





Why Street Trees?

- Transportation Perception: Primary Benefit of Landscaping is to Enhance Beauty
- Evolving Understanding: Street Trees offer Environmental, Economic, and Social Benefits

Recommendation: Do not compromise Safety, but Engineering & Landscape professionals need to work together to Identify Strategies to Safely Incorporate Street Trees

Presentation Format

- Trees, Livability & Value
- City Trees and Safety
- Design Solutions

Ecosystem / Environmental Services

- Stormwater Absorption & Quality
- Air pollutants reduction
- Nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment interception
- Carbon emission reduction, storage and sequestration
- Urban heat-island cooling
- Reduced "bad" ozone
- Wildlife habitat creation

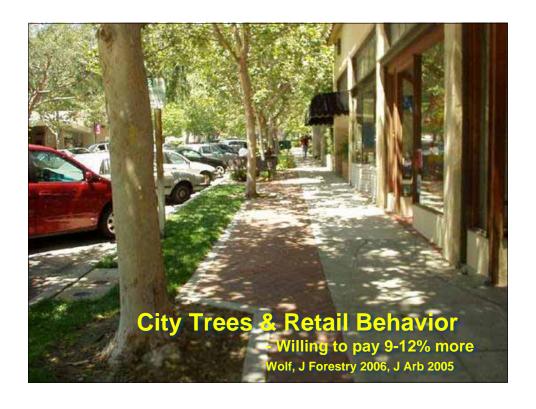
Human Well-Being Benefits

- Stress reduction in urban lifestyles
- · Higher job satisfaction and reduced absenteeism
- Reduced violence and more constructive conflict resolution in domestic conflict
- Improved surgery and illness recovery
- Greater creativity and modeling behavior in children's play
- Reduced ADHD symptoms

Economic Incentives

- Improved consumer environments in business districts: + 9-12% product spending
- Residential real estate values:
 - + 3-7% with trees in yard
 - + 5-20% proximity to natural open space
 - + 9% when adjacent to street tree plantings
- Commercial property rental rates: + 7%
- Air pollution mitigation
- Heating and cooling cost reductions

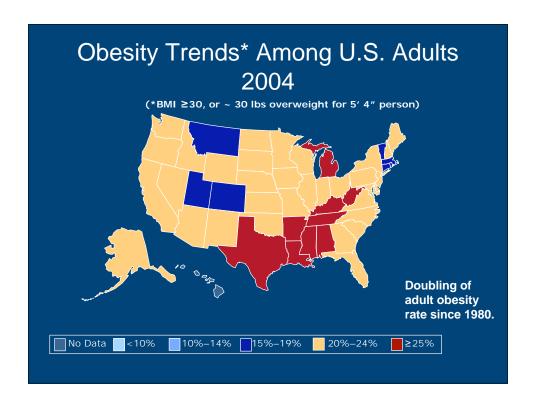
Tree Values & Benefits • Ecosystem / Environmental Services • Public Goods & Valuation • Human Dimensions & Benefits



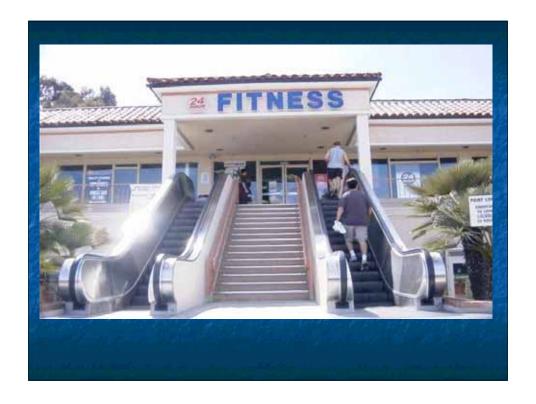
Physical Activity & Obesity

- Majority of Americans Not Active Enough
- Goal: 30 minutes per day of Moderate Activity
- Risk Factor for Chronic Diseases (Heart, Stroke, Cancer, Diabetes)
- Significant Costs to National Health Services

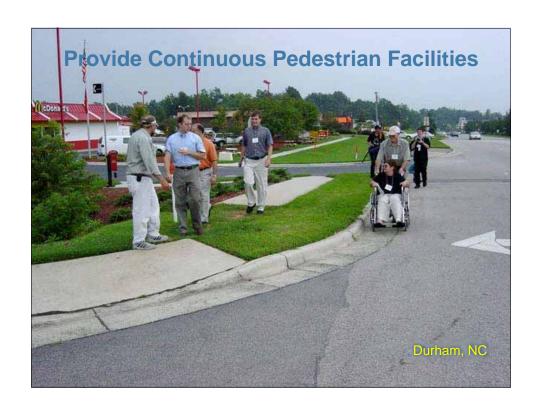
310-580,000 deaths per year \$100 annual billion medical costs (1995) 9.4% of all U.S. medical costs



