

VILLAGE OF SCOTTSVILLE, NEW YORK

Urban Forestry Management Plan



Prepared by:
Village of Scottsville Forestry Board
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Executive Summary

Beginning in 2009, Village residents and Trustees began voicing concerns regarding the importance, health, and management of the urban forest resource. As a result, a Forestry Committee was formed and tasked with this responsibility and the development of an urban forestry program. The Committee was formalized into a Forestry Board in 2012.

In 2011 and again in 2013, the Village applied for and received NYS Urban Forestry Grants. These grants helped fund a computerized tree inventory, which was completed in 2011, and the development of this management plan. In 2014, an urban forestry consultant was hired to work with the Forestry Board to develop the management plan. Development of this plan included a review of Village urban forestry practices and policies, the identification of challenges, and the formulation of the goals and objectives outlined in this five year Urban Forestry Management Plan.

Scottsville's Urban Forest History

Anyone who lives or has been in the Village of Scottsville is familiar with the pleasure of walking its tree-lined streets or resting among the trees in one of its parks.

History reveals the importance of trees to Scottsville and how early community leaders integrated trees as part of its development. The very Native American name for the local creek references trees —“Oatka” means, in fact, “parting in trees.” The entrance to the Village from the North is also marked by a site that commemorates trees —Browns Grove, where an old imposing white oak tree still stands and greets visitors and residents to the Village. In the 1880's, mature maples were already a fixture along Browns Avenue.

Scottsville's urban forest also provides many other benefits beyond its historical significance and aesthetic value. Trees provide real economic, social, and environmental benefits which can be measured such as reducing cooling costs in the summer.

All of the benefits trees provide combine to make Scottsville unique and a beautiful place to live.

Scottsville's Urban Forest Management Plan

The planning process identified key challenges the Village faces in the management of the urban forest resource. These challenges were grouped into the following six management categories for planning and presentation purposes.

1. Forest Health

This category includes efforts to improve and sustain the health of the urban forest.

Significant Challenge

- Predominantly old forest declining in health and number
 - A lack of tree species diversity

2. Forest Protection

This category includes efforts to protect the urban forest resource through proper legislation, communication, standards, and specifications.

Significant Challenge

- A review found there are numerous deficiencies in policies and procedures to providing sufficient protection for the Village's public trees as well as the urban forest as a whole.

3. Management

This category includes efforts to improve the management of the urban forest with proper expertise, work practices, and administration.

Significant Challenges

- The Village staff does not have adequate knowledge and expertise in arboriculture and urban forest management.
- Clearly defined work practices, reporting, and performance measures to monitor the progress of management efforts are needed.

4. Public Safety

This category includes efforts to promote an environment that is reasonably free of tree-related risks for Village residents and visitors.

Significant Challenge

- Thirteen percent of the Village's public tree population is presently recommended for removal or priority pruning.

5. Community Involvement and Education

This category includes efforts to engage and educate residents in the management of the urban forest.

Significant Challenge

- Village residents need to be informed and engaged in the management of the urban forest and arboricultural practices.

6. Funding

This category includes efforts to maintain sufficient financial resources to realize the goals of the urban forest program.

Significant Challenge

- Present funding levels are not sufficient to meet the Village's urban forest management needs.

Goals, objectives, and action steps were developed for the next five years to address these challenges with the ultimate objective of improving the Village's management of the urban forest resource. This is a five year plan scheduled for completion in 2019. The plan will be periodically reviewed and amended as necessary. The following are highlights of the goals for each year.

Annual Goals

- Restrict the planting of tree species that exceed the Village's species diversity goals.
- Provide adequate protection of the urban forest through proper planning and enforcement of the Village's tree protection policies.
- Review progress made on the Forestry Management Plan and make necessary programmatic and scheduling adjustments by December each year.
- Perform regular systematic inspections of trees to identify and mitigate tree-related risks
- Hold an Arbor Day celebration each year.
- Identify grant funding opportunities to secure additional funding to meet the Village's urban forest management needs.
- Implement the annual tree maintenance and planting programs.
- Support the Forestry Board in its efforts to guide the Village's urban forestry program and implement the Urban Forest Management Plan.

Goals for 2015

- Formal adoption of this plan by the Village Board.
- Development of operational procedures, standards, and specifications.
- Development of written urban forestry policies.

Goals for 2016

- Revision of the Village code to provide adequate protection of the urban forest.

Goals for 2017

- Develop a communications plan to educate Village residents regarding the arboriculture, urban forestry.

Goals for 2018

- Develop educational and volunteer activities for the community that fulfill management needs and educate the public regarding the Village's urban forestry program.
- Ensure that the list of tree removal and priority pruning needs identified in the 2014 inventory is complete.
- Develop a tree planting trust fund donation program to solicit donations to plant trees in the Village.

Goals for 2019

- Review the progress of the Urban Forestry Management Plan and develop a new urban forestry management plan.

Introduction

In 2009, Village of Scottsville Trustees expressed concern about tree pruning activities being completed by a local utility company. Similarly, Village residents began voicing concerns about threats to the Village's urban forest and public trees. Scottsville's trees define the character of Scottsville and enhance the quality of living in the Village, and residents sought to improve the protection and management of its trees. To that end, a Forestry Committee was established and tasked with this responsibility and the development of an urban forestry program. The Committee was formalized into a Forestry Board in 2012.

