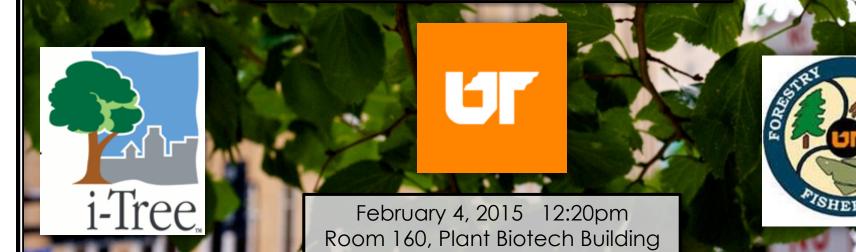
Utilizing i-Tree to Assess the Urban Forest

THOMAS JENNINGS M.S. CANDIDATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, WILDLIFE, AND FISHERIES UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE



Outline

- Urban Tree Inventory
- Introduction to i-Tree
- Knoxville Urban Tree Canopy Assessment
- Future Directions



Why Inventory?

- Give a record of resources, track maintenance tasks, and make management decisions (Bassett, 1978)
- Describe the public tree resource (number and value) (Gerhold et al., 1987)
- Increase work efficiency and educate the public (Smiley and Baker, 1988)
- Maximize public benefits and minimize public expense (Miller, 2007)



Inventory Components

Time and personnel

Site descriptors

- Location
- Width of tree lawn
- Overhead wires
- ▶ etc.

Tree descriptors

- Species
- ► Size
- Condition
- Maintenance Records

Updating















What is i-Tree?

Initial release August 2006

Developed by the USDA Forest Service



Free public domain software

Comprised of 6 individual urban ecosystem assessment tools

i-Tree Eco

Quantifies urban forest structure, environmental effects, and value to communities

Complete inventory or random sample

> Air pollution

Other meteorological data



i-Tree Streets

Uses tree inventory data to quantify the dollar value of annual environmental and aesthetic benefits

- Very easy to use
- Manage resources, develop policy, set priorities



	Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Assigned Sp. Value	Non-Tree?	
▶	AB	Fir	Abies spp	CEL OTHER		
	ABCO	White fir	Abies concolor	CEL OTHER		
	ACBA2	Bailey acacia	Acacia baileyana	BES OTHER		
	ACBU	Trident maple	Acer buergeranum	BDS OTHER		
	ACCA	Hedge maple	Acer campestre	BDM OTHER		
	ACFR	Freeman maple	Acer x freemanii	BDL OTHER		
	ACGI	Amur maple	Acer ginnala	BDS OTHER		
	ACGR	Paperbark maple	Acer griseum	BDS OTHER		
		Acer macrophyllum	BDLOTHER			
		Acer negundo	BDM OTHER	_		
Comn	gned Species Va non Name: OTHER	Sc	ientif Electricity (\$/Kwh)	0.0759	SO2 (\$/lb)	1.97
			Natural Ga (\$/Therm)	- 1046	VOC (\$/lb)	6.26
_) 0.0075	Stormwater Interception (\$/gallon)	0.0099
				b) 2.49	(a/galion)	
			PM10 (\$/	-,	Average Hom Resales Valu	



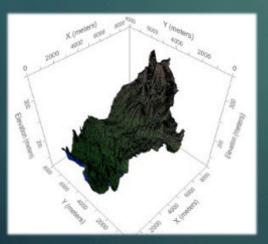
i-Tree Hydro

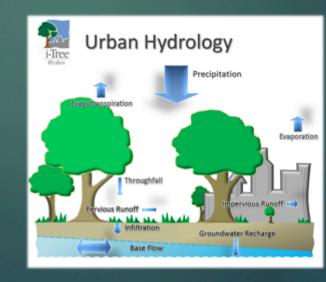
Designed for users interested in watershed scale analyses of vegetation and impervious cover effects on hydrology

Tree cover

Impervious surface area

City scale







i-Tree Vue

Utilizes the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) satellite-based imagery to assess a community's land cover

Tree canopy

- Other ecosystem services
- Consists of 3 types of imagery:
 - > 29 Land Cover classifications
 - Percent Impervious Cover
 - Percent Tree Canopy





i-Tree Design

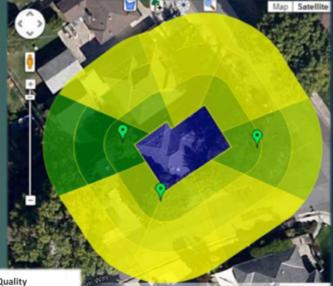
Allows for simple estimation of the benefits provided by individual trees

