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# Greening the Gateway Cities

Human-Environment Regional Observatory (HERO)

July 13th 2017

Eli Baldwin, Meyru Bhanti, Hannah Corney, Joe Mogel, Miles Weule & Gemma Wilkens

# Our Research Team

## Clark University

Eli Baldwin, Meyru Bhanti, Hannah Corney, Joe Mogel, Miles Weule & Gemma Wilkens

Zhiwen Zhu, Mark Healey  
& Arthur Elmes

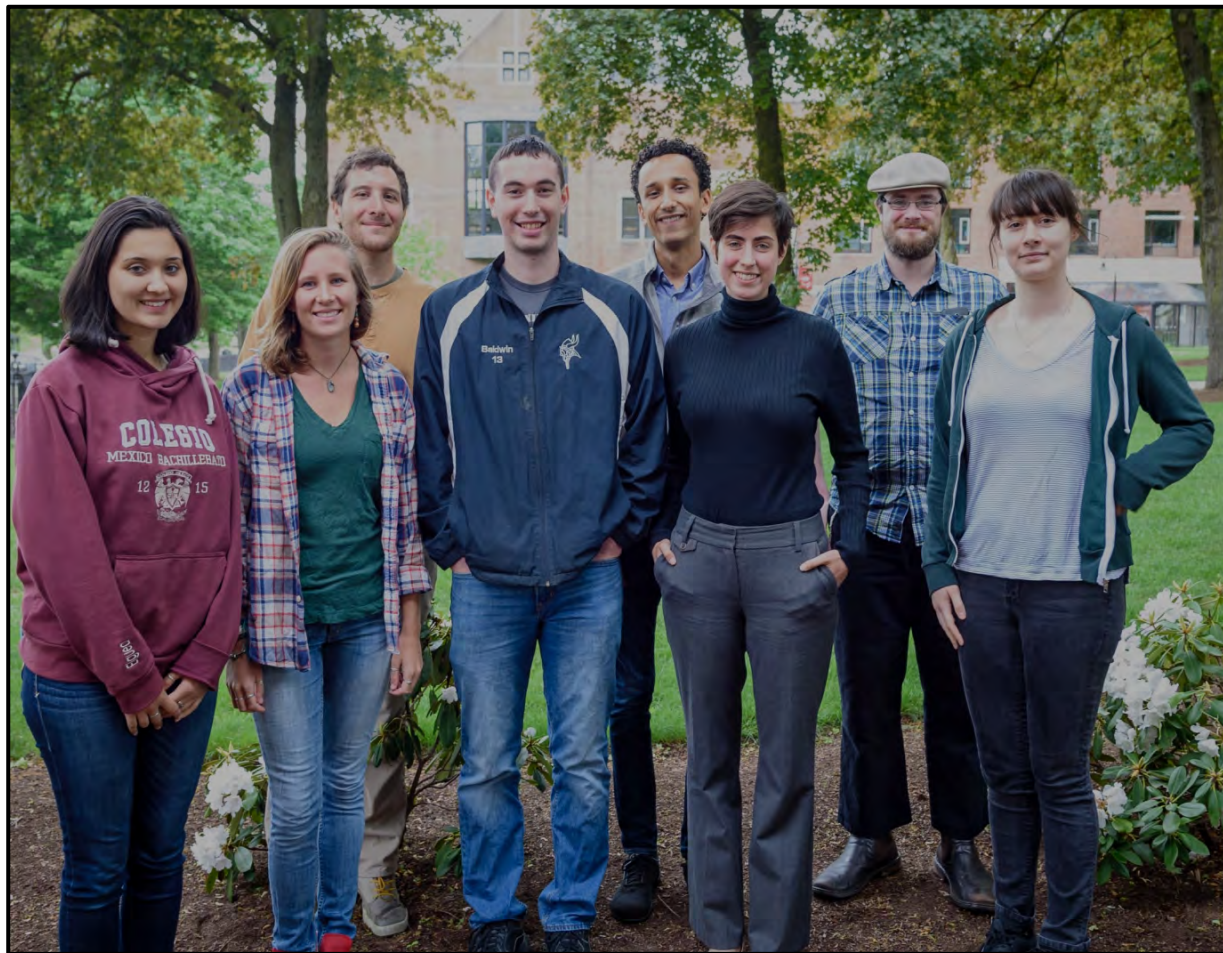
John Rogan & Deb Martin

## University of Massachusetts Amherst

Madison Kremer

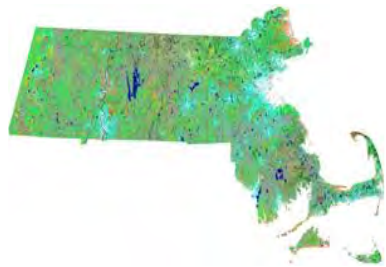
Ben Breger

Theodore Eisenman



Front Row: Meyru, Hannah, Eli, Sonny & Gemma  
Back Row: Ben, Miles & Joe

# Undergraduate Human-Environment Research



1999



2005



2012



2017



Human-Environment  
Regional Observatory



# Greening the Gateway Cities (GGC) Program



**Goal:** To reduce energy costs by expanding tree canopy to cover 10% of the gateway cities.

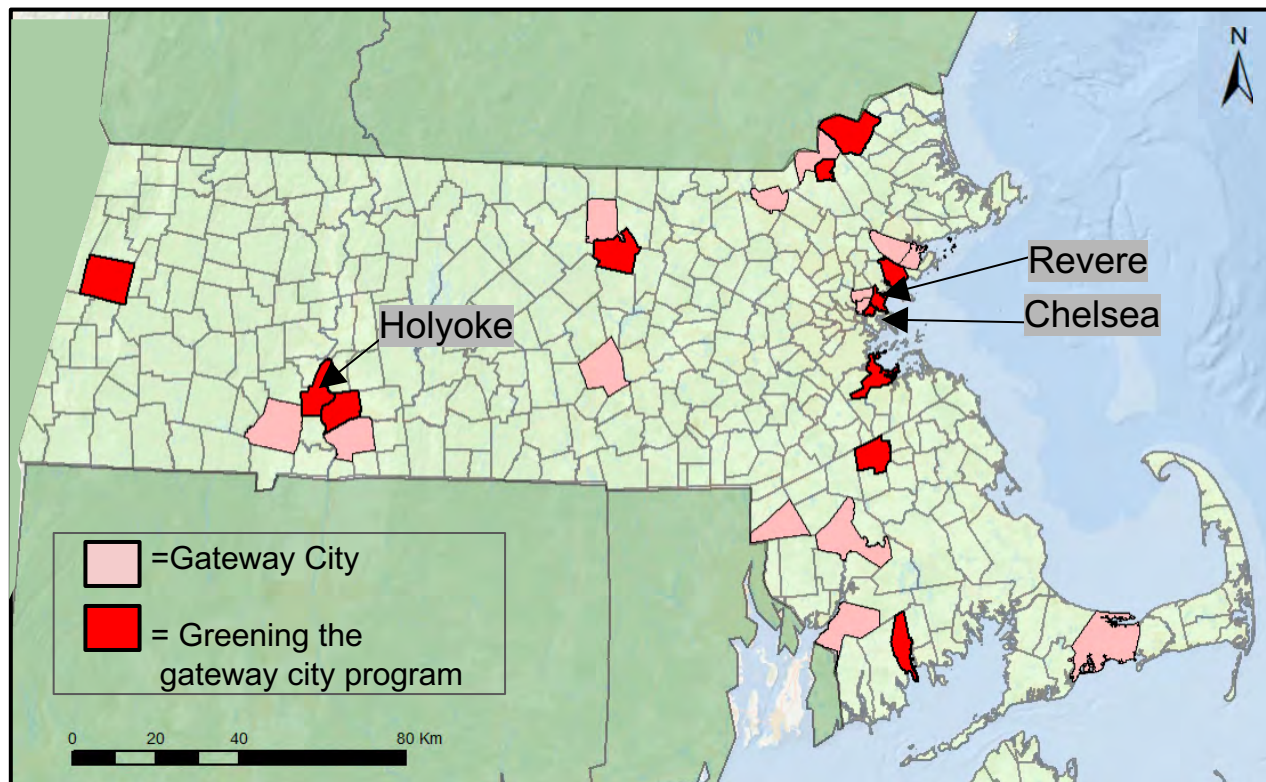
**Planting zone criteria:**

Low tree canopy

Older housing stock

High wind speeds

Large renter population



# Why Plant Trees?



06:41



## No Tropical Paradise: Urban 'Heat Islands' Are Hotbeds For Health Problems

July 05, 2017 Updated July 06, 2017 2:42 PM

By [Martha Bebinger](#)

[Share](#)

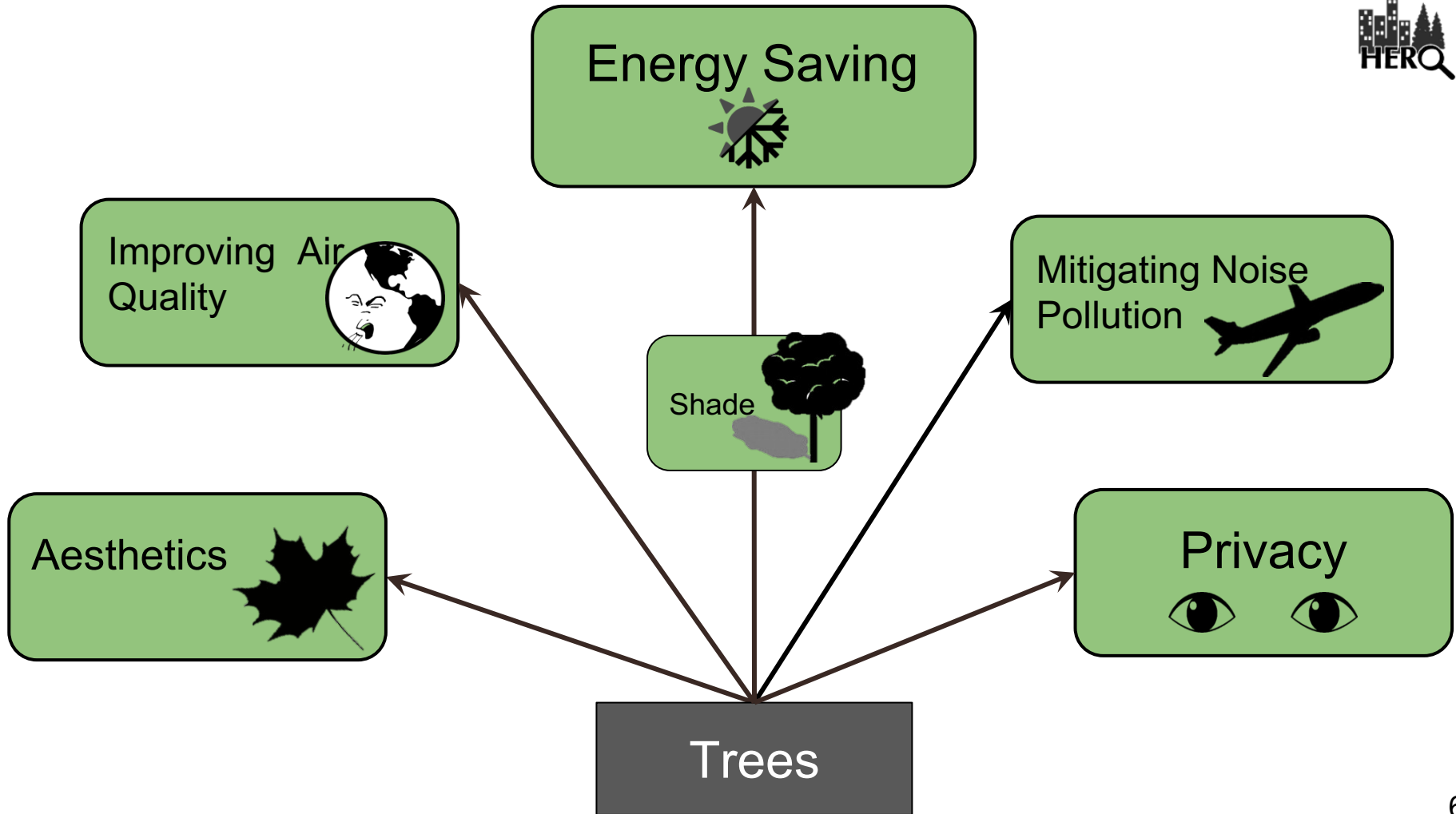


**Urban Heat Islands:** Metropolitan areas in which the temperature is significantly higher than surrounding vegetated areas due to human activities

Temperature 20-50°F higher in urban heat islands.

