Team Leader Deployment Responsibilities

The Team Leader "deployment checklist" includes 8 activities. Not all of these will be appropriate for all incidents. This is the checklist for the pre-crew mobilization visit:

- 1. The first Team Leader (TL) to respond to the incident should probably arrive at least 2 days before crews are scheduled. This will depend somewhat on community support and work that the U&CF Coordinator has accomplished; the TL check-in with the Coordinator (task #2, Pre-Deployment Checklist) will help guide this decision. Subsequent TLs to the incident will probably only need 1 day before their crews arrive unless the command center is being relocated, or community support is changing. The most important function of this pre-visit is to get a complete briefing from the Coordinator (or out-going TL) and fully understand the objectives and status of the incident response.
- 2. Review the standard UFST protocols appropriate for this response.
- 3. And, determine how protocols will meet the community's objectives as stated.
- 4. The first TL will either work with the Coordinator, the community, Urban Forestry South, state forestry agency GIS, and/or the GIS Specialist assigned to the incident to assemble data and prepare a base map for the incident project. The base map will support community reporting, UFST crews (i.e. daily progress maps), and FEMA debris reimbursement requests (by the community). For street tree risk assessments and debris estimation the street centerline layer is a minimum requirement. Obtaining this data from the community or regional planning agency is preferable to using Tiger® files from the US Census. All other layers are important, but not absolutely necessary. For park or campus risk assessments building footprint, edge of pavement, sidewalk, and other infrastructure layers can be extremely helpful and every effort should be made to obtain this information if available. When all else fails, NAIP photography from your state's GIS clearinghouse is useful (but not an exact substitute). For any GIS data obtained make certain that you get the metadata for each layer; specifically you will need the ¹) projection, ² datum, and ³ lineal units (i.e. meters or feet). When GIS layers are in a "geographic projection" this indicates that the spatial data is in decimal degrees (DD; i.e. Lat/Long) and datum will be the only metadata attribute needed. Other metadata (of less importance) is the source of the data and history of its development.
- 5. Also develop (or review) the disaster area GIS layer that will define and prioritize UFST crew work on the incident. If the area being assessed does not have a distinguishable boundary (e.g. a park boundary), then this must be developed even if the level of accuracy is limited.
- 6. Unload the IT Toolbox (or equipment assembled for the incident) and get all equipment charging and running. If an IT Specialist is assigned, assist them to get a good understanding of the IT components and operation (e.g. especially network connections, Internet access, and printing).
- 7. Using the standard (or most recent) UFST data collection schema (or data collection forms), develop data collection specific to this incident and community. <u>Important</u>: Field test both paper-based and AGOL data collection systems.
- 8. Using the UFST "Project Creation Checklist & Guide", create or review the incident response project for this community. For paperbased protocols this will include a filing system, and for Web-based protocols this will include the necessary laptop PC folders for efficient handling, processing and archiving of data collected by the crews.

Urban Forest Strike Team Incident Response Procedures & Checklists

<u> Team Leader – Deployment</u>

Date	Activity	Actions/Results	
	 Arrive 1-2 days before crews to meet with State Coordinator, city personnel, FEMA representatives, or Meet with out-going Team Leader, State Coordinator, city personnel, FEMA representatives for briefing. Receive briefing from community and state U&CF. Develop list of goals and objectives with community Develop a letter of introduction, business cards and identification card. Obtain local information (i.e. hospital and emergency care facilities), communication frequencies, maps, phone lists, and contact. Determine staffing, facility, and transportation needs to meet objectives. 		1
	Determine/review appropriate UFST protocol(s): Risk & FEMA debris Other as needed 		2
	Review community objectives vis-à-vis UFST protocols.		3
	 Get/review GIS data (work with GIS Specialist): Street centerlines Community boundary Park boundaries NAIP Photography Building footprints Sidewalks Park amenities (i.e. Infrastructure) High resolution aerial photographs 		4
	Create/review disaster area GIS layer(s): Review progress Establish priorities 		5
	Organize and prepare equipment for crew arrival: • Laptops • Tablets		6

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Urban Forest Strike Team Incident Response Procedures & Checklists

Date	Activity	Actions/Results	
	\checkmark		
	Cell phones		
	Working with GIS specialist, review web-based (ArcGIS on-line) data collection file.		7
	Create/review response project file structure on laptop.		8