City of Pensacola Urban Tree Canopy Phase I Analysis

Trends and Potential



Scope of Work

The County shall provide Environmental Support Services relating to an assessment of the Urban Forest within the jurisdictional boundary of Pensacola. Services will be provided in two phases.

Phase I:

Data collection will characterize current baseline of tree canopy. The top-down study will use
a statistical approach to characterize tree canopy coverage, past trends, available planting
space, land use, watersheds and other considerations as determined with guidance from the
City of Pensacola's Environmental Advisory Board

Phase II:

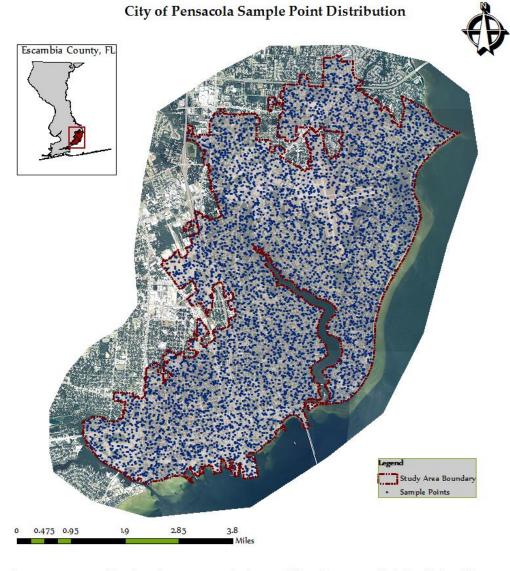
 Based on enhancement objectives determined in Phase I, site-specific recommendations will be provided, including identification of optimal planting areas, recommendation of species and confirmation of planting specifications. A final report will be submitted to the City Council.

Phase I (Turned into 2 separate analysis)

To answer questions on the baseline, trends and available planting space analysis was divided to be divided into two phases with two methods and two sources for data collection

Phase 1A: Trend Modeling

- •Methodology based on U.S. Forest Service I-Tree software suite
- Utilized random sampling regime
 - Collected data spanning 19 years (1994, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013)
- •Sampled 6,515 data points for each year
 - Visually classified (45,605 total points)
- •Achieved accuracy of +/-1% with 90% CI
- Post processed data utilizing kriging interpolation function
 - Filled data voids
 - Generated smooth raster for canopy modeling



*7,228 points were generated through a random point generation algorithm and visually classified to a desired (+/- 196) SE value for all data. The resulting output totaled 6,515 points.



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Data Sources: Escambia County, USDA, City of Pensacola

Questions to Answer

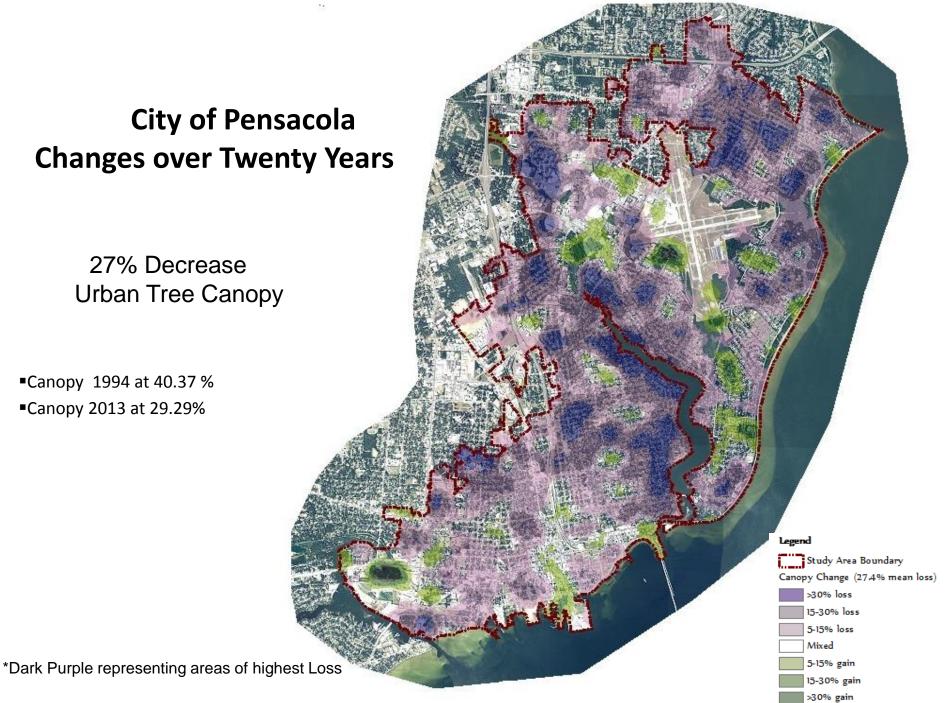
- What was the City of Pensacola's tree canopy before Erin (1995)
- How much canopy was lost after major events
- Where were the loses & have they recovered
- Where has greatest recovery happened since Ivan and why
- What is the tree capacity in the city's watersheds
- How is coverage distributed over our riparian areas
- How are trees distributed along population corridors