For every 1°F of increase over 68°F energy demands increase by up to 2%

Increase peak demand



# Holyoke (Fall 2014-Present)

Population: 40,280

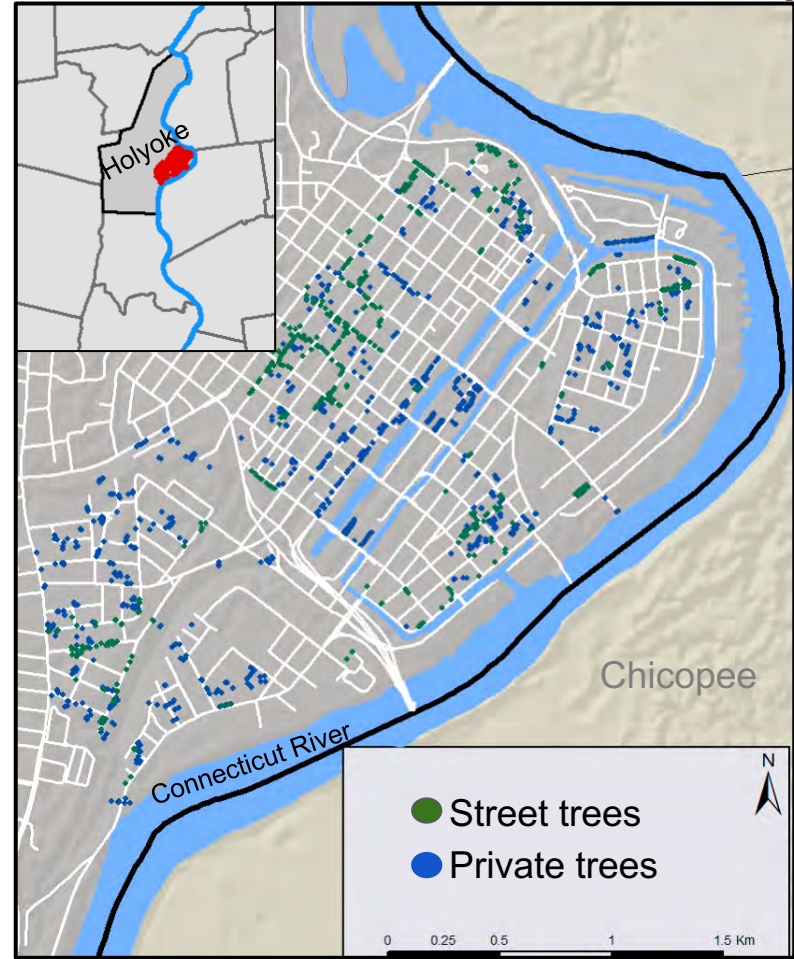
Median Household Income: \$37,372

Education: 23.4%

842 trees surveyed

515 street trees

327 private trees





## Chelsea (Spring 2014-Present)

Population: 38,861

Median Household Income: \$49,231

Education: 65.4%

429 trees surveyed

373 street trees

56 private trees



## Revere (Fall 2015-Present)

Population: 54,157

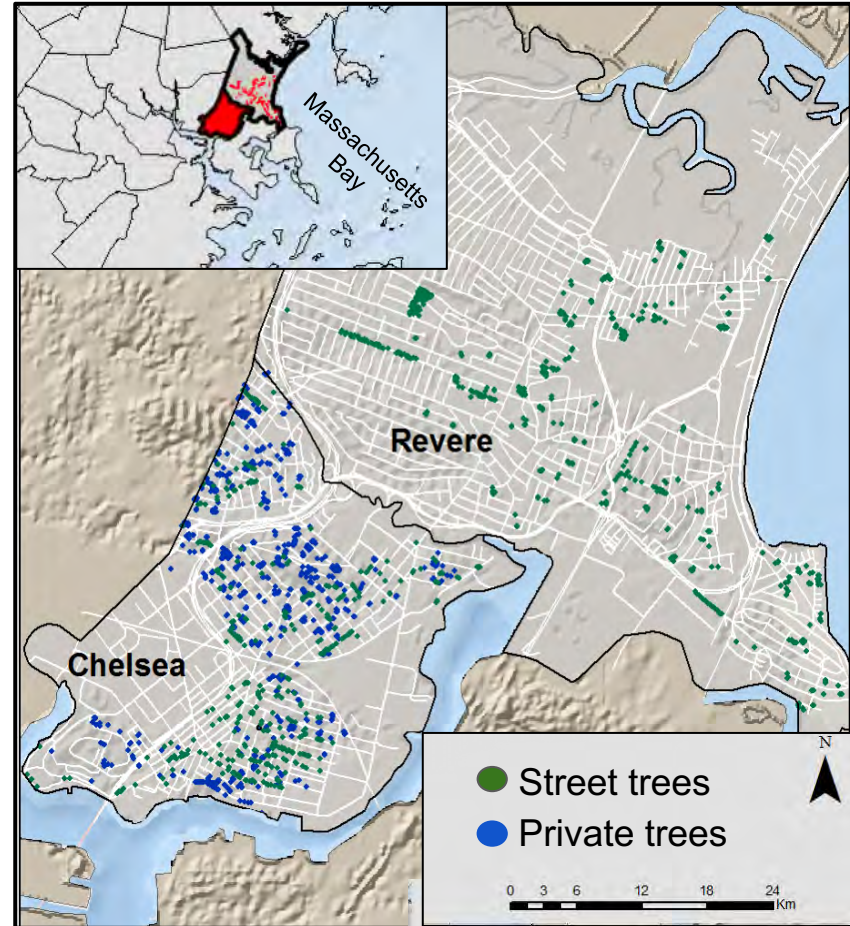
Median Household Income: \$52,483

Education: 19.5%

117 trees surveyed

117 street trees

0 private trees



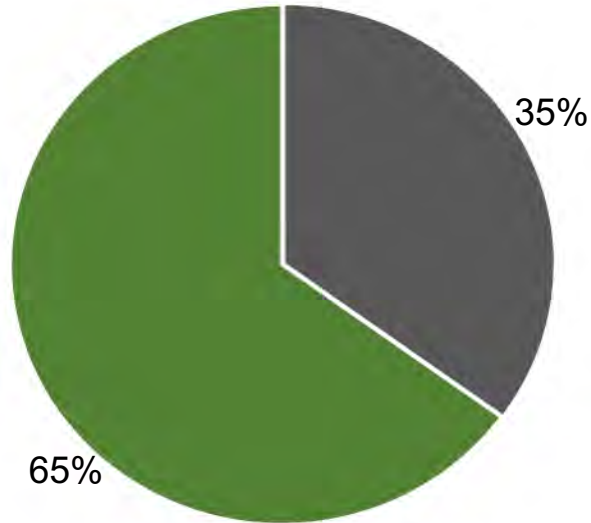


# Impervious Surface Composition



**Average for all Greening the Gateway Cities (12 cities)**

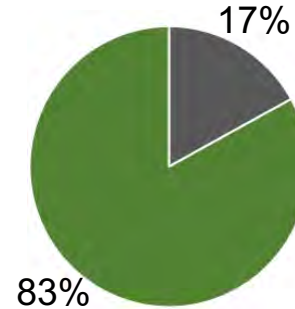
Area 56.3 km<sup>2</sup>



■ Impervious  
■ Non-impervious

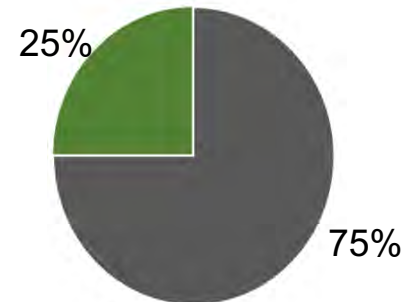
**Holyoke**

Area 59.1 km<sup>2</sup>



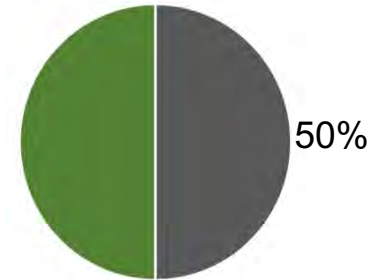
**Chelsea**

Area 6.4 km<sup>2</sup>



**Revere**

Area 26 km<sup>2</sup>



# Research Questions



## 1. Understand factors related to tree health and survivorship

**How does tree health compare across the three cities?**

**...by species?**

**...by land use?**

**...by site type?**

## 2. Understand the contribution and experience of residents and stakeholders

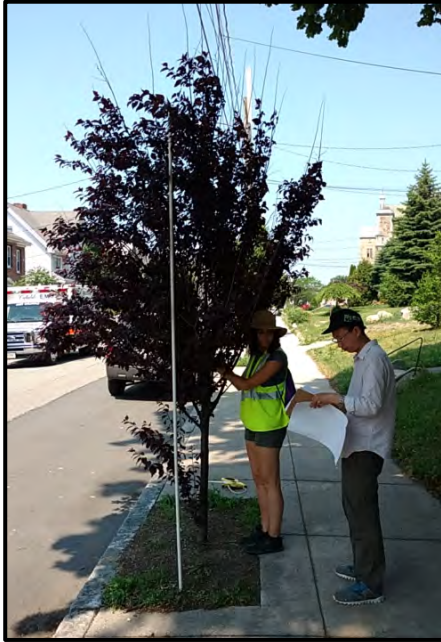
**What attitudes contribute to successful tree stewardship?**

**What are the experiences of residence in caring for trees?**

**How have the new trees affected residents' perception of their property? of their neighborhood? of their city?**

# Tree Survey and Interviews

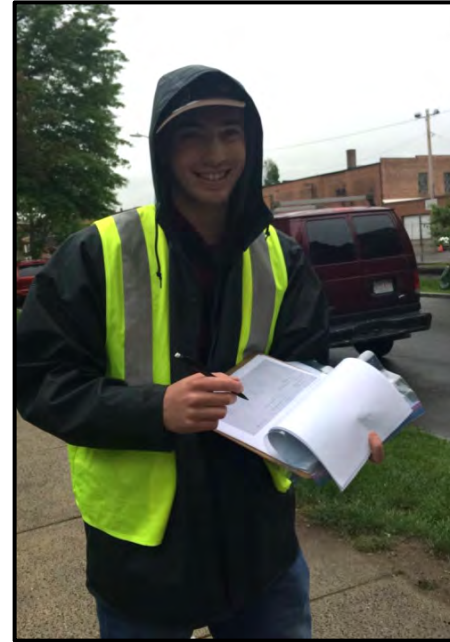
## Tree Survey - 4 weeks



Assess tree characteristics that indicate tree health and canopy cover

Record environmental factors that could affect tree health

## Interviews - 1 week



Interview residents and stakeholders

Assess resident interaction with the Department of Conservation and Recreation



# Tree Assessment Characteristics: Survivorship



Alive



Standing Dead



Removed

|          |            |   |   |
|----------|------------|---|---|
| 0        |            | U |   |
| 0        |            | U |   |
| 0        |            | U |   |
| 3        | 26-Apr-16  | U | N |
| 2.125    | 26-Apr-16  | U | N |
| 70833333 |            | U |   |
| 4.625    | 26-Apr-16  | U | N |
| 0        |            | U |   |
| 0        | 11/12/2014 | U |   |
| 0        | 28-Apr-16  | U | N |
| 0        |            | U | N |
| 0        | 01-Jun-16  | U | N |

Unknown

# Tree Assessment Characteristics: Vigor



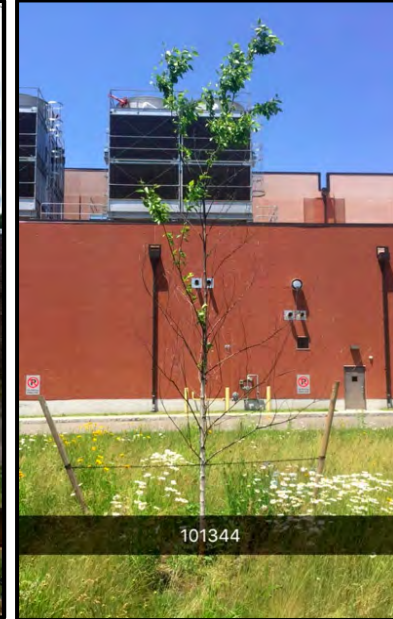
1 - Healthy



2 - Slightly unhealthy



3 - Moderately unhealthy



4 - Severely unhealthy



5 - Dead



# Tree Health: Other Indicators



Basal Sprouting



Insect & Fungus Damage



Trunk Damage



# Tree Assessment Characteristics: Size Metrics



Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)



Height and Canopy Width



Distance to Impervious



HERO Eli measuring **DBH**





HERO's Meyru, Miles and Hannah  
measuring **height**



HERO's Gemma, Eli and Miles  
measuring **width**





HERO's Hannah and Miles measuring distance to impervious



# Tree Assessment Characteristics: Site Type



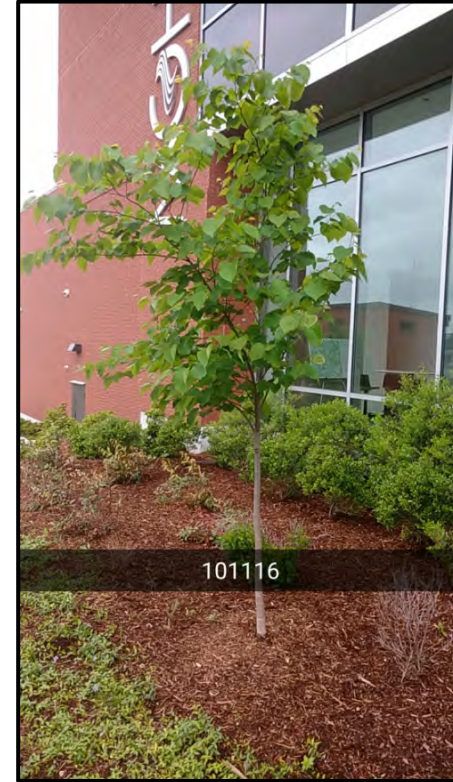
Planting Strip



Sidewalk Cutout



Maintained Park



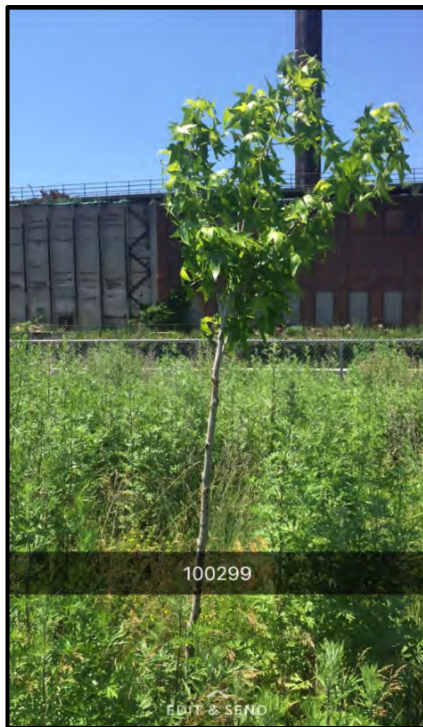
Other Maintained



# Tree Assessment Characteristics: Area Land Use



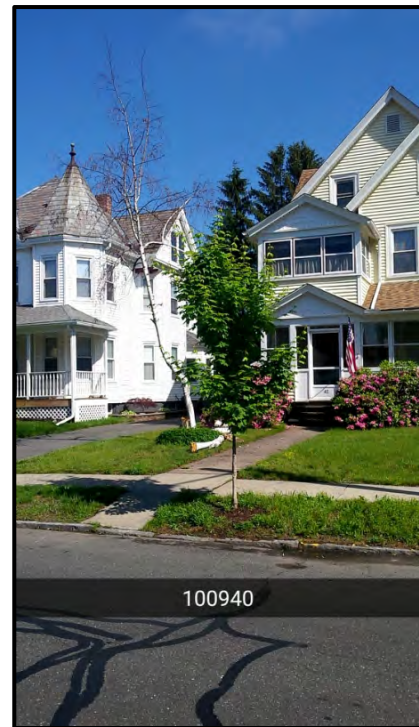
Commercial land use



Industrial land use



Multi-family residential



Single-family residential

Name: GW

Name: MB

Name: HC

Experience Level: N I E

TreelD: 100713

Speies: Oxydendrum arboreum

Date Planted: 10/8/2014

Resient Tel: 999-999-9999

Resident Name: John Dow

Comments: Insect damage on 25% of leaves

Address: 25 Nowhere St.