Scottsville's trees define the character of Scottsville and enhance the quality of living in the Village...

In 2011, the Village applied for and received a NYS Urban Forestry Grant to complete an inventory of the Village's public trees and to identify the Village's urban forest management needs. A consulting urban forester was hired and completed the inventory. In 2013, the inventory was migrated into a computerized tree inventory management program, which facilitates long-range planning and managing forestry work activities. Work has proceeded on the work needs identified in the inventory, albeit without the benefit of a planning and management document.

In 2013, the Village received an additional NYS Urban Forestry Grant to develop an urban forestry management plan. In 2014, an urban forestry consultant was hired to work with the Forestry Board to develop the management plan. Development of this plan included a review of Village urban forestry practices and policies, and is summarized in two documents: *Urban Forest Resource Analysis* and *Urban Forest Management Analysis*. Based on the findings of these analyses, the Forestry Board with guidance from the urban forestry consultant developed this Urban Forestry Management Plan to guide the Village's urban forest management efforts over the next five years.

Scottsville's Urban Forest History

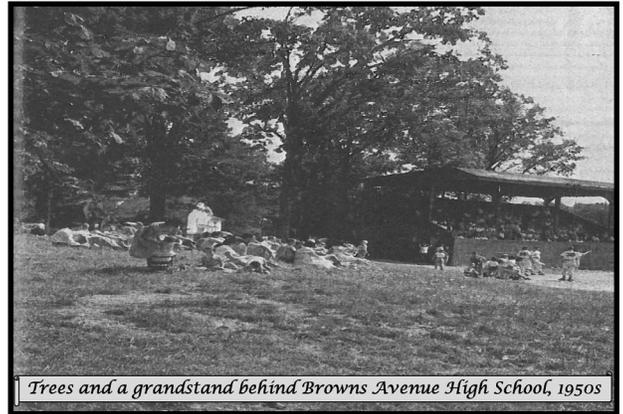
Anyone who lives or has been in the Village of Scottsville is familiar with the pleasure of walking its tree-lined streets (Rochester Street, Browns Avenue, Second Street, Genesee Street, Beckwith Avenue, just to name some) or resting among the trees in one of its parks (Johnson Park and Canawaugus Park). Whether they grow on public or private grounds, trees are a landmark of Scottsville's life and sight.

The entrance to the Village from the North is also marked by a site that commemorates trees—Browns Grove, where an old imposing white oak tree still stands and greets visitors and residents to the village. Browns Grove is named after Thomas Brown II (1837-1897), its wealthy owner who was a farmer and a politician. In the 1940, the Grove was a special outdoor area where community picnics, addresses, and musicals were regularly held before the construction of various private homes in the 1950s.

Already in the early 1890s, Main Street was lined with various trees. An additional landscaping project (first proposed in 1984) was carried out in 1986, when Bradford pears, purple ash, linden, maple, and locust trees were planted thanks to funds from 33 donors.

Remnants of the old trees lining Main Street since the late 1800s can still be found in front of the current library. Originally, three trees stood in front of what was then known as Windham Hall.

Rochester Street, which developed on the site of an old Indian path, was also lined with imposing trees at the beginning of the 1900s. In 1987, some 35 trees from Peterson's Nursery were planted under the supervision of Scottsville's Department of



Trees and a grandstand behind Browns Avenue High School, 1950s



Trees on Main Street, 1890s

Trees have been part of Scottsville's history for a long time. The very Native American name for the local creek references trees —“Oatka” means, in fact, “parting in trees.”

Public Works as part of a major plan for removal and replanting.

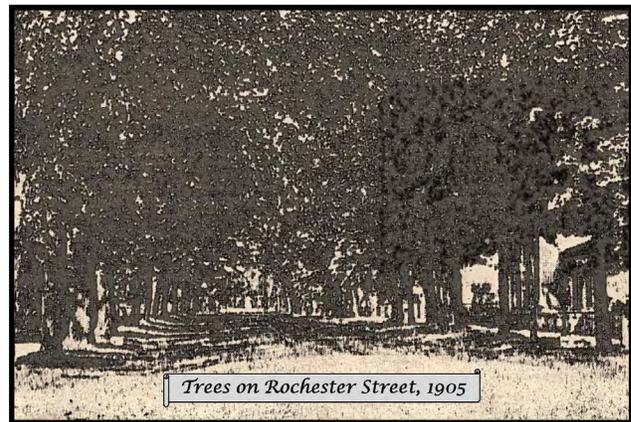
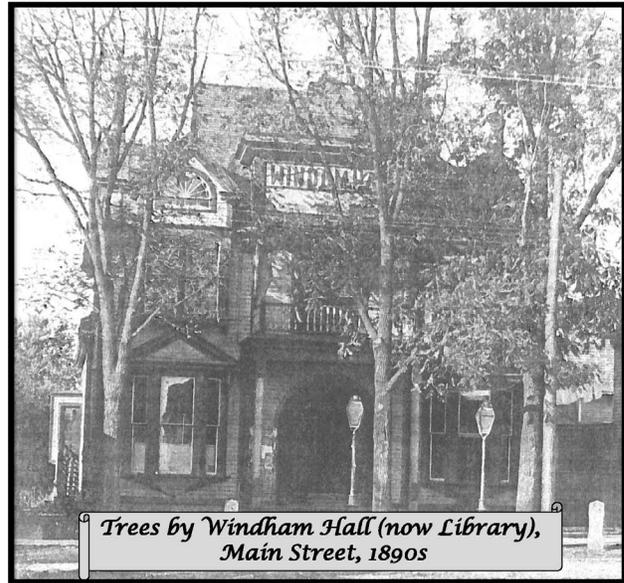
Parallel to Rochester Street is another road that is very familiar to all those who live in or visit Scottsville—Browns Avenue. Like the nearby Beckwith Avenue, the tracing of this street was made possible thanks to the donation of land by Dyer Dayton Stanley Brown (1819-1887), a wealthy lawyer, businessman, politician, and philanthropist whose homestead was at 41 Browns Avenue. Already in the 1880s, this road was lined with maple trees.

