*Jacksonville State University UFST Deployment*

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

Urban Forest Strike Team

March 26-30, 2018

**INCIDENT OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS**

**Incident Name**: Jacksonville State University Tornado Response

**Operational Period (Date/Time**): 3/26/18-3/30/18

**Incident Strategy**: To provide Jacksonville State University with data regarding campus trees damaged during the March 20th tornado.

**Leaders Expectations:**

* Personal safety and safety of others.
* Being ready and able (physically and mentally) to perform assigned duties.
* Being flexible as duties may change due to the university’s needs.
* Conduct yourself in an appropriate and professional manner at all times.
* Interact positively with your crew team, university personnel, and the community.

**Management Objectives**:

* Collect GIS data relating to storm damaged trees within the areas designated by the University.
* Collect data on damaged trees that may not qualify for FEMA reimbursement (under 6” DBH).

**Assessment Protocols (AOI) Scope of Work**:

Assess all storm damaged trees in the three zones dictated by Jacksonville State University. Most of these trees are located in the interior of campus, but some trees may be along roads owned by the city of Jacksonville. All data collected will be provided in a report to Jacksonville State University and the Alabama Forestry Commission.

**FEMA Hazard Tree and Limb Removal Criteria Overview**

**Whole Tree Removal**

**All of these must be met:**

1. Damage was caused by the disaster

2. The tree is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved

property

3. It is greater than 6” DBH

**At least one of these must be met:**

1. 50% or greater of the crown is lost, damaged, or destroyed

2. Split trunk or broken branches exposing heartwood

3. Fallen or has been uprooted within public-use area

4. Greater than 30-degree lean angle

**Hazard Limb Removal**

**Hazard limb is:**

1. Located on improved property

2. Greater than 2” diameter at point of breakage

3. Attached to the tree

4. Threatening public-use area

**Tree Risk Rating Criteria**

Tree Risk Assessment Best Management Practices criteria are used to estimate a tree risk rating

for trees. For more detail see the publication, Tree Risk Assessment: Best Management

Practices, available from the International Society of Arboriculture at www.isa-arbor.com

These criteria are used in the matrices below to estimate a tree risk rating for storm-damaged trees.

The ultimate objective of this estimated rating is to provide the urban forest manager with a means to

prioritize mitigation treatment.

**- Definitions for Matrix Categories**

**Likelihood of Failure and Impact** - Matrix used to estimate the likelihood of a tree failure

impacting a target. Use the results from the “Likelihood of Failure” and “Likelihood of

Impacting a Target” assessment to determine the likelihood of failure and impact.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Likelihood of****Failure** | **Likelihood of Impacting a Target** |
| **Very Low** | **Low** | **Medium** | **High** |
| **Improbable** | Unlikely | Unlikely | Unlikely | Unlikely |
| **Possible** | Unlikely | Unlikely | Unlikely | Somewhat Likely |
| **Probable** | Unlikely | Unlikely | Somewhat Likely | Likely |
| **Imminent** | Unlikely | Somewhat Likely | Likely | Very Likely |

**Tree Risk Rating** matrix used to indicate the level of risk for a tree. Use the results from the

“Likelihood of Failure and Impact” table and the consequences assessment to determine the

tree risk rating.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Likelihood of****Failure and****Impact** | **Consequences** |
| **Negligible** | **Minor** | **Significant** | **Severe** |
| **Unlikely** | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| **Somewhat likely** | Low | Low | Moderate | Moderate |
| **Likely** | Low | Moderate | High | High |
| **Very Likely** | Low | Moderate | High | Extreme |

**Likelihood of Failure**

**Improbable** – The tree or branch is not likely to fail during normal weather conditions and may not fail in many severe weather conditions within the specified time period.

**Possible** – Failure could occur, but it is unlikely during normal weather conditions within the specified

time period.

**Probable** – Failure may be expected under normal weather conditions within the specified time period.

**Imminen**t – Failure has started or is most likely to occur in the near future, even if there is no significant wind or increased load. This is a rare occurrence for a risk assessor to encounter, and may require immediate action to protect people from harm.

**Likelihood of Impacting a Target**

**Very Low** – The chance of the failed tree or branch impacting the specified target is remote. This is the

case in a rarely used site fully exposed to the assessed tree, or an occasionally used site that is partially

protected by trees or structures. Examples include:

• a rarely used trail or trail head in a rural area, or

• an occasionally used area that has some protection from being struck by the tree failure due to

the presence of other trees between the tree being assessed and the targets.

**Low** - It is not likely that the failed tree or branch will impact the target. This is the case in: an

occasionally used area that is fully exposed to the assessed tree; a frequently used area that is partially

exposed to the assessed tree; or a constant target that is well protected from the assessed tree.

Examples are:

• a little-used service road next to the assessed tree, or

• a frequently used public street that has a street tree between the street and the assessed tree.

