

Terminology and abbreviations specific to Urban Forest Strike Teams.

Term or Abbreviation	Definition or Description
ACOE	<b>Army Corps of Engineers</b> (ACOE).
Arborist	See Certified Arborist.
Arborist Crew	Typically a UFST crew is composed of two (2) UFST trained arborists; crews may be as large as three (3) arborists. It is possible for crews to be composed of one (1) UFST trained arborist coupled with another disaster experienced arborist or urban forester that has not had UFST training. Crew composition is dependent on staffing, demand for services, or other local resources for any particular mobilization.
Assessment	In the context of UFST, the evaluation of a tree for risk or a site for tree planting.
Attribute (GPS, database)	Objective (i.e. measured) or subjective (i.e. approximated) information collected for a particular task. Attributes related to trees include: species, diameter, risk rating, treatment/recommendation.
Certified Arborist	An arborist that is an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, Utility or Municipal Specialist, or Board Certified Master Arborist.
Checklist	A series of "tools" designed to aid Team Leaders and U&CF Coordinators. They help to ensure consistency and completeness in carrying out a specific UFST task. An outline of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
Community	Refers to the political and/or management entity appropriate for the specific incident response. This may be a town, township, village, city, or county. Usually it will be the smallest (incorporated) political unit appropriate for disaster response.
Consultant	For UFST purposes, a private arborist or urban forester (i.e. not associated with a state agency, municipality, or federal agency).
Coordinate System (GIS)	A system devised to define the location of a feature based on an x, y, and z value. Where x = latitude, y = longitude, and z = altitude. Common coordinate systems include Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), and the various state plane systems (e.g. Georgia East).
Coordinator	Refers to the urban and community forestry coordinator for a state forestry agency (see U&CF). The manager, coordinator or director of a state's urban and community forestry program. Also U&CF Coordinator.
Crew	See Arborist Crew

Committee Draft v1.1

Term or Abbreviation	Definition or Description
Data Dictionary (GPS)	The list of attributes, their specifications, and response selections that are defined within a GPS unit for the purpose of consistent data collection.
Datum (GIS)	A set of parameters and control points used to accurately define the three dimensional shape of the earth. The North American Datum for 1983 (NAD83) is commonly used in the US.
Decimal Degree (GIS)	Spatial location of an attribute in terms of latitude and longitude expressed in degrees. For example, 32.543216°,-86.012345°. Number of decimal places determines relative accuracy of the location. So 0.000001 degree equals (approx) 0.37 feet (0.11 meter).
Deployment	The assignment of a UFST Team Leader or Task Specialist to an incident in response to a natural disaster. The length of time of that assignment.
Disaster Declaration	Usually refers to the federal designation that triggers federal resources for response and recovery. These designations include: "Major Disaster", "Presidential Major Disaster Declaration" and "Emergency Declaration". See <a href="http://www.FEMA.Gov">www.FEMA.Gov</a> .
Disaster Scale	Refers to the spatial extent of the disaster (e.g. local, regional, multi-state, or in terms of acres, square miles, or miles of streets affected), and the intensity of the event (e.g. by wind speed, hurricane category, etc.). Both help determine the relative "demand" for UFST assessments.
Emergency Support Function	<b>Emergency Support Function (ESF)</b> . The ESFs provide the structure for coordinating Federal interagency support for a Federal response to an incident. They are mechanisms for grouping functions most frequently used to provide Federal support to States and Federal-to-Federal support, both for declared disasters and emergencies under the Stafford Act and for non-Stafford Act incidents ( <a href="http://www.FEMA.Gov">www.FEMA.Gov</a> ).
Feature (GPS)	In GPS (and GIS) refers to any object that is located, identified, and described. Features can be points (e.g. a tree), lines (e.g. a road centerline), or a polygon (e.g. a park).
Feature File (GPS)	See Data Dictionary. A SOLOforest data dictionary.
FEMA	The <b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b> is part of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
FEMA Cost Sheet	A report prepared from the assessment of debris based on the current FEMA standards (FEMA 325) and community reimbursement rates at the time. The cost sheet shows tree counts, volume and cost of removal and disposal.

Committee Draft v1.1

Term or Abbreviation	Definition or Description
	Developed by UFST during the Oklahoma Ice Storm Response in 2008 based on the Tulsa Parks Departments agreement with FEMA in Region VI.
Fire Chief	Refers to the state forestry agency's chief (or director) of fire management. An individual usually familiar with incident response from the wildfire perspective.
GIS	A <b>Geographic Information System</b> is an information system for capturing, storing, analyzing, managing and presenting data which are spatially referenced (linked to location).
GIS Specialist	The individual(s) that assists the UFST Team Leader with data processing tasks that require mapping and the analysis of data collected. This individual may be: an ICS specialist mobilized for the incident, a staff member of the host state's forestry agency, a UFST TL or Task Specialist that has GIS skills, or someone from Urban Forestry South <b>or other FS support</b> .
GPS	<b>Global Positioning System</b> (GPS) receivers can be used to determine location, speed, direction, and time. For UFST the GPS receiver captures the latitude and longitude of trees assessed for the purpose of reporting, on maps and relocating for treatment.
Ground Debris	For UFST, refers to woody (i.e. Tree related) debris that is on the ground and completely detached from any standing tree.
Hanger	In arboriculture, any broken or dead limb that remains in the crown of a tree; it may or may not be attached. In FEMA debris guidelines, a hanger is a broken limb in the crown that is still attached to the trunk or parent limb.
Hazard	In arboricultural terms, refers to a tree that has structural defects in the roots, trunk, or branches that may cause the tree or part of the tree to fail, where such failure may cause property damage or personal injury. ((NA-TP-03-03).
ICS	The <b>Incident Command System</b> is a management framework designed to define and coordinate responsibilities and functions during complex events. ICS divides emergency response operations into five essential functions: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance and Administration.
Incident	A specific natural disaster within the definition or context of UFSTs.
<b>Incident Project</b>	The specific response in a community and the data collected. The "project" is visible as a series of folders and sub-folders on the incident computer and contains all information needed to adequately report the work of the

