	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00	Welcome / orientation /	What does the situres	-	_	-
8:15	Logistics	What does the city want – clarifying the vision for the	Group presentations	ntations Group presentations Final plan pr	
8:30	Overview for the week	urban forest	Group presentations	Group presentations	with faculty critique
8:45	Overview for the week	diban forest			15 minute presentation
9:00	Urban Forest management	What does the city want –	How does the city get what	Is the city getting what it	5 minute comment
9:15	planning process overview	setting goals and objectives	it wants – urban forest	wanted – Urban forest	
9:30		to realize the vision	design	monitoring tools	Check out of hotel room
9:45	On-line planning tools		1 1 0	3	
10:00	Break	1	T	1	
10:15			How does the city get what	Is the city getting what it	Future urban forestry
10:30	What does the city have –	Group breakout session –	it wants – urban forest	wanted – Monitoring and	technology tools
10:45	Things to consider	Detail of each UF scenario /	design continued	analysis	Future directions for
11:00		groups begin developing	How does the city get what	,	planning / policy
11:15	What does the city have –	vision, goals, and objectives	it wants – adaptive	Is the city getting what it	Potential funding and
11:30	The urban forest resource	for their scenario	management principles	wanted – Evaluating and	partnership opportunities
11:45				revising the plan	Closing comments
12:00					Adjourn
12:15	Lunch		Optional Municipal		
12:30					Specialist Certification
12:45			Have done the city and what		exam
1:00 1:15	What does the city have –		How does the city get what		CXdIII
1:30	The urban forest resource	How does the city get what	it wants – Working with	Case studies – examples of	1:00 – 4:00 p.m.
1:45	continued		Arborists and Utility Foresters		2.00
2:00		it wants – comprehensive	Toresters	successful planning (and	
2:15	What does the city have –	planning	How does the city get what	not so successful planning)	
2:30	different types of plans		it wants – Working with		
2:45	amerent types or plans		partners		
3:00	Break				
3:15	Dicar				
3:30	What does the city have –		How does the city get what		
3:45	land use zoning How does the city get what		it wants – Cyclical planning	Group breakout session –	
4:00			complete the adaptive		
4:15	What does the city have –	related ordinances		management plan	
4:30	Ordinances, codes, and		Group breakout session		
4:45	regulations				
5:00	_	al evening short courses will be	available from 7:00 to 9:00		

Monday	, May 6, 2013			
Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives
800- 830	Welcome / Orientation / Logistics		Webster / Boucher via Skype	
830 – 900	Overview for the week	 Describe how the week will flow with general description of each days' content Review the workbook and orient the student regarding its set up 	Kuehler	Overall objectives- Demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the adaptive urban forestry management planning process by taking what they have learned during the course, using it to negotiate a scenario, develop a plan accordingly and defend course of action to instructors and participants.
900 - 940	Urban forest management planning process overview	 Review the ultimate objective of the UF mgt plan Briefly describe the basic components of an UF mgt plan What do we have? What do we want? How do we get what we want? Are we getting what we want? 	Johnson	 Recognize the use of and need for an urban forest management plan Identify the four basic components of an adaptive urban forest management plan
940 - 1000	Urban forest planning tools on-line	Briefly compare the on-line plan writing tools UFS Urban Forest Management Plan Writing Tool CUFC Urban Forest Management Plan Toolkit	Kuehler	 Locate the two tools. Compare and contrast differences between the two on-line management plan tools
1000 – 1	015 Break		<u> </u>	
1015 - 1115	What does the city have - Things to consider	 Briefly describe some of the things a city may need in order to understand what it has regarding the urban forest The urban forest resource Its make-up, size, condition The current urban forest management program (if any) Current understanding of social/cultural/economic/ government influences Institutional values that influence UF mgt Current relevant tools Current plans Urban/regional plans Land use zoning Landscape codes 	Johnson Hammontree Abbey	 Recognize potential needs for the assessment phase of the urban forest planning process. Identify, in general terms, those tools that local governments can use to drive policy and explain how they may differ between jurisdictions or states

