# Houston, TX – TL/TS Training

## INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

**Urban Forest Strike Team** 

Beginning Date: 6/25/18 Time: 1300

Ending Date: 6/29/18 Time: 1100

## **INCIDENT OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS**

#### **INCIDENT NAME:**

**UFST Team Leader and Task Specialist Training** 

#### **OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME):**

6/25/18 1300 - 6/29/18 1100

#### **INCIDENT STRATEGY:**

To provide Team Leader and Task Specialist training for UFST and tree risk assessment of Hurricane Harvey storm damaged trees in Harris County Precinct 3 Bear Creek Park.

#### **LEADERS EXPECTATIONS:**

- Being ready and able (physically and mentally) to perform assigned duties.
- Being flexible as duties may change based on training needs.
- Conducting yourself in an appropriate and professional manner at all times.
- Interacting positively with your crew, team, training coordinators, and the community.

#### **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:**

Trees in Harris County Precinct 3 Bear Creek Park are showing signs of crown dieback and significant stress caused by flooding from Hurricane Harvey, which affected Houston and Harris County Texas beginning on August 29, 2017. Most trees that posed immediate risk to the public have been addressed by Precinct 3 Parks personnel but as the trees leaf out in spring and air temperature increases, more trees are starting to show signs of stress and crown dieback from the extended inundation. The UFST Team Leader and Task Specialists training program will assist Harris County Precinct 3 in identifying trees in close proximity to picnic areas, roads and other high use areas that are in need of further assessment or risk reduction by collecting GIS data relating to storm damaged trees. Information collected will be provided to the Harris County Precinct 3 Parks Department for their use.

## **TRAINING AGENDA**

## **Texas Forest Service UFST Team Leader Training**

## **Team Leader** UFST Training Agenda

Monday June 25		
1:00 – 1:15	Welcome/Introductions	Mickey Merritt, TFS
1:15 – 1:30	UFST Overview/ Updates	TL Instructors
1:30 - 1:30	Organization / Roles	TL Instructors
	Storm response timeline	
	Crew dynamics / Safety / Scheduling	
1:30 - 1:45	Resources (toolbox)	TL Instructors
	Command Center organization	Dudley Hartel, UFS
	EMAC, Mutual Aid and other EM issues	
1:45 – 2:15	Daily workflow (checklists)	TL Instructors
2:15 – 3:00	Overview of ArcGIS Online (AGOL)	Dudley Hartel, UFS
3:15 – 3:30	Break	
3:30 – 4:30	UFST protocol review	TL Instructors
	<ul> <li>Tree risk</li> </ul>	Dudley Hartel, UFS
	<ul> <li>FEMA debris</li> </ul>	
	ANSI A300 specs and standards	
	AGOL Hands-On	
4:30 - 5:00	Prepare for Task Specialist training, field	TL Instructors
	exercises, mock disaster scenario; more AGOL	Fred Fellner, LSU
	in the field	All participants
Tuesday June 26		
8:00 - 8:15	Questions/Review from Monday	TL Instructors
8:15 – 9:00	Set-up command center for TS training	TL Instructors
		All participants
9:00 – 10:30	Review field exercises; objectives and support;	TL Instructors
	TL and instructor assignments	All participants
10:30 – 10:45	Break	
10:45 – 11:30	Familiarity with field exercise areas	TL Instructors
		Mickey Merritt, TFS
11:30 – 12:00	Lunch	
Noon – 5:30	Task Specialist Workshop begins	

**Team Leader** UFST Training Agenda

## **Texas Forest Service UFST Task Specialist Training**

## Task Specialist UFST Training Agenda

Tuesday June 26		
11:30 – 12:00	Lunch	
12:15 – 12:30	Welcome, Introductions, Workshop	Mickey Merritt, TFS
	Schedule/Logistics	TS Instructors
12:30 – 2:00	An overview of the UFST initiative	TS Instructors
2:00 – 3:00	Overview of Storm Characteristics & Damage (Jim	TS Instructors
	McGlone's slides)	Team Leaders
3:00 – 4:15	FEMA Debris Criteria (Tom Chamberlain's material)	TS Instructors
		Team Leaders
4:15 – 5:00	Safety – Review current UFST Job Hazard	TS Instructors
	Assessment (JHA)	Team Leaders
Wednesday June 27		
8:00 – 8:15	Review first day – Defects, debris, and safety	TS Instructors
0.00	Assign TS to crews	Team Leaders
8:15 – 9:15	Tree Risk Assessment Specifications and UFST Level	(Eric Mueke presentation
0.20 0.20	1	material NOT Eric per se)
9:15 – 10:30	Tree Risk Assessment - Outside Group & Crew Field	TS Instructors
5125 25.50	Exercise – No equipment	Team Leaders
		All participants
10:30 - 10:45	Break	
10:45 - Noon	UFST Data Collection –How crews work and what	TS Instructors
	data is collected	Team Leaders
12:00 – 12:45	Lunch	
12:45 – 2:45	Smartdevice data collection – ArcGIS Online	TS Instructors
22.13	overview and slide presentation on using	Team Leaders
	smartdevices – getting devices ready	
2:45 - 3:00	Break	
3:00 - 4:30	Data Collection Field Exercise – First hands-on with	TS Instructors
	smartdevices and Collector	Team Leaders
	Sinar tae rises and seneste.	All participants
4:30 – 5:30	Crews collect UFST data in Hurricane Harvey areas.	TS Instructors
		Team Leaders
		All participants
Thursday June 28		
8:00 – 8:15	Review first 2 days – Defects, debris, and safety	TS Instructors
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Team Leaders
8:15 - 8:30	Organize in crews; Safety today	
8:30 - Noon	UFST Data Collection –How crews work and what	TS Instructors
	data is collected	Team Leaders
12:00 – 12:45	Lunch	
12:45 – 5:00	Crews collect UFST data in Hurricane Harvey areas.	TS Instructors
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Team Leaders
Friday June 29		_
8:00 – 8:30	Review yesterday – data collection, data, issues	TS Instructors
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Team Leaders
8:30 – 10:30	A look at the data	GIS – Shruthi
		All participants

