STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 4403 By: Pittman

5

1

2

3

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2.4

7 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to agriculture; creating the Oklahoma Urban and Community Forestry Act; defining terms; providing purpose; providing the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry may establish and maintain an urban and community forestry program; providing that the Department may assist cities, counties, and federally recognized tribes in establishing and maintaining urban and community forestry programs; providing that the Department may advise and encourage different entities in the development and coordination of policies, programs and activities for the promotion of urban and community forestry; providing that the Department may appoint a committee or council to advise in establishing and carrying out an urban and community forestry program; providing that the Department may assist municipal and county tree maintenance programs; providing for private property owners to opt out of urban and community forestry programs; providing the Department guidelines for receiving and disbursing federal funds and other gifts, grants, bequests, endowments and donations; providing the Department may charge fees for attendance of workshops, conferences and other publications or materials; providing that the Department may enter into agreements and contract with cities, counties, tribes, and other entities; providing Department quidelines for entering into agreements with nonprofit organizations; providing that the Department shall encourage urban planting and care, through various programs; requiring the Department to conduct an analyses of the needs and opportunities related to urban forestry in the state by assessing

tree canopy cover and urban forestry inventory data; requiring the Department to identify priority regions for the implementation of urban forestry programs; providing that the Department may consult with external experts; requiring the Department to consult with appropriate tribes in watersheds where urban forestry work is occurring; requiring the Department to identify areas where urban forestry will generate the greatest confluence of benefits in relation to canopy needs and health disparities; requiring a certain percentage of resources are used to benefit vulnerable populations and or for highly impacted communities; providing that the Department shall conduct a statewide inventory of urban and community forests; requiring the Department to provide certain assistances for the promotion of urban and community forestry; providing that the Department may use existing urban and community forestry inventory tools or develop new tools to collect urban and community forest tree data; providing that the Department shall strive to enable cities urban forest managers to access carbon markets; providing guidance to communities developing urban forestry management plans; providing guidance for communities developing urban forestry ordinances; providing that the Department may consult with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce for certain issues; providing that the Department may use existing or develop additional tools to facilitate urban forestry programs; requiring the Department to encourage communities to include participation and input by vulnerable populations; providing requirements for delivery of resources; requiring the Department to manage the application and evaluation of candidates for evergreen community designation; requiring the Department to develop the criteria for evergreen community designation program; providing requirements for designation of evergreen community; requiring the Department to develop signage and logos for an evergreen community; providing that the Department can consult with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce in implementing evergreen communities; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
- 2 | SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
- 3 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3031 of Title 2, unless there is
- 4 | created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- 5 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Urban
- 6 and Community Forestry Act".
- 7 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
- 8 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3032 of Title 2, unless there is
- 9 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- 10 As used in this act:
- 11 | 1. "Department" means the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture,
- 12 | Food, and Forestry;
- 2. "Evergreen community" means a city, county, or area of
- 14 tribal land that has developed an excellent urban forest management
- 15 | program;
- 3. "Highly impacted community" means a community designated by
- 17 | the State Department of Health based on cumulative impact analyses
- 18 or a community located in census tracts that are fully or partially
- 19 on "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C., Section 1151;
- 4. "Management plan" means an urban forest management plan
- 21 developed pursuant to this act;
- 5. "Tree canopy" means the layer of leaves, branches, and stems
- of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above and that can
- 24 be measured as a percentage of a land area shaded by trees;

6. "Tribes" means any federally recognized Indian tribes whose traditional lands and territories include parts of the state;

1.3

- 7. "Urban and community forest" or "urban forest" is that land in and around human settlements ranging from small communities to metropolitan areas, occupied or potentially occupied by trees and associated vegetation. Urban and community forestland may be planted or unplanted, used or unused, and includes public and private lands, lands along transportation and utility corridors, and forested watershed lands within populated areas;
- 8. "Urban and community forest assessment" or "urban forest assessment" means an analysis of the urban and community forest inventory to:
 - a. establish the scope and scale of forest-related benefits and services,
 - b. determine the economic valuation of such benefits, highlight trends, and issues of concern,
 - c. identify high priority areas to be addressed,
 - d. outline strategies for addressing the critical issues and urban landscapes, and
 - e. identify opportunities for retaining trees, expanding forest canopy, and planting additional trees to sustain Oklahoma's urban and community forests;
- 9. "Urban and community forest inventory" or "urban forest inventory" means a management tool designed to gauge the condition,

management status, health, and diversity of an urban and community
forest. An inventory may evaluate individual trees or groups of
trees or canopy cover within urban and community forests, and will
be periodically updated by the Department.

