## 2015 Area-1 Envirothon - Camp Palmer - Fulton County, Ohio

## **Urban Forestry**

- 1. Which of the following is a characteristic of a tree ordinance?
  - a. A law passed by council
  - b. A law that is passed by public vote
  - c. Does not define the responsibility of the community
  - d. Contains approved tree lists
- 2. Which of the following is a law?
  - a. ANSI standard
  - b. Municipal policy
  - c. Municipal ordinance
  - d. Government specification
- 3. Which best describes an Urban Forester?
  - a. General maintenance personnel
  - b. A professional manager with a Bachelor's Degree in Forestry/Urban Forestry
  - c. Arborist or tree trimmer
  - d. An International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist
- 4. Which best describes Urban/Community Forestry?
  - The art, science, and technology of managing trees and forest resources in and around community ecosystems for the physiological, sociological, economic, and aesthetic benefits trees provide society
  - The art, science, and technology of managing trees and forest resources in and around large city ecosystems for the physiological, sociological, economic, and aesthetic benefits trees provide society
  - c. Planting, pruning, and removing public trees.
  - d. Managing trees in urban spaces like parks and commercial areas.

5.	The branch collar		
	a. b. c. d.	is the swelling at the base to the branch. is part of the branch and should be cut off when pruning. is part of the trunk and holds the branch onto the tree. is not important when pruning.	
6.	The	depth roots can extend down into the soil is limited by	
	a.	the depth to bedrock.	

- b. oxygen in the soil.
- c. tree species.
- d. age of the tree.

7.	Roots extends as much as	time(s) the drip line of an open grown tree.			
	a. 1 b. 1½ c. 2½ d. 3½				
8.	What organization administers the Certified Arborist program?				
	<ul><li>a. Ohio DNR Division of Forestry</li><li>b. The International Society of Arb</li><li>c. State University Extensions</li><li>d. Department of Agriculture</li></ul>	ooriculture			
9.	Urban trees have been shown to:  a. Interfere with downtown shopp b. Increase crime by offering crimi c. Reduce girls' impulsive behavio d. Increase pollution by reducing v	nals places to hide r and reduce ADHD			
10.	A large tree returns on average \$ a. 13.00 b. 15.00 c. 65.00 d. 80.00	per year in services.			
11.	In the 10-20-30 rule the 20 means				
	<ul> <li>a. you should plant 20 of the population</li> <li>b. you can plant up to 20 of the population</li> <li>c. you can plant up to 20 of the population</li> <li>d. you can plant at the very most 20</li> </ul>	pulation in one species			
12.	Arbor Day in Ohio is officially				
	<ul> <li>a. the last Friday in April.</li> <li>b. the fourth Friday in April.</li> <li>c. April 30<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>d. the Friday of Earth Week.</li> </ul>				
13.	How frequently should tree inventories be fully updated?				
	<ul><li>a. Annually.</li><li>b. When it needs it.</li><li>c. Every 5-10 years.</li><li>d. Every 7 years.</li></ul>				
14.	Which is not a Tree City USA Requirement?				
	<ul><li>a. Tree Inventory &amp; Management</li><li>b. A Tree Commission that meets</li></ul>	Plan regularly or a Forestry Department			

Tree Ordinance

\$2 per person spent on tree care program during year

c.

15.	Studies show that pruning cycles/rotations between years dramatically decreases emergency storm clean up costs and costly tree care needs.
	a. 1-3
	b. 4-8
	c. 6-10
	d. 8-12
16.	Trees should be planted
	a. with the top of the rootball level with the surrounding soil.
	b. with the burlap on the rootball.
	c. and staked.
	d. with the root flare level or slightly above the surrounding soil.
17.	How deep should mulch be around trees when planted?
	a. 2-4 inches with 2-4 inches free around the trunk
	b. 2-4 inches
	c. 3-6 inches
	d. 4-6 inches with 2-4 inches free around the trunk
18.	Which of the following is a common result of planting trees too deeply?
	a. Root girdling root development
	b. Good tree survival
	c. Stem girdling root development
	d. Primary root development
19.	Which best describes how to water newly planted trees?
	a. Good deep soak
	b. 5 gallons of water per inch caliper plus 5 gallons weekly
	c. Water the soil into the hole to get out air gaps
	d. 15 gallons of water per week
20.	When shopping for trees look for
	a. good form and structure, healthy stock, and labeled with Latin name.
	b. good form and structure, absence of pruning, and labeled with Latin name.
	c. good form and structure and the nursery with the least expensive stock.
	d. good form and structure, v-crotches, and labeled with Latin name.
21.	Crown lifting, cleaning, and deadwooding are examples of
	a. young tree training.
	b. pruning techniques.
	c. root growth management.
	d. fertilizing methods.

