THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Facilities Division

Campus Tree Advisory Committee

Establishment: The University of Alabama at Birmingham Campus Tree Advisory Committee was established as part of the Tree Campus USA initiative developed by the National Arbor Day Foundation. The committee consists of members of the faculty, staff and student groups, and also a member of the Birmingham community. The committee shall meet a minimum of twice per year, and additionally as needed.

Mission: The mission of this committee is to protect, promote, and preserve existing trees on UAB's campus, while providing guidance to encourage the addition of campus green spaces, in order to create a more attractive, healthy, and sustainable campus environment.

Members:

Facility Management

Tim Sullivan, Chairperson
Manager, Campus Services and Grounds
grasso@uab.edu

Faculty

Stephen Watts, Ph.D.
Biology Professor
sawatts@uab.edu

Staff

Julie Price, Ph.D.
Sustainability Coordinator
juliegp@uab.edu

John Nagy
Senior Instructional Design Specialist, School of Health Professions
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Students

Sarah Griffin
Political Science and Philosophy Majors
saegriff@uab.edu

Community Partners

Henry Hughes
Director of Education, Birmingham Botanical Gardens
hhughes@bbgardens.org

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Facilities Division

UAB Campus Tree Care Plan

1. Purpose

The UAB Campus Tree Care Plan exists to:

Protect, promote, and preserve existing trees on UAB's campus, while providing guidelines to encourage the addition of campus green spaces, in order to create a more attractive, healthy, and sustainable campus. This tree care plan is intended to act as a reference point in assisting the coordination between developers, landscapers, campus planners, and the general campus population, in order to ensure that related policies are upheld while maintaining the integrity of the trees on the UAB campus.

2. Responsible Authority

The Campus Tree Care Plan will be enforced by the Associate Vice President for Facilities Management.

3. Committee

The University of Alabama at Birmingham Campus Tree Advisory Committee was established as part of the Tree Campus USA initiative developed by the National Arbor Day Foundation. The committee consists of members of the faculty, staff and student groups, and also a member of the Birmingham community. The committee shall meet a minimum of twice per year, and additionally as needed. Each member will serve a 2 year term with option to renew as approved by the Chairperson (Manager, Campus Services and Grounds). The Committee will participate in annual reviews of the Tree Care Plan, and provide support for projects related to trees and green spaces on campus.

Members:

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hhughes@bbgardens.org

4. Tree Care Policies

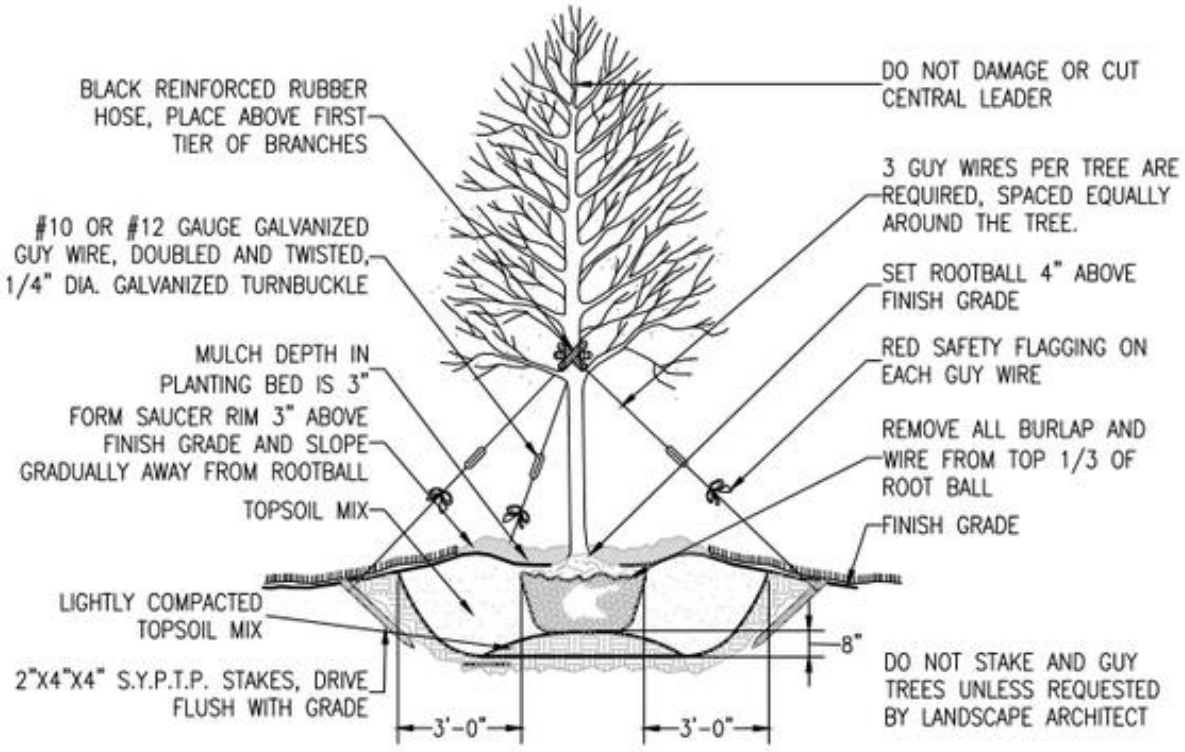
General Selection Criteria

- UAB should encourage the selection of trees appropriate for a particular urban site. Tree placement should consider energy saving values, nearby power lines, and root characteristics.
- Trees used for new plantings in urban areas should be selected primarily from species with low water requirements.
- Where appropriate, trees that benefit urban wildlife species by providing food or cover should be incorporated in urban plantings.

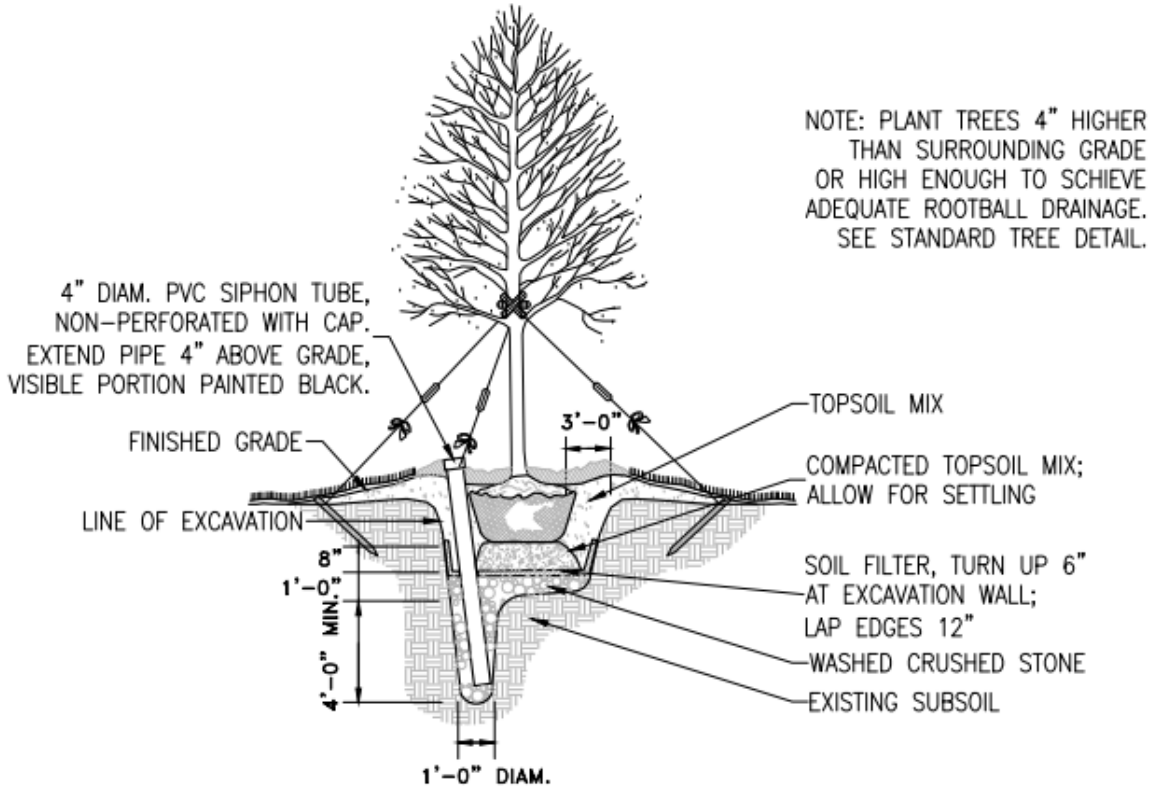
Campus Standards for Planting New Trees:

