



2002 Annual Report

A Definition of Urban Forestry

The Art, Science and Technology of Managing Trees, Forests and Natural Systems in and around Urban Areas for the Health and Well-being of Communities.

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 forests 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.

Submit recommendations with respect to, and develop criteria for, 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 nonprofit 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 for 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.

Letter from the Chair

In the few decades since the urban forestry movement began, we have learned a great deal about how trees improve the quality of the environment in cities and towns. Trees clean the air by filtering out particulate matter, sequestering carbon dioxide and helping reduce pollution from nitrous oxide and sulfur dioxide. Water quality is also improved by trees that slow and filter rainwater and protect aquifers and watersheds. These ecological benefits have a huge impact on human health; cleaner air and water means healthier people.

As a social scientist, my personal interest in trees runs towards the human benefits. The Council has supported pioneering research by the University of Illinois that demonstrates trees' significant impact on social issues such as crime, domestic violence, and learning disabilities in children. The work of researchers Sullivan and Kuo has shown that apartment buildings surrounded by trees and greenery are dramatically safer than buildings devoid of green. The greener the surroundings, the fewer the crimes that occur against people and property. The data is compelling: Compared with apartment buildings that had little or no vegetation, buildings with high levels of greenery had 52 percent fewer crimes, including 48 percent fewer property crimes and 56 percent fewer violent crimes. Even modest amounts of greenery were associated with lower crime rates. Their studies also show that the more trees and grass in the common spaces of inner-city neighborhoods, the more those spaces are used by residents. Use of these spaces means more opportunities for informal social interaction. In other words, relationships between neighbors are made stronger simply through the presence of vegetation.

Sullivan and Kuo also found that, compared to residents living near barren spaces, those closer to green spaces enjoyed more social activities, had more visitors, knew more of their neighbors, and had stronger feelings of belonging. Thus, greener common areas help people make and keep stronger social ties - what the researchers call the very fabric of a healthy neighborhood. Greenery helps people to relax and renew, reducing aggression. Green spaces bring people together outdoors. The presence of trees and other vegetation increases surveillance and discourages criminals. The green and groomed appearance of an apartment building is a cue that owners and residents care about a property, and watch over it and each other.

As we learn more about trees' ability to soothe the savage beast, we learn more about ourselves and why our lives are intertwined with trees and forests. Trees are large living things that give scale to human life. They're alive, like us, but they can live many times longer than we can. The tree planted by your grandmother offers

shade for today's family picnic; the tree you plant today can be enjoyed by your grandchildren.

During 2002 the psychological healing abilities of trees was demonstrated as never before. On the anniversary of the 9/11 attack on America, thousands of communities planted trees to commemorate the bravery and memorialize the lives of the victims and heroes. Trees are the perfect tribute to those who lost their lives that day. Trees are living memorials that will last for decades, and there is no more fitting honor to the heroes of 9/11 than to make our environment cleaner and greener in their memory.

Deborah Gangloff
Chair, National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council

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 issues and concerns, from inner city gardening programs to wildfire and pest problems in the urban/rural interface. Similarly, concern for urban trees cannot be separated from concerns about air quality, storm water runoff, wildlife habitat and other aspects 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 multicultural population with respect to urban vegetation and its management.

The development of multilingual educational materials will be important for reaching new and often under-served populations. Urban ecosystems damaged by construction, storms or invasive species will 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 struggling to retain businesses or attract businesses back to newly revitalized downtowns. 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.

Recommendations to the Secretary

To the Honorable Ann Veneman:

Your National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council, which provides guidance and direction to the USDA agencies involved in urban forestry, has built wide-ranging support for the urban forests of this nation. The recent decision to establish a separate staff group for urban and community forestry within the USDA Forest Service has sent a powerful message about the importance of trees where the majority of Americans live, work and play. To date, through the Challenge Cost-Share Grant Program, the Council has recommended 110 projects in 31 states and the District of Columbia for \$8,606,626 in Federal Financial Assistance grants to leverage \$13,373,825 of nonfederal matching funds for a total investment of \$21,980,451.

The Council defines urban and community forestry as the art, science and technology of managing trees, forests and natural systems in and around urban areas for the health and well-being of communities. The value of our nation's urban forests has been estimated at more than \$4 billion. They are an asset that when managed properly can enhance economic and social well-being for residents and businesses alike. They also offer an accessible and powerful tool for educating our youth about the environment and making them aware of the opportunities that exist for national resource career development and jobs.