5

6

7

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 10. "Urban and community forestry" or "urban forestry" means the planning, establishment, protection, care, and management of trees and associated plants individually, in small groups, or under more naturally forested conditions within cities, counties, and tribal lands;
- 11. "Urban and community forestry ordinance" or "urban forestry ordinance" is an ordinance developed by a city, county, or tribe that promotes urban forestry management and care of trees; and
- 12. "Vulnerable populations" means communities that experience a disproportionate cumulative risk from environmental burdens due to:
 - a. adverse socioeconomic factors, including unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, access to food and health care, and linguistic isolation, and
 - b. sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3033 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The purpose of this act is to:

- 1. Encourage planning for, planting, maintaining, and managing of trees in the state's cities, counties, and tribal lands and maximize the potential of tree and vegetative cover in improving the quality of the environment;
- 2. Encourage the coordination of activities by state and local agencies and federally recognized tribes, and maximize resident participation in the development and implementation of urban and community forestry-related programs, including through capacity building to facilitate participation from new partners;
- 3. Foster healthy economic activity for the state's urban and community forestry-related businesses through cooperative and supportive contracts with the private business sector;
- 4. Facilitate the creation of employment opportunities related to urban and community forestry activities, including opportunities for youth, especially in urban areas, to learn teamwork, resource conservation, environmental appreciation, and job skills;
- 5. Provide meaningful voluntary opportunities for the state's residents and organizations interested in urban and community forestry activities; and
- 6. Contribute to improved human health through targeted delivery of programs and activities in highly impacted communities with greater health disparities.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3034 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Department may establish and maintain a program in urban and community forestry to accomplish the following:

- 1. Encourage planning for, planting, maintaining, and managing of trees in the state's cities, counties, and tribal lands and maximize the potential of tree and vegetative cover in improving the quality of the environment;
- 2. Encourage the coordination of activities by state and local agencies and federally recognized tribes, and maximize resident participation in the development and implementation of urban and community forestry-related programs, including through capacity building to facilitate participation from new partners;
- 3. Foster healthy economic activity for the state's urban and community forestry-related businesses through cooperative and supportive contracts with the private business sector;
- 4. Facilitate the creation of employment opportunities related to urban and community forestry activities, including opportunities for youth, especially in urban areas, to learn teamwork, resource conservation, environmental appreciation, and job skills;
- 5. Provide meaningful voluntary opportunities for the state's residents and organizations interested in urban and community forestry activities; and

6. Contribute to improved human health through targeted delivery of programs and activities in highly impacted communities with greater health disparities.

- B. The Department may assist cities, counties, and federally recognized tribes in establishing and maintaining urban and community forestry programs and encourage appropriate and improved tree management and care.
- C. The Department may advise, encourage, and assist cities, counties, tribes, and other public and private entities in the development and coordination of policies, programs, and activities for the promotion of urban and community forestry.
- D. The Department may appoint a committee or council to advise the Department in establishing and carrying out a program in urban and community forestry.
- E. The Department may assist municipal and county tree maintenance programs by making surplus equipment available on loan where feasible for urban and community forestry programs and cooperative projects.
- F. An owner of private property may opt out of a voluntary urban and community forestry program established by a city, county, or federally recognized tribe pursuant to this act. The property owner opting out must provide notice to the city, county, or federally recognized tribe in either written or electronic form.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3035 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Department may:

