

## 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  
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## UAB Campus Tree Care Plan

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### ***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:

#### Facility Management

Tim Sullivan, Chairperson  
Manager, Campus Services and Grounds  
[grasso@uab.edu](mailto:grasso@uab.edu)

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## 4. Tree Care Policies

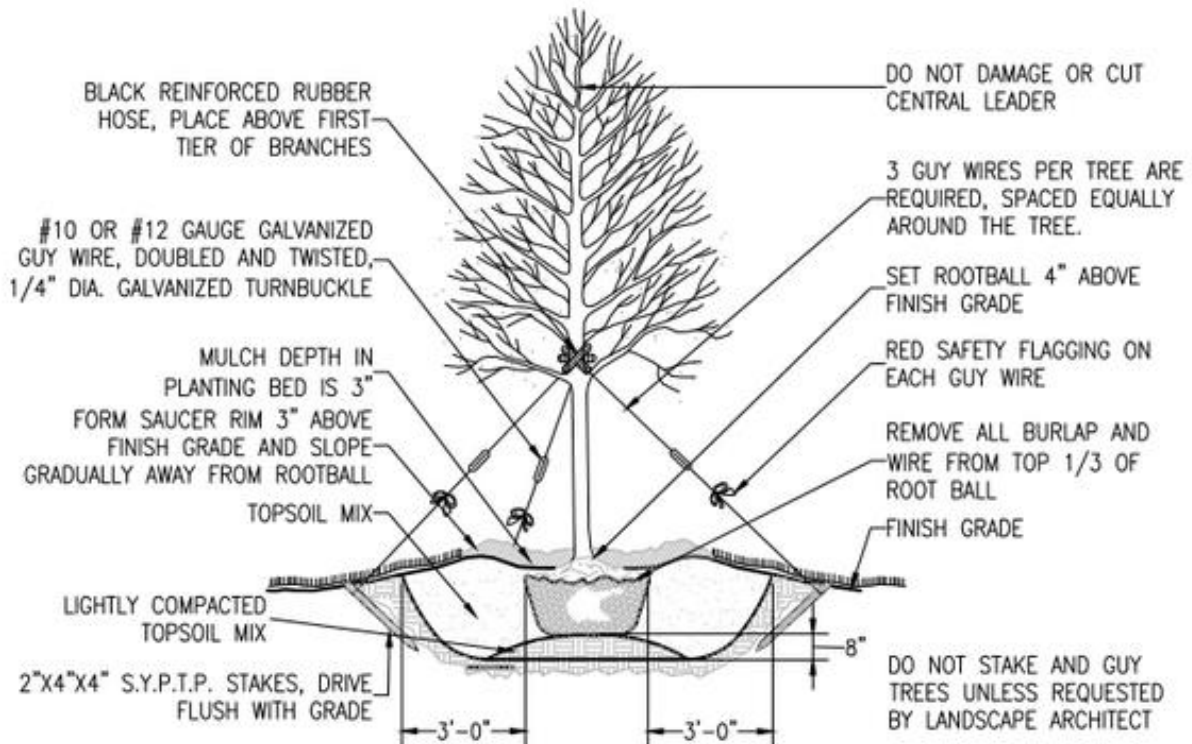
### General Selection Criteria

- 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.