In order to protect and enhance the status of the trees that grow on Scottsville’s public land (streets, parks, etc.), the Village of Scottsville’s Forestry Board was established in 2012. One of the primary convictions of the Forestry Board is that urban trees contribute innumerable benefits to the life of the Village’s residents.

Benefits of Urban Trees

When talking about urban trees, most people immediately think of the aesthetic benefits that trees contribute: add natural character and beauty to the village; provide the village with colors, flowers, beautiful shapes, forms and textures; screen unsightly scenery; and soften harsh lines of buildings.

Protecting and enhancing the status of local trees however has an additional number of advantages and benefits.



From an economic perspective, trees increase property value; save energy; reduce cooling and heating costs; increase economic stability; create jobs; attract businesses and tourists; make apartments and offices rent more quickly and tenants stay longer.

From a health perspective, trees provide oxygen; improve air quality; provide protection from sun and wind; reduce glare on sunny days; make summer temperatures more bearable; provide opportunities for physical fitness; and inspire us to go outdoor and exercise.

From a psychological perspective, trees create feelings of relaxation and well-being; provide privacy and a sense of solitude and security; promote healing; and help to define a “sense of place.”

From an environmental perspective, trees reduce air pollution; fight greenhouse effects; conserve water; reduce soil erosion; reduce noise pollution; and increase soil fertility.

From a social perspective, trees foster community ties; encourage social interaction; provide educational opportunities; and reduce crime.

From a naturalistic perspective, trees create wildlife diversity; provide habitat and food for birds and animals; and offer micro-climate for other plants.



2011 Memorial Day. Courtesy of Vincent J. Totso.



These Burr Oak trees on North Avenue are over 100 years old.

Scottsville's Urban Forest Management Plan

Introduction

The planning process identified key challenges the Village faces in the management of the urban forest resource. These challenges were grouped into the following six management categories for planning and presentation purposes.

- Forest health
- Forest protection
- Management
- Public safety
- Community involvement and education
- Funding

Goals, objectives, and action steps were developed to address these challenges with the ultimate objective of improving the Village's management of the urban forest resource. Responsibility for completing each task was also assigned to the appropriate Village entity(s) for completion (FB - Forestry Board, FC - urban forestry consultant, SPW - Superintendent of Public Works, VB - Village Board). This is a five year plan scheduled for completion in 2019. The plan will be periodically reviewed and amended as necessary.

Vision & Mission Statements

Village of Scottsville's Urban Forestry Vision

To provide village residents, businesses, and visitors with an attractive, healthy, and sustainable urban forest characterized by tree-lined streets, well-planned parks and other public spaces, using the best resources available to organize, plan, develop, maintain, and protect this urban forest.

Village of Scottsville Forestry Board Mission

To advance and preserve Scottsville's urban forest and public landscape while:

- Working with the Village Board and DPW for implementation, and
- Promoting the Forestry Board's vision to residents through education and collaboration

Forest Health

Introduction

The Forest Health category includes efforts to improve and sustain the health of the urban forest. There are many competing needs for the Village’s resources and the number of public trees in the Village is large. If properly employed, the following five basic management practices will maintain and improve the health of the Village’s public tree population.

- Regular, periodic inspection
- Appropriate planning
- Tree pruning
- Removal of unhealthy trees
- Tree planting

The appropriate employment of these practices will maximize the potential that individual trees will reach their inherent life expectancy and the tree population as a whole remains healthy and growing.

Current Challenges

The Village’s 2014 public tree inventory reveals that there are several forest health challenges: the age and condition of the trees, the lack of tree species diversity, and the need for regular monitoring of forest health.

Age & Condition

The majority of Scottsville’s public trees are old, declining in health, and surpassing their inherent life expectancy. There are also insufficient numbers of trees being planted to maintain the Village’s present tree population numbers (See Chart 1).

Twenty-nine percent of the trees are in poor condition (See Chart 2).

