Slide 1





This discussion of a comprehensive risk management program that can support local management & disaster planning is based on **Urban Tree Risk**Management: A Community Guide to Program

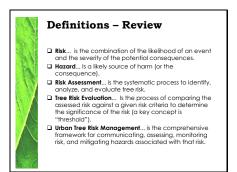
Design and Implementation (Chapter Two)... and will guide city & urban forest managers through the development & implementation of the current (arboricultural) industry standard program for risk management...

This presentation will delve into some of the detail of the "framework" for urban tree risk management that moves "assessment" to "mitigation" (i.e. appropriate action).

Urban Forestry South is the Southern Region's urban & community forestry Technology Transfer Center which supports U&CF programs through state agencies and municipalities

In this presentation I'll review definitions, discuss in more detail the steps in the "guide", and conclude with the current list of arboricultural standards related to urban tree risk management.

Slide 3



Basic definitions to understand...



From Urban Tree Risk Management (A Community Guide to Program Design and Implementation)... Jill Pokorny, 2003

Slide 5



A risk management plan does not a have to be a detailed tree assessment; the "big picture" is OK. But, can be the same baseline that supports your UF management plan. With some additional information.

May need to determine value to justify the risk and management strategies; i-Tree Eco, Streets

Assess the tree resource

A planning element & assessment:

- Recent data (current inventory)
- Can be complete inventory or sample
- Baseline study to collect general information:
  - species
  - size classes
  - condition (risk associated)
  - maintenance needs (pruning, removal) & cost
  - Urban forest value (i-Tree Eco/Streets)

For urban forest management:

- Written policy
- Plans
- Ordinances
- Goals & strategies
  - particularly relating to public safety
- Look across all for common goals
  - look at other community departments

Review current tree care budget:

- Look at estimated costs from your assessment
  - deficient?
- Include costs/resources for inspections
- Mitigation at "higher" level

Improved establishment & young tree care as part of risk management



Not a detailed tree assessment; big picture. Can be the same baseline that supports your UF management plan.

Determine value to justify the risk and management strategies; i-Tree Eco, Streets

## Slide 7



See how various elements support or conflict.

Review public safety issues.

Include you local vegetation risk management plan (if available)

### Slide 8



Is your current budget adequate to begin a more comprehensive program to inspect & mitigate.



Locally, develop a "picture" of your community tree risk management program.

Disaster related UF and EM objectives should be identified.

Community working group/tree board:

- What will our risk management program accomplish
- Goals & strategies (get specific)

## Guiding principals:

- Increase public safety
- Promote tree health & sustainability

#### Prevent hazardous defects:

- Sound arboricultural practices
  - site
  - species
  - planting
  - young tree care
  - mature care
- Corrective actions
  - young tree care
  - address target issues
  - prune & remove

## Tree risk zones:

- Trees
- Roads & streets
- Occupancy
  - people
  - places or sites (buildings)

Locally, develop a "picture" of your community tree risk management program.

#### Slide 10



## What Do You Want

Identify program goals

Community working group/tree board:

- What will our risk management program accomplish
- Goals & strategies (get specific)

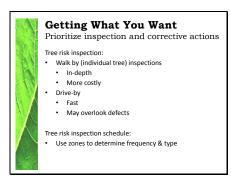
# Guiding principals:

- Increase public safety
- Promote tree health & sustainability



If your assessment of practices found these elements missing, part of your strategy is to adopt necessary practices.

## Slide 12



Match the frequency & intensity of inspection with the zone.

Same zones assist UF manager and local EM in disaster preparedness.

### Slide 13



Identify components for your zones. A local disaster plan may have (or could use) this information.

Slide 14



Standardizing your risk inspections based on current arboricultural standards:

- Matheny & Clark (1994)
- ANSI A300 (Part 9)-2011 Tree Risk Assessment
   Tree Structure
- Best Management Practices: Tree Risk Assessment

The "No target, No risk" concept applies for disaster planning also.

Importance of standardized method:

- Repeatable
- Reliable
- Easier to maintain trained staff
- Standardize record keeping & data
  - convenience
  - accuracy

Photographic Guide (12 point)

- Target (0-4) No target, No risk
- Size of part (1-4)
- Probability of failure (1-4)

#### Critical element!

The act of writing your risk policy is an important step that can refine your objectives, goals, and strategies. It makes it available to other municipal managers and staff, elected officials, and residents.

The tree risk specification that adheres to ANSI A300 (Part 9)-2011 can be the basis for this more detailed policy

Write, adopt, and enforce this policy:

- Must support all other policy & documents
- Community responsibility
- Administration (who is responsible)
- Rating system specified
- Inspection methods and schedules
- Process for corrective actions
- Action appeals
- How to handle violations of the policy

Proper implementation requires resources and demands documentation (see ANSI A300 (Part 9)-2011 Tree Risk Assessment).