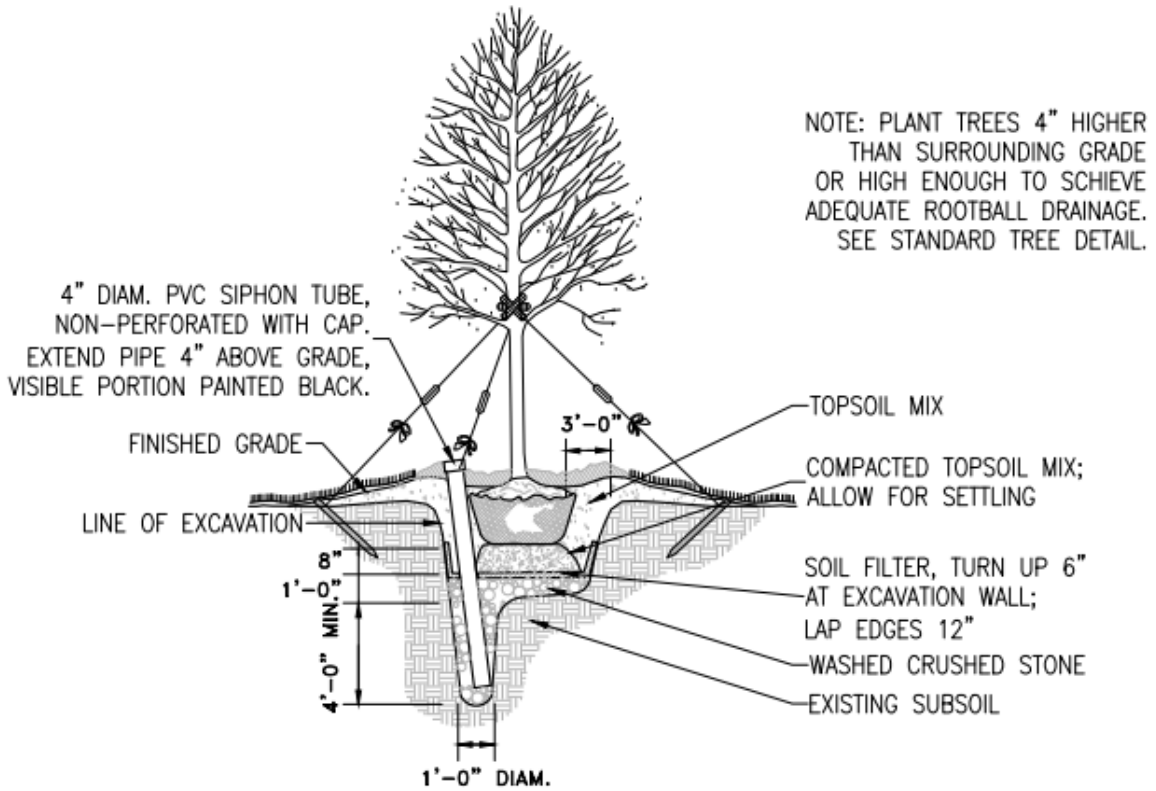
### Campus Standards for Planting New Trees:

- Standard
- Standard (2)
- Evergreens
- Standard on a slope
- Evergreen on a slope
- Drainage
- Shrubs
- Sidewalk consideration
- Multi – trunk

