Urban Forest Adaptation to Climate Change: Key Tools and Resources

By Michelle Sutton

At the 2019 New York ReLeaf Conference last July in Rochester, NY, Dr. Leslie Brandt presented a fascinating talk about her work on urban forest adaptation to climate change, and she offered up powerful resources and tools to our community. Here’s a brief summary of those resources compiled by blog editor Michelle Sutton in consultation with Dr. Brandt.

Background

The Climate Change Response Framework (forestadapation.org) is a collaborative, cross-boundary approach among scientists, managers, and landowners to incorporate climate change considerations into natural resource management.

The Framework’s partners are numerous and wide-ranging, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Park Service, U.S.D.A. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, and dozens of state and local governments, Native American tribes and tribal organizations, universities, and ecological and urban forest institutes and organizations.

The Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (NIACS) works with partners to lead Framework activities across the Midwest and Northeast U.S. Within the Climate Change Response Framework, the Urban Forestry focus addresses urban forest vulnerability for cities and creates tools to help local managers adapt to the effects of climate change.

This urban forest-centered effort is coordinated by Dr. Leslie Brandt, who serves as climate change coordinator for the Eastern Region of the U.S. Forest Service and is a climate change specialist with NIACS.

Tools

Dr. Brandt’s primary focus over the past five years has been developing and testing a framework for adapting urban forests to climate change. Her work, piloted in Chicago, has now expanded to other urban areas across the Midwest and Northeast. Among her professional interests are frameworks for assessing vulnerability and adaptive capacity.

(Continued on page 2)
Here’s what urban forest professionals in New York—and throughout the Midwest and Northeast regions of the U.S.—should know about the resources and tools available at forestadaptation.org:

The site provides an Adaptation Workbook that can be printed out or worked through online. City Forestry programs that have already availed themselves of the Workbook—and whose implementation, referred to as Adaptation Demonstrations, are on the Workbook website—include Cambridge, Massachusetts; Columbia, Missouri; and New York City.

An online, free training for using the Adaptation Workbook is coming in Winter 2020. Called the Forest Adaptation Planning and Practices (APP) training, this is a proven in-person NIACS course that has helped natural resource managers throughout the eastern United States prepare for and adapt to climate change. Now the same program is available as a seven-week online course using this online tool. Through this course, participants will be able to:

- Identify climate change impacts that pose the greatest challenges and opportunities for their project area or ecosystem
- Describe whether and how management may need to be adjusted in light of climate change
- Develop specific actions to help ecosystems adapt to changing conditions, and connect action plans with broader climate adaptation concepts and strategies
- Use the Adaptation Workbook to create their own “climate-informed” project plan
- Better communicate with stakeholders on key climate change vulnerabilities relevant to their region
- Access support from NIACS during project planning and implementation

Understanding and evaluating the climate change impacts for a particular region or system is an important first step in adapting to climate change. It’s key information that informs the process of using the Adaptation Workbook to strategize natural resource management. The climate change impact data on the above-linked site is meticulously sourced and cited.

Comprehensive Climate Change Adaptation resources featured in the Adaptation Workbook can be found here and can be filtered by region, sector, and subject. Used with permission from the New York State Urban Forest Council, http://nysufc.org/

Mass. Department of Conservation and Recreation
Species Spotlight—Northern pin oak, *Quercus ellipsoidalis*

By Mollie Freilicher

This oak was new to me when I came across it while looking for Species Spotlight ideas. Northern pin oak, also known as Jack oak or Hill’s oak, (*Quercus ellipsoidalis*) is native to the western Great Lakes region, from southwestern Ontario, to northwest Ohio, southwest to northern Missouri, and north to southeast North Dakota. It can be found in well-drained sandy and clay soils, in pure stands or mixed woods. Dirr and Warren describe it as having a more “irregular rounded habit and horizontal branching” than pin oak (*Q. palustris*). Other features are similar to pin oak, making ID not a given, particularly in areas where the native ranges overlap. It grows to 50 to 60 feet, with a similar spread. It is hardy in USDA zones four to six.

