

### **Priority Planting Areas** Automating the Selection of Planting Sites



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### Our mission, vision, and core values

**Mission**: deliver a high-quality transportation system for Seattle

Committed to 5 core values to create a city that is:

- Safe Safe
- Interconnected
- M Affordable
- Vibrant
- Innovative

For all

Vision: connected people, places, and products

## **Project Goals**

 Rank areas of the city according to potential social, environmental and economic value of trees in locations that best support canopy cover, social equity and transportation safety.
Display most current information on current stocking levels

Identify areas where low stocking levels, available planting sites and high potential benefits intersect.

### **Tree Benefits Map**

Areas within environmentally critical areas Areas along proposed neighborhood greenways Areas that can accommodate large trees Areas within Urban Villages Mareas with low canopy cover Mareas near high-need or underserved populations

## **Processing the Map**

Create a GIS grid feature class of 150x150 foot squares. Any square that does not intersect right of way is eliminated Develop a weighted scoring system Massign scores to a grid square when it intersects an attribute layer Solution a total score for each square

## **Tree Benefits Map**



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Figure 1 The Tree Benefits Map (in green) is a visualization tool that helps SDOT determine where to plant new street trees. Attribute maps are combined by determining weights, and summing them in a matrix of 150x150 foot "grid squares."

### **Attribute Distribution**

Table 2 – In this attribute distribution matrix for the 2013 Tree Benefits Map, attribute combinations with the highest coverage appear in red, while combinations with less coverage appear in yellow (medium) and green (low). The numbers represent the percentage of the city covered by the combination of attributes on each axis.

|                | Wetlands | Riparian | Wildlife | Urban<br>Village | Greenways | Low Canopy | Tree Size | Need – high | Need –<br>highest | Intersect<br>Probability |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Wetlands       | 0.034    | 0.016    | 0.012    | 0.003            | 0.003     | 0.002      | 0.005     | 0.005       | 0.002             | 0.171                    |
| Riparian       |          | 0.034    | 0.011    | 0.003            | 0.003     | 0.001      | 0.008     | 0.003       | 0.001             | 0.170                    |
| Wildlife       |          |          | 0.062    | 0.011            | 0.005     | 0.003      | 0.011     | 0.009       | 0.005             | 0.134                    |
| Urban Village  |          |          |          | 0.301            | 0.032     | 0.124      | 0.162     | 0.132       | 0.055             | 0.216                    |
| Greenway       |          |          |          |                  | 0.115     | 0.031      | 0.084     | 0.023       | 0.008             | 0.208                    |
| Low Canopy     |          |          |          |                  |           | 0.219      | 0.157     | 0.072       | 0.033             | 0.152                    |
| Tree Size      |          |          |          |                  |           |            | 0.532     | 0.119       | 0.042             | 0.078                    |
| Need – highest |          |          |          |                  |           |            |           | 0.222       | Х                 | 0.234                    |
| Need – high    |          |          |          |                  |           |            |           | Х           | 0.095             | 0.222                    |

# **Street Tree Spacing Map**

Visual representation of stocking levels Outputs streets by color code to display... Fully planted (average tree spacing <30 feet)</p> Planted (average tree spacind of 31 – 60 feet) Underplanted (average tree spacing of 61 – 180 feet) Very few or no trees (average tree spacing >180 feet)



Darker colors indicate areas of greater tree spacing.

## **Priority Streets Mapping**

Tree Benefits map and Tree Spacing map combine to produce a Priority Streets map. Mareas with high scores are selected from the benefits map – a layer is created with this data. Sombined with areas from the spacing map which have low stocking levels – a layer is created with this data

Use the "select by location" tool, select the features that intersect in the new layers.

#### Street Tree Restoration-Priority Streets

This map is designed to identify areas within Seattle that would benefit most from street tree restoration projects.

Priority Streets are generated from the intersecton of the Aug 28, 2013 Street Tree Spacing Map and the 2013-2014 Tree Benefits Map.

Priority Streets are defined as streets with average tree spacings greater than 60 feet that intersect areas of the Tree Benefits Map with PP\_Score values of 35 or greater.



# Priority Streets Mapping

Areas identified that would most benefit from street tree restoration projects Tree spacing greater than 60 feet and a high benefit score

## **Analysis of past projects**



Figure 4 – The attributes represented by BTG trees planted from 2011 to 2013 (red) are compared to the percentage of the Tree Benefits Map covered by each attribute (blue).

# **Other Challenges**

Marrow planting strips **Wiews Support** Utility and Infrastructure Density Tree Maintenance responsibility (public or private)

### **Street Tree Map**



# **Questions**?

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### www.seattle.gov/transportation





Seattle Department of Transportation