22.	What is the practice of pruning branches to the edge of the branch collar?		
	a. Topping		
	<ul><li>b. Nature Pruning</li><li>c. Natural Target Pruning</li></ul>		
	d. Reduction Cuts		
23.	Tree fertilizing		
	a. is the most cost-effective mature tree care treatment.		
	b. is usually counterproductive when it comes to tree health.		
	<ul><li>c. requires nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.</li><li>d. is best when applied in late summer.</li></ul>		
	d. 13 best when applied in late summer.		
24.	Comprehensive management of street trees		
	a. is commonplace in the majority of Ohio towns.		
	<ul><li>b. is provided by the ODNR Division of Forestry.</li><li>c. must be administered by the local officials who manage community infrastructure.</li></ul>		
	d. is not a beneficial goal for a community tree care program.		
25.	Street tree inventories are often the first activity for a new community tree care program. Why?		
	a. Tree Inventories are popular and easy to do.		
	b. Inventories can be the most controversial activity in a tree care program.		
	<ul><li>c. It quantifies the tree resources, providing information for the best resource management.</li><li>d. Tree City USA requires tree inventories for Tree City USA status.</li></ul>		
26.	What type of tree inventory best quantifies the value of a community forest?		
	a. A complete inventory		
	<ul><li>b. An ecosystem services inventory</li><li>c. A hazard tree inventory</li></ul>		
	d. A windshield survey		
27.	What is the most common measurement of urban tree size?		
	a. Diameter at Breast Height		
	b. Circumference at Breast Height		
	c. Height d. Crown Spread		
28.	The US Forest Service i-Tree Suite inventory software		
	<ul><li>a. a free tool to quantify community forest values.</li><li>b. widely used and accepted.</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>b. widely used and accepted.</li><li>c. the most popular and easy to use software on the market.</li></ul>		
	d. can be easily used in all aspects of inventory development.		

29.	What is the biggest threat to the long-term success of a tree inventory project?			
	<ul> <li>a. The use of volunteers</li> <li>b. Private property rights advocates</li> <li>c. Land use codes that regulate tree planting and maintenance in treelawns</li> <li>d. The community is unprepared to handle the data storage and management</li> </ul>			
30.	The definition of a hazard tree is			
	<ul> <li>a. A tree with a defect</li> <li>b. A tree with a hollow in the trunk and the presence of carpenter bees</li> <li>c. A tree with a high potential to fail and a target</li> <li>d. The likelihood of failure of any tree</li> </ul>			
31.	What is tree risk reduction?			
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction in the likelihood of tree failure due to some action</li> <li>b. The combination of tree failure and the presence of a target</li> <li>c. The wound dressing applied by arborists</li> <li>d. A specialized pruning technique that involves tree topping</li> </ul>			
32.	is people or property potentially affected by a tree failure.			
	<ul><li>a. A liability</li><li>b. Tree risk assessment</li><li>c. An interested party</li><li>d. A target</li></ul>			
33.	is a reduction in hazard, either by treatment of the tree or removal of the			
	target.  a. Tension  b. A Natural Target Cut  c. Risk Abatement  d. Pollarding			
34.	Decay present in a tree			
	<ul> <li>a. renders a tree hazardous.</li> <li>b. can be a symptom of past injury.</li> <li>c. proves that a tree should be removed.</li> <li>d. indicates that decay fungi will kill the tree.</li> </ul>			
35.	Research has shown that healthy trees in commercial districts			
	<ul> <li>a. require very little maintenance.</li> <li>b. attract more customers who are willing to pay higher prices</li> <li>c. keep the big retailers from taking over towns.</li> <li>d. block storefronts and signs making it difficult to find shops.</li> </ul>			

36.	It is important for Urban Foresters to	
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- a. fill all planting spaces as quickly as possible.
- b. plan to remove trees when they are mature.
- c. be able to navigate and function effectively within their local governmental system.
- d. do everything citizens want when requested.