Leaves of northern pin oak are alternate and obovate, with five to seven lobes and rounded sinuses. Leaves are wooly when they emerge and then turn a shiny green. The fall color is yellow, brown, or purple. Similar to other oaks, the leaves may remain on the tree over the winter.

Twigs are red-brown and have multiple reddish-brown buds at branch tips. The bark is gray or dark brown, starting out smooth and developing shallow fissures or plates. The inner bark is yellow-orange in color, a characteristic not many oaks have.

The fruit is an acorn, one-half to one-inch long and elliptical or round, and with a pubescent, scaled cap that covers about half the nut.

Northern pin oak can tolerate higher pH than our native pin oak. Dirr and Warren note that its branches are less “droopy” than pin oak. Northern pin oak is generally only available in the trade in and around the area where it is native. On your next trip to the Midwest (or to the [Arnold Arboretum](https://www.arnold arboretum.harvard.edu/)), you may want to keep your eyes open for this tree.

**References**


**Images**

- Leaves, Virginia Tech
- Acorns, Virginia Tech
- Bark, Virginia Tech
- Form, minnesotawildflowers.info
Growing on Trees

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Program

Press Release: Baker-Polito Administration Announces Availability of $8 Million in Climate Change Funding for Cities and Towns

Funding Will Help Communities Plan for Climate Impacts and Implement Priorities through the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Program. RFR open until November 14.

Municipal Forestry Institute
February 23-28, 2020 | Gulf Shores, AL

The Municipal Forestry Institute (MFI) is an exciting, high-level training opportunity educating people in the leadership and managerial aspects of urban forestry. This week-long intensive educational program delivers a challenging opportunity to grow a more successful community tree program. Come learn and master leadership and management tools of program administration, coalition building, strategic thinking, program planning, and public relations by investing a week in your personal growth and development.

What does MFI Cover?

The Institute curriculum was developed by a team of urban forestry professionals and educators with dozens of years experience in leading urban forestry programs at the local, state, federal, and non-profit levels. There are four major components of the MFI curriculum:

- Developing A Leadership Approach To Your Position
- Thinking and Planning Strategically to Advance Urban Forestry Programs
- Working Effectively with Boards, Coalitions, and Non-Profit Organizations
- Managing the Relationship Between People and Trees

Diversity scholarships are available. Application deadline: December 1, 2019. View the program flyer here and find out more at the Society of Municipal Arborists website.

Growing Greener – in North Adams

The streets of North Adams have gotten greener this year. The city is in the second planting season of a three-year grant to plant 800 trees. The grant, “Grassroots Tree Planting in Three Small Low-Income Cities within Rural Massachusetts” is funded through the USDA Forest Service Landscape Scale Restoration program and is being administered by the Franklin Land Trust. The grant has goals of increasing tree canopy in the three communities (North Adams, Greenfield, and Montague) and developing networks of volunteers who plant and care for trees.

In North Adams, Bret Beattie, of the Northern Berkshire Community Coalition, has been spearheading the planting in North Adams. This past spring, Bret was responsible for planting 134 trees in North Adams. To water trees over the summer, Bret adapted a bicycle trailer to carry hose and other materials for watering trees and had a volunteer help with the watering. This fall, Bret is continuing to plant trees in North Adams.
Growing on Trees—Webcasts and Events

**Urban Forestry Today**

November 7, 2019 | 12:00 - 1:00 p.m. (EST)
Emerald Ash Borer Update  
Nate Siegert, PhD, USDA Forest Service  
[www.joinwebinar.com](http://www.joinwebinar.com); code: 214-633-115

**TREE Fund Webinar**

November 19, 2019 | 2:00 - 3:00 p.m. (EST)
Health Benefits of City Trees: Research Evidence & Economic Values - Kathleen Wolf, Ph.D. Univ. of Washington  
[https://treefund.org/webinars](https://treefund.org/webinars)

**USDA Forest Service Urban Forest Connections**

December 11, 2019, 1:00 – 2:15 pm (EST)
Scaling-Up Your Urban Wood Opportunities: A Role for Everyone  
Kathryn Fernholz, Dovetail Partners, Inc.  
Jennifer Alger, Urban Salvaged and Reclaimed Woods

To view the webinar and watch past archived webinars, go to [https://www.fs.fed.us/research/urban-webinars/](https://www.fs.fed.us/research/urban-webinars/).