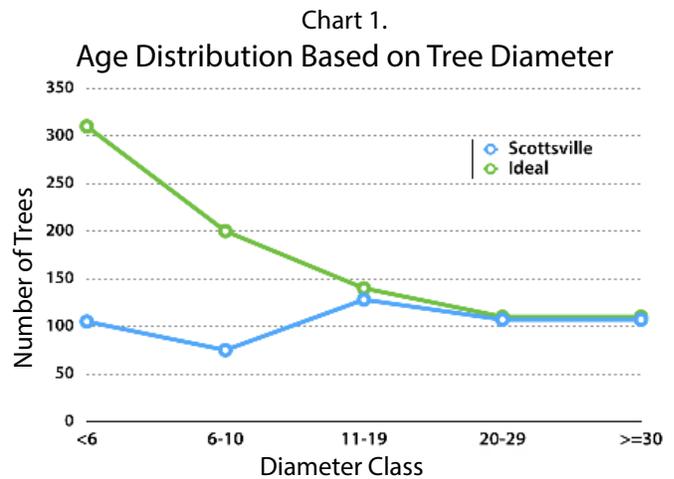
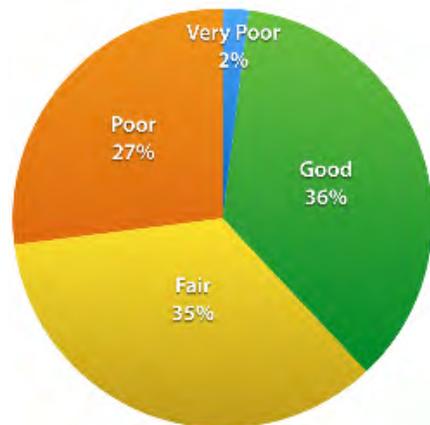


Chart 2.
Scottsville Tree Condition



Species Diversity

Insects and diseases can seriously impact tree health. These pests typically target a specific plant Family, Genus and/or Species of tree. Different species of trees are also more susceptible to storm damage than others. The representation of a tree family, genus or individual species present in the total forest population should be limited to minimize the potential damages, losses, and the cost to mitigate these potential problems. Ideally, the population representation should not exceed 20% of one Family, 10% of one Genus, and 5% of one Species.

Presently, approximately 62% of the Village trees are of the maple family and the maple genus. This significantly surpasses both the recommended distributions for family and genus (See Chart 3.). There are two species of trees that exceed the 5% species recommendation: Norway maple and silver maple.

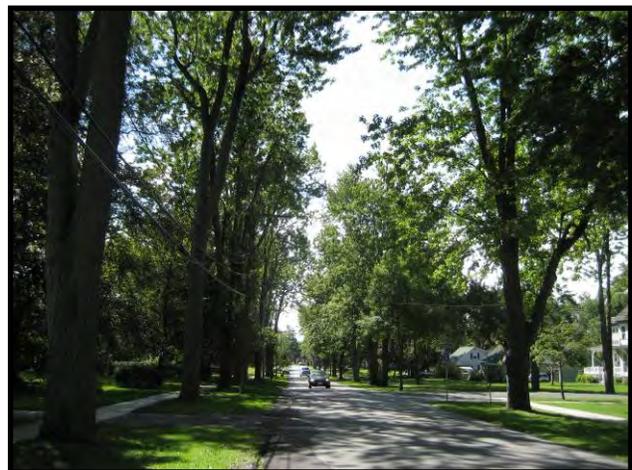
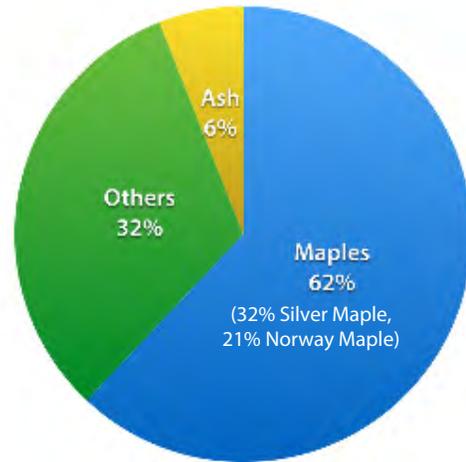
Mature and over-mature silver maples are the most populous Village street trees. They also presently provide the majority of shade and beauty on mature tree-lined streets. Unfortunately, the majority of these trees are surpassing their life-expectancy and are becoming structurally defective (Chart 4). They are also concentrated on a few streets. This means these streets will be experiencing a high number of tree removals in the near future.

Norway maples represent 21% of the population and the majority have reached or surpassed their 75 year life expectancy. They are also considered an invasive species – they are fruitful and tend to crowd out other similar species of higher value such as sugar maple in a natural setting.

Scottsville’s Public Tree Inventory

Completion of the Village’s computerized public tree inventory was a significant investment of resources and is a valuable tool for managing forest health. This tool is only useful if the information is current. Therefore, the inventory must be periodically updated to reflect the current health and management needs of the Village’s public trees.

Chart 3.
High Tree Species Distributions



Old and declining silver maple trees are concentrated on relatively few streets such as these on Browns Avenue.

Goals, Objectives And Action Steps

Forest Health Vision – Scottsville’s urban forest is healthy and growing in beauty and number.