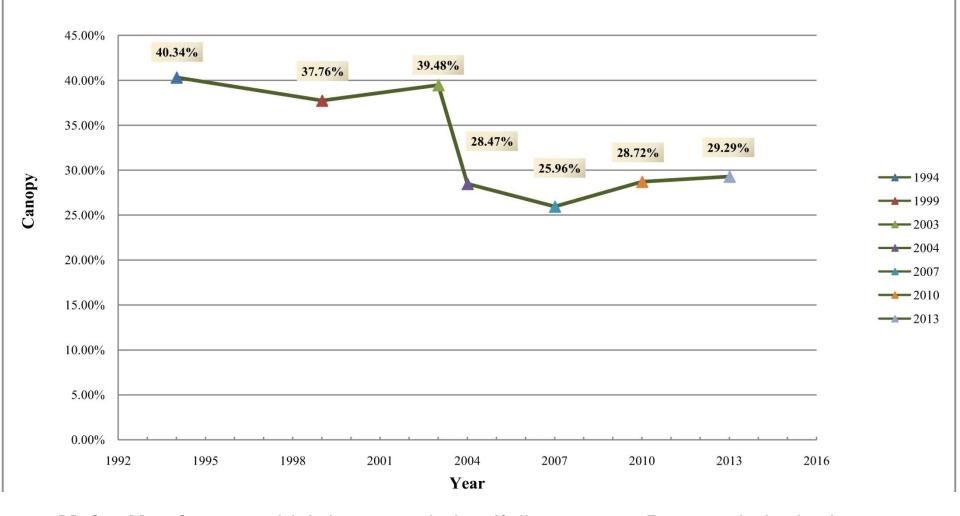
27% Decrease **Urban Tree Canopy**

■Canopy 1994 at 40.37 %

■Canopy 2013 at 29.29%



Canopy Coverage 1994-2013 City of Pensacola



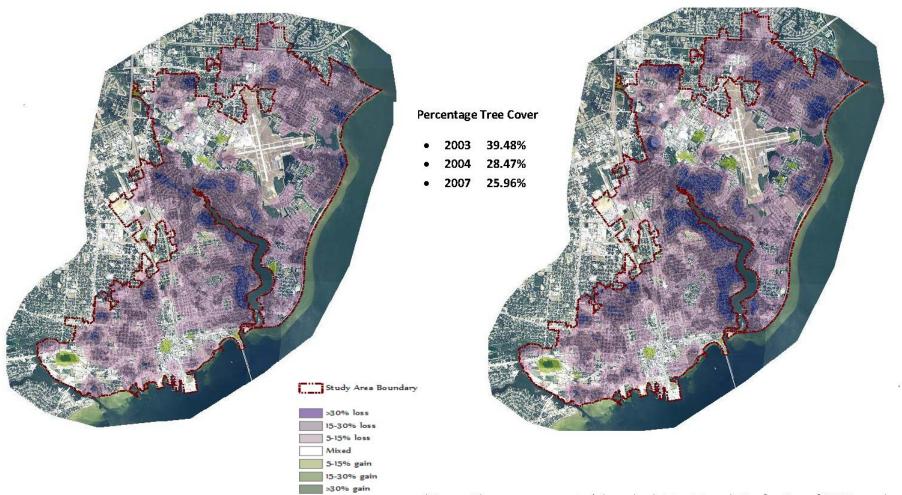
Major Hurricanes which have made landfall at or near Pensacola in the last 20 years include:

Erin (1995), Opal (1995), Georges (1998), Ivan (2004), and Dennis (2005).

