### Plan for today

- 1. Setting up your first project
- 2. Key decisions
- 3. Putting i-Tree Eco results to work
- 4. Is i-Tree Eco right for you?









#### The 2023 i-Tree Suite of Tools



### Core individual tree tools





## Core canopy tools







\*i-Tree Tools that can be used internationally













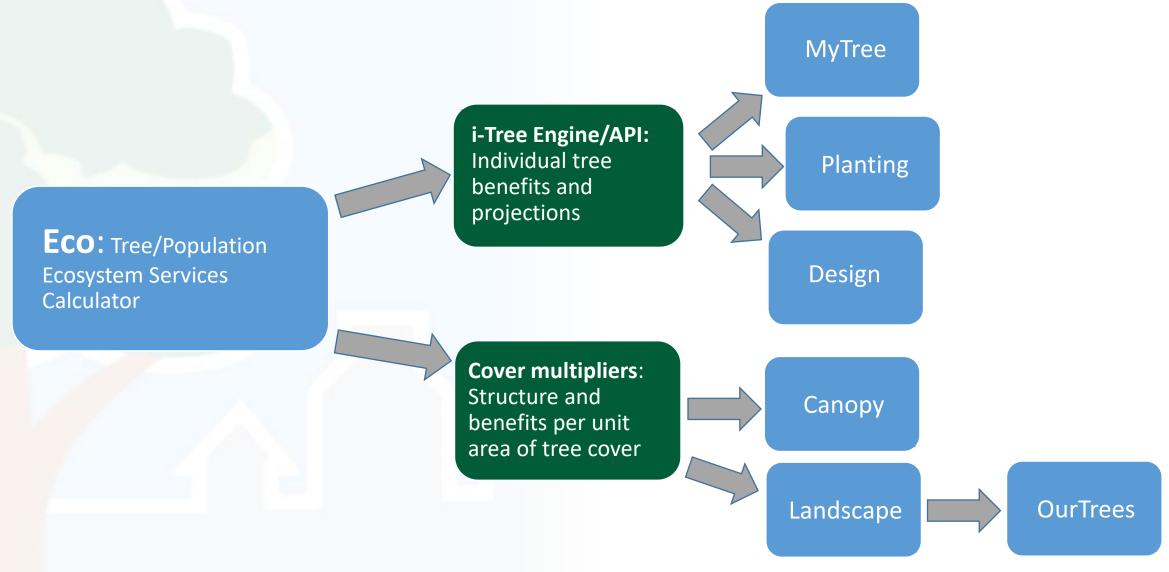






### i-Tree Tool Relationships





















### The i-Tree Eco Framework

# i-Tree

#### **Structure**

- Summary of field measurements
- Leaf area
- Condition
- Species distribution
- Diameter distribution

#### **Function**

- Air quality improvement
- Energy effects
- Carbon storage & sequestration
- Hydrology effects
- Shade ultraviolet effects (UV)
- Foodscape characteristics limited species info
- Wildlife suitability avian focus
- Volatile organic compound VOC
- Leaf nutrients

#### **Value**

- Monetary value
- Equivalent values
- Health outcomes
- Cost Benefit analysis
- Summaries for management

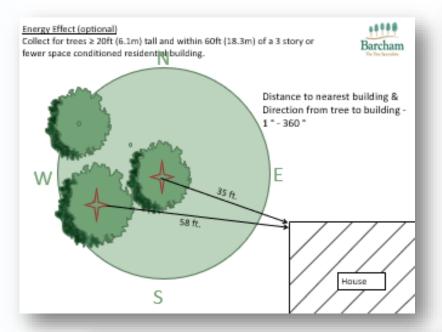
#### Eco flexible tree data variables

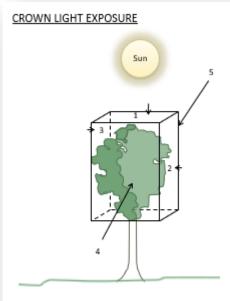
#### **Minimum Required Tree Data**

- 1. Tree species
- 2. Diameter at breast height (DBH)

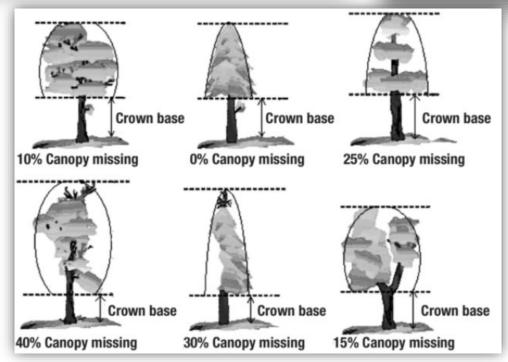
#### **Optional** but Recommended Tree Data

- 3. Total tree height
- 4. Height to live top
- 5. Height to crown base
- 6. Crown width (N-S)
- 7. Crown width (E-W)
- 8. % Crown missing
- 9. % dieback (condition)
- 10. Crown light exposure (CLE)
- 11. Land use





CLE affects tree growth rates and accounts for competition with other trees for access to light.



### From field data to results



Northern Research Station | General Technical Report NRS-200-2021 | December 2021