City: Holyoke

Date Measured: 6/20/2017

Site Type: Sidewalk Cutout

Land Use: Multi-family Residential

Mortality: (A) SD R S U

Basal Sprouts: \_\_\_\_\_

DBH1: 2.4 @ height: 4'6" DBH4: \_\_\_\_\_ @ height: \_\_\_\_\_

DBH2: \_\_\_\_\_ @ height: \_\_\_\_\_ DBH5: \_\_\_\_\_ @ height: \_\_\_\_\_

DBH3: \_\_\_\_\_ @ height: \_\_\_\_\_ DBH6: \_\_\_\_\_ @ height: \_\_\_\_\_

Height: 15 ft 6 in

Width 1: 5 ft 2 in Width 2: 6 ft 3 in

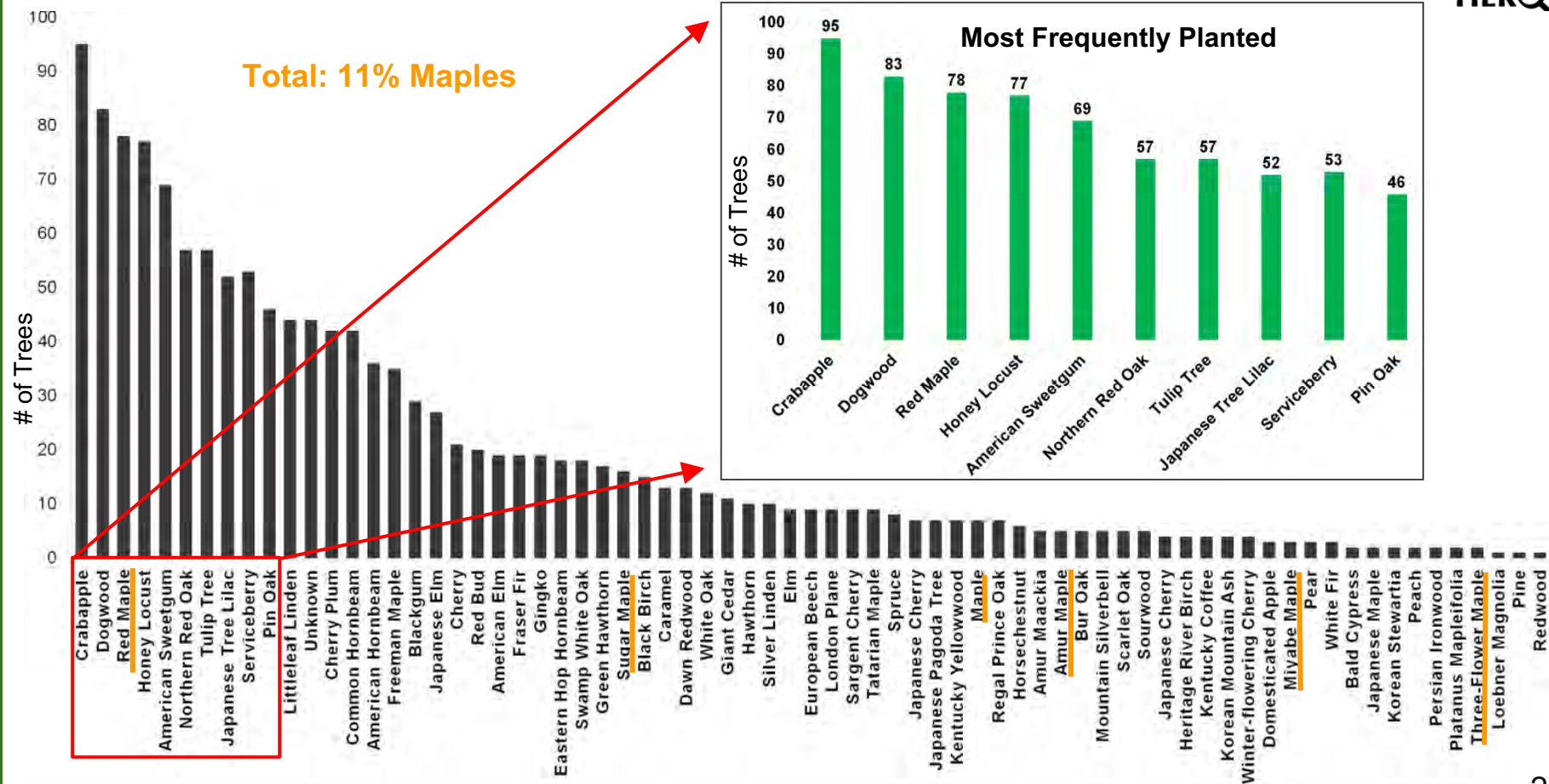
Vigor Class: 1 (2) 3 4 5 Dist. to impervious 1: 2 ft 5 i

Time to Measure (min): \_\_\_\_\_ Dist. to impervious 2: 3 ft 2 i

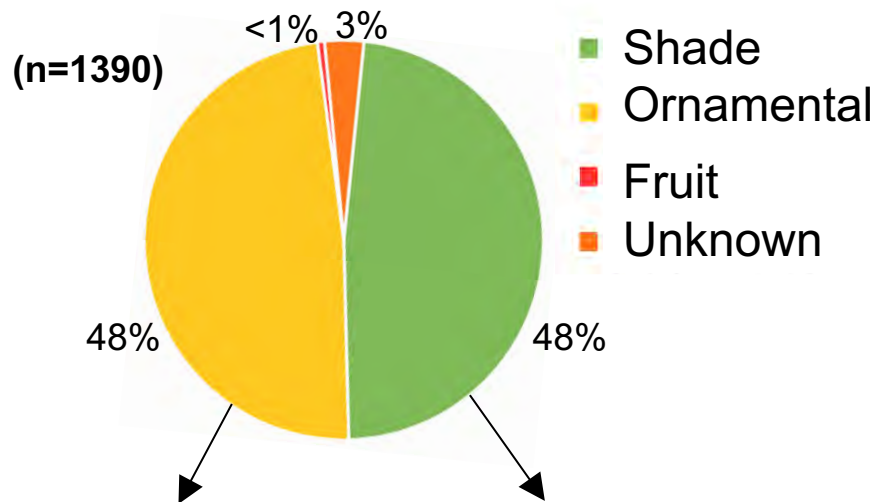
Notes for Supervisory Review:



# Species Composition of All Trees (n=1390)



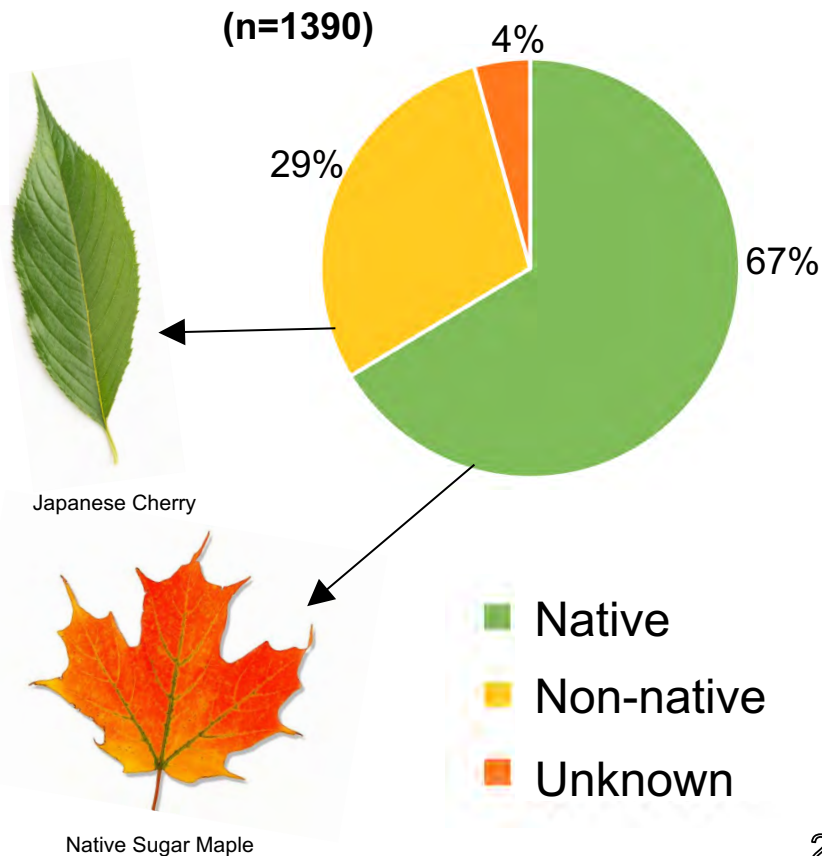
# Species Attribute Composition of All Trees



Fraser Fir



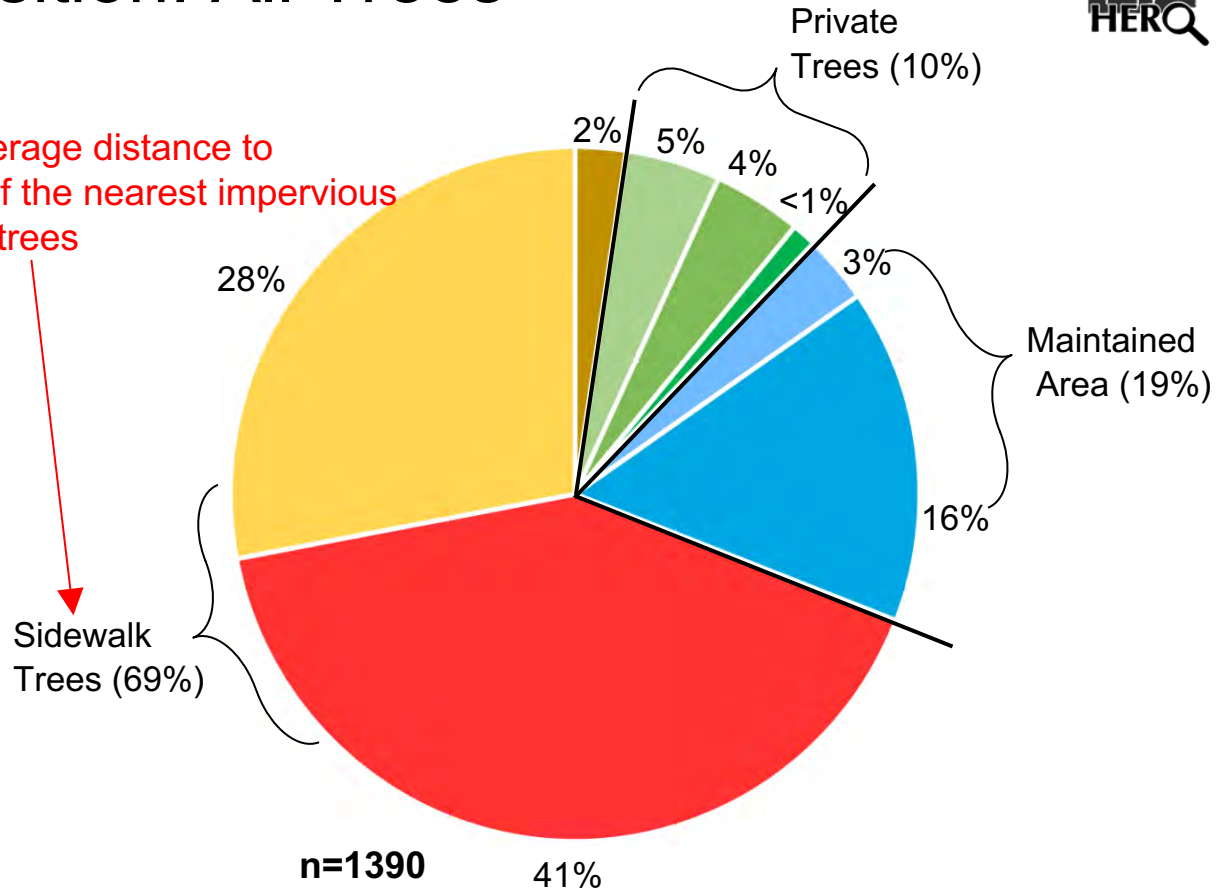
Maple



# Site Type Composition: All Trees



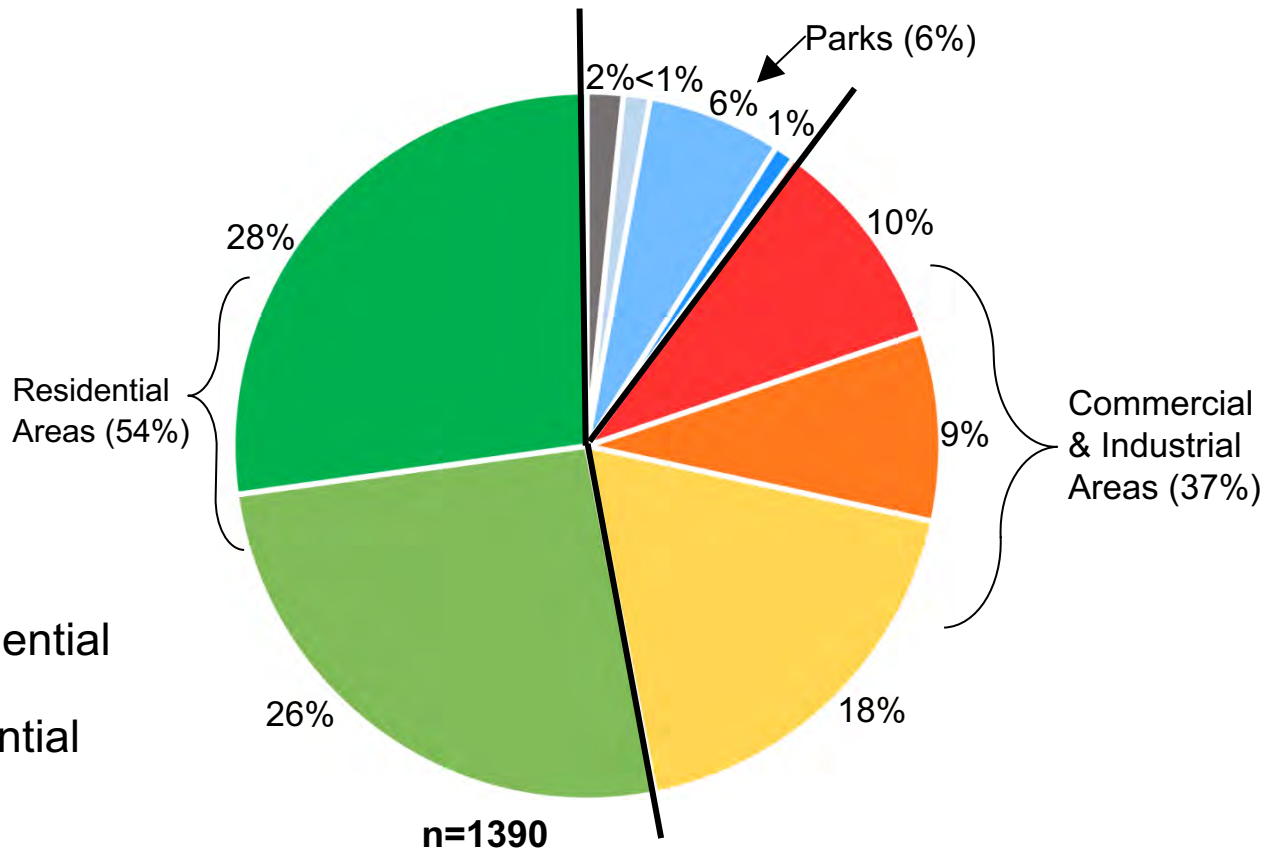
2.5 Feet- average distance to impervious of the nearest impervious for sidewalk trees