Specifically, we respectfully request that you:

- Promote strong funding for the urban and community forestry program, which will signal to states and other partners that local funding is considered essential for successful urban and community forestry programs.
- Strengthen activities to improve and monitor the health of urban forests and continue urban forest research and technology transfer efforts.
- Serve as the advocate for increased support and involvement in urban and community forestry by the wealth of other federal agencies at the Cabinet level. These include other USDA agencies, DOT, HUD and EPA.
- Encourage the involvement of minority and underserved communities in the development of urban and community forestry programs and focus on workforce diversity to train and educate those interested in urban and community forestry.
- Help keep alive the spirit of civic healing as embodied by the planting of trees as memorials at the many events held to commemorate the victims and heroes of 9/11.

We thank you for your continued support for urban and community forestry and the recognition of the urban forest as a valuable national resource.

The current Forest Service budget crisis, caused by the rampant wildfires in the West, raises concerns. While it is understandable that such high expenses will cause short-term reallocation of funds and other resources, the impact on the Forest Service's State and Private Forestry programs affects the high level of collaboration among partners in the states and local areas. We recommend that all necessary steps be taken to correct the federal budget system regarding wildfire suppression costs. The current system of short-term borrowing leads to less-than-efficient use of suppression resources and disrupts long-term efforts for improved service to all Americans.

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 Grant Program. Each October, a request for pre-proposals is distributed nationwide. Pre-proposals are then evaluated by the Council to ensure that they meet the specified criteria and demonstrate 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 nonfederal sources, and the project must have national scope, application, and distribution of its findings. Projects that will have only 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.

The categories for the 2002 Challenge Cost-Share Grant Program included:

Urban and Community Forestry for and with Minority and Underserved Populations

Goal: To improve the involvement of minority and underserved populations in the development and delivery of urban and community programs and to improve public and private services to minority and underserved populations.

Communicating the Value of Urban Forestry

Goal: To develop and produce a model communication strategy that communities can use locally to advance the importance of urban and community forestry or to develop new promotions (websites, public service announcements, etc.) that complement and/or incorporate existing national urban and community forestry ad campaigns as well as exploring new ways to inform the public about the social, economic and ecological value of urban forests.

Creative and Innovative Urban and Community Forestry Research and Technology Development

Goal: To increase the understanding and knowledge of the value, health, benefits and sustainability of urban and community forests.

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. Contact Suzanne M. del Villar, executive assistant, if you would like to be added to the Council's mailing list.

Profiles of three projects supported by the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council

Trees New York (TNY) tackled a common problem with the creation of a device that was practical, durable, visually appealing and cost-effective. Simply stated, the problem was this: bicycles chained to street trees, causing great harm and contributing to a significant mortality rate among the trees. TNY's solution was an international student competition in which entrants designed a bike rack that also served as a tree guard within specific parameters. The objective was to protect street trees with a stylish design that also provided bicycle parking. The idea was to make the winning designs available (if feasible) for sale and distribution.

The competition had 85 design submissions from across the US, Canada and the United Kingdom. From among the 13 finalists, TNY chose a 1st and 2nd prize winner. The two winning submissions, the Adonis and the X Model, are now patent pending and in production. In fact, TNY has a utility patent pending as well as the design patents.

TNY has piloted both models on the streets of Manhattan and has begun to take orders locally and from outside the area. The bike rack / tree guards come in a variety of colors, finishes and sizes. They are a solution for town and city centers, campuses, or any area that experiences bike traffic. Potential users are multiple-unit residential buildings, business improvement districts, neighborhood associations, corporate complexes, schools and restaurants to name but a few. TNY is now producing a new brochure for marketing purposes. TNY hopes that this entrepreneurial endeavor will help to fund the organization's educational programs.

In December 2001, TNY planted a memorial for victims of the World Trade Center in the Financial District. There are plans to install the two models around several of the newly planted trees on site. The dedication for the planting and the bike rack / tree guards is planned for Arbor Day 2003. Information can be obtained from the TNY website www.treesny.com or by contacting Elisa Dumitrescu, project coordinator, and TNY directly at treesny@treesny.com, (212) 227-1887.

Our Heritage of Community Trees, a 73-page, richly illustrated booklet on the origins of urban forestry, was published by the Pennsylvania Urban and Community Forestry Council. The booklet challenges readers to take a fresh look at trees in their own communities and think about their origins. An understanding of the historical roots of urban forestry can deepen our appreciation of community trees and the people who care for them. A literature search uncovered some intriguing findings about the design of urban landscapes in the Old World and the New World, the development of arboricultural practices, and the evolution of urban tree management in America and Europe.