(a) Standard
(b) Standard (2)
(c) Evergreens
(d) Standard on a slope
(e) Evergreen on a slope
(f) Drainage
(g) Shrubs
(h) Sidewalk consideration
(i) Multi – trunk

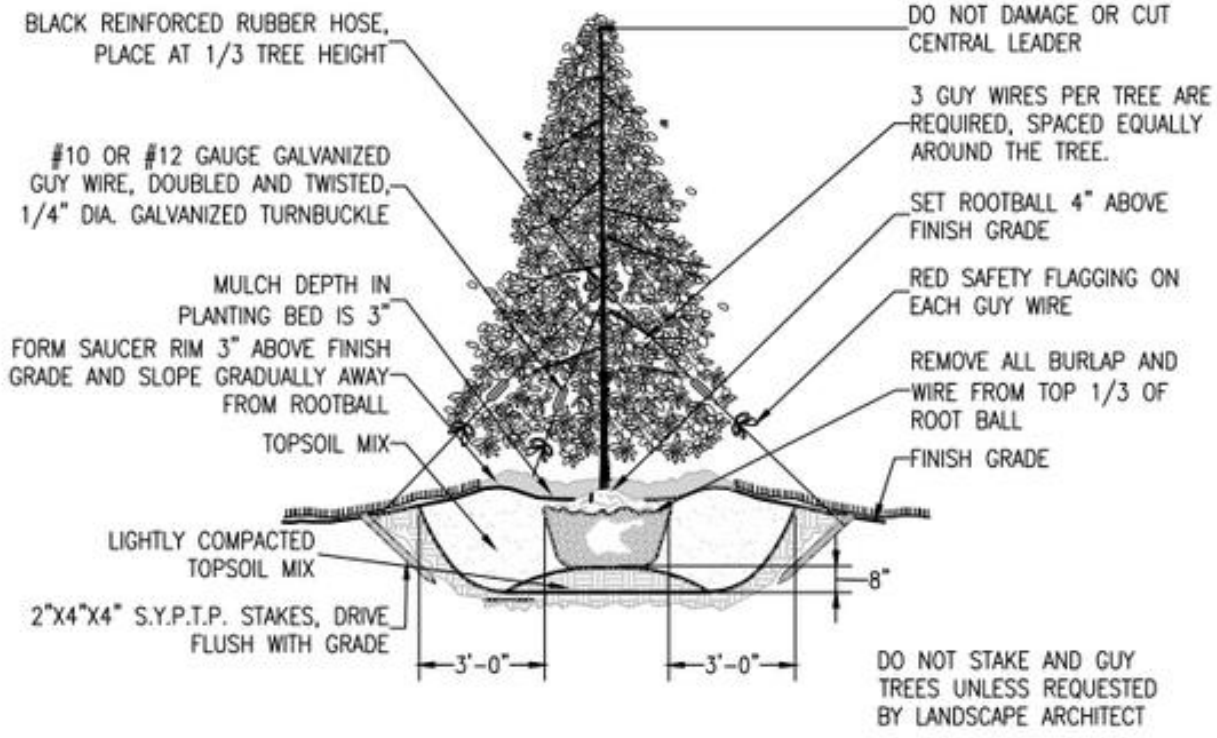
(a)



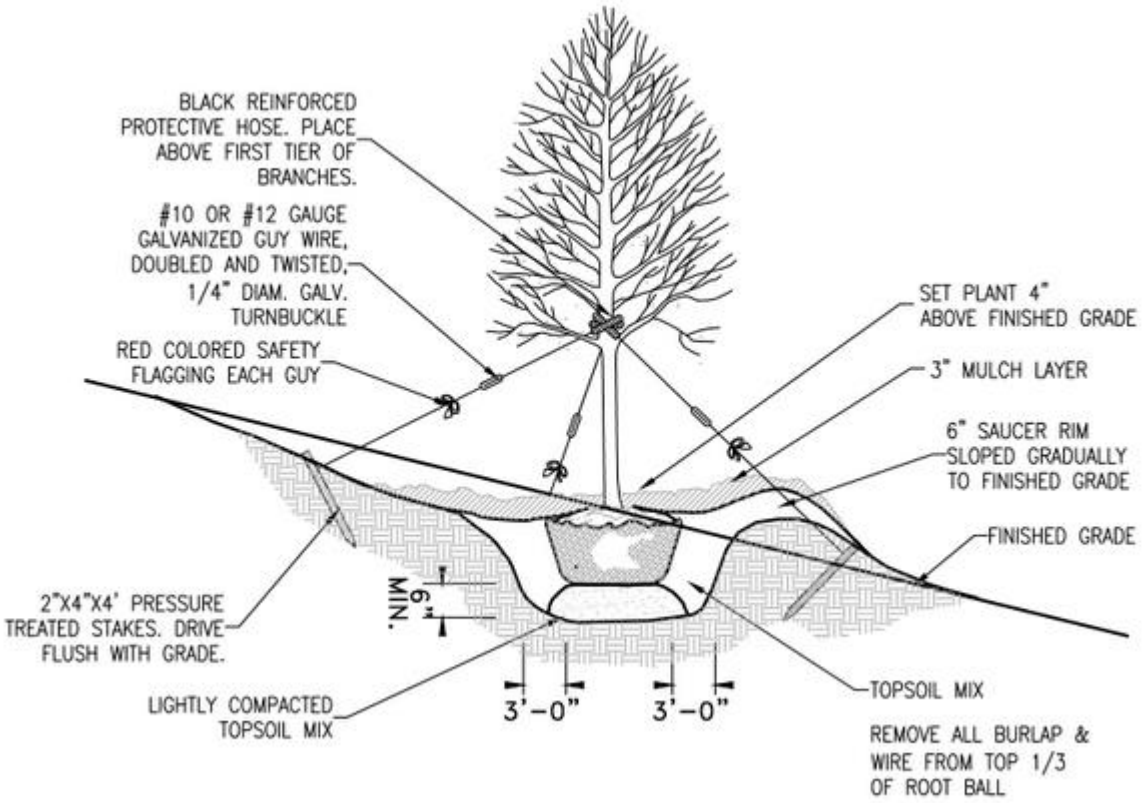
(b)


NOTE: PLANT TREES 4" HIGHER THAN SURROUNDING GRADE OR HIGH ENOUGH TO SCHIEVE ADEQUATE ROOTBALL DRAINAGE. SEE STANDARD TREE DETAIL.
4" DIAM. PVC SIPHON TUBE, NON-PERFORATED WITH CAP. EXTEND PIPE 4" ABOVE GRADE, VISIBLE PORTION PAINTED BLACK.
FINISHED GRADE
LINE OF EXCAVATION
8"
1'-0" MIN.
4'-0"
3'-0"
TOPSOIL MIX
COMPACTED TOPSOIL MIX; ALLOW FOR SETTLING
SOIL FILTER, TURN UP 6" AT EXCAVATION WALL; LAP EDGES 12"
WASHED CRUSHED STONE
EXISTING SUBSOIL
1'-0" DIAM.