Task Specialist UFST Training Agenda

### **ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS** (on following pages):

- 1. FEMA Vegetative Debris
- 2. UFST Tree Risk Cheat Sheets
- 3. UFST Tree Risk Specification

#### 1. FEMA Vegetative Debris

#### FEMA Hazard Tree and Limb Removal Criteria Overview

#### **Eligible Debris Removal**

#### Eligible debris removal work under the Public Assistance Program must meet the following criteria:

- 1. The debris was generated by the major disaster event;
- 2. The debris is located within a designated disaster area on an eligible applicant's improved property or rights-of-way; and
- 3. The debris removal is the legal responsibility of the applicant.

#### **Whole Tree Removal**

#### ALL of these must be met:

- 1. The tree is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property
- 2. On maintained, public property (or affecting that property or the public)
- 3. It is greater than 6" DBH

#### AT LEAST ONE of these must be met:

- 1. Split trunk
- 2. Canopy is damaged (broken)
- 3. Greater than 30 degree lean angle
- 4. Fallen or has been uprooted within public-use area

#### **Hazard Limb Removal**

#### Hazard limb is:

- 1. Greater than or equal to 2" diameter at point of breakage
- 2. Broken limbs or braches extend over the public ROW
- 3. Can be removed from the public ROW

## **Hazardous Tree Stumps**

#### A stump may be determined to be hazardous if it meets ALL of the following criteria:

- Root exposure and diameter as measured 24 inches above the ground determine FEMA PA reimbursement
- 2. It is on improved public property or a public right-of-way
- 3. It poses an immediate threat to life, and public health and safety

## 2. UFST Tree Risk Cheat Sheets Matrices

Urban Forest Strike Team Tree Risk Rating Aids September 15, 2016

#### **Tree Risk Rating Criteria**

Tree Risk Assessment Best Management Practices criteria are used to estimate a tree risk rating for trees. For more detail see the publication, <a href="Tree Risk Assessment: Best Management">Tree Risk Assessment: Best Management</a>
Practices, available from the International Society of Arboriculture at www.isa-arbor.com

These criteria are used in the matrices below to estimate a tree risk rating for storm-damaged trees.

The ultimate objective of this estimated rating is to provide the urban forest manager with a means to prioritize mitigation treatment.

Likelihood of Failure and Impact - Matrix used to estimate the likelihood of a tree failure impacting a target. Use the results from the "Likelihood of Failure" and "Likelihood of Impacting a Target" assessment to determine the likelihood of failure and impact.

Likelihood of	Likelihood of Impacting a Target					
Failure	Very Low	Low	Medium	High		
Improbable	Unlikely Unlikely		Unlikely	Unlikely		
Possible	Unlikely Unlikely		Unlikely	Somewhat Likely		
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Likely		
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat Likely	Likely	Very Likely		

Tree Risk Rating matrix used to indicate the level of risk for a tree. Use the results from the "Likelihood of Failure and Impact" table and the consequences assessment to determine the tree risk rating.

Likelihood of	Consequences				
Failure & Impact	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe	
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low	
Somewhat likely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High	
Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	

**UFST Advisory Committee (Region 8)** 

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#### **Matrix Definitions**

Urban Forest Strike Team Tree Risk Rating Aids September 15, 2016

Tree Risk Rating Criteria - Definitions for Matrix Categories

#### Likelihood of Failure

Improbable – The tree or branch is not likely to fail during normal weather conditions and may not fail in many severe weather conditions within the specified time period.

Possible – Failure could occur, but it is unlikely during normal weather conditions within the specified time period.

Probable – Failure may be expected under normal weather conditions within the specified time period.

Imminent – Failure has started or is most likely to occur in the near future, even if there is no significant wind or increased load. This is a rare occurrence for a risk assessor to encounter, and may require immediate action to protect people from harm.

#### Likelihood of Impacting a Target

Very Low – The chance of the failed tree or branch impacting the specified target is remote.