Highest Loss 2003 to 2007 33% City Wide Canopy Loss

Urban Tree Canopy Change 2003 to 2004 Pre- Ivan to Post Ivan **Dark Purple Represents Highest Loss**

Urban Tree Canopy Change 2003 to 2007 Pre-Ivan to Post Dennis



^{*}Canopy Change map generated through a kriging interpolation function of 6,515 sample points visually classified with aerial orthophotos taken in 11/03, 12/04 & 04/07

City of Pensacola Canopy Change (2007 - 2013) Escambia County, FL Study Area Boundary Canopy Change (13.0% mean gain) >30% loss 15-30% loss 5-15% loss Mixed 5-15% gain 15-30% gain >30% gain

*Canopy change map generated through a kriging interpolation function of 6,515 random sample points visually classified with aerial orthophotos taken in 04/07 and 03/13.



Map created 1/16/2014

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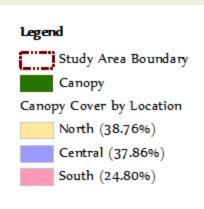
Data Sources: Escambia County, DOT, USDA, City of Pensacola

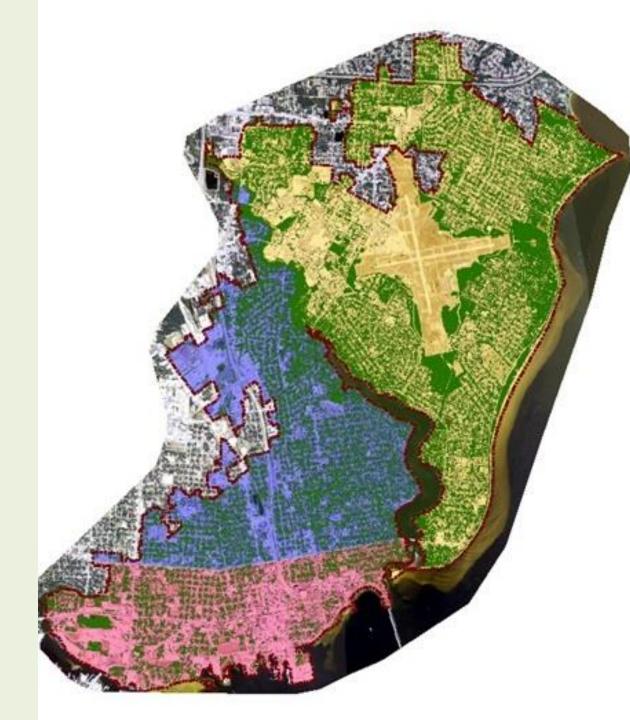
13% Urban Canopy Increase 2007 to 2013

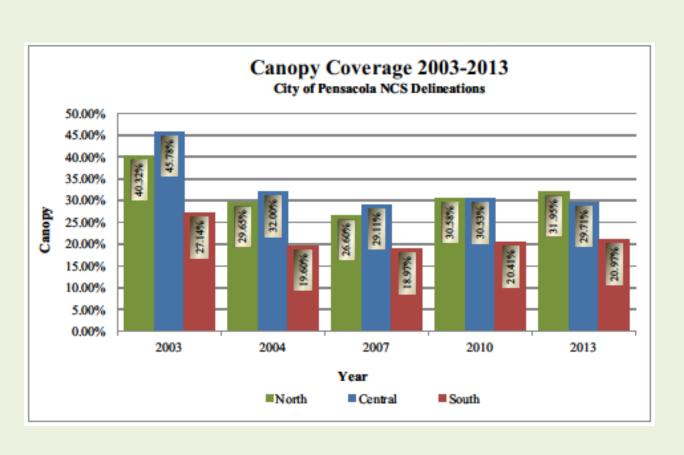
Natural Regeneration or Planting Program?