# Land Use Composition: All Trees



- Vacant Lot
- Maintained Park
- Mixed Use
- Commercial
- Institutional
- Institutional
- Single-family Residential
- Multi-family Residential
- Unknown

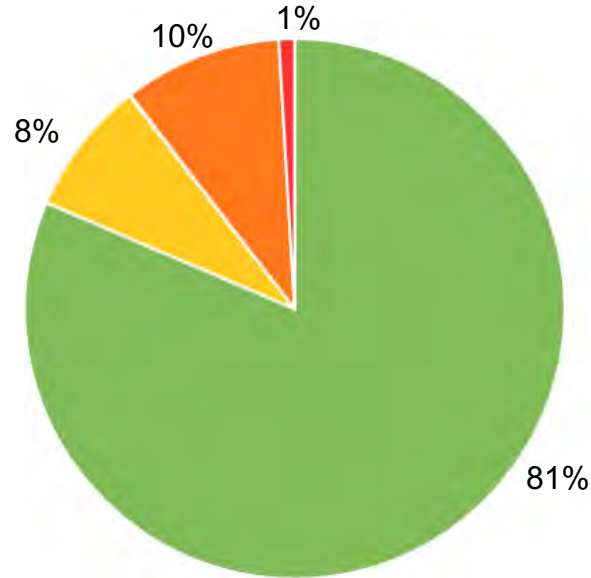




# Survivorship: All Trees



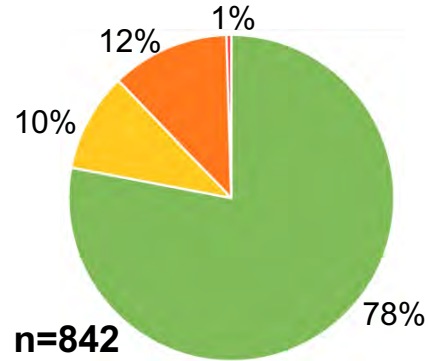
**Holyoke, Chelsea & Revere**



**n = 1390**

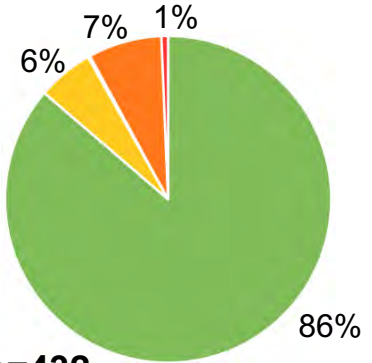
- Alive
- Removed
- Standing Dead
- Unknown

**Holyoke**



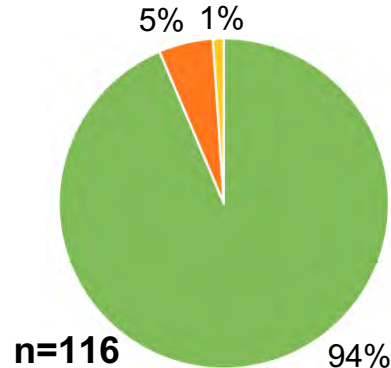
**n=842**

**Chelsea**



**n=432**

**Revere**



**n=116**

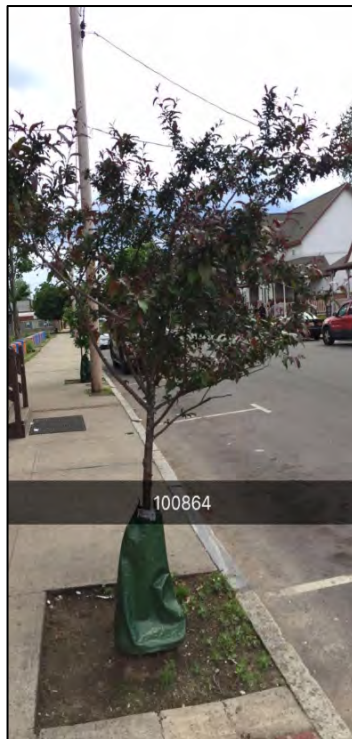
# Top Five Species for Survivorship



Cherry Plum



Eastern Redbud



Crabapple

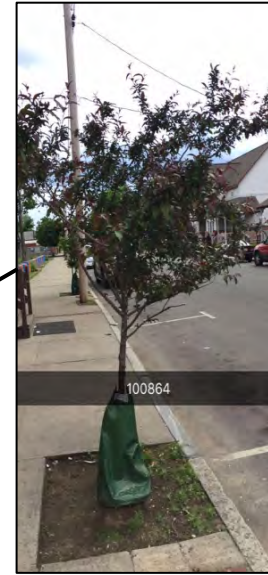
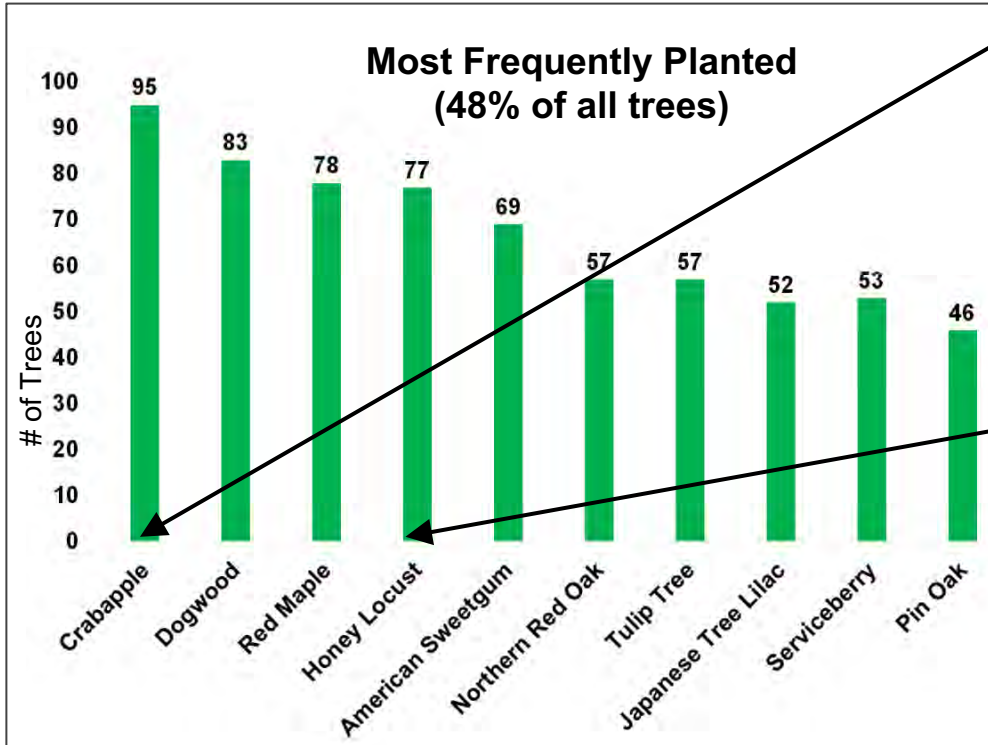


White Oak



Honey locust

# Species Composition of All Trees



Crabapple



Honey Locust



# Bottom Five Species For Survivorship



Black Gum



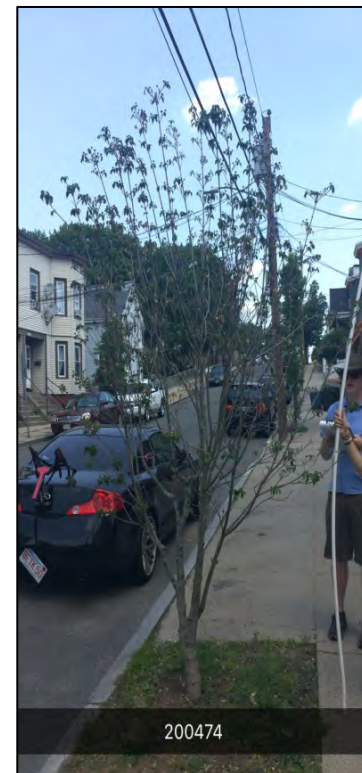
Tulip Tree



Dawn Redwood

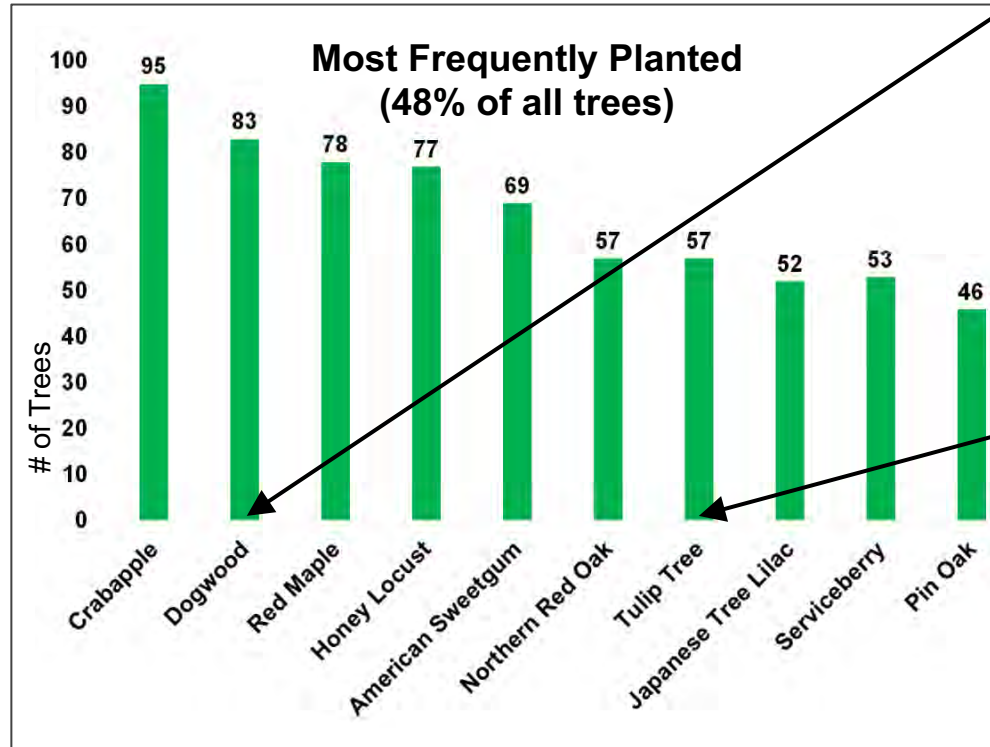


Cherry Dogwood



Dogwood

# Species Composition of All Trees



Dogwood



Tulip Tree

## Street Trees

### **Census of tree health**

Nearly all street trees were surveyed based on DCR geodatabase

### **Stewardship responsibility**

Maintained by the DCR and/or Department of Public Works

### **Size**

Generally a larger caliper stem at planting (2.0-2.5 in)

### **Stresses**

Include traffic, vandalism & lower quality soil

## Private Trees

### **Convenience sample of tree health**

Private residential/non-residential trees were surveyed based on individuals' willingness to participate

### **Stewardship responsibility**

Maintained by private residents or institutions

### **Size**

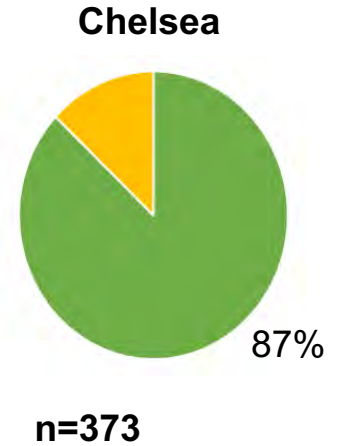
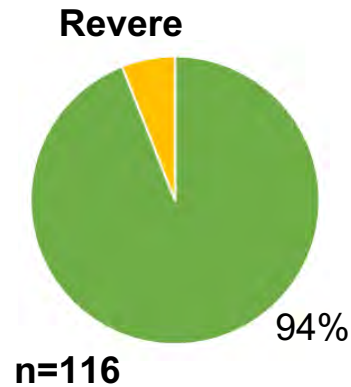
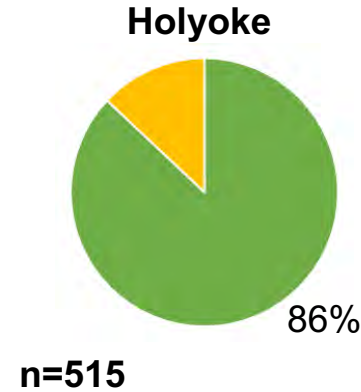
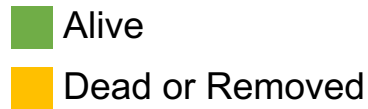
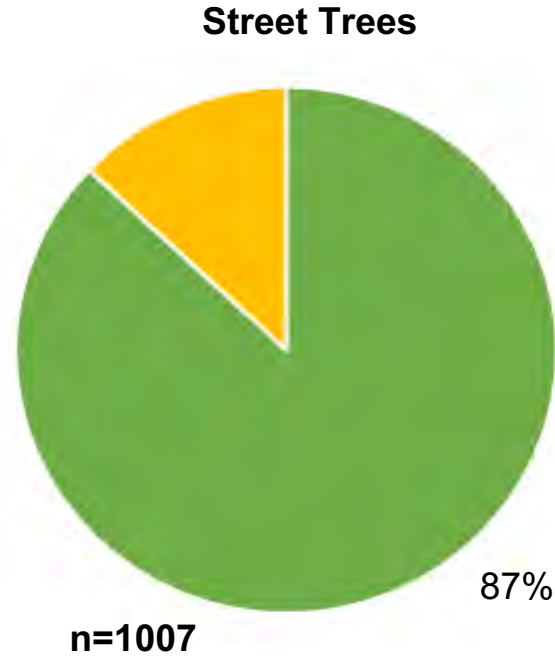
Generally a smaller caliper stem at planting (1.5-2.0 in)

