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- Minnesota community forestry actio

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# **MINNESOTA**

COMMUNITY FORESTRY ACTION PLAN

1991-1995

SB 435.52 .M6 M586 1992

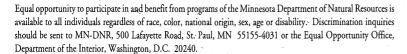
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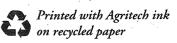
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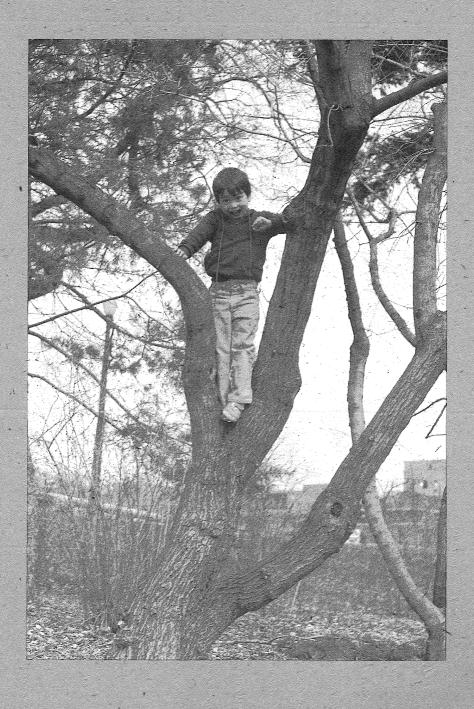
FOREST SERV

Urban & Community Forestry Program





In December 1990 the
Minnesota Shade Tree Advisory
Committee was designated by the
State Forester to assist in the
preparation of a plan of action
for Urban and Community
Forestry in Minnesota. The
result is this assessment of
Minnesota's community forestry
needs and opportunities, and
comprehensive five year
implementation plan for the
National Tree Planting Initiative component of The America
the Beautiful Act of 1990.



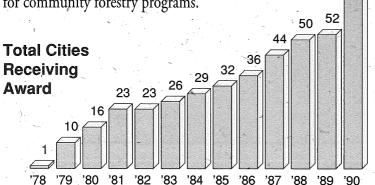
### INTRODUCTION

rees in Minnesota's cities and towns - our community forests - are valuable contributors to Minnesota's quality of life. Trees enhance recreation sites, build community pride, beautify urban settings and screen unsightly locations. They conserve energy and improve environmental quality. Trees are part of each community's public infrastructure and play an important role in community economic development.

As of April 1, 1990, Minnesota's population equaled 4,375,099 people, an increase of 7.3 percent since the 1980 census. More than 2 of every 3 Minnesotans now live within one of the state's five metropolitan areas. These metropolitan areas include the major cities of Duluth, Moorhead, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Rochester and St. Cloud together with adjacent communities. The non-metropolitan population has both urban and rural components. All Minnesota communities, from newly organized townships to the largest cities, face challenges of community forestry which include these population shifts and resulting changes in land use.

Increased interest in community trees is evident in the expansion of organized Arbor Day activities, achievement of Tree City USA, and the creation of local tree boards. In 1990, 67 Minnesota communities qualified for the Tree City USA award from the National Arbor Day Foundation. In that year alone, these towns and cities budgeted a total of \$15,548,620

67 for community forestry programs.



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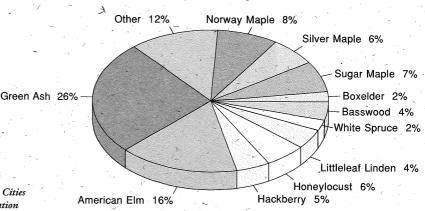
Minnesota Tree City USA Growth 1978-1990

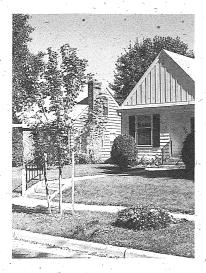
### MINNESOTA COMMUNITY FORESTRY

ommunity forestry in Minnesota encompasses both natural and planted environments. Boulevards, parks, school forests, municipal forests, greenbelts, residential dwellings, commercial and industrial sites, and undeveloped areas are places where trees and woodlands occur. Community forestry includes resource assessment, planning, planting, maintenance and citizen involvement.

## Minnesota Street Tree Species

from: 1989 Street Tree Survey of U.S. Cities and Towns, American Forestry Association





In 1989, a survey of 20 Minnesota communities was conducted by the Department of Natural Resources in cooperation with the American Forestry Association to assess the condition of the State's community forests (specifically street trees). Sample plots were surveyed in communities as small as Kenyon and South International Falls and as large as St. Paul and Minneapolis. Results indicated that the majority of community street trees are in good to excellent condition, however most of these trees are small in diameter as a result of sudden catastrophic losses due to Dutch elm disease and a flurry of replanting aided by state cost share monies from 1976-82. Additionally, the survey found that in this rush to replace the elms, many communities so overplanted with green ash that they began to approach a shade tree monoculture similar to the elm monoculture that paved the way for the Dutch elm disease disaster.