This is the case in a rarely used site fully exposed to the assessed tree, or an occasionally used site that is partially protected by trees or structures. Examples include:

- · a rarely used trail or trail head in a rural area, or
- an occasionally used area that has some protection from being struck by the tree failure
  due to the presence of other trees between the tree being assessed and the targets.

Low - It is not likely that the failed tree or branch will impact the target. This is the case in: an occasionally used area that is fully exposed to the assessed tree; a frequently used area that is partially exposed to the assessed tree; or a constant target that is well protected from the assessed tree. Examples are:

- a little-used service road next to the assessed tree, or
- a frequently used public street that has a street tree between the street and the
  assessed tree.

Medium – The failed tree or branch may or may not impact the target, with nearly equal likelihood. This is the case in: a frequently used area that is fully exposed on one side to the assessed tree, or a constantly occupied area that is partially protected from the assessed tree. Examples include:

- a suburban street next to the assessed street tree or
- a house that is partially protected from the assessed tree by an intermediate tree.

High – The failed tree or branch will most likely impact the target. This is the case when a fixed target is fully exposed to the assessed tree or near a high-use road or walkway with an adjacent street tree.

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#### **Matrix Definitions**

Urban Forest Strike Team Tree Risk Rating Aids September 15, 2016

#### Consequences of Failure & Impact

Negligible - those that involve low-value property damage or disruption that can be replaced or repaired, and do not involve personal injury. Examples of negligible consequences include:

- a small branch striking a fence,
- a medium-sized branch striking a shrub bed,
- a large part striking a structure and causing low monetary damage,
- disruption of power to landscape lighting.

Minor - those that involve low-to-moderate property damage, small disruptions to traffic or a communication utility, or very minor injury. Examples include:

- a small branch striking a house roof from a high height,
- a medium-sized branch striking a deck from a moderate height,
- a large part striking a structure and causing moderate monetary damage,
- short-term disruption of power at a service drop to house,
- temporary disruption of traffic on a neighborhood street.

Significant – those that involve property damage of moderate-to-high value, considerable disruption, or personal injury. Examples:

- a medium-sized part striking an unoccupied new vehicle from a moderate high height,
- a large part striking a structure and resulting in high monetary damage,
- disruption of distribution primary or secondary voltage power lines (individual services and street-lighting circuits)
- disruption of traffic on a secondary street.

Severe – those that could involve serious personal injury or death, damage to high-value property, or disruption of important activities. Examples include:

- injury to a person that may result in hospitalization,
- a medium-sized part striking an occupied vehicle,
- a large part striking an occupied house,
- serious disruption of high-voltage distribution/transmission power line, disruption of arterial traffic or motorways.

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## 3. Urban Forest Strike Team Post-Disaster Rapid Tree Risk Assessment Specifications

These specifications conform to **ANSI A300 (Part 9)-2011 Tree Risk Assessment**; **a. Tree Structure Assessment** and have been prepared for Urban Forest Strike Team (UFST) deployments that include natural disasters, mock exercises, and training workshops.

## **Purpose**

These specifications define the context and scope of the UFST post-disaster rapid tree risk assessments that provide information to communities to support effective mitigation of storm-related tree risk.

#### **Definitions**

Controlling	
Authority	an agency, individual, organization, or corporate entity with the legal authority
	and/or obligation to manage individual trees or tree populations (i.e. the
	"owner").
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height (4.5 feet above ground line) as commonly measured
	by arboricultural standards.
Facility	is an improved property; can be a natural feature (improved), or a public feature
	including parks (FEMA Category G).
Improved property	is property that undergoes regular maintenance (i.e. infrastructure
	maintenance, tree and other landscape maintenance, e.g. mowing, brush/weed
	control).
Mitigation	activities designed to reduce or eliminate risk to persons or property or to
	lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident.
Natural Disaster	A storm event that causes tree damage that affects public risk; may or may not
	be a federally or state declared disaster (e.g. ice storm, hurricane, straight line
	winds, tornado).
Private tree(s)	tree(s) growing on privately-owned parcel(s), or on ROWs that are legally
	maintained by the land-owner (may be FEMA Category A).
Public tree(s)	tree(s) growing on publicly-owned land and legally maintained by the controlling
	authority (FEMA Category A).

Residual defect	A defect that remains after disaster (storm) mitigation activities; may be
•	disaster or non-disaster related.
Riskt	the combination of the likelihood of an event and the severity of the potential
•	consequences. <sup>1</sup>
Stump	the portion of the tree trunk remaining (usually from $6^{\prime\prime}$ to $2^{\prime}$ above ground line,
J	but may be longer) after a tree removal; may be in the ground, uprooted, or
J	laying on top of the ground
Targets (risk targets)	are people, property (i.e. physical assets), or activities that could be injured,
(	damaged, or disrupted by the failure of a tree or tree part <sup>1</sup> .