A series of developments in landscape design spanning over 300 years in Europe eventually culminated in what we now consider commonplace: street trees. The trees that lined a garden allee evolved to a wall promenade and later appeared in plazas and along boulevards. Sea voyages and the discovery of the New World initiated an age of plant exploration and exchange that greatly enriched American and European landscapes. Plant dispersion has been carried on through the ages, as witnessed by the first record of foreign plant introduction into Egypt in 1570 BC. Primitive pruning, fertilizing, and pest control practices were described in English publications as early as 1597 and 1662. Much later, the craft of arboriculture was improved to a modern profession through research and experience in Europe and especially in America. It was in America that the urban forestry concept first took root, even before the term urban forestry was coined in Toronto and later developed into a national movement. In 1792 citizens of Philadelphia petitioned to have public trees planted, in recognition of their healthful effects. In 1896 the city hired its first professional arborist with the title Chief Forester - possibly the first urban forester? Other early examples of urban forestry have been documented in Georgia, California, Massachusetts, New York, Michigan and other states.

The concept of municipal tree commissions became a reality in 1893, perhaps inspired by Downing's Ornamental Tree Societies. The national interest in urban

forestry became evident in the United States in 1967 and was made a mission of the Forest Service in 1982. The fascinating history of city trees may inspire people when they realize they can evoke public support and persuade community leaders to build a better tree program. Copies of the "Our Heritage of Community Trees" booklet were sent to urban forestry coordinators in all states. The booklet can be purchased for \$16.00 from the Pennsylvania Urban and Community Forestry Council, 56 East Main Street, Mechanicsburg PA 17055. Project Coordinator: Henry Gerhold, 814-865-3281 hdg@psu.edu.

National Wildlife Federation This project grew out of a partnership between Habitat for Humanity International, National Garden Clubs, Inc., Clemson University, and National Wildlife Federation. The organizations worked together to create and deliver the Tree Conservation and Home Site Development Guide for new home builders, specifically Habitat for Humanity Affiliates, that would provide information on sustainable home site development and long-term management.

The guide assists the new homebuilder through the process of site analysis and design, construction, and the planting phases, with conservation in mind. It provides information about site inventory, grading, drawing a planting plan, tree preservation, proper planting techniques, pest control, role of native species, and long-term maintenance.

This guide serves as a resource for protecting the natural tree cover and vegetation on new construction sites. It also describes how new homeowners can pick up where the developer has left off by nurturing and certifying the property as a Backyard Wildlife Habitat site. The maintenance section discusses how to create a wildlife habitat, and certifying the site as a National Wildlife Federation Backyard Wildlife Habitat^a site. The application for certification is included in the guide.

The National Wildlife Federation provided 1500 copies of the guide to National Garden Clubs, Inc. for distribution to local Habitat for Humanity Affiliates. The remaining 1000 are for sale to the general public through the National Wildlife Federation for \$15.95,
www.nwf.org/backyardwildlifehabitat/thehabitatshop.cfm

Project Coordinator, David Mizejewski, Manager, Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program.
National Wildlife Federation 703-438-6499 mail to: mizejewski@nwf.org

Challenge Cost-Share Program Recipients

The following list includes the projects selected by the National Urban and Community Forestry Council for funding under the Challenge Cost-Share Program.

California

Hometown Forest Youth Education Package. Tree Musketeers. Contact: Gail Church at (310) 322-0263.

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

T.R.E.E.S. - Transagency Resources for Environmental and Economic Sustainability. TreePeople. Contact: Andy Lipkis at (818) 753-4600.

The Impact of Trees on the Sale and Leasing of Business Property in San Jose. Our City Forest. Contact: Rhonda Berry at (408) 998-7337.

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

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

Guidelines for Developing and Evaluating Tree Ordinances on the Web. Phytosphere Research. Contact: Tedmund J. Swiecki at (707) 452-8735.

National Assessment of Current Urban and Community Forestry Programs. HortScience, Inc. Contact: James Clark at (925) 484-0211.

Colorado

Colorado Habitat Tree. Cheyenne Mountain Zoo. Contact: Frogard Ryan at (719) 633-9925, ext. 116.

Delaware

Roadside Ecosystem Study. Delaware Center for Horticulture. Contact: Gary Schwetz at (302) 658-6262.

Getting the Word Out: Graphic Campaign to Communicate Tree-Planting Principles. University of Delaware. Contact: Susan Barton at (302) 831-1375.

District of Columbia

Building Effective Partnerships for City Trees. American Forests. Contact: Karen Fedor at (202) 955-4500, ext. 224.

Economic Benefits and Costs of the Urban Forest in Low Income and Non-Low Income Communities. American Forests. Contact: Cheryl Kollin at (202) 955-4500, ext. 221.