- Inputs:
 - Location
 - Species
 - Size
 - Condition

Benefit estimation includes:

- Greenhouse gas mitigation
- Air quality
- Stormwater interception
- Heating/Cooling costs







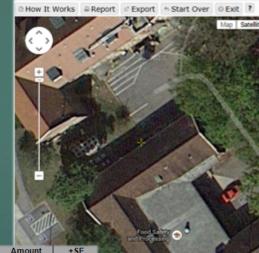
i-Tree Canopy

Produce a statistically valid estimate of land cover types (e.g., tree cover) using aerial images available in Google Maps

- Define project area
- Define cover types
- Classify points

Abbr

Can estimate tree benefits



8		Canopy	6.1 Fire
	40.0	60.0	0.00
100-	±28.3	±34.6	±0.00
80- 60- 40- 20-	I	I	
0-	Ť	ŃT	Ŵ
Id	Cover Class	Latitude	Longitude
1	Non-Tree	35.95550	-83.92816
2	Non-Tree	35.95509	-83.92432
3	Non-Tree	35.95218	-83.92664
4	Tree	35.95456	-83.92760
5	Tree	35.94452	-83.93578
6	Non-Tree 🗸	35.94845	-83.94290
+	Β φ (+ ++)	Page 1 of 1	View 1 - 6 of 6

ADDI.	Deneni Description	Value	100	Amount	130	07.00
со	Carbon Monoxide removed annually	\$2,042.42	±153.30	3.29 T	±0.25	©2014 Google Imagery (
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide removed annually	\$1,955.81	±146.80	8.15 T		you survey, the low
O3	Ozone removed annually	\$77,039.58	±5,782.38	57.57 T	±4.32	e. More points surve ad Cover across your
PM2.5	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns removed annually	\$156,116.15	±11,717.65	2.86 T	±0.21	
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide removed annually	\$120.28	±9.03	1.54 T	±0.12	
PM10*	Particulate Matter greater than 2.5 microns and less than 10 microns removed annually	\$26,900.62	±2,019.09	7.99 T	±0.60	
CO2seq	Carbon Dioxide sequestered annually in trees	\$228,850.49	±17,176.88	11,818.75 T	±887.08	
CO2stor	Carbon Dioxide stored in trees (Note: this benefit is not an annual rate)	\$7,363,432.20	±552,678.82	380,277.02 T	±28,542.54	

wer your Standard Error, and the more Save Your Data

eyed provide for a better estimation of

i-Tree in Action KNOXVILLE, TN

Initial Assessment

Davey Resource Group



Total of 7,648 trees and 829 potential planting sites

i-Tree Streets

- Benefits of trees
- Cost-benefit ratio of Urban Forestry Program



Goal: To illustrate a business-case scenario for investing in the City's urban forest