## **Organizational context**

Urban Forest Strike Teams (UFST) are self-contained, professionally trained Certified Arborists or urban foresters from state forestry agencies, other state and municipal agencies, consulting and commercial arboricultural firms, the USDA Forest Service, and other federal agencies that are specifically trained to assess risk on storm-damaged trees. These teams are deployed to document trees that meet FEMA debris management criteria for Public Assistance reimbursement, assist communities with risk mitigation of storm-damaged trees, and retain as many viable trees as possible. The municipality (i.e. the controlling authority) has requested UFST assistance with the disaster recovery through the state forester, will identify and prioritize<sup>2</sup> / has identified and prioritized public property for tree risk assessments, and will work / has worked with the UFST Team Leader to evaluate target characteristics in those priority areas.

#### Tree risk assessment objectives

[93.1]<sup>3</sup>

The objective of the Urban Forest Strike Team (UFST) post-disaster rapid tree risk assessment is to identify the risk that storm-damaged trees pose to people and property on publicly managed land (i.e. parks, rights-of-way, public buildings, etc.) in areas designated by the controlling authority and to make professional recommendations to mitigate that risk. The risk assessment and other data collected are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source is: Best Management Practices: Tree Risk Assessment, 2011, ISA, Champaign, IL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Team Leader should circle the appropriate phrases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Numbers in brackets on the right-hand side of the page refer to the section in the ANSI A300 (Part 9)-2011 Tree Risk Assessment; a. Tree Structure Assessment.

provided to assist the controlling authority with prioritization of the recommended mitigation, and to apply for Public Assistance (PA) under FEMA guidelines based on "immediate threats".

Professional credentials [93.2]

The UFST team members assessing tree structure and failure potential shall have the title Task Specialist and/or Team Leader. They shall have appropriate, post-disaster tree risk training through a hands-on UFST Task Specialist or Team Leader training workshop and periodic continuing education via webinar, e-Learning, and/or regional disaster training scenarios. The UFST Task Specialist shall be required to have adequate tree risk assessment and Incident Command System (ICS) experience or training before participating in the UFST Task Specialist or Team Leader training workshop. UFST Team Leaders shall be Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) by the International Society of Arboriculture. [93.2.1]

Scope of work [93.3]

The UFST Task Specialist shall perform tree risk assessments only on those trees specifically identified in this scope of work.

Tree risk assessments shall be conducted on trees that:

[93.3.1]

- are ≥6" in diameter, AND
- are within the boundaries designated by the controlling authority, AND
- represent a risk to improved, public property or users of that property, AND
- that have been damaged by the current natural disaster.

And also for stumps that:

 are the result of the removal of storm damaged trees during disaster response to clear streets for initial emergency access and response activities.

#### **Assessment Protocol**

To help the controlling authority prioritize mitigation efforts, the arborist shall use an <u>assessment</u> <u>protocol</u> as described in *Best Management Practices: Tree Risk Assessment* (2011, Smiley, E.T., and N. Matheny, S. Lilly, International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, IL) that includes:

- 1) identification of the likelihood of failure,
- 2) identification of the likelihood of impacting a target,
- 3) an evaluation of the severity of the associated consequences of the failure.

This **rapid tree assessment** shall be made for the tree defect that is eligible for FEMA Public Assistance reimbursement per FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG dated April 2017), and has the appearance of "highest risk".

FEMA eligible defects include:

- split trunk
- broken canopy
- lean >30°
- uprooted trees (windthrown trees) regardless of root exposure
- uprooted stumps ≥ 24" at 2' (unattached) with of roots exposed
- stumps ≥ 6" at 2' (unattached) regardless of roots exposure
- stumps laying on top of the ground
- broken limbs ≥2" diameter at point of break

When a tree within this scope (lines 67-74) is not FEMA eligible the storm damage (i.e. defect) that has the "appearance of highest risk" shall be assessed.

In addition, the UFST Task Specialist shall also identify the existence of other "significant" tree defects (i.e. residual and pre-storm defects) that he/she believes may represent risk after any recommended disaster (storm) mitigation. See **Risk advisories** (line 152).

The timeframe for this post-disaster risk assessment is one (1) year<sup>4</sup> or a length of time as agreed between the Team Leader and the municipality (i.e. the controlling authority) and specified here \_\_\_\_\_.

The UFST Task Specialist shall make mitigation recommendations based on these observations and timeframe.

[93.3.2]

This timeframe and the risk assessment are no longer valid if/when the tree(s) is/are subjected to another significant storm event (e.g. ice or wind event), significant site changes (e.g. construction activity, adjacent land cover changes), or post-disaster tree mitigation/management activity.

#### Levels of tree risk assessment

[93.4]

Only one level of risk assessment shall be used by the UFST Task Specialist.

Level 1: [93.4.2.1]

For trees on public or private property that have obvious storm damage and fall within the criteria in the Scope of Work, a Level 1 inspection shall include:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This timeframe captures four seasons of occupancy and tree biology.

