



Standard 8C: Urban Forestry (URBF)

Principle: Urban forestry is the cultivation and management of trees and forests for their contribution to the psychological, sociological and economic well-being of society and the broader environment. These contributions include the over-all ameliorating effect of trees on their environment, as well as their other values. The competencies below provide the comprehensive background necessary for the practice of professional forestry in an urban context.

Demonstrable competencies and descriptions

As applicable, a candidate for certification shall provide evidence of the ability to:

8C.1 Identify the variety of values and interests in an urban and peri-urban forest.

- Ecological, social and economic benefits
- Green infrastructure systems, storm water attenuation, natural hydrologic cycles in built environments, moderation of local climate and urban heat, etc.
- Interests, rights and responsibilities of private landowners, local residents, municipal governments, ENGOs, community groups, local residents, etc.
- Multicultural values and considerations
- Species at Risk and their habitats
- The process of extensive urbanization (“development”) and intensive urbanization (“infilling”)

8C.2 Communicate urban forest strategic and operational planning principles.

- Components of urban forest planning and landscape design
- Principles of urban planning including the various levels of planning documents (site plan approval, plans of subdivision, etc.)
- Purpose of urban forest planning
- Domestic and global trends
- Urban forest health issues
- Management objectives: types, setting and attainment
- Role and application of monitoring in urban forestry
- Arboriculture practices on the urban landscape (including selection and placement of trees, proper maintenance, hazard trees and risk assessment factors, determining and managing tree values)
- Tools (models and methods) used in urban forestry

8C.3 Develop a resource plan for an urban or peri-urban forest.

- Legal and policy requirements
- Tree/landscape inventory
- Stakeholder consultation
- Ecological, social and economic values
- Management objectives and constraints
- Actions (silviculture) used to attain different management objectives
- Performance measurement criteria and methodologies