

# Tree Canopy Outcome



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1/8/25 Forestry Workgroup*

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Chesapeake Tree Canopy Network. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for SIGN UP, NEWSLETTER ARCHIVE, ABOUT US, CONTACT US, and CHESAPEAKEFORESTBUFFERS.NET. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for WHY TREE CANOPY?, UNDERSTAND YOUR CANOPY, EXPAND YOUR CANOPY, and MAINTAIN YOUR CANOPY. The main content area features a large banner with the text "Welcome to the Chesapeake Tree Canopy Network" and a sub-header "Connecting you with resources, stories, and best practices to understand your canopy, expand your canopy, and maintain your canopy." To the right of the banner is a photo of a woman in a safety vest, with a "Read More" link below it. Below the banner is a section for "New Resources to Explore" with links for "County Tree Cover Fact Sheets" and "Guide for Local Government Leaders". The "Tree Cover Status & Change" section for Cumberland County, PA, displays several statistics: 43.6% Total Percent of County with Tree Cover, \$42.6 Million Annual Benefits provided by Tree Cover, and -791 Acres Net Loss of Tree Cover on Developed Lands from 2013 to 2017. It also includes a pie chart for land use/land cover breakdown and a table for tree cover occurrence by type.

Category	Value
Total Percent of County with Tree Cover	43.6%
Annual Benefits provided by Tree Cover (in reduced air pollution, stormwater, & carbon dioxide)	\$42.6 Million
Net Loss of Tree Cover on Developed Lands, 2013 to 2017	-791 Acres

Category	Value
is in forest (102,956 acres)	83.9%
is over turf grass (14,411 acres)	9.4%
is other tree cover (8,144 acres)	5.3%
is over impervious (2,073 acres)	1.4%

*Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...*



## Vital Habitats Goal

▪ **Tree Canopy Outcome:** Continually increase urban tree canopy capacity to provide air quality, water quality and habitat benefits throughout the watershed. Expand urban tree canopy by **2,400 acres by 2025**

# TREES in COMMUNITIES

## CREATE VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

- Incorporating trees into common spaces in public housing increases social activities.<sup>1</sup>
- Having larger trees in yards and on the street can improve home values by 3%-15%.<sup>2</sup>
- Shoppers will spend 9%-12% more in areas with better tree canopy.<sup>3</sup>

## REDUCE AIR POLLUTION

- Neighborhoods with lots of trees have lower childhood asthma rates.

## PROVIDE SHADE & COOLING

- Tree canopy can reduce temperatures by up to 20 degrees, lowering health risks and utility bills.



## IMPROVE HUMAN HEALTH

- Trees help reduce stress, lower blood pressure, and boost the immune system.
- Shade from trees reduces radiation that causes skin cancer.

## CONTROL STORMWATER

- Tree roots can trap sediment and filter contaminants from stormwater.
- One tree can reduce stormwater runoff by 13,000 gallons per year.<sup>4</sup>

## IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY

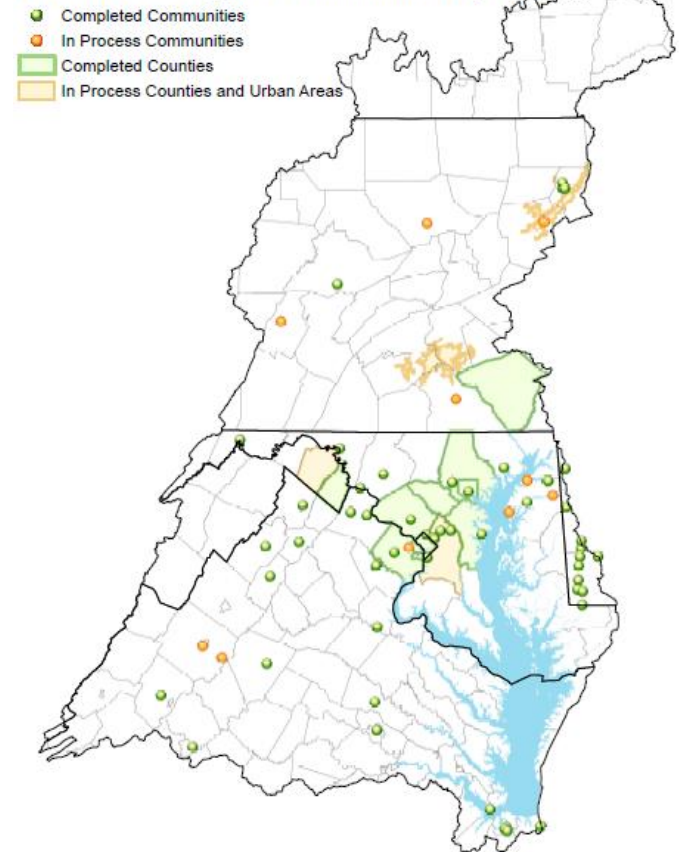
- Areas with increased green space have lower crime rates.<sup>3</sup>