- 1. Receive and disburse any and all moneys contributed, allotted, or paid by the United States under authority of any act of congress for the purposes of this act;
- 2. Receive such gifts, grants, bequests, and endowments and donations of labor, material, seedlings, and equipment from public or private sources as may be made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and may spend the gifts, grants, bequests, endowments, and donations as well as other monies from public or private sources;
- 3. Charge fees for attendance at workshops and conferences, and for various publications and other materials that the Department may prepare; and
- 4. Enter into agreements and contracts with cities, counties, tribes, nonprofit organizations, and others having urban and community forestry-related responsibilities.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3036 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Department may enter into agreements with one or more nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is urban tree

planting. The agreements must be directed at furthering public education about and support for urban tree planning, planting, establishment, care, and long-term maintenance, and for obtaining voluntary activities by the local community organizations in tree planting programs. The agreements must ensure these programs are consistent with the purposes of the urban and community forestry program under this act.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3037 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Department shall encourage urban planting and care through establishment and long-term management of trees, encouraging varieties that are site-appropriate and provide the best combination of energy and water conservation, fire safety and other safety, wildlife habitat, stormwater management, and aesthetic value. The Department may provide technical assistance in developing programs in tree planting for energy conservation in areas of the state where such programs are most cost-effective. The Department must conduct analyses and prioritize target regions for delivery of programs, policies, and activities that include criteria related to human health as provided in Section 8 of this act.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3038 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Department must conduct analyses of the needs and opportunities related to urban forestry in the state by assessing tree canopy cover and urban forestry inventory data.

- 1. The Department must utilize existing recent tree canopy study and inventory data when available.
- 2. The Department may add additional canopy analysis in regions where adequate data is not available through internal analysis and the use of research consultants as needed.
- 3. In collaboration with local governments, the Department may conduct prioritized inventories of urban forests where adequate data is not available.
- B. The Department must identify priority regions for the implementation of urban forestry programs. Priority must be determined through the use and review of analyses and tools including, but not limited to, the following:
- Canopy analysis and inventory of urban and community forestry data as determined in paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section;
- 2. Health disparity mapping tools that identify highly impacted communities. Communities should be identified at the census tract level; and
 - 3. The Department's twenty-year forest health strategic plan.
- C. The Department may consult with external experts as part of the review and analysis that will determine priority regions for the

- purposes of this act. Consultation may be conducted with experts

 such as: Other state agencies; a statewide organization representing

 urban and community forestry programs; health experts; and other

 technical experts as needed.
 - D. The Department must consult with the appropriate tribes in watersheds where urban forestry work is taking place.

- E. The Department shall, through its analysis and consultation, seek to identify areas where urban forestry will generate the greatest confluence of benefits in relation to canopy needs and health disparities.
- F. The Department must ensure a minimum of fifty (50%) percent of the resources used in delivering the policies, programs, and activities of this act are benefiting vulnerable populations and are delivered in or within one-quarter (1/4) mile of highly impacted communities as identified by the tools described in paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section, and scale these resources so the most resources are allocated to the highest impacted communities within these areas. This includes resources for establishing and maintaining new trees as well as maintenance of existing tree canopy.
- G. The Department shall conduct a statewide inventory of urban and community forests using urban forest inventory and assessment protocols established by the United States forest service to produce statistically relevant estimates of the quantity, health,

composition, and benefits of urban trees and forests. Inventory data must be maintained and periodically updated.

- SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3039 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Department must provide technical assistance and capacity-building resources and opportunities to cities, counties, federally recognized tribes, and other public and private entities in the development and coordination of policies, programs, and activities for the promotion of urban and community forestry.
- B. The Department may use existing urban and community forestry inventory tools or develop additional tools to assist cities, counties, federally recognized tribes, and other public and private entities to collect urban and community forest tree data that informs urban and community forestry management, planning, and policy development.
- C. The Department shall strive to enable Oklahoma's cities' urban forest managers to access carbon markets by working to ensure tools developed under this section are compatible with existing and developing urban forest carbon market reporting protocols.
- D. The Department may use existing tools to assist communities to develop urban forestry management plans. Management plans may include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- 1. Inventory and assessment of the jurisdiction's urban and
 2 community forests utilized as a dynamic management tool to set
 3 goals, implement programs, and monitor outcomes that may be adjusted
 4 over time;
 - 2. Canopy cover goals;

8

15

16

17

18

- 3. Reforestation and tree canopy expansion goals within the city's, town's, and county's boundaries;
 - 4. Restoration of public forests;
 - 5. Achieving forest stand and diversity goals;
- 6. Maximizing vegetated stormwater management with trees and other vegetation that reduces runoff, increases soil infiltration, and reduces stormwater pollution;
- 7. Environmental health goals specific to air quality, habitat for wildlife, and energy conservation;
 - 8. Vegetation management practices and programs to prevent vegetation from interfering with or damaging utilities and public facilities:
 - 9. Prioritizing planting sites;
- 19 10. Standards for tree selection, siting, planting, and pruning;
- 21 11. Scheduling maintenance and stewardship for new and 22 established trees;
- 23 12. Staff and volunteer training requirements emphasizing appropriate expertise and professionalism;