### **Stresses**

Include damage from landscaping & infrequent watering



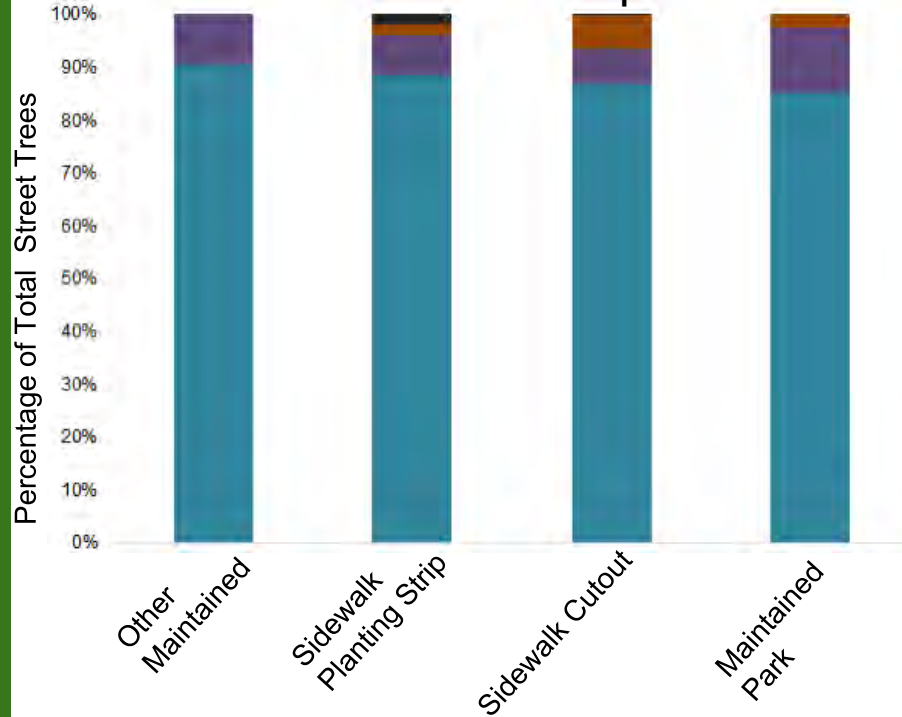
# Survivorship for Street Trees



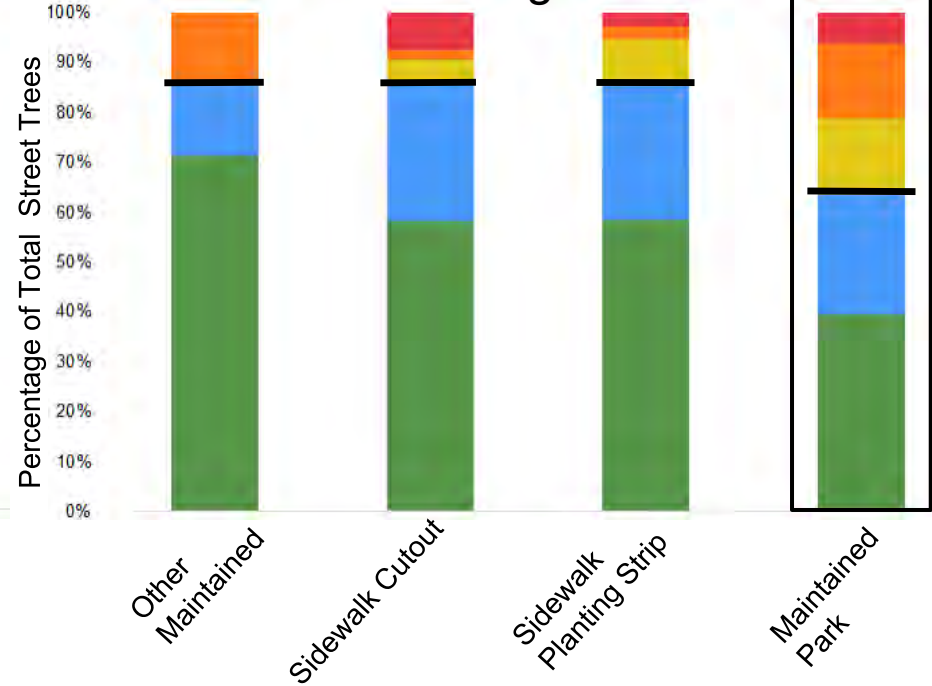
# All Street Trees: Site Type



## Survivorship



## Vigor



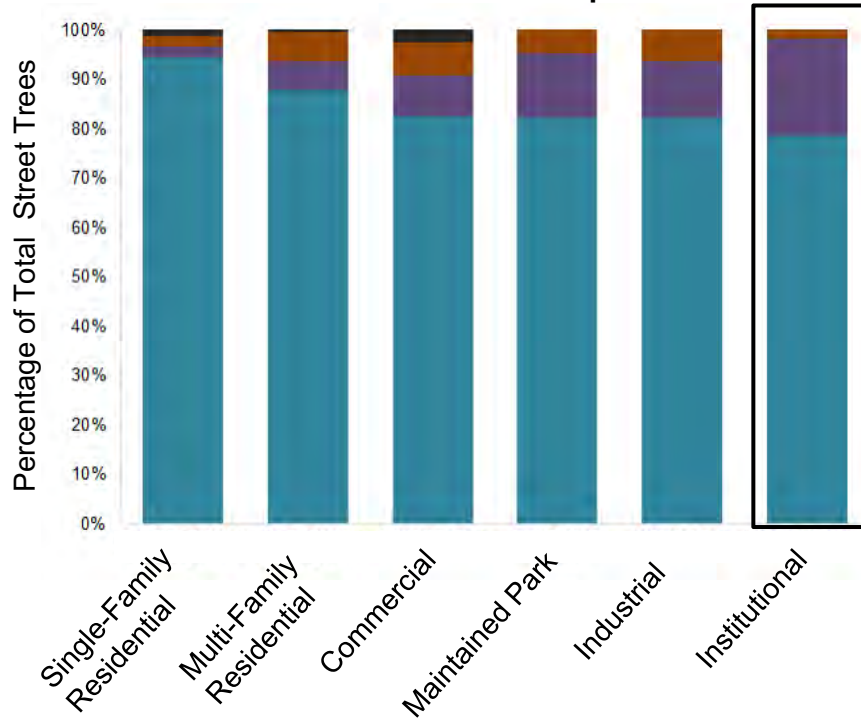
Alive Removed  
Standing Dead Unknown

Healthy Slightly Unhealthy Moderately Unhealthy Severely Unhealthy Dead

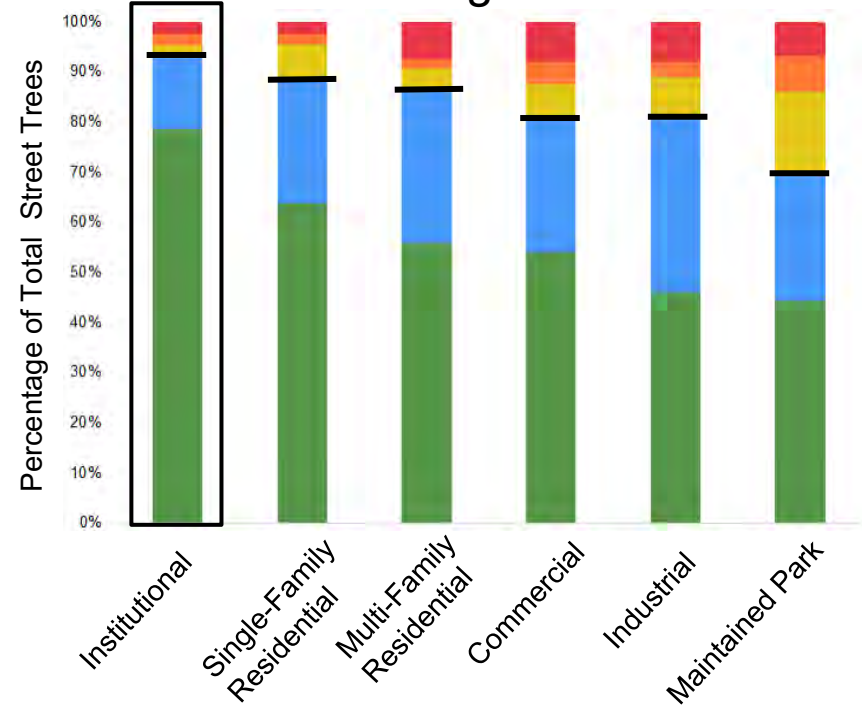
# All Street Trees: Land Use



## Survivorship



## Vigor



Alive Removed  
Standing Dead Unknown

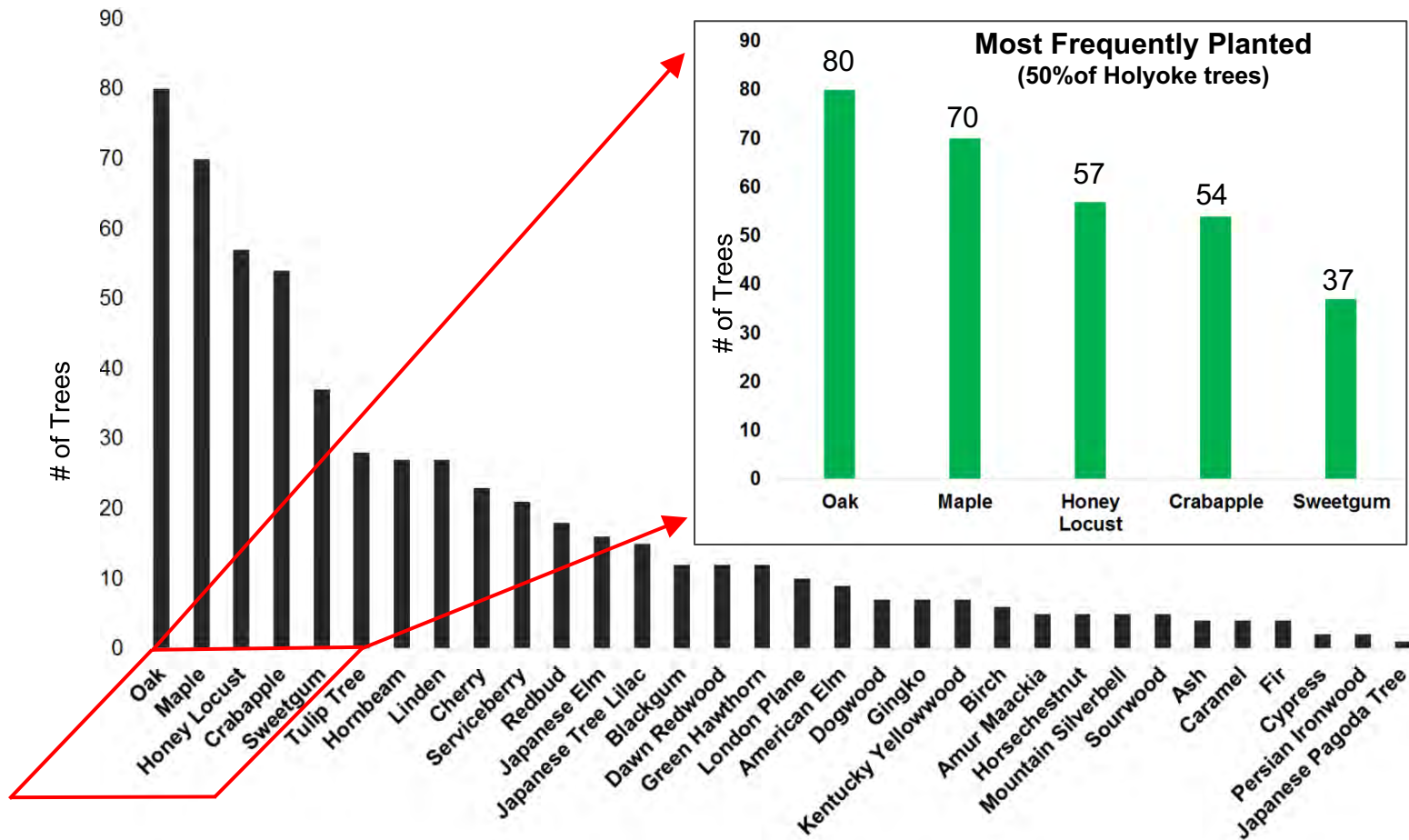
Healthy Slightly Unhealthy Moderately Unhealthy Severely Unhealthy Dead



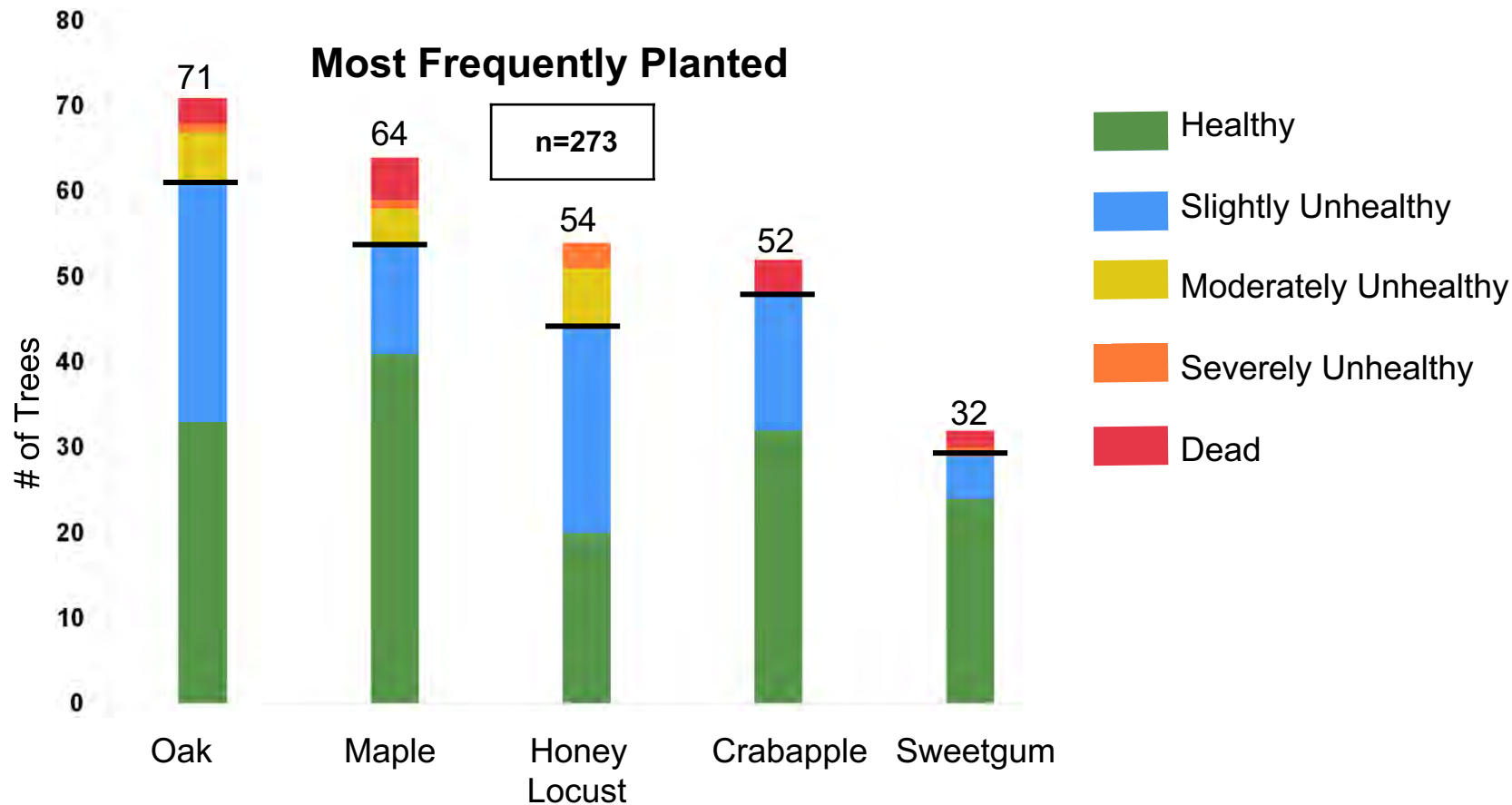
# Comparison Of All Street Trees

|         | % Alive | Mean DBH (In.) | Mean Height (Ft.) | Mean Vigor | Mean Crown Width (Ft.) | Number of Trees |
|---------|---------|----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| All     | 87      | 2.14           | 12.3              | 1.72       | 6.28                   | 1005            |
| Holyoke | 86      | 2.25           | 11.8              | 1.72       | 6.04                   | 515             |
| Chelsea | 87      | 2.17           | 13.4              | 1.78       | 6.87                   | 374             |
| Revere  | 94      | 1.68           | 11.5              | 1.51       | 5.48                   | 116             |