- Dark green represent areas of greatest increase
- ■Purple areas represent areas of loss.

2013 Canopy Coverage Divided by Location









Boundaries for Location

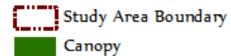
South - Downtown to Cervantes

Central- Cervantes to Texar/Carpenters Creek

North of Texar/Carpenters Creek

Watersheds

Legend



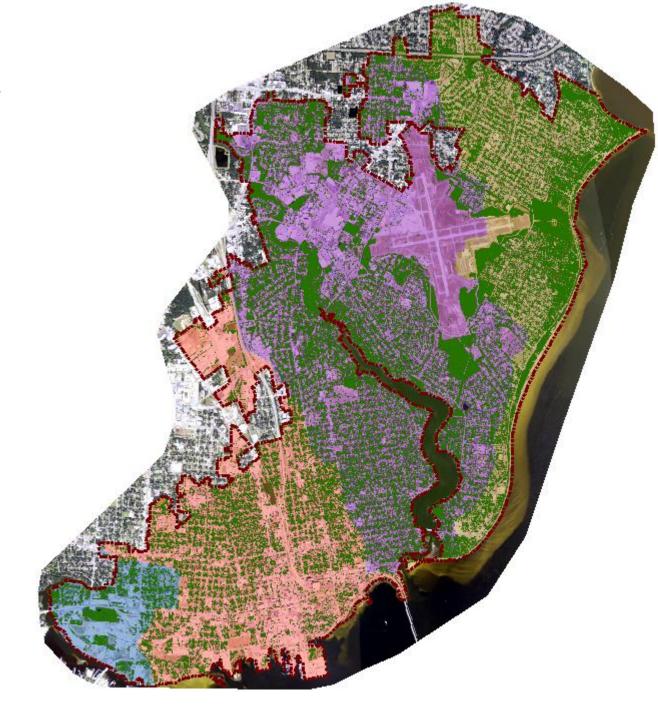
Canopy Cover by Watershed

Chico Bayou (27.35%)

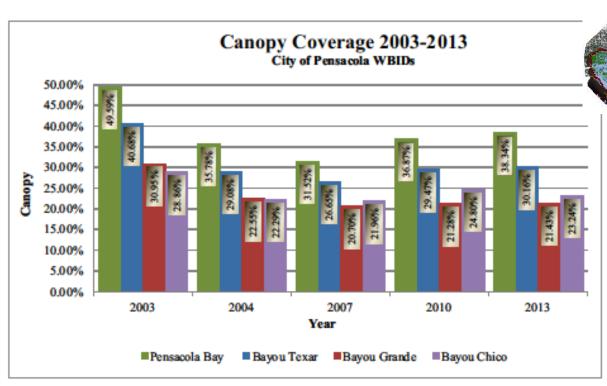
Downtown (25.80%)

Pensacola Bay (45.25%)

