



The Urban Tree Canopy in Martin County

DEFINITION, BENEFITS OF URBAN FORESTS, WHO MAINTAINS IT? - THE FLORIDA FORESTRY GRANT



UF | **IFAS Extension**
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Quick Survey



This survey will evaluate your attitudes toward, and the importance you place on, Martin County's Urban Tree Canopy (UTC).

The survey is a requirement of the tree planting grant that we will briefly discuss after the survey.

The survey should only take a few minutes to complete.



What is an Urban Forest?

Trees and vegetation found in and around human developments.

Urban Parks
Industrial Landscapes
Residential Properties
Wetlands
Riparian Corridors
Coastal Ecosystems
Greenways
Nature Preserves

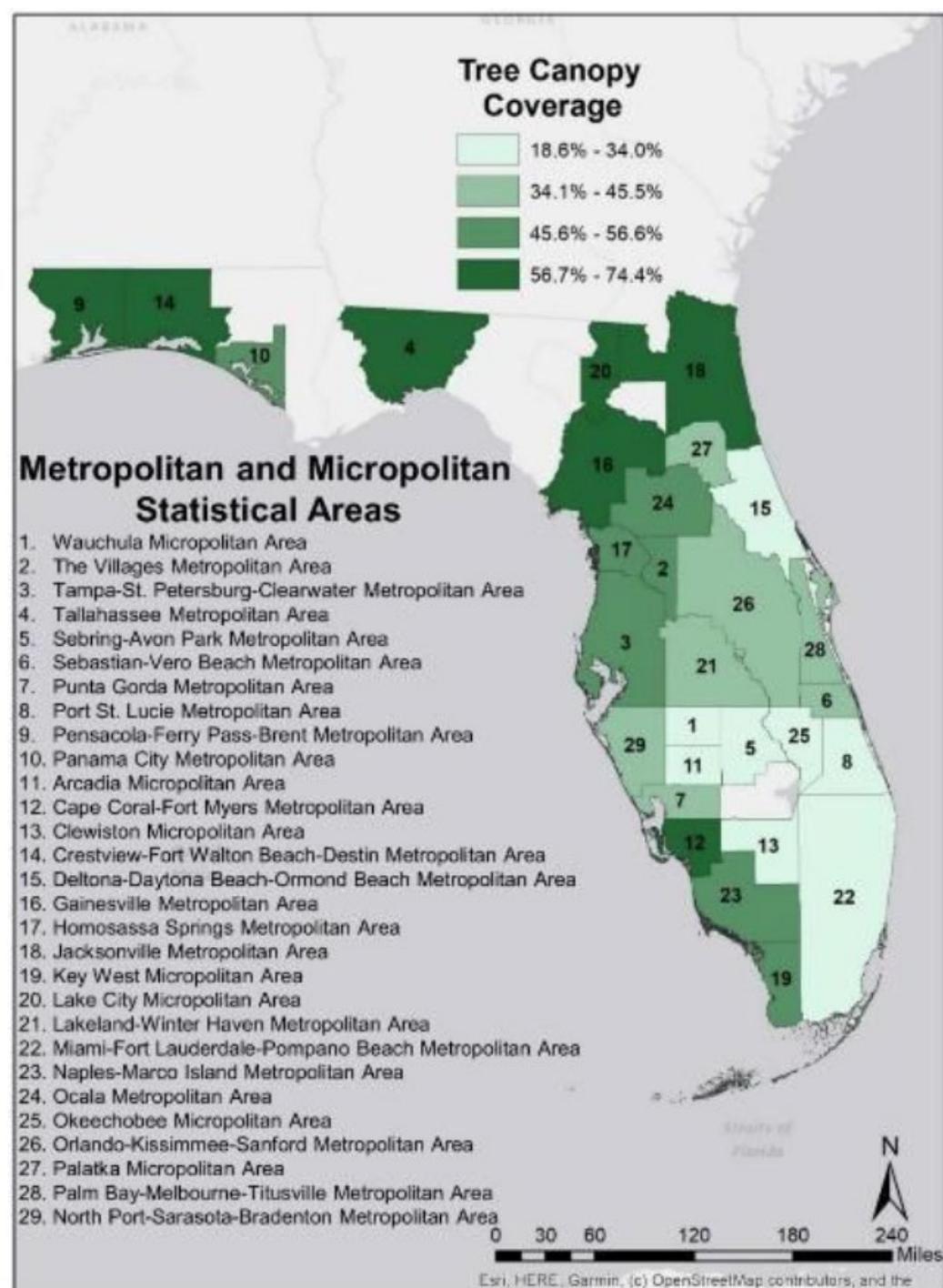
TREE CANOPOY COVERAGE

Port St. Lucie

- 29.6%±2.0%

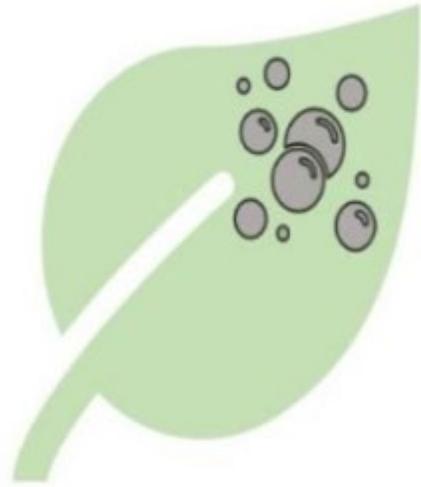
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano

- 25.6±1.9%

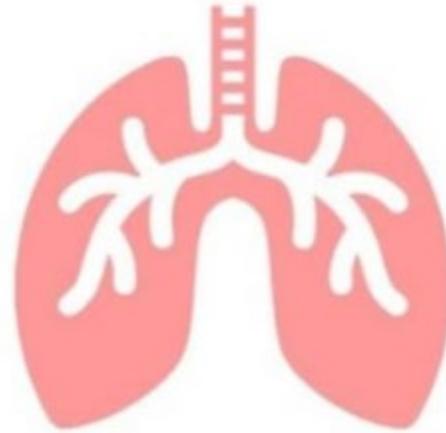


URBAN FOREST BENEFITS

Air Pollution Removal



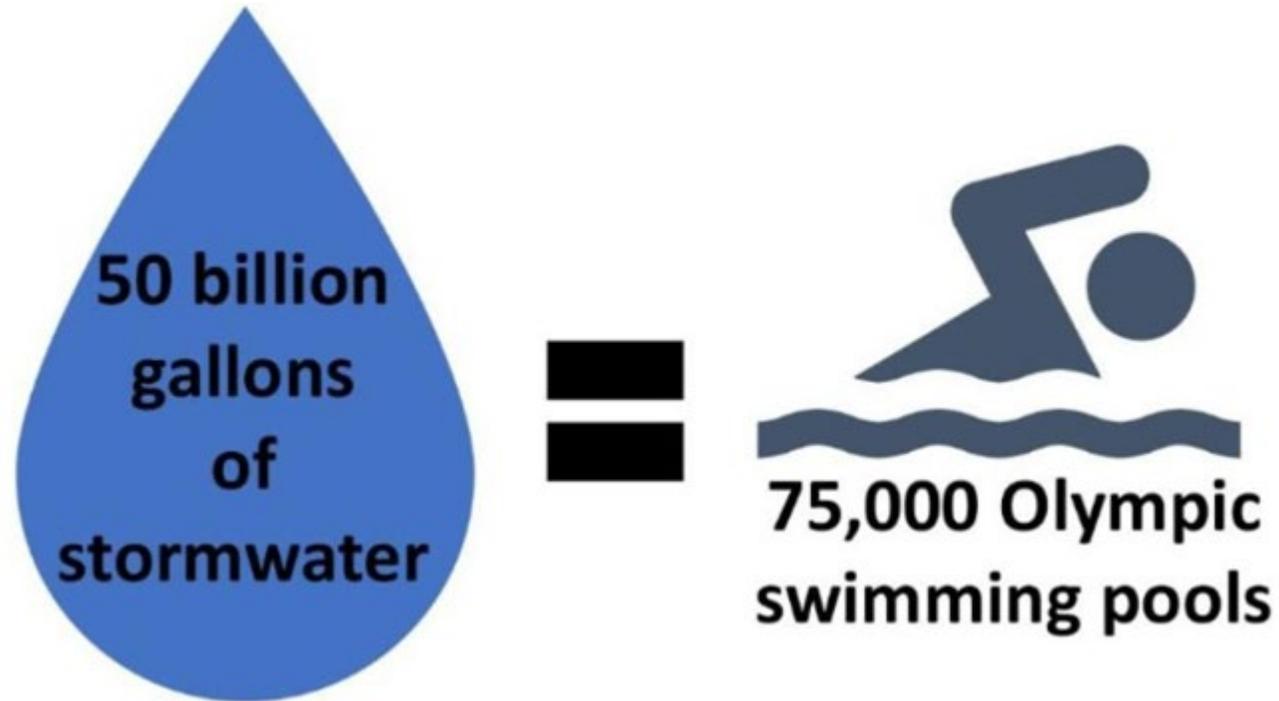
**600,000 tons of
air pollution**



**\$605 million in
health care costs**

URBAN FOREST BENEFITS

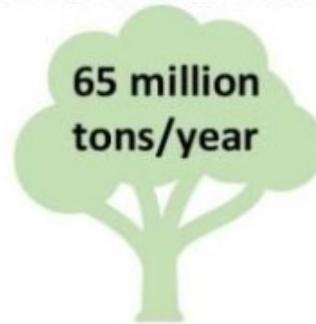
Stormwater Runoff



URBAN FOREST BENEFITS

Carbon Sequestration and Storage

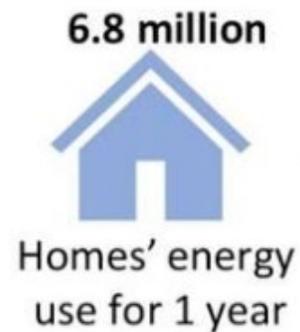
The amount of CO₂ sequestered by
Florida's urban forest



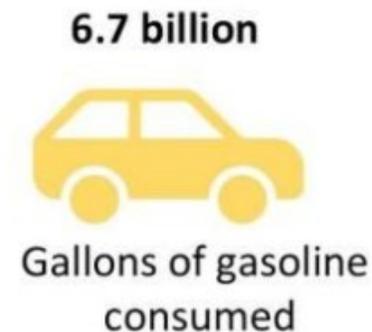
is equivalent to CO₂ emissions from:



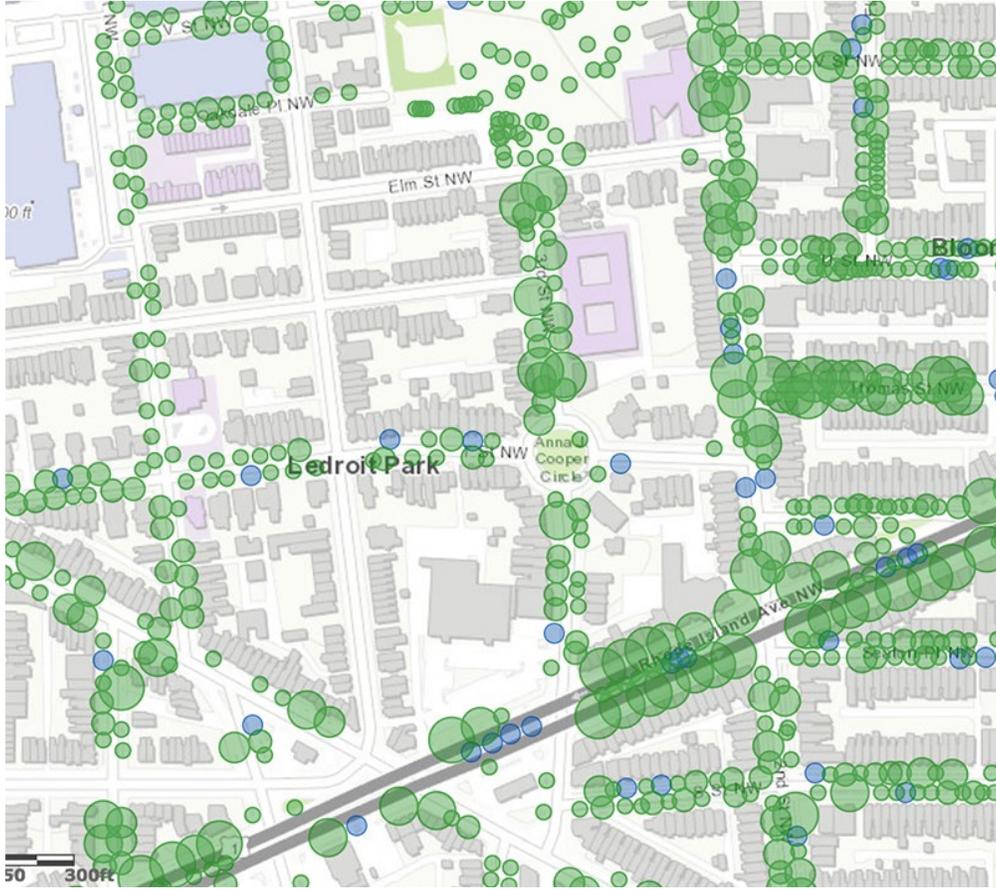
-or-



-or-



Urban Tree Map





Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Urban and Community Forestry Grant

- Provides money for tree planting efforts within a two (2) mile radius of Hobe Sound Elementary
- County will install approximately one-hundred twenty (120) shade trees in rights-of-way to enhance walkability for neighborhood residents and school aged children.
- Commissioner Jenkins matched the grant with District funds (\$50,000) for a total of \$100,000

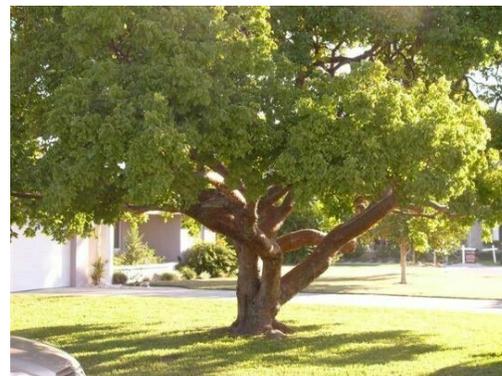
Native trees that will be planted:



Slash pine
(*Pinus elliotti var. densa*)



Live oak
(*Quercus virginiana*)



Gumbo limbo
(*Bursera simaruba*)



Satin leaf
(*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*)

