



New Urban Forestry Management Tools

Steph Miller
Regional Urban Forester
Ohio Division of Forestry

Ohio Division of Forestry Urban Forestry Assistance Program 1979-Today



Goal: Provide tools to Ohio communities to develop & manage comprehensive tree care programs



Ohio Urban Forestry Program

How We Help



Organizational
Assistance

Technical
Assistance



Best Practices
Information

Grants



Applied Urban Forest Management

- Social Urban Forestry
- Theoretical Urban Forestry
 1. Removal
 2. Mature Tree Care/Pruning
 3. Planting



...Improve the Quality of Life of Ohio's Citizens





Planned Planting

Master Planting Design

Master Planting Design

- Roadmap for the future
- Plan for the entire community...
...regardless of what's there now



Supply List

- Community Street Map
 - Labeled with street names
 - Labeled N/S/E/W
- USI Data Collection Sheet
- Pencil
- Colored Markers
- Computer with spreadsheet
- Tree list based on size & Urban Site Index

URBAN SITE INDEX (USI) INVENTORY

Collectors (s) _____ Page _____ Comments on back _____
 Date _____ City/Stand _____

Enlarge scale/look for changes on USI or other files

No.	Street	Dir.	Block Start	Block End	Spr.	Veg.	Surf.	Park.	Lawn.	Wood.	Lan.	Park.	Leaves.	Trees.	Size	Di.
			Block #/Ad #/ Leadin	Block #/Ad #/ Leadin												
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																

Key

Spr.	Species	Dir.	Street Direction (North/South/East/West)
Veg.	Vegetation	Speed	Speed limit of street
0 just base dirt gravel or some sort of pavement		0 70 mph or more	1 Curb & Sidewalk
1 sparse weeds with dirt/sand/slag through		1 35 to 49 mph	2 Curb or Sidewalk
2 patchy grass and weeds		2 less than 35 mph	3 No Curb, No Sidewalk
3 good (no weeds) but grass, some weeds are ok			
Surf.	Surface composition	Lane	Number of traffic lanes on street
0 no real pavement		0 lane or more	
1 local like walking on office carpeting		1 lane	
2 moderate like walking on living room carpeting		2 lanes	
3 soft like walking on well padded lin. carpeting			
Park.	Character Park presentation	Park	Type of parking on street
0 does not go into the ground		1 No parking	
1 grass in but not completely		2 On street parking	
2 grass in but requires lot of effort			
3 grass in fully with care			
Lawn.	Soil lawn	Length	Block length between traffic control devices
0 no soil		More than 6' wide	
1 no top soil but layers of subsoil or a clear separation between		6' to 6' wide	
2 layer of soil from the soil to the soil		less than 6' wide	
3 good layer of the A-B-C native soil			
Lan.	Line Clear for Lane	Sign	Sign Clear for Lane
L	< 8' Not 'White' or no overhead primary electric	L	< 8' Not 'White' or no overhead primary electric
M	8-10' Not 'White' or no overhead primary electric	M	8-10' Not 'White' or no overhead primary electric
N	> 10' Not 'White' or primary overhead electric	N	> 10' Not 'White' or primary overhead electric

Master Planting Design Steps

- Site Evaluation
 - Urban Site Index
- Identify Streets with Same Site Constraints
- Assign Species by Site Type
- Break Sites into Planting Segments
- Assign Species Spacing
- Assign Species to Planting Segment



1. Site Evaluation

- Simple
- Cheap
- Easy to understand
- Systematic

Urban Site Index



Right Tree in the Right Spot

Size

Trees too large for their site are

Expensive to maintain

Low vigor

Disease/insect susceptible

Short lived



Right Tree in the Right Spot Size Rules

Plant the largest tree that will fit in the site

Larger trees will be limited in most sites

Avoid planting small trees in large sites



Right Tree in the Right Spot Size

Our Urban Forest has a spectrum of site sizes

Large sites

Small sites

Large trees

Small trees



Right Tree in the Right Spot

Hardiness

Trees planted in too harsh of a site are

Expensive to maintain

Low vigor

Disease/insect susceptible

Short lived



Right Tree in the Right Spot

Hardiness Rules

Plant the least hardy tree that will survive and thrive in the site

Sensitive trees will be limited in most sites

Avoid planting tough trees in good sites

Right Tree in the Right Spot

Hardiness

Our Urban Forest has a spectrum of site qualities

Good sites

Bad sites

Sensitive trees

Tough trees



Right Tree in the Right Spot

Hardiness

Be able to recognize
the toughest sites

Understand the
hardiness of the tree



Urban Site Index

- A rapid assessment process to quantify the severity/quality of street planting sites
- Based on easily obtained field observations
- Results in a numeric assessment: 0-20