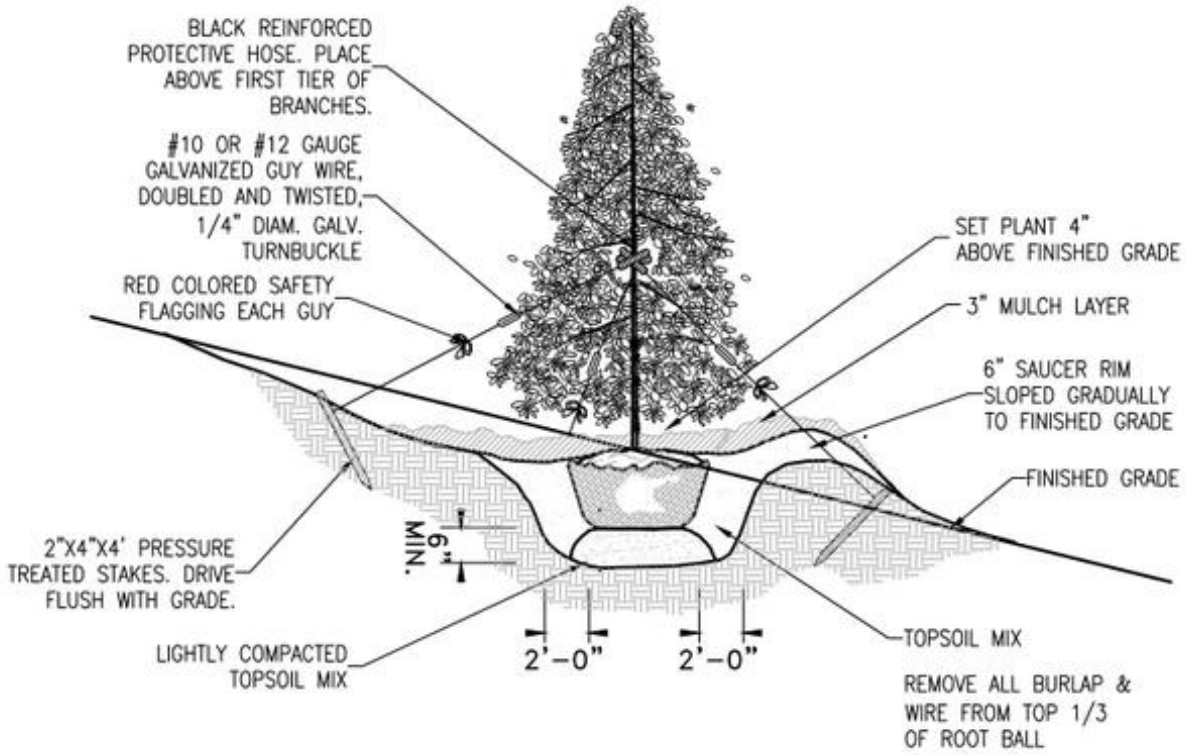
(c)


BLACK REINFORCED RUBBER HOSE, PLACE AT 1/3 TREE HEIGHT
#10 OR #12 GAUGE GALVANIZED GUY WIRE, DOUBLED AND TWISTED, 1/4" DIA. GALVANIZED TURNBUCKLE
MULCH DEPTH IN PLANTING BED IS 3"
FORM SAUCER RIM 3" ABOVE FINISH GRADE AND SLOPE GRADUALLY AWAY FROM ROOTBALL
TOPSOIL MIX
LIGHTLY COMPACTED TOPSOIL MIX
2"X4"X4" S.Y.P.T.P. STAKES, DRIVE FLUSH WITH GRADE
DO NOT DAMAGE OR CUT CENTRAL LEADER
3 GUY WIRES PER TREE ARE REQUIRED, SPACED EQUALLY AROUND THE TREE.
SET ROOTBALL 4" ABOVE FINISH GRADE
RED SAFETY FLAGGING ON EACH GUY WIRE
REMOVE ALL BURLAP AND WIRE FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOT BALL
FINISH GRADE
8"
3'-0"
3'-0"
DO NOT STAKE AND GUY TREES UNLESS REQUESTED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

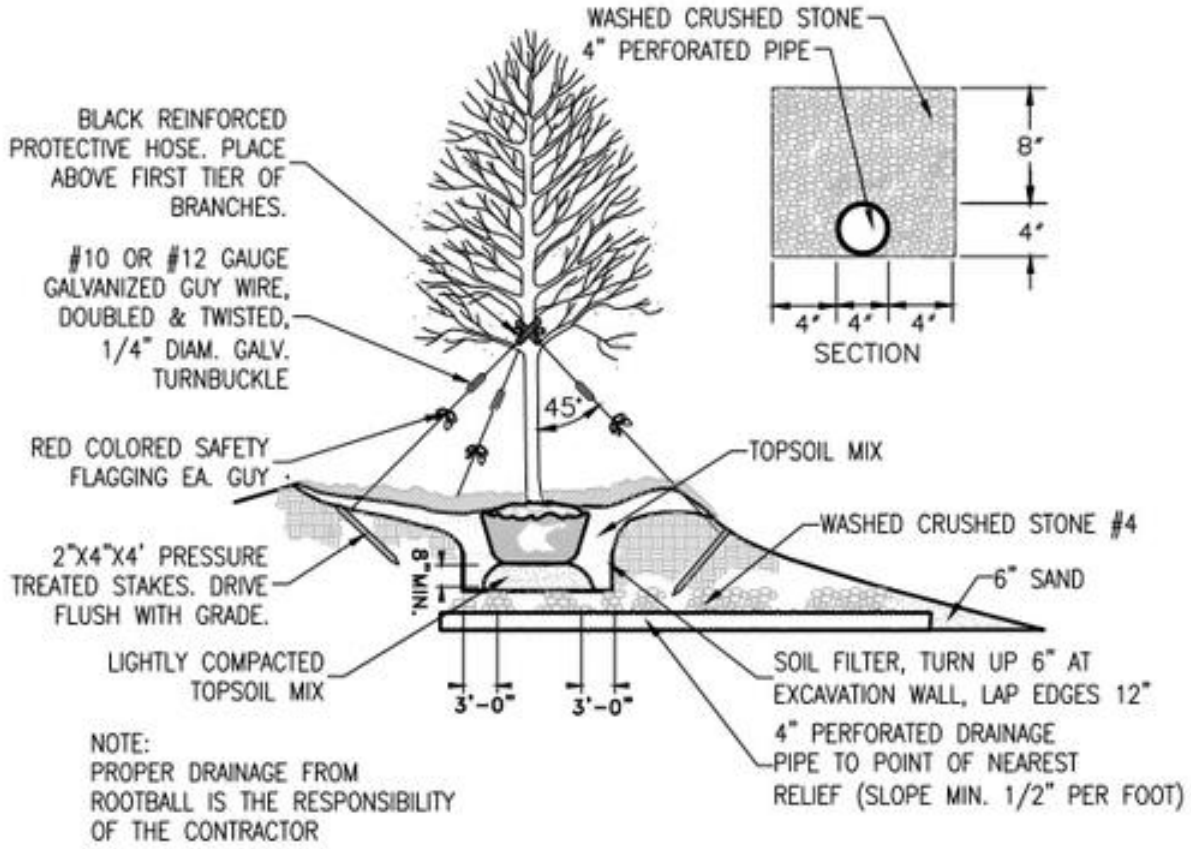
(d)


