



# 2000 Annual Report

## From the Secretary of Agriculture, Daniel Glickman

Dear Friends of the Urban Forest:

It is a great source of pride for me that during my tenure as Secretary of Agriculture, our Nation's urban and community forests have received more attention and been more appreciated than at any other time in our history.

For that, I would like to express my utmost gratitude for the support of our Nation's urban and community forestry program. The work of the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council and its partners is improving the quality of the environment and the quality of life for residents in cities across the country.

The Council has played a vital role in helping to give direction and provide support to the national urban and community forestry movement by making the vision of healthy urban forests a reality. The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service and Natural Resource Conservation Service, State foresters, and business and non-profit partners have worked hand-in-hand to promote the ecological, economic, and social values of healthy urban and community forests.

As I complete my term, I would like to thank all of you for the important work you have accomplished and also wish you the best in your continued efforts to incorporate trees and open space into every community across the Nation. More people understand and appreciate urban and community forests than ever before. For that, we can all be proud.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dan Glickman

Dan Glickman  
Secretary,  
United States Department of Agriculture

## Introduction

The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council was created by Congress in 1990 to advise the Secretary of Agriculture on matters relating to the protection, planting, and care of trees and forest in our Nation's cities and communities.

The specific purposes of the Council are to:

- \* Develop a national urban and community forestry action plan.
- \* Evaluate the implementation of that plan.
- \* Develop criteria for, and submit recommendations with respect to, an urban and community forestry challenge cost-share grant program.

The Council is composed of 15 members appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to represent all levels of government, citizen action groups, industry and trade associations, and non-profit organizations related to urban and community forestry.

## A Vision for the Future

The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council seeks to generate the necessary support and the essential abilities to ensure safe, sustainable, and healthy trees and ecosystems within American communities of all sizes.

As a result of its activities and the enhancement of the nation's urban and community forests, the Council strives to:

- \* Improve the quality of life for all citizens where they live and work.
- \* Use trees and vegetation to enhance community pride and identity.
- \* Create a better understanding of our biological, psychological and cultural connections to the ecological systems that sustain our lives.
- \* Cultivate appreciation of the social, economic, environmental and aesthetic value of trees and community forests.
- \* Foster self-sustaining municipal forestry programs and volunteer-based organizations.

- \* Encourage the coordination and development of multicultural professional training and educational programs related to urban forestry.
- \* Stimulate additional urban forestry funding from traditional and nontraditional sources.
- \* Support expanded research and assure widespread distribution of findings.
- \* Promote partnerships that include the private sector and that lead to the creation of new jobs and contribute to healthier economies.

### **Bring Life to Your Community**

Plant Trees is a Council-sponsored public awareness campaign to give urban forests and their benefits national recognition and visibility. To find out who is involved and how you can help, visit [communitytrees.org](http://communitytrees.org).

### **A Statement of Principles**

Through the collective experience of members of the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council and with the input of the nation's experts from a wide range of disciplines, a body of principles has emerged to provide guidance for developing future urban and community forestry policy.

- \* Good research, information, communication and the exchange of technological knowledge are keys to strengthening urban forestry programs and empowering communities and urban forestry professionals.
- \* A holistic view of urban forestry reveals a continuum of urban and community forestry- related issues and concerns from inner city gardening programs to wildfire and pest problems at the urban/rural interface. Similarly, concern for urban trees cannot be separated from concerns about air quality, storm water runoff, wildlife habitat and other parts of the urban ecosystem.
- \* Providing information to people about the importance of urban and community forestry programs is a necessary first step in a long-term strategy to develop and maintain safe, healthy urban and community forests.
- \* As part of a long-term plan for meeting public needs and building healthy urban and community forestry programs nationwide, it is important to assess and address the perceptions, values and needs of our nation's growing multi-cultural population with respect to urban vegetation and its management.

\* The development of multi-lingual educational materials will be important for reaching new and often under-served populations with information about urban and community forestry.

\* Urban ecosystems damaged by construction, storms or invasive species require special attention, tools and techniques. Planning for species diversity and the use of indigenous species where appropriate are among the ways to prevent recurrence of past problems.

\* Understanding and practicing good urban forestry can benefit many small communities that are struggling to retain businesses or attract businesses back to newly revitalized downtown areas. Healthy urban forests give communities a more livable image and can assist in improving the economic strength of individual malls, shopping areas, or entire cities.

