

# Assessment of Urban Forestry in Syracuse - THE TREES

Indicators of a Sustainable Urban Forest <small>THE PLAYERS</small>	Overall Objective or Industry Standard	Performance Levels		
		Low	Moderate	Good
<b>Neighborhood Action</b>	Citizens understand, cooperate, and participate in urban forest management at the neighborhood level. Urban forestry is a neighborhood-scale issue.	Little or no citizen involvement or neighborhood action. (11)	Some active groups are engaged in advancing urban forestry activity, but with no unified set of goals or priorities. (21)	The majority of all neighborhoods are organized, connected, and working towards a unified set of goals and priorities. (3)
<b>Large Private &amp; Institutional Landholder Involvement</b>	Large, private, and institutional landholders embrace citywide goals and objectives through targeted resource management plans.	Large private land holders are unaware of issues and potential influence in the urban forest. No large private land management plans are currently in place. (22.5)	Education materials and advice is available to large private landholders. Few large private landholders or institutions have management plans in place. (9.5)	Clear and concise goals are established for large private land holders through direct education and assistance programs. Key landholders and institutions have management plans in place. (2)
<b>Green Industry Involvement</b>	The green industry works together to advance citywide urban forest goals and objectives. The city and its partners capitalize on local green industry expertise and innovation.	Little or no involvement from green industry leaders to advance local urban forestry goals. (10)	Some partnerships are in place to advance local urban forestry goals, but more often for the short-term. (20)	Long-term committed partnerships are working to advance local urban forestry goals. (3)
<b>City Department and Agency Cooperation</b>	All city departments and agencies cooperate to advance citywide urban forestry goals and objectives.	Conflicting goals and/or actions among city departments and agencies. (17)	Informal teams among departments and agencies are communicating and implementing common goals on a project-specific basis. (13)	Common goals and collaboration occur across all departments and agencies. City policy and actions are implemented by formal interdepartmental and interagency working teams on all city projects. (1)
<b>Funder Engagement</b>	Local funders are engaged and invested in urban forestry initiatives. Funding is adequate to implement citywide urban forest management plan.	Little or no funders are engaged in urban forestry initiatives. (2)	Funders are engaged in urban forestry initiatives at minimal levels for short-term projects. (16.5)	Multiple funders are fully engaged and active in urban forestry initiatives for short-term projects and long-term goals. (13.5)
<b>Utility Engagement</b>	All utilities are aware of and vested in the urban forest and cooperates to advance citywide urban forest goals and objectives.	Utilities and city agencies act independently of urban forestry efforts. No coordination exists. (9)	Utilities and city agencies have engaged in dialogues about urban forestry efforts with respect to capital improvement and infrastructure projects. (21)	Utilities, city agencies, and other stakeholders integrate and collaborate on all urban forestry efforts, including planning, site work, and outreach/education. (3)
<b>Developer Engagement</b>	The development community is aware of and vested in the urban forest and cooperates to advance citywide urban forest goals and objectives.	Little or no cooperation from developers in (or awareness of) municipality-wide urban forest goals and objectives. (22)	Some cooperation from developers and general awareness and acceptance of municipality-wide goals and objectives. (11)	Specific collaborative arrangements across development community in support of municipality-wide goals and objectives.
<b>Public Awareness</b>	The general public understands the benefits of trees and advocates for the role and importance of the urban forest.	Trees are generally seen as a nuisance, and thus, a drain on city budgets and personal paychecks. (21)	Trees are generally recognized as important and beneficial. (11)	Trees are seen as valuable infrastructure and vital to the community's well-being. The urban forest is recognized for the unique environmental, economic, and social services its provides to the community.
<b>Regional Collaboration</b>	Neighboring communities and regional groups are actively cooperating and interacting to advance the region's stake in the city's urban forest.	Little or no interaction between neighboring communities and regional groups. (19)	Neighboring communities and regional groups share similar goals and policy vehicles related to trees and the urban forest. (8)	Regional urban forestry planning, coordination, and management is widespread.