Chesapeake Bay Watershed Tree Canopy Funding and Policy Roundtable

Earl Eutsler

DDOT Urban Forestry Division

Washington, DC







ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER





- Brief History of The City of Trees
- Legislation & Funding
- Canopy Goals
- Achieving Equity
- Call to Action



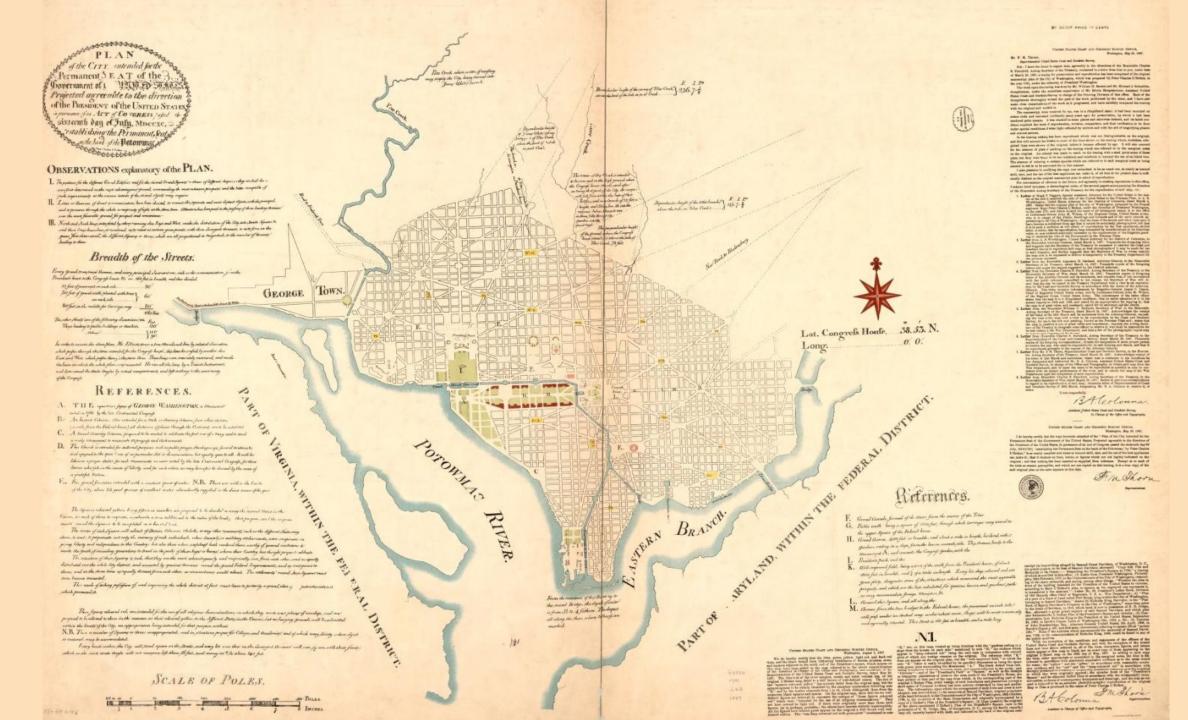




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# Alexander "Boss" Shepherd

- •Governor of DC (1871 1873)
- •Built modern infrastructure in pursuit of L'Enfant's Vision
- •Budgeted \$6 million for comprehensive public works
  - Sidewalks
  - Sewers
  - Paved Streets
  - <u>Trees</u>