- a partial or 360-degree ground-based visual inspection on that portion of the tree's
  roots, stem, and crown that is easily visible from safe and legal vantage points to
  identify broken or damaged limbs, split trunk, damaged crown, and/or disturbed root
  plate from storm damage and other obvious defects associated with risk
- identification of defects on:
  - publicly-owned trees that could potentially impact targets on public or private property (i.e. the target zone may extend onto private property)
  - privately-owned trees ONLY IF they could potentially impact targets on public property
- the assessment protocol as outlined above in the Scope of Work.

Because of the limited ability in viewing all portions of the damaged-tree using Level 1 assessments, risk ratings may not reflect the actual risk associated with the tree.

No additional tools shall be required for Level 1 inspections; however, optional tools may be used.

The arborist shall not be required to perform a higher level of assessment than what is specified in this section nor assess trees outside the Scope of Work, but may identify any need for additional inspections as necessary.

[93.3.3]

Target identification [93.5]

Because the Urban Forest Strike Team only assesses storm-damaged trees as outlined in the Scope of Work above, it is assumed that all trees assessed will have a target. Following Team Leader consultation with the controlling authority, the UFST Task Specialist shall be instructed in proper determination of target characteristics including human target occupancy (i.e. rare, occasional, frequent, or constant) within the likely striking distance of any specified tree or tree part(s) identified as likely to fail.

Risk analysis [93.6]

The assessment data shall include the tree species or genus, DBH, latitude and longitude, recommendation regarding eligibility for mitigation reimbursement based on FEMA PAPPG (2018), the three (3) ISA BMP risk rating components for the defect identified, the calculated ISA BMP risk rating, other data collected during the assessment, risk mitigation recommendation, and existence of residual defects following mitigation. The sole purpose of the ISA BMP risk rating and other data is to help the Task Specialist determine appropriate mitigation recommendations, and help the controlling authority

identify and prioritize the most appropriate post-storm hazard mitigation plan for storm damaged trees that includes those eligible and not eligible for FEMA debris reimbursement.

Written report [93.6.2]

A written report shall be provided by the UFST Team Leader to the controlling authority that will include a description of the methods used, identification and location of each tree inspected within the scope of work, a recommendation regarding eligibility for mitigation reimbursement based on FEMA PAPPG (2018), the tree risk assessment components which includes the tree part assessed for likely failure, the risk rating based on that component data, all other data collected for the assessment, risk mitigation recommendation(s), and indication of residual defect(s). In addition, a FEMA Public Assistance mitigation list (and corresponding map) will be generated that includes: genus/species, diameter, and location (i.e. latitude and longitude in decimal degrees) of each tree inspected within the scope of work with recommendation regarding eligibility for mitigation reimbursement based on FEMA PAPPG (2018).

Risk advisories [93.6.2.1.1]

Regardless of the storm damage mitigation recommended or taken (except removal), some residual tree risk will remain following mitigation. Only when the tree is removed will all potential structure and stability concerns associated with the tree be eliminated; however, remaining stumps may still pose some level of risk.

Because this deployment and subsequent tree risk assessments are related to a recent natural disaster and some storm-related damage may not be immediately apparent at the time of our deployment, the controlling authority should include follow-up inspections as part of the mitigation plan for all trees within the areas designated in this specification.

Owner determination [93.6.4]

It shall be the responsibility of the controlling authority to schedule additional inspections as recommended by UFST, determine other actions needed, and implement mitigation recommendations.

[93.6.4.1]

**Primary contacts** 

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Title:

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## **UFST JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS**

1. Work Project Activity	Urban Forest Strike Team Dep	lovment			
2. Location (City, State)	Houston, TX	1			
3. Unit	Disaster Deployment				
4. Team Leader(s)	Michael Merritt				
5. Job Title	Team Leader				
6. Date Prepared	18June2018				
	L				
7. Tasks/Procedures	8. Hazards	9. Abatement Actions			
-		General Field Work			
	Communications	Stay in contact with Team Leader and other crews; charge and carry a cell phone and have cell phone numbers of Team Leader, other Team members and key contacts; sign out at beginning of day with your work location and sign in at end of day so that others know your status			
	Falling Trees/Limbs	Wear hardhat at all times when assessing trees outside of the vehicle; be aware of anticipated conditions; be especially cautious when the wind is blowing; limit the amount of time spent near or under hazardous trees			
	Working In Brush	Wear long sleeve shirt and long pants; wear protective glasses to prevent eye injuries			
	Heavy Vehicular Traffic	Wear proper safety vest at all times when assessing trees outside of the vehicle; be aware of vehicular traffic; limit the amount of time spent on the roadway; look both ways before stepping into roadway; always yield to vehicular traffic when assessing trees on foot			
	Downed Utility Lines	Be aware of downed power lines, and assume any line is energized; electrical current can move through the ground and other structures; move away from the area and notify proper officials			
	Debris In Walking Areas	Stump Holes, damaged walkways, debris, etc.;  pay attention to your path of travel; if your attention is diverted, stop and complete task before proceeding			
	Dehydration	Keep plenty of water or electrolyte drink in the vehicle; take frequent drinks throughout the day especially on hot days (2-3 quarts per day)			
	Fatigue	Limit shifts to 12 hours or less			
	Sun/Hyperthermia	Use sunscreen to protect exposed skin; use slower pace as ambient temperature increases; take water breaks often			
	Insects	Use insect repellant as needed; check for ticks, especially in areas prone to lime disease			
	Cold/Hypothermia	Dress appropriately for weather; carry extra clothes; dress in layers; use rain gear to prevent clothes from getting/staying wet; wear adequate gloves as needed; take frequent breaks in warm vehicle or structure			
	Stump Holes	Pay attention to your path of travel; if your attention is diverted, stop and complete task before proceeding			
	Free Roaming Animals	Carry pepper spray and only use on animals if you are being aggressively approached; do not provoke animals by making sudden, aggressive movements or making direct eye contact			
	Un-Safe Areas Or Situations	Travel in pairs; leave an area where you do not feel safe; disengage from a situation where a person appears to be becoming angry or agitated			