Urban Site Index

8 Observations

4 Soil Observations

- Scored 0-3



4 Street observations

- Scored 0-2



4 Soil Observations

- Vegetation
- Surface compaction
- Probe penetration
- Soil development



Vegetation

- 0** Bare dirt, gravel or some sort of pavement
- 1** Sparse weeds with some dirt showing
- 2** Patchy grass and weeds
- 3** Lush grass some weed ok



Surface Compaction

- 0** No soil, pavement
- 1** Hard, like walking on office carpeting
- 2** Some give, like walking on padded carpet
- 3** Cushioned give, like walking on deep pile padding



Probe Penetration

- 0** No soil, pavement
- 1** Goes in, but not completely
- 2** Goes in, but requires lots of effort
- 3** Goes in fully with ease



Soil Development

- 0** No soil, pavement
- 1** No top soil, un-layered sub soil, or clear separation between top & subsoil
- 2** Layering in soil from old native soil
- 3** Good, deep topsoil with only the A horizon in the probe



4 Street Observations

- Speed
- Lanes
- Parking
- Length between traffic control devices



Speed

- 0** 50 mph or greater
- 1** 35-45 mph
- 2** Less than 35



Lanes

0 6 or more

1 3-5 lanes

2 2 lanes



Parking

- 1 No street parking
- 2 On street parking



Length Between Stop Signs/Lights

- 0** More than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
- 1** $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile
- 2** Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile



Urban Site Index Scores

Totals = 0-20

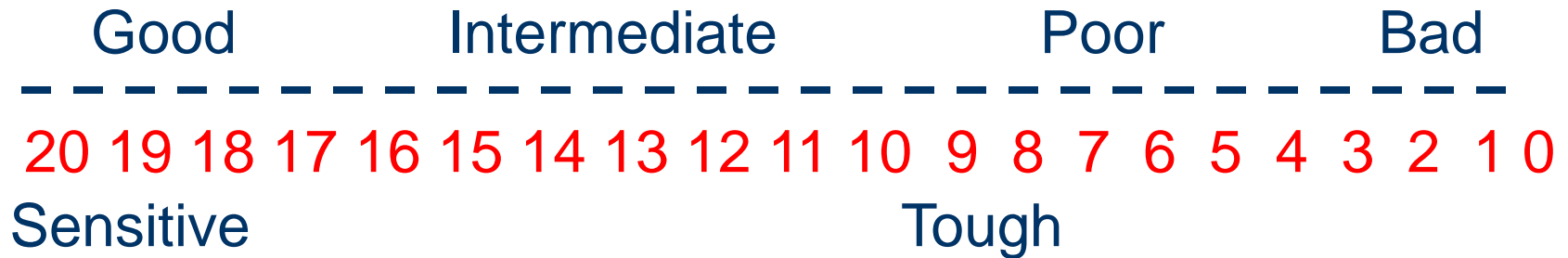
Approximate rating

No tree	0-5
Poor	6-9
Intermediate	10-15
Good	16-20

Right Tree in the Right Spot

Hardiness

Our Urban Forest has a spectrum of site qualities



Urban Site Index

Approximate rating

No tree	0-5
Poor	6-9
Intermediate	10-15
Good	16-20

1. Be able to recognize toughest sites

Next step

2. Understand the hardiness of the tree



Urban Site Index

Approximate rating

No tree	0-5	Plastic trees
Poor	6-9	Honey locust
Moderate	10-15	Red maple
Good	16-20	Sugar Maple



Next Step: Rate Trees

<u>Tree</u>	<u>USI</u>
Honey Locust	7
Red maple	12
Sugar maple	16

Tree Criteria

- Established in environment
- 8-20 inch DBH
 - Species dependent
- 20-50 years old

- 5 or more on a site
 - Fewer for unique species



USI: 15

Rating Database

Honeylocust	
Condition	USI
Dead	1
Dead	2
Dead	3
Dead	4
Poor	5
Fair	6
Good	7
Good	8
Good	9
Good	10
Good	11
Good	12
Good	13
Good	14
Good	15
Good	16
Good	17
Good	18
Good	19
Good	20

USI=7

Red Maple	
Condition	USI
Dead	1
Dead	2
Dead	3
Dead	4
Dead	5
Dead	6
Dead	7
Dead	8
Dead	9
Fair	10
Poor	11
Good	12
Good	13
Good	14
Good	15
Good	16
Good	17
Good	18
Good	19
Good	20

USI=12

Sugar Maple	
Condition	USI
Dead	1
Dead	2
Dead	3
Dead	4
Dead	5
Dead	6
Dead	7
Dead	8
Dead	9
Dead	10
Dead	11
Dead	12
Dead	13
Poor	14
Fair	15
Good	16
Good	17
Good	18
Good	19
Good	20