### **Letter from the Chair**

When the members of Congress who authored the 1990 Farm Bill envisioned the future, they recognized the value of healthy city ecosystems both for quality of the environment and quality of life for city residents. The bill sought to improve and protect our community ecology by providing a tenfold increase in federal money for Urban and Community Forestry through the USDA Forest Service budget line. Those members of Congress knew if we develop our communities sensitively, and preserve and enhance the functioning ability of the ecological systems on the land, we will live with cleaner air and water. Cleaner cities attract local business, cost significantly less to run, and are better able to withstand natural events like floods and storms. Thus, efficient ecological systems promote financial savings for us all.

Trees are the cornerstone of a community's green infrastructure, key to strategies to clean our air and water, build community pride and a sense of place, attract business, enhance real estate values, and provide outdoor education and recreation. The 1990 Farm Bill was intended to help ensure that communities have access to the tools and expertise needed to take full advantage of what trees have to offer.

For 10 years, these federal dollars have been allocated to all states and territories and have supported national efforts as well. The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council was established to help realize Congress' vision of the value of urban and community forestry. After reviewing the lack of research, educational, and public awareness tools, the Council designed a challenge cost-share program to fund projects that responded to these needs. From 1993 through 2000, the Council has provided \$7 million in grants to support innovative projects that have leveraged an additional \$12 million, resulting in nearly \$20 million of support to the national urban and community forestry

program. In 2000 alone, grants of \$785,000 will attract an additional \$1.2 million, for a total of nearly \$2 million spent on urban forestry research, technology development, and education and outreach projects.

Among the grantees this year, universities will explore the effect of urban forests on inner-city crime and the healing power of trees for childhood disabilities and hospice care. Other grantees will test planting bare-root trees in certain city areas and develop electronic media to improve urban forest establishment and maintenance. Nonprofit organizations will measure the value of trees to clean Jamaica Bay in New York City and create jobs for low-income residents of Washington, DC. A major tree care company will study the effects of catastrophic tree loss on home energy use. Information is also available on previously funded projects; their results can be found at [www.treelink.org/nucfac/](http://www.treelink.org/nucfac/). Each project contributes significantly to the body of knowledge we need to promote liveable cities.

I invite you to review the list of projects noted in this 2000 Annual Report and contact the grantees to learn how you can put their findings to work in your community. Or, if you have a project with national application or impact, consider applying for a Council grant to support your efforts. It will take all of us working together to fully realize our vision of healthy cities for healthy people.

Deborah Gangloff, Chair

### **Recommendations to the Secretary**

To the Honorable Dan Glickman:

The National and Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council wishes to express appreciation for your support in helping the Council meet its mandates as expressed by Congress. The Council is a resource to provide advice and guidance during the process of reauthorization of the Farm Bill. Your personal interest, and the exemplary staff support provided by the USDA Forest Service, State and Private Forestry, and the state forestry agencies, have been essential in helping the Council move closer to its vision of enhancing urban and community forestry throughout the Nation.

The Council is pleased with the increase in federal funding for urban and community forestry, and excited about the opportunity for a much larger, targeted program impact represented by the Title VIII funding. The Council believes it is critical that this new funding be used to make significant impacts in inner-city areas and to generate significant support for increased funding of urban and community forestry in future years.

Specially, we ask that you;

- \* embrace and promote the Council-supported urban and community awareness campaign to motivate public support for the ecological, social, and economic benefits of forestry programs;
- \* in the wake of the 2000 fire season, solve the problem of wildfire disasters at the urban-wildland interface by promoting known solutions and encouraging cooperative efforts with local partners.
- \* encourage dialog and cooperation among urban professional society's involved in urban and community forestry;
- \* in response to the Council-sponsored Community Future Forum report, improve USDA's foundation for conducting research that empowers urban forest owners and managers to make informed stewardship decisions; for preparing a specialized cadre of forest resource professionals and technicians to address the stewardship needs of urban forest owners and managers; for extension and outreach that provides the timely transfer of research-based knowledge and products to those making decisions about urban forests; and for kindergarten through twelfth grade education leading to greater understanding of urban natural resources stewardship.
- \* promote an understanding of the value of trees and forests as green infrastructure in protecting and restoring ecosystem functions in our expanding cities and communities;
- \* increase funding of programs that include inventory, assessment and monitoring of forest and tree health in urban areas across the United States;
- \* raise the funding allocation and priority for urban forest research, especially research into the ecological, economic, and social benefits of healthy urban forests;
- \* expand arboriculture and urban forestry training in CSREES's Master Gardening program;
- \* increase efforts to provide outreach and training to diverse community groups in urban and community forestry;
- \* promote the beneficial role of urban forests as best management practices in improving urban water quality;
- \* promote partnerships with the green industry.
- \* promote an understanding of the public health benefits of urban forests.

