

Charlottesville UFST Refresher and Task Specialist Training

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

Urban Forest Strike Team



October 25 to 27, 2016, 08:00 to 17:00

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS

Incident Name: Charlottesville Refresher and Task Specialist Training

Operational Period (Date/Time): 10/25/16-10/27/16

Incident Strategy: To provide a realistic field experience for tree risk assessment of storm damaged trees in the classroom and the field utilizing recent improvements for data collection.

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 on instructor needs.
- Conduct yourself in an appropriate and professional manner at all times.
- Interact positively with your crew team and community.

Management Objectives:

- Teach the foundations of UFST protocols and FEMA debris criteria to become a UFST task specialist.
- Collect GIS data relating to simulated storm damaged trees within the designated areas by the city of Charlottesville.

Assessment Protocols (AOI) Scope of Work:

Assess all storm damaged trees 6" dbh and greater, along public streets from curb to sidewalks. Including private storm damaged trees that threaten the public right-of-way, in the road medians where present, in public parks and places using the urban forest strike team tree assessment protocols and FEMA debris management criteria for public assistance reimbursement. All data collected will be provided in a report to the city of Charlottesville and UVA arborists.

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
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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		
3. Unit		
4. Team Leader		
5. Job Title	Team Leader & Assistant Team Leader	
6. Date Prepared		
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 repellent 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	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
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

Tuesday 66/39 degrees, sunny

Wednesday 60/44 degrees, mostly sunny

Friday 64/44 degrees, showers

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)

1. Incident Name: Charlottesville UFST Training		2. Operational Period: Date From: 10/25/2016 Date To: 10/27/2016 Time From: 08:00 Time To: 17:00				
3. Medical Aid Stations:						
Name	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Paramedics on Site?			
N/A			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
4. Transportation:						
Ambulance Service	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Level of Service			
Ambulance call 911			<input type="checkbox"/> ALS <input type="checkbox"/> BLS			
5. Hospitals:						
Hospital Name	Address	Contact Number(s)	Distance	Trauma Center	Burn Center	Helipad
UVA Heath System	1215 Lee St, Charlottesville, VA 22908	(434) 924-0211		Yes Level: _____	No	Yes
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	500 Martha Jefferson Drive Charlottesville, VA 22911	<u>(434) 654-7000</u>		Yes Level: _____	No	Yes
First Med	125 Riverbend Dr #3, Charlottesville, VA 22911	(434) 984-4200 Open 8AM –6:30PM		Yes Level: _____	No	No
6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures:						
<p>Minor to moderate injuries or illness, seek aid directly from First Med (open 8AM-6:30PM) or from Emergency Room if after hours. Contact Team Leader while seeking treatment and keep in the loop.</p> <p>Serious injury or illness, CALL 911. Notify Team Leader</p>						
7. Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader): Name: _____ Signature: _____						
8. Approved by (Safety Officer): Name: _____ Signature: _____						
ICS 206	IAP Page _____	Date/Time: _____				

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST, LOCAL RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Team Leader: David Stone **Cell Number:** 434-981-5202

Email: david.stone@dof.virginia.gov

Assistant Team Leader: Eric Muecke **Cell Number:** 828-432-7926

E-mail: : Eric.Muecke@ncagr.gov

Crew One:

Drew Arnn **Cell Number:** 434-713-8116

Crew Two:

Will Shoup **Cell Number:** 434-906-3147

Crew Three:

Hugh Whitehead **Cell Number:** 703-994-9155

Crew Four:

Jim McGlone **Cell Number:** 571-15-8525

Crew Five:

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Cell Number:

Local Contact: Becky Woodson **Work Number:** 434-220-9024

State U&CF Contact: Barbara White **Work Number:** 434-220-9041

E-mail: barbara.white@dof.virginia.gov

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

E-mail: Dudley.hartel@usfs.gov

GIS Contact: Jason Braunstein **Work Number:** 434-220-9082

E-mail: : Jason.Braunstein@dof.virginina.gov

ICP Address: 900 Natural Resources Dr, Charlottesville, VA **Phone Number:** 434-977-6555

Hotel Address: 2100 Bond St, Charlottesville, VA **Phone Number:** 434 995 5200

MAP PAGE