**UMass Tick Talk Webinars**

If the UMass TickTalk webinars did not answer your questions this year, complete a two-minute survey to propose the topic(s) you'd like to hear about. Find the survey [here](http://www.arboretum.harvard.edu/education/adult-education/). All webinars were recorded and are archived [here](http://www.arboretum.harvard.edu/education/adult-education/).

**From the Native Plant Trust**

This is a selection of upcoming programs. For the complete calendar, go to: [www.nativeplanttrust.org/education/classes/](http://www.nativeplanttrust.org/education/classes/)

Bare Trees and Naked Shrubs – November 19  
Diversify Your Lawn – November 20  
Shrubs in Winter – December 7  
Plants 102: Deeper into the Green World – Starts January 10, 2020  
Winter Botany – January 31, 2020  
Winter Pruning – February 27, 2020

**From the Arnold Arboretum**

For the complete calendar, go to: [www.arboretum.harvard.edu/education/adult-education/](http://www.arboretum.harvard.edu/education/adult-education/)

Measure Twice, Cut Once: Introductory Tree and Shrub Pruning – December 14  
Winter Tree Identification – January 25, 2020  
Grafting Woody Plants – Fruit Trees – February 26, 2020

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**Society of Municipal Arborists Annual Conference**

November 18-19, 2019 | Cleveland  
The SMA is an organization of municipal arborists and urban foresters. Come hear the latest on managing trees in municipalities at the annual conference, including the latest on beech leaf disease, an emerging issue.  
Find out More: [www.arborday.org/pcf](http://www.arborday.org/pcf)

**Partners in Community Forestry Conference**

November 20-21, 2019 | Cleveland  
Bring your skills, your hunger for knowledge, and your passion for community forestry as you mingle with like-minded professionals — the thinkers, doers, and thought leaders in community forestry.  
Find out More: [www.arborday.org/pcf](http://www.arborday.org/pcf)
Growing on Trees

2020 DCR Arbor Day Poster Contest Theme Announced

Fifth grade classes from public and private schools across the Commonwealth are encouraged to participate in the annual Arbor Day Poster Contest by having fifth-grade students create posters highlighting this year’s theme, Trees Please, and then hosting a school poster contest. The winning poster from each school can be submitted to DCR. Home-schooled or non-participating school students may submit their posters and enter the contest individually.

The Arbor Day Poster Contest is sponsored by the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Massachusetts Tree Wardens’ and Foresters’ Association.

For complete rules and guidelines, go to the Arbor Day Poster Contest page on the DCR website.

From the Mass. Tree Wardens’ and Foresters’ Association

Tree Warden of the Year—“The Swifty” Award

The Tree Warden of the Year Award recognizes a tree warden who exhibits leadership, dedication, and a commitment to the profession. The annual award is named in honor of longtime member and past president Seth “Swifty” Swift, who passed away January 1, 2004. The association invites nominations from Massachusetts residents, as well as from city and town officials. Nominations are due by December 1 for the January annual award presentation. Submit your nomination online or find out more at masstreewardens.org.

Annual Conference

The Annual Conference of the Massachusetts Tree Wardens’ and Foresters’ Association will be held January 7-8, 2020 at the Sturbridge Host Hotel. Save the date and stay tuned for more information.

Not a member of MTWFA? Consider joining and reaping all the benefits of joining this professional community: www.masstreewardens.org
Growing on Trees

Emerald Ash Borer Update
As of October 21, 2019, emerald ash borer (EAB) has been detected in 88 communities in Massachusetts, most recently Andover and Amherst. EAB has not yet been detected in Barnstable, Dukes, or Franklin County.