- Restrict the planting of tree species that exceed the Village’s species diversity goals. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Analyze and update tree management software results to glean specific activities, identify trends, and adjust planned activities accordingly. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Develop a basic catastrophic tree pest (i.e., Emerald Ash Borer & Asian Long-horned Beetle) mitigation strategy as part of the urban forest policy development in the Forest Protection section by January 2015. (Responsibility: FB, FC)
- Develop and implement a young tree care program by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Provide training in young tree care for Village staff by December 2015.
- Implement a rotational mature tree pruning program by December 2019. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Develop an annual tree planting goal as part of the urban forest policy development in the Forest Protection section by 2015 (Responsibility: FB, FC)
- Inventory the sites available to plant trees on Cavalier Roads, Chili Avenue, the Diana Drive neighborhood, Grenadier Roads, and North Road by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC)
- Capitalize on opportunities to secure tree plantings as part of development and capital improvement projects. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB)
- Develop a rotating schedule to complete a re-inventory of a portion of the Village’s public tree inventory each year by 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Implement the annual tree maintenance and planting programs. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)

Forest Protection

Introduction

The Forest Protection category includes efforts to protect the urban forest resource through proper legislation, communication, standards, and specifications. Trees are an asset to the community. Elements of the Village infrastructure such as streets, street lights, water mains, and sewers have a monetary value and are required for the Village to function as a community. Trees are also an element of the Village infrastructure. Trees have a monetary value and provide important functions such as reducing stormwater runoff and air pollution, mitigating environmental conditions, providing aesthetic beauty. Therefore, trees require protection from malicious or incidental damage. Municipalities provide protection for municipal assets through sound policy and enforcement. Policies are detailed in various planning documents, operational policies, and the Village code.



Construction damage is the number one killer of trees.

Current Challenges

A review of Village policies found that there are numerous deficiencies to providing sufficient protection for the Village’s public trees as well as the urban forest as a whole. The Village needs to refine and develop adequate urban forest management policies.

Goals, Objectives, & Action Steps

Forest Protection Vision – Scottsville values the urban forest resource and provides reasonable protection through proper policy and proactive standards.

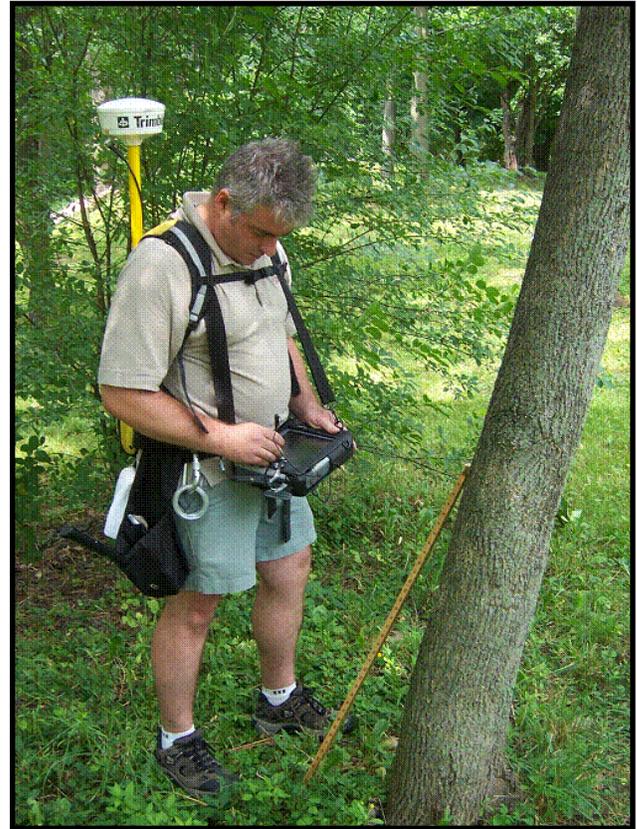
- Scottsville’s Urban Forest Management Plan is approved for adoption and implementation by the Village Board by Arbor Day 2015 (Responsibility: FB, VB)
 - Request a presentation to the Village Board
 - Distribute the Plan to the Village Board.
- Review the flood plain and drainage maps in the comprehensive plan and stormwater management in the Village in an effort to capitalize on storm water management grant opportunities that integrate tree planting and urban forest management strategies by 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)

- Develop written Village policies for the following activities by December 31, 2015.
(Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Tree Removal
 - Tree Pruning
 - Tree Planting
 - Tree Protection
 - Insect & Disease Pest Management
 - Service Delivery & Notification
 - Parks’ tree management
 - Tree Inventory
 - Tree Risk Management
 - Significant trees and trees on private property
- Develop a Village arboricultural standards and specification document by September 2015.
(Responsibility: FC, FB, SPW)
- Revise the Village Code to facilitate the implementation of the Village’s urban forestry program by December 31, 2016. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Develop code language to manage public trees by July 2016.
 - Investigate the merit and code language that defines and protects significant/historic trees in the Village by September 2016.
 - Investigate the merit and code language to provide limited protection of trees and groups of trees on private property by September 2016.
 - Submit draft code for review by appropriate Village officials by October 2016.
- Provide adequate protection of the urban forest through proper planning and enforcement of the Village’s tree protection policies. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: SPW, FB)
- Support the Forestry Board in its efforts to guide the Village’s urban forestry program and implement the Urban Forest Management Plan. (Responsibility: Village, SPW)

Management

Introduction

The Management category includes efforts to improve the management of the urban forest with proper expertise, work practices, and administration. One of government’s charges is to manage public resources in the most effective and efficient manner possible. This requires good leadership, coordination of activities with all stakeholders, and expertise in urban forest management. Efficient and effective management requires clearly defined work practices, goals, and finally performance measures to monitor and measure the progress of a community’s management efforts. Utilizing these management practices and periodically reviewing progress and performance will help ensure that the goals of a program are met in the most effective and efficient manner possible.