Birth of the *City of Trees* 



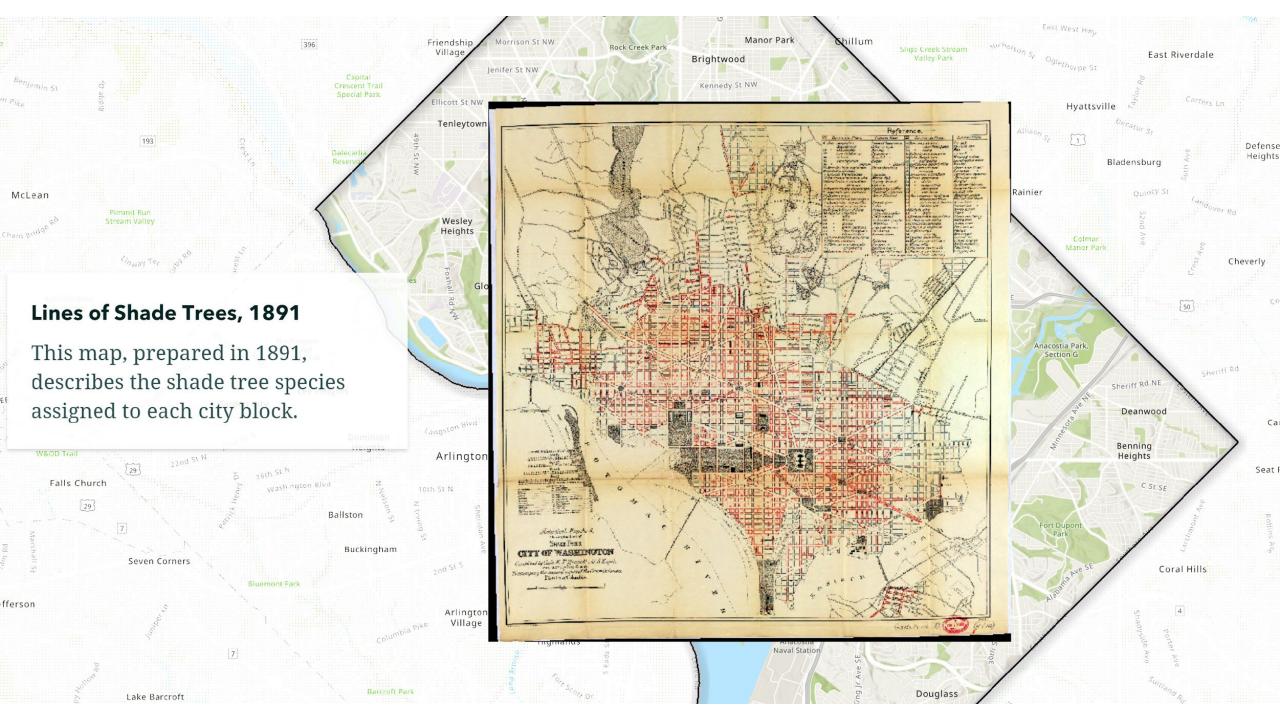
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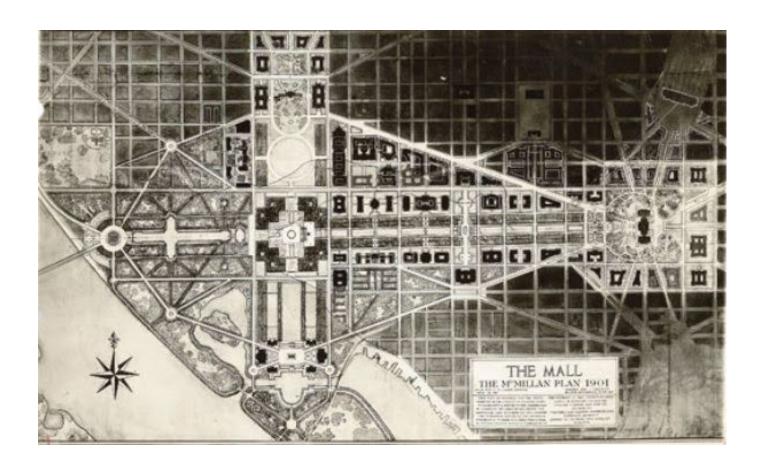
# Spent \$18 Million

# House on a Cliff Post-Street Grading





# McMillan Plan 1901







Mayor Working to Keep it Green - Washington Post 2/1/1999

- Leadership of Mayor Anthony Williams
- American Forests Report (30 m Resolution)
- Founding of Casey Trees
- DDOT Urban Forestry Created
- Legislation

#### Mayor Working To Keep It Green

Williams Pleads for More Trees

By Stephen C. Fehr Washington Post Staff Writer

In a city with 45,000 hungry children, a growing homeless population and a school system that needs major improvements, why was the mayor of Washington standing under a tulip poplar yesterday talking about trees?

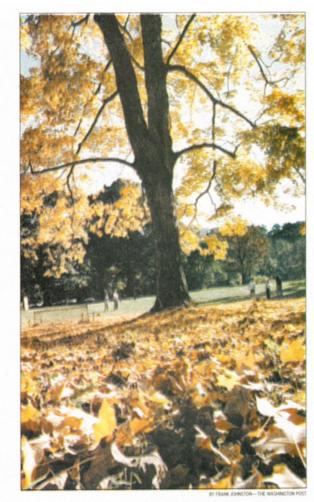
Mayor Anthony A. Williams posed that question himself in the chilly air swirling around Pierce Park in Northwest Washington's Adams-Morgan community. The answer, he said, is that trees are a symbol of how a city views itself. Trees matter.

