Jacksonville State University UFST Deployment

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

Urban Forest Strike Team

March 26-30, 2018

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS

Incident Name: Jacksonville State University Tornado Response

Operational Period (Date/Time): 3/26/18-3/30/18

Incident Strategy: To provide Jacksonville State University with data regarding campus trees damaged during the March 20th tornado.

Leaders Expectations:

- Personal safety and safety of others.
- Being ready and able (physically and mentally) to perform assigned duties.
- Being flexible as duties may change due to the university's needs.
- Conduct yourself in an appropriate and professional manner at all times.
- Interact positively with your crew team, university personnel, and the community.

Management Objectives:

- Collect GIS data relating to storm damaged trees within the areas designated by the University.
- Collect data on damaged trees that may not qualify for FEMA reimbursement (under 6" DBH).

Assessment Protocols (AOI) Scope of Work:

Assess all storm damaged trees in the three zones dictated by Jacksonville State University. Most of these trees are located in the interior of campus, but some trees may be along roads owned by the city of Jacksonville. All data collected will be provided in a report to Jacksonville State University and the Alabama Forestry Commission.

FEMA Hazard Tree and Limb Removal Criteria Overview

Whole Tree Removal
All of these must be met:
1. Damage was caused by the disaster
2. The tree is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property
3. It is greater than 6" DBH

At least one of these must be met:
1. 50% or greater of the crown is lost, damaged, or destroyed
2. Split trunk or broken branches exposing heartwood
3. Fallen or has been uprooted within public-use area
4. Greater than 30-degree lean angle

Hazard Limb Removal
Hazard limb is:
1. Located on improved property
2. Greater than 2" diameter at point of breakage
3. Attached to the tree
4. Threatening public-use area

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, Tree Risk Assessment: Best Management 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.

- Definitions for Matrix Categories

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 Failure	**Likelihood of Impacting a Target**			
	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 Failure and Impact	**Consequences**			
	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

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.

Consequences of Failure

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.

UFST Job Hazard Analysis

1. Work Project Activity	Urban Forest Strike Team Deployment	
2. Location	Jacksonville State University	
3. Unit		
4. Team Leader	Will Liner	
5. Job Title	Team Leader & Assistant Team Leader	
6. Date Prepared	3/23/2018	
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
	Injuries	Keep a first aid kit in your vehicle; Carry list of hospitals/urgent care facilities in the area where you will be working; 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
	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
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
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. Title	Team Leader	
12. Date		

WEATHER FORCAST

Monday 53/47 degrees, AM showers

Tuesday 62/53 degrees, cloudy

Wednesday 73/61 degrees, PM showers

Thursday 71/53 degrees, t-storms

Friday 62/ 40 degrees, AM showers

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)

1. Incident Name: Jacksonville State University Tornado Response	**2. Operational Period:** Date From: 3/27/2018 Date To: 3/29/2018 Time From: 08:00 Time To: 17:00

3. Medical Aid Stations:

Name	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Paramedics on Site?
Doctors MedCare of Jacksonville	1505 Pelham Road S, Suite 2, Jacksonville, AL 36265	(256) 435-7300	Yes (No)

4. Transportation:

Ambulance call 911			☐ ALS ☐ BLS

5. Hospitals:

Hospital Name	Address	Contact Number(s)	Distance	Trauma Center	Burn Center	Helipad
Regional Medical Center Jacksonville	1701 Pelham Road, Jacksonville, AL 36265	(256) 435-4970	2.5 miles	Yes Level: II	No	No
Northeast Alabama Regional Medical Center	400 E 10th St, Anniston, AL 36207	(256) 235-5121	13 miles	Yes Level: II	No	No

6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures:

Minor to moderate injuries or illness, seek aid directly from Doctors MedCare (open 8AM-5:30PM) or from Emergency Room if after hours. Contact Team Leader while seeking treatment and keep in the loop.

Serious injury or illness, **CALL 911**. Notify Team Leader

7. Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)**:** Name: _____ Signature: _____

8. Approved by (Safety Officer)**:** Name: _____ Signature: _____

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ICS 206 | IAP Page _____	Date/Time: _____

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST, LOCAL RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Team Leader: Will Liner **Cell Number:** 334-451-1789

Email: will.liner@forestry.alabama.gov

Assistant Team Leader: Joe Burgess **Cell Number:** (404) 219-6223

E-mail:

Crew One:

Will Liner **Cell Number:** 334-451-1789

Crew Two:

Dale Dickens **Cell Number:** 334-467-7971

Crew Three:

Seth Hawkins **Cell Number:** (478) 951-8286

Local Contact: David Thompson **Work Number:** (256) 310-4095

State U&CF Contact: Dale Dickens **Work Number:** 334-467-7971

E-mail: Dale.Dickens@forestry.alabama.gov

USFS Contact: Dudley Hartel **Cell Number:** 706-559-4236

E-mail: Dudley.hartel@usfs.gov

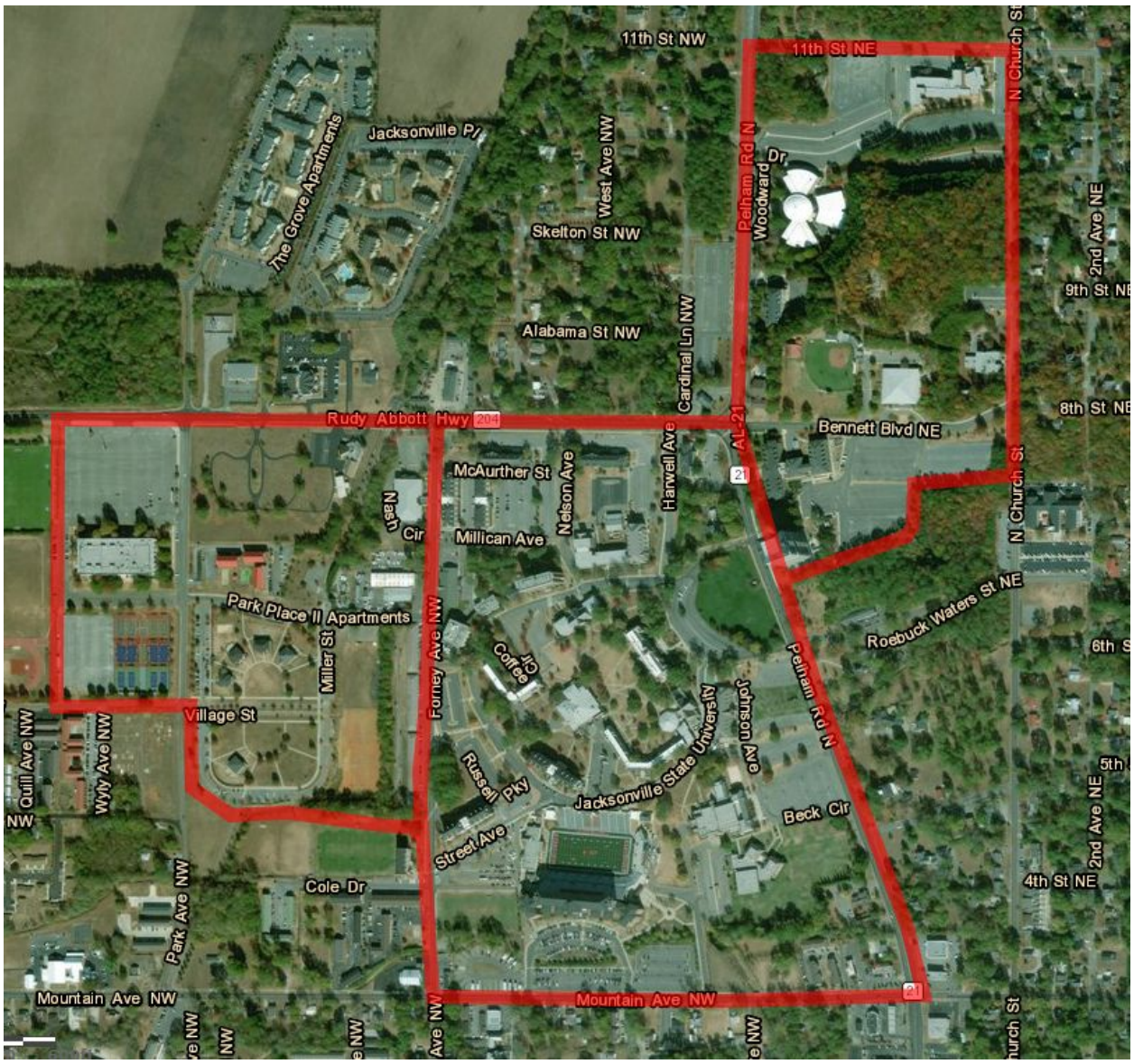
GIS Contact: Abi Dhakal **Work Number:** 334-240-9365

E-mail: abi.dhakal@forestry.alabama.gov

ICP Address: **Phone Number:**

Hotel Address: **Phone Number:**

MAP PAGE


11th St NW
11th St NE
N Church St
Jacksonville Pl
The Grove Apartments
West Ave NW
Pelham Rd N
Woodward Dr
2nd Ave NE
9th St NE
Skelton St NW
Alabama St NW
Cardinal Ln NW
Rudy Abbott Hwy 204
AL-21
Bennett Blvd NE
8th St NE
McAurther St
Nelson Ave
Harwell Ave
N Church St
Millican Ave
Park Place II Apartments
Miller St
Forney Ave NW
Roebuck Waters St NE
6th S
Village St
Quill Ave NW
Wyly Ave NW
Russell Pky
Jacksonville State University
Johnson Ave
Pelham Rd N
Beck Cir
5th
2nd Ave NE
Street Ave
Cole Dr
4th St NE
Park Ave NW
Mountain Ave NW
Mountain Ave NW