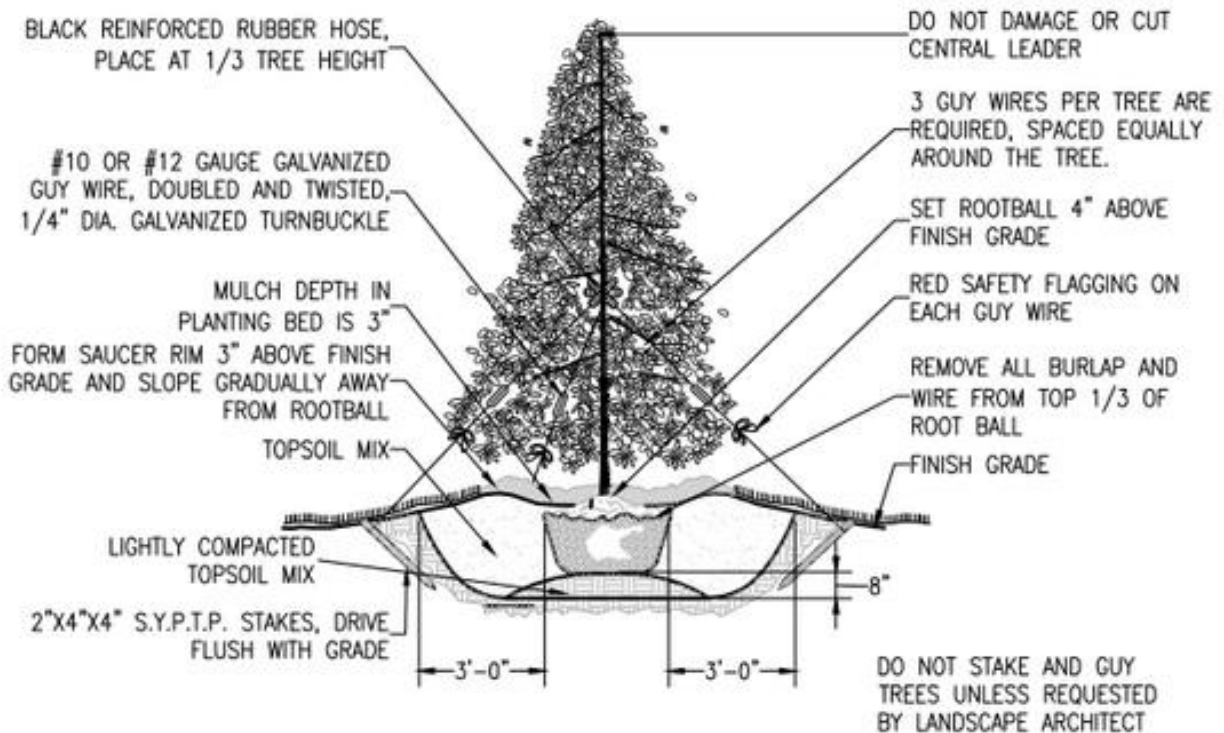
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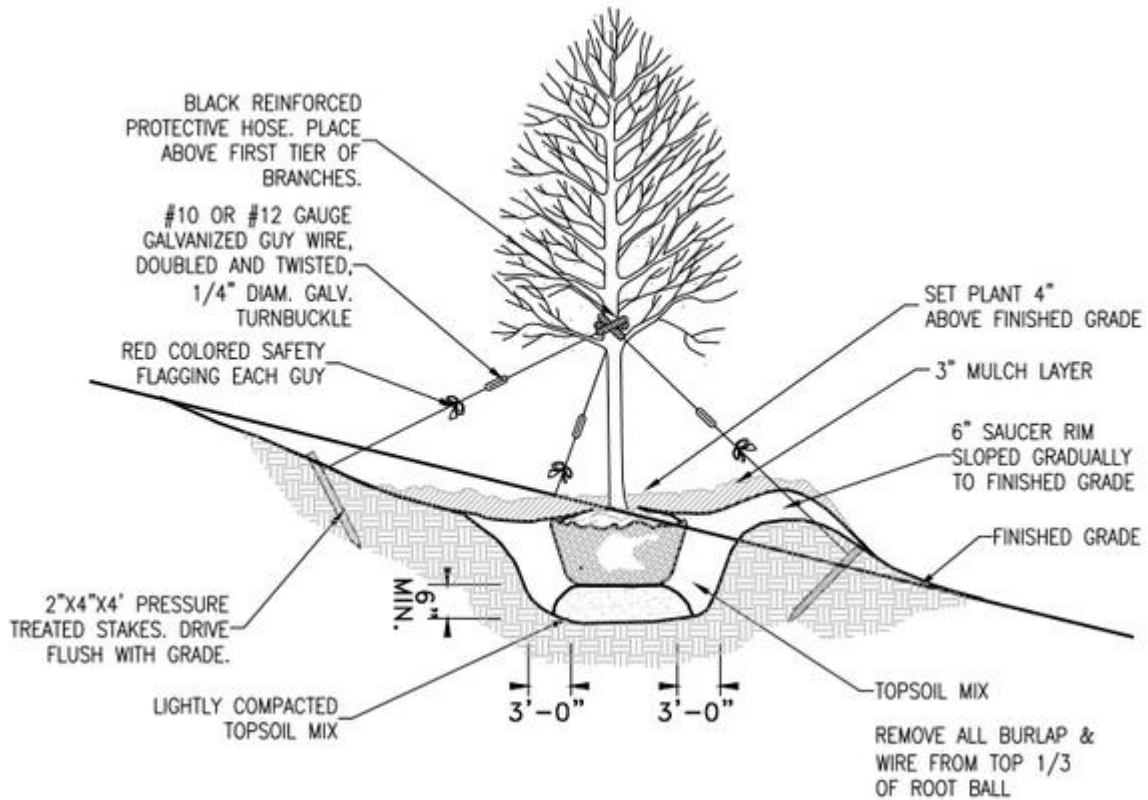
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