## The Challenge Cost-Share Grant Program

An important way the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council can fulfill its vision and make a positive impact on community forests nationwide, both now and in the future, is through its annual challenge cost-share program.

Each October, a request for pre-proposals is distributed nationwide. Pre-proposals are then evaluated by the Council on the basis of meeting the specified criteria and demonstrating merit relative to the other proposals. Selected applicants are then invited to submit full proposals for final judging in this competitive program. In all cases, project funding must be matched on at least a 50-50 basis from non-federal sources and the project must have national scope, application, and distribution of its findings. Projects that will only have a local impact (i.e. local tree planting projects) do not qualify under this program.

Grant categories are established annually and are used to meet the Council's goals. In recent years the categories have included:

### Research and Technology Development

\* GOAL - To understand the relationship between urban and community forest resources and humans.

These are projects that examine the effects of urban and community forest resources on human development, experience, and behavior, as well as the effects of human activities on trees and community forests. Other research-related projects are considered that have the potential to contribute in a practical way to the better understanding of other social or biological aspects of urban ecosystems.

### Education, Communication and Outreach

\* GOAL - To increase the public's understanding of the value of the urban and community forest, and responsibility for its health.

Successful projects in this category either communicate effectively to a large number of people or they provide innovative and workable ways to reach specific groups with important and sometimes complex information. Messages delivered through these projects vary widely and can range from an appreciation of the value of trees to detailed information about proper pruning or the legal liabilities of hazard trees.

### Creative and Innovative Projects

\* GOAL - To support creative and innovative urban forestry ideas, stimulate the

development of additional funding for urban forestry through private sector support and local investments, and cultivate private sector partnerships that leverage investments of human and financial resources.

This category opens the way for projects that are creative, innovative, timely, and have national scope, but are not necessarily addressed by criteria in the other two categories. In some cases, projects not of a national scope, but that can serve as models, are also considered.

### **Securing a Copy of the Challenge Cost-Share Request for Pre-Proposals**

A copy of the Request for Pre-Proposals may be downloaded from the Council's home page. If you would like to be added to the Council's mailing list, contact Suzanne M. del Villar, our Executive Assistant, and she will be happy to add you to the list. The internet address and the information to contact Suzanne are on the back page of this report.

The following are three highlighted grant projects supported by the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council and a listing of all Council-supported projects.

### **Restoring the Urban Forest Ecosystem**

The University of Florida has just finished the production of a CD-ROM entitled, "Restoring the Urban Forest Ecosystem." The CD-ROM, funded by NUCFAC and the USDA Forest Service, contains 10 illustrated chapters (both interactive and printable ) describing the principles and processes for restoring the health of urban forest ecosystems. The authors hope that this project provides inspiration and models for restoration in communities around the U.S.

The urban forest ecosystem can provide many ecological services and benefits to cities and communities including energy conservation, contributing to global biodiversity, and maintaining the hydrologic and nutrient cycles. Yet in many instances these benefits are not realized due to poor health and management of the urban forest. Many opportunities for restoration - re-establishing the structure and function of the urban forest ecosystem -- exist. The goal of restoration is to return the urban forest to a form that is more ecologically sustainable.

A restored urban forest will contribute positively to the community instead of being a drain on its resources. Many of our parks, for example, are composed of trees and grass requiring intensive maintenance inputs such as fertilizing, irrigating, mowing and raking. With restoration these parks could take advantage of natural processes such as nutrient and water cycling, thereby saving money, energy and resources for the community. Connecting these restored parks to

other ecosystems such as waterways can also contribute to biodiversity and wildlife conservation. Restoration sites can range from backyards to neighborhoods to parks to whole waterways and metropolitan areas. The United States hosts an abundance of successful and innovative urban forest restoration projects which illustrate the potential for creativity, diversity and the ability to tailor projects to local needs and opportunities. This CD-ROM explains basic ecological principles for the urban forest's water, soil, plant and animal communities. It discusses problems common in the urban forest such as aquatic eutrophication, soil aeration, invasive plants and loss of biodiversity. Solutions, strategies, examples, and additional resources are presented to help make urban forest restoration projects successful. Its goal is to inspire the restoration of urban forest ecosystems that will, in turn, restore and conserve our planet for future generations.

Duryea, M.L., E. Kampf Binelli, and L.V. Korhnak, Editors. 2000. "Restoring the Urban Forest Ecosystem", School of Forest Resources and Conservation, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida.  
Please contact Mary Duryea ([mlduryea@ufl.edu](mailto:mlduryea@ufl.edu)).