Urban Ecological Analysis: Expanding the Economic Costs/Benefits Model to Include Air, Water, and Energy. American Forests. Contact: Cheryl Kollin at (202) 955-4500, ext. 221.

Common Knowledge: Turning Local Gems into National Treasures. American Forests. Contact: Karen Fedor at (202) 955-4500, ext. 224.

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

Exploring Ecological Linkages Between Urban and Rural Communities. American Forests. Contact: Gerald J. Gray at (202) 955-4500, ext. 217.

GreenWorks! Works. American Forest Foundation. Contact: Caroline Austin at (202) 463-2472.

Mobilizing the Web for Urban and Community Forestry Education. American Forest Foundation. Contact: Eric Steiner at (202) 463-5170.

Florida

Restoring the Urban Forest Ecosystem. University of Florida. Contact: Mary L. Duryea at (352) 392-1784.

Illinois

Coping with Poverty and the Value of Nature in Urban Public Housing. University of Illinois. Contact: William C. Sullivan at (217) 244-5156.

Growing Hope: Children, Trees, and Urban Public Housing. 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. Village of Riverwoods. Contact: William Kaplan at (847) 945-3990.

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

National Urban and Community Forestry Research and Technology Transfer Assessment. ISA Research Trust. Contact: John Geissal at (217) 355-9411, ext. 27.

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

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

Conveying the Power of Trees. A National Outreach Effort. University of Illinois. Contact: William Kruidenier at (217) 244-2831.

Mycorrhizal Responses to Anthropogenic Nitrogen Enrichment in Urban and Rural Woodlands. Chicago Botanic Garden. Contact: Louise Egerton-Warburton at (847) 835-6915.

Iowa

Trees and Traditions of the Native Americans. 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. Iowa State University. Contact: Jan Thompson at (515) 294-0024.

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

Kansas

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

Kentucky

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

Computer Animated Stormwater Runoff Model. Sanitation District No. 1 of Northern Kentucky. Contact: John Lyons at (859) 578-6770.

Louisiana

The Forest Where We Live. Louisiana Public Broadcasting. Contact: Tika Laudun at (504) 767-4262.

The Forest Where We Live. Louisiana Public Broadcasting. Contact: Ayan Rubin at (225) 767-5660.

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

Trees2K. Shreveport Green. Contact: Donna Curtis at (318) 219-1888.

National Urban and Community Forestry Minority Outreach and Education Conference. Southern University and A&M College. Contact: Zhu Hua Ning at (225) 771-3286.

Maine

Promote Holistic Effective Management of Forested Parcels. Maine Department of Conservation. Contact: Kevin Doran at (207) 287-4988.

Maryland

Reducing the Barriers to Urban and Community Forestry: A Policy Approach. Parks & People Foundation. Contact: Amanda Cunningham at (410) 448-5663.

Valuing Urban Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs). Community Resources, Inc. Contact: Mike McConnell 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. Community Resources, Inc. Contact: Mike McConnell at (410) 448-4900.

Effect of Nitrogen Fertilizer on Insect Pest Populations, Their Damage, and Tree Growth of Selected Landscape Trees. University of Maryland Cooperative Extension. Contact: Chuck Schuster at (301) 590-2807.

Massachusetts

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

Learn About Forests^a. 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. Arbor Resources Group. Contact: Geoffrey McD. Lewis at (734) 665-6665.

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

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

Model Community Forestry Internship Program. The Greening of Detroit. Contact: Rebecca Salminen Witt at (313) 237-8733.

Minnesota

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

Montana

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

Nebraska

Tree Planting and Care Public Information Packet for Utilities. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655, ext. 206.

Tree City USA Bulletin Translation Editions. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655, ext. 206.

Tree City USA Bulletins. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655, ext. 206.

Sustainable Urban and Community Forestry Program Guidebook. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655, ext. 206.

Web Site Enhancement for arborday.org. The National Arbor Day Foundation. Contact: Mary Yager at (402) 474-5655, ext. 206.

New Hampshire

Benefits of Large Trees Relative to Maintenance Costs to Private Tree Owners. National Arborist Association. Contact: Martin Novom at (603) 673-3311.

New Jersey

Greening the Garden State: Trees New Jersey Community Forestry Materials. Trees New Jersey. Contact: Jan Bisco Werner at (609) 298-2999.

The Influence of Trees on the Appraised Value of Urban Land. University of New Jersey - Rutgers. Contact: Steven Strom at (732) 932-8488.

The Green Infrastructure Guide: Planning for a Healthy Urban and Community Forest Ecosystem. MSM Regional Council. Contact: Ann Brady at (609) 452-1717.