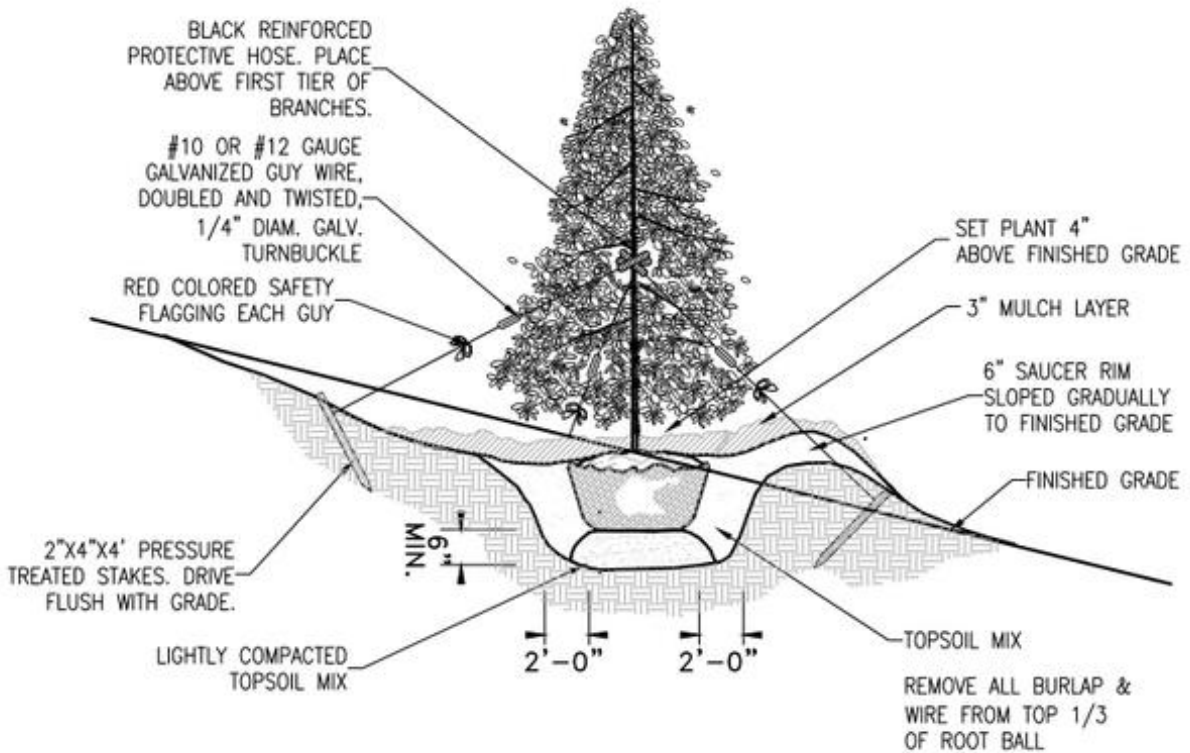
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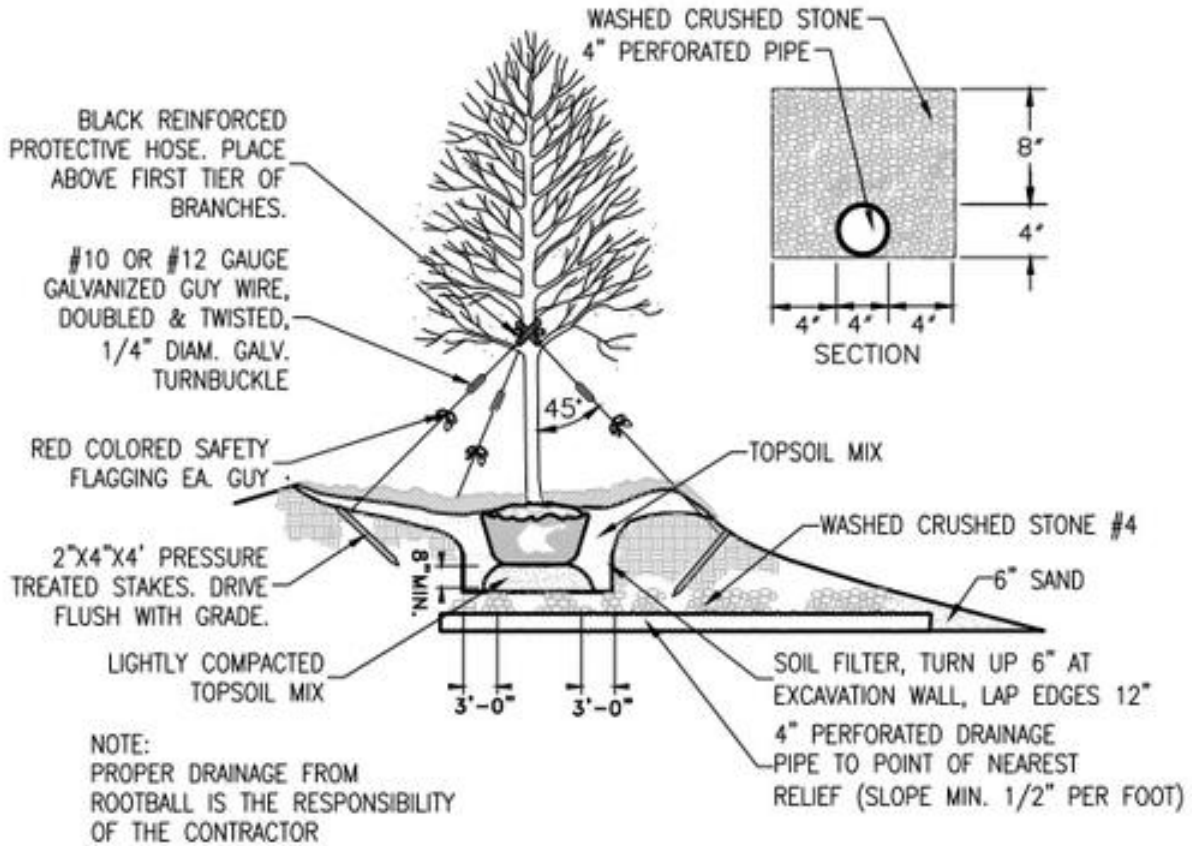