### **Getting the Word Out: Graphic Campaign to Communicate Tree Planting Principles**

This grant provided the funding to develop a promotional campaign to promote tree planting and explain proper tree selection, planting and maintenance techniques. The promotional campaign is entitled 'Trees Add Life.' A 4-color vertical banner was developed to call attention to trees and provide several key instructions required for planting success. Tree tags were developed to hang on individual trees and provide a take-home message for customers.

In 1999, 25 pilot sites displayed banners and tree tags in their garden centers. Surveys of these garden center operators were conducted soon after they received promotional packages and at the end of the 1999 nursery sales season. Garden center managers and owners who participated in the pilot program thought the overall look (93%), the size (100%), the color scheme (85%) and the clarity of information (95%) were good or excellent. About 80 percent of the pilot participants felt the display had a positive or very positive impact on their customers.

Pre-and-post surveys, conducted in four local garden centers, were used to determine general garden knowledge and impressions about the banner and other promotional materials. In the customer presurvey, a little over half (53%) rated their knowledge of tree planting as excellent or good. The other half (47%) rated their knowledge as fair or weak. This represents an important educational opportunity for garden centers. Customer response to the tree banner was very

positive. Over three-fourths of the respondents had a positive response to the overall look of the banner, the color scheme and the clarity of the information. Similar reactions were found for the tree hangers. Almost everyone (98%) found the information in the 'Trees Add Life' display helpful. Three-fourths of the respondents agreed that the display gave them confidence and increased their knowledge of tree selection, planting and care. Many (70%) were encouraged to plant a tree after viewing the banner.

A 'Trees Add Life' package was developed that includes newsletter articles, posting to the website, 25 sample 'Trees Add Life' tree tags, 30 x 50 inch 4-color banner, assorted promotional templates and logos and ad slicks.

The package is currently available for \$75 plus shipping and handling from Sunrise Marketing, 30 Arbor Street, Hartford, CT 06106, 888-393-4443, 860-233-2756 (FAX), [sunrisemarketing.com](http://sunrisemarketing.com). The website is [www.treesaddlife.org](http://www.treesaddlife.org).

### **Green Neighborhoods: Comparing the Value of Urban Forests in New Community Development**

Issues of air, water and urban forest quality should be in the foreground of neighborhood planning and design decisions where more opportunities to make decisions that achieve long lasting benefit at less cost are available. Green Neighborhoods: Planning and Design Guidelines for Air, Water and Urban Forest Quality, was written to inform those who initiate, regulate or influence neighborhood planning and design of the environmental implications and opportunities embedded in many of the decisions they make. The guidelines articulate planning principles and design strategies derived from published research and technical concepts. Their emphasis, however, is neither research nor technical, but arguments for, and illustration of approaches that bring environmental benefits to decisions about land use, transportation and infrastructure.

To prepare this publication, The Center for Housing Innovation (CHI) at the University of Oregon in partnership with the City of Corvallis and Benton County, Oregon, compared three neighborhood development patterns against measures of land use, transportation, cost and environmental impact. Alternative plans were created for a demonstration site in the mid-Willamette Basin near Corvallis, Oregon. Each alternative represents a common neighborhood development pattern nation-wide. Each alternative preserves different amounts of open space and pursues different approaches to infrastructure, urban forests and stormwater management. Using computer-based planning and design tools developed at the University of Oregon, each plan was inventoried for quantitative data such as land use area, dwellings, building coverage, paving coverage, forest, tree and turf cover, and so on. From these inventories, comparative measures of land use, transportation, environmental impact (such as impervious surfaces, areas of

landscape, forest and habitat preservation, stormwater runoff and water quality) and cost were generated and compared.

Green Neighborhoods reviews selected finding from these comparisons and presents 6 pair of guidelines. Each guideline combines narrative, illustrations and references to supporting research.

Green Neighborhoods has been well received by planning and design professionals and was recently given an Honor Award by the Oregon Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects. Copies can be downloaded in portable document format (.pdf) files and complete findings from the alternative comparison can be viewed via links from the website <http://aaa.uoregon.edu/~nec>.

For further information contact Ronald Kellett, Center for Housing Innovation, University of Oregon at 541-346-3647 or [kellett@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:kellett@darkwing.uoregon.edu).

### **Challenge Cost-Share Program Recipients**

California

Hometown Forest Youth Education Package. 1993 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. Tree Musketeers. Contact: Gail Church at (310) 322-0263.