Accurate information is a key to effective urban forest management.

Current Challenges

The Village has competent Board members, administrative staff, and Public Works staff. The Village does not have sufficient expertise and training in arboriculture and urban forest management to fulfill the Village’s urban forest management needs. The Village’s tree computerized inventory is a progressive tool to assist the Village in its management efforts. A schedule must be developed to keep the inventory accurate through daily use and regular updates. Work practices need to be developed and work histories need to be documented. Performance measures need to be developed to measure progress and evaluate the effectiveness of the management strategies that are employed.

Goals, Objectives & Action Steps

Management Vision – Scottsville provides effective and efficient urban forest management.

- Prepare and present an annual report that analyzes the results of the year and identifies trends and challenges for the coming years on Arbor Day of each year. (Responsibility: FB, SPW, FC)
- Send the SPW to urban forest management training opportunities. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Maintain membership in the NYS Urban Forestry Council. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB)

- Secure the services of a qualified consulting arborist/urban forester to fulfill the arboricultural and urban forest management consulting needs of the Village by January 2015. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Determine consulting services the Village will require to implement the management plan by December 2014.
- Identify, document, and engage stakeholders in the management and protection of Scottsville’s urban forest resource by July 2015. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Provide training for Public Works staff in proper tree pruning by December 2015. (Responsibility: SPW, FB)
- Send Forestry Board members to urban forest management training opportunities. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB)
 - Register participants for the Annual NYS Releaf Conference by May of each year.
- Develop a work order and work reporting procedure for forestry related work activities by July 2015. (Responsibility: FC, SPW, FB)
- Develop a Urforian Manager data entry procedure by July 2015. (Responsibility: FC, SPW, FB)
- Require annual recording of Village urban forest population statistics and forestry work activity histories by January 2015. (Responsibility: FC, SPW, FB)
- Maintain the Village’s tree inventory and forestry work histories through a minimum of monthly updating of the Village’s computerized tree inventory management application. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: SPW, FB)
- Divide the Village into geographic management areas to facilitate the implementation of the Village’s urban forest management program by December 2017. (Responsibility: FB, SPW, FC)
- The Village’s urban forestry program should capitalize on the role trees can play in storm management. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Review progress made on the Forestry Management Plan and make necessary programmatic and scheduling adjustments by December each year. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Review the progress of the Urban Forestry Management Plan and develop a new urban forestry management plan by December 2019. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)

Public Safety

Introduction

The Public Safety category includes efforts to promote an environment that is reasonably free of tree-related risks for Village residents and visitors. The most important charge for municipal government is to provide an environment that is free of unreasonable risks to public safety. Trees can pose a threat to public safety. Branches must be pruned to provide adequate clearance over streets, sidewalks, and from permanent structures. Defective branches and trees can fall and cause property damage or personal injury.

Regular inspections of trees for tree-related risks, tree pruning, and removal are required to help minimize tree-related risks. Assessing tree-related risks also requires expertise and experience to quantify the risk and detail the management options available to reduce these risks.

Periodic storm events can damage trees, resulting in property damage and sometimes personal injury. How a community responds to these events can help reduce the probability of adverse outcomes.

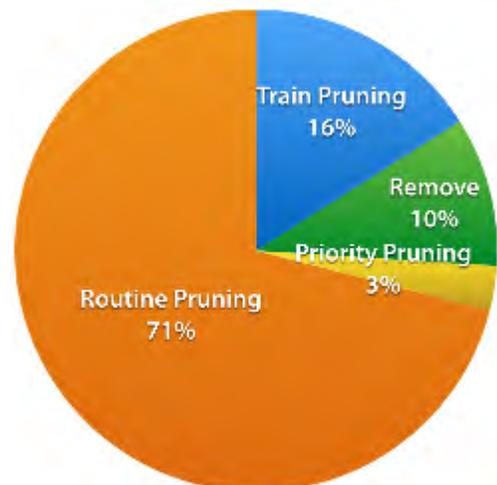
Challenges

The Village’s current forestry work needs include a significant number of trees requiring removal or priority pruning. Thirteen percent of the Village’s public tree population is presently recommended for removal or priority pruning (See Chart 4). Public Works staff has historically identified and addressed the most obvious tree-related risks in the Village. They do not however have the training or expertise to adequately assess tree-related risks.



Rochester Street, 1991 Ice Storm.
 Courtesy of Rick VenVertloh.

Chart 4.
 Work Needs



Goals, Objectives And Action Steps

Public Safety Vision – Scottsville’s urban forest is free of unreasonable tree-related risks to people, visitors, and property.