BLACK REINFORCED PROTECTIVE HOSE. PLACE ABOVE FIRST TIER OF BRANCHES.
#10 OR #12 GAUGE GALVANIZED GUY WIRE, DOUBLED AND TWISTED, 1/4" DIAM. GALV. TURNBUCKLE
RED COLORED SAFETY FLAGGING EACH GUY
2"X4"X4' PRESSURE TREATED STAKES. DRIVE FLUSH WITH GRADE.
LIGHTLY COMPACTED TOPSOIL MIX
6" MIN.
3'-0"
3'-0"
SET PLANT 4" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE
3" MULCH LAYER
6" SAUCER RIM SLOPED GRADUALLY TO FINISHED GRADE
FINISHED GRADE
TOPSOIL MIX
REMOVE ALL BURLAP & WIRE FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOT BALL

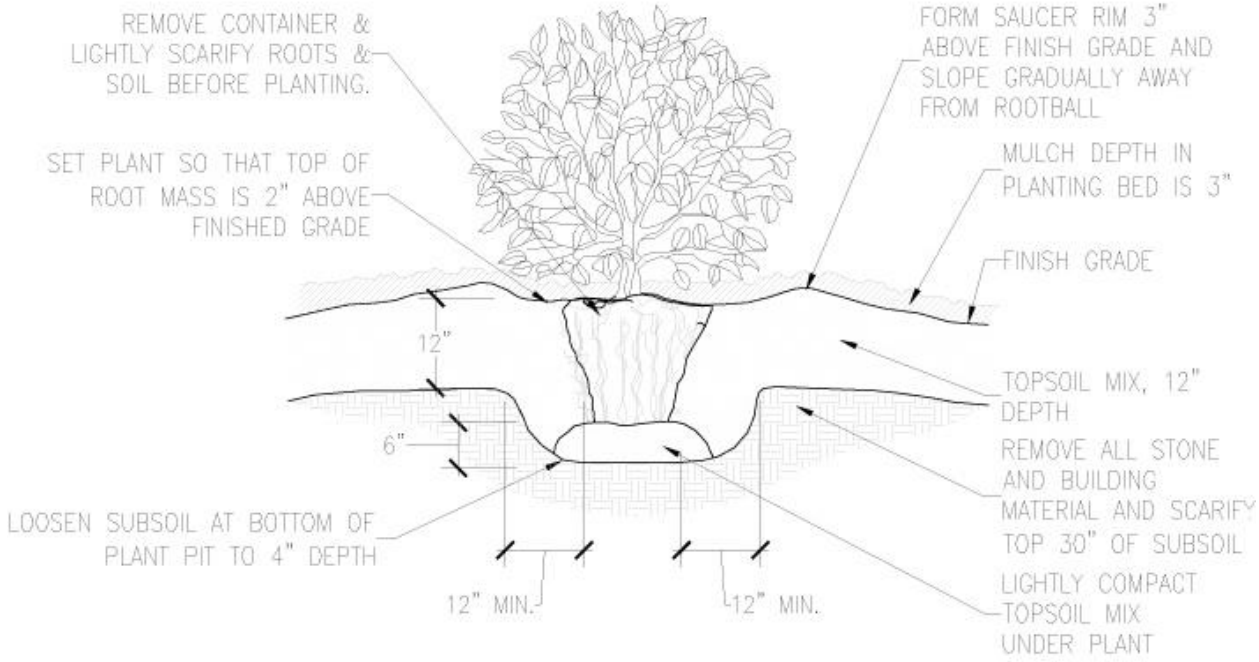
(e)


BLACK REINFORCED PROTECTIVE HOSE. PLACE ABOVE FIRST TIER OF BRANCHES.
#10 OR #12 GAUGE GALVANIZED GUY WIRE, DOUBLED AND TWISTED, 1/4" DIAM. GALV. TURNBUCKLE
RED COLORED SAFETY FLAGGING EACH GUY
2"X4"X4' PRESSURE TREATED STAKES. DRIVE FLUSH WITH GRADE.
LIGHTLY COMPACTED TOPSOIL MIX
6" MIN.
2'-0"
2'-0"
SET PLANT 4" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE
3" MULCH LAYER
6" SAUCER RIM SLOPED GRADUALLY TO FINISHED GRADE
FINISHED GRADE
TOPSOIL MIX
REMOVE ALL BURLAP & WIRE FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOT BALL

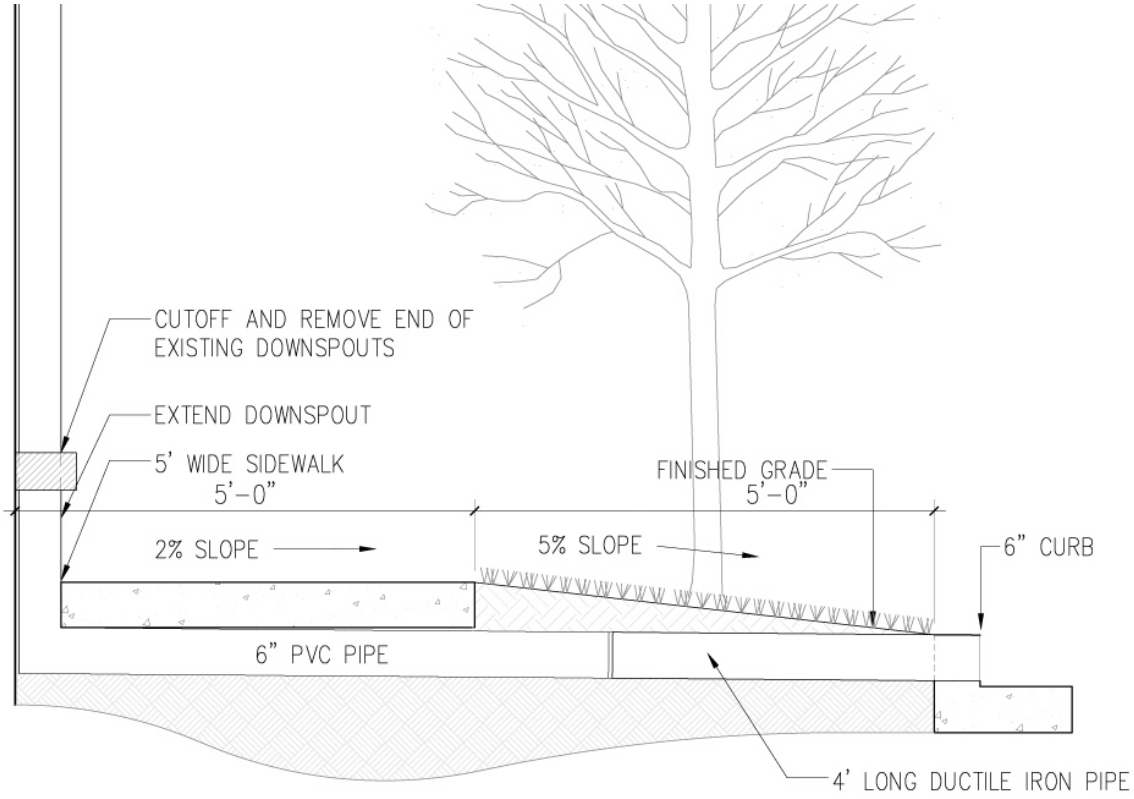
(f)