"If we can't take care of our trees, how are we going to take care of our schools? How are we going to take care of our roads?" Williams said at a news conference he held to call attention to the plight of the District's trees. "Trees are a metaphor of public space. That's what we're fighting for—vital, robust public spaces."

Dating to Thomas Jefferson's presidency, Washington has had a reputation as one of the greenest world capitals, eventually picking up the moniker "City of Trees." The D.C. government pioneered one of the most diversified street tree planting programs in the nation, "not only making the District's trees famous, but also enhancing the prestige of the District itself," according to a 1968 street trees study.

A recent report by American Forests, a nonprofit conservation group, documents the loss of trees in the District. Another report by the Committee of 100 on the Federal City asks Williams to set a goal of planting 30,000 trees over the next three years.

American Forests brought satellite images to the mayor's news conference that showed the dramatic change in the city's tree cover since 1973. The group said the number of acres of heavy tree cover has dropped 64 percent since then, as trees fell victim to disease, development and natural attrition—and weren't replaced. The steady decline was visible in photos that showed a spreading dark image replacing splotches of green where trees once grew.



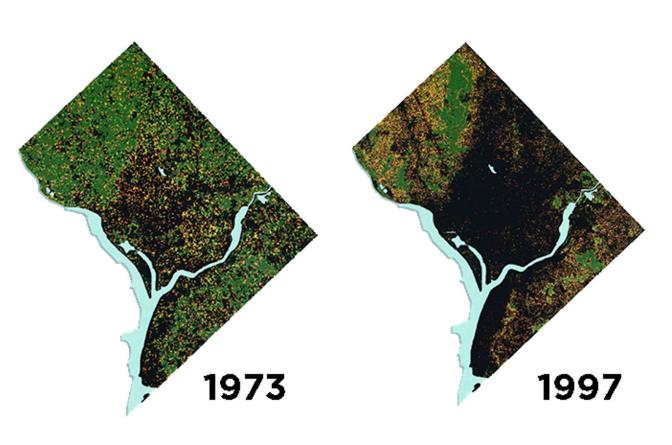
Green spaces such as this in Rock Creek Park are vital to the city, Mayor Anthony A. Williams said. He called trees "a metaphor of public space."

Mayor Working to Keep it Green - Washington Post 2/1/1999

 Leadership of Mayor Anthony Williams

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'\$50 Million Photo'



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# Urban Forest Preservation Act of 2002

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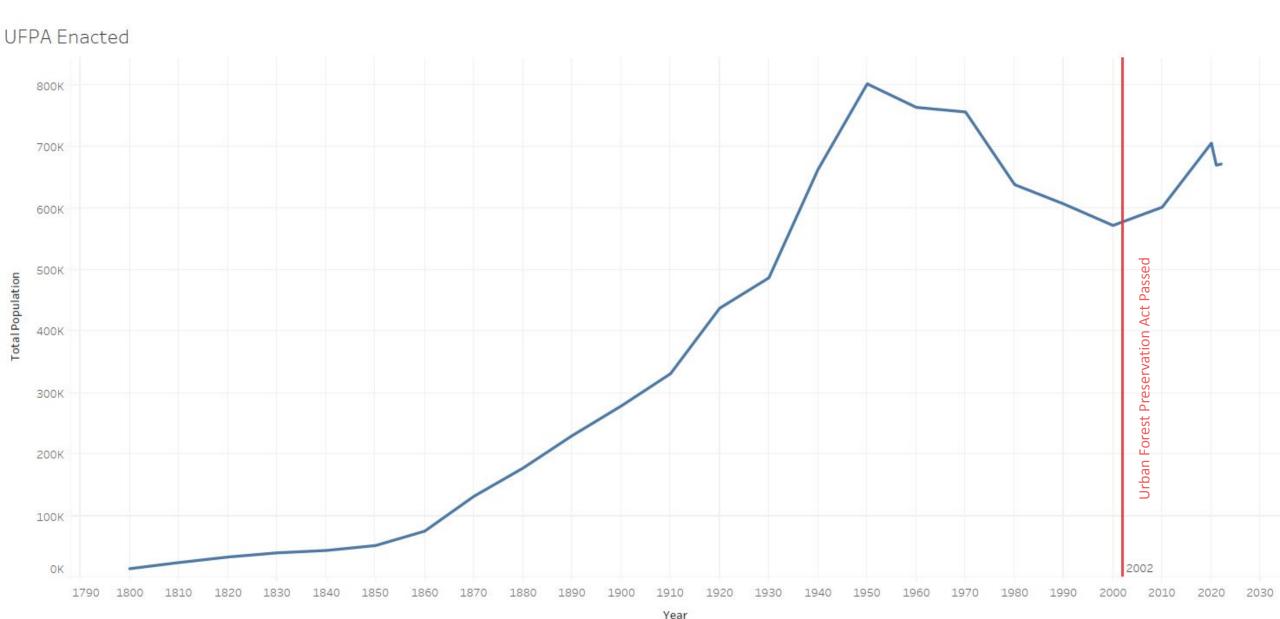