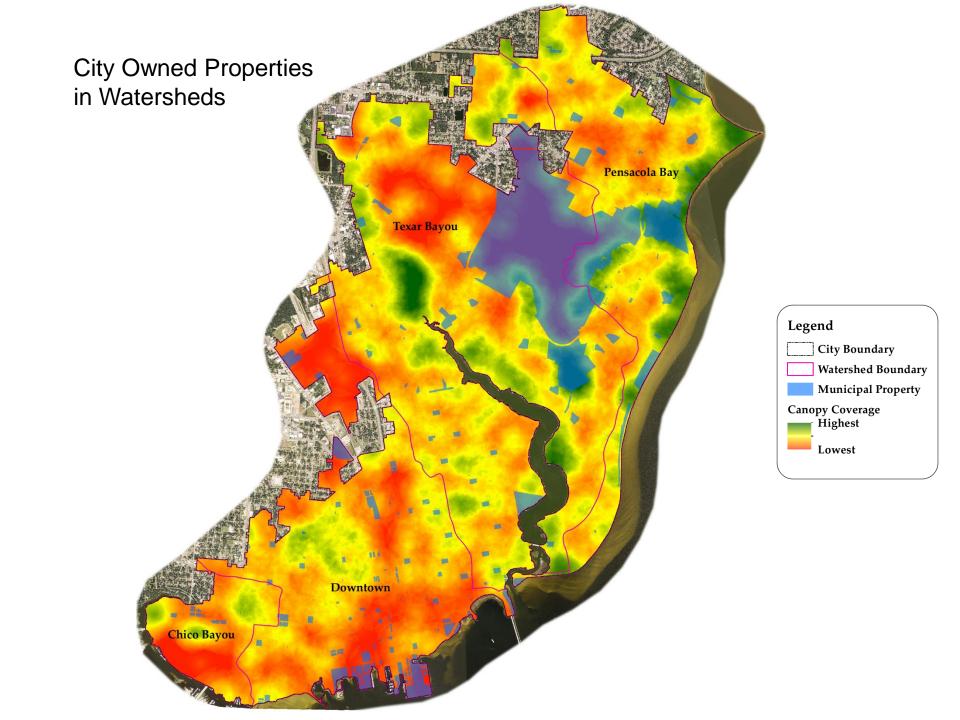
Texar Bayou (38.18%)



Watersheds







Questions to Answer Phase 1.B

- Who owns the majority of the City's Trees? (Public vs Private)
- What is tree coverage capacity of public lands
- What public lands offer the best opportunity for immediate investment. (shade, water quality, aesthetics and sustainability)
- What can the canopy look like in 10 years without additional inputs
- Do those align with areas that would benefit the most from more canopy coverage
- Can the City recover to a pre-Erin canopy
- What is the potential canopy increase in watersheds
- How are trees distributed along population corridors
- Potential canopy in gateway corridors



Find Potential Planting Areas & Potential For Increase



Phase 1B: Advanced Cover Modeling (Identifying "Plantable Space")

- Utilizes remote sensing (Supervised Classification) techniques to extract actual canopy cover metrics
 - Methodology based upon ESRI & general remote sensing guidelines
- Acquired & processed 4-band color infrared orthoimagery
 - Applied 2-step image classification regime
 - Phase 1B canopy metrics aligned with Phase-1A baseline!
- Created a land cover model classifying (Canopy, Impervious areas and "Open Space")
 - Aquired/edited^ and generated new* layers defining "Un-plantable" space
 - Canopy*
 - Recreation Fields*
 - Stormwater/retention ponds & banks^
 - Stream areas* (listed in USGS database)
 - Other surface water^
 - Roads^
 - Buildings^
 - Other pavement[^]
 - Airport runway area*
 - 50ft railroad buffers*
 - Open Space (i.e. "Plantable Space") determined by omitting all un-plantable areas

Phase 1B: Advanced Cover Modeling (Continued) Identifying "Plantable Space"

- Land cover model intersected with areas of interest to determine available planting space and land cover characteristics
 - Aquired/edited^ and generated new* layers defining areas of interest
 - Watersheds
 - Riparian buffers[^] (50, 100 & 200 ft.)
 - Right of Ways*
 - Municipal, Gateway & State/Federal
 - Ownership/Land Use data by Parcel^
 - Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, Government & Other Dept. of Revenue (DOR)
 Use Codes
 - Municipal Property
 - Other Government (non-municipal) property
 - City Parks
 - Private Land