WASHED CRUSHED STONE
4" PERFORATED PIPE
8"
4"
4" 4" 4"
SECTION
BLACK REINFORCED PROTECTIVE HOSE. PLACE ABOVE FIRST TIER OF BRANCHES.
#10 OR #12 GAUGE GALVANIZED GUY WIRE, DOUBLED & TWISTED, 1/4" DIAM. GALV. TURNBUCKLE
45°
RED COLORED SAFETY FLAGGING EA. GUY
TOPSOIL MIX
WASHED CRUSHED STONE #4
2"X4"X4' PRESSURE TREATED STAKES. DRIVE FLUSH WITH GRADE.
8" MIN.
6" SAND
LIGHTLY COMPACTED TOPSOIL MIX
3'-0"
3'-0"
SOIL FILTER, TURN UP 6" AT EXCAVATION WALL, LAP EDGES 12"
4" PERFORATED DRAINAGE PIPE TO POINT OF NEAREST RELIEF (SLOPE MIN. 1/2" PER FOOT)
NOTE:
PROPER DRAINAGE FROM ROOTBALL IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR

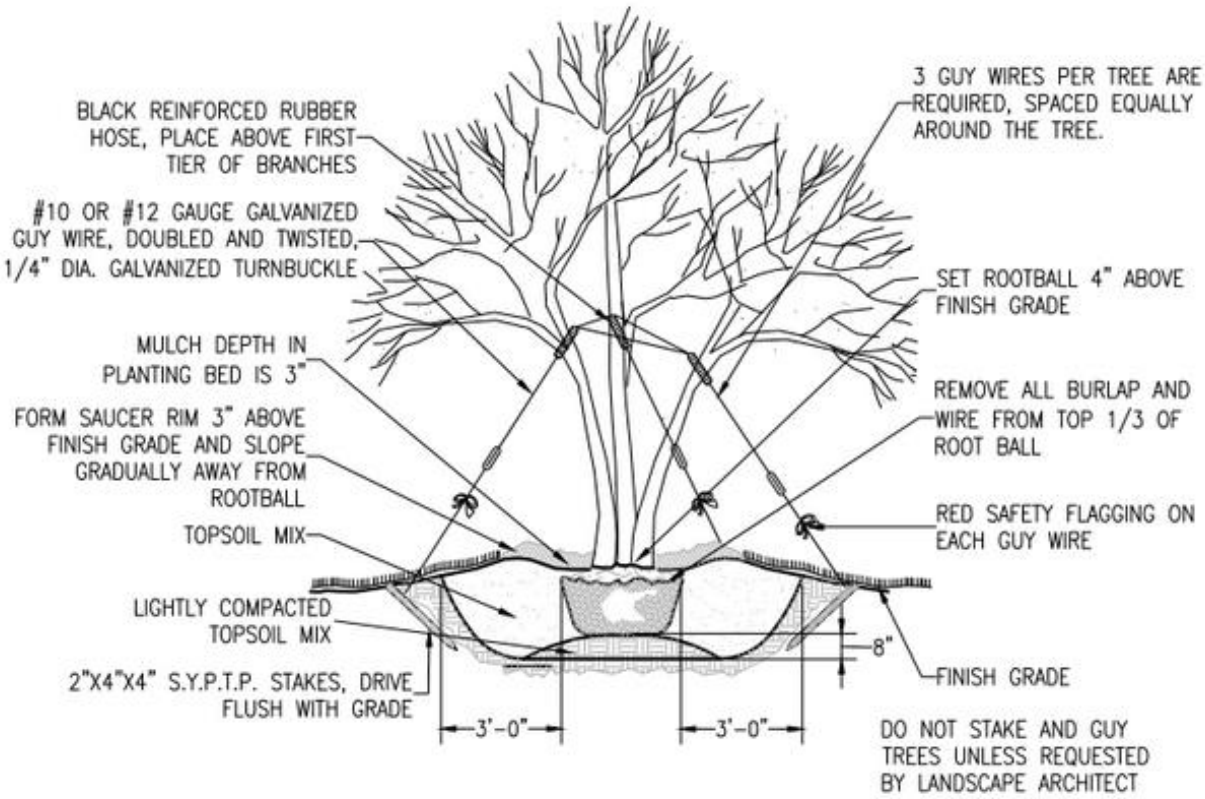
(g)


REMOVE CONTAINER & LIGHTLY SCARIFY ROOTS & SOIL BEFORE PLANTING.
FORM SAUCER RIM 3" ABOVE FINISH GRADE AND SLOPE GRADUALLY AWAY FROM ROOTBALL
SET PLANT SO THAT TOP OF ROOT MASS IS 2" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE
MULCH DEPTH IN PLANTING BED IS 3"
FINISH GRADE
12"
TOPSOIL MIX, 12" DEPTH
6"
REMOVE ALL STONE AND BUILDING MATERIAL AND SCARIFY TOP 30" OF SUBSOIL
LOOSEN SUBSOIL AT BOTTOM OF PLANT PIT TO 4" DEPTH
12" MIN.
12" MIN.
LIGHTLY COMPACT TOPSOIL MIX UNDER PLANT

(h)


CUTOFF AND REMOVE END OF EXISTING DOWNSPOUTS
EXTEND DOWNSPOUT
5' WIDE SIDEWALK
5'-0"
FINISHED GRADE
5'-0"
2% SLOPE
5% SLOPE
6" CURB
6" PVC PIPE
4' LONG DUCTILE IRON PIPE

(i)


BLACK REINFORCED RUBBER HOSE, PLACE ABOVE FIRST TIER OF BRANCHES
#10 OR #12 GAUGE GALVANIZED GUY WIRE, DOUBLED AND TWISTED, 1/4" DIA. GALVANIZED TURNBUCKLE
MULCH DEPTH IN PLANTING BED IS 3"
FORM SAUCER RIM 3" ABOVE FINISH GRADE AND SLOPE GRADUALLY AWAY FROM ROOTBALL
TOPSOIL MIX
LIGHTLY COMPACTED TOPSOIL MIX
2"X4"X4" S.Y.P.T.P. STAKES, DRIVE FLUSH WITH GRADE
3'-0"
3'-0"
8"
3 GUY WIRES PER TREE ARE REQUIRED, SPACED EQUALLY AROUND THE TREE.
SET ROOTBALL 4" ABOVE FINISH GRADE
REMOVE ALL BURLAP AND WIRE FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOT BALL
RED SAFETY FLAGGING ON EACH GUY WIRE
FINISH GRADE
DO NOT STAKE AND GUY TREES UNLESS REQUESTED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Approved Species for UAB
Flowering

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Amelanchier arborea	Serviceberry
Amelanchier x 'Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud
Cercis canadensis 'alba'	White Redbud
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree
Cornus florida 'Cherokee Princess'	Cherokee Princess Dogwood
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Cotinus coggyria	Smoketree
Crataegus Phaenopyrum	Washington Hawthorn
Franklinia alatamaha	Franklinia
Halesia carolina	Carolina Silverbell
Hammelis mollis	Chinese Witch-Hazel
Lagerstroemia indica 'Byer's White	Byer's White Crape Myrtle
L indica 'Choctaw'	Choctaw Crape Myrtle
L indica 'Miami'	Miami Crape Myrtle
L indica 'Tuscarora'	Tuscarora Crape Myrtle
L indica 'Victor'	Victor Crape Myrtle
L indica 'Natchez'	Natchez White Crape Myrtle
L indica 'Watermelon Red'Watermelon	Red Crape Myrtle
L indica 'William Toovey'	William Toovey Crape Myrtle
M soulangiana 'Alba'	White Saucer Magnolia
Magnolia macrophylla	Bigleaf Magnolia
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer Magnolia
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia
Malus floribunda 'Calloway'	Calloway Crabapple
Philadelphus coronaries	Mock Orange
Prunus autumnalis	Autumnalis Cherry
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino Cherry