Source:  
[Chesapeake Forest Restoration Strategy](#)

## History of Tree Canopy goals in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

- 2003 EC Directive: By 2010, work with at least 5 local jurisdictions in each state to complete an assessment of urban forests, adopt a local goal to increase urban tree canopy cover and encourage measures to attain the established goals
- 2007 EC Directive: By 2020, accelerate reforestation and conservation in urban and suburban areas, by increasing the number of communities with commitments to tree canopy expansion goals to 120
- 2014: Shift to numeric canopy target to track progress in terms of net gain

Urban Tree Canopy Assessment Status (2011)



## How was the 2014 Tree Canopy Outcome established?

- State forestry agencies set annual target used to calculate a 2025 goal
- 100 trees per acre assumption at the time, but BMP credit shifted to 300 trees per acre in later years
- Not much data available at the time on canopy gains/losses

State	Annual Target (New Acres)	2025 Target (New Acres)
Delaware	5	60
DC	40	480
Maryland	45	540
New York	5	60
Pennsylvania	60	720
Virginia	40	480
West Virginia	10	120
TOTAL	205	2460

## Achieving a Canopy Goal: It's not just about planting . . .



Tree Canopy Indicator has 2 components:

- 1) States report three urban tree planting BMPs annually for TMDL
- 2) Long term progress analyzed through CBP Land Cover updates

## How do we measure progress?

### Annual Planting Numbers

- States report BMP progress annually to CBP (usually by county) for three urban tree BMPs – urban tree planting, urban forest planting, urban forest buffers

### Community Tree Canopy Net Change

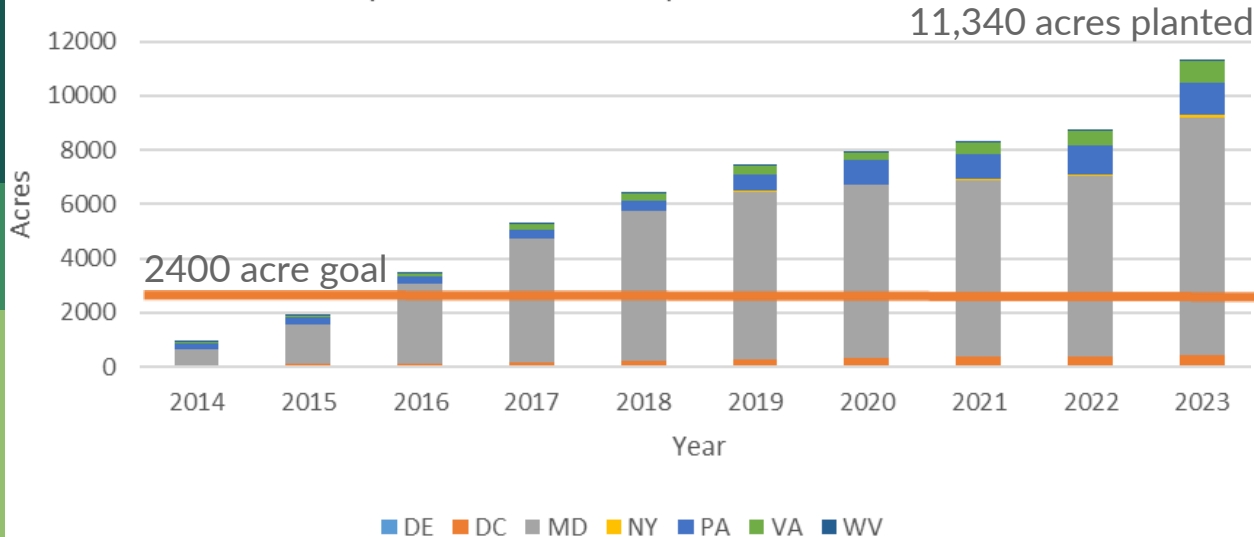
- Calculate tree canopy cover and change within urban/community areas (2010 census places) using high-resolution land use data every 4-5 years

# What is our Expected and Actual Progress? (as published in 2024)



1.

Community Tree Planting BMPs Reported (cumulative acres)



2.

Land Use/Land Cover Change Detected from Imagery

## Tree Canopy Net Change in Census Places (2013/14-2017/18)

Jurisdiction (CB Only)	Net Change (Acres)
Delaware	-28
DC	21
Maryland	-13,804
New York	78
Pennsylvania	-2,444
Virginia	-9,548
West Virginia	-107
<b>Total</b>	<b>-25,832</b>





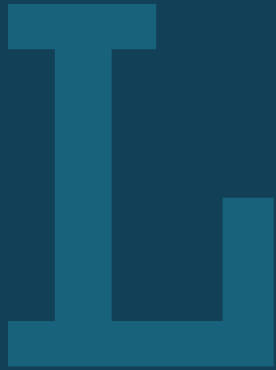
## What is our Expected and Actual Progress?