- Complete the list of tree removal and priority pruning needs identified in the 2011 inventory by spring 2018. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Schedule, remove, and prune trees according to tree management priority ranking
- Develop a tree risk management plan as part of the urban forest policy development in the Forest Protection section by December 2015. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Provide training for the Supervisor of Public Works in basic tree risk assessment. (Ongoing)
 - Hire a consulting arborist to provide advanced tree risk assessment services on an as-needed basis.
 - Perform regular systematic inspections of trees to identify and mitigate tree-related risks.
- Review the Village’s emergency response plan and ensure the Village’s response to forestry-related events is adequately addressed by December 2015. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)

Community Involvement & Education

Introduction

The Community Involvement & Education category includes efforts to engage and educate residents in the management of the urban forest. Community involvement and education are keys to a successful urban forestry program. The formation and work of the Forestry Board demonstrates the Village's commitment to community involvement. Informing the community about the Village's forestry work activities and the Village's urban forestry management program will reduce service complaints and help foster support.



Earth Week 2011.

Residents can also be a resource for completing forestry work activities. For example, tree planting and young tree pruning projects completed by volunteers can assist the Village in meeting these needs and provide a practical learning experience for the participants.

Challenges

The Village is presently in the early stages of developing its urban forestry program and the Forestry Board is working to define the roles of government and the community in meeting the Village's urban forestry management needs.

Goals, Objectives & Action Steps

Community Involvement & Education Vision – The community of Scottsville is educated and engaged in the management of the urban forest resource.

- Hold an annual Arbor Day celebration each year. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Develop a communications plan to educate Village residents regarding the arboriculture, urban forestry, and the Village's program utilizing printed, electronic, and social media by December 2017. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Work activity notification of residents
 - Policies
 - Programs
 - Develop and post a link to a map of Scottsville identifying trees according to the tree inventory.

- Develop educational and volunteer activities for the community that fulfill management needs and educate the public regarding the Village's urban forestry program by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Young tree pruning program
 - Tree planting site inventory program
 - Tree planting projects.
- Attain Tree City USA designation from the National Arbor Day Foundation. (Ongoing)
(Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Apply for Tree City USA and appropriate Growth Awards by January each year.
- Develop a tree planting trust fund donation program to solicit donations to plant trees in the Village by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, VB, SPW)
 - Local Businesses
 - Residents
- Complete an I-Tree environmental benefits analysis to quantify the environmental benefits the Village's public trees provide for the community by December 2020. (Responsibility: FB, FC)

Funding

Introduction

The Funding category includes efforts to maintain sufficient financial resources to realize the goals of the urban forest program. All municipalities have limited financial resources to address the many competing needs of a community. Through their elected officials, residents determine how those funds are raised and allocated. There are also additional sources of funding available beyond local tax dollars to help fund urban forestry activities.

The Village has recently dedicated additional effort and funding to develop and implement the urban forestry program. Ideally, local resources should first be dedicated to the Village's high priority urban forestry management needs such as tree pruning and removal: preserve what you have and what you can afford to maintain before planting more trees.

Challenges

Present funding levels do address the majority of the Village's urban forestry needs but not all of those needs. Specifically, there is not sufficient funding to plant trees to maintain the current tree population levels or increase the Village's public tree population.

Goals, Objectives & Action Steps

Funding Vision – Scottsville has sufficient financial resources to realize the goals of the urban forest program.

- Establishing a Village trust fund to accept donations for tree planting by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, VB, SPW)
- Identify grant funding opportunities to secure additional funding to meet the Village's urban forest management needs. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - 2014 priority pruning and tree removal needs.
 - Planting site inventory needs.
 - Tree planting needs.
 - Training and education needs.
 - Explore grant funding opportunities to plant trees as part of stormwater management programs.(Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)



Maintenance and renewal of the urban forest requires a concerted effort by the community and funding.

Appendix 1

Goals, Objectives & Action Steps by Year

Annual

- Prepare and present an annual report that analyzes the results of the year and identifies trends and challenges for the coming years on Arbor Day of each year. (Responsibility: FB, SPW, FC)
- Provide adequate protection of the urban forest through proper planning and enforcement of the Village's tree protection policies. (Responsibility: SPW, FB)
- Hold an annual Arbor Day celebration each year. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Send Forestry Board members to urban forest management training opportunities. (Responsibility: FB)
 - Register participants for the Annual NYS Releaf Conference by May of each year.
- Send the SPW to urban forest management training opportunities. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Maintain membership in the NYS Urban Forestry Council. (Responsibility: FB)
- Restrict the planting of tree species that exceed the Village's species diversity goals. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Implement the annual tree maintenance and planting programs. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Maintain the Village's tree inventory and forestry work histories through a minimum of monthly updating of the Village's computerized tree inventory management application. (Responsibility: SPW, FB)
- Attain Tree City USA designation from the National Arbor Day Foundation. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Apply for Tree City USA and appropriate Growth Awards by January each year
- Capitalize on opportunities to secure tree plantings as part of development and capital improvement projects. (Responsibility: FB)
- The Village's urban forestry program should capitalize on the role trees can play in storm management. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Identify grant funding opportunities to secure additional funding to meet the Village's urban forest management needs. (Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - 2014 priority pruning and tree removal needs.
 - Planting site inventory needs.
 - Tree planting needs.
 - Training and education needs.
 - Explore grant funding opportunities to plant trees as part of storm water management programs.(Ongoing) (Responsibility: FB, SPW)