	General Public Activity	Always yield to public activity such as joggers, bicyclists, etc.; be courteous and helpful to public; carry UFST ID
		Keep a first aid kit in your vehicle; Carry list of hospitals/urgent care facilities in the area where you will be working;
	Injuries	Minor injuries - treat as soon as possible with first aid; Major Injuries/Illness - use emergency first aid as appropriate; call 911 or drive victim to nearest hospital/urgent care facility; notify Team Leader of incident as soon as possible
	Inclimate Weather	Check weather reports daily before leaving command post; dress appropriately for the weather conditions; be cautious when assessing trees in windy conditions; notify Team Leader of unsafe conditions related to weather; stop working if you do not feel safe due to wind, lightning, or other weather-related conditions
	Crew Health/Needs	Team Leader should determine crew needs related to allergic reactions or other potential health risks
		Vehicle Operation
	Windshield Surveys	Windshield surveys require at least two people in the vehicle (a driver and a dedicated observer); Be aware of vehicles behind you as you assess trees; frequently pull over and let others pass you; do not react to gestures from other vehicles
	Accidents	Stop vehicle, call police immediately, check the health of others in your vehicle and other vehicle (if it is safe); (see injuries above); call Team Leader as quickly as possible after the accident
	General Driving	Always wear safety belts; keep windows clear of ice, snow, condensation, dirt, etc.; drive defensively, giving yourself enough time and space to react to other drivers, pedestrians, or wildlife on the road; stop and take a break if you feel sleepy while driving, or let someone else drive; park vehicles in safe places away from heavy traffic; leave UFST ID on dashboard
		Traffic signs, lights and street signs may be down or non- functioning after a storm; approach intersections cautiously; determine travel directions ahead of time; have maps or GPS available; where debris is in or near roadway, slow speed and drive with caution
	Pedestrians	Be cognizant of state or local mandated pedestrian crossing zones; Team Leader should review local pedestrian crossing designation and markings; city contact should identify high pedestrian use street if possible
		Command Post
	Tight Quarters	Keep work space clean, organized and safe; take breaks as necessary; clean up spills or messes that may be a hazard
	Working Relationships	Keep voices down to prevent disturbing those working in or near the command post; always demonstrate mutual respect for others; guard against over reacting to others under stress; recognize that fatigue affects everybody differently; be respectful of the working environment of other non-UFST employees in or near command post
10. Team Leader Signature		•
11. Date		

## **ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 203)**

1. Incident Name: 2. Operation of the UFST Training & Exercise		2. Operation	tional Period: Date From: 6/25/18 Date To: 6/29/18 Time From: 1300 Time To: 1100			
3. Incident Commander(s) and Command St		l Staff:	7. Operations Sec	tion:		
IC/UCs	Mick	ickey Merritt		Chief	Mickey Merritt	
	Dud	ley Hartel		Deputy		
Deputy						
Safety Officer				Division/Group	Urban Forest Strike Te	eam
Public Info. Officer	Pau	l Johnson		Team Leader	Will Liner	
Liaison Officer	Lind	a Moon		Assistant TL	Hugh Whitehead	
4. Agency/Organ	izatio	on Representatives:				
Agency/Organization	า	Name				
Houston Parks & Re	eC					
Houston EM						
Harris County						
5. Planning Secti	on:					
Chief Gretchen Riley						
De	puty					
Technical Specia	lists	Shruthi Srinivasan				
		Lara Johnson				
6. Logistics Sect						
С	Chief	Mickey Merritt				
	puty			Air Operations Bran		
Support Bra				Air Ops Branch Dir.	n/a	
	ector	Monica Singhania				
Ground Support						
Facilities	Unit			8. Finance/Admini	stration Section:	
				Chief	Gretchen Riley	
Service Bra	nch			Deputy	Amy Geppert	
	ector	Amy Geppert		Time Unit		
Food				Procurement Unit		
Transportation				Comp/Claims Unit		
Lodging	Unit			Cost Unit		

1. Incident Name: UFST Training & Exer		2. Operational Period:	Date From: 6/25/18 Time From: 1300	Date To: 6/29/18 Time To: 1100
9. Prepared by: Name	):	Position/Title:	Sign	ature:
ICS 203	IAP Page	Date/Time:		