# Holyoke: Street Tree Species Composition

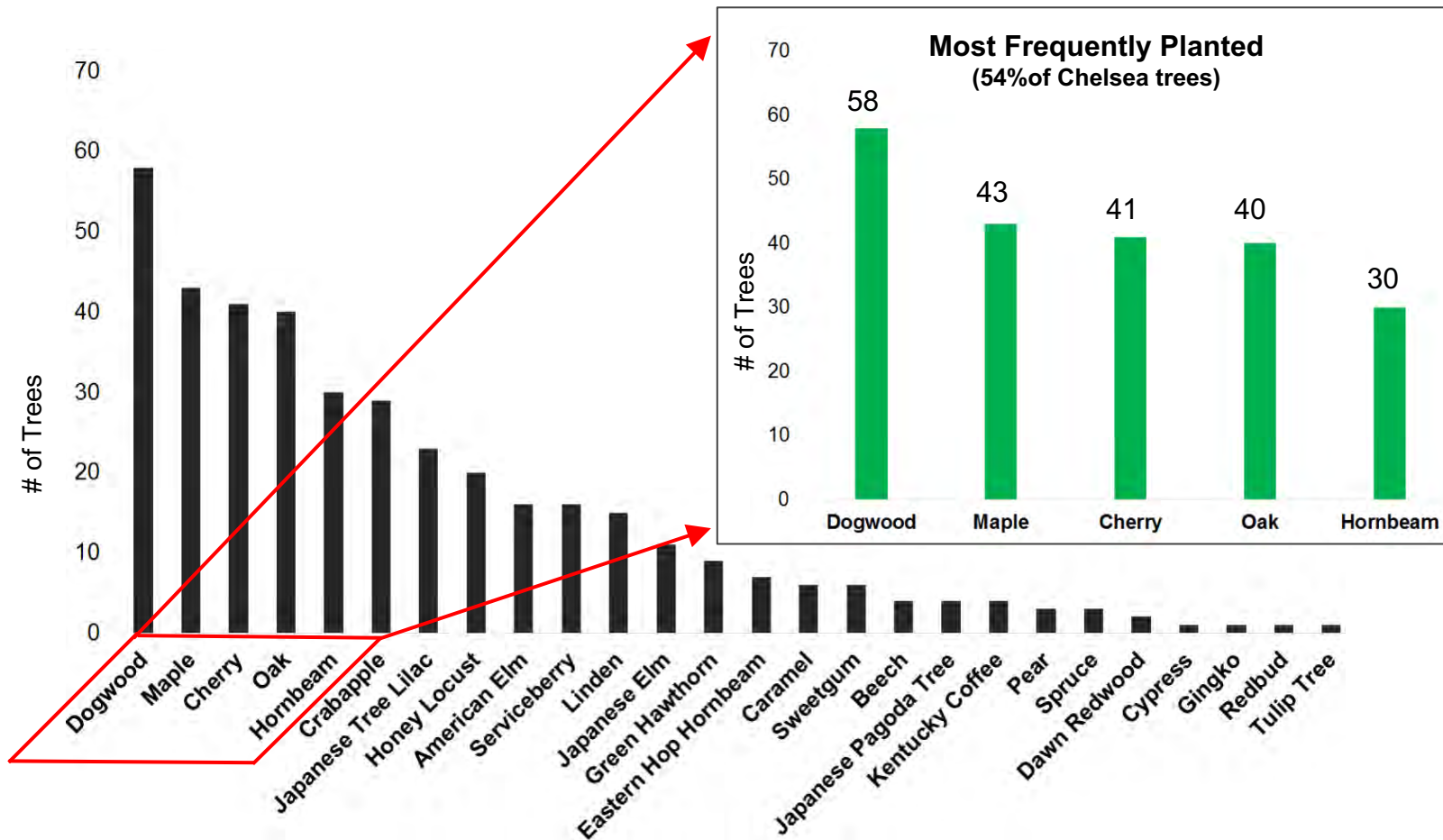


# Vigor of the Most Frequent Street Trees in Holyoke

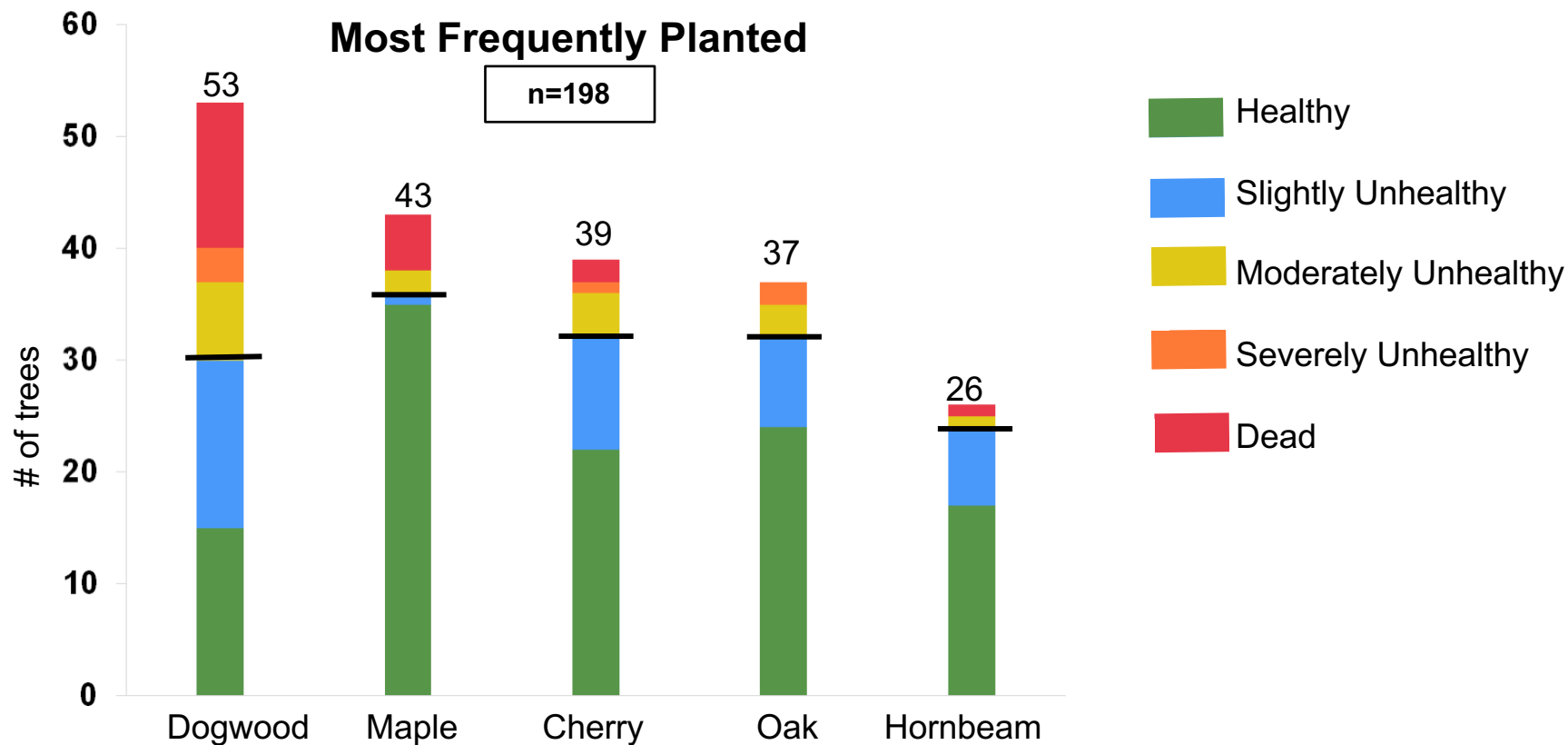




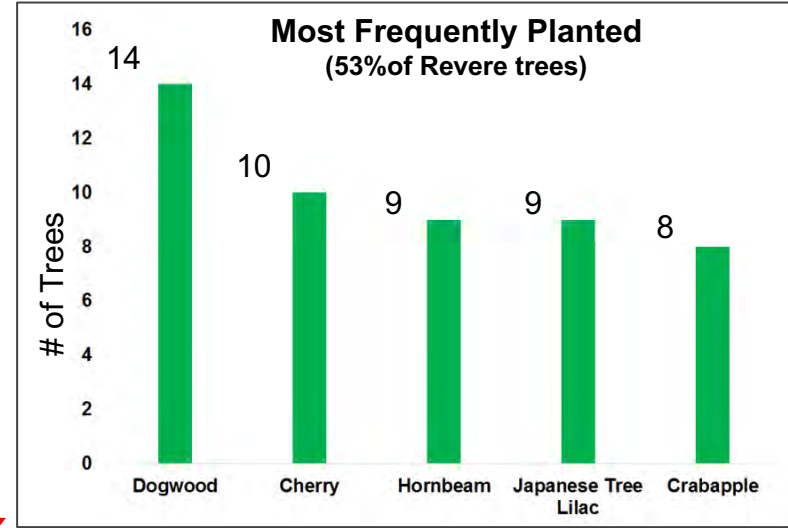
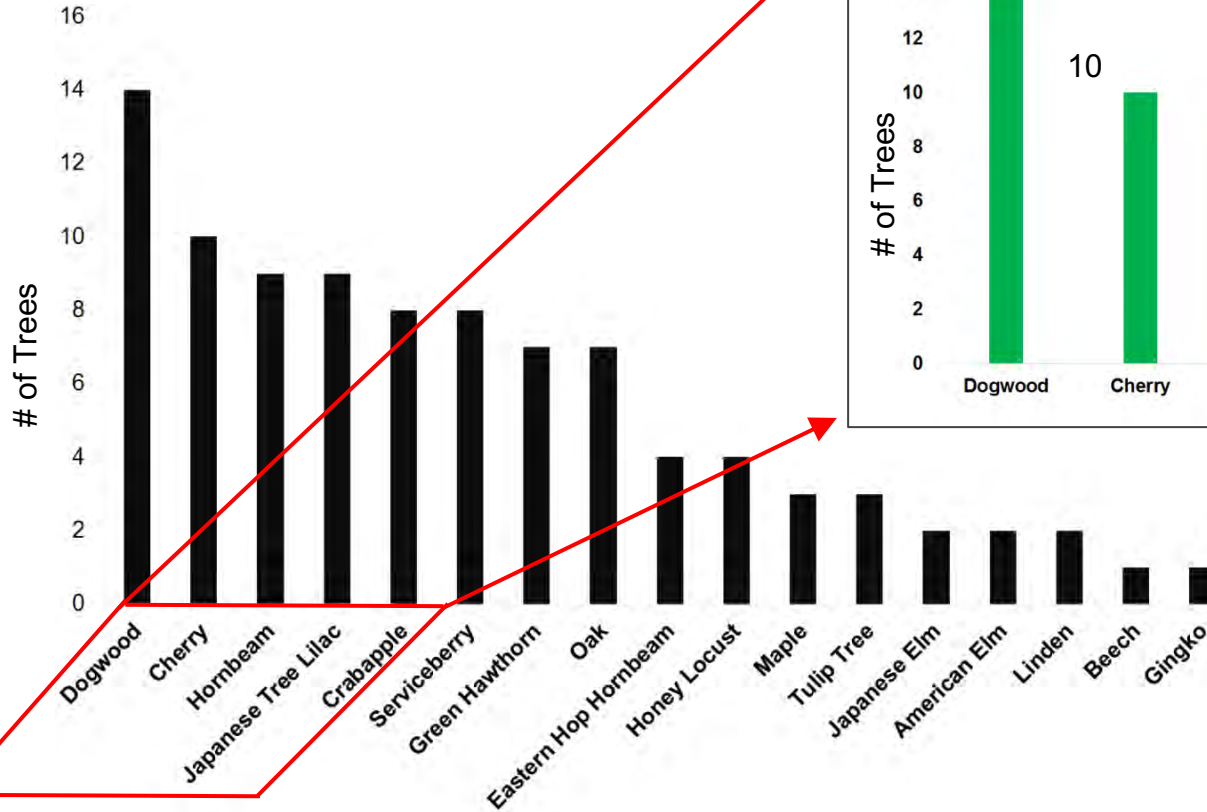
# Chelsea: Street Tree Species Composition



