

# TREE CANOPY STUDY - 2019





## **Project Overview**

Team: PlanIt Geo [Denver, CO]

Data: State/Federal Agencies

Methods: LiDAR (Light Detecting & Ranging),

NAIP (Nat'l Agriculture Imaging Program)

### INVENTORY VS. CANOPY STUDY

### Street Tree Inventory (2018)

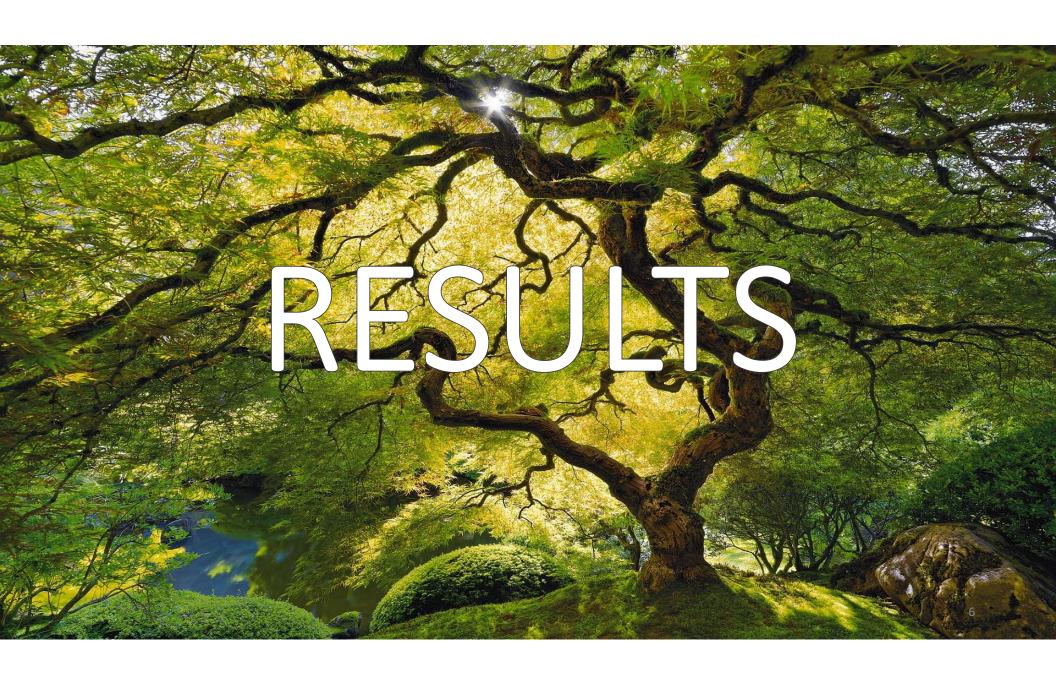
- » Focus: Public Right-of-Way (i.e. Streets)
- » Level: Detailed (i.e. Individual Trees)
- » Purpose: Assess, Inform Mgt. Program

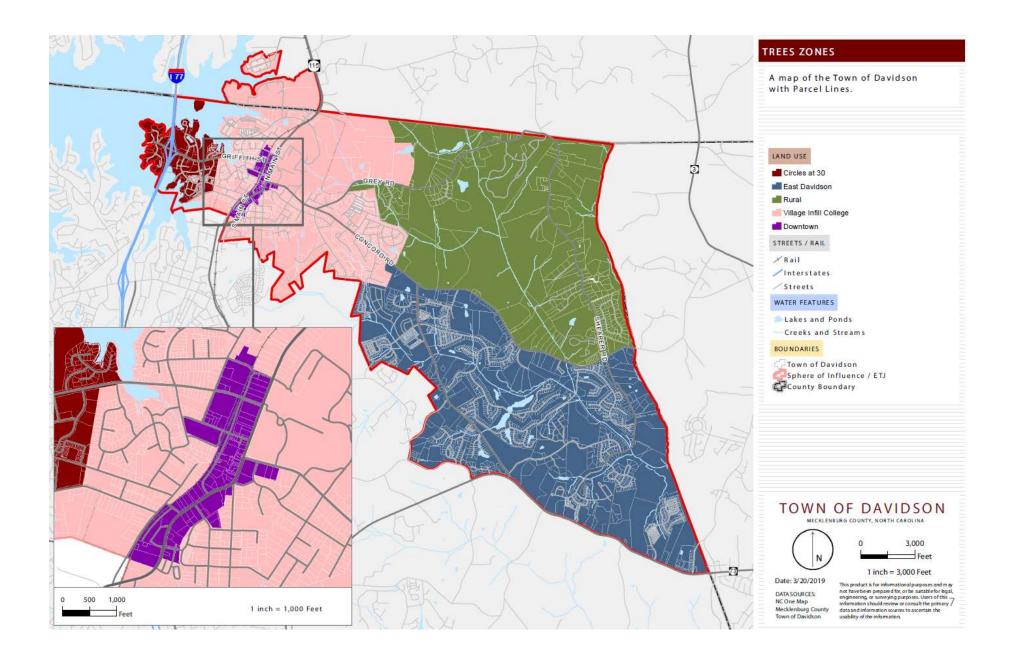
### Canopy Study (2019)