The most significant finding was that 50 percent of the available spaces for street trees remain unplanted. There is room to plant approximately 360,000 trees along Minnesota community streets.

The American Forestry Association has estimated from earlier nationwide surveys that for every boulevard tree in a community there are ten other trees



in yards, commercial and industrial areas, and public parks and open space. In Minnesota communities, there is estimated growing space for planting an additional 3.6 million trees in these off-street locations. AFA also estimates that current average community tree cover is only 30 percent. For maximum environmental benefits, the AFA recommends average tree cover be doubled to 60 percent.

Minnesota community forestry goals are undertaken by various organizations. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture Plant Industry Division coordinates Minnesota's Arbor Month program, certifies local tree inspectors, inspects nurseries, and directs management of regulated pests. The University of Minnesota provides the lead for research and professional education through the Institute of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics. The University's Minnesota Extension Service furnishes publications, community-based educational programs and continuing education for professionals and field staff. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers Tree City USA and MN RELEAF programs, and provides technical assistance in community forest management. The USDA Forest Service and DNR provide

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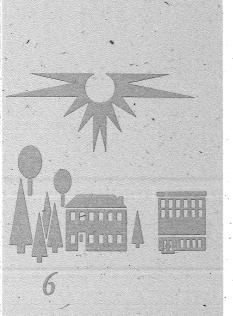
Minnesota

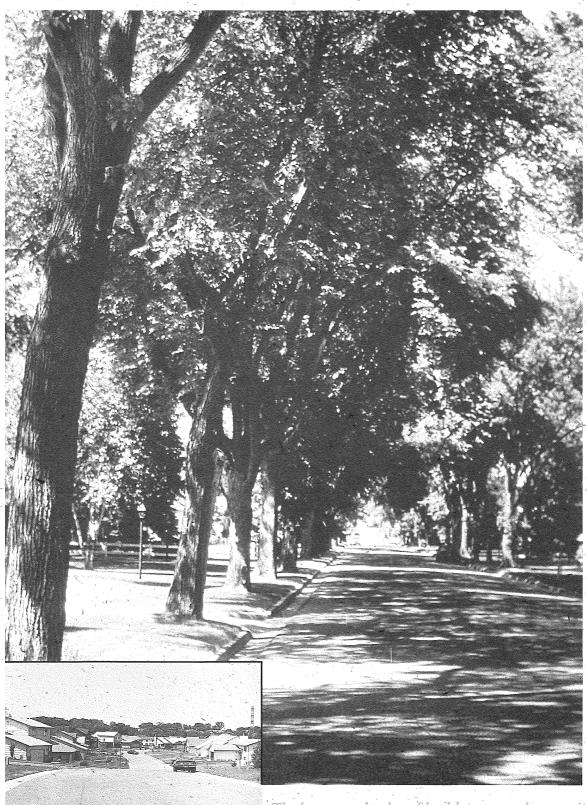
community streets.

financial assistance to communities through cost-share programs and competitive grants. The Minnesota Department of Transportation provides technical and financial assistance for plantings on trunk highways in and adjacent to communities through a partner-ship program and through state and federally funded landscape contracts. Private non-profit community corporations, youth organizations, and volunteer groups are working to plant, nurture and protect community forests in Minnesota.

Since 1974, the Minnesota Shade Tree Advisory Committee (MSTAC) has served as a forum where concerned people forge a collective vision for the future of Minnesota's community forests. MSTAC is recognized as a national leader for its work coordinating state agency and local programs and promoting the protection and expansion of Minnesota's community forests. Its diverse members represent nurseries, public utilities, community groups, non-profit organizations, academic institutions, Extension Service, and Federal, State, county and local government agencies. They include arborists, consulting foresters, landscape architects and private citizens. MSTAC has been designated as the State Council to guide implementation of the America the Beautiful Initiative in Minnesota.

In 1989 the Minnesota Legislature directed the MSTAC to prepare a comprehensive analysis of community forestry issues. The resulting report, Minnesota's Community and Urban Forests - Opportunities and Recommendations, identified major issues and opportunities, summarized relevant literature and developed policy recommendations. The 1990 Legislature responded by creating the Community and Urban Forestry Act. This Act encouraged the development of community reforestation policies, called for expanded Arbor Day programs and advocated greater diversity in species of trees planted.





The beauty and value of healthy trees make a community a more pleasing place to live and work.