i-Tree Streets Results

Eight representative Knoxville neighborhoods

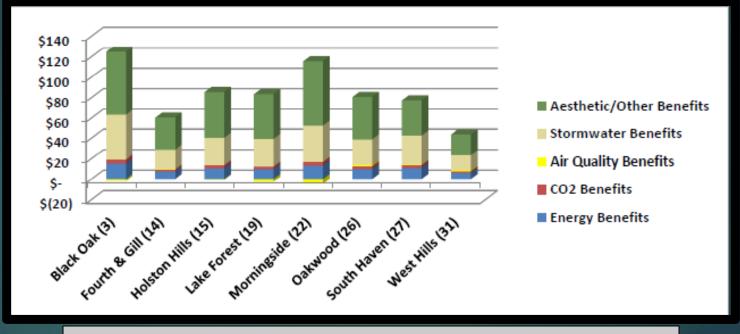


Figure 1. Annual benefits by category within each neighborhood

i-Tree Streets Results

Table 5. Benefits and costs within each neighborhood

Neighborhood (Zone Number)	Estimated Total Trees	Costs (Dollars/Year)	Benefits (Dollars/Year)	Net Benefits (Dollars/Year)	Benefits per Tree (Dollars/Tree)	Benefit-Cost Ratio
Black Oak (3)	518	\$15,893	\$63,672	\$47,779	\$123	\$4.01
Fourth & Gill (14)	610	\$4,623	\$36,847	\$32,224	\$60	\$7.97
Holston Hills (15)	1,193	\$44,760	\$101,211	\$56,451	\$85	\$2.26
Lake Forest (19)	879	\$13,449	\$70,934	\$57,485	\$81	\$5.27
Morningside (22)	1,443	\$16,417	\$159,964	\$143,547	\$111	\$9.74
Oakwood (26)	435	\$10,954	\$35,089	\$24,135	\$81	\$3.20
South Haven (27)	1,138	\$26,714	\$87,932	\$61,218	\$77	\$3.29
West Hills (31)	1,027	\$41,529	\$44,657	\$3,128	\$44	\$1.08
Total	7,243	\$174,339	\$600,306	\$425,967	\$83	\$3.44

Report Recommendations

"Create one new staff position – Urban Forester."
 Which led to.....

Kasey Krouse Knoxville Urban Forester Hired 2012



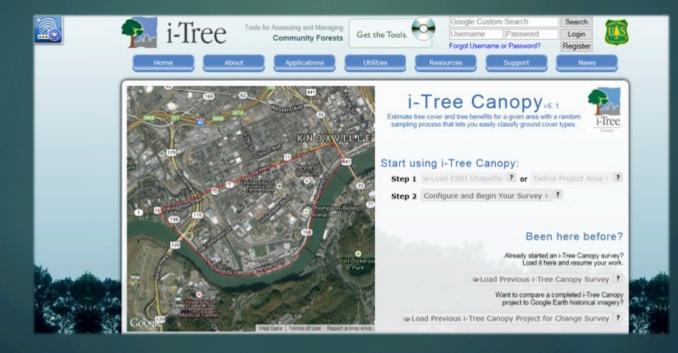
www.knoxnews.com

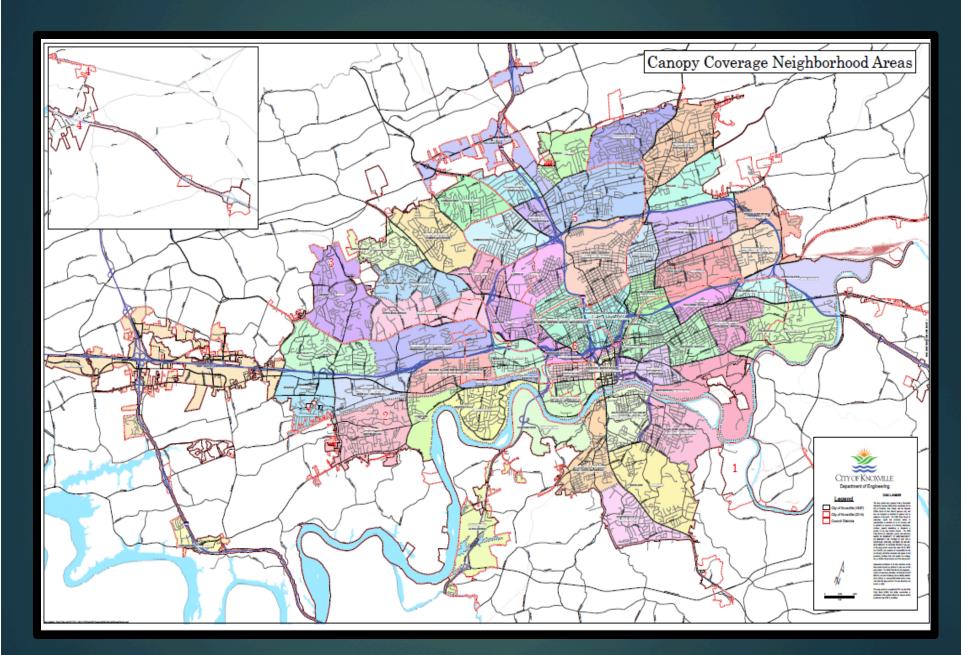
Knoxville's New Project

Assessed canopy cover

Delineated by neighborhoods

Used i-Tree Canopy for a stratified random sample





(Urban Forestry – Trees in Knoxville, 2015)

Data Attributes

Tree Canopy
Impervious Surface
Impervious Structure
Other Green Space
Other Pervious
Other Impervious
Water





Canopy Cover

City average canopy cover = 40%

Table 2. Neighborhoods above or below 40% canopy cover (city average).