USI=16

Urban Site Index Field Findings in Ohio

Sugar maple

<u>USI</u>	<u>Condition</u>
13	Poor
15	Fair
16	Good
18	Good
18	Good
19	Good



USI = 16

Urban Site Index Field Findings in Ohio

Littleleaf Linden

<u>USI</u>	<u>Condition</u>
10	Fair
11	Good
12	Good
12	Good
15	Good



USI = 11

Urban Site Index Field Findings in Ohio

Honeylocust

USI Condition

9	Good
12	Good
12	Good
13	Good
14	Good
14	Good
14	Good
15	Good
16	Good



USI = 9

Urban Site Index Field Findings in Ohio

Red Maple

<u>USI</u>	<u>Condition</u>
11	Good
12	Good
14	Fair
14	Fair
15	Good



USI = 12

Urban Site Index

Field Findings in Ohio

Northeast Ohio

Red Maple

<u>USI</u>	<u>Condition</u>
11	Good
12	Good
15	Good

Northwest Ohio

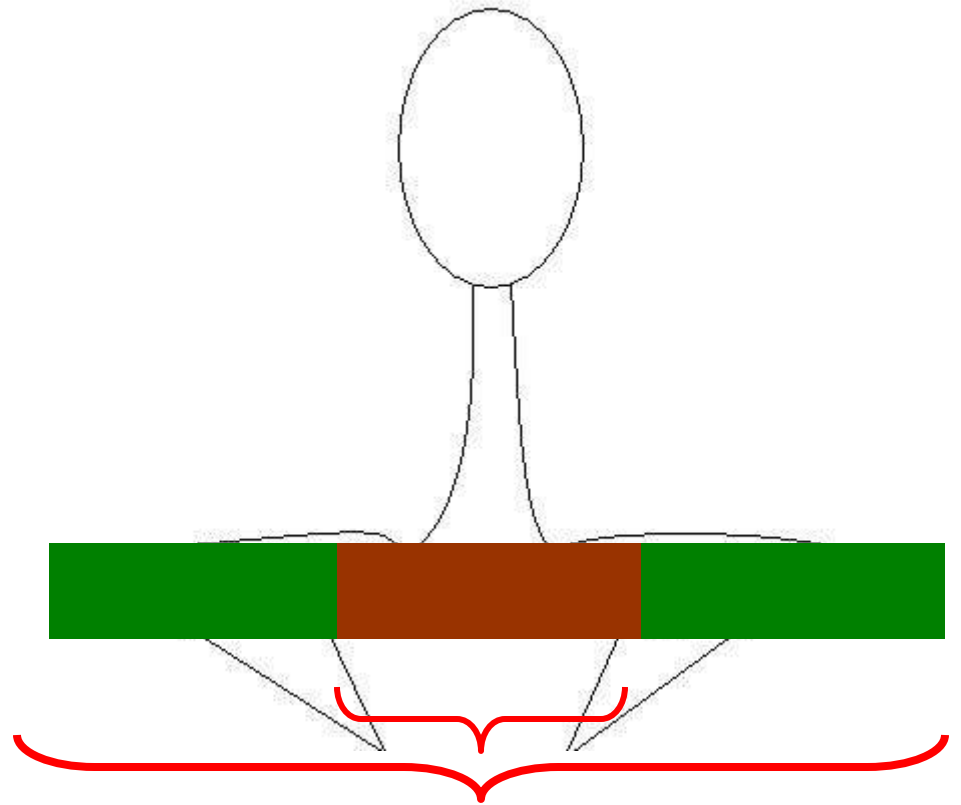
Red Maple

<u>USI</u>	<u>Condition</u>
14	Fair
14	Fair



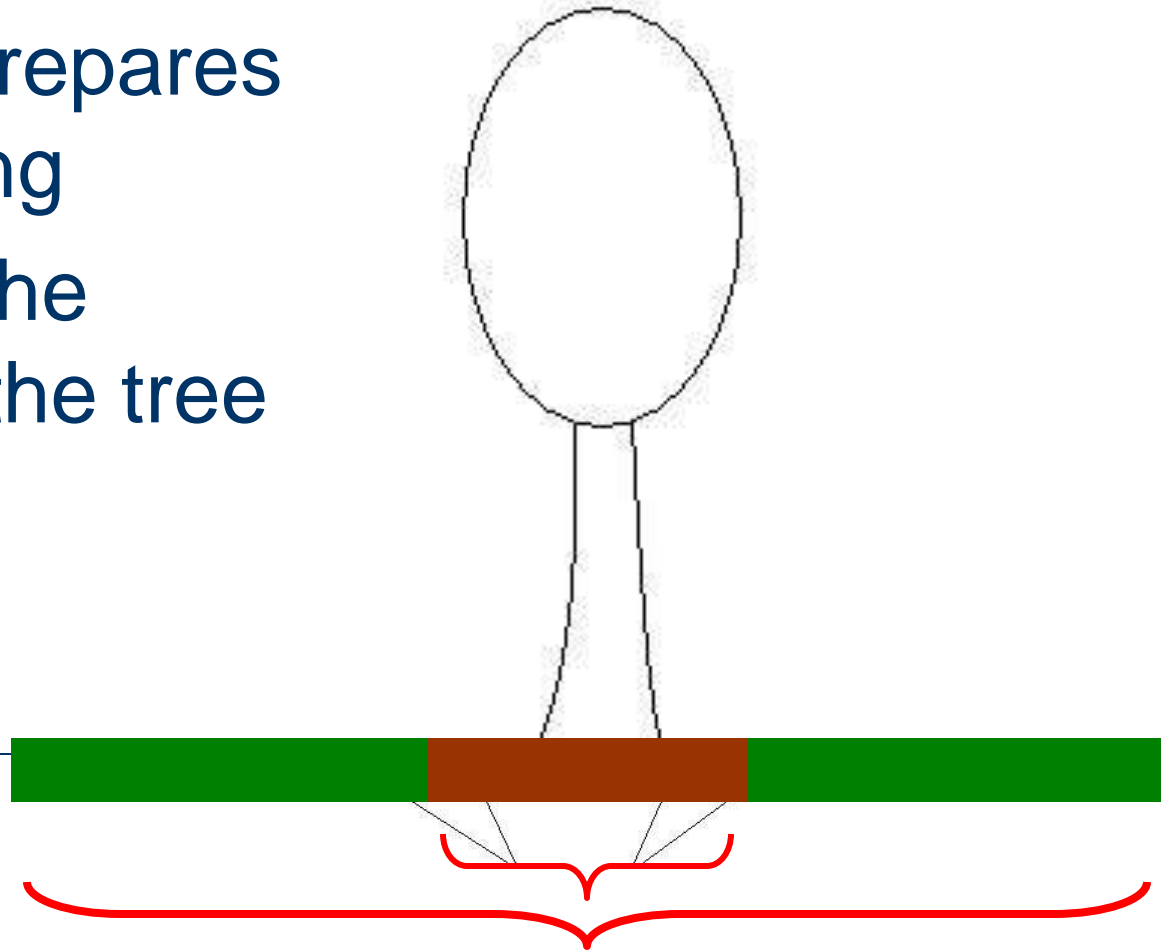
Urban Site Index Limitations

- Long term measurement
- Fits tree into environments they can succeed in
- Does not account for poor planting practices



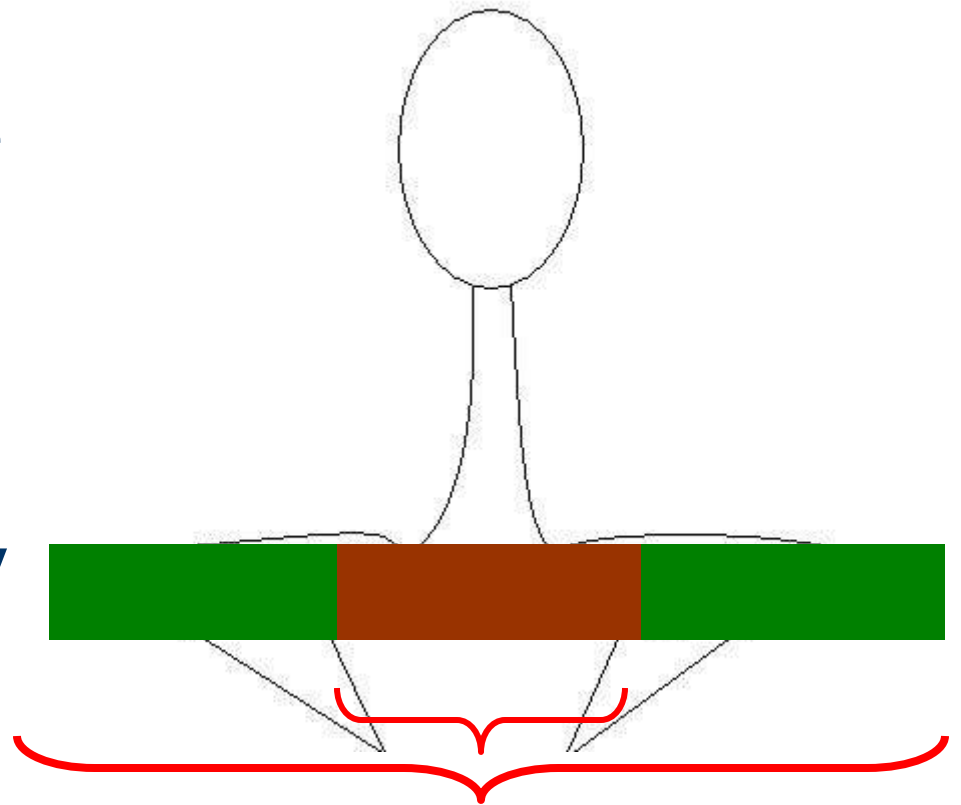
Urban Site Index vs. Site Prep.