Your local EM may have access to state mitigation funds for some of this work identified.

#### Resources:

- Staff
- Training
- Documentation

Implementation documentation:

- Inspections
- Actions
- **Failures**

Common outcomes from a well designed and implemented tree risk management plan.

These are disaster-related outcomes also.

Outcome based measurements & evaluation:

- Increased public safety
- Improved tree health

Indicators (for measurement):

- Decline in number of high-risk trees
- Reduction in number of trees needing hazard pruning
- Reduction in storm damage (debris)

There are several to choose from..

- Professionally applied
- Repeatable
- Reliable

Slide 15



Size of part Probability of failure



Critical element!

# Slide 17



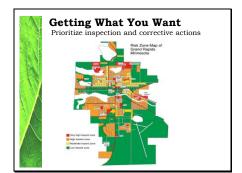
Often the limiting factors...

### Slide 18



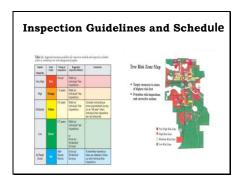
Evaluate, adjust, repeat...

Slide 19



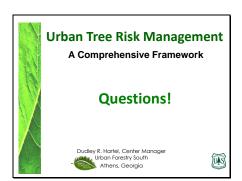
The risk zone map.

Slide 20



Set inspection schedule based on risk zone classification (where have we heard this before!).





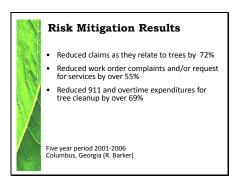
Any questions on the ten steps...



Implementation of an urban tree risk management program can benefit more than the urban forest manager.

The EM link.

Slide 23

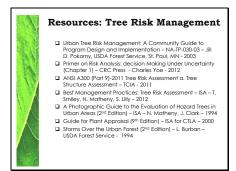


Measured results from an aggressive tree risk management program in Columbus, Georgia (from Rachel Barker).

Slide 24



Any questions on the ten steps...



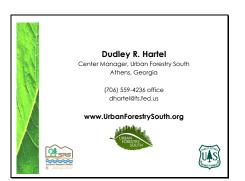
Use current arboricultural standards when developing your urban tree risk management plan...

Slide 26



Any final questions or comments about this introduction to urban tree risk management?

Slide 27



A PDF of this presentation will be at www.UrbanForestrySouth.org .

"Quick Search" with 'urban tree risk' (no quotes).

### **Emergency Slides for Q&A**

Slide 28

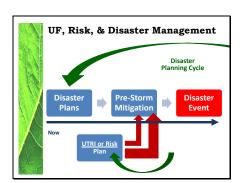


The 10 steps to tree risk management; a detailed presentation outline.

The Urban Tree Risk Index (UTRI) that we discuss later in the presentation is a modification of this approach to provide important vegetation and debris information necessary to a local disaster plan.

Steps 1, 4, 5, 6 implement the UTRI model for urban tree risk management to support local EM.

Slide 29



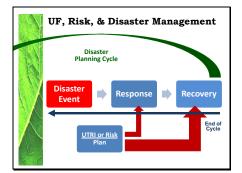
An urban forest management workflow (or timeline) that uses UTRI or Urban Tree Risk Management to support local disaster planning:

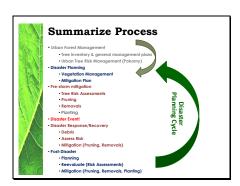
- disaster planning at the local level (county)
  - disaster plan
    - vegetation plan
    - debris plan
- risk management
  - UTRI (the "fast track" to local disaster planning for vegetation)
  - Urban Tree Risk Management (Pokorny)
- pre-storm mitigation based on priority areas established by urban tree risk management
  - work on mitigation until disaster strikes!
  - reassess tree risk or UTRI over a short horizon (3-5 years)

Disaster Plans may include:

- County Disaster Plan (general, umbrella plan)
- Pre-Hazard Mitigation Plan
  - UTRI fits in here
  - State pre-hazard mitigation grants
- Vegetation Plan
- Debris Management Plan
  - UTRI fits in here (planning for debris staging areas)

Slide 30





An urban forest management workflow (or timeline) that uses UTRI or Urban Tree Risk Management to support local disaster planning:

- during disaster response
  - UTRI information is used for debris management (i.e. pile location, estimates of volume)
  - could assist with UFST deployment (particularly reconnaissance)
- during recovery
  - UTRI indexed road segments help determine & guide replanting
- post-recovery
  - disaster planning cycle repeats
  - UTRI or Urban Tree Risk Management is updated

.

The last two graphics presented in a different format...

The disaster process outlined with urban forest management (including risk) involve.

UF management can feed the disaster planning cycle, or if lacking, the UTRI ("fast track") can be used.