- 1 13. Guidelines for protecting existing trees from construction-2 related damage and damage related to preserving territorial views;
 - 14. Integrating disease and pest management;
 - 15. Wood waste utilization;

4

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

- 5 16. Community outreach, participation, education programs, and 6 partnerships with nongovernment organizations;
 - 17. Time frames for achieving plan goals, objectives, and tasks;
- 9 18. Monitoring and measuring progress toward those benchmarks 10 and goals;
 - 19. Emphasizing landscape and revegetation plans in residential and commercial development areas where tree retention objectives are challenging to achieve; and
 - 20. Maximizing building heating and cooling energy efficiency through appropriate siting of trees for summer shading, passive solar heating in winter, and for wind breaks.
 - E. The Department may use existing tools to assist communities to develop urban forestry ordinances. Ordinances may include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
 - 1. Tree canopy cover, density, and spacing;
 - 2. Tree conservation and retention;
- 3. Vegetated stormwater runoff management using native trees and appropriate nonnative, nonnaturalized vegetation;

- 4. Clearing, grading, protection of soils, reductions in soil compaction, and use of appropriate soils with low runoff potential and high infiltration rates;
- 5. Appropriate tree siting and maintenance for vegetation management practices and programs to prevent vegetation from interfering with or damaging utilities and public facilities;
- 6. Native species and nonnative, nonnaturalized species diversity selection to reduce disease and pests in urban forests;
 - 7. Tree maintenance;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 8. Street tree installation and maintenance;
- 9. Tree and vegetation buffers for riparian areas, critical areas, transportation and utility corridors, and commercial and residential areas;
 - 10. Tree assessments for new construction permitting;
 - 11. Recommended forest conditions for different land use types;
 - 12. Variances for hardship and safety;
 - 13. Variances to avoid conflicts with renewable solar energy infrastructure, passive solar building design, and locally grown produce; and
 - 14. Permits and appeals.
- F. The Department may consult with the Oklahoma Department of
 Commerce in the process of providing technical assistance on issues
 including, but not limited to, intersections between urban forestry
 programs and growth management act planning.

G. The Department may use existing and develop additional innovative tools to facilitate successful implementation of urban forestry programs including, but not limited to, comprehensive tool kit packages (tree kits) that can easily be shared, locally adapted, and used by cities, counties, tribes, and community stakeholders.

- H. The Department must encourage communities to include participation and input by vulnerable populations through community organizations and members of the public for urban and community forestry plans in the regions where they are based.
- I. Delivery of resources must be targeted based on the analysis and prioritization provided in Section 8 of this act.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3040 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Department shall manage the application and evaluation of candidates for evergreen community designation.
- B. The Department shall develop the criteria for an evergreen community designation program. Under this program, the state may recognize as an evergreen community a city, county, or area of tribal land that has developed an excellent urban forest management program.
- C. Designation as an evergreen community must include no fewer than two graduated steps. The Department may require additional

graduated steps and establish the minimum requirements for each recognized step.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

- 1. The first graduated step of designation as an evergreen community includes satisfaction of the following requirements:
 - a. the development and implementation of a tree board or tree Department,
 - b. the development of a tree care ordinance,
 - c. the implementation of an urban forestry program with an annual budget of at least Two Dollars (\$2.00) for every city resident,
 - d. official recognition of Arbor Day, and
 - e. the completion of or update to an existing urban forest inventory for the city, county, or tribal land, or the formal adoption of an inventory developed for the city, county, or tribe by the Department.
- 2. The second graduated step of designation as an evergreen community includes the adoption of an urban forestry management plan. The management plan must:
 - a. exceed the minimum standards determined by the Department, and
 - b. incorporate meaningful community engagement from vulnerable populations located in the area so needs and priorities of these communities inform implementation of the plan.

D. The Department shall develop gateway signage and logos for an evergreen community. The Department may consult with the Oklahoma Department of Ε. Commerce in carrying out the requirements of this section. SECTION 11. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022. 58-2-10881 JL 03/02/22

Req. No. 10881 Page 19