Understanding i-Tree: 2021 Summary of Programs and Methods

David J. Nowak



Data

Data

Plot

Page 22

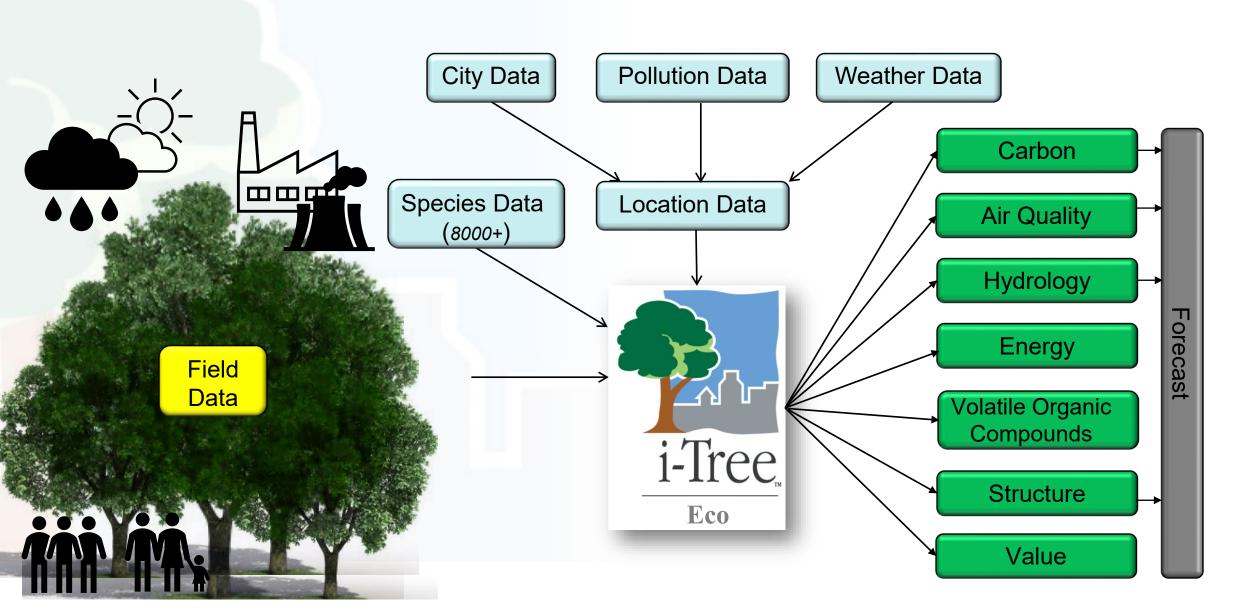
https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/treesearch/63636

Table 2.—Summary of which directly field-measured characteristics are used to estimate derived variables and ecosystem services. D= directly used; l= indirectly used; C= conditionally used.

variables and ecosystem ser	vices.	D= dire	ectly u	ısed; l	= indi	rectly	used;	C= co	onditio	onally	used.	•	
	DERIV VARIA		ECOSYSTEM SERVICES										
DIRECT MEASURES	Leaf Area	Leaf Biomass	Carbon Storage	Gross Carbon Sequestration	Net Carbon Sequestration	Energy Effects	Air Pollution Removal	Avoided Runoff	Transpiration	VOC Emissions	Compensatory Value	Wildlife Suitability	UV Effects
Species	D	D	D	D	D	D	-1	1	-1	D	D		
Diameter at breast height (d.b.h.)			D	D	D						D	D	
Total height	D	D	С	С	С	D	-1	1	-1	-1		D	
Crown base height	D	D	С				-1	1	-1	-1			
Crown width	D	D	С				-1	1	-1	- 1			
Crown light exposure			С	D	D								
Percent crown missing	D	D	С	С	С	D	1	1	1	1			
Crown health (condition/dieback)				D	D						D	D	
Field land use				D							D	D	
Distance to building						D							
Direction to building						D							
Percent tree cover						D	D	D				D	D
Percent shrub cover							D					D	
Percent building cover						D							
Ground cover composition							-1					D	

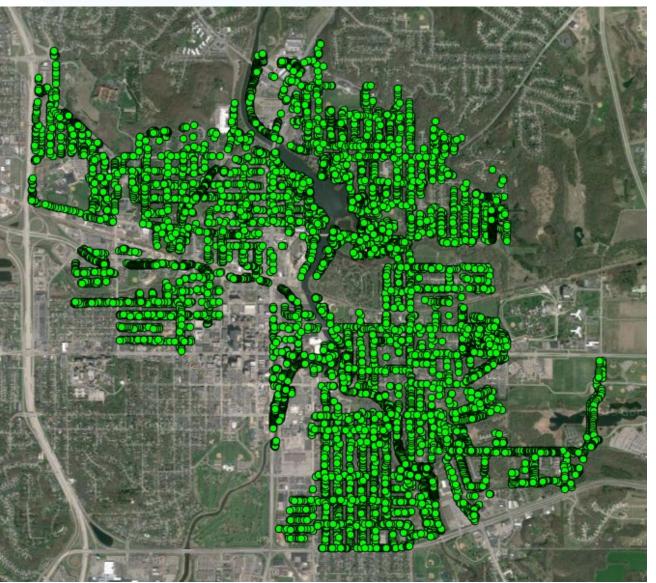
## i-Tree model basics: Inventory data tree benefits?