Emerald ash borer attacks ash trees (Fraxinus spp.) as well as fringetree (Chionanthus virginicus). It does not attack mountain ash (Sorbus spp.), which is in a different family.


Interested in the latest from MassNRC? Follow MassNRC on Twitter @MassPests

Drought Monitor
As of October 29, 2019, abnormally dry conditions have receded in much of the state, though parts of northern and southern Massachusetts remain abnormally dry.

For complete details, go to the U.S. Drought Monitor: https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Find out more at the Northeast Regional Climate Center: www.nrcc.cornell.edu.

There you can find out about weather and climate trends in the northeast.
Growing on Trees

From the New England Chapter-International Society of Arboriculture

Tree Risk Assessment Qualification Course and Renewal Course
The New England Chapter-International Society of Arboriculture will be offering the 2.5-day Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) course January 6-8, 2020 and the one-day renewal course on January 9, 2020. Both programs will be offered in Portsmouth, NH.

ISA offers the Tree Risk Assessment Qualification as an instructor-led credential that demonstrates professional knowledge in tree risk assessment through participation in a training course and passing its accompanying exam. The TRAQ program offers tree care professionals the opportunity to expand their knowledge of the fundamentals of tree risk assessment by learning a standardized, systematic process for assessing tree risk and providing information to tree owners and risk managers for making informed decisions that will promote the safety of people and property and enhance tree benefits, health, and longevity. Through education and training, arborists will learn strategies to systematically identify and assess tree risk.

Find out more: newenglandisa.org/events/workshops.

Gleanings

From the USDA Climate Hub

The Climate Adaptation Fellowship Curriculum Released
The Climate Adaptation Fellowship is a curriculum designed to give farmers, foresters, and advisors the information they need to adapt to climate change, bring climate change into their outreach programs, and talk about climate change with peers and colleagues.

The curriculum includes course outlines, teaching notes, slide decks, and activities. These materials are free to access and available at https://www.adaptationfellow.net. The curriculum has four modules, tailored for farmers and land managers in the northeastern United States. The modules focus on vegetables/small fruit, tree fruit, dairy, and forestry. “The program includes a core set of education lessons and a menu of hands-on activities, and uses a peer-to-peer learning approach to connect land managers and the advisors who work with them,” said Rachel Schattman, USDA Climate Hub research fellow and co-author of the vegetable/small fruit module. “It is responsive to the interests of participants, their skill level, and technical background. Adaptation practices presented in the curriculum (e.g., cover crops, strip tilling, high tunnels) are tailored to a sector-specific audience.” Find out More at USDA.gov.

Sugar Maple Regeneration: Citizen Science
October 1, 2019—Sugar maple trees (Acer saccharum) may be struggling to regenerate in a changing climate. Research at Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest shows sugar maple seedlings failing to thrive. Warming temperatures appear to be a contributing factor. In response, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire’s Forests (Forest Society) is partnering with Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest (HBEF) in a new citizen science project. The goal of this project is to determine the extent of sugar maple regeneration issues throughout New Hampshire. The USDA Northeast Climate Hub is excited to support the research and training of citizen science volunteers to further understand this issue. Find out more at USDA.gov.
News

USDA Declares New York City Free of the Asian Longhorned Beetle

October 10, 2019 — Today, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) in coordination with the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and New York City Department of Parks and Recreation announce that they have eliminated the Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) from the New York City boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

“I am proud to say that we have eradicated Asian longhorned beetle from Brooklyn and Queens,” said Greg Ibach, USDA’s Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs. “This officially marks the end of our 23-year long battle with this pest in New York City.”

The beetle was first detected in the United States in 1996 in Brooklyn’s Greenpoint neighborhood. A short time later, it was found in other parts of New York City and on Long Island. The pest most likely came to the United States inside wood packaging material from Asia.