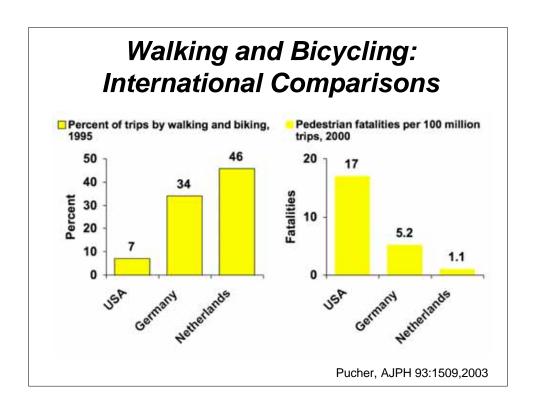






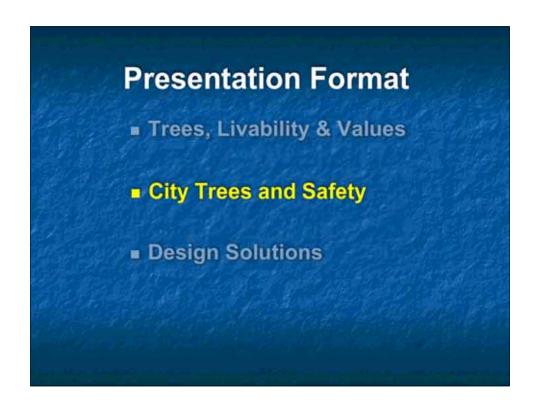


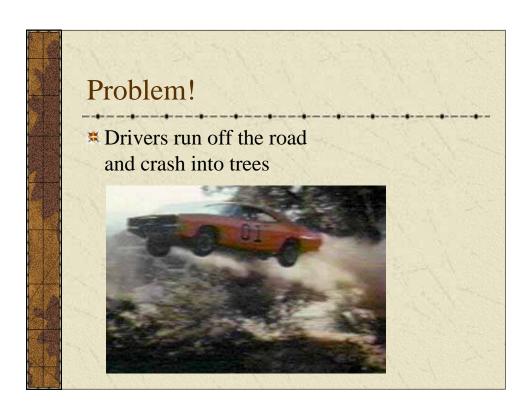


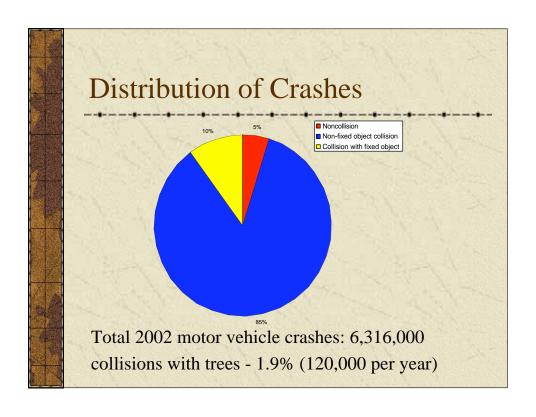


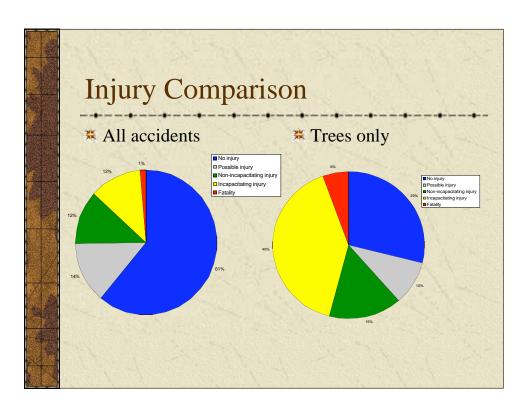






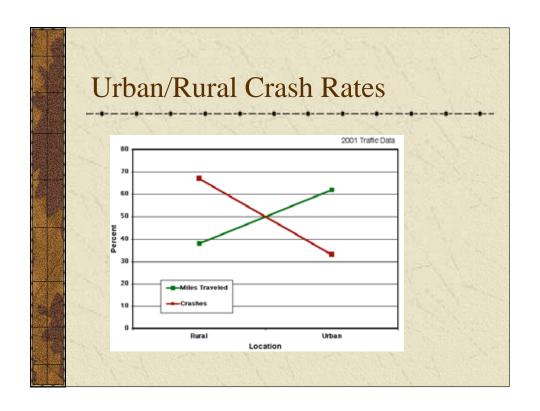


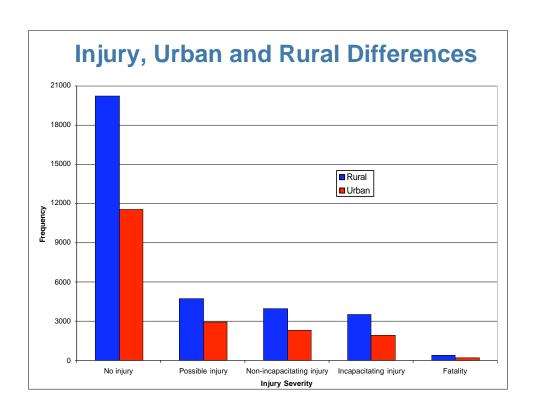




Roadside Trees & Safety *U.S. traffic accident rates in 2002 Urban Tree U.S. Total Accidents Accidents Accidents *6,316,000 All Accidents 37% 0.7% *141,000 (2.2%) (100%)Incapacitating 0.9% 4.1% 0.04% 13% Injury and Fatality 1.2% 0.1% Fatality 0.4% < 0.001% *3,258 (< 0.001%) *43,005 (0.6%) * NHTSA (2004) - %s may differ due to sampling and analysis procedures Bratton and Wolf, Trans Research Board, 2005 Wolf & Bratton, Arb & Urban Forests, 2006

Annual Fatality Risks: M. Norris, Australia ISA, 2005 Table 2 Every Day Risks Source ANSTO (Higson 1989) fatal Risk Individual risk per urban person per year 1:200 Smoking (20 cigarettes a day) tree Cancers from all causes 1:500 crash Drinking alcohol 1:2,500 1: 100,000 Travelling by Motor vehicle 1:7,000 1:33,000 Travelling by Train Travelling by Aeroplane 1:100,000 Fires and accidental burns 1:100,000 Cataclysmic storms and storm flood 1:5,000,000 Lightning strike 1:10,000,000 Meteorite 1:1,000,000,000