The 1990 Legislature also recognized the role of trees in balancing the earth's carbon cycle and passed legislation which required a study of carbon dioxide emissions and incentives to reduce emissions. Carbon Dioxide Budgets in Minnesota and Recommendations on Reducing Net Emissions with Trees was submitted to the Legislature in January 1991 through a cooperative effort of a number of agencies and organizations. Recommendations for legislative considerations included tree planting programs to reduce carbon directly through carbon storage and indirectly through reduction of energy demand. Support for the establishment of a MINNESOTA RELEAF program was included in these recommendations. MINNESOTA RELEAF has been developed, as part of the larger Global ReLeaf effort, to promote community and volunteer action (involving individuals and businesses) in tree planting and tree care programs.

Most recently, the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) approved a work plan "Tree and Shrub Planting for Energy in Minnesota Communities". An appropriation of \$1,250,000 is available from July 1991 to July 1993 to accelerate appropriate planting of trees and shrubs for energy conservation in Minnesota communities. This aspect of MINNESOTA RELEAF has been established to encourage, promote, and fund the planting, maintenance, and improvement of trees to reduce atmospheric carbon and promote energy conservation. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency is currently developing recommendations on carbon emissions fees. The University of Minnesota and the Department of Public Service are developing recommendations on planting for energy conservation. The DNR will prepare an implementation plan for MINNESOTA RELEAF and submit this plan and recommended legislation in early 1992. An advisory committee has been formed to help ensure the development of a comprehensive plan meeting legislative expectations.





### PLAN COMPONENTS

he Minnesota Community Forestry Action Plan establishes a challenge for meeting community forestry needs in the state. It identifies goals and actions for managing community forests over the next five years and beyond.

Community forests are confronted with a variety of urban stresses, land use pressure, and inadequate funding. Commitments must be made by agencies, organizations, and communities themselves who are ultimately responsible for the well-being of their community forests. These efforts must be integrated to address issues and goals. Partnerships to work closely together will include government agencies, the academic community, the private sector and non-profit organizations.



MINNESOTA RELEAF
has been developed
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tree care programs.

Inadequate aeration and moisture, severed roots and damaged trunks are problems which confront community trees.

### PUBLIC AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

Heightened public awareness and active public participation are crucial factors in the success of community forestry programs. Better public understanding of the benefits of trees and related natural resources is needed to strengthen the use of community forest management to address environmental issues. Many types of educational opportunities are needed in forms that are easily understood and applied. Current environmental education programs reach many Minnesotans, but more people can be reached through expanded efforts.

Through outreach efforts of MINNESOTA RELEAF, Arbor Day and the Minnesota State Fair, displays and activities on community forestry have reached many Minnesotans. Project Learning Tree lessons, Arbor Month educational packets, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum resources, and Master Gardener and Woodland Advisor programs have statewide impact.

The Minnesota Forestry Fair is a biannual event cooperatively sponsored by the Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Extension Services and the Minnesota Forestry Association. This environmental education effort offers lessons on planting, care, and wise use of trees to kindergarten through grade 12 students. The Forestry Fair allows people to learn about natural resources and the environment in an entertaining way and encourages resource agencies and organizations to work together.

Goal: Raise public awareness of the value of community forests and the importance of proper management.

Goal: Identify and address the educational needs of the general public, students and policy makers concerning community forests.

Community forestry activities introduce young volunteers to tree planting.





### COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP

The formation of citizen tree boards and the involvement of local community and neighborhood groups are critical to improvement of community forest management programs. State agencies will assist counties and communities in forming tree boards. Tree boards provide public input in setting long and short term goals, and help to assure ongoing local funding for community forestry programs. Strong volunteer networks will be supported by information, professional expertise and cost-sharing assistance. The involvement of culturally diverse groups will be encouraged and supported.

Professional arborists, urban foresters and landscape professionals provide expertise at the local level. This management by professionals will ensure proper selection, siting, and maintenance of new trees and protection of existing mature trees. Consequently community goals will be met at the least cost to taxpayers.

Goal: Promote and support sustainable grassroots action and community efforts toward education, planting and maintenance of community forests.

Goal: Increase citizen participation in tree planting, maintenance and pest control.

### COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT

As one of Minnesota's abundant natural resources, community forests need professional management. They require wise planning, scheduled maintenance and replacement like the other components of a community's physical infrastructure - streets, utilities and public buildings. This management process involves:

- assessing the condition of the resource through periodic inventories,
- setting short and long term goals and drafting a comprehensive plan based on this assessment and the community's values and needs, and
- developing programs, ordinances and budgets set out in the plan to meet the goals.

Minnesota's communities are at various stages in the process of developing community forest management, depending primarily on community size, community tree health and the value they place on their tree resource. Those communities with established high quality management programs will be valuable resources for communities which are developing policies.