A Model for Urban Forest Sustainability. 1994 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. HortScience, Inc. Contact: James R. Clark at (925) 484-0211.

Using Benefit/Cost Analysis to Manage an Urban Forest. 1994 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. The Davey Resource Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (800) 447-1667 ext. 346.

T.R.E.E.S.: Transagency Resources for Environmental and Economic Sustainability. 1995 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. TreePeople. Contact: Andy Lipkis at (818) 753-4600.

The Impact of Trees on the Sale and Leasing of Business Property in San Jose. 1996 Economic Impact of Urban Forests on a Business or Community Project. Our City Forest. Contact: Rhonda Berry at (408) 998-7337.

50 Careers With Trees. 1997 Creative & Innovative Project. Tree Foundation of Kern, Inc. Contact: Dana Adams at (661) 325-6650.

Feasibility Study for "Is the Urban Forest A Natural Resource Public Utility?" 1998 Creative & Innovative Project. Bailey O. Hudson Horticultural Consulting. Contact: Bailey O. Hudson at (805) 349-0081.

Guidelines for Developing and Evaluating Tree Ordinances on the Web. 1999 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. Phytosphere Research. Contact: Tedmund J. Swiecki at (707) 452-8735.

#### Colorado

Colorado Habitat Tree. 1997 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. Cheyenne Mountain Zoo. Contact: Frogard Ryan at (719) 633-9925, ext. 116.

#### Delaware

Roadside Ecosystem Study. 1998 Research & Technology Development Project. Delaware Center for Horticulture. Contact: Gary Schwetz at (302) 658-6262.

Getting the Word Out: Graphic Campaign to Communicate Tree-Planting Principles. 1998 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. University of Delaware. Contact: Susan Barton at (302) 831-1375.

#### District of Columbia

Building Effective Partnerships for City Trees. 1993 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. American Forests. Contact: Karen Fedor at (202) 955-4500.

Economic Benefits and Costs of the Urban Forest in Low Income and Non-Low Income Communities. 1994 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. American Forests. Contact: Cheryl Kollin at (202) 955-4500.

Urban Ecological Analysis: Expanding the Economic Costs/Benefits Model to Include Air, Water, and Energy. 1995 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. American Forests. Contact: Cheryl Kollin at (202) 955-4500.

Common Knowledge: Turning Local Gems into National Treasures. 1995 Urban Forestry Informal Education Programs in the United States Project. American Forests. Contact: Karen Fedor at (202) 955-4500.

Regional Urban & Community Forestry Train-the-Trainer Sessions for Youth Corps Staff. 1998 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. National Association of Service & Conservation Corps. Contact: Andrew O. Moore at (202) 737-6272 ext. 107.

Exploring Ecological Linkages Between Urban and Rural Communities. 1999 Creative & Innovative Project. American Forests. Contact: Gerald J. Gray at (202) 955-4500.

GreenWorks! Works. 1999 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. American Forest Foundation. Contact: Elizabeth Kraft at (202) 463-2421.

#### Florida

Restoring the Urban Forest Ecosystem.

1997 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. University of Florida.  
Contact: Mary L. Duryea at (352) 846-0896

#### Illinois

Coping with Poverty and the Value of Nature in Urban Public Housing. 1993 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. University of Illinois. Contact: William C. Sullivan at (217) 244-5161.

Growing Hope: Children, Trees, and Urban Public Housing. 1995 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. University of Illinois. Contact: Frances E. Kuo at (217) 244-0393.

Impacts of Development on Perched/Seasonal Water Table Fluctuations and its Effects on Urban Woodlands. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. Village of Riverwoods. Contact: Roy Stanger at (847) 945-3990.

Urban Forestry for the 21st Century: Trees, Vitality and Longevity in Older Americans. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. University of Illinois. Contact: William C. Sullivan at (217) 244-5156.

National Urban and Community Forestry Research and Technology Transfer Assessment. 1999 National Urban and Community Forestry Research Assessment. ISA Research Trust. Contact: John Geissal at (217) 355-9411.

Reducing Urban Crime: A Multi-City Assessment of the Benefits of Urban Forests. 2000 Research and Technology Development Project. University of Illinois. Contact: William C. Sullivan at (217) 244-5156.

The Healing Power of the Urban Forest: Impacts on ADHD. 2000 Research and Technology Development Project. University of Illinois. Contact: Frances E. Kuo at (217) 244-0393.

#### Iowa

Trees and Traditions of the Native Americans. 1997 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. T.R.E.E.S. Forever. Contact: Shannon Ramsay at (319) 373-0650.