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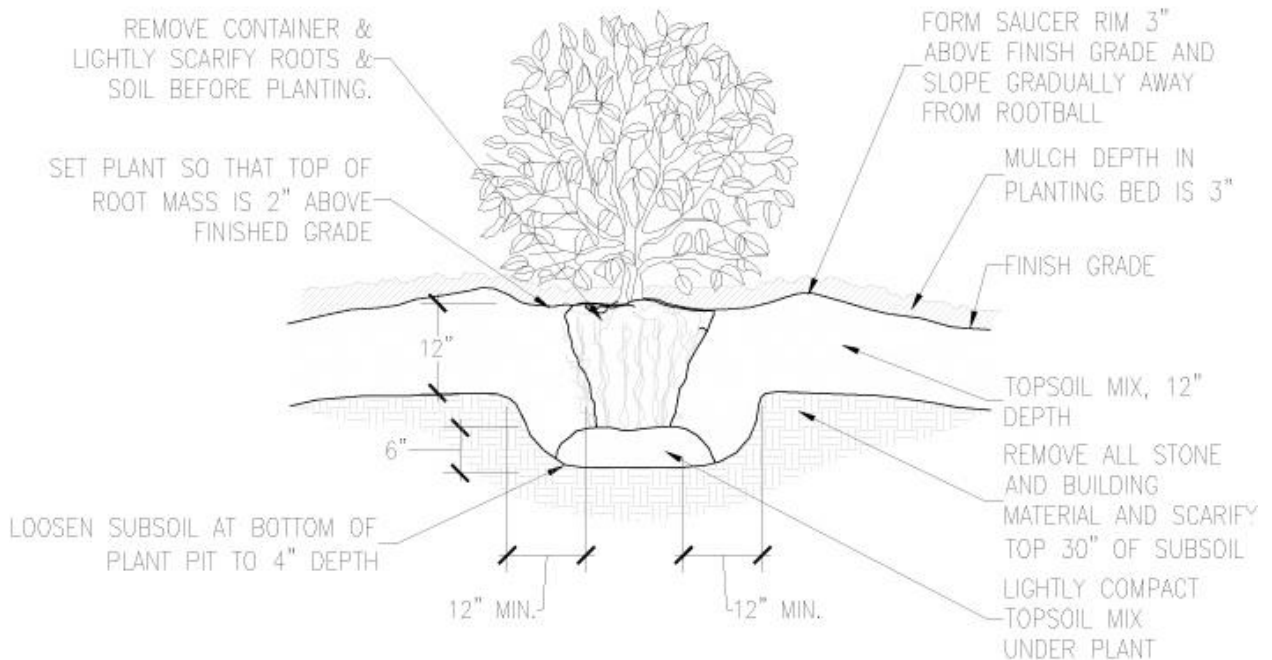
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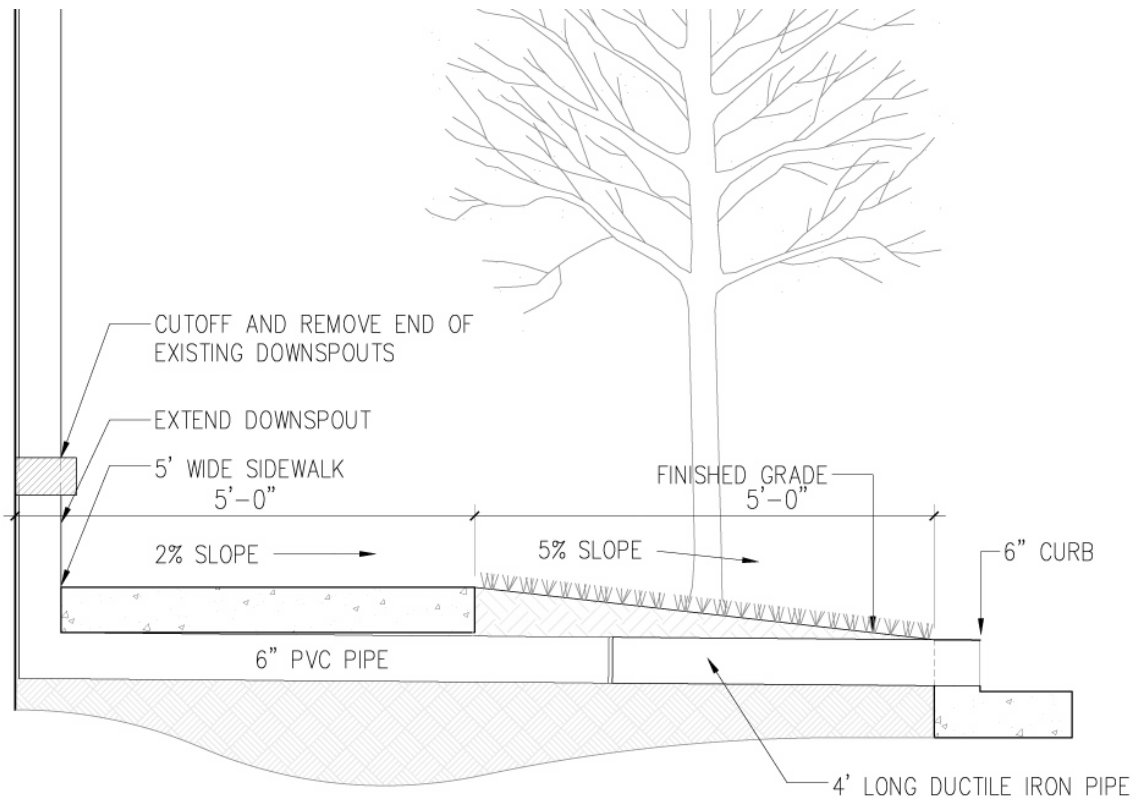