Deciduous

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Acer barbatum	Southern Sugar Maple
Acer buergeranum	Trident Maple
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
Acer palmatum 'Atropurpureum'	Threadleaf Maple
A, palmatum 'Dissectum'	Dissectum Japanese Maple
A palmatum 'Burgundy Lace'	Burgundy Lace Jap Maple
Acer rubrum 'October Glory	October Glory Red Maple
A rubrum 'Autumn Sunset'	Autumn Sunset Red Maple
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam
Celtis laevigata	Sugar Hackberry
Fagus grandifolia	American Beech
Fraxinus americana	White Ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Marshall'	Marshall Ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Urbanite'	Urbanite Ash
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache
Quercus acutissima	Sawtooth Oak
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
Quercus lyrata	Overcup Oak
Quercus nuttalli	Nuttall Oak
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
Quercus prinus	Chestnut Oak
Quercus shumardi	Shumard Oak
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm
Ulmus parvifolia 'Emer I'	Athena lacebark Elm
Ulmus parvifolia 'Emer II'	Allee lacebark Elm
Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova

Evergreen

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Ilex cornuta 'Bufordii'	Burford Holly
Ilex opaca	American Holly
Ilex X attenuata 'East Palatka'	East Palatka Holly
Ilex X 'Nellie R Stevens'	Nellie Stevens Holly
Ilex X 'Fosterii'	Foster #2 Holly
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon
Ilex vomitoria 'Pendula'	Weeping Yaupon
Ligustrum japonicum	Wax leaf Ligustrum
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken Brown Beauty'	Bracken Brown Beauty Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora 'Claudia Wannamaker'	Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora 'Green Giant'	Southern Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'	Little Gem Magnolia
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay Magnolia
Magnolia x 'Ann'	Ann Magnolia
Magnolia x 'Full Eclipse'	Full Eclipse Magnolia
Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle
Osmanthus americanus	Devilwood
Pinus glabra	Spruce Pine
Pinus strobus	White Pine
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine
Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine
Quercus acuta	Japanese Evergreen Oak
Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak
Tsuga canadensis	Canadian Hemlock

UAB Tree Replacement Plan

Scope: The intention of this tree replacement plan is to provide sustainable tree replacements for trees which require removal for non-construction or development reasons. Tree removals are sometimes necessary due to age, health, structural integrity, physical damage, construction, control efforts for evasive or non-native species, and emergencies.

* Rates: The replacement rate for lost trees is two trees replaced for every one tree lost. Removal sites and replacement sites may not necessarily be the same due to space limitations.
* Timing: The horticultural window of opportunity for tree replacement shall follow a reasonable annual horticultural time frame typically November through Mid-February.
* Species: The replacement species shall be chosen based on the short- or long-term use of the site, the best horticultural selection, and design match for the site. The replacement species may not necessary be the same as the removal species.

UAB Specifications for Tree Insect Control

Sites:

Annual campus-wide applications to young trees (3”-5.5” inch in caliber).

Task:

Apply preventative insect control oil treatment to target eggs, larvae, and or insects on young trees 3”-5.5” inch in caliber to control the population of harmful scale insects.

Specifications and Frequencies:

1 treatment with horticultural oil applied at the appropriate label rate for the host plant applied in January during the appropriate temperature range.

Justification:

Insects, in particular scale insects, in our urban conditions threaten younger smaller trees. Scale insects use sucking mouth parts to extract juices from trees and weaken them to the point of death and or functional demise. Horticultural oils applied to dormant trees suffocates scale eggs, larvae, and insects. It is a safe, environmentally-friendly control method.

Managing for Catastrophic Events

For catastrophic events such as severe weather, fallen or hazardous trees and associated debris will be removed by Campus Services and Grounds personnel or an outside tree company. The cleanup will be prioritized to maintain critical access for police, fire department, hospital buildings, and roadways first.

5. Protection and Preservation Policies For all Construction Projects

- Facilities Standard Number 02802 for Landscape/Hardscape Protection During Construction (Appendix A) is the guiding document for policies during construction related to trees, in addition to the statements below.
- Prior to the issuance of any approval or permit, all trees on the site shall be inventoried by the Landscape Architect, including size, species, location, and photos. The inventory shall be submitted to the Manager of Campus Services and Grounds.
- Any pruning done to accommodate a work site shall be performed by, or under the direction of, Campus Services and Grounds personnel.
- Six-foot chain link fence barricades shall be installed prior to construction to cover as much ground as possible outside the tree drip line. If more space is needed inside the drip line, barriers should not be inside of the tree critical root radius defined as the product of (the tree trunk's diameter in inches at height of 4.5 ft) x 1.5, expressed in feet.
- No construction equipment, vehicles, offices, or materials shall be stored, parked or standing within the tree drip line.
- Wires, signs, and other similar items shall not be attached to trees.
- Drains shall be installed according to city specifications so as to avoid harm to trees due to excess water.
- No waste construction materials or wastewater (paint thinner, paints, cement rinsing, etc) shall be dumped on the ground or into any grate between the drip line and the base of the tree or uphill from any tree where certain substances might reach the roots.
- Cutting and filling around the base of trees shall be done only after consultation with the Landscape Architect and UAB Campus Services and Grounds.
- Trenching - Wherever cuts are made in the ground near the roots of trees, appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent exposed soil from drying out and causing damage to tree roots. When possible, utilities should be run around the drip line of the tree, to avoid critical damage. In some cases, boring may be used to avoid trenching.
- Damage to any tree during construction shall be reported to UAB Campus Services and Grounds, and the contractor shall pay to treat the tree for damage in the manner specified by the Landscape Architect and Campus Services and Grounds.

6. Goals and Targets

Goals with Associated Targets

1. **Goal:** UAB should continue to support programs that encourage the engagement of interested citizens in the value of urban trees.

   Target: Plan and implement Arbor Day 2015 celebration.

2. **Goal:** Development projects should include the preservation of significant trees. Any adverse effect on the health and longevity of significant trees should be avoided through appropriate design measures and construction practices. When tree preservation is not feasible, the significant tree will be appraised by a certified arborist using *The Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition* to develop a supported estimate of current value. This amount shall be transferred into the UAB Tree Fund. Funds from site development tree removal can be put back into the same site's redevelopment for tree planting as space permits. Remaining funds from each development project will remain in the fund to be used for planting other trees and tree maintenance.

   Target: Establish the UAB Tree Fund.

7. Tree Damage Assessment

Trees are evaluated for any risks they pose, using the Tree Hazard Evaluation Form (Appendix B). Damage is remedied through a combination of pruning, treatments, or removal if deemed necessary. Intentional damage caused during construction will be addressed as described in section 5 of this document.

8. Prohibited Practices

1. It is prohibited to attach signs to trees.

   (Birmingham Ordinance No. 1809-F, Title 3, Article VI, Section 9, Subsection 3, Item 3, Part f)

2. It is prohibited for any person to break, cut, injure, remove, burn, pull, or otherwise damage any tree located on any part of UAB campus.
3. It is prohibited to chain bikes to trees on campus.
4. Topping, heading, hat-racking, or any other form of inappropriate crown/branch reduction pruning shall not be permitted except in emergency situations or in executing a crown restoration procedure.
5. Under no condition shall a tree be planted on UAB campus for dedication without pre-approval and consultation with UAB Campus Planning.