- Goal: Develop an understanding of Minnesota community forest makeup, condition and maintenance needs.
- Goal: Improve the quality of community forest management based on resource assessment.



Community forests
need professional
management
including scheduled
maintenance.

Proper pruning improves form and health of community trees.

### RESEARCH AND-TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Properly applied techniques and principles are crucial to quality care of community forests. Technical information must be effectively transferred, and easily understood and applied. Research, publications and information dissemination, education, and technical assistance are necessary for development of professional expertise.

Helping trees effectively reach their potential as community assets is limited by Minnesota's severe conditions. Features of community forestry and tree planting programs require analysis for adaptation to Minnesota's distinctive needs. Communication between researchers and practitioners should be strengthened.

As appropriate and available, existing publications and information will be used or adapted. New information and research findings will be incorporated to increase and improve program outcomes.

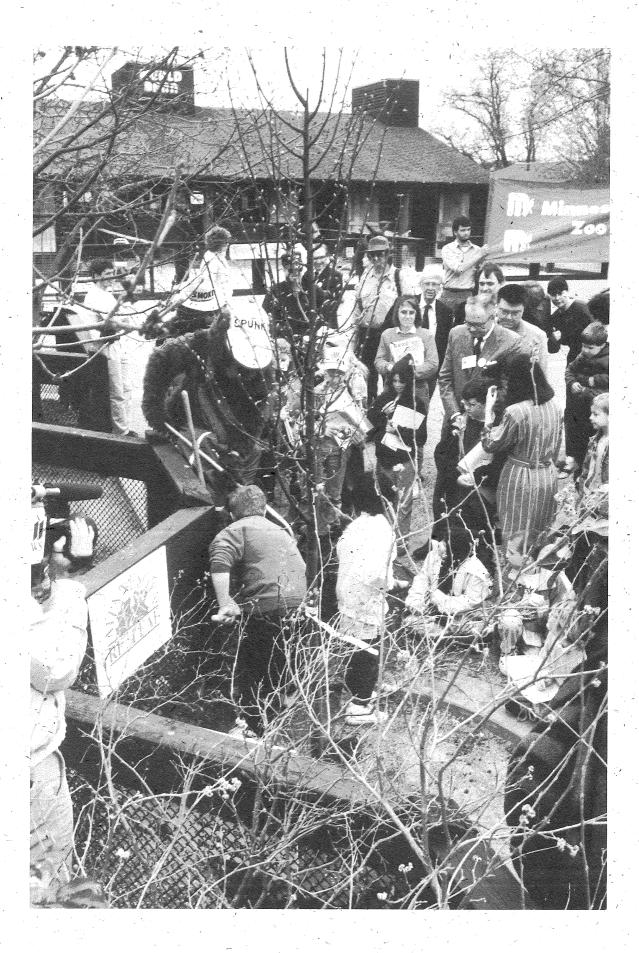
Educators, technical experts and users will collaborate to effectively transfer needed information. An annual short course and a statewide series of tree inspectors workshops are provided through joint sponsorship to update city foresters and certified tree inspectors with current technical information on shade trees. The Minnesota Society of Arboriculture sponsors an annual conference which fosters professional exchange of information on the science, technology, and practice of arboriculture and urban forestry. Undergraduate and graduate professional education programs are provided through the University of Minnesota.





The quality and long-term success of community forestry and tree planting initiatives will depend on the application of proper techniques and principles for management and tree planting and care. Specialists from a wide range of disciplines including forestry, arboriculture, botany, ecology, landscape architecture, horticulture, plant pathology, entomology, outdoor recreation and wildlife biology provide this technical assistance. The challenge is to provide community leaders, volunteers, landowners and others with the expertise that is needed.

- Goal: Strengthen research in community forestry.
- Goal: Extend research results to field practitioners and the public.
- Goal: Develop and provide materials for public information, training of professionals and technical assistance to communities.
- Goal: Provide continuing education and training for community forestry professionals and para-professionals.
- Goal: Assist communities, tree boards and civic action committees in obtaining professional technical assistance.
- Goal: Optimize the effectiveness of professional technical assistance to communities, tree boards and action groups.



### PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Numerous agencies and organizations have direct involvement in various aspects of community forestry programs and tree planting initiatives. Efforts underway to better define the roles and responsibilities of lead and support players will be extended. New initiatives will be linked to appropriate existing programs.

- Goal: Maximize state-plan efficiency and effectiveness through inter-agency and inter-organizational cooperation and support.
- Goal: Effectively administer funding opportunities available for community forestry.

### PROGRAM EVALUATION

Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of community forestry programs are necessary to assess the effectiveness of community forestry policies. Successful techniques and recommended improvements provide direction for the development of better approaches for future programs.