## **Communications List (ICS 205A)**

1. Incident Name:		2. Operational Period:	Date From: Date To: Time From: Time To:			
3. Basic Local Communications Information:						
Incident Assigned Position	Name (Alphabetized		Method(s) of Contact (phone, pager, cell, etc.)			
IC/Logistics/Instructor	Mickey Merritt	713-562-6469	mmerritt@tfs.tamu.edu			
Dep. IC/Instructor	Dudley Hartel	706-988-3986	dhartel@fs.fed.us			
Team Leader	Will Liner	334-451-1789	will.liner@forestry.alabama.gov			
Asst. Team Leader	Hugh Whitehead	571-221-6472	hugh.whitehead@fairfaxcounty.			
Planning/Finance Chief/Instruct	Gretchen Riley	979-587-8135	griley@tfs.tamu.edu			
PIO/Instructor	Paul Johnson	210-289-0815	pjohnson@tfs.tamu.edu			
Logistics Support	Monica Singhania	832-638-3997	msinghania@tfs.tamu.edu			
Dep. Finance	Amy Geppert	512-339-6828	ageppert@tfs.tamu.edu			
GIS Tech. Specialist/Instructor	Shruthi Srinivasan	858-774-6270	ssrinivasan@tfs.tamu.edu			
GIS Tech Specialist/Instructor	Lara Johnson	804-239-0813	Lara.johnson@dof.virginia.gov			
Instructor	Susan Granbery	478-283-0705	sgranbery@gfc.state.ga.us			
Instructor	Stephen Lloyd	386-307-8347	Stephen.Lloyd@FreshFromFlorida.com			
Instructor	Parry, John	603-397-2658	jparry@fs.fed.us			
Team Leader Training	Blevins, Courtney	817-879-3974	cblevins@tfs.tamu.edu			
Team Leader Training	Duncum, Daniel	936-546-3143	dduncum@tfs.tamu.edu			
Team Leader Training	Hamel, Brad	512-954-4056	bhamel@tfs.tamu.edu			
Team Leader Training	Hawkins, Seth	478-951-8286	shawkins@gfc.state.ga.us			
Team Leader Training	Kroeze, Mark	210-859-9253	mkroeze@tfs.tamu.edu			
Team Leader Training	Lancour, Katherine (Ka	y) 517-740-6248	Katherine.Lancour@cmsenergy.			
Team Leader Training	Sayers Kevin	517-230-7905	sayersk@michigan.gov			
Team Leader Training	Weaver, Matt	281-630-6158	mweaver@tfs.tamu.edu			
Task Specialists Training	Abernathy, Bridget	859-327-7257	bridget.abernathy@ky.gov			
Task Specialists Training	Cooper, Christopher	9852949279	chris@batonrougegreen.com			
Task Specialists Training	Green, William	956-373-8543	bgreen@tfs.tamu.edu			
Task Specialists Training	Harlow, Meacham	7697984196	mharlow@mfc.state.ms.us			
Task Specialists Training	Hines, Kari		khines@tfs.tamu.edu			
Task Specialists Training	Matel, John	9365457747	jmatel@tfs.tamu.edu			
Task Specialists Training	McGregor, Rachel		rmcgregor@tfs.tamu.edu			
Task Specialists Training	Pope, Brian	936 546 3164	bpope@tfs.tamu.edu			
Task Specialists Training	Quinn, Krista	479-228-7929	Krista.quinn@agriculture.arkans as.gov			

1. Incident Name:		2. Op	2. Operational Period: Date From: Time From:		Date To: Time To:
Task Specialists Training	Seemann, Robert	9	985.789.7675	robert@batonrougeg	reen.com
Task Specialists Training	Sentence, Joseph		723606434	earthfirsthorticulture	@gmail.com
Task Specialists Training	Sills, Mike	2	214-384-8673	msills@tfs.tamu.edu	
Task Specialists Training					
Task Specialists Training					
4. Prepared by: Name: Position.		/Title: _		Signature:	
ICS 205A	IAP Page	Da	te/Time:		