## Let's set-up an i-Tree Eco project





Rochester, MN Street Tree Inventory

### Key Decision: sample or complete inventory

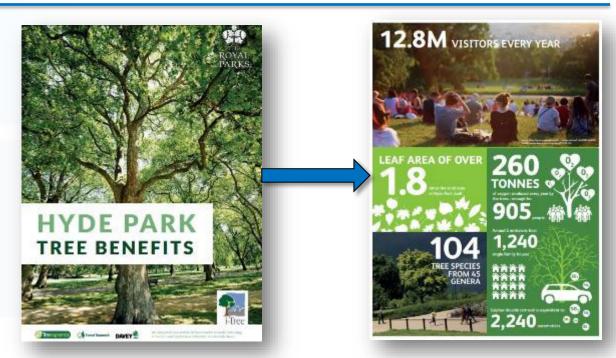
#### Random sample of plots

- City
- County
- Regional or watershed
- Large scale or forested areas



#### **Complete inventory**

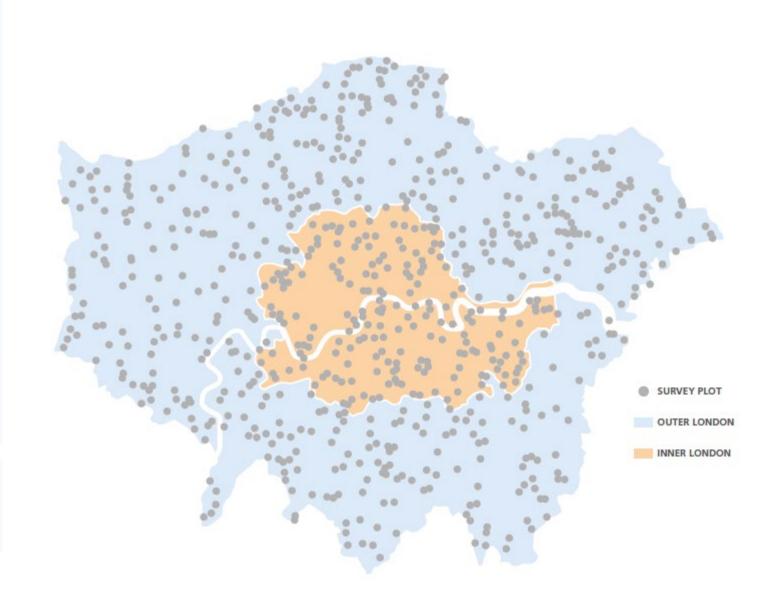
- Parks
- Campuses
- Residential properties
- Specimen or single trees
- Only trees of interest



### What is a sample and why would you do it?



- A small subset of the items you are interested in
- Easier than measuring the whole thing
- For statistical reasons must be random
- We can estimate how well our sample represents the whole population
- This is how London measures 8.5 million trees



## What is a plot?

- By default 37.2 ft in radius, 1/10<sup>th</sup> acre in area.
- Plot size can be changed
- Tradeoffs between plot size and the number you can measure



## Sample Plots vs. Complete Inventory



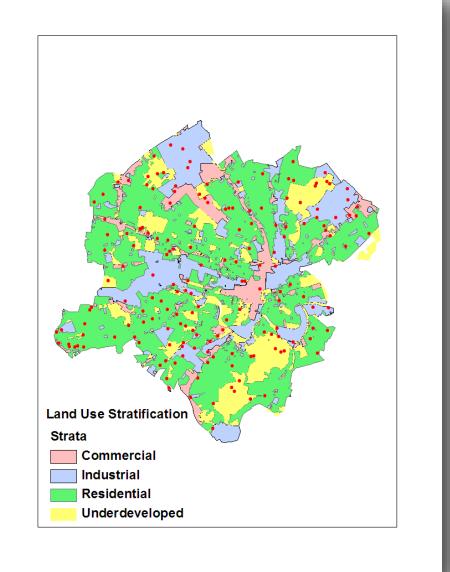
Characteristic	Sample	Complete		
Recommended area	City or larger	Any		
Number of plots	200 or more	None		
Typical number of trees	>500	Any		
Access	Numerous permissions usually required	Often no permission required		
Accuracy	Some loss of accuracy due to sampling error	No sampling error, all trees of interest measured		
Results	Estimates expanded to whole area of interest	Estimates only for measured trees		

### Key Decision: Will you stratify?

Dividing area of interest into categories

- Can be performed by any categories of interest (land use, ownership, political, watershed, etc.)
- Summaries generated by categories of interest
- Perform pre- or post- measurement (sample must be random)
- Can improve statistical accuracy

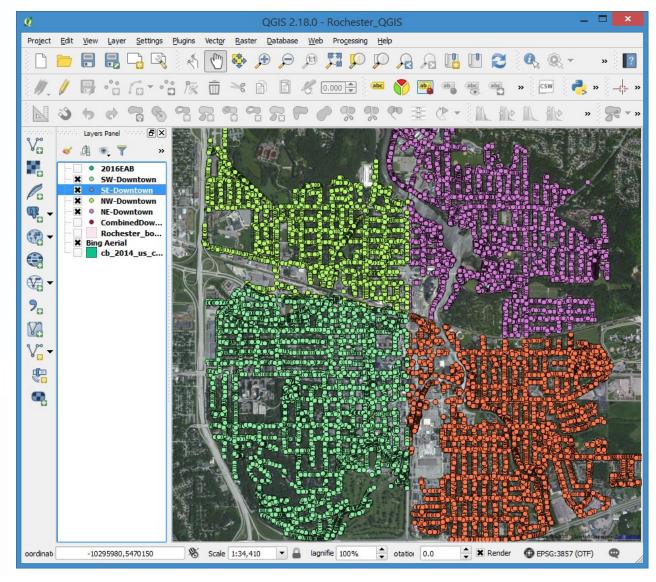




### Stratification: Sample and complete inventory



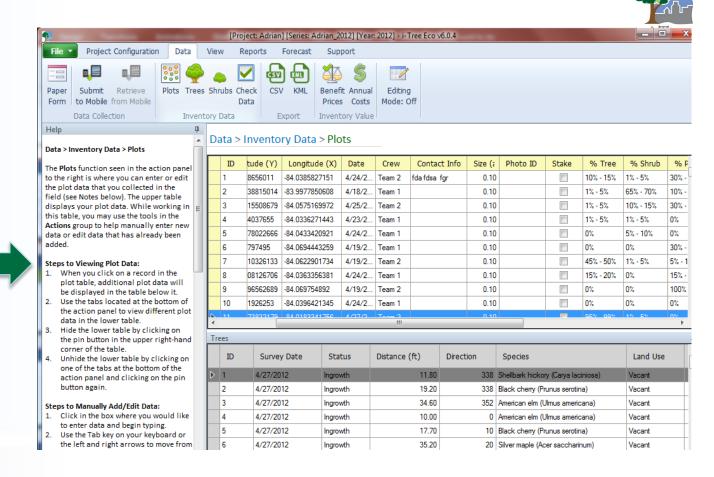




https://mortonarb.org/app/uploads/2021/05/2020-Chicago-Region-Tree-Census-Report\_\_\_FIN.pdf

# Key Decision – Data entry manual, mobile, or import





Manual data entry: Collect on paper then directly enter in the i-Tree Eco interface Data entry: mobile or manual