Identifying Environmental Constraints Affecting Tree Survival and Growth in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Public Settings. 1998 Research & Technology Development Project. Iowa State University. Contact: Jan Thompson at (515) 294-0024.

Urban Trees to Household Furniture. 1999 Creative & Innovative Project. Resource Conservation & Development for Northeast Iowa, Inc. Contact: Teresa Steffens at (319) 864-7112.

EARTHCenter News - TV Segments. 1999 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. E Resources Group Inc. Contact: Wendy Zohrer at (515) 221-9893.

#### Kansas

Project Kansas Urban Green. 1993 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. Natural Tree Source, Inc. Contact: Duane Dyer at (316) 788-7581.

#### Kentucky

Teen's Forestry Organization for Russell Community Enhancement: T-FORCE. 1994 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. Louisville Central Community Center. Contact: Sam Watkins at (502) 589-8821.

#### Louisiana

The Forest Where We Live. 1995 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. Louisiana Public Broadcasting. Contact: Tika Laudun at (504) 767-4262.

The Forest Where We Live. 1997 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. Louisiana Public Broadcasting. Contact: Ayan Rubin at (225) 767-5660.

Quantifying the Relative Ability of Tree Species in Intercepting and Removing Particle Pollution. 1997 Research & Technology Development Projects. Southern University and A&M College. Contact: Kamran K. Abdollahi at (225) 771-6291.

Trees2K. 2000 Education, Communication, and Outreach Project. Shreveport Green. Contact: Kristen Mears at (318) 222-6455

#### Maine

Promote Holistic Effective Management of Forested Parcels. 1997 Creative & Innovative Project. Maine Department of Conservation. Contact: Christine Marie Parrish at (207) 287-1061.

#### Maryland

Reducing the Barriers to Urban and Community Forestry: A Policy Approach. 1997 Creative & Innovative Project. Parks & People Foundation. Contact: Sally Loomis at (410) 396-0730.

Valuing Urban Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs). 1998 Research & Technology Development Project. Community Resources, Inc. Contact: Paul Jahnige at (410) 448-4900.

Using Community-Based Urban Forestry to Create New Jobs for Lower-Income Urban Residents: A National Demonstration Project in Washington, D.C. 2000 Creative and Innovative Project. Community Resources, Inc. Contact: Mike McConnell at (410) 448-4900.

## Massachusetts

Public Service Announcement: Trees Are My Friends! 1998 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. Contact: Eagle Eye Institute, Inc. Contact: Anthony Sanchez at (617) 666-5222.

## Michigan

A Study of the Effect of Vegetation on Micro-Climates and Residential Energy Use in Ann Arbor, Michigan. 1995 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. Arbor Resources Group. Contact: Geoffrey McD. Lewis at (734) 665-6665.

TLC - The Landscape Consultation. 1997 Creative & Innovative Project. Urban Options, Inc. Contact: LeRoy Harvey at (517) 337-0422.

Creating an Edible Urban Forest in Detroit. 1999 Creative & Innovative Project. Michigan Integrated Food & Farming Systems. Contact: Tom Guthrie at (517) 432-0712.

Model Community Forestry Internship Program. 1999 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. The Greening of Detroit. Contact: Rebecca Salminen Witt at (313) 237-8733.

## Minnesota

The Economics of Tree Preservation in Developing Urban Areas. 1993 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. University of Minnesota. Contact: Gary R. Johnson at (612) 625-3765.

## Montana

Native American Urban/Community Forestry Technical and Cultural Transfer Project.  
1994 Model Municipal and Volunteer Project. Natural Path Forestry Consultants, Inc. Contact: Kelly Chalfant at (406) 721-3263.

## Nebraska

Tree Planting and Care Public Information Packet for Utilities. 1998 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655.

Tree City USA Bulletin Translation Editions. 1998 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655.

Tree City USA Bulletins. 2000 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655.

## New Hampshire

Benefits of Large Trees Relative to Maintenance Costs to Private Tree Owners.

1994 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. National Arborist Association. Contact: Martin Novom at (603) 673-3311.

#### New Jersey

Greening the Garden State: Trees New Jersey Community Forestry Materials. 1996 Urban Forestry Educational Material for City or State Governments Project. Trees New Jersey. Contact: Jan Bisco Werner at (609) 298-2999.

The Influence of Trees on the Appraised Value of Urban Land. 1996 Economic Impact of Urban Forests on a Business or Community Project. University of New Jersey - Rutgers. Contact: Jean Marie Hartman at (732) 932-6785.