- *The Recipe* prepares site for planting
- USI looks at the environment the tree will grow into



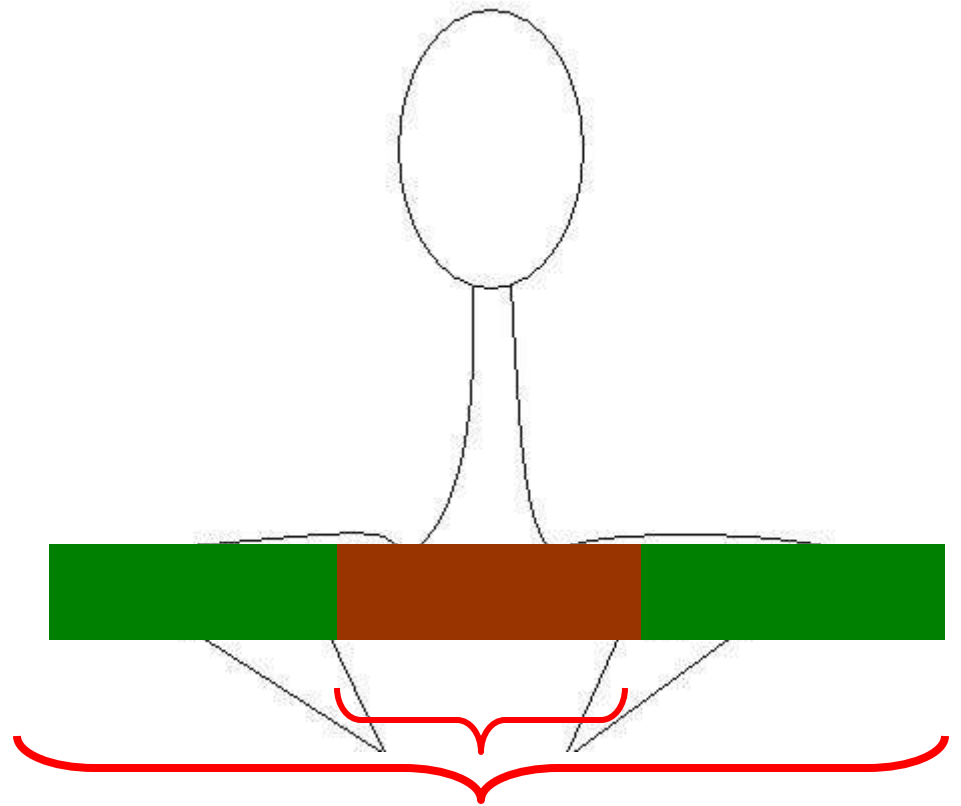
Urban Site Index vs. Site Prep.

- Site prep allows newly planted tree to recover from transplant shock
- USI fits tree into environments they can succeed in



Urban Site Index vs. Site Prep.

- One does not preclude the other
- You must do both



2. Identify Streets/Blocks with Same Site Constraints

Example

Main Street

- Poor: Blocks North 100-300 = 4 ft treelawn
- Poor: Blocks North 400-600 = 8 ft treelawn

Elm Street

- Poor: Blocks East 100-200 = 8 ft treelawn
- Poor: Blocks East 300-500 = 4 ft treelawn

Begin Getting a Picture of your Town

Site Evaluation Categories

Create Color Key

Good Quality Site 16-20	Intermediate Quality Site 10-15	Poor Quality Site 6-9	No Tree 0-5
Large Tree	Large Tree	Large Tree	
Medium Tree	Medium Tree	Medium Tree	
Small Tree	Small Tree	Small Tree	



- Good Large
- Good Small
- Intermediate Large
- Intermediate Medium
- Intermediate Small
- Poor Large
- None



3. Assign Tree Species To Sites

Utilize Tree List

■ Good Site: Large Species

- Wide Treelawns
- Low/No Road Salt
- Good Soils
- USI 16-20

• Tree Selection

- Large-growing Species
- Match Complimentary Small/Medium Species
 - Overhead utility
 - Narrowed treelawn