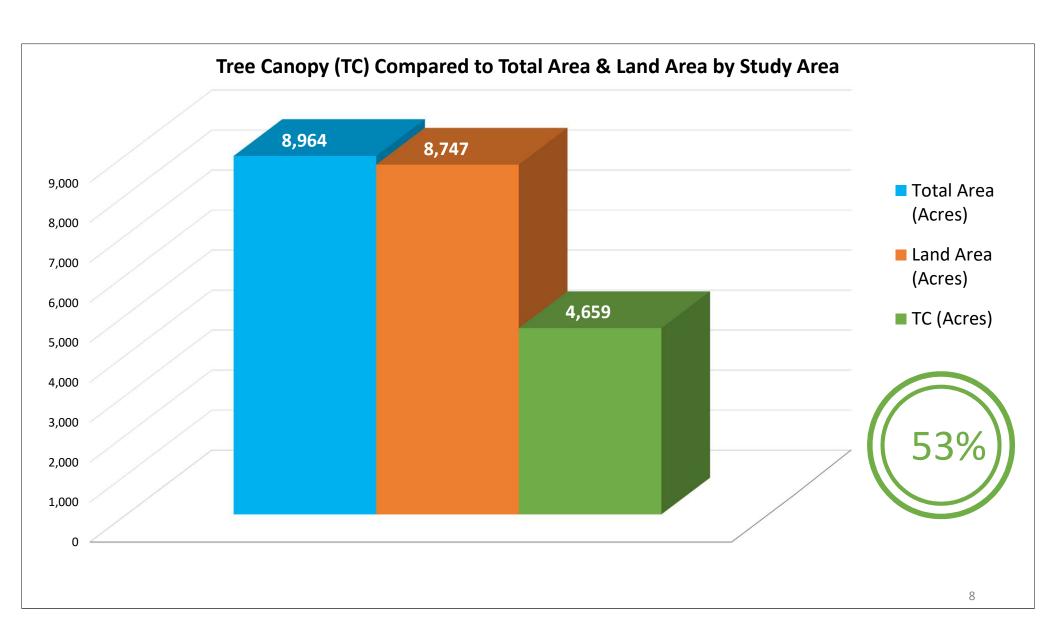
- » Focus: All Land Area (Includes ETJ)
- » Level: Big Picture, Aggregate Measurements
- » Purpose: Understand, Inform DPO + Future Plan