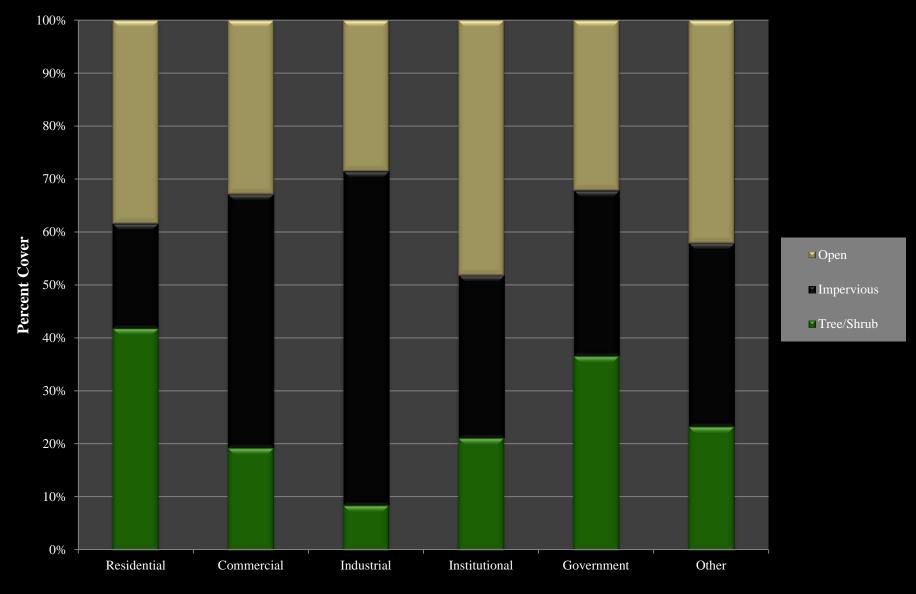
Terminology

- **Urban Tree Canopy**: layer of leaves branches and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above.
- **Potential Planting Areas**: Open Space Measurement contains a minimum of 100 square feet of contiguous space for possible tree planting. non-water, non-road, non-building, non-ball field, non-canopy area.
- Preferable Planting Space: Areas with optimum soil volume for tree long term viability. Site
 characteristics taken into account including; over and in ground utility lines, sidewalks, site
 distance for vehicles, use of area......
- **Starting Point** for municipality to set measureable & obtainable goals for management of urban forest resources.

Public V.S. Private Land Area

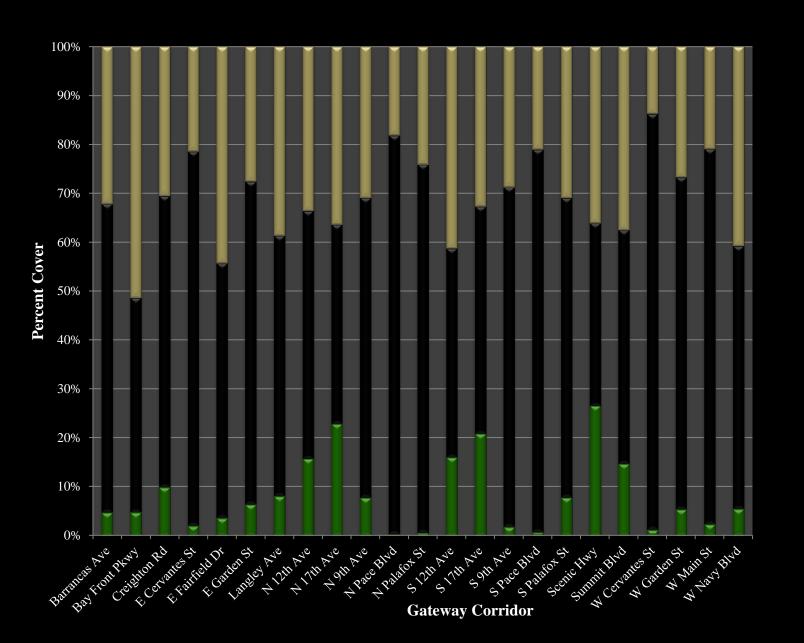
■ Other Public Property (2122.50 acres) ■ Public Schools (351.32 acres) ■ Public Parks (310.69 acres) ■ Private Land (11677.70 acres)