Push the Envelope to increase diversity

Incorporate trees that are historically absent along streets

Community Tree List

Good Quality/Large Site

Large Tree	Medium Tree	Small Tree
Tulip poplar, <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Magnoliaceae	Umbrella magnolia, <i>Magnolia</i> <i>tripetala</i> Magnoliaceae	Saucer magnolia <i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i> Magnoliaceae
Sugar or Black Maple, <i>Acer saccharum</i> or <i>nigrum</i> Aceraceae	Striped maple, <i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i> Aceraceae	Pagoda or Flowering dogwood, <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> or <i>florida</i> Cornaceae
Red Maple, <i>Acer rubrum</i> Aceraceae	Sycamore maple, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Aceraceae	Fringetree, <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> Oleaceae

4. Break Into Planting Segments

If not done in the field

- Sets of 7-11 trees per side
 - Odd numbers
 - No less than one block
- Look for natural breaks
 - Stop lights/Intersections/Dead Ends
 - Site constraint change
 - Some will be more difficult

- Good Large
- Good Small
- Intermediate Large
- Intermediate Medium
- Intermediate Small
- Poor Large
- None



5. Assign Species Spacing

6 Segments between Species

4 Segments between Genus

2 Segments between Family

- Breaks up similar trees
- Tests diversity
- Only use cultivar if it has a bearing on site constraint
 - i.e. an upright cultivar near a car dealership