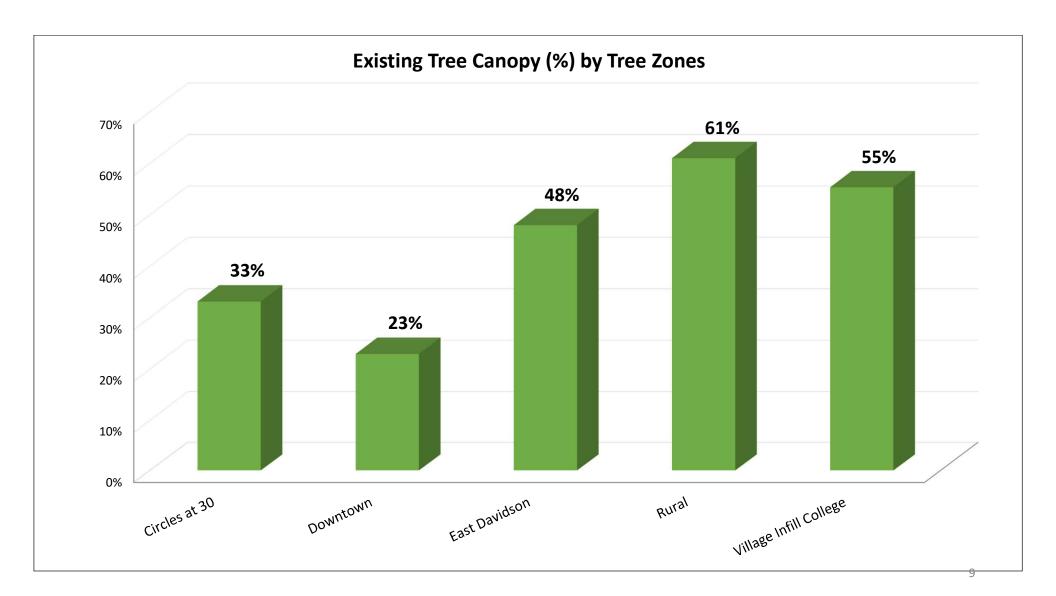


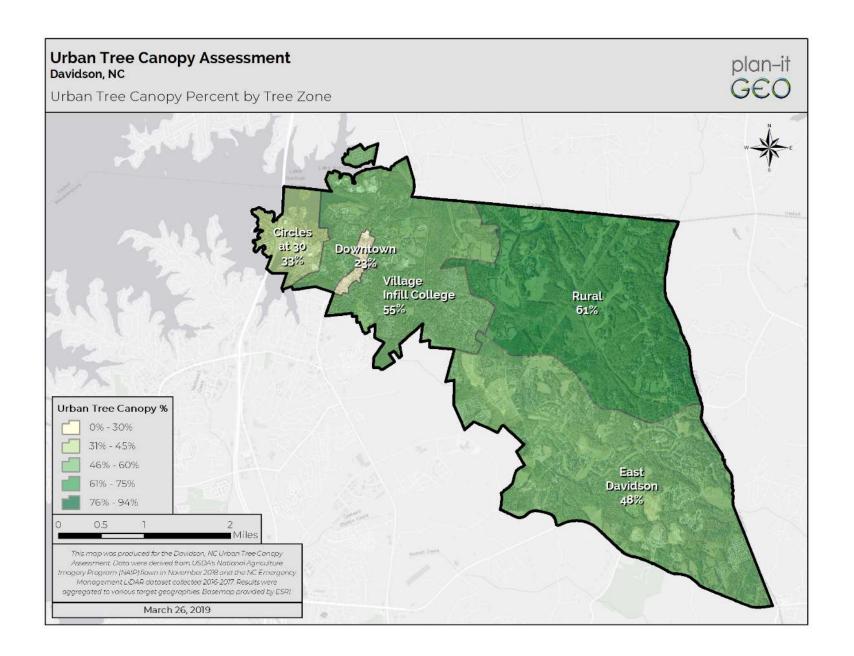






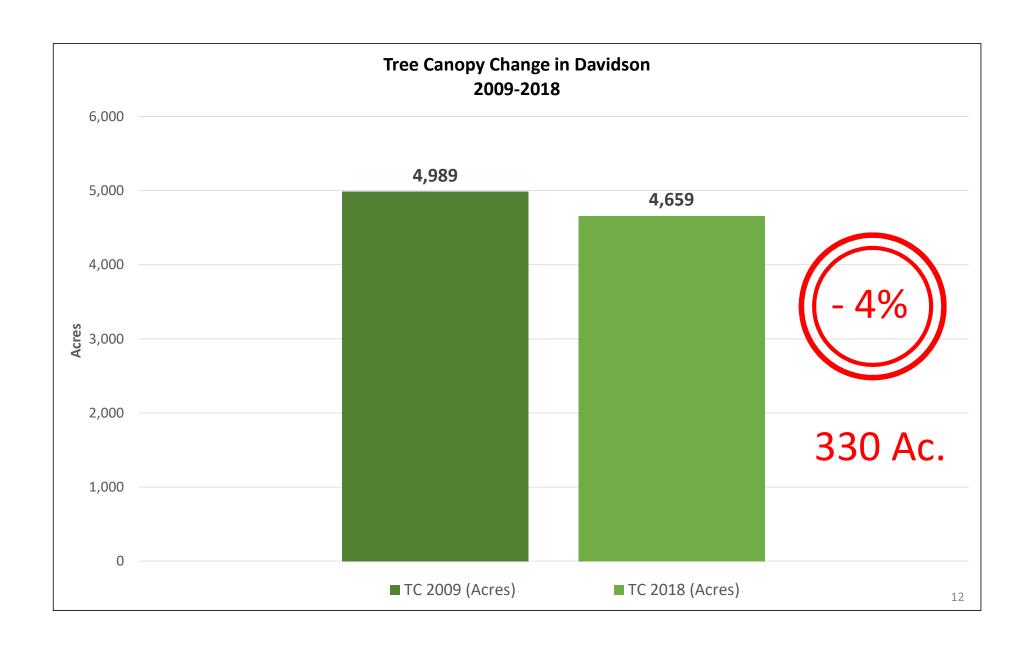


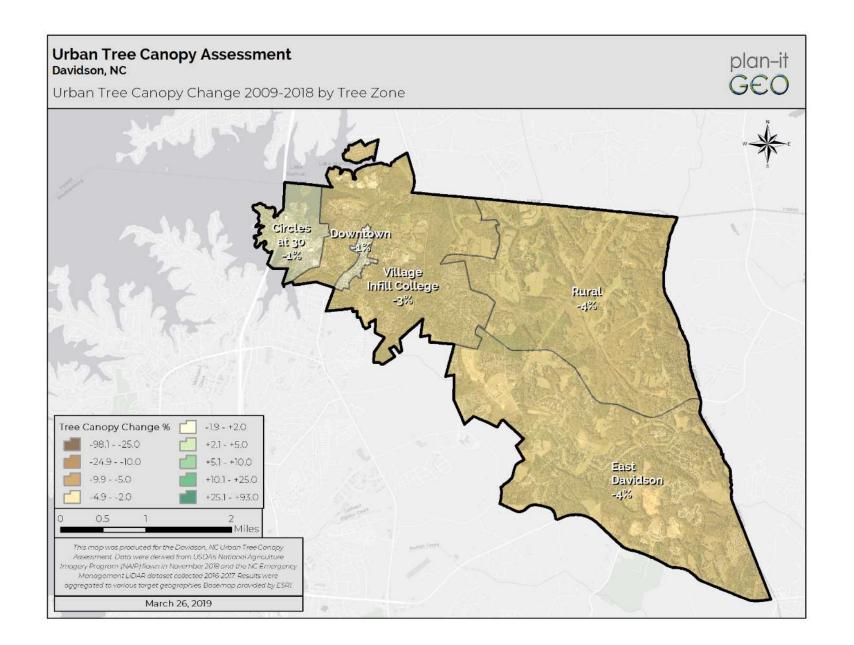


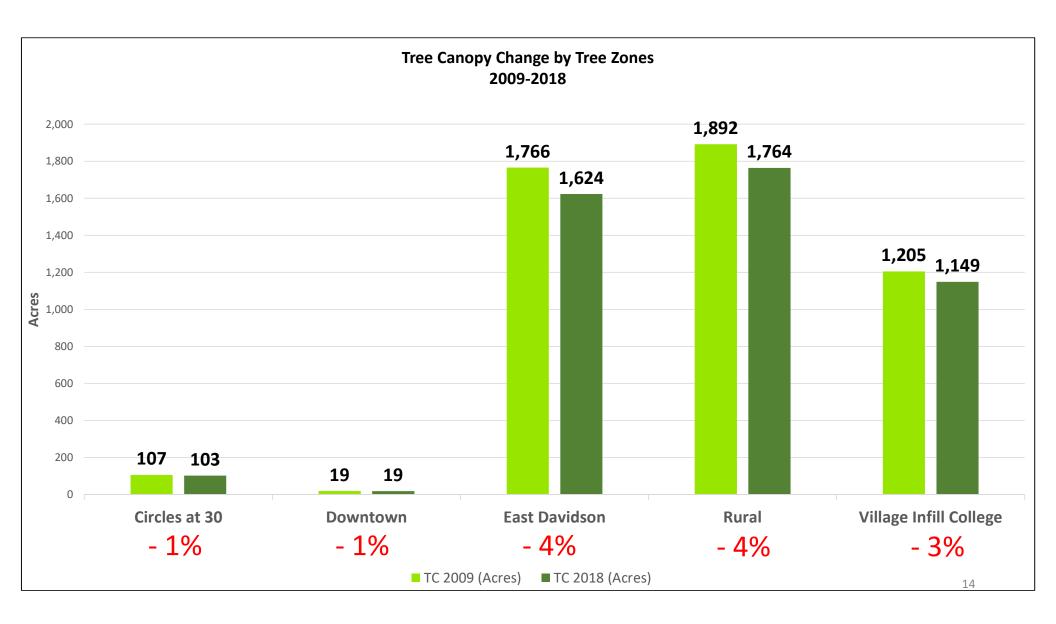


"The distribution of tree canopy cover is generally not – and needn't be – uniform across a municipality or even identical in every neighborhood."

- USDA Sustainable Forest Guide











## REASONS FOR CHANGE

#### Losses

- » Rural: Utilities, Forestry, Residential Lot Clearing
- » East Davidson: Large-Scale Residential Development
- » Village Infill/College: College Activities, Infill Dev.
- » Downtown: Infill Dev. (College, Residential), Tree Age
- » Circles @ 30: Larger Individual Buildings

#### Gains

- » Maturing Tree Canopy [Demolitions/Reforestation]
- » DPO 9 Requirements [Limits Loss via Min. Canopy/Street Trees]
- » Volunteer Planting Initiatives [Trees Davidson]

## BENCHMARKING

#### Similar Communities

- » Fayetteville, AR: 2% Loss Over 10 Years (36% Total Canopy)
- » Davidson, NC: 4% Loss Over 9 Years (53% Total Canopy)
- » Charlottesville, VA: 6% Loss Over 9 Years (45% Total Canopy)

### Takeaways

- » Extent of Loss: Moderate/Important
- » Action Matters: Canopy Increases = Achievable