Area	Tree (%)	Imp. Pavement (%)	Imp. Structure (%)	OGS (%)	OI (%)	OP (%)	Water (%)
Cherokee Farm	61.4	8.6	3	19.4	0.2	5.4	2
Kingston Pike	57	17.8	7.4	13.8	0.2	3.6	0.2
Sequoia Hills	55.2	11.8	6.6	22.6	1.4	2	0.4
Alcoa Hwy	45.6	4.4	1.95	41.8	0	1.05	5.2
Bearden	34	30.2	9	23.6	0	3.2	0
Downtown/ Market Square	14.8	43.5	24.6	11.2	0.4	4.41	1
University of Tennessee	13	39.4	19.8	17.6	0.8	9	0.4

Tree Benefits

*	Tree Benefit Estimates			Downtown		
Abbr.	Benefit Description	Value	±SE	Amount	±SE	
co	Carbon Monoxide removed annually	\$36.01	±3.86	54.20 lb	±5.81	
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide removed annually	\$65.18	±6.99	299.41 lb	±32.12	
03	Ozone removed annually	\$2,993.63	±321.16	1.16 T	±0.12	
PM10*	Particulate Matter greater than 2.5 microns and less than 10 microns removed annually	\$2,050.17	±219.95	656.44 lb	±70.42	
PM2.5	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns removed annually	\$6,267.19	±672.36	118.16 lb	±12.68	
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide removed annually	\$9.82	±1.05	147.19 lb	±15.79	
CO2seq	Carbon Dioxide sequestered annually in trees	\$4,555.15	±488.69	235.25 T	±25.24	
CO2stor	Carbon Dioxide stored in trees (Note: this benefit is not an annual rate)	\$138,172.44	±14,823.47	7,135.78 T	±765.54	

Tree Benefit Estimates

*

Island Home

Abbr.	Benefit Description	Value	±SE	Amount	±SE
со	Carbon Monoxide removed annually	\$305.74	±12.09	460.18 lb	±18.20
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide removed annually	\$66.43	±2.63	502.37 lb	±19.86
03	Ozone removed annually	\$37,688.43	±1,490.19	18.14 T	±0.72
PM10*	Particulate Matter greater than 2.5 microns and less than 10 microns removed annually	\$27,740.22	±1,096.84	4.44 T	±0.18
PM2.5	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns removed annually	\$107,756.05	±4,260.65	1.33 T	±0.05
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide removed annually	\$79.36	±3.14	1,603.93 lb	±63.42
CO2seq	Carbon Dioxide sequestered annually in trees	\$73,291.98	±2,897.95	3,785.09 T	±149.66
CO2stor	Carbon Dioxide stored in trees (Note: this benefit is not an annual rate)	\$2,223,184.81	±87,904.30	114,814.13 T	±4,539.73

Future Directions

Oak Ridge, TN urban tree management plan

Widely utilized by the public
 www.itreetools.org

Improve strengths and address weaknesses



References

- Bassett, J.B. 1978. "Vegetation Inventories: Need and Uses." Proc. Natl. Urban For. Conf. ESF Pub. 80-003. Syracuse: SUNY, pp. 632-644.
- Davey Resource Group. 2011. "Urban Forest Management Plan: The City of Knoxville, Tennessee."
- Gerhold, H.D., Steiner, K.C., and C.J. Sacksteder. 1987. Management Information Systems for Urban Trees. J. Arbor. 13(10): 243-249.
- ▶ i-Tree Tools. USDA Forest Service. www.itreetools.org.
- Miller, R.W. 2007. Urban Forestry: Planning and Managing Urban Greenspaces. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press, Inc. pp. 105-106.
- Smiley, E.T. and F.A. Baker. 1988. Options in Street Tree Inventories. J. Arbor. 14(2):36-42.
- Urban Forestry Trees in Knoxville. 2015. Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Forestry. www.cityofknoxville.org/trees/canopy.

Photo Credits

- www.cityofknoxville.org/trees/canopy
- www.downtownknoxville.org
- www.itreetools.org
- www.knoxnews.com
- www.washingtondnr.wordpress.com
- www.wmky.org

Acknowledgements

University of Tennessee Department of Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries

Dr. Sharon Jean-Philippe

The City of Knoxville – Kasey Krouse

Eric Kuehler (U.S. Forest Service)

Thank you all!!







Questions?

Thomas Jennings 136 Plant Biotechnology Building tjennin6@vols.utk.edu