- Goal: Evaluate the achievement of state plan goals and actions.
- Goal: Provide reliable information on the impacts of community forestry programs.

### ESTIMATED BUDGET

he total cost for the 5-year urban and community forestry program is estimated to be \$5.7242 million (includes federal funding and state/local match of federal dollars). The budget plan by objective by fiscal year is as follows:

| OBJECTIVE                                     | 1991    | 1992      | 1993      | 1994    | 1995    | TOTAL     |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Council Support                               | 15,000  | 15,000    | 15,000    | 15,000  | 15,000  | 75,000    |
| State Plan                                    | 15,000  | 2,500     | 2,500     | 2,500   | 2,500   | 25,000    |
| Technical Assistance/<br>Program Coordination | 239,000 | 445,200   | 500,000-  | 500,000 | 500,000 | 2,184,200 |
| University/Extension<br>Support               | 40,000  | 50,000    | 50,000    | 50,000  | 50,000  | 240,000   |
| Information and<br>Education (Publications)   | 30,000  | 60,000    | 60,000    | 60,000  | 60,000  | 270,000   |
| Cost-Share Projects                           | 130,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 2,930,000 |
| TOTAL   | 469,000 | 1,772,700 | 1,827,500 | 827,500 | 827,500 | 5,724,200 |



Young shade trees add value to any community setting

### PROJECTED OUTPUTS

he urban and community forestry plan and program implementation will be monitored and evaluated annually. To ensure that the program goals will be met, the following accomplishments will be monitored. Targets for each of the next five fiscal years have been set based upon estimated program funding.

| ACCOMPLISHMENT                          | 1991   | A 1992  | 1993    | 1994    | 1995    |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TREE CITY USAs                          | 67     | 80      | 95      | 110     | 125     |
| Communities Assisted                    | 350    | 400     | 450     | 500     | 550     |
| Local Action Groups                     | 133    | 150     | 175     | 200     | 225     |
| Community Trees<br>(Planted/Maintained) | 75,800 | 100,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |

### CONCLUSION

The Minnesota Community Forestry Action Plan sets a challenging agenda for meeting community forestry needs in the state. It identifies goals, actions and commitments to provide direction for community forest planning, planting, and care in the next five years and beyond. Opportunities described in the plan components will continue to expand, and Minnesota will continue to respond to evolving demands.

The America the Beautiful National Tree Planting Initiative is integrated into Minnesota community forestry efforts. Partnerships will continue to form involving government agencies, the academic community, the private sector, nonprofit organizations, community groups and active volunteers.

More healthy trees in our cities and towns, more forest management assistance for communities, more Tree City USA award winners, more tree boards and involved local action groups, increased community pride, and improved understanding of the value and benefits of trees will show Minnesota's energy and resolve toward improving community forests.



### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

he matrices on the following pages outline the actions recommended to achieve the goals of Minnesota's Community Forestry Plan. The status and priority of these actions will be updated on an annual basis. The opportunities and needs of community forestry in Minnesota are dynamic. New goals and actions will be created to address changing demands.

The following organizations shall be involved in implementing recommended actions:

| Minnesota Department of Agriculture                    | _ MDA   |
|--|---------|
| Minnesota Department of Natural Resources              |         |
| University of Minnesota                                | UofM    |
| Minnesota Extension Service                            | _ MES   |
| Minnesota Landscape Arboretum                          | _ ARB   |
| United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service | _ USFS  |
| Minnesota Department of Public Service                 |         |
| Minnesota Department of Transportation                 | _ MnDO7 |
| Minnesota Shade Tree Advisory Committee                | _ MSTAC |
| Education Task Force                                   | ED      |
| Community Outreach Task Force                          | _ CO _  |
| Oak Wilt Task Force                                    | _ OW ,  |
| Arbor Month Partnership                                |         |
| Wood Waste Utilization Task Force                      | _ WWU   |
| Legislative Task Force                                 | _ LEG   |
| America the Beautiful                                  | _ AIB   |
| Community Tree Preservation                            | _ CTP   |
| Minnesota Nursery and Landscape Association            | _ MNLA  |
| Builders Association of Minnesota                      | _ BAM   |
| Local tree boards                                      | _ TB    |
| Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board          | _ IRRRB |
| Minnesota Education Association                        | _ MEA   |
| Lasting Woodlands                                      | _ LW    |
| Twin Cities Tree Trust                                 | _ TCTT  |
| Minnesota Horticultural Society                        | _ MH2   |
| Private consultants                                    | _ PC    |
| Private consultants  Local action groups               | _ ACT   |
| Communities  | _ COM   |
| Minnesota Society of Arboriculture                     | MSA     |