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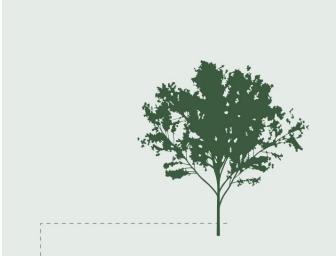
#### Urban Forest Preservation Act of 2002



#### **Urban Forest Preservation Act of 2002**

- Protects Special and Heritage Trees
- Tree Fund Established

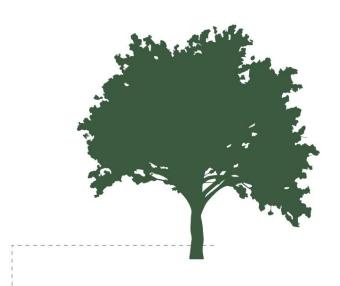
Hazardous Tree
 Mitigation Support



#### Special Trees

CIRCUMFERENCE = 44" - 99.9"

Special trees are trees with a circumference between 44 inches and 99.9 inches. Permits may be issued if the tree is Hazardous, if the tree is of a species that is appropriate for removal or if a permit is purchased. A permit costs \$55 for each inch of circumference. Removing a Special tree without a permit will result in a fine of \$300 per inch of circumference.



#### Heritage Trees

- CIRCUMFERENCE = 100"+

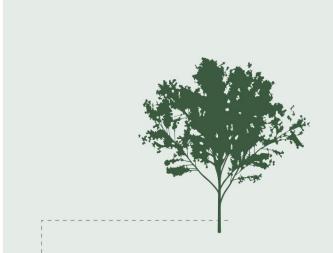
Heritage trees may not be cut down unless they are determined to be hazardous or are a species that has been identified as appropriate for removal. Removing a Heritage Tree unlawfully will result in a fine of no less than \$300 per inch of circumference.

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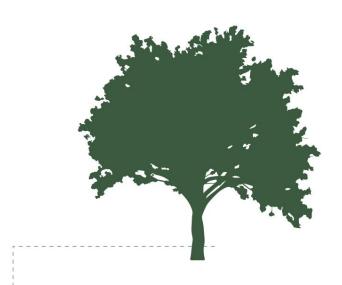


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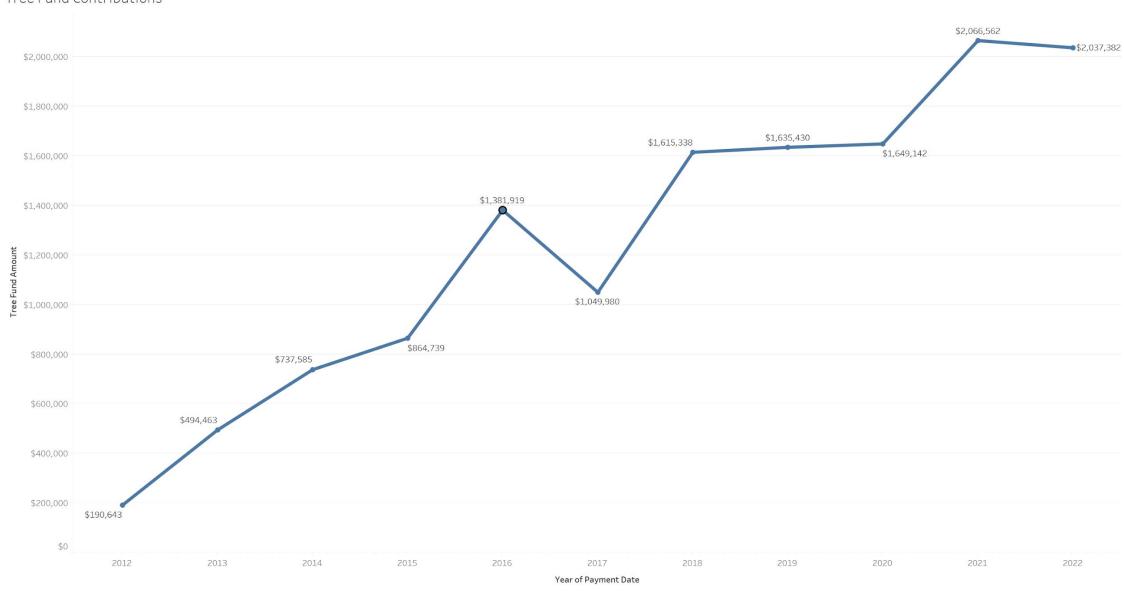
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## **Tree Fund Contributions**