The Green Infrastructure Guide: Planning for a Healthy Urban and Community Forest Ecosystem. 1996 Urban Forestry Educational Material for City or State Governments Project. MSM Regional Council. Contact: Ann Brady at (609) 452-1717.

#### New York

Feasibility Study of Urban Forest's Economic Value for USEPA Air Pollution and Carbon Sequestering Emission Reduction Credits and/or Mitigation Trading. 1993 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. ACRT, Inc. Contact: Richard Abbott at (800) 622-2562.

Young Citizen Pruners for Today & Tomorrow. 1994 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. NY City Street Tree Consortium. Contact: Barbara Eber-Schmid at (212) 227-1887.

The Economic Impact of Urban Forests in Commercial District: A Greater New York/New Jersey Area Study. 1996 Economic Impact of Urban Forests on a Business or Community Project. Trees New York. Contact: Barbara Eber-Schmid at (212) 227-1887.

Tree Heritage Program. 1997 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. Cornell Cooperative Extension of Jefferson County. Contact: Ralph E. Mitchell at (315) 788-8450 ext. 231.

The National Art and Design Street Tree Competition. 1997 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. City University of New York. Contact: Caitlin G. Cahill at (718) 369-0353.

Bike Rack "cum" Tree Guard: Protecting Our Street Trees. 1999 Creative & Innovative Project. Trees New York. Contact: Barbara Eber-Schmid at (212) 227-1887.

Holding Water and Creating Forested Parks in East New York: Cleaning the Waters of Jamaica Bay. 2000 Creative and Innovative Project. The Gaia Institute.

Contact: Paul S. Mankiewicz at (718) 885-1906.

#### North Carolina

World-Wide Publication of the Cumulative Proceedings of the Metropolitan Tree Improvement Alliance (METRIA). 1998 Education, Communication, and Outreach Project. North Carolina State University. Contact: Thomas G. Ranney at (828) 684-3562.

#### Ohio

Urban Forest Benefit/Cost Identification. 1993 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. The Davey Resource Group. Contact: Sandra L. Burns at (330) 673-9511 ext. 349.

Study of Energy Conservation Through Vegetation Management, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 1993 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. ACRT, Inc. Contact: Richard Abbott at (800) 622-2562.

Bottom-Line Benefit Partnership. The Urban Forest and the Development Community: Using Bottom-Line Benefits to Shift the Paradigm. 1994 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests. The Davey Resource Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (800) 447-1667 ext. 346.

Evaluating Air Quality Effects of Urban Trees: Developing Directionally Sound Programs for Use in State Ozone Attainment Goals. 1995 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. ACRT, Inc. Contact: Richard Abbott at (800) 622-2562.

Trees and Sidewalks - Who Exploits Who? 1998 Research & Technology Development Project. The Ohio State University. Contact: T. Davis Sydnor at (614) 292-3865.

The Influence of Urban Trees on Rental Rates at Commercial Developments: A Pilot Study in Northeast Ohio. 1999 Research & Technology Development Project. The Davey Resource Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (800) 447-1667 ext. 346.

Catastrophic Loss of Tree Canopy as an Opportunity to Study the Effects of Trees on Energy Use. 2000 Research and Technology Development Project. The Davey Resources Group & the Arbor Resources Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (330) 673-9511, ext. 346.

#### Oregon

Comparing the Value of Urban Forests in New Community Development. 1998 Research & Technology Development Projects. University of Oregon. Ronald Kellett at (541) 346-3647.

#### Pennsylvania

Exploring Social-Structural and Social-Psychological Bases of Environmental Concern and Urban Wildlife Values in Ethnic Minority Populations. 1999 Research & Technology Development Project. Pennsylvania State University. Contact: Geoffrey Godbey at (814) 863-8985.

#### South Carolina

Managing Urban Forest Fear/Safety and Vegetation/Privacy: Alternatives to Clearing the Trees. 1999 Research & Technology Development Project. Clemson University. Contact: William Hammitt at (864) 656-0787.

Feasibility of Planting Small, Bare Root Trees in Select Locations as an Alternative to Typical Community Tree Ordinance Planting Requirements. 2000 Research & Technology Development Project. Clemson University. Contact: Donald Ham at (864) 656-2480.

#### South Dakota

A Comparison of the Benefits and Costs of Tree Cover Between Two Prairie Communities. 1994 Costs & Benefits of Urban Forests Project. South Dakota State University. Contact: John Ball at (605) 688-4737.

The Influence of Urban Fringe Forest on the Development of Urban Communities. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. South Dakota State University. Contact: John Ball at (605) 688-5136.