| Recommended Actions .   | Priority    | Performed by      | Status / Completion Date           |
|---|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Define nature of outreach efforts.  | High        | MSTAC-CO          | June 1,1992                        |
| Develop media campaigns and programs.   | Medium      | DNR,<br>MSTAC-CO  | MNRELEAF marketing effort, ongoing |
| Increase attention to community forestry concerns in local revitalization efforts through statewide environmental groups, and township, county and neighborhood groups. | High        | DNR               | Ongoing                            |
| Increase neighborhood community forestry action within communities and urban areas.   | High        | DNR,MSTAC         | Ongoing                            |
| Solicit spokespersons to broaden appreciation of community forests and increase knowledge of forestry issues.   | Medium-High | MSTAC,            | June 1, 1992                       |
| Identify key people, organizations, agencies and local groups active in community forestry and tree planting to increase efficiency of outreach efforts.                | Medium-High | MSTAC,All         | Ongoing                            |
| Provide regular updates of Minnesota Community Forestry Resource Directory  | Low         | DNR               | As needed                          |
| Increase regional participation in Arbor Month ceremonies.  | High        | MDA,<br>MSTAC-AMP | Ongoing                            |

| , Recommended Actions  | Priority | Performed by        | Status/Completion Date  |
|--|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Incorporate energy conservation planting concepts with elementary level educational material.  | Medium   | MDA,DNR             | 1992 Arbor Month packet |
| Expand statewide Arbor Month educational programs in schools and communities.  | High     | MDA,DNR             | 1992 Arbor Month        |
| Develop and distribute guidelines for energy conservation plantings for the community environments and energy consumptive patterns in Minnesota.               | High     | MDPS                | Target: July 1993       |
| Develop and implement environmental education programs for youth and adults on the ecology, design, establishment and maintenance of community forest systems. | Medium   | DNR,MDA,<br>MEA,ARB | 1992                    |
| Promote involvement in Master Gardener and Woodland Advisor programs.  | Low      | DNR,MES             | 1992                    |

| Recommended Actions /  | Priority -  | Performed by            | Status/Completion Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Encourage establishment of local tree boards.  | High        | DNR                     | Ongoing                |
| Encourage involvement of volunteer action groups.  | High        | DNR,MSTAO               | Date March             |
| Encourage public service employment programs through Minnesota Jobs and Training to include community forestry activities in their missions. | Medium-High | MnDOT,TCTT,<br>Counties | Ongoing                |
| Coordinate cooperative public/private partnerships aimed at maximizing community forestry efforts.   | Medium-High | DNR,MnDOT               | Ongoing                |
| Foster private support of community action projects.   | Medium-High |                         |                        |

| Recommended Actions  | Priority    | Performed by             | Status/Completion Date        |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Develop an award and recognition program for volunteer contributions to both public and private community forestry efforts.  | Medium-High | MSTAC-CO                 | target: August 1991           |
| Increase technical assistance to and organizational skills for corporations, small businesses, volunteer, and other local groups attempting program and project planning, tree planting and tree care. | Medium-High | Volunteer<br>Coordinator | Ongoing                       |
| Assist State agencies in the attainment of their respective goals oriented toward promoting the establishment of local and community forest councils and initiation of tree action projects.           | Medium      | MSTAC-CO                 | Ongoing                       |
| Develop a comprehensive menu of community tree action projects.  | Medium      | MSTAC-CO                 | target: August 1991           |
| Prepare a design and cost estimate for a traveling display to promote community tree action programs and formation of local tree boards.   | Medium      | MSTAC-CO '               | target: October 1991          |
| Prepare a "gift catalog" of annual tree action projects suitable for funding by private donors.  | Medium      | MSTAC-CO                 | target: 1992                  |
| Organize and sponsor an annual conference to attract existing and potential group volunteers and tree board members.   | High        | MSTAC-CO                 | target: Winter 1992           |
| Encourage public service employment programs to include community forestry programs in their mission.  | Medium      | DNR,MSTAC                | for: 1992 Legislative Session |
| Encourage school community service programs to include community forestry programs in their mission.   | Low         | MDA,<br>MSTAC-AMP        |                               |
| Form a system of volunteer coordination  | High        | Volunteer<br>Coordinator | June 1, 1992                  |

| Recommended Actions  | Priority    | Performed by | Status/Completion date |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Refine inventory and assessment process to include cost benefit analysis of community trees.   | Medium      | USFS,DNR     | December 1992          |
| Complete development of the standardized statewide urban tree inventory system. Conduct a statewide community street tree inventory to determine the extent of Minnesota's community forest resource and identify critical community forestry needs. Repeat such inventories as appropriate. | Medium      | DNR,UofM     |                        |
| Promote the use of the standardized tree inventory system in comprehensive community forest management plan development throughout the state.  | Medium-High | DNR          | Ongoing                |
| Design sample management programs for professionals and community leaders.   | Medium-High | DNR          | Target: 1992           |