 Web-enabled mobile device or paper

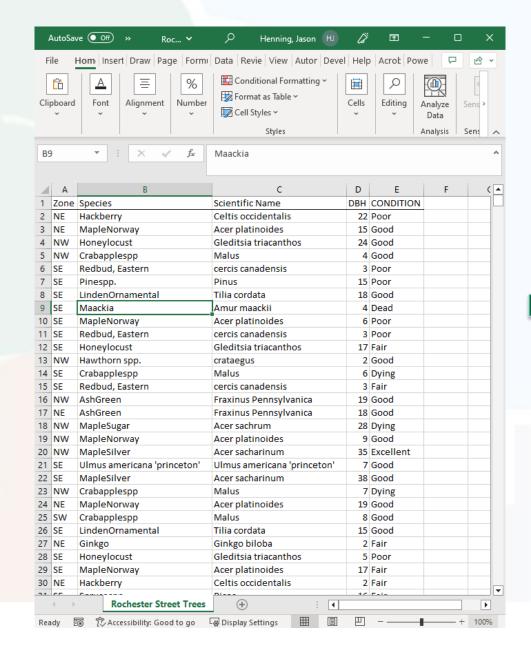
Measure required & optional variables

 Run data in model to obtain results

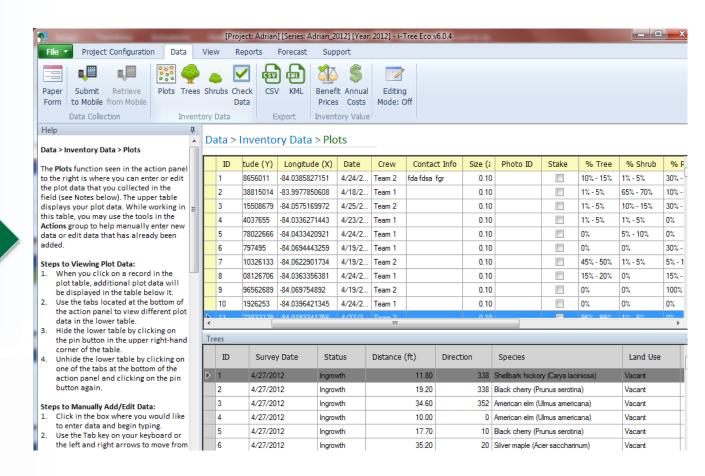




### Data import







### Data entry: mobile, manual, or import



- Useful for citizen science
- Multiple people can do data entry
- Need device, safety, battery
- Tedious for plots with lots of trees

#### <u>Manual</u>

- User paper for permanent record
- Fewer potential issues
- Single user
- Slow



- Ultimate flexibility
- Add value to existing inventories
- Quick
- Now works for samples or complete inventory



## Let's get some data into i-Tree Eco



## Let's get some data into i-Tree Eco



### Mobile data entry



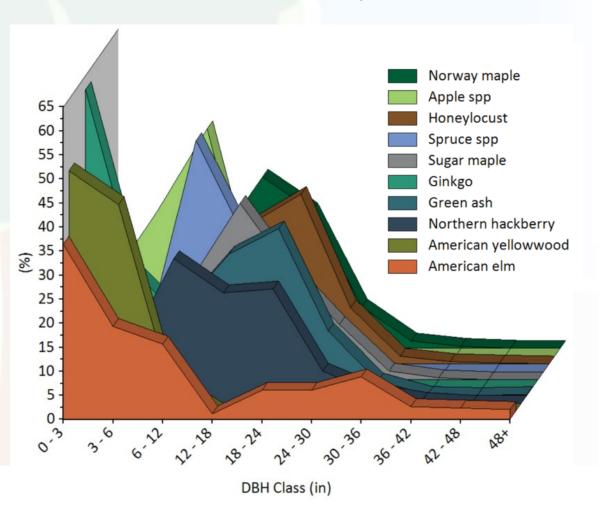
https://bit.ly/3KMHVSr

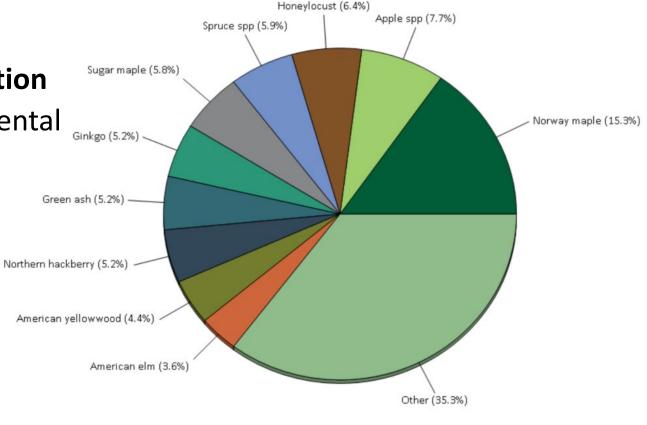
### i-Tree Eco structure results

**Species Diversity/Composition** 

Diversity reduces environmental

threats, increases resilience





#### Size/Age Class Distribution

Distribution of age informs sustainability

## i-Tree Eco management focused results

#### i-Tree

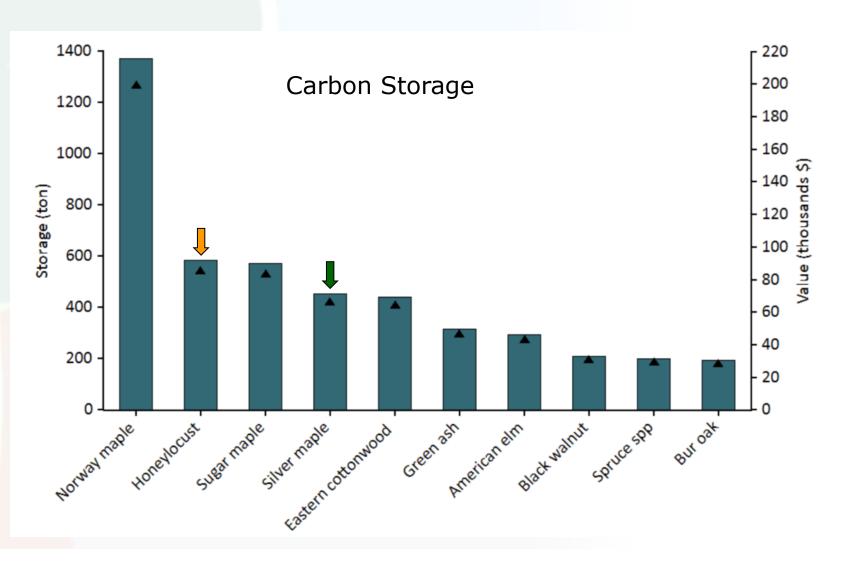
#### **Appendix VI. Potential Risk of Pests**

Fifty-three insects and diseases were analyzed to quantify their potential impact on the urban forest.

Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trees at Risk	Value
			(#)	(\$ thousands)
AL	Phyllocnistis populiella	Aspen Leafminer	30	8.94
ALB	Anoplophora glabripennis	Asian Longhorned Beetle	5,080	6,037.13
ARCA	Neodothiora populina	Aspen Running Canker	0	0.00
ARD	Armillaria spp.	Armillaria Root Disease	4	2.86
BBD	Neonectria faginata	Beech Bark Disease	0	0.00
ВС	Sirococcus clavigignenti juglandacearum	Butternut Canker	145	273.64
BLD	Litylenchus crenatae mccannii	Beech Leaf Disease	0	0.00
BM	Euproctis chrysorrhoea	Browntail Moth	891	335.73
BOB	Tubakia iowensis	Bur Oak Blight	105	291.08
BSRD	Leptographium wageneri	Black Stain Root Disease	4	2.86
BWA	Adelges piceae	Balsam Woolly Adelgid	1	0.25
CB	Cryphonectria parasitica	Chestnut Blight	0	0.00
DA	Discula destructiva	Dogwood Anthracnose	0	0.00

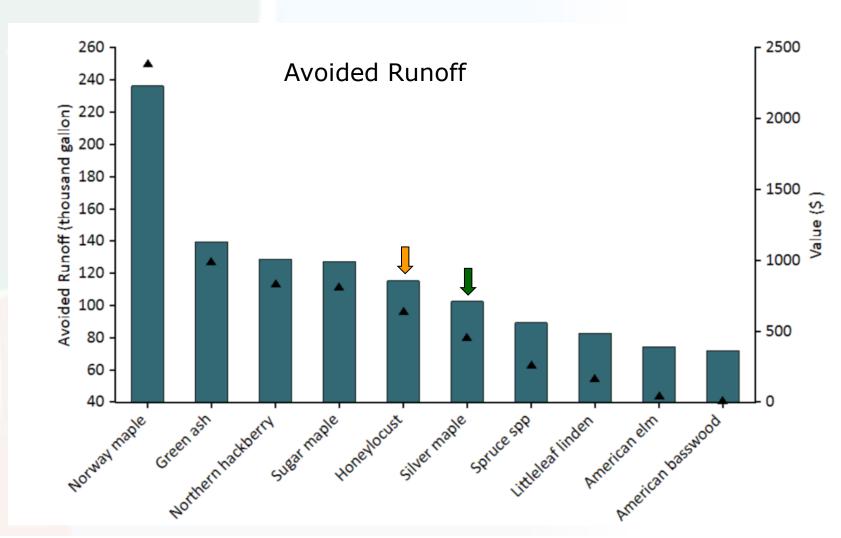
#### i-Tree Eco tree function





#### i-Tree Eco tree function





#### Rochester Inventory Data

#### Silver maples



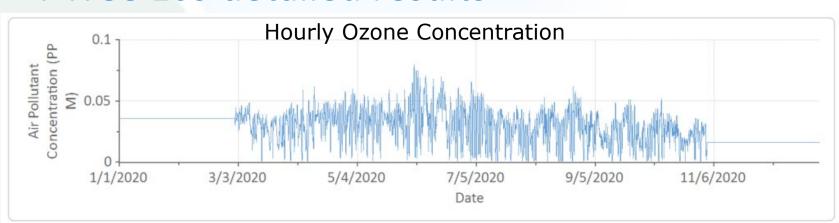
Tree count: 247
Leaf area: 33 acres

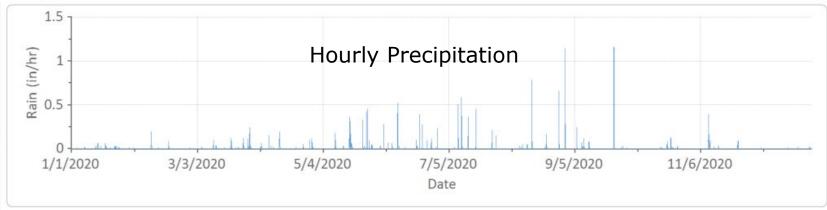
#### Honeylocusts

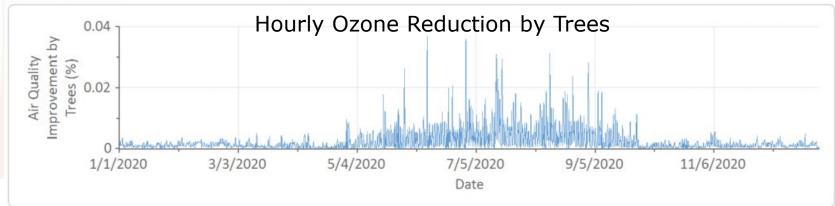


Tree count: 623
Leaf area: 40 acres

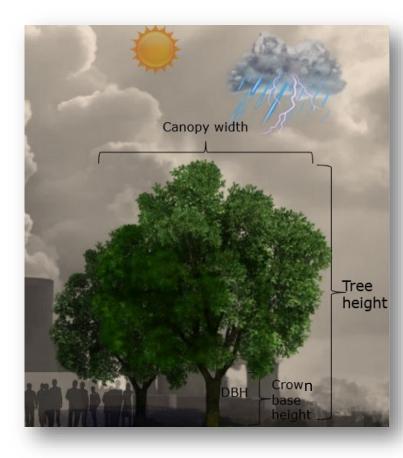
### i-Tree Eco detailed results











### i-Tree Eco health



#### Air Quality Health Impacts and Values by Trees

Location: Rochester, Olmsted, Minnesota, United States of America

Project: Rochester Street Trees, Series: 1, Year: 2023

Generated: 4/18/2023

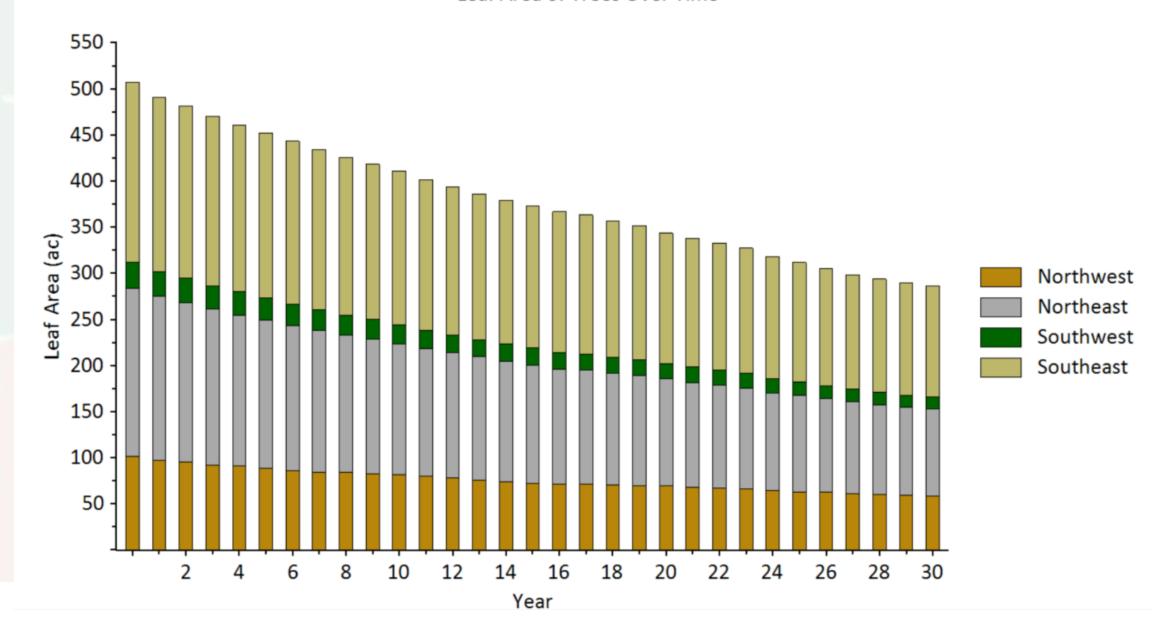


	NO2	03	PM2.5	SO2	All
Health Outcome	(\$/yr)	(\$/yr)	(\$/yr)	(\$/yr)	(\$/yr)
Acute Bronchitis			0.05		0.05
Acute Myocardial			13.31		13.31
Acute Respiratory	0.99	77.97	28.87	0.17	108
Asthma Exacerbation	39.16		19.05	3.69	61.9
Chronic Bronchitis			72.41		72.41
<b>Emergency Room Visits</b>	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.05	0.38
Hospital Admissions	21.86	31.31		4.49	57.66
Hospital Admissions,			3.16		3.16
Hospital Admissions,			2.24		2.24
Lower Respiratory			0.34		0.34
Mortality		3153.14	5791.25		8944.39
School Loss Days		38.07			38.07
Upper Respiratory			0.25		0.25
Work Loss Days			8.95		8.95
Total	62.10	3300.62	5939.98	8.41	9311.11

### i-Tree Eco Forecast







## i-Tree Eco: Thinking big







SHARE