- Analyze and update tree management software results to glean specific activities, identify trends, and adjust planned activities accordingly. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Review progress made on the Forestry Management Plan and make necessary programmatic and scheduling adjustments by December each year. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Support the Forestry Board in its efforts to guide the Village's urban forestry program and implement the Urban Forest Management Plan. (Responsibility: Village, SPW)

2014

- Scottsville's Urban Forest Management Plan is approved for adoption and implementation by the Village Board by Arbor Day 2015 (Responsibility: FB, VB)
 - Request a presentation to the Village Board at the December 2014 meeting.
 - Distribute the Plan to the Village Board for review by December 2014.
 - Public review period (30-day permissive referendum)
- Secure the services of a qualified consulting arborist/urban forester to fulfill the arboricultural and urban forest management consulting needs of the Village by January 2015.(Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Determine consulting services the Village will require in implementing the management plan by December 2014.

2015

- Require annual recording of Village urban forest population statistics and forestry work activity histories by January 2015.(Responsibility: FC, SPW, FB)
- Identify, document, and engage stakeholders in the management and protection of Scottsville's urban forest resource by July 2015. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Develop a Urforian Manager data entry procedure by July 2015. (Responsibility: FC, SPW, FB)
- Develop a work order and work reporting procedure for forestry-related work activities by July 2015.(Responsibility: FC, SPW, FB)
- Develop a Village arboricultural standards and specification document by September 2015. (Responsibility: FC, FB, SPW)
- Provide training in young tree care for Village staff by December 2015.
- Review the Village's emergency response plan and ensure the Village's response to forestry-related events is adequately addressed by December 2015. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
- Develop written Village policies for the following activities by December 31, 2015. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Tree Removal
 - Tree Pruning
 - Tree PlantingDevelop an annual tree planting goal as part of the urban forest policy development in the Forest Protection section by 2015 (Responsibility: FB, FC)

- Tree Protection
- Insect & Disease Pest Management
 - Develop a basic catastrophic tree pest (i.e., Emerald Ash Borer & Asian Long-horned Beetle) mitigation strategy
- Service Delivery & Notification
- Parks tree management
- Tree Inventory
- Tree Risk Management
 - Develop a tree risk management plan as part of the urban forest policy development in the Forest Protection section by December 2015. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - a. Provide training for the Supervisor of Public Works in basic tree risk assessment. (Ongoing)
 - b. Hire a consulting arborist to provide advanced tree risk assessment services on an as needed basis.
 - c. Perform regular systematic inspections of trees to identify and mitigate tree-related risks.
 - Significant trees and trees on private property
- Provide training for Public Works staff in proper tree pruning by December 2015. (Responsibility: SPW, FB)

2016

- Revise the Village Code to facilitate the implementation of the Village's urban forestry program by December 31, 2016. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Develop code language to manage public trees by July 2016.
 - Investigate the merit and code language that defines and protects significant/historic trees in the Village by September 2016.
 - Investigate the merit and code language to provide limited protection of trees and groups of trees on private property by September 2016.
 - Submit draft code for review by appropriate Village officials by October 2016.

2017

- Develop a communications plan to educate Village residents regarding the arboriculture, urban forestry, and the Village's program utilizing printed, electronic, and social media by December 2017. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Work activity notification for residents
 - Policies
 - Programs
 - Develop and post a link to a map of Scottsville identifying trees according to the tree inventory.
- Divide the Village into geographic management areas to facilitate the implementation of the Village's urban forest management program by December 2017. (Responsibility: FB, SPW, FC)

2018

- Complete the list of tree removal and priority pruning needs indentified in the 2014 inventory by spring 2018. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Schedule, remove, and prune trees according to tree management priority ranking.
- Develop educational and volunteer activities for the community that fulfill management needs and educate the public regarding the Village’s urban forestry program by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
 - Young tree pruning program
 - Tree planting site inventory program
 - Tree planting projects
- Develop and implement a young tree care program by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Inventory the sites available to plant trees on Cavalier Roads, Chili Avenue, the Diana Drive neighborhood, Grenadier Roads and North Road by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC)
- Develop a rotating schedule to complete a re-inventory of a portion of the Village’s public tree inventory each year by 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Review the flood plain and drainage maps in the comprehensive plan and stormwater management in the Village in an effort to capitalize on storm water management grant opportunities that integrate tree planting and urban forest management strategies by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Develop a tree planting trust fund donation program to solicit donations to plant trees in the Village by December 2018. (Responsibility: FB, VB, SPW)
 - Local Businesses
 - Residents

2019

- Review the progress of the Urban Forestry Management Plan and develop a new urban forestry management plan by December 2019. (Responsibility: FB, FC, SPW)
- Implement a rotational mature tree pruning program by December 2019. (Responsibility: FB, SPW)
 - Divide the Village into 5 to 10 geographic forestry management units. (Responsibility: FC, SPW)
 - Integrate this schedule and the public tree re-inventory schedule.
- Complete an I-Tree environmental benefits analysis to quantify the environmental benefits the Village’s public trees provide for the community by December 2019. (Responsibility: FB, FC)