To eliminate the beetle, APHIS and its partners regulated the movement of tree hosts, firewood and woody debris, and carried out surveys to find and remove infested trees. In total, APHIS removed 5,208 infested trees and treated 67,609 at-risk trees. After completing final tree surveys last month, APHIS confirmed the beetle is no longer in Brooklyn and Queens.

With this announcement, APHIS is removing quarantines covering 58-square miles in Brooklyn and Queens. This reduces the total regulated areas in New York State to 53-square miles in Nassau and Suffolk counties on Long Island.

ALB has no known natural predators in the United States, and it threatens recreational areas, forests, and suburban and urban shade trees. The beetle bores through the tissues that carry water and nutrients throughout the tree, which causes the tree to starve, weaken, and eventually die. Once a tree is infested, it must be removed. The invasive pest has caused the loss of over 180,000 trees in Ohio, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Illinois. Click here for the press release.

News Headlines in Brief

Bob Ross-Themed Happy Little 5K to Benefit Tree Planting at State Parks in Michigan
Three Times More People at Risk from Yearly Coastal Flooding than Previously Thought
This Scientist Is Working to Get More Girls Up into Tree Canopies
Minnesota Cities Struggle to Stay Ahead of Emerald Ash Borer’s Rapid Spread
Planting Trees to Take on Climate Change Isn’t As Easy As Youtubers Might Think
Hikers: Beware of Falling Trees

Google’s Latest Products Are Trees That It Will Grow Specifically for Its Campuses
How did Esperance, NY-based Landis Arboretum’s Fred Breglia Wind Up in a Huge Ad in Times Square?
Nearly 300-Acre Forest Park Opens in Beijing
Faces for Fallen Trees: The Man Behind Rome’s Tree Stump Sculptures
Invasive Snake Worms Have Jumped into Rhode Island
A Chickadee’s Guide to Gardening: How to Create Habitat for Birds in Urban Settings
Managed Forests in New Hampshire Rich in Carbon
Efficient Synthesis of Ginkgo Compound Could Lead To New Drugs, 'Green' Insecticides

Mass. Department of Conservation and Recreation
## On the Horizon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov 7</td>
<td>Urban Forestry Today Webcast, 12:00 pm (Eastern), <a href="http://www.joinwebinar.com">www.joinwebinar.com</a>, code: 214-633-115</td>
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<td>Nov 7-9</td>
<td>TCI Expo, Pittsburgh, <a href="http://www.tica.org">www.tica.org</a></td>
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<td>Nov 14</td>
<td>Invasive Insect Certification Program—Pt. 3 UMass-Extension, Sturbridge, umassgreeninfo.org</td>
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<td>Nov 18-19</td>
<td>Society of Municipal Arborists Annual Conference, Cleveland, OH, <a href="http://www.urban-forestry.com">www.urban-forestry.com</a></td>
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<td>Nov 19</td>
<td>TREE Fund Webinar, 2:00 p.m. (Eastern), <a href="http://www.treefund.org/webinars">www.treefund.org/webinars</a></td>
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<td>Nov 20-21</td>
<td>Partners in Community Forestry Conference, Cleveland, OH, <a href="http://www.arborday.org/pcf">www.arborday.org/pcf</a></td>
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<td>Nov 21</td>
<td>Fall Wrap-Up, UMass Extension, Sturbridge</td>
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<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>Deadline for Tree Warden of the Year Nominations, <a href="http://www.masstreewardens.org">www.masstreewardens.org</a></td>
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<td>Dec 31</td>
<td>Deadline for Tree City, Tree Line, and Tree Campus USA Applications</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 6-8</td>
<td>Tree Risk Assessment Qualification Course, Portsmouth, NH, <a href="http://www.newenglandisa.org">www.newenglandisa.org</a></td>
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<td>Jan 9</td>
<td>Tree Risk Assessment Qualification Renewal Course, Portsmouth, NH, <a href="http://www.newenglandisa.org">www.newenglandisa.org</a></td>
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*The Citizen Forester* is made possible through a grant from the USDA Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Program and the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, Bureau of Forestry.

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