Land Cover by DOR Classification



Land Use

Land Cover by Gateway Corridor



△Open Space

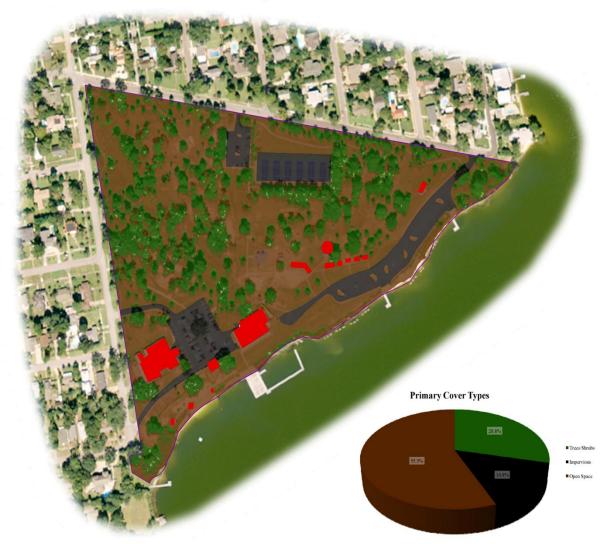
■ Impervious

■ Trees/Shrubs



2013 Urban Cover Map Bayview Park



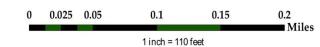




"Treel Shrub cover was determined by performing a supervised image dissification on USDA NAIP (IMIA-Band) serial orthophotos aquired in October 2013. Additional land cover information was generated through a combination of editing existing datasets and the creation of new data.



Escambia County, City of Pensacola, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

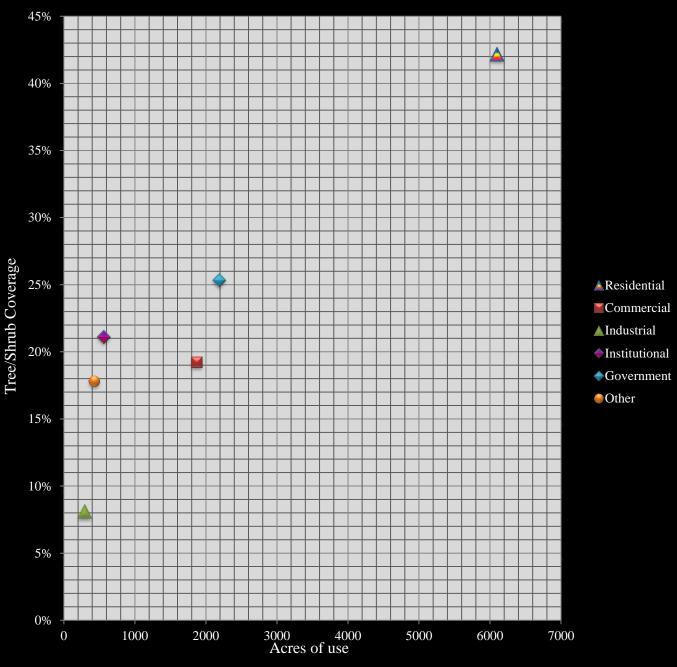


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May 2014

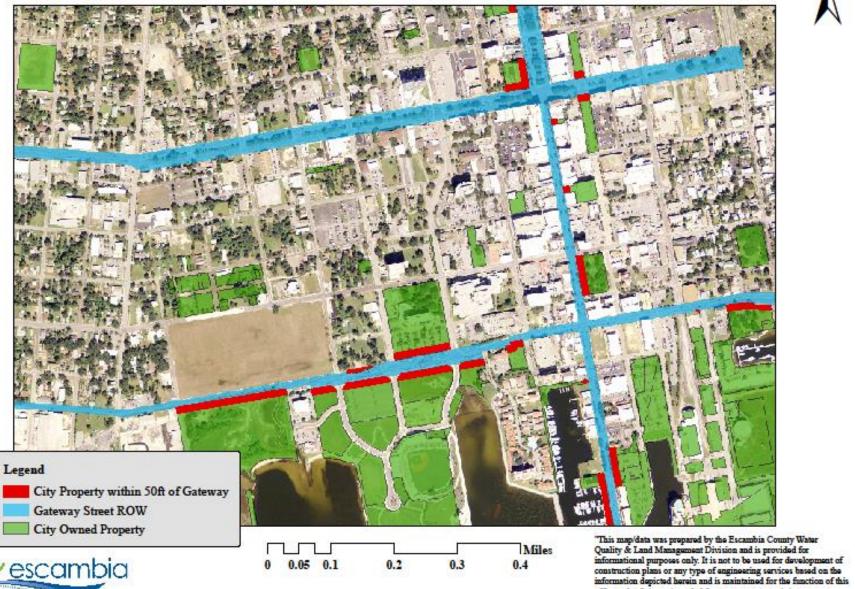
Map Author: Lucas Forman: Escambia County Water Quality & Land Management Divisi