| Recommended Actions  | Priority | Performed by     | Status/Completion Date |
|--|----------|------------------|------------------------|
| Encourage local units of government to include a community forestry management plan as part of any comprehensive community development plan.   | High     | DNR              | 7                      |
| Increase tree canopy cover in urban setting to 50 percent.   |          | DNR              | 2000                   |
| Expand oak wilt and gypsy moth detection and control efforts through increased inspection, community cost share assistance, technical assistance, and conditional development requirements.  | High     | DNR,UofM,<br>BAM |                        |
| Revise oak wilt rules and regulations (Chapter 1505) to provide more control guidelines in the law (such as is the case with Dutch Elm Disease).   | High     | MSTAC-LEG        | 1992                   |
| Develop policies and establish incentives for community energy-conservation plantings.   | High     | DNR              |                        |
| Support and promote Minnesota ReLeaf tree planting and maintenance programs for energy conservation and carbon dioxide reduction.  |          | DNR              | Ongoing                |
| Promote the production of plant species and varieties best suited for Minnesota through increased cooperation between the local nursery industry, the University and the State.  | High     | DNR,MDA<br>MNLA  |                        |
| Create state guidelines and provide incentives for communities to implement tree preservation ordinances which identify critical community forest lands and habitats, and enact policies on protection and replacement of trees within their jurisdiction. | Medium   | DNR,BAM          |                        |
| Support authorization for communities to levy funds, outside current levy limits, to support community forestry management programs.   | Medium   | MSTAC            |                        |
| Consider the role of community trees in Environmental Impact Statements and environmental review,  | Medium   | All              |                        |

| Recommended Actions   | Priority    | Performed by              | Status/Completion Date                  |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| Identify community forestry and tree planting research needs, and set priorities.   | High        | MSTAC                     | Annually                                |
| Provide, solicit and support funding for research and teaching needs.   | ` High      | UofM,DNR,<br>MDA,Industry |   |
| Conduct Ash Yellows studies to determine the extent of the disease and develop a control strategy.  | Medium-High | UofM                      | December 31, 1992                       |
| Expand Oak Wilt control research.   |             |                           | 1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( |
| Foster community demonstration and pilot programs.  | Médium-High | DNR                       | Spring-Summer, 1992                     |
| Develop planning tools and site-specific guidelines to achieve energy conservation through tree planting. Explore the appropriateness of various energy-conserving site design techniques for Minnesota.  | Medium-High | U of M                    | In progress.<br>Target: July 1992       |
| Develop prototype planting designs for various community environments in Minnesota and test these using simulations and scale models. Establish demonstrations to field test prototype plantings.   | Medium -    | UofM                      | June 1, 1992                            |
| Identify plant varieties adapted to the climate and growing conditions in Minnesota and resistant to prevalent pest problems. Develop new varieties meeting these criteria. Develop biological diversity and native species use guidelines for community tree planting and management programs. | Medium-Hìgh | UofM                      | December 31, 1992                       |

| Recommended Actions  | Priority    | Performed by           | Status/Completion Date |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Determine the characteristics of urban and community forest environments needed to support viable wildlife management guidelines to promote desirable wildlife habitats.       | Low .       | UofM                   | 2000                   |
| Develop models for the most cost effective means of using trees and community forests to reduce erosion as well as air and noise pollution.                                    | Low-Medium  | MnDOT,UofM             | 1994                   |
| Develop guidelines for identifying critical forest, habitats subject to urbanization and develop site analysis standards that communities can require before land development. | High        | DNR,UofM               | 1992                   |
| Provide for research and post-secondary education staffing to implement integration of research and educational programs.  | High        | UofM                   | 1992                   |
| Determine wood waste utilization amounts and types currently generated in Minnesota; develop strategies and options for optimum wood waste utilization.                        | High        | MDA,DNR                | 1992                   |
| Determine cost-effective methods to control overland and underground spread of oak wilt in Minnesota.  | Medium-High | UofM,DNR               | 1995                   |
| Determine the effects of various construction practices on the health of Minnesota trees.  | High,       | UofM,DNR,Mn<br>DOT,BAM | 1995                   |