Separation

2 Segments

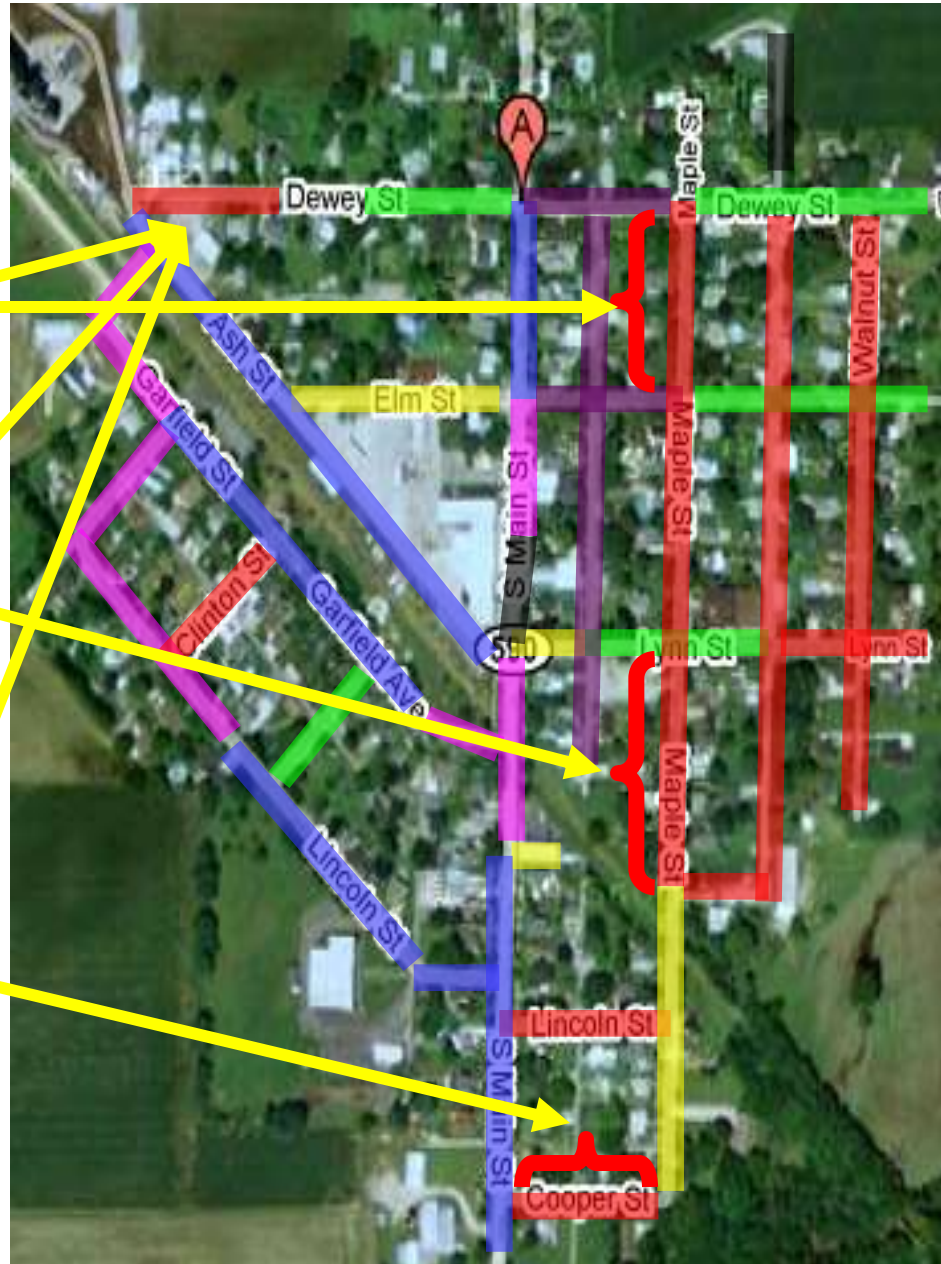
Same Family

4 Segments

Same Genus

6 Segments

Same Species



6. Assign Species Per Segment

Select from your tree list for that site type

Large Tree	Medium Tree	Small Tree
Tulip poplar, <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Magnoliaceae	Umbrella magnolia, <i>Magnolia</i> <i>tripetala</i> Magnoliaceae	Saucer magnolia <i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i> Magnoliaceae
Sugar or Black Maple, <i>Acer saccharum</i> or <i>nigrum</i> Aceraceae	Striped maple, <i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i> Aceraceae	Pagoda or Flowering dogwood, <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> or <i>florida</i> Cornaceae
Red Maple, <i>Acer rubrum</i> Aceraceae	Sycamore maple, <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> Aceraceae	Fringetree, <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> Oleaceae