#### **Tree Fund Partnerships**

- Department of Energy & Environment
  - Riversmart Homes Planting
- Casey Trees
  - Tree Planting Programs
    - Community Planting
    - Tree Rebate
    - School and Park Planting
  - DC State Nursery
- DDOT Urban Forestry
  - Public Land Planting





#### **Community Trees**

FREE TO DC RESIDENTS

- Our trained professionals will work with you to add shade and create a greenspace for your community by your community.
- Any private landowners or communities with space to plant trees can take advantage of this program for no cost.



#### **Residential Trees**

FREE TO DC RESIDENTS

- ► Totally free program, easy to sign up and communicate with our trained experts.
- Trees boost both our mental and physical health.
- Trees can help reduce heating and cooling costs by shading buildings, acting as windbreaks.



#### **School Trees**

FREE TO DC RESIDENTS

- Work with our Education Team to bring environmental STEM learning and trees to your school.
- We will plant trees with the students and provide everything you need for a successful and educational day!

BEGIN YOUR PLANTING PROCESS

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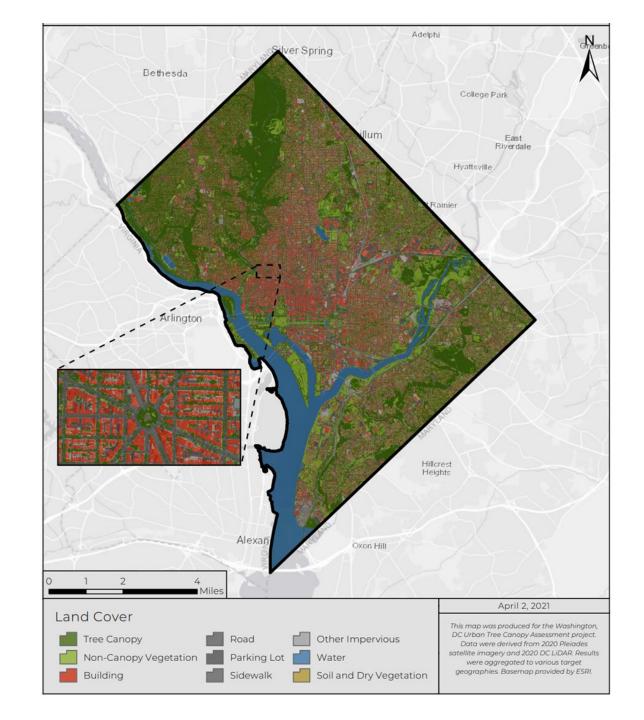
# **Urban Tree Canopy Goal**

• 40% UTC by 2032

 Assessment of Existing Resource & Opportunities

Monitoring Outcomes

Measuring Progress



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# **Income Distribution**

Median Household Income:

\$70,848 (\$53,889 Nat Avg)

- Poverty Rate: 18%
- 14.4% of District residents live on

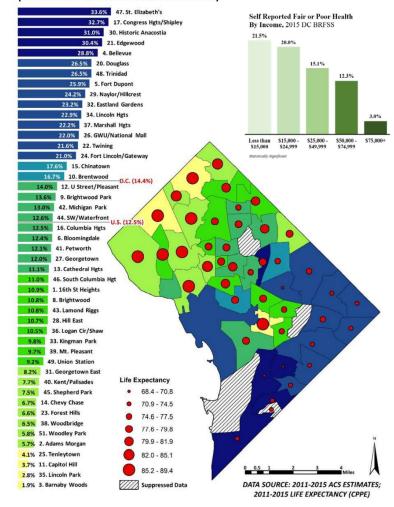
less than \$15,000 annually

#### Summary Report

#### **INCOME by Neighborhood Group and Life Expectancy**

Figure 5: Low Household Income (less than \$15,000/year)

#### PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS EARNING LESS THAN \$15,000 (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)



# Life Expectancy

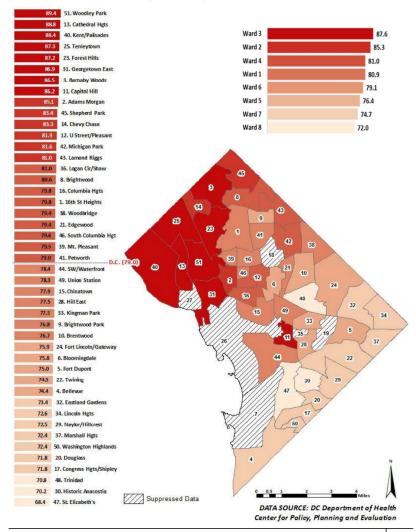
- As much as a 21 year difference in life expectancy, based on where you live.
- Health is more than Healthcare.
- Health Inequities are not natural or inevitable.
- All policy can become health policy.

**Summary Report** 

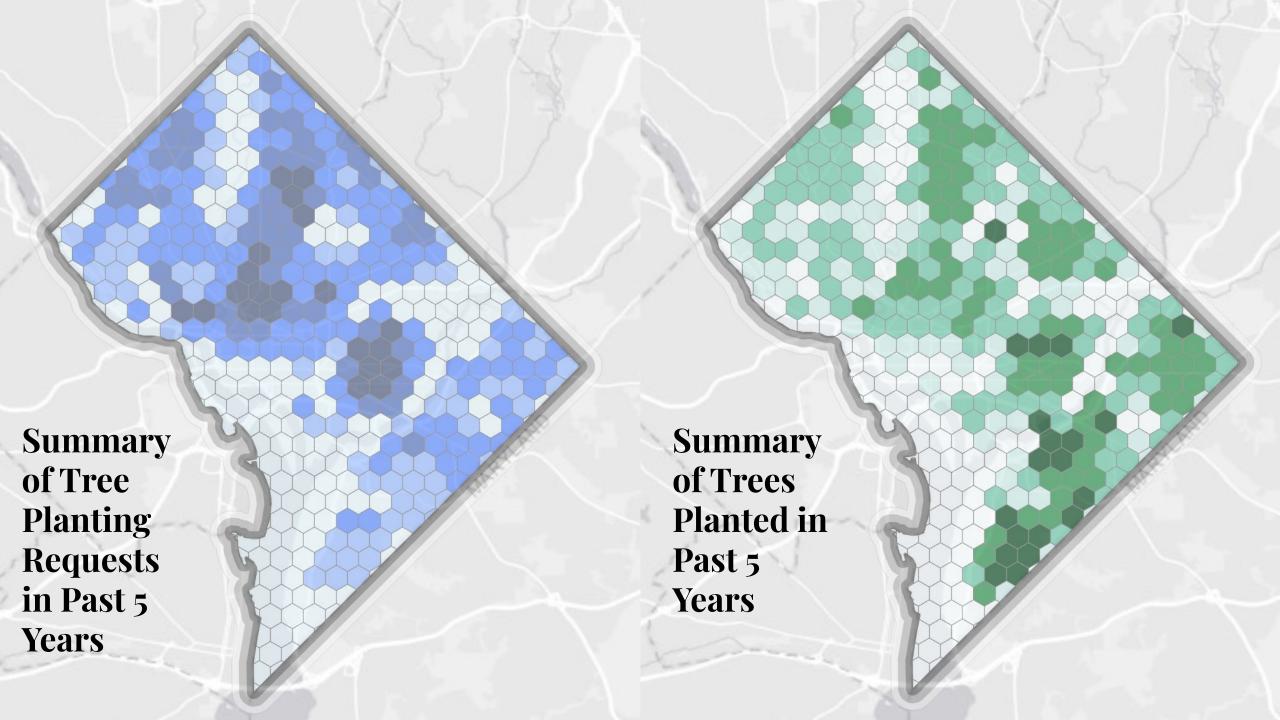
#### POPULATION HEALTH OUTCOMES by Neighborhood Group