Monday	Monday, May 6, 2013					
Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives		
1115 - 1200	What does the city have - The urban forest resource	 Describe what is to be measured and what information is needed Briefly compare urban tree canopy cover tools I-Tree Canopy/Vue UTC assessment Hyperspectral imagery Describe how the data can be used 	Chappelka	Describe and distinguish between three tools used to assess urban tree canopy in terms of how their data can be used in the assessment phase of a management plan		
1200 – 1	.00 Lunch	- Bescribe now the data can be used				
100 - 200	What does the city have - The urban forest resource continued	Briefly compare urban tree inventory applications ArborPro TreeKeeper Arbor SoftWorx Asset Manager Etc. Briefly review tools to assess environmental services and the need for such information I-Tree Streets, Eco, Hydro Others	Chappelka	 Summarize the capabilities of available tree inventory and environmental benefits applications Explain how that information is useful for planning 		
200 - 300	What does the city have – Different types of plans	 Plans (usually policy documents) Regional plans Comprehensive plans Strategic plans Master plans Other special plans (such as Urban Forestry Management plans, Beautification plans, etc.) Describe the purposes of these plans Review the components of these plans Explain how urban forest management fits into these plans 	Hammontree	 Summarize the basic purposes and components of the various types of plans that local governments use Describe how urban forest management fits into these plans with examples. 		
300 – 31	5 Break					
315 - 415	What does the city have – Land use zoning	 Describe the different types of zoning Euclidian (base and overlay zoning districts) Form-based Hybrid Explain how these types of zoning influence development of the built environment Explain how urban forest management fits in with these zoning types 	Hammontree	 Describe the basic concepts of zoning Compare and contrast various zoning types and explain how each influences development Describe with examples how urban forest management fits in with these zoning types. 		
415 - 500	What does the city have – ordinances, codes, and regulations	 Briefly describe the basic elements of tree ordinances, codes, and regulations Explain the relationship between the urban forest and these regulations 	Abbey	Identify and describe the basic elements of tree ordinances, codes, and regulations and explain using examples how these regulations relate to urban forestry		

Tuesday	, May 7, 2013			
Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives
800 - 900	What does the city want – Clarifying the vision for the urban forest	 Discuss the process for developing the vision statement Facilitating the visioning conversation Developing the social aspects of urban forestry Working with the public, policy-makers, and other professionals 	Johnson	Recall and explain how to develop a vision for the urban forest
900 – 1000	What does the city want – Setting goals and objectives to realize the vision	Detail the use of urban forest management criteria and performance indicators	Northrop	 Define criteria and performance indicators. Explain the relationship between goals and objectives and criteria and performance indicators. Recognize the importance of using urban forest management criteria and performance indicators. Explain the process of setting goals and objectives using the criteria and indicators to set goals and objectives.
1000 – 1	015 Break			
1015 – 1200	Group breakout session	 Explanation of each urban forestry problem scenario Groups begin developing their vision, goals, and objectives for their problems 	Northrop Johnson Chappelka Hammontree Abbey	Given an urban forest management scenario/problem, apply what they've learned thus far regarding the assessment phase to formulate a vision, including goals and objectives necessary to achieving that vision.
1200 – 1	00 Lunch			
100 – 300	How does the city get what it wants – Comprehensive planning	 Explain how comprehensive plans can be used to enhance urban forest management Establishing preservation, conservation, and mitigation policies for new development Recommending strategies for implementing goals Partnerships Programs Etc. Recommending actions for implementing goals Changes to municipal ordinances Subdivision regulations Etc. Establishing implementation tasks, timelines, and priorities Ensuring available resources for successful implementation 	Hammontree	 Recognize that comprehensive plans can be used as a tool to enhance urban forest management. Explain how, using examples, comprehensive plans can be used to enhancement urban forest management

Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives
300 – 31	5 Break			
315 – 500	How does the city get what it wants – Urban forest-related ordinances	 Landscape codes Purpose and contect behind this type of ordinance Traditional aspects Design components Technical standards Tree ordinances Purpose and context behind this type of ordinance Traditional aspects Land development regulations (LDR's) Purpose and context behand this type of ordinance Administrative features Technical components Trees, landscape, and preservation Urban forestry ordinances Community trees Tree management Comprehensive urban forest planning Tree boards Public funding Sustainability and cutting edge issues 	Abbey	 Identify and describe the basic components of landscape codes, tree ordinances , LDR's, and urban forestry ordinances Explain how these codes and ordinances can be used to enhance urban forest management program Describe how ordinances can be used to address urban forest sustainability

esday, May 8, 2013			
Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives
Group presentations	 Each group will present their vision for their problem and goals/objectives to achieve their vision (5 min. each) Each group will be given feedback from instructors and participants regarding their presentation (5 min. each) 	Chapellka Johnson Northrop Luoni	 Defend the vision, goals, and objectives of the given urban forest scenario/problem Evaluate the proposed plans of other groups
How does the city get what it wants – Urban Forest Design	Theory and application of urban forest design Design phase is critical to the planning phase Where/how does design fit into the process Street spaces Pedestrian promenades, boulevards, tree lawns, etc. the role of trees in framing non-traffic function within the street the street's changing role and usage patterns traffic-dominated vs. pedestrian-dominated	Luoni	Recognize the importance that the design phase plays in urban forest management planning
1015 Break			
How does the city get what it wants – Urban Forest Design continued	 Linear promenade and the role of trees in establishing arboreal urban form in dense cities Suburban landscape and the idea of the green town emergence of low impact development o delivery of ecological services Residential squares and the role of trees Ornamental vs stages of social life The urban park The return of attention toward ecological relationships and succession dynamics 	Luoni	Describe the concepts of urban design and explain, using examples, its role in urban forest management planning.
How does the city get what it wants – Adaptive management principles	 Development of alternatives for action Selection of preferred alternatives for action Development of implementation plan, including a monitoring plan Continuing the public review and comment process Building consensus: the key to success 	Northrop	 Recognize that including the public in the planning process is necessary Describe the public review and comment process Describe how including the public in the planning process is a key to a successful urban forest management plan Explain the need for including alternative actions into an adaptive urban forest management plan
	Group presentations How does the city get what it wants – Urban Forest Design How does the city get what it wants – Urban Forest Design continued How does the city get what it wants – Adaptive management	Session Title Session Description	Session Title Group presentations • Each group will present their vision for their problem and goals/objectives to achieve their vision (5 min. each) • Each group will be given feedback from instructors and participants regarding their presentation (5 min. each) • Theory and application of urban forest design • Design phase is critical to the planning phase • Where/how does design fit into the process • Street spaces • Pedestrian promenades, boulevards, tree lawns, etc. • the role of trees in framing non-traffic function within the street • the street's changing role and usage patterns • traffic-dominated vs. pedestrian-dominated 1015 Break • Linear promenade and the role of trees in establishing arboreal urban form in dense cities • Suburban landscape and the idea of the green town • emergence of low impact development • development • development • development • developments and the role of trees • Ornamental vs stages of social life • The urban park • The return of attention toward ecological relationships and succession dynamics • Development of alternatives for action • Selection of preferred alternatives for action • Development of implementation plan, including a monitoring plan • Continuing the public review and comment process • Building consensus: the key to

Time	day, May 8, 2013 Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives
100 – 200	How does the city get what it wants – Working with Arborists and Utility Foresters	Writing contracts Specifications Using ANSI standards Best Management Practices	Hyde	Describe the components of an effective contract and specifications Explain how and why well written effective contracts and specifications will lead to improve urban forest management
200 – 300	How does the city get what it wants – Working with partners	Volunteers	Hyde	 Recognize that volunteers are a potential resource Describe their potential role(s). Recognize policy-makers do not necessarily have similar needs and objectives and thus methods of communicating data may be different. Recognize non-arborial professionals do not always have similar needs and objectives. Consider the needs and objectives of non-arborial professionals whe planning urban forest management
300 – 31 315 – 400	How does the city get what it wants – Cyclical planning	 Storm preparedness Tree risk assessment Tree planting Pruning and removal 	Hyde	 Explain the need for cyclical planning Describe various cyclical plans and explain how each are used to improve urban forest management
400 – 500	Group breakout session	 Groups will make revisions to their plans per suggestions from the morning project presentation Groups will improve their plans to address Associating their plan with the comprehensive plan Urban forest-related ordinances Urban forest design Adaptive management principles Working with professionals, volunteers, and policy-makers Cyclical planning 	Luoni Northrop Hyde	Apply learned concepts of the urban forest management proces and using evaluations of faculty and participants, develop a preliminary adaptive management plan to address the given problem or scenario

Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives
800 – 900	Group presentations	 Each group will present the highlights of their plans to address their problem (5 min. each) Each group will be given feedback from instructors and participants regarding their presentation (5 min. each) 	Northrop Luoni Hyde Escobedo	 Defend the preliminary adaptive management plan of the given urban forest problem or scenario Evaluate the proposed plans of other groups and provide feedback
900 – 1000	Is the city getting what it wanted – Urban forest monitoring tools	 What data are being collected and how often Urban tree canopy cover Environmental benefits data Tree inventory data What are these results telling you about the urban forest 	Escobedo	Identify various tools used to monitor the progress of the management plan Illustrate, using examples, the type of data that could be collected to monitor urban forest management progress and explain their importance Using examples, describe how these various tools can be used to monitor the success of the urban forest management plan
1000 – 1	.015 Break			
1015 – 1115	Is the city getting what it wanted – Monitoring and analysis	 Who is analyzing the data and how are they doing that How are those data being disseminated to the public and government institutions Public opinion survey/Community-based social marketing 	London	 Summarize the urban forest management plan monitoring process to ensure that the urban forest plan is accomplishing what it was designed to accomplish Describe the need to disseminate results of the urban forest monitoring data to the public and policy-makers Explain how the cyclical use of public surveys and social marketing can be used to monitor program effectiveness
1115 – 1200	Is the city getting what it wanted – Evaluating and revising the plan	Ensure intent for regulations and guidelines is being met	Northrop London	Describe the process of ensuring that the intent of regulations and policy are meeting their objectives Recognize the importance for revising the urban forest management plan and describe the process for doing that
1200 – 1	.00 Lunch			
100 – 300	Case studies	 Examples of successful planning and not so successful planning Managing for environmental services Managing tree canopy cover Managing at the landscape scale 	Northrop London Escobedo	 Summarize the advantages for a municipality to have a well thought-out management plan as opposed to one with a weaker (or no) plan Using examples, describe how some cities have managed their natural resources to address specific goals (i.e. environmental services, canopy cover)

Thursday	Thursday, May 9, 2013						
Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives			
315 – 500	Group breakout session	Groups will complete their plans and prepare for final presentation	Escobedo London	Apply the concepts of the adaptive urban forest management planning process to develop an adaptive management plan that addresses the scenario or problem given.			

Friday, N	Friday, May 10, 2013						
Time	Session Title	Session Description	Presenter(s)	Learning objectives			
800 – 1000	Group final plan presentations with faculty/class appraisal	 Each group will have 15 minutes to present their final urban forest management plan to the group There will be 5 minutes for comments from the faculty and students 	Escobedo London Macie	 Defend the adaptive management plan developed for the given urban forest scenario/problem Evaluate the proposed plans of other groups' adaptive management plans 			
1000 – 1	015 Break						
1015 – 1045	Future urban forestry technology tools Future directions	 LiDAR Tree risk assessment applications Diagnostic applications Storm debris estimation models Ordinances Urban forest design 	Escobedo	 Identify future urban forestry technology tools and summarize how they can be used to enhance urban forest management Summarize the future direction of urban forest planning and policy with regards to ordinances, urban 			
1115	for planning/policy	 Zoning trends Comprehensive planning trends 	London	forest design, zoning, and comprehensive plans			
1115 – 1145	Potential funding opportunities	Federal agenciesState agenciesFoundationsOthers	Alice Ewen	Summarize the various sources for funding and partnerships to better manage the urban forest			
1145 – 1200	Closing comments		Macie				

Optional: The ISA Municipal Specialist Certification exam will be offered at 1:00 p.m. for anyone desiring these credentials.