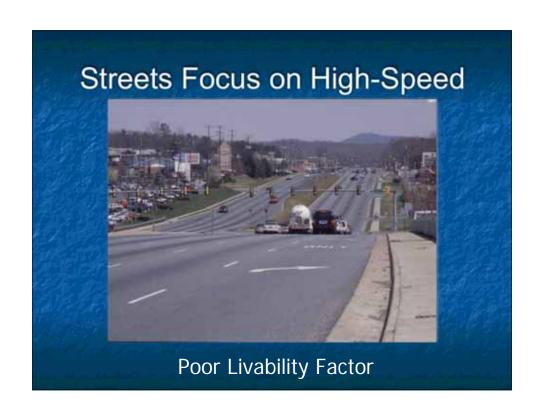


Behavior & Safe Driving!

- Crashes occur on weekends, late evening hours
- Winding rural roads, vehicle leaves road on outside of curves
- Male traffic fatalities outnumber female 2 to 1
- Drunk driving about 50% of all traffic fatalities
- Seat belt use reduces risk of death by 42%
- Travel speed exceeds posted speed about 30% of fatalities

Presentation Format Trees, Livability & Values City Trees and Safety Design Solutions



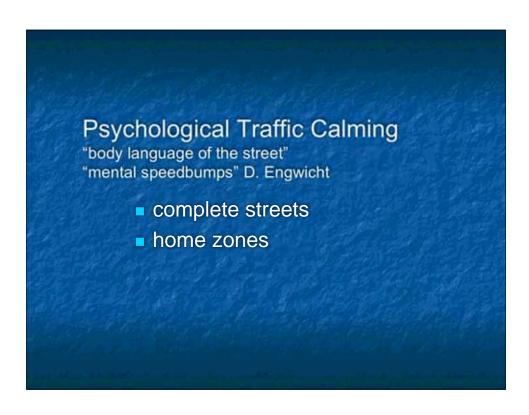












Closing Thoughts

- Community Benefits of Vegetation are Extensive and Well Documented
- Safety on Urban Streets is Very Important
- If Safe Methods are not Developed, then Unsafe Applications will Continue to Occur

Closing Thoughts

- Design Engineers Understand the Safety
 Concerns of Street Trees
- Urban Forestry Professionals Understand
 Tree Form and Function
- Urban Forestry Community willing and waiting to collaborate for Safe Solutions