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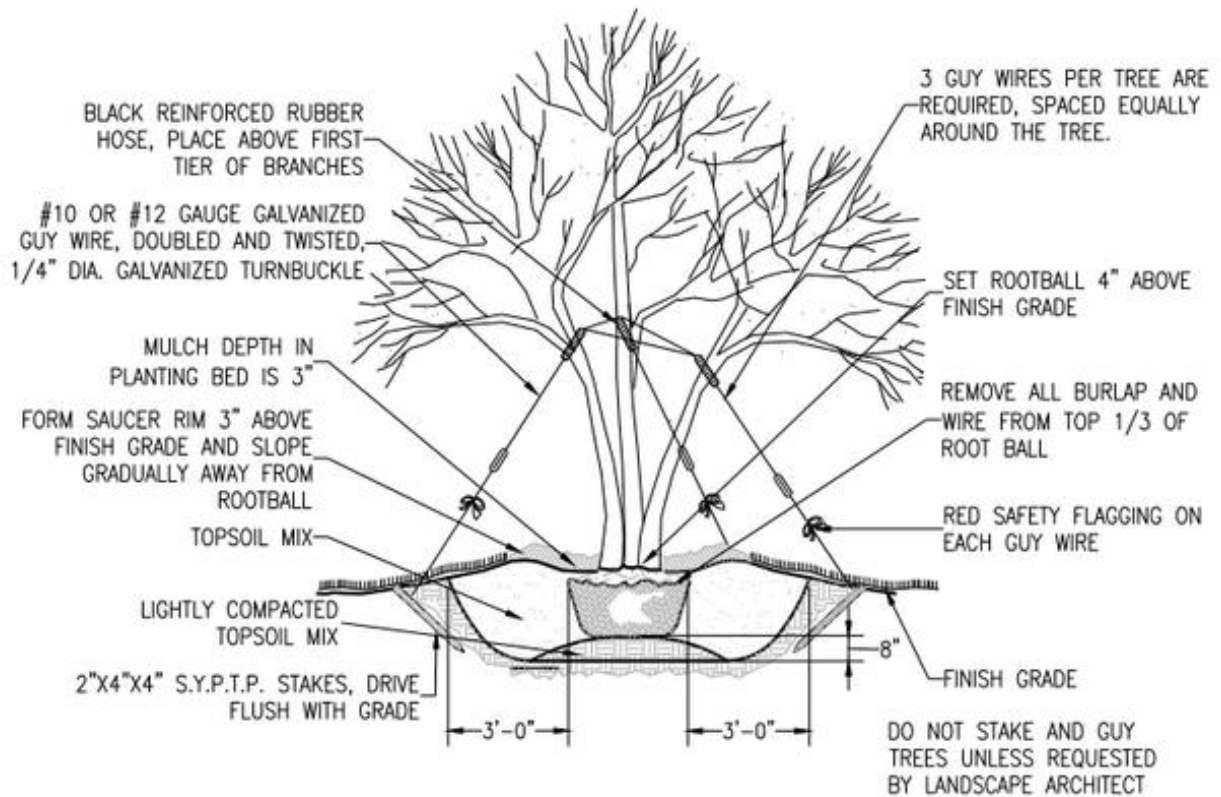
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(h)