9. Terminology

- Arboriculture - is the cultivation, management, and study of individual trees, shrubs, vines, and other perennial woody plants
- Caliper - The diameter or thickness of the main stem of a young tree or sapling as measured at six (6") inches aboveground level.
- Development - The act, process or state of erecting buildings or structures, or making improvements to a parcel or tract of land
- Drip line – The area defined by the outermost circumference of a **tree** canopy where water drips from onto the ground
- Green space - Any area retained as permeable unpaved ground and dedicated on the site plan to supporting vegetation.
- Multi-stem trees - all tree stems shall be measured at two feet above the ground, the sum of all these measurements equals the diameter of the tree for ordinance and mitigation purposes.
- Native tree - Any tree species which occurs naturally and is indigenous within the region.
- Trenching - The process of digging long, narrow channels in the ground for the purpose of laying pipes and wires during construction projects.

10.Communication Strategies

This plan will be available through the UAB Facilities website. It is meant to be accessible to developers, landscapers, campus planners, and the general campus population.

Appendix A

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES PLANNING

FACILITIES STANDARD

NAME: Landscape/Hardscape Protection During Construction
NUMBER: 02802

ORIGINAL DATE: 04-Jun-2003
REVISION DATE: 26-Feb-2007

PURPOSE:

1. The general purpose of each Facilities Standard is to provide minimal criteria for construction materials at University facilities regarding code compliance, warranty, approved products, execution, and uniformity.

2. To protect the health and safety of patients, visitors, students, faculty, and staff, in addition to protecting non-project UAB property, all construction must be in accordance with NFPA 241 safeguarding construction, alteration, and demolition operations; Standard Building Code, Chapter 33, regarding site work, demolition, and construction; NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.

3. Construction safety is the responsibility of the contractor in accordance with the regulations and codes of the agency having jurisdiction, and according to the guidelines adapted by OSHA.

4. The **Landscape/Hardscape Protection During Construction Facilities Standard** establishes a series of guidelines for specifying this particular item on any construction project at the University. **This Facilities Standard is not to be regarded as a specification**.

EXECUTION:

1. Protection of Hardscape Materials:

   A. Pre-construction inventory photos of hardscapes are required prior to construction to document the pre-construction conditions.

   B. Hardscape protection measures, such as covering sidewalks, curbs, pavers, etc. with plate steel, plywood, or other materials, to disperse weight and prevent damage from construction vehicles should be applied. Access to and from the construction site should be defined and limited.

   C. Protection measures such as barriers, removing light poles, signs, etc. to prevent damage.

2. Protection of Landscape Materials:

   A. Pre-construction inventory photos of landscapes are required prior to construction to document the pre-construction conditions.

   B. Campus Services and Grounds personnel determine if any plant material can be salvaged and relocated based on the time of year, condition, size, species, and/or monetary or historical value of the material.

C. Any pruning done to accommodate a work site shall be performed by, or under the direction of, Campus Services and Grounds personnel.

D. All plant materials to remain in the construction zone shall be protected to prevent damage and cared for according to species requirements.

3. Protection of Irrigation Materials:

A. Irrigation systems protection measures such as burying heads, covering valves, identifying pipe locations, etc., are required prior to construction to prevent damage to wiring, piping, heads, valves, controllers, back flow prevention devices, etc.

4. Protection of Trees:

A. Protection barriers, defined as six-foot chain link fencing, shall be installed prior to construction and shall cover as much ground as possible outside the tree's drip line. If more space is needed inside the drip line, barriers should not be inside of the tree's critical root radius defined as the product of (the tree trunk's diameter in inches at a height of 4.5 feet) x 1.5, expressed in feet.

B. Limit construction machine access, material storage, chemical and cement rinsing, and vehicle parking and office sites to non-tree areas.

END OF STANDARD

Prepared by: Tim Sullivan
Manager, Campus Services

Reviewed and Recommended by: Hope Hammonds
Director, Design Build Services

Reviewed and Recommended by: Mark A. Goska 3/7/07
Architect, Health Facilities

Approved by: Brooks H. Baker III 3/9/07
Associate Vice President – Facilities

Appendix B

A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas

TREE HAZARD EVALUATION FORM 2nd Edition

Site/Address: _____

Map/Location: _____

Owner: public _____ private _____ unknown _____ other _____

Date: _____ Inspector: _____

Date of last inspection: _____

HAZARD RATING:

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Failure Potential + Size of part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

_____ Immediate action needed

_____ Needs further inspection

_____ Dead tree

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

Tree #: _____ **Species:** _____

DBH: _____ **# of trunks:** _____ **Height:** _____ **Spread:** _____

Form: ☐ generally symmetric ☐ minor asymmetry ☐ major asymmetry ☐ stump sprout ☐ stag-headed

Crown class: ☐ dominant ☐ co-dominant ☐ intermediate ☐ suppressed

Live crown ratio: _____ % **Age class:** ☐ young ☐ semi-mature ☐ mature ☐ over-mature/senescent

Pruning history: ☐ crown cleaned ☐ excessively thinned ☐ topped ☐ crown raised ☐ pollarded ☐ crown reduced ☐ flush cuts ☐ cabled/braced ☐ none ☐ multiple pruning events Approx. dates: _____

Special Value: ☐ specimen ☐ heritage/historic ☐ wildlife ☐ unusual ☐ street tree ☐ screen ☐ shade ☐ indigenous ☐ protected by gov. agency

TREE HEALTH

Foliage color: ☐ normal ☐ chlorotic ☐ necrotic **Epicormics?** Y N

Foliage density: ☐ normal ☐ sparse **Leaf size:** ☐ normal ☐ small

Annual shoot growth: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor **Twig Dieback?** Y N

Woundwood development: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ poor ☐ none

Vigor class: ☐ excellent ☐ average ☐ fair ☐ poor

Growth obstructions:

☐ stakes ☐ wire/ties ☐ signs ☐ cables

☐ curb/pavement ☐ guards

☐ other _____

Major pests/diseases: _____

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Character: ☐ residence ☐ commercial ☐ industrial ☐ park ☐ open space ☐ natural ☐ woodland/forest

Landscape type: ☐ parkway ☐ raised bed ☐ container ☐ mound ☐ lawn ☐ shrub border ☐ wind break

Irrigation: ☐ none ☐ adequate ☐ inadequate ☐ excessive ☐ trunk wettled

Recent site disturbance? Y N ☐ construction ☐ soil disturbance ☐ grade change ☐ line clearing ☐ site clearing

% dripline paved: 0% 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% **Pavement lifted?** Y N

% dripline w/ fill soil: 0% 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

% dripline grade lowered: 0% 10-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Soil problems: ☐ drainage ☐ shallow ☐ compacted ☐ droughty ☐ saline ☐ alkaline ☐ acidic ☐ small volume ☐ disease center ☐ history of fail ☐ clay ☐ expansive ☐ slope _____° aspect: _____

Obstructions: ☐ lights ☐ signage ☐ line-of-sight ☐ view ☐ overhead lines ☐ underground utilities ☐ traffic ☐ adjacent veg. ☐ _____

Exposure to wind: ☐ single tree ☐ below canopy ☐ above canopy ☐ recently exposed ☐ windward, canopy edge ☐ area prone to windthrow

Prevailing wind direction: _____ Occurrence of snow/ice storms ☐ never ☐ seldom ☐ regularly

TARGET

Use Under Tree: ☐ building ☐ parking ☐ traffic ☐ pedestrian ☐ recreation ☐ landscape ☐ hardscape ☐ small features ☐ utility lines