**GET INVOLVED** 



#### About MTNYC

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Educate

Donate

Contact MTNYC

Calendar

#### **Quick Links**

ATTEND A WORKSHOP
ADOPT A TREE
ATTEND A TREE PLANTING
REQUEST A STREET TREE
PICKUP A FREE TREE
REGISTER YOUR TREE
APPLY FOR A MINI-GRANT

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## NYC MAYOR MICHAEL BLOOMBERG AND BETTE MIDLER PLANT TREE ONE - THE FIRST OF ONE MILLION TREES - AND LAUNCH MILLIONTREESNYC

Today New York City Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg and New York Restoration Project (NYRP) Founder Bette Midler launched the MillionTreesNYC initiative to plant and care for one million trees throughout the City's five boroughs in the next decade. The Mayor and Ms. Midler planted a street tree in the Morrisania section of the Bronx – a neighborhood with too few trees and high rates of asthma – and declared the Carolina Silverbell to be the first of one million trees.

Through a mix of public and private plantings, MillionTreesNYC, an important initiative of *PlaNYC*, will expand New York City's urban forest by 20%. All New Yorkers will share in the many benefits that come from planting trees – more beautiful neighborhoods and parks; cleaner air and water; higher property values; energy savings; cooler summer streets, yards, and public open spaces; and a healthier, more environmentally sustainable City.

MillionTreesNYC will get New Yorkers involved in the planting and caring of trees for the next decade.

Mayor Bloomberg and Bette Midler were joined at the announcement by First Deputy Mayor Patricia E. Harris, Deputy Mayor for Economic Development and Rebuilding Daniel L. Doctoroff, Parks Commissioner Adrian Benepe, City Planning Director Amanda M. Burden, Director of the Mayor's Office for Long-term Planning and Sustainability Rohit T. Aggarwala, United States Forest Service Abigail Kimbel and The Home Depot Foundation President Kelly Caffarelli.

"New York City has always been a place of big dreams and big ideas – and our Administration has never been afraid to embrace them," said Mayor Bloomberg. "Over the next decade, with our friends at the New York Restoration Project, we are going to plant an unprecedented one million new trees across the City. *PlaNYC* is our plan to make New York a greener.