# Vigor of the Most Frequent Street Trees in Chelsea

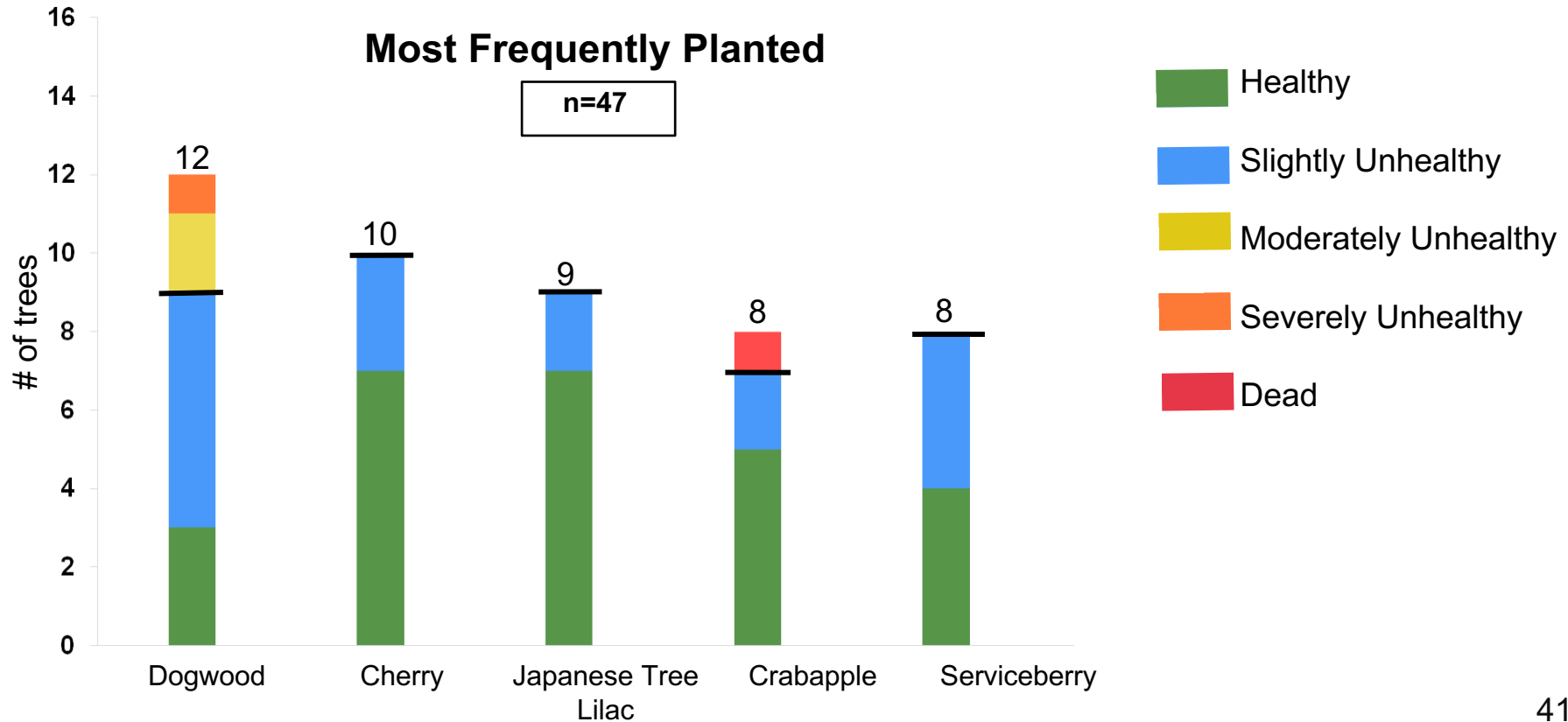


# Revere: Street Tree Species Composition





# Vigor of the Most Frequent Street Trees in Revere



# Best Performing Street Tree Species



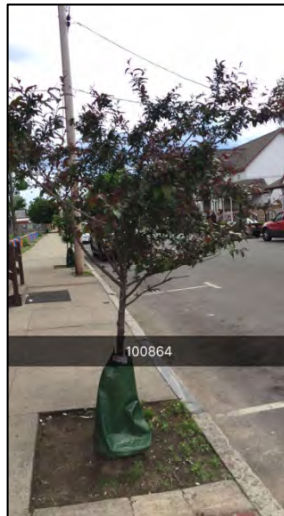
**Honey Locust**

Excellent performance in all three cities



**Cherry Plum**

Excellent performance in Holyoke and Revere



**Crabapple**

Excellent performance in Chelsea and did well in Revere



**Pin Oak**

Excellent performance in Holyoke and did well in Revere



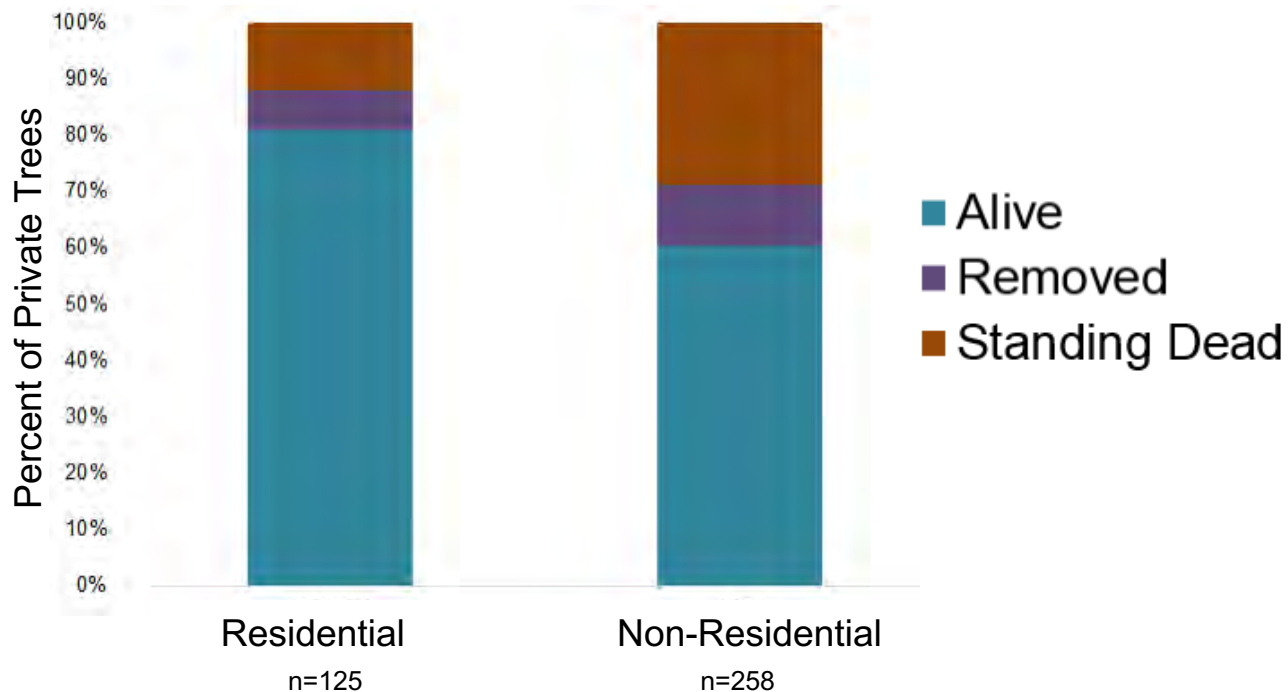
**Japanese Tree Lilac**

Excellent performance in Holyoke and Revere, did well in Chelsea

# Private Tree Sample



| % Alive | Vigor | DBH     | Height | Width   | n   |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-----|
| 67      | 2.41  | 1.08 in | 8.0 ft | 3.21 ft | 383 |

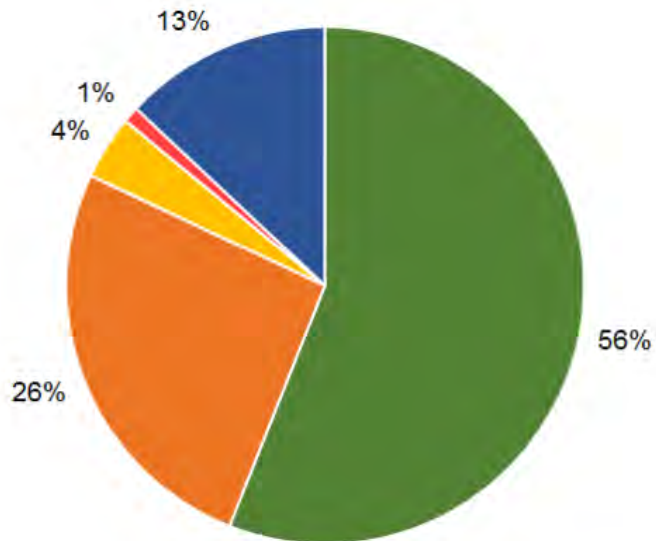




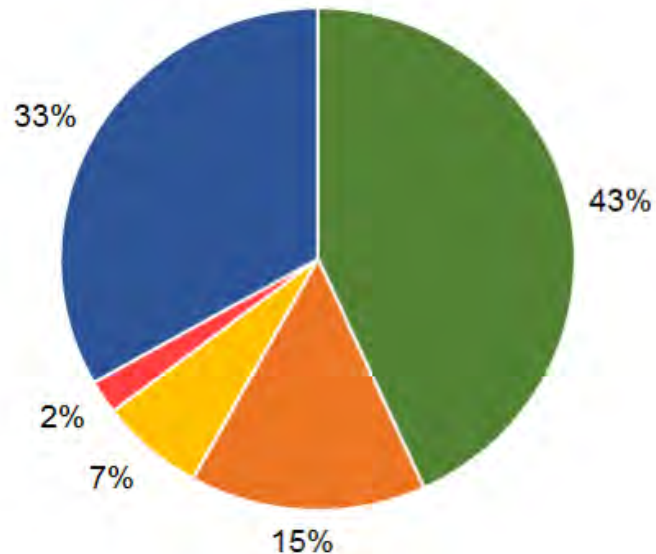
# Vigor Distribution of Private Trees



Residential



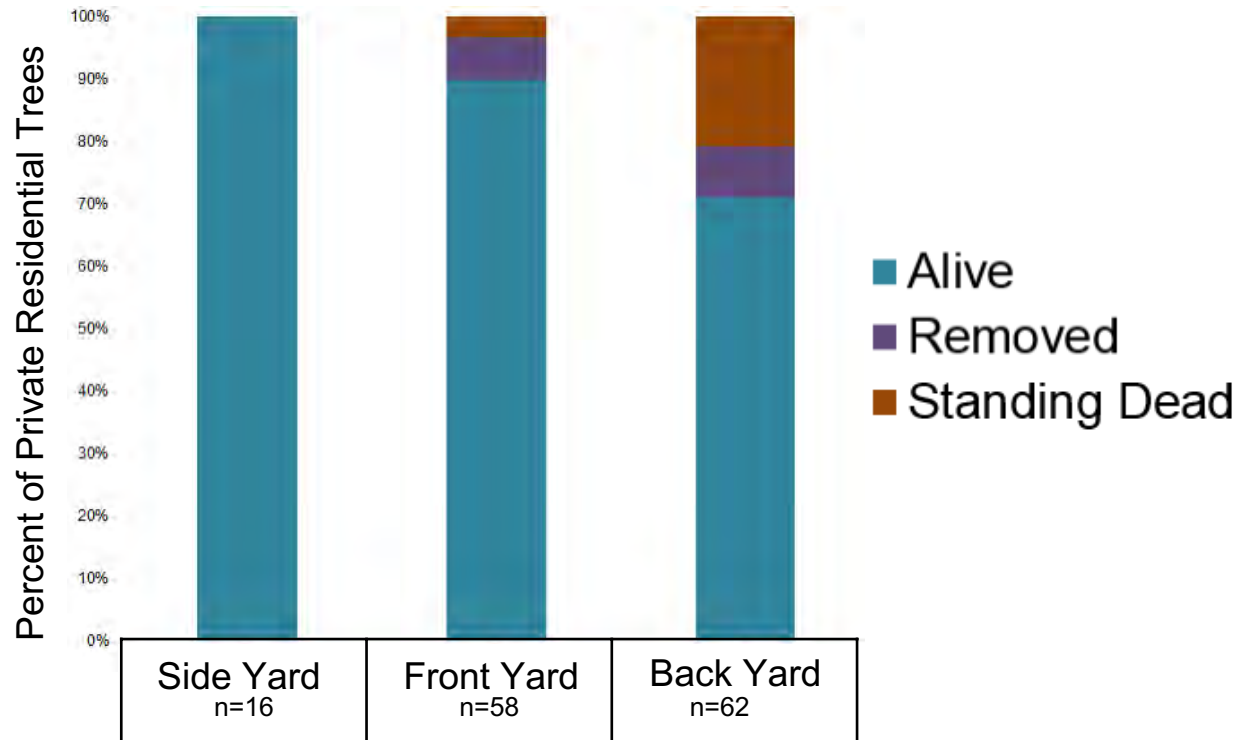
Non-Residential



■ Healthy ■ Slightly Unhealthy

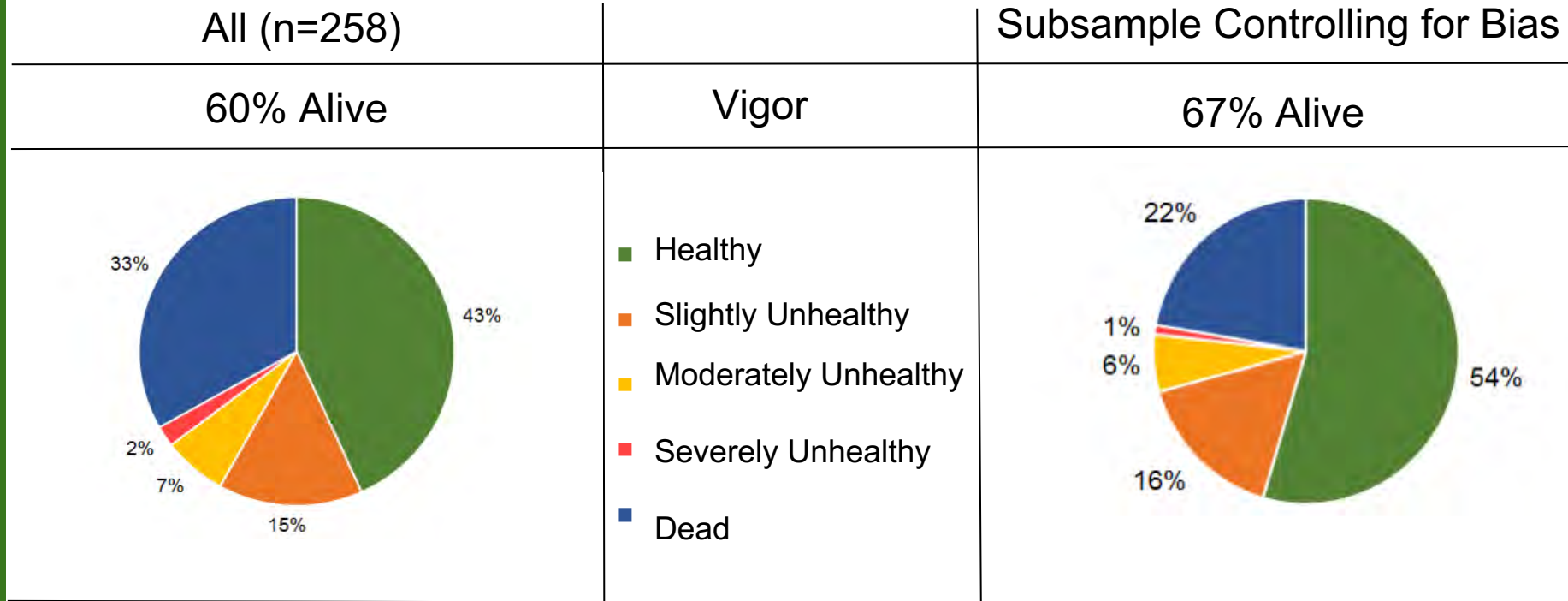
■ Moderately Unhealthy ■ Severely Unhealthy ■ Dead

# Private Residential Trees



There is no significant difference between Single and Multi-family properties

# Private Non-Residential Trees



No significant difference in DBH



# Private Trees Holyoke

| %Alive | Vigor | DBH     | Width   | Height | N   |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|--------|-----|
| 64     | 2.53  | 0.99 in | 2.84 ft | 7.7 ft | 327 |