COMMUNITY V1.0

Term or Abbreviation	Definition or Description
	UFST teams in that community.
Incident Response Pocket Guide	See Pocket Guide (UFST).
Incident Summary	A briefing paper (1 page) developed by the PIO, community, Coordinator (and Team Leaders) that describes the UFST mobilization for a community. Addresses the who, what, why, where, and when of the response.
IT	<b>Information technology</b> is "the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer-based information systems, particularly software applications and computer hardware."
IT Specialist	The individual(s) that assists the UFST Team Leader with technology setup and operation (i.e. hardware and software). This individual may be: an ICS specialist mobilized for the incident, a staff member of the host state's forestry agency, a UFST TL or Task Specialist that has the necessary skills, or someone from Urban Forestry South.
i-Tree	i-Tree is a suite of software tools developed by the USDA FS to help users—regardless of community size or technical capacity—identify and manage the structure, function, and value of urban tree populations. This package includes the Storm Damage Assessment Protocol (SDAP) that is used by UFSTs for debris estimation.
Lat/Long (GIS)	Latitude and longitude. Describes the spatial location of a feature (e.g. tree). Can be expressed as degrees, minutes and seconds, decimal degrees, or as northing and easting (state plane or UTM coordinate systems).
Mobilize/Mobilization	The act of responding to a request for UFST assistance; fulfilling resource orders through the Compact, SACC, or ROSS.
Municipal Arborist	Also Municipal Forester, City/County Arborist. Refers to the professional manager of a community's urban forest and UF management program. This could be a city, township, or county or other entity responsible for the UF in the disaster area.
NIMS	In the US, the <b>National Incident Management System (NIMS)</b> .
Partnership Coordinator	In state forestry agencies this is usually a staff position to the state U&CF Coordinator that provides funding and program assistance to individual communities.
PIO	Public Information Officer (an ICS designation).
Pocket Guide (UFST)	A field book or guide that can be conveniently carried by Team Leaders or Task Specialists. It summarizes the basic UFST protocols, standards, and procedures (SOPs).

Community Draft v1.0

Term or Abbreviation	Definition or Description
Projection (GIS)	A method by which the curved surface of the earth is portrayed on a flat surface. UTM is a projected coordinate system.
Regional UFST (U&CF) Coordinator	In a SACC type implementation, this refers to an individual that is assigned as the primary point of contact for resource ordering and eventual UFST deployment.
Response	Refers to the deployment or mobilization of UFST Team Leader(s) and Task Specialists following a natural disaster for the purpose of assessing damage to the urban forest. Also Incident Response.
Risk	In arboriculture usually refers to a "level of acceptable risk" or the threshold defined by a manager or community before action is warranted. Trees are typically evaluated for risk levels and compared against this threshold to determine appropriate action during a specific time period. See also Hazard.
ROSS	<b>Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS)</b> . ROSS is a computer software program which automates the resource ordering, status, and reporting process developed by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG). ROSS tracks all tactical, logistical, service and support resources mobilized by the incident dispatch community.
SACC	The <b>Southern Area Coordination Center (SACC)</b> coordinates and provides support in emergency situations. SACC is the focal point for mobilizing resources such as aircraft, crews, equipment, and personnel within the Southeastern U.S. under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
Scale	See Disaster Scale
SDAP	The <b>Storm Damage Assessment Protocol (SDAP)</b> is a component of the i-Tree suite of software that can be used to estimate the cost of woody debris removal following a disaster. Modified in the southern region to include estimates of volume.
Southern Compact	Refers to either the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact or the South Central Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.
Southern Region	Refers to Region 8 of the USDA FS and includes the following states: AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA.
State Forester	The director or CEO of a state's forestry agency.
Task Book	Position Task Books (PTB) list the performance requirements (tasks) for the specific position in a format that allows a trainee to be evaluated against written guidelines.

COMMUNITY  
Draft v1.1

Term or Abbreviation	Definition or Description
	Successful performance of all tasks, as observed and recorded by an evaluator, will result in a recommendation to the agency that the trainee be certified in that position. (NWCG)
Task Specialist	An individual that has received training in the UFST assessment protocols for disaster planning, response, and recovery. An individual that has initiated the UFST Task Specialist "task book" in the ICS.
Team Leader	UFST Task Specialists that have incident response experience and that have received TL training in the UFST system. An individual that has initiated the UFST Team Leader "task book" in the ICS.
Tour of Duty	See Deployment.
Treatment (Risk)	An action recommended based on a risk assessment. For example: tree removal, or pruning.
U&CF	<b>Urban and Community Forestry (U&amp;CF).</b> Usually refers to the state or federal urban and community forester program or management team.
Urban Forester	A professional forester trained or experienced with the management of forest resources (and trees) in an urban or urbanizing (i.e. interface) setting. May or may not be an arborist or Certified Arborist.
Urban Forestry South	Southern Region U&CF technology transfer center located in Athens, Georgia.
USDA FS	US Department of Agriculture – Forest Service.
Woody Debris	Any damaged material from trees that is the result of a natural disaster. The material may be standing or on the ground.
www.UFST.org	The URL for the Southern Region's UFSTs.

Committee Draft v1.1