### i-Tree Eco: Power of stratification



City owned parkland is 9% of the city

Trees on city owned parkland account for 40% of carbon storage and sequestration

Feature	Estimate
Number of trees	1,100,000
Tree Cover	64%
Carbon Storage	273,000 tons (\$19.4 million)
Pollution Removal	179 tons/yr (\$6.6 million/yr)

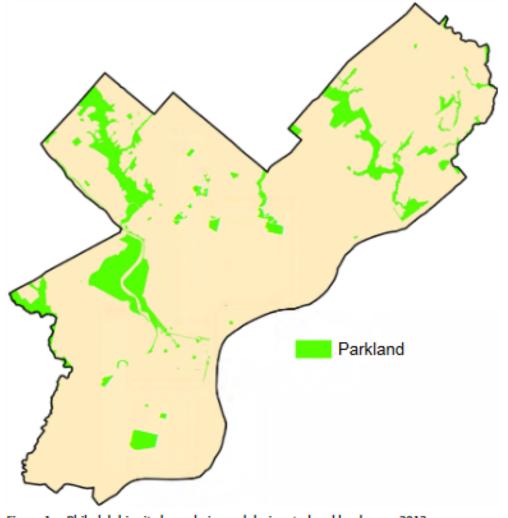
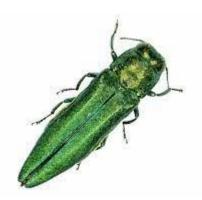


Figure 1.—Philadelphia city boundaries and designated parkland areas, 2012.

### i-Tree Eco Example: Large project with targeted results



Ash Trees:
City stands to lose
7.1% of its forest
and millions in
benefits to
emerald ash borer



Parameter	Estimate	Units	% of Total City	Species Group Rank
Population	206,996	number	7.1	3
Density	2.3	trees/acre		3
Carbon stored	35,742	tons	5.1	7
Carbon sequestered	1,025	tons/year	3.8	11
Net carbon sequestered	935	tons/year	4.0	10
Leaf area	4,818	acres	5.2	7
Leaf biomass	1,936	tons	6.3	3
Trees, diameter 1-3 in.	111,777	number	54.0 <sup>a</sup>	2
Trees, diameter >18 in.	10,557	number	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Percent of all ash trees

### i-Tree Eco: Small project with big value





Abington Township Montgomery County, PA



Introduction

Master Tree Action Plan

Abington's Urban Tree Canopy

A Closer Look

Tree Canopy Cover by Populatio...

Selected Land Uses

Summ





mature shade trees have the most leaf area and provide the greatest benefits. While trees 30" or greater in diameter make up only 8% of the population - their canopies make up 27% of the neighborhood's leaf area. A comparison of the benefits of an 11" diameter Dogwood tree and a 30" diameter Maple tree growing in the neighborhood shows that the Maple provides nearly 8 times the ecosystem benefits as the Dogwood.

To maximize the benefits Abington's tree canopy provides - we should focus our private property efforts on preserving our existing large trees and planting species that will grow to be large shade trees to replace those we have lost or will lose in the future.

08

09

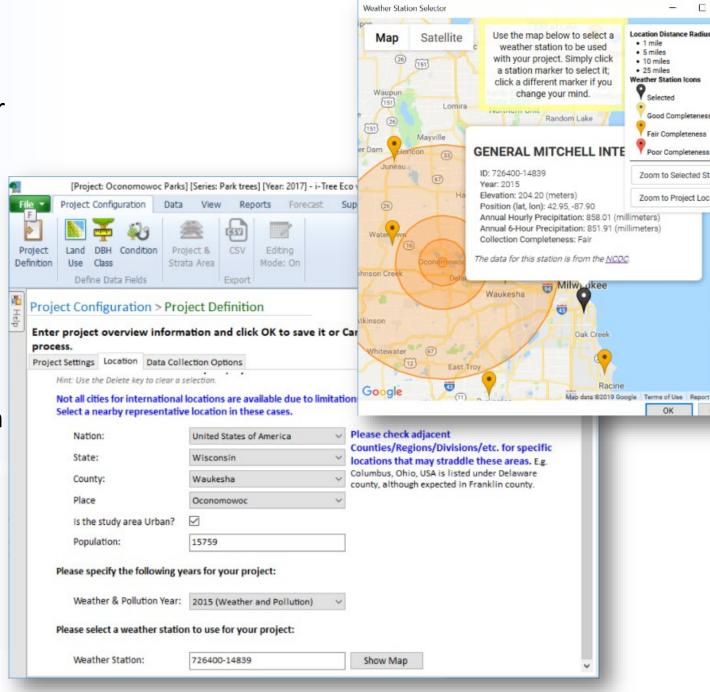
### i-Tree Eco: Advantages

 Local Modeling – Eco uses available local hourly weather & pollution data and other local characteristics for modeling

 Dynamic model – constantly improved with new science, international locations, new reports and functions

 Flexible data collection and project design options make Eco accessible to more people (from front yard to whole city)

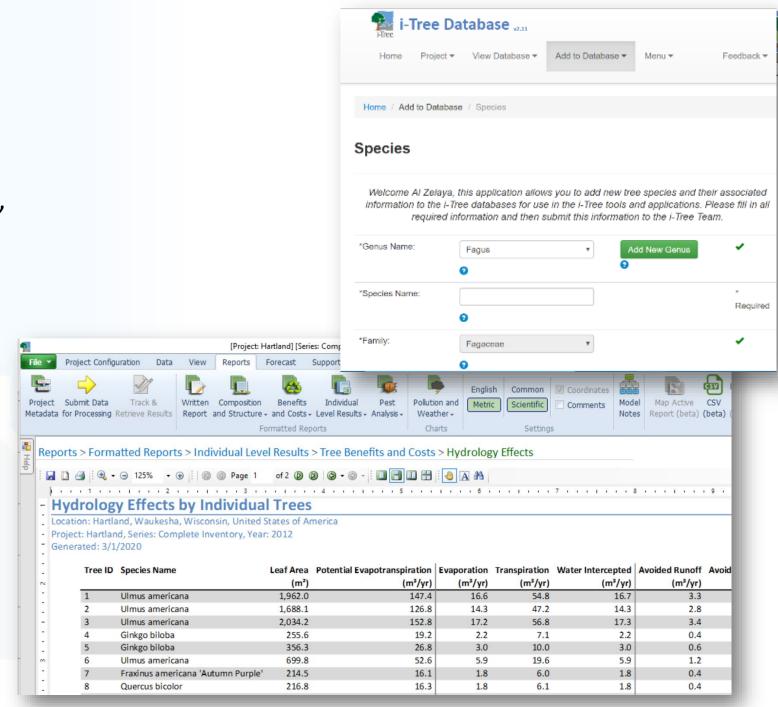
 The Eco import option is a great way to assess existing tree inventory data quickly (format data before importing to save time)



### i-Tree Eco: Advantages

Options to improve the model.
e.g. users can submit new species,
hourly rainfall data, biomass
equations (i-Tree Database)

 Flexible results – Eco reports by species, strata and individual tree to help with strategic decision making.