State	Annual Target (New Acres)	2025 Target (New Acres)	Acres Planted (2014-2023)	Net Change (2013/14 – 2017/18)
Delaware	5	60	32	-28
DC	40	480	418	21
Maryland	45	540	8739	-13804
New York	5	60	88	78
Pennsylvania	60	720	1200	-2444
Virginia	40	480	822	-9548
West Virginia	10	120	41	-107
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2460</b>	<b>11,340</b>	<b>-25,832</b>

Hot off the press with latest  
tree canopy change data...  
[DRAFT]

Jurisdiction	Total Area of Tree Canopy (acres)						Net Change in Tree Canopy (acres)		
	Time 1	Year	Time 2	Year	Time 3	Year	T1-T2	T2-T3	T1-T3
DE	2,996	2013	2,967	2018	2,766	2021	(29)	(201)	(230)
DC	13,659	2013	13,647	2017	13,691	2021	(13)	44	32
MD	633,499	2013	619,962	2018	617,959	2021	(13,536)	(2,003)	(15,540)
NY	48,863	2013	48,915	2017	47,119	2022	53	(1,796)	(1,743)
PA	302,969	2013	300,636	2017	296,413	2022	(2,334)	(4,223)	(6,557)
VA									Coming soon
WV	14,983	2014	14,868	2018	14,726	2022	(115)	(142)	(256)

Preliminary analysis of tree canopy net change in CB watershed census places (2010) from three time periods of high resolution imagery. T1=2-13/14, T2=2017/18, T3 = 2021-2022



# Learn

*What have we learned in the last ten years?*



## Successes

- Increased state and federal investment  
(E.g. MD 5 Million Trees, IRA Urban & Community Forestry Grants)
- Growing focus on equity, health, resilience, workforce
- Access to state-of-the-art datasets, putting data to use  
(E.g. [Tree Cover Status & Change Fact Sheets](#))
- MANY partnership projects – Summits, [TC Network website](#), [Trees for All EJ project](#), [funding guide](#), [schools guide](#), [local government guide](#), [Funding & Policy Roundtable](#), [Urban Tree Supply Forum](#), etc.

## Challenges

- Overriding trend of tree canopy loss from many factors (age, storms, development, pests/disease, etc.)
- Still high need for local funding and policy enhancements, including sustained state and federal support
- Critical focus needed on equity, workforce, maintenance (beyond planting), and community-based action



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Use code: 18 19 93 9

**What is the  
value-add of  
having this as  
a Chesapeake  
Bay Program  
outcome?**

A large, stylized, blue letter 'A' is positioned on the left side of the slide. The background behind it is a dark blue vertical bar that transitions into a light green horizontal bar at the bottom.

# Adapt

*Should we modify our outcome in an amended agreement? If so, how?*



## Is this outcome SMART (or SMARTIE)?

- Specific- Yes
- Measurable- Yes
- Achievable- ???
- Realistic- ???
- Time-bound- Yes
  
- Inclusive and Equitable?



## Outputs vs. Outcomes

- Outcome: 2400 acre net gain by 2025

*The net gain focus helps get at desired outcomes more than just a planting focus. 2400 acres was set based on perceived achievability in a 10 year period, with little data at the time. How do we set our next target, given variable gains/losses across the watershed?*

## Achievability and realistic-ness

### Considerations

- 2025 target aimed for an average net gain of 205 acres per year watershed-wide
- Our average planting rate 2014-2023 was 1134 acres, with a high of 2577 in 2023
- Net tree canopy change data is showing overall losses 2-3 times what we are planting

## Timeframes and units of measure

- What is the appropriate timescale for a CB tree canopy outcome? 5-,10-,15-year?
- Do we want to use interim annual goals?

## Considerations for improving outcomes

Could/should the outcome be modified to:

- Better meet the goals and vision in the watershed agreement?
- Better address emerging challenges, including climate change and land use change?
- Better integrate conservation?
- Be more inclusive and equitable?



## Recommendation options

- **Update:** Outcome intent is largely kept intact. Unique language may be necessary if it is more than just a SMART update. Key principle is maintaining the intent.
- **Consolidate** (i.e., Combine): Multiple Outcomes would be combined in a single Outcome, or activities contributing to an Outcome are dispersed across others
- **Remove:** The Outcome is removed from the 2014 Agreement.
- **Replace:** This language suggests that a novel Outcome replaces a current one and that it relates in its intent or subject area.

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**What should we recommend to the Management Board for this outcome in a revised watershed agreement?**

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**Could this  
outcome be  
improved? If so,  
how?**



# Discussion