**Medium** – The failed tree or branch may or may not impact the target, with nearly equal likelihood. This is the case in: a frequently used area that is fully exposed on one side to the assessed tree, or a

constantly occupied area that is partially protected from the assessed tree. Examples include:

• a suburban street next to the assessed street tree or

• a house that is partially protected from the assessed tree by an intermediate tree.

**High** – The failed tree or branch will most likely impact the target. This is the case when a fixed target is

fully exposed to the assessed tree or near a high-use road or walkway with an adjacent street tree.

**Consequences of Failure**

**Negligible** - those that involve low-value property damage or disruption that can be replaced or

repaired, and do not involve personal injury. Examples of negligible consequences include:

• a small branch striking a fence,

• a medium-sized branch striking a shrub bed,

• a large part striking a structure and causing low monetary damage,

• disruption of power to landscape lighting.

**Minor** - those that involve low-to-moderate property damage, small disruptions to traffic or a

communication utility, or very minor injury. Examples include:

• a small branch striking a house roof from a high height,

• a medium-sized branch striking a deck from a moderate height,

• a large part striking a structure and causing moderate monetary damage,

• short-term disruption of power at a service drop to house,

• temporary disruption of traffic on a neighborhood street.

**Significant** – those that involve property damage of moderate-to-high value, considerable disruption, or personal injury. Examples:

• A medium-sized part striking an unoccupied new vehicle from a moderate - high height,

• A large part striking a structure and resulting in high monetary damage,

• Disruption of distribution primary or secondary voltage power lines (individual services and

street-lighting circuits)

• Disruption of traffic on a secondary street.

**Severe** – those that could involve serious personal injury or death, damage to high-value property, or

disruption of important activities. Examples include:

• Injury to a person that may result in hospitalization,

• A medium-sized part striking an occupied vehicle,

• A large part striking an occupied house,

• Serious disruption of high-voltage distribution/transmission power line, disruption of arterial

traffic or motorways.

**UFST Job Hazard Analysis**

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| --- | --- |
| **1. Work Project Activity** | Urban Forest Strike Team Deployment |
| **2. Location** | Jacksonville State University |
| **3. Unit** |  |
| **4. Team Leader** | Will Liner  |
| **5. Job Title** | Team Leader & Assistant Team Leader |
| **6. Date Prepared** | 3/23/2018 |
|  |
| **7. Tasks/Procedures** | **8. Hazards** | **9. Abatement Actions** |
| **General Field Work** |
|  | Communications | Stay in contact with Team Leader and other crews; charge and carry a cell phone and have cell phone numbers ofTeam Leader, other Team members and key contacts; sign out at beginning of day with your work location and signin at end of day so that others know your status |
| Falling Trees/Limbs | Wear hardhat at all times when assessing trees outside ofthe vehicle; be aware of anticipated conditions; be especially cautious when the wind is blowing; limit the amount of time spent near or under hazardous trees |
| Working In Brush | Wear long sleeve shirt and long pants; wear protectiveglasses to prevent eye injuries |
| Heavy VehicularTraffic | Wear proper safety vest at all times when assessing treesoutside of the vehicle; be aware of vehicular traffic; limit the amount of time spent on the roadway; look both ways before stepping into roadway; always yield to vehicular traffic when assessing trees on foot |
| Downed UtilityLines | Be aware of downed power lines, and assume any line is energized; electrical current can move through theground and other structures; move away from the area and notify proper officials |
| Debris In WalkingAreas | Stump Holes, damaged walkways, debris, etc.;pay attention to your path of travel; if your attention is diverted, stop and complete task before proceeding |
| Dehydration | Keep plenty of water or electrolyte drink in the vehicle;take frequent drinks throughout the day especially on hot days (2-3 quarts per day) |
| Fatigue | Limit shifts to 12 hours or less |
| Sun/Hyperthermia | Use sunscreen to protect exposed skin; use slower pace asambient temperature increases; take water breaks often |
| Insects | Use insect repellant as needed; check for ticks, especiallyin areas prone to lime disease |
| Cold/Hypothermia | Dress appropriately for weather; carry extra clothes; dressin layers; use rain gear to prevent clothes from getting/staying wet; wear adequate gloves as needed; take frequent breaks in warm vehicle or structure |
| Stump Holes | Pay attention to your path of travel; if your attention isdiverted, stop and complete task before proceeding |