Can target be moved? Y N **Can use be restricted?** Y N

Occupancy: ☐ occasional use ☐ intermittent use ☐ frequent use ☐ constant use

TREE DEFECTS

ROOT DEFECTS:

Suspect root rot: Y N **Mushroom/conk/bracket present:** Y N **ID:** _____

Exposed roots: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Undermined:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

Root pruned: _____ distance from trunk **Root area affected:** _____% **Buttress wounded:** Y N **When:** _____

Restricted root area: ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low **Potential for root failure:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

LEAN: _____ deg. from vertical ☐ natural ☐ unnatural ☐ self-corrected **Soil heaving:** Y N

Decay in plane of lean: Y N **Roots broken** Y N **Soil cracking:** Y N

Compounding factors: _____ **Lean severity:** ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ low

CROWN DEFECTS: Indicate presence of individual defects and rate their severity (s = severe, m = moderate, l = low)

DEFECT	ROOT CROWN	TRUNK	SCAFFOLDS	BRANCHES
Poor taper				
Bow, sweep				
Codominants/forks				
Multiple attachments				
Included bark				
Excessive end weight				
Cracks/splits				
Hangers				
Girdling				
Wounds/seam				
Decay				
Cavity				
Conks/mushrooms/bracket				
Bleeding/sap flow				
Loose/cracked bark				
Nesting hole/bee hive				
Deadwood/stubs				
Borers/termites/ants				
Cankers/galls/burls				
Previous failure				

HAZARD RATING

Tree part most likely to fail: _____

Inspection period: _____ annual _____ biannual _____ other _____

Failure Potential + Size of Part + Target Rating = Hazard Rating

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Failure potential: 1 - low; 2 - medium; 3 - high; 4 - severe
Size of part: 1 - <6" (15 cm); 2 - 6-18" (15-45 cm); 3 - 18-30" (45-75 cm); 4 - >30" (75 cm)
Target rating: 1 - occasional use; 2 intermittent use; 3 - frequent use; 4 - constant use

HAZARD ABATEMENT

Prune: ☐ remove defective part ☐ reduce end weight ☐ crown clean ☐ thin ☐ raise canopy ☐ crown reduce ☐ restructure ☐ shape

Cable/Brace: _____ **Inspect further:** ☐ root crown ☐ decay ☐ aerial ☐ monitor

Remove tree: Y N **Replace?** Y N **Move target:** Y N **Other:** _____

Effect on adjacent trees: ☐ none ☐ evaluate

Notification: ☐ owner ☐ manager ☐ governing agency **Date:** _____

COMMENTS

Tree Program Expenditures

The total annual amount spent from Campus Services and Grounds on Arboriculture can be broken down into the following categories:

Materials	$14,217	
	New trees	$6,200
	Mulch	$2,975
	Fertilization	$4,182
	Irrigation parts	$860
Time/Contracted Services	37,402	
	Removal	$31,000
	Weed control	$1,462
	Dorman oil	$4,940
Time/Labor	$68,397	
	Grounds Dept. Labor	$60,181
	Campus Service Labor	$8,216
Total	$120,016	

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Facilities Division

Arbor Day

April 8th 2014

Activities:

Arbor Day was celebrated in the UAB MiniPark, a central green space and favorite outdoor location on campus. Participants, including students, faculty, and staff, were provided with information on the establishment of Arbor Day, the benefits of trees, and how to care for trees. Door prizes like t-shirts, reusable water bottles, hats, and a portable solar panel were raffled, and over 250 seedlings of 11 different tree species were distributed.

Participants:

Alabama Forestry Commission

-Urban Forestry Partnership Coordinator, Cliff Hawkins

UAB Campus Services and Grounds

UAB Sustainability

Results:

Many members of the UAB community were exposed to information about trees, took away trees to plant, and were reminded of the importance of trees and efforts to support trees at UAB. In addition, 6 student groups planted 9 dogwoods in the MiniPark.

Arbor Day activities, and other Earth Month events, were publicized both 'unofficially', via UAB's Facebook (page 2), and officially, on the various UAB websites and press releases, such as the student activities calendar (page 3).

UAB - The University of Alabama at Birmingham added 8 new photos.
April 8 ·

Stop by the UAB Mini Park for Arbor Day! UAB Sustainability has tree seedlings and great prizes!

Like · Comment

Dialogo Brazil, Manoj Koushik, Rachael Thompson and 26 others like this.

1 share

Ragib Hasan How long are they going to be there?
April 8 at 9:57am · 1

UAB - The University of Alabama at Birmingham They'll be out until 1 pm.
April 8 at 10:00am

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Celebrate Earth Day with a flurry of activities

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UAB Sustainability knows that caring for our planet can't be contained to a single day. Their **Earth Day celebrations are spread across the entire month of April** when you can join them in the sort of eco-friendly efforts they're engaged in all year long.

Tuesday, April 8
Arbor Day Celebration
11 a.m.-1 p.m. at the UAB Mini Park
Free tree saplings, snacks, drinks, and "door" prizes (including T-shirts and tree books).

Wednesday, April 9
UAB Earth Month Festival
11 a.m.-2 p.m. on the Campus Green
Featuring educational booths, fresh produce, green lifestyle vendors, green tech vendors, electric cars, live music from the UAB Jazz Ensemble and Blazer Band, four food trucks, and giveaways including T-shirts, water bottles, reusable coffee cups, and a Goal Zero portable solar panel.

Thursday, April 10
Alabama Water Loss Control Workshop
9 a.m.-3:30 p.m. at Birmingham Botanical Gardens

Thursday, April 10
Southern Exposure Film Series
7-10 p.m. at the Spencer Honors House
Short films include: "Overburdened: Undermined," "Beltline Blues," "Rain's Gonna Come," and "Forever Wild."
Pizza and drinks provided.

Friday, April 11
Household Hazardous Waste Collection
and
Electronic Waste Collection
10 a.m.-2 p.m. at the UAB Recycling Center

Friday, April 11-Sunday, April 13
Spring Plant Sale
at Birmingham Botanical Gardens

Sunday, April 13
Coloring the Cahaba Art Festival
2:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m. at Birmingham Public Library, Main Branch

Monday, April 14
HairRaisers - Cut-a-Thon and Beyond
8 a.m.-6 p.m. at English Village
Discounted services with proceeds benefiting the Cahaba River Society.

Tuesday, April 22
AEC Green Tie Affair
6-9:30 p.m. at Birmingham Botanical Gardens

Saturday, April 26
Earth Day at the Gardens
11 a.m.-4 p.m. at Birmingham Botanical Gardens

Tuesday, April 29
Earth Month Art Party and Silent Auction
5-7 p.m. at Tonyajones SalonSpa in English Village

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Facilities Division

Service Learning at UAB

Background:

The UAB President's residence, the Woodward House, is located on 35 acres of land atop Red Mountain. It belonged to Allan Harvey "Rick" Woodward, the Chairman of Woodward Iron Company. The land was used from the Civil War through the 1920's to mine iron ore for Birmingham's then massive iron industry. In 1976, both the land and the house were obtained by the University of Alabama at Birmingham, with the understanding that it would serve as home to the University President. Since the closing of these mines, much of the land surrounding the home has remained undeveloped. Given the relatively destructive mining methods used, a large percentage of the land was claimed by invasive species which have been spreading unchecked for many years.

Project:

Under the supervision of UAB Campus Services and Grounds, a group of 12 students in UAB's Environmental Science course were assigned 5 two-hour sessions from February to April to improve this site through invasive plant removal and planting of native tree species. The project provided students a unique opportunity to see some of Birmingham's historical land and experience the effects of natural resource extraction on subsequent generations of land managers.

Photos:

Before

After

Participants