New York

Young Citizen Pruners for Today & Tomorrow. New York City Street Tree Consortium. Contact: Barbara Eber-Schmid at (212) 227-1887.

The Economic Impact of Urban Forests in Commercial Districts. A Greater New York/New Jersey Area Study. Trees New York. Contact: Barbara Eber-Schmid at (212) 227-1887.

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

The National Art and Design Street Tree Competition. City University of New York. Contact: Caitlin G. Cahill at (212) 254-9501.

Bike Rack "cum" Tree Guard: Protecting Our Street Trees. 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. The Gaia Institute. Contact: Paul S. Mankiewicz at (718) 885-1906.

Dissemination of an Approach to Integrate Urban Tree Planting into State and Federal Air Quality Improvement Programs. Davey Resource Group. Contact: Christopher Luley at (716) 394-9460.

Integrating a High-Powered Urban Forest Benefits Model in a User-Friendly, Public Domain Program. Davey Resource Group. Contact: Christopher Luley at (716) 394-9460.

North Carolina

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

Ohio

Urban Forest Benefit/Cost Identification. Davey Resource Group. Contact: Sandra L. Burns at (330) 673-951, ext. 349.

Study of Energy Conservation Through Vegetation Management. ACRT, Inc. Contact: Cindy Terry at (800) 622-2562, ext. 234.

Using Benefit/Cost Analysis to Manage an Urban Forest. Davey Resource Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (330) 673-5685, ext. 49.

Bottom-Line Benefit Partnership. The Urban Forest and the Development Community: Using Bottom-Line Benefits to Shift the Paradigm. Davey Resource Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (330) 673-5685, ext. 49.

Feasibility Study of Urban Forest's Economic Value for USEPA Air Pollution and Carbon Sequestering Emission Reduction Credits and/or Mitigation Trading. ACRT, Inc. Contact: Cindy Terry at (800) 622-2562, ext. 234.

Evaluating Air Quality Effects of Urban Trees: Developing Directionally Sound Programs for Use in State Ozone Attainment Goals. ACRT, Inc. Contact: Cindy Terry at (800) 622-2562, ext. 234.

Trees and Sidewalks - Who Exploits Who? 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. Davey Resource Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (330) 673-5685, ext. 49.

Catastrophic Loss of Tree Canopy as an Opportunity to Study the Effects of Trees on Energy Use. The Davey Resources Group & the Arbor Resources Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (330) 673-5685, ext. 49.

The December 2000 Ice Storm: Loss of Tree Canopy as an Opportunity to Study the Effect of Trees on Energy Use. Davey Resource Group & The Arbor Resources Group. Contact: R. J. Laverne at (330) 673-5685, ext. 49.

Oregon

Comparing the Value of Urban Forests in New Community Development. 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. Pennsylvania State University. Contact: Geoffrey Godbey at (814) 863-8985.

Our Heritage of Community Trees. Pennsylvania Urban and Community Forestry Council. Contact: Henry Gerhold at (814) 865-3281.

South Carolina

Managing Urban Forest Fear/Safety and Vegetation/Privacy: Alternatives to Clearing the Trees. 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. 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. South Dakota State University. Contact: John Ball at (605) 688-4737.

The Influence of Urban Fringe Forest on the Development of Urban Communities. South Dakota State University. Contact: John Ball at (605) 688-4737.

Tennessee

Growing Healthy Dogwoods: Proper Selection, Care, and Maintenance. University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service. Contact: Wayne K. Clatterbuck at (865) 974-7346.

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

Texas

Demonstrating Community Values of Urban Forests Relative to Their Form and Function. Texas A&M University. Contact: Scott Shafer at (979) 845-5411.

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

Utah

The TreeLink Project. Tree Utah. Contact: Pepper Provenzano at (801) 359-1933.

TreeLink: An "Expanding Canopy" of Urban and Community Forestry Knowledge. Tree Utah. Contact: Pepper Provenzano at (801) 359-1933.

Virginia

Making Tree Roots Visible. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Contact: Bonnie Appleton at (757) 363-3906.

Tree Conservation and Sustainable Landscaping for Habitat for Humanity Homes. National Wildlife Federation. Contact: David Mizejewski at (703) 438-6499.

Arborist Training Program. Norfolk Botanical Garden. Contact: Mark K. Scott at (757) 441-5830, ext. 350.

The Street/Utility Easement Conflict. Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University. Contact: Bonnie Appleton at (757) 363-3906.

Washington

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

A City Among the Trees. 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. 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. 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. Washington State University. Contact: Virginia I. Lohr at (509) 335-3101.

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