Figure 2: Life Expectancy at Birth (2011-2015) Years

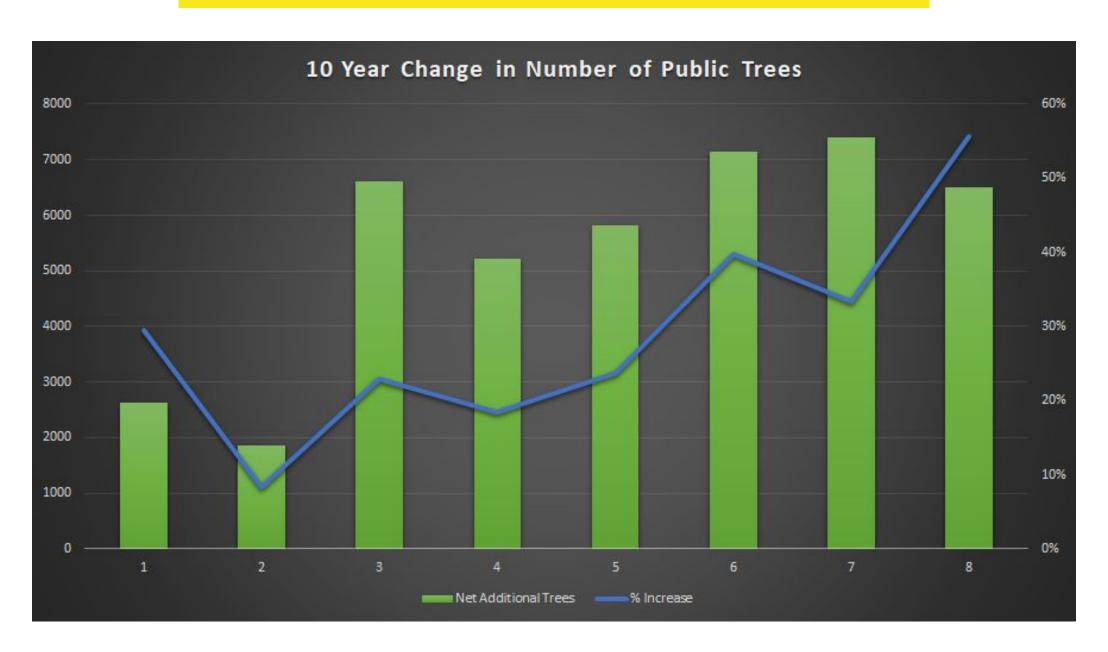
#### LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (2011-2015)



Health Equity Report: District of Columbia 2018



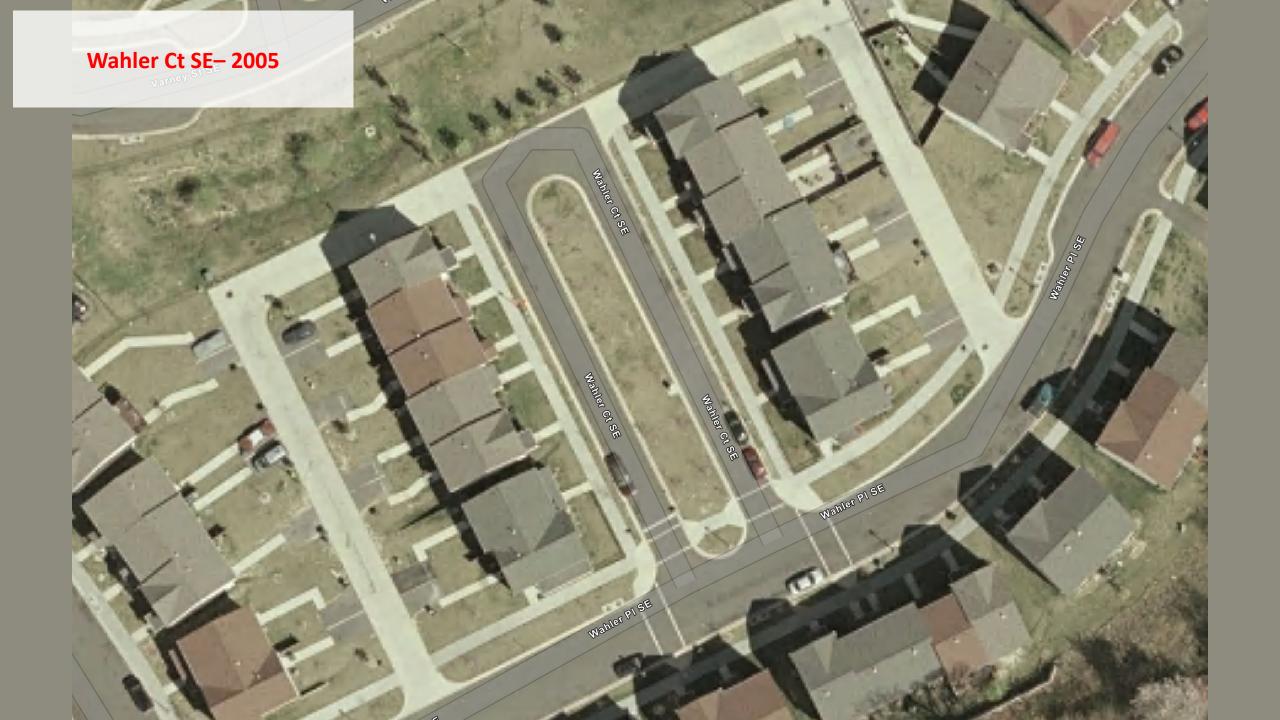
#### Substantial Increase in Total Trees in Past 10 Years