(i)





**Approved Species for UAB**

Flowering

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

Deciduous

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

Evergreen

**BOTANICAL NAME**

*Ilex cornuta 'Bufordii'*  
*Ilex opaca*  
*Ilex X attenuata 'East Palatka'*  
*Ilex X 'Nellie R Stevens'*  
*Ilex X 'Fosterii'*  
*Ilex vomitoria*  
*Ilex vomitoria 'Pendula'*  
*Ligustrum japonicum*  
*Magnolia grandiflora*  
*Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken Brown Beauty'*  
*Magnolia grandiflora 'Claudia Wannamaker'*  
*Magnolia grandiflora 'Green Giant'*  
*Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'*  
*Magnolia virginiana*  
*Magnolia x 'Ann'*  
*Magnolia x 'Full Eclipse'*  
*Myrica cerifera*  
*Osmanthus americanus*  
*Pinus glabra*  
*Pinus strobus*  
*Pinus taeda*  
*Pinus virginiana*  
*Quercus acuta*  
*Quercus laurifolia*  
*Quercus virginiana*  
*Tsuga canadensis*

**COMMON NAME**

Burford Holly  
 American Holly  
 East Palatka Holly  
 Nellie Stevens Holly  
 Foster #2 Holly  
 Yaupon  
 Weeping Yaupon  
 Wax leaf Ligustrum  
 Southern Magnolia  
 Bracken Brown Beauty Magnolia  
 Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia  
 Southern Magnolia  
 Little Gem Magnolia  
 Sweet Bay Magnolia  
 Ann Magnolia  
 Full Eclipse Magnolia  
 Wax Myrtle  
 Devilwood  
 Spruce Pine  
 White Pine  
 Loblolly Pine  
 Virginia Pine  
 Japanese Evergreen Oak  
 Laurel Oak  
 Live Oak  
 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, 9<sup>th</sup> 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.



UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM  
DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES PLANNING

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## FACILITIES STANDARD

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NAME: Landscape/Hardscape Protection During Construction  
NUMBER: 02802

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

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### 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.



NAME: Landscapes/Hardscape Protection During Construction  
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- 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

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Manager, Campus Services

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

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

Approved by:  3/19/07  
Brooks H. Baker III  
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  
 Major pests/diseases: \_\_\_\_\_

**Growth obstructions:**  
 stakes  wire/ties  signs  cables  
 curb/pavement  guards  
 other \_\_\_\_\_

**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 wetted  
 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

The International Society of Arboriculture assumes no responsibility for conclusions or recommendations derived from use of this form.

**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

# Arbor Day

April 8<sup>th</sup> 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

font size  | print | email

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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# 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