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|  | Free RoamingAnimals | Carry pepper spray and only use on animals if you arebeing aggressively approached; do not provoke animals by making sudden, aggressive movements or making direct eye contact |
| Un-Safe Areas OrSituations | Travel in pairs; leave an area where you do not feel safe;disengage from a situation where a person appears to be becoming angry or agitated |
|  |  |
| General PublicActivity | Always yield to public activity such as joggers, bicyclists,etc.; be courteous and helpful to public; carry UFST ID |
| Injuries | Keep a first aid kit in your vehicle; Carry list ofhospitals/urgent care facilities in the area where you will be working;Minor injuries - treat as soon as possible with first aid; Major Injuries/Illness - use emergency first aid as appropriate; call 911 or drive victim to nearest hospital/urgent care facility; notify Team Leader of incident as soon as possible |
| Weather | Check weather reports daily before leaving commandpost; dress appropriately for the weather conditions; be cautious when assessing trees in windy conditions; notify Team Leader of unsafe conditions related to weather;stop working if you do not feel safe due to wind, lightning, or other weather-related conditions |
| **Vehicle Operation** |
|  | Windshield Surveys | Windshield surveys require at least two people in thevehicle (a driver and a dedicated observer); Be aware of vehicles behind you as you assess trees; frequently pull over and let others pass you; do not react to gestures from other vehicles |
| Accidents | Stop vehicle, call police immediately, check the health ofothers in your vehicle and other vehicle (if it is safe); (see injuries above); call Team Leader as quickly as possible after the accident |
| General Driving | Always wear safety belts; keep windows clear of ice,snow, condensation, dirt, etc.; drive defensively, giving yourself enough time and space to react to other drivers, pedestrians, or wildlife on the road; stop and take a break if you feel sleepy while driving, or let someone else drive; park vehicles in safe places away from heavy traffic; leave UFST ID on dashboardTraffic signs, lights and street signs may be down or non- functioning after a storm; approach intersections cautiously; determine travel directions ahead of time; have maps or GPS available; where debris is in or near roadway, slow speed and drive with caution |
| **Command Post** |

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Tight Quarters | Keep work space clean, organized and safe; take breaks asnecessary; clean up spills or messes that may be a hazard |
| WorkingRelationships | Keep voices down to prevent disturbing those working inor near the command post; always demonstrate mutual respect for others; guard against over reacting to others under stress; recognize that fatigue affects everybody differently; be respectful of the working environment of other non-UFST employees in or near command post |
| **10. Team Leader Signature** |
| **11. Title** | Team Leader |
| **12. Date** |  |

**WEATHER FORCAST**

**Monday 53/47 degrees, AM showers**

**Tuesday 62/53 degrees, cloudy**

**Wednesday 73/61 degrees, PM showers**

**Thursday 71/53 degrees, t-storms**

**Friday 62/ 40 degrees, AM showers**

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)

| **1. Incident Name:** Jacksonville State University Tornado Response  | **2. Operational Period:** Date From: 3/27/2018 Date To: 3/29/2018 Time From: 08:00 Time To: 17:00 |
| --- | --- |
| **3. Medical Aid Stations:** |
| Name | Location | Contact Number(s)/Frequency | Paramedics on Site? |
| Doctors MedCare of Jacksonville | 1505 Pelham Road S, Suite 2, Jacksonville, AL 36265 | (256) 435-7300 |  Yes No |
| **4. Transportation:** |
| Ambulance call 911 |  |  | ⬜ ALS ⬜ BLS |
| **5. Hospitals:** |
| Hospital Name | Address | Contact Number(s) | Distance | Trauma Center | Burn Center | Helipad |
| Regional Medical Center Jacksonville | 1701 Pelham Road, Jacksonville, AL 36265 | (256) 435-4970 | 2.5 miles |  YesLevel:\_\_II\_\_ |  No | No |
| Northeast Alabama Regional Medical Center | 400 E 10th St, Anniston, AL 36207 | (256) 235-5121 | 13 miles | YesLevel:\_\_II\_\_ |  No | No |
| **6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures:**Minor to moderate injuries or illness, seek aid directly from Doctors MedCare (open 8AM-5:30PM) or from Emergency Room if after hours. Contact Team Leader while seeking treatment and keep in the loop.Serious injury or illness, **CALL 911**. Notify Team Leader |
|  |
| **7. Prepared by** (Medical Unit Leader)**:** Name: Signature:  |
| **8. Approved by** (Safety Officer)**:** Name: Signature:  |
| **ICS 206** | **IAP Page \_\_\_\_\_** | Date/Time:  |

**ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST, LOCAL RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Team Leader:** Will Liner **Cell Number:** 334-451-1789

**Email**: will.liner@forestry.alabama.gov

**Assistant Team Leader:** Joe Burgess **Cell Number:** (404) 219-6223

 **E-mail:**

**Crew One:**

Will Liner **Cell Number:** 334-451-1789

**Crew Two:**

Dale Dickens **Cell Number:** 334-467-7971

**Crew Three:**

Seth Hawkins  **Cell Number:** (478) 951-8286

**Local Contact:** David Thompson **Work Number:** (256) 310-4095

**State U&CF Contact:** Dale Dickens **Work Number:** 334-467-7971

 **E-mail:** Dale.Dickens@forestry.alabama.gov

**USFS Contact:** Dudley Hartel **Cell Number:** 706-559-4236

 **E-mail:** Dudley.hartel@usfs.gov

**GIS Contact:** Abi Dhakal **Work Number:** 334-240-9365

 **E-mail:** abi.dhakal@forestry.alabama.gov

**ICP Address:**  **Phone Number:**

**Hotel Address: Phone Number:**

**MAP PAGE**