

# APPENDIX J

## Minimum Data Collection Attributes for CAL FIRE Grant-Funded Urban Tree Inventories

### IMPORTANT NOTE:

Failure to gather data to the below attributes will result in the denial of reimbursement of grant funds unless specific written authorization to deviate from the attributes has been provided by a CAL FIRE Regional Urban Forester or the Program Manager prior to invoice submittal.

- **Mapping coordinate.** X and Y coordinate locations (latitude and longitude). Each tree and planting site will be located using GIS and/or GPS equipment.
- **Block side.** The location of each street tree and planting site so that they can easily be identified for future work. Street trees and planting sites will be located using a street name, side of lot, tree number, and block side information (on street, from street, and to street).
- **Location.** The tree's physical location in relation to public Right of Way and/or public space will be recorded.
- **Species.** Trees will be identified by *genus* and *species*, and by common name.
- **Diameter.** Tree trunk diameter will be recorded. This should be to the nearest 1-inch.
- **Stems.** The number of stems a tree has will be recorded.
- **Condition.** In general, the condition of each tree will be recorded in one of the following categories adapted from the rating system established by the International Society of Arboriculture:

Excellent	100%
Very Good	90%
Good	80%
Fair	60%
Poor	40%
Critical	20%
Dead	0%

- **Maintenance need.** The following maintenance categories (*or similar approved by CAL FIRE prior to collection*) will be collected:
  1. Priority 1 Removal. Trees designated for removal have defects that cannot be cost-effectively or practically treated. The majority of the trees in this category will have a large percentage of dead crown, and pose an elevated level of risk for failure. Any hazards that could be seen as potential dangers to persons or property and seen as potential liabilities

would be in this category. Large dead and dying trees that are high liability risks are included in this category. These trees are the first ones that should be removed.

2. Priority 2 Removal. Trees that should be removed but do not pose a liability as great as the first priority will be identified here. This category would need attention as soon as “Priority One” trees are removed.
  3. Priority 3 Removal. Trees that should be removed, but that pose minimal liability to persons or property, will be identified in this category.
  4. Priority 1 Prune. Trees that require priority one pruning are recommended for trimming to remove hazardous deadwood, hangers, or broken branches. These trees have broken or hanging limbs, hazardous deadwood, and dead, dying, or diseased limbs or leaders greater than four inches in diameter.
  5. Priority 2 Prune. These trees have dead, dying, diseased, or weakened branches between two and four inches in diameter and are potential safety hazards.
  6. Large Tree Routine Prune. These trees require routine horticultural pruning to correct structural problems or growth patterns, which would eventually obstruct traffic or interfere with utility wires or buildings. Trees in this category are large enough to require bucket truck access or manual climbing.
  7. Small Tree Routine Prune. These trees require routine horticultural pruning to correct structural problems or growth patterns, which would eventually obstruct traffic or interfere with utility wires or buildings. These trees are small growing, mature trees that can be evaluated and pruned from the ground.
  8. Training Prune. Young, large-growing trees that are still small must be pruned to correct or eliminate weak, interfering, or objectionable branches in order to minimize future maintenance requirements. These trees, up to 20 feet in height, can be worked with a pole-pruner by a person standing on the ground.
  9. Stump Removal. This category indicates a stump that should be removed.
  10. Plant Tree. During the inventory, vacant planting sites will be identified by street and address. The size of the site is designated as small, medium, or large (indicating the ultimate size that the tree will attain), depending on the growing space available and the presence of overhead wires.
- **Clearance Required**. Trees, which are causing or may cause visibility or clearance difficulties for pedestrians or vehicles, will be identified, as well as those trees blocking clear visibility of signs or traffic signals.
  - **Hardscape Damage**. Damage to sidewalks and curbs by tree roots are noted. Notes on potential fixes for the problem are encouraged (redesign options etc....)
  - **Overhead Utilities**. The inventory indicates whether overhead conductors or other utilities are present at the tree site that could result in conflicts with the tree.

- **Grow space.** The area within the growing space is categorized as:

<b>T</b>	Tree Lawn
<b>W</b>	Well/Pit
<b>M</b>	Median
<b>P</b>	Raised Planter
<b>O</b>	Open/Unrestricted
<b>I</b>	Island
<b>U</b>	Unmaintained Area

- **Space Size.** The narrowest dimension of the Grow Space, in feet. (I.e., 3'x3' cut-out, 4' parkway strip, open parkland, etc.....)
- **Notes.** Additional information regarding disease, insect, mechanical damage, etc. can be included in this field.