### Use i-Tree Eco ...

... when you have existing data

... when you have resources for a large-scale project

... if you can make good use of the wealth of results

... to support management

... when interested in a plotbased sample

... for centralized project management

### Try another i-Tree tool ...



... when working with students or the public

... to show that trees have benefits

... when time is limited

... to start conversations on trees and tree benefits

... when you are interested in canopy cover

... for priority planning

## Test your decisions with a pilot project!

A pilot project is a small project designed using the set-up you are considering for a larger project.

- Test assumptions and methods
- Evaluate challenges and limitations
- Can be expanded to become your target project

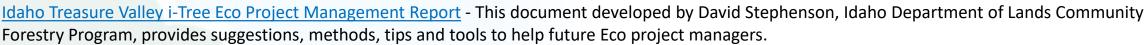
# Street Trees & Our Business Districts





### Additional resources - project planning

#### **Project Management**



<u>Eco Project Cost Estimation</u> - This document, developed by Eric Kuehler from Urban Forestry South, offers a cost estimate for an Eco project. Note - Numerous factors can affect project cost and this is provided only as a general guideline.

<u>Eco Project Time Estimation</u> - This document, developed by Eric Kuehler from Urban Forestry South, provides time estimations for planning and conducting an Eco project.

<u>Eco Project Timeline</u> - This document, developed by Eric Kuehler from Urban Forestry South, is an example of a Eco project time line for a county assessment.

Eco Project Equipment List - This is an example of equipment options for a typical i-Tree Eco project.

<u>Eco Report Explanation Brief</u> - This document, developed by Eric Kuehler, USFS Urban Forestry South, and Francisco Escobedo, University of Florida, provides a brief explanation of and uses for the i-Tree Eco reports.

<u>City of Milwaukee - Notification Letter</u> - This is an example on an access notification letter sent to residents provided courtesy of the City of Milwaukee.

<u>City of Milwaukee - Access Response Card</u> - This is an example on an Eco plot access response card sent to residents provided courtesy of the City of Milwaukee.

#### **Data Collection Guides**

<u>Eco Field Data Cheat Sheet (1 page field resource) updated 03.28.2021</u> - (16MB pdf) This two-page guide is great to have in the field for inexperienced crews or when you need a reminder of how to collect Eco data and measurements for a given tree. This document was developed by Naomi Zurcher of Arbor Aegis in support of the Swiss i-Tree Eco project.

<u>Casey Trees UFORE Management Guide</u> - This guide, which was developed by Casey Trees in Washington D.C., provides detailed guidelines for planning, managing and executing an i-Tree Eco project.

<u>Cascade Land Conservany (CLC) Integrated Forest Assessment Report</u> - This document was developed by CLC in Seattle, WA, and describes outreach efforts and guidelines for planning and managing Eco plot access issues.

<u>Eco plot descriptions Powerpoint (PDF)</u> - This is a PDF file of a PowerPoint used for Eco plot training developed courtesy of Keith Sacre from Treeconomics

Eco Data Explanation Sheet - Brief description of Eco sample project plot & tree data collection options.



### Additional resources - videos



#### **Eco Basics, Project Creation, and External Import Steps**

Eco v6 highlights and overview - 5 min. - video highlights features and options in the i-Tree Eco v6 application.

<u>Importing external inventory data into Eco v6 - 8 min.</u> - Instructions for setting up an Eco v6 inventory project and importing in external data.

Eco v6 sample project creation - 8 min. - Creating a plot-based sample project using the i-Tree Eco v6 application.

Eco v6 complete inventory project creation - 11 min. - Creating a complete inventory project using the i-Tree Eco v6 application.

#### **Eco Plot Establishment**

Basic Eco sample plot establishment - 2 min. - How to lay out a simple 1/10<sup>th</sup> acre plot for an Eco sample project.

<u>Eco wooded plot establishment - 3 min.</u> - How to lay out an Eco sample plot partially in a wooded area.

Measuring plot reference object - 2 min. - How to measure a reference or permanent object from an established eco plot center.

#### **Eco Tree Measurements**

<u>i-Tree Eco - Basic tree height measurements - 9 min.</u> - How to measure total tree height, height to live top, and height to crown base <u>Simple tree DBH measurement - 2 min.</u> - How to measure a single stem tree (DBH) diameter at breast height.

CLE - Crown Light Exposure - 3 min. - How to determine the crown light exposure (CLE) for a tree during Eco field data collection

#### Using the i-Tree Eco v6 Mobile Data Collection (MDC) system

Mobile Data Collection part 1 - How To Submit A Project To A Mobile Device - 5 min. - In this video there are instructions concerning how to submit i-Tree Eco inventory and plot-based projects to the mobile data collector.

Mobile Data Collection part 2 - How To Collect Data With The Mobile Data Collector - 8 min. - In this video there are instructions concerning how to collect data with the mobile data collector for i-Tree Eco inventory and plot-based projects.

Mobile Data Collection part 3 - Retrieving Data - 3 min. - In this video there are instructions concerning how to retrieve data that has been collected using the mobile data collector for i-Tree Eco inventory and plot-based projects.

Mobile Data Collection Project Management Tips - 3 min. - This video is supplemental to the three-part series concerning the mobile data collector. In this video there are examples of, and solutions to, the sticking points we are aware of users encountering while using the mobile data collector.

Mobile Data Collection: Recording coordinates for plot center or tree locations- 3 min. - This video demonstrates using the Eco v6 Mobile Data Collection (MDC) system options for recording plot center or tree locations.