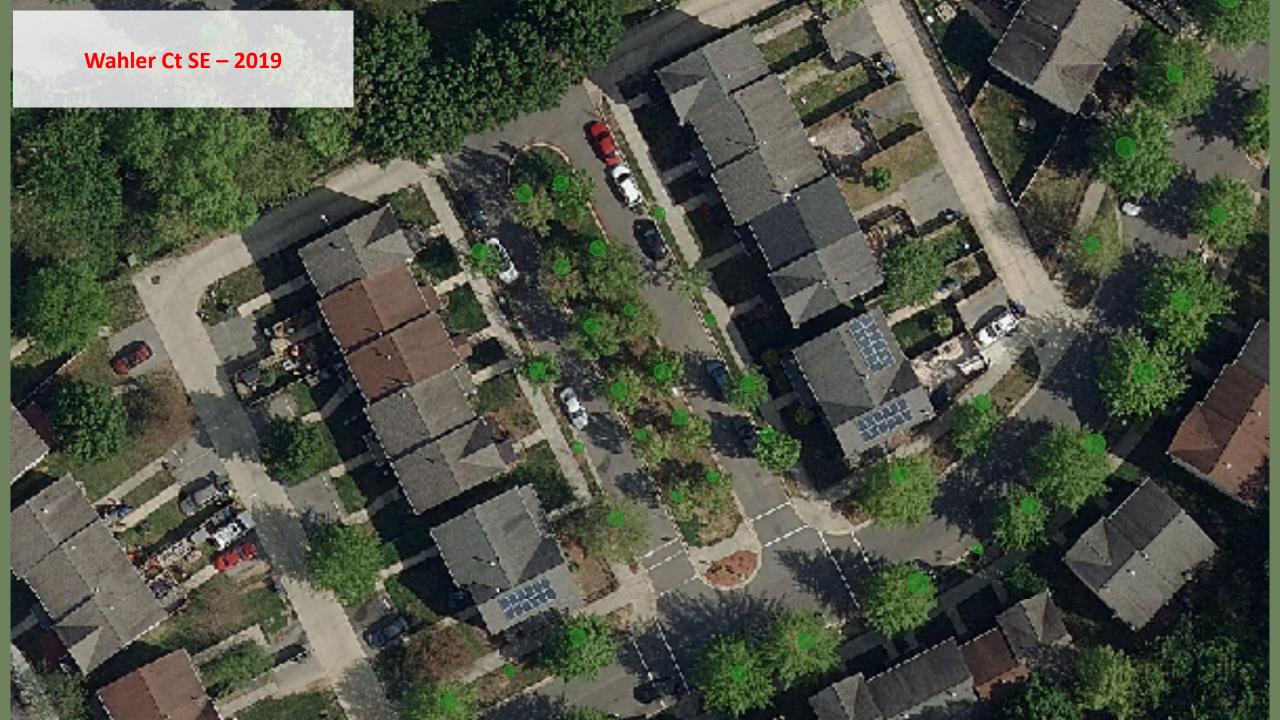
# Land Cover Assessment Informs Equitable Resource Allocation

- Urban Tree Canopy
- Possible planting Are Vegetation
- Possible Planting Area Impervious
- Unsuitable for Planting Impervious
- Unsuitable for Planting Bare Earth
- Unsuitable for Planting Other
- Water









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Thank you!

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trees.dc.gov