#### Tennessee

Growing Healthy Dogwoods: Proper Selection, Care, and Maintenance. 1999 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service. Contact: Wayne K. Clatterbuck at (423) 974-7346.

Electronic Media Tutorial Programs to Improve Urban Tree Establishment and Management. 2000 Education, Communication, and Outreach Project. Tennessee Technological Institute. Contact: Douglas Airhart at (931) 372-3288.

#### Texas

Demonstrating Community Values of Urban Forests Relative to Their Form and Function. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. Texas A&M University. Contact: Scott Shafer at (409) 845-5411.

Sustainable Urban Orchard with Urban Produce Marketing Cooperative. 1998 Creative & Innovative Project. TreeFolks, Inc. Contact: Mary McCarthy at (512) 443-5323.

#### Utah

The TreeLink Project. 1996 Internet Clearinghouse of Urban Forestry. Tree Utah. Contact: Meryl Redisch at (801) 364-2122.

#### Virginia

Making Tree Roots Visible. 1999 Education, Communication & Outreach Project. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Contact: Bonnie Appleton at (757) 363-3906.

Tree Conservation and Sustainable Landscaping for Habitat for Humanity Homes. 2000 Education, Communication, and Outreach Project. National Wildlife Federation. Contact: Heather Carskaddan at (703) 790-4499.

#### Washington

Public Knowledge of Urban Forest Benefits & Values in Commercial & Retail Environments. 1995 Public's Knowledge of Urban Forest Benefits & Values Project. University of Washington. Contact: Kathleen Wolf at (206) 616-5758.

A City Among the Trees. 1996 Urban Forestry Educational Material for City or State Governments Project. City of Seattle Urban Forest Coalition and Office of Management and Budget. Contact: Liz Ellis at (206) 684-5008.

The View from the Road: Costs and Benefits of Roadside Urban Forests for Business Districts. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. University of Washington. Contact: Kathleen L. Wolf at (206) 616-5758.

Examining Ethnic Differences and Shifts in Urban Forestry Attitudes through Group Design of Scale Models. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. UTMS. Contact: J. Alan Wagar at (206) 546-8251.

A Multicultural Survey of the Influences of Childhood Environmental Experiences on Adult Sensitivities to Urban and Community Forestry. 1997 Research & Technology Development Project. Washington State University. Contact: Virginia I. Lohr at (509) 335-3101.

Social and Psychological Impacts of Residential Development Patterns at the Urban-Forest Fringe. 1998 Research & Technology Development Project. University of Washington. Contact: Anne Kearney at (206) 685-7140.

Nature's Assets: Public Perceptions of the Community Forest of Business Districts in Small Towns. 1999 Research & Technology Development Project. University of Washington. Kathleen Wolf at (206) 616-5758.

Healing Nature: The psychological, Social, and Spiritual Effects of Nature in the Hospice Care Environment. 2000 Research & Technology Development Project. University of Washington. Contact: Daniel Winterbottom at (206) 616-1876.

Wisconsin

Nitrogen Relationships of Ornamental Trees in Urban Settings: A First Look.  
1998 Research & Technology Development Project. University of Wisconsin -  
Stevens Point. Contact: Robert Miller at (715) 346-4189.

The Impact of Urban Forests on Elderly People in Long Term Settings: A  
Multicultural Perspective. 2000 Research and Technology Development Project.  
Contact: Uriel Cohen at (414) 229-6481.

### **Council Members**

Deborah Gangloff, Chair  
American Forests  
Washington, D.C.

Kamran Abdollahi  
Southern University and A&M College  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

John Ball  
South Dakota State University  
Brookings, South Dakota

Ann Bates  
Idaho Nursery Association  
Idaho Falls, Idaho

Larry Biles  
USDA Cooperative State Research,  
Education, and Extension Service  
Washington, D.C.

Bill Brash  
Assunpink Environmental Institute  
Hamilton Square, New Jersey

Fred Deneke  
USDA Forest Service  
Washington, D.C.

Dan DeWald  
Bellevue Parks  
Bellevue, Washington

Burnell C. Fischer  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Skip Kincaid  
Skip Kincaid & Associates  
St. Louis, Missouri

Roger Rivera  
National Hispanic Environmental Council  
Alexandria, Virginia

Carolyn Roof  
National Council of State Garden Clubs  
Paducah, Kentucky

David Swenk  
County of Santa Barbara  
Santa Barbara, California

Ray Tretheway  
Sacramento Tree Foundation /  
Alliance for Community Trees  
Sacramento, California

Teresa Trueman-Madriaga  
Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife  
Kapolei, Hawaii