Vegetation Assessment by DOR Classification



Potential Planting Areas in Gateway Right-of-Way (ROW) City of Pensacola





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Data Sources: Escambia County, City of Pensacola, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Urban Tree Canopy

American Forest Recommendation

- 40% Overall
- 50% Suburban Residential
- 25% Urban Residential
- 15% Central Business
 Districts

City of Pensacola 2013

- 29.2% Overall
- 42.2% Residential
- 18.6% Residential Downtown
- 18.6% Downtown Business

Urban Tree Canopy Increase

Can the City increase overall UTC by Planting on City Property?

- City Open Space currently 419 acres
- City overall tree canopy is 26.6%
- Increasing coverage to 40% on City Property within 20 years would require planting 5,376 trees (Forest Service to Confirm numbers)
- Answer is No, not with current conditions
- Is canopy increase the ultimate goal?

Phase II --Based on Enhancement Objectives

Ground truth targeted planting sites

Provide site specific recommendations including:

- Species selection
- Plant size
- Plant size
- Planting detail
- Maintenance recommendations
 - based on location, size and species.

Trees also have Costs

Costs = Out of pocket costs +

Environmental

 Planting, maintenance, infrastructure damage, watering, salary, tree debris & litter







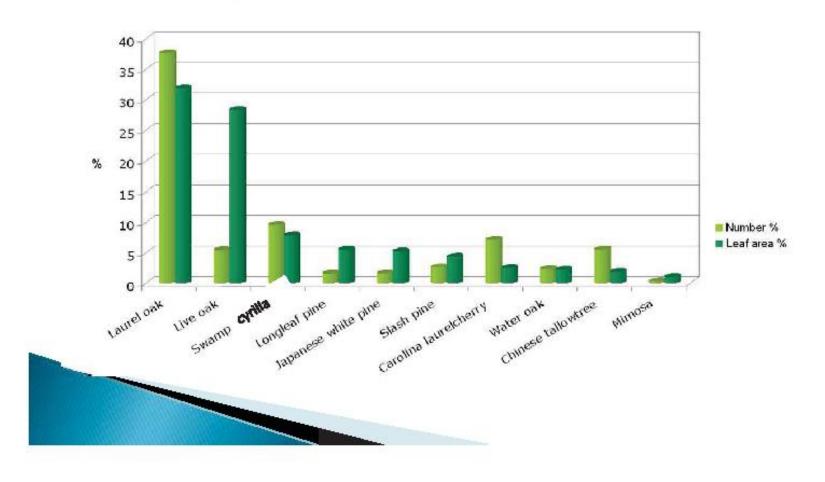
Minimize Cost

- Structural Pruning Rotation for Mature & Young Trees
- Determine Criteria for Removing High Risk or Hazard Trees
- Plant Right TreeRight Place
- Adequate planting space
- Protect Structural Root Plate

- Other Cost Reductions
 - Pruning with "loppers" to lift canopies over the street before they are a problem
 - Remove or cut back on tree grates
 - Prune new trees for structural improvement
 - Start Planting at site with over-mature trees

Larger Tree provide more Environmental benefits.

% of total trees and total leaf area for top 10 trees in Pensacola



Top 10 trees out of an estimated 721 thousand trees in Pensacola