Large Space Intermediate Site

2 Segments

Same Family

Ulmaceae

Celtis/Ulmus/Zelkova

4 Segments

Same Genus

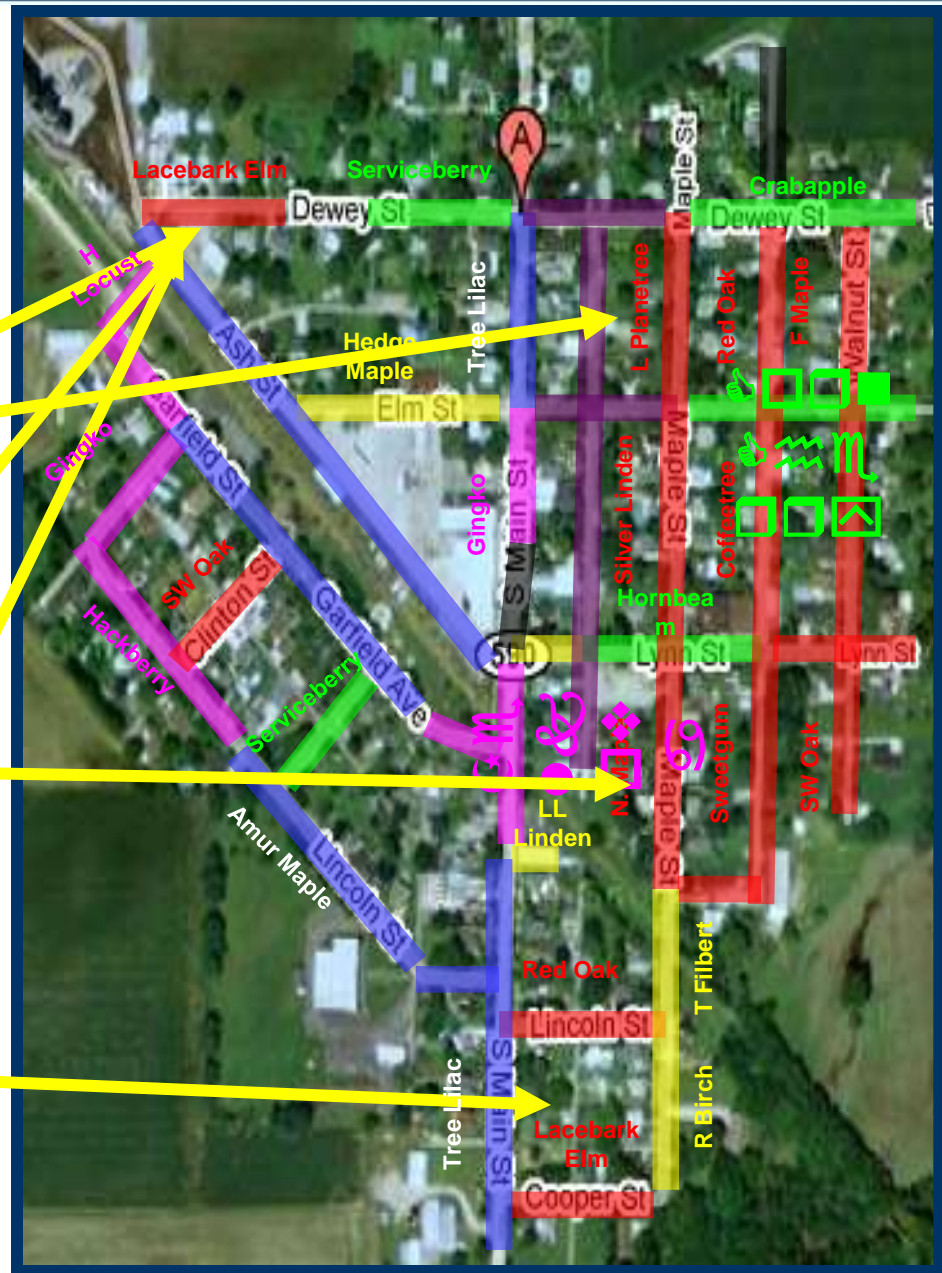
Ulmus

americana & parvifolia

6 Segments

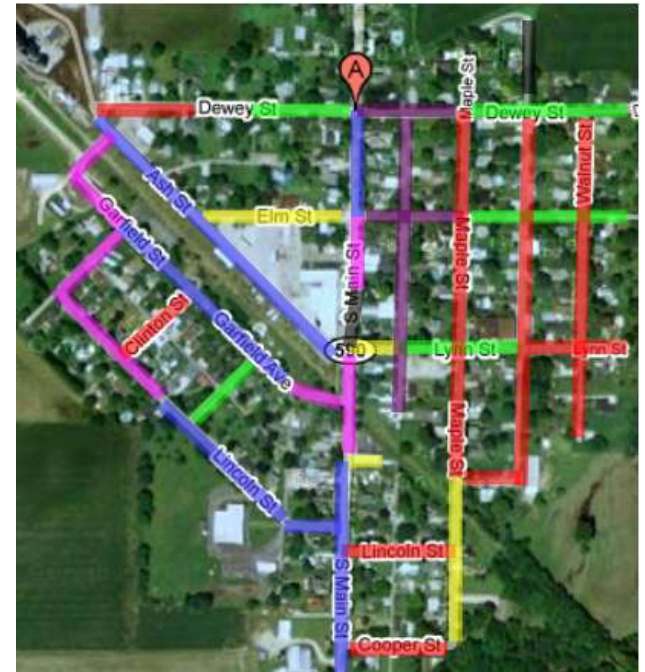
Same Species

Ulmus parvifolia



Benefits of Master Planting Design

- Long-Range Planning
- Buy-in from Leadership
- Buy-in from Residents
- Planning with Nurseries
- USI Truthing
- Insect/Disease/Weather Monitoring



What's Next?

Evaluate Process

- Are we measuring the right things?
- Are we assigning the right values?
- Community successes & challenges
- Cooperating research

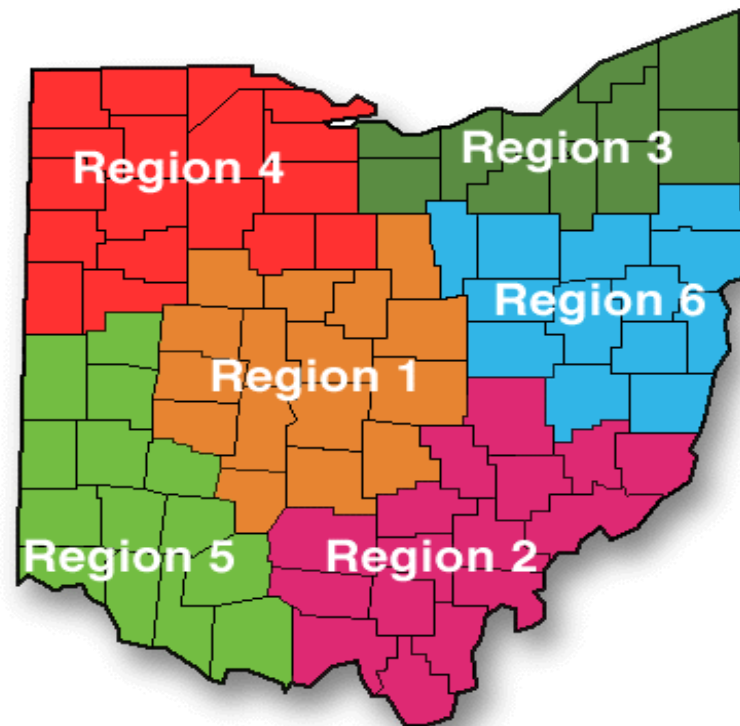
Tree Species USI Data

- New species & selections
- Multiple repetitions to increase confidence
- Identify regional differences



Long-Term Hopes & Dreams

- State-wide/Regional USI Database
 - USI minimums
- Municipal reference
- Management tool



Special Thanks

- NE & Western Ohio Communities
- Tree Commission Academy
- ODNR Regional Urban Foresters
 - Alan Siewert
- Drew Todd, Ohio Division of Forestry



Thank You Indiana!

Questions