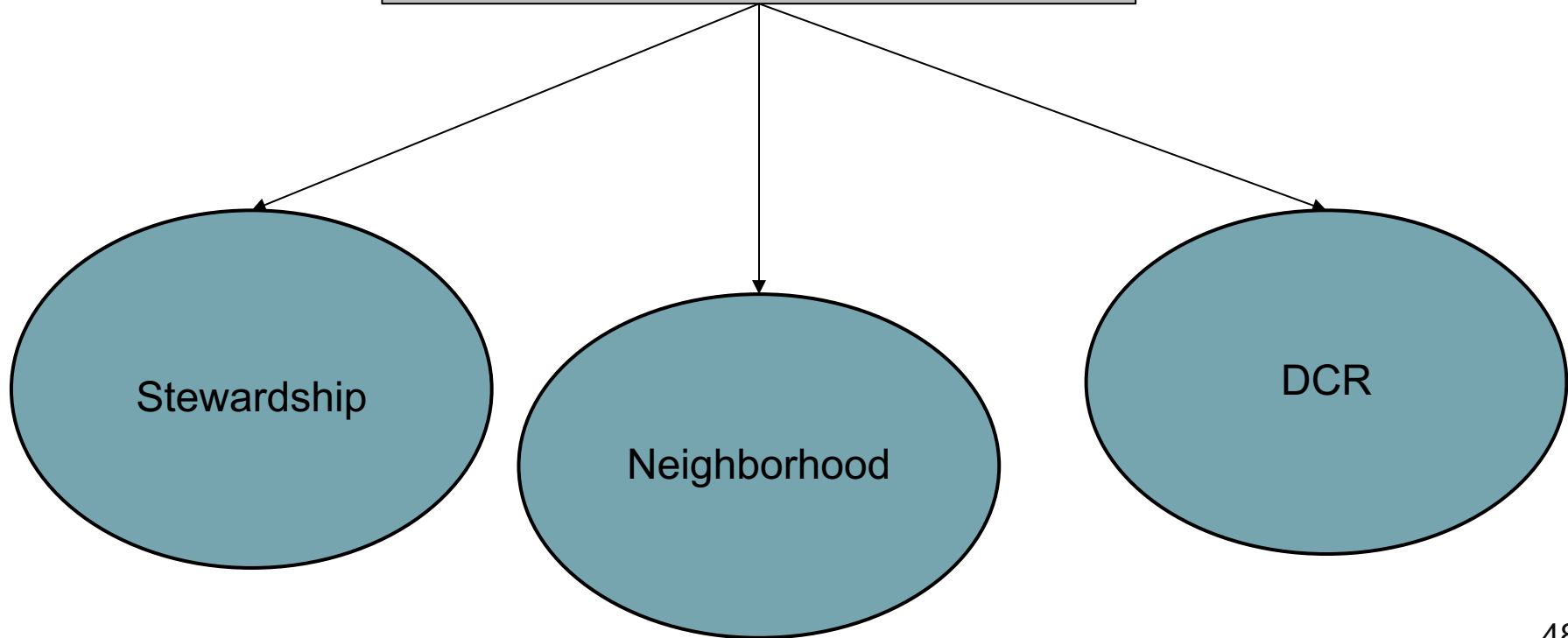
- One third of Holyoke's private trees are on just two properties
- Without them: 75% Alive, Vigor 1.98, DBH is the same

# Private Trees Chelsea

| %Alive | Vigor | DBH     | Width  | Height  | N  |
|--------|-------|---------|--------|---------|----|
| 82     | 1.72  | 1.57 in | 5.8 ft | 10.2 ft | 57 |

There is no significant difference between cities within residential trees

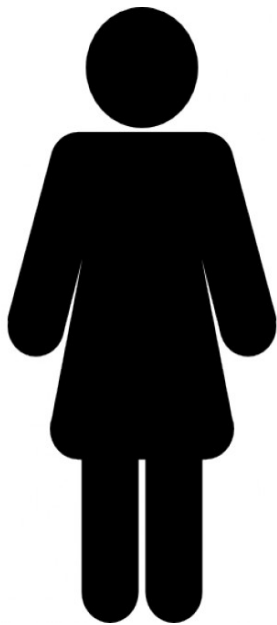
# Interview Themes



# Demographics



50%  
female



## **Ethnicity/Race:**

67% white  
16.5% American Indian/Alaska  
Native 16.5% Hispanic/Latino

## **Language(s):**

English

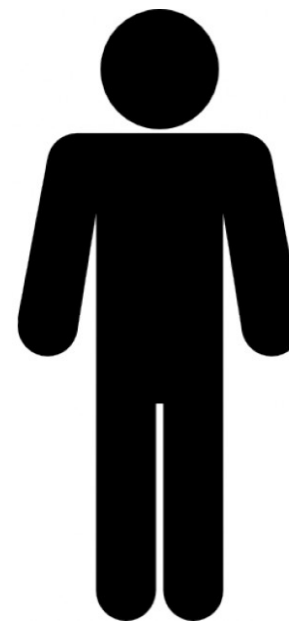
## **Age**

>45 years old

## **Educational Attainment:**

33% Trade/Technical Schooling  
16.6% Some College  
16.6% Associate Degree  
16.6% Bachelor's Degree  
16.6% Master's Degree

50%  
male



**Total Participants: 8**

(6 responded to demographic survey)



# How did residents find out about the program?



## Flyers & Mailings (6)

“They came around with flyers, I believe it was about the Chelsea planting program. I said sure, I’ll have a couple.”

“I received a notice in the mail, it came with my water bill I believe.”

## Neighbor Networking (3)

“I called my neighbors and they got some too.”

“When they put the trees here, my neighbors requested some as well.”



HERO Eli Baldwin in the field.

# What motivates residents to participate?

## Aesthetics (4)

“I figured it was a nice way to make the yard and everything more beautiful.”

“It makes the property look so much nicer with the greenery around.”

## Ecosystem services (4)

“We get fresh air and it’s nice and cool here. Over there it’s really hot and you never see anyone in the yard because there aren’t trees.”

“To add to the yard, and the shade in the future.”

“I like to make my yard as close to nature as I can, I like the birds and the habitat and they’re good for the environment.”



# How was their experience with the DCR?



DCR foresters in the field

## Receiving Information (5)

“They told me how to take care of them, give them so much water a week and stuff like that.”

“I did not even think to call them.”



“If I had a question about a tree, I would go on the internet.”

## General Comments (4)

“You people work hard and are very dedicated, everybody was very positive.”

“You don’t think about it that much until you’re actually sitting down talking with someone about it. That’s what I think helps a lot- **someone** coming down and talking to you about it.”

# How does it help their community?



“I hope it cleans the air.”

“It’s really pretty, it makes a big difference in the city, going down the street and seeing all the trees.”

“I’ve lived in Chelsea my whole life and I can say there are a lot more trees.”

“It’s good, but it (the planting program) needs more attention and awareness.”



DCR & DPW tree planting in Chelsea



# How did the residents care for their trees?

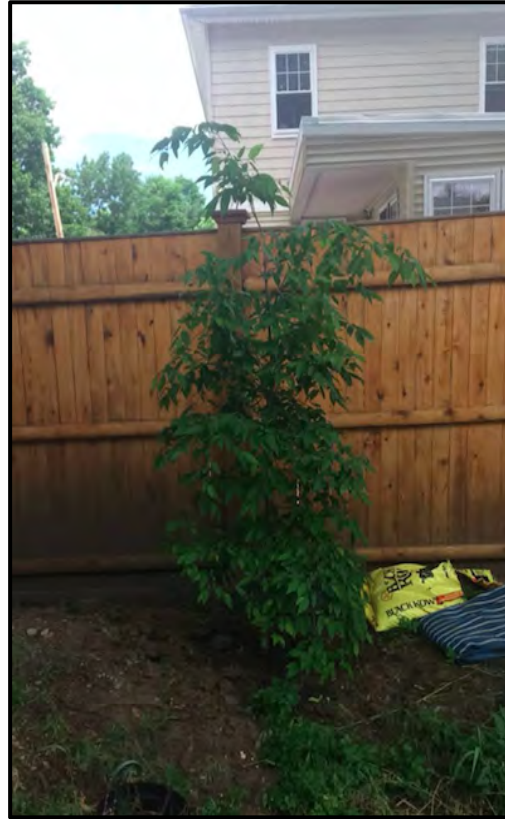


“I was watering the tree every other day.”

“In fact, I’m watering the ones they planted outside on the sidewalk also.”

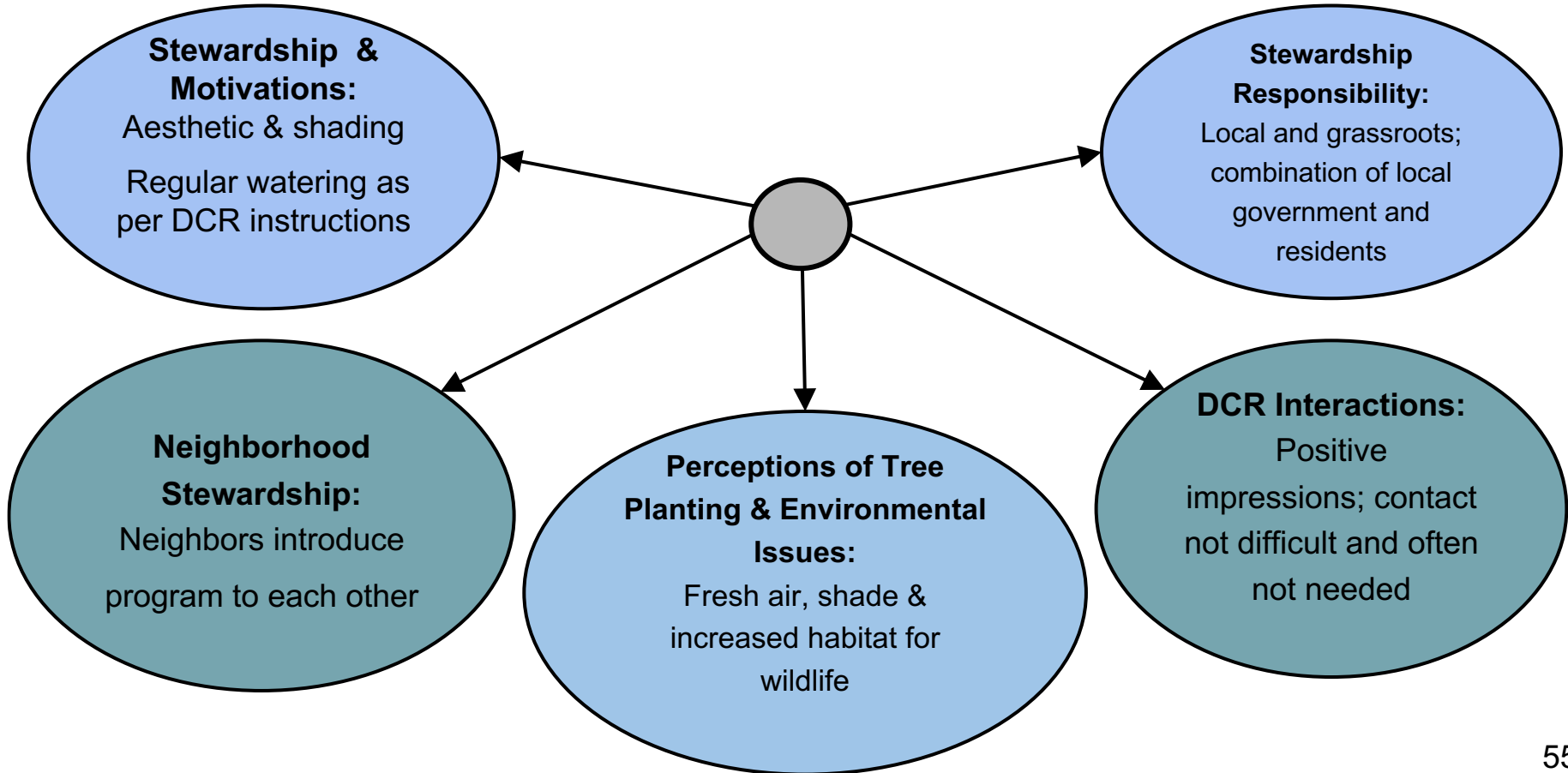
“My brother was the one who watered them and everything.”

“If it’s in the yard, it should be the owner.”



Examples of Resident Tree Care

# Interview Themes



# Take-Aways: Species Performance



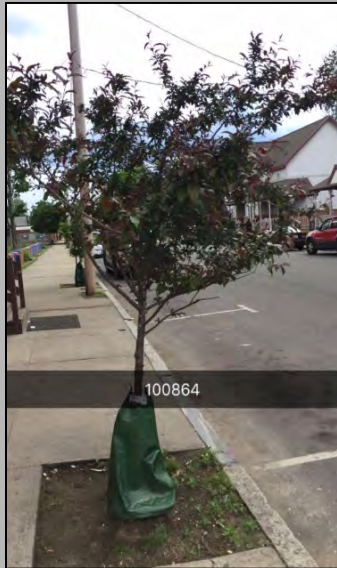
Frequently Planted ✓

Frequently Planted ✗

Canopy Coverage

Across All Cities

**Crabapples & Honey Locusts** performed well



**Dogwoods & Tulip Trees** performed poorly



Of the top performing trees **Cherry, Honey Locust & Crabapple** provide the largest canopy cover



**Honey Locust** performed the best across all three cities and provides the most canopy cover



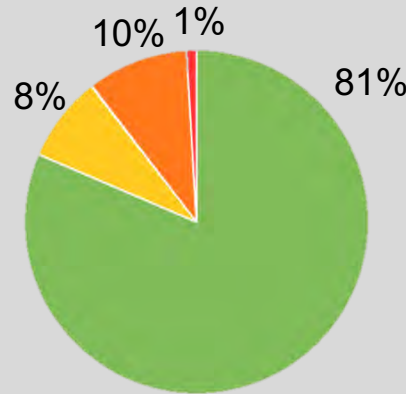
# Take-Aways: Other Trends



Housing type was not significant in survivorship of private trees.

Front yard trees perform better than backyard trees.

**Survivorship for All Trees**



Street trees performed better than private trees.

Maintained parks and other maintained areas performed poorly compared to other land uses.

Private, non-residential trees had lower survivorship than private residential and street trees.

Street trees on institutional land use had high mortality though surviving trees had higher vigor than trees on other land uses.



# Future Research and Policy Suggestions



## 1. Understand factors related to tree health and survivorship

- Continue surveying trees to monitor growth patterns and stewardship
- Model the ecosystem services that the future canopies will provide
- Investigate the effects of soil composition & shading on tree health



## 2. Understand the contribution and experience of residents and stakeholders

- Conduct more interviews to get a more demographically representative sample
- Identify communication gaps in tree stewardship with maintainers & landscape companies
- Understand why people choose not to participate in the program and how to strengthen partnerships with local grassroots organizations

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Thank you.

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