| Recommended Actions   | Priority | Performed by | Status/Completion Date   |
|---|----------|--------------|--|
| Set priorities for publications needed.   | High     | MSTAC-ED     | Completed Fall 1991  |
| Develop and distribute fact sheets and technical bulletins.   | High     | DNR,MES      | Ongoing  |
| Develop and provide information on professional technical assistance and cost share programs available to communities.  | High     | DNR,MES      | June 1, 1992<br>To be ready for next sign-up<br>period         |
| Develop and distribute materials on methods for promoting proper community forestry management which encompass: (1) tree inventory; (2) development of comprehensive community forestry management plan; (3) use of proper tree to site selection techniques, planting and maintenance; and (4) organization of public involvement and support. | High     | DNR,MES      | In time for Community Forestry<br>Conference in February 1992. |

| Goal: Provide continuing education and training for community forestry professionals and   | paraprofessionals |                 | The second             |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Recommended Actions  | Priority          | Performed by    | Status/Completion Date |
| Direct instructional materials toward people in fields of planning, forestry, landscape architecture and engineering. Materials also need to reach municipal parks personnel, utility operators and property owners.                             | Medium            | DNR,MDA,<br>MES |                        |
| Expand comprehensive research based public education program to contain the spread of forest pests and diseases in Minnesota.  | Medium-High`      | UofM            |                        |
| Expand continuing education programs to improve the abilities of persons working with trees and their sensitivity to ecological issues. Develop expertise and ongoing skills of field specialists through training and use of existing material. | Médium-High       | MES,UofM        |                        |

| Goal: Assist communities, tree boards and civic action committees in obtaining professional technical assistance. |          |              |                        |
|---|----------|--------------|------------------------|
| Recommended Actions   | Priority | Performed by | Status/Completion Date |
| Develop community forestry service policy and goals.  | High     | DNR          | February 1992          |
| Expand regional efforts in community forestry (including additional positions)                                    | High     | DNR          | Dependent on funding   |
| Develop workshops and training programs for communities and property owners.                                      | Medium   | DNR          | February 1992          |

| Goal: Optimize the effectiveness of professional technical assistance to communities, tree boards and action groups.  |             |              |                        |
|---|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Recommended Actions   | Priority    | Performed by | Status/Completion Date |
| Provide community leaders with education and technical assistance related to optimum wood waste utilization strategies.   | Medium-High | DNR          | 1992                   |
| Expand capability for diagnosis of disease through development of a state diagnostic laboratory.  | I           |              |                        |
| Develop educational and technical assistance programs for architects, community planners, engineers, contractors and developers that show proper ways to protect trees during construction. | Medium-High | UofM,DNR     | 1992                   |

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| Recommended Actions  | Priority    | Agency    | Status/Completion Date                   |
|--|-------------|-----------|--|
| Establish state-wide goals and recommended actions and set priorities.   | High        | MSTAC-ATB | Completed fall 1991                      |
| Support Minnesota Shade Tree Advisory Committee recommendations to the Legislature.  | High        | All       | Ongoing                                  |
| Identify the agencies or organizations best able to accomplish each state plan action.                                     | High        | MSTAC-ATB | Completed fall 1991;annua updates        |
| Develop memoranda of understanding to diminish duplication in responsibilities and relationship of existing organizations. | High        | Various   | 7  |
| Develop enhanced communication network.  | Medium-High | MSA,MNLA  | , 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, |

| Recommended Actions   | Priority        | Performed by     | Status/Completion Date |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Promote funding opportunities.  | High            | MSTAC-CO,<br>DNR |                        |
| Develop criteria and procedures for reviewing project proposals and awarding grants.  | ( <sub>1-</sub> |                  |                        |
| Develop expanded budget to delineate clear avenues for project support.   | High            | MSTAC,DNR        | Annually               |
| Provide cost sharing programs promoting proper community forestry management. Include workshops, seminars, and continuing education for community forest managers. Encourage sharing of resources (equipment, materials, professional expertise, etc.) between neighboring communities. | High            | DNR              |                        |

| Goal: Evaluate the achievement of state plan goals and actions.  | <u> </u>                |              |                        |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Recommended Actions  | Priority                | Performed by | Status/Completion Date |
| Generate measures for tree planting, tree maintenance and community assistance which reflect desired benefits of the America the Beautiful initiative. | , , , , := <sub>1</sub> |              | Annually               |
| Review and report state plan action priority and completion status.  |                         | MSTAC-ATB    | Annually               |

| Goal: Provide reliable information on the impacts of community forestry programs.         |          |               |                        |
|---|----------|---------------|------------------------|
| Recommended Actions   | Priority | Performed by. | Status/Completion date |
| Develop reporting system and maintain data base of accomplishments and community assists. | Medium   |               | 7                      |
| Document effects on environment of special projects.                                      | Medium   |               | *_                     |

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Prepared by Maryanna Harstad, Minnesota DNR Division of Forestry Designed by Beth Petrowske, Minnesota DNR Bureau of Information and Education

For more information contact:

Urban and Community Forestry Program Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry, Box 44 500 Lafayette Road St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4044