## **MEDICAL PLAN - ICS FORM 206**

## MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)

1. Incident Name: UFST TL/TS Training - Houston, TX			2. Operational Period:		Date From: June 25, 2018 Date To: Time From: 12:00 Time To:			_				
3. Medical Aid Stations:												
Name			Longtion			ontact	Paramedics					
Name		Location 1510 S. Mason Road, Katy TX 77450			281-371-8300	s)/Frequency	on Site?  ✓ Yes □ No					
		6501 S Fry Road #1000, Katy TX 77494			281-3/1-8300 832-260-0670							
		24433 Katy Freeway Suite 700, Katy TX 77494			281-394-9111		Yes V No					
naty cheigency Center		2-155 Naty Freeway Suite 700, Naty 1A 77484			201-00-0111		Yes No					
							Yes No					
							☐ Yes ☐ No					
4 Tonor and the Control of the Control		air or ground):					TesINO					
4. Transportation (indicate air or ground):  Contact												
Ambulance Service		Location				s)/Frequency	Level of Service					
Acadian Ambulance Service		221 Baker Rd., Houston TX 77094			1-800-259-333	33	✓ ALS ✓ BLS					
Harris County EMS		2121 Brittmoore Rd., Houston, TX 77043			911		✓ ALS ✓ BLS					
Bay Star Ambulance Service		11020 Katy Freeway #205, Houston TX 77043			877-777-7400		✓ ALS ✓ BLS					
							ALS BLS					
5. Hospitals:												
		Address,	Contact	Tra	vel Time		Burn					
Hospital Name		e & Longitude Helipad	Number(s)/ Frequency	Air	Ground	Trauma Center	Burn Center	Helipad				
Houston Methodist West Hospital	18500 Katy Frwy, Houston Tx 77094		832-522-5522		10 minutes	Yes Level:	☐ Yes ✓ No	☐ Yes ✓ No				
Memorial Herman Katy	23900 Katy Frwy, Houston TX 77494 29.7866861 -95.7840750		281-644-7000	5 minute	es 20 minutes	✓ Yes Level: IV	☐ Yes ✓ No	Ves No				
						Yes Level:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				
						Yes	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				
						Yes Level:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				
6. Special Medic	al Emerge	ency Procedures	:			•	•					
☐ Check box if aviation assets are utilized for rescue. If assets are used, coordinate with Air Operations.												
7. Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader): Name: Michael Merritt Signature: Michael Merritt Signature: Michael Merritt												
8. Approved by (Safety Officer): Name: Signature:												
ICS 206												
103 200	IAI	rage	Date/Time:									

Click here to get Word fillable copies of ICS Forms.

## WEATHER - Forecast and Updated Daily in Briefing

6/22/2018

Houston, TX 10-Day Weather Forecast - The Weather Channel | Weather.com





Scan for updated forecast

## Houston, TX 10 Day Weather

8:05 am CDT

DAY		DESCRIPTION	HIGH / LOW	PRECIP	WIND	HUMIDITY
TODAY JUN 22		AM Clouds/PM Sun	95'/77*	<b>/</b> 10%	SW 8 mph	64%
SAT JUN 23		Partly Cloudy	93*/79*	<b>/</b> 10%	S 13 mph	69%
SUN JUN 24		Partly Cloudy	91'/78'	<b>/</b> 20%	S 11 mph	70%
MON JUN 25		Partly Cloudy	92*/77*	<b>/</b> 20%	SSE 9 mph	67%
TUE JUN 26		Partly Cloudy	92*/76*	<b>/</b> 20%	SSE 6 mph	67%
WED JUN 27	*	Mostly Sunny	92*/76*	<b>/</b> 20%	S 6 mph	68%
THU JUN 28		Partly Cloudy	91'/76*	<b>/</b> 20%	SSE 7 mph	69%
FRI JUN 29		Partly Cloudy	91'/75*	<b>/</b> 20%	SSE 9 mph	72%
	414					

Click here to current & forecasted conditions in AOI.

## ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST, LOCAL RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

**Logistics:** Mickey Merritt Number: 713-562-6469

E-mail: mmerritt@tfs.tamu.edu

**Crew One:** 

**Crew Two:** 

## **Crew Three:**

**GIS:** Shruthi Srinivasan **Number:** 979-458-6653

E-mail: ssrinivasan@tfs.tamu.edu

**Local Contact:** Steve Dubois **Number:** 713-459-3981

E-mail: <a href="mailto:sdubois@pct3.com">sdubois@pct3.com</a>

State U&CF Contact: Paul Johnson Number: 210- 289-0815

E-mail: pjohnsons@tfs.tamu.edu

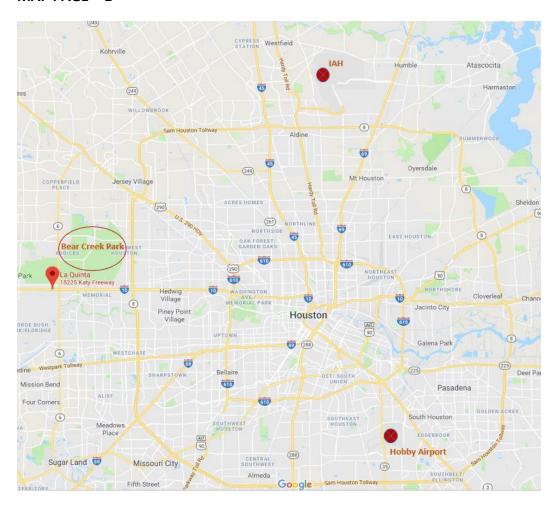
**TFS HQ Contact:** Gretchen Riley **Number:** 979-587-8135

E-mail: griley@tfs.tamu.edu

Hotel and Classroom Destination: 15225 Katy Freeway, Houston, TX 77094

Field Destination Address: Bear Creek Park, Houston, TX 77084

#### MAP PAGE - 1



## MAP PAGE - 2

## **Bear Creek Park Assessment Locations**