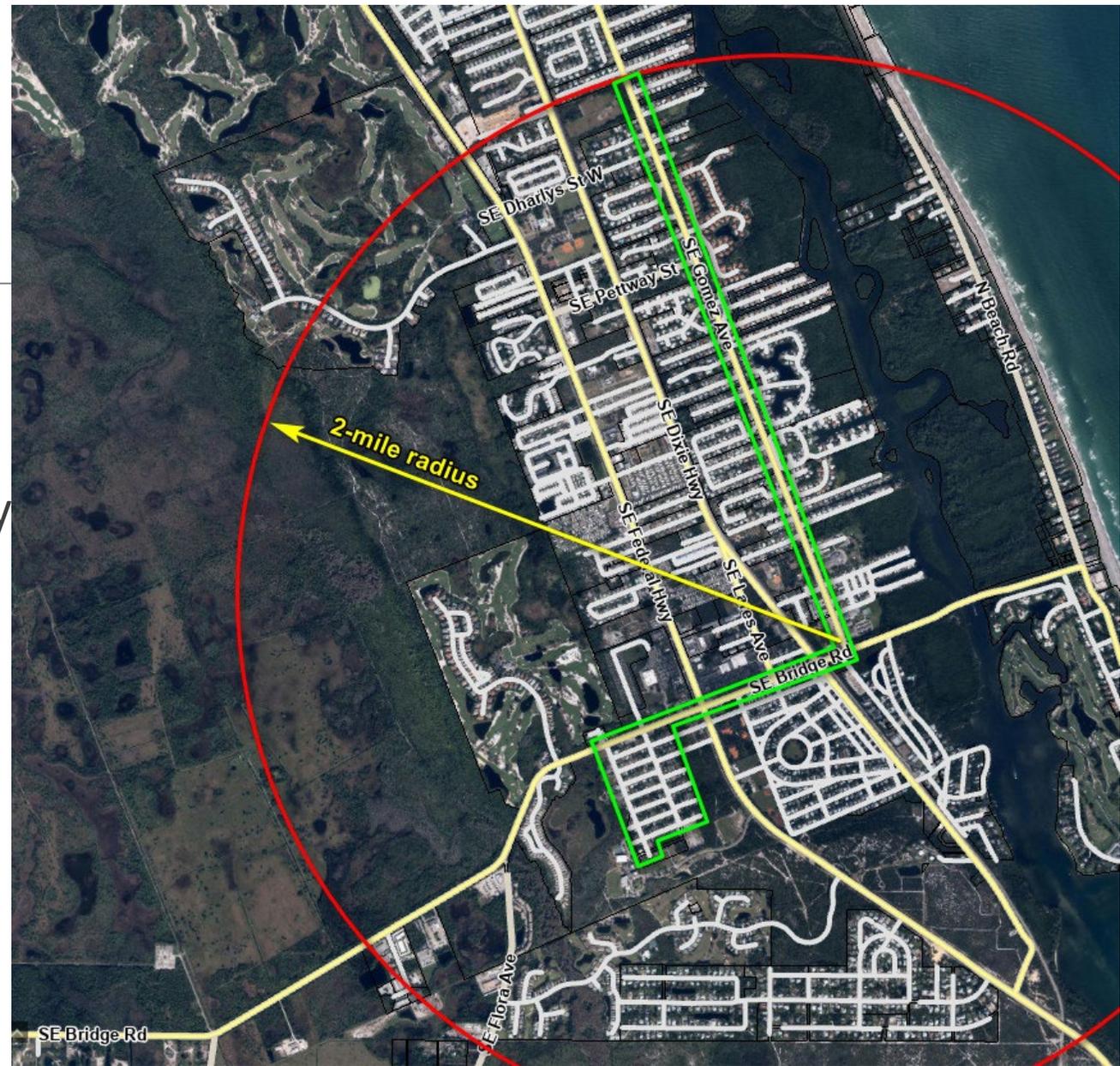


Spanish stopper
(*Eugenia foetida*)

Location for the Planting Effort

Criteria evaluated:

- 2-mile radius from Hobe Sound Elementary
- Rights of way with sidewalks
- Travel routes to/from HSE
- Tree coverage is sparse
- Overhead power lines and underground utilities do no conflict with trees
- Adequate space for roots and canopy



We need more Industry Professionals!



Horticulturist- an expert in landscape management.



Urban Forestry Manager

Specializes in the care and management of tree populations in urban settings



TM



TM





Basic Tree Care

Right Plant, Right Place

- Reduces maintenance
- Prevents plant replacement

Determine:

- Site conditions/climate
- Maximum size
- Growth rate
- Evergreen or deciduous
- Flowering
- Shape
- Quality

Functionality: What do you want the tree to do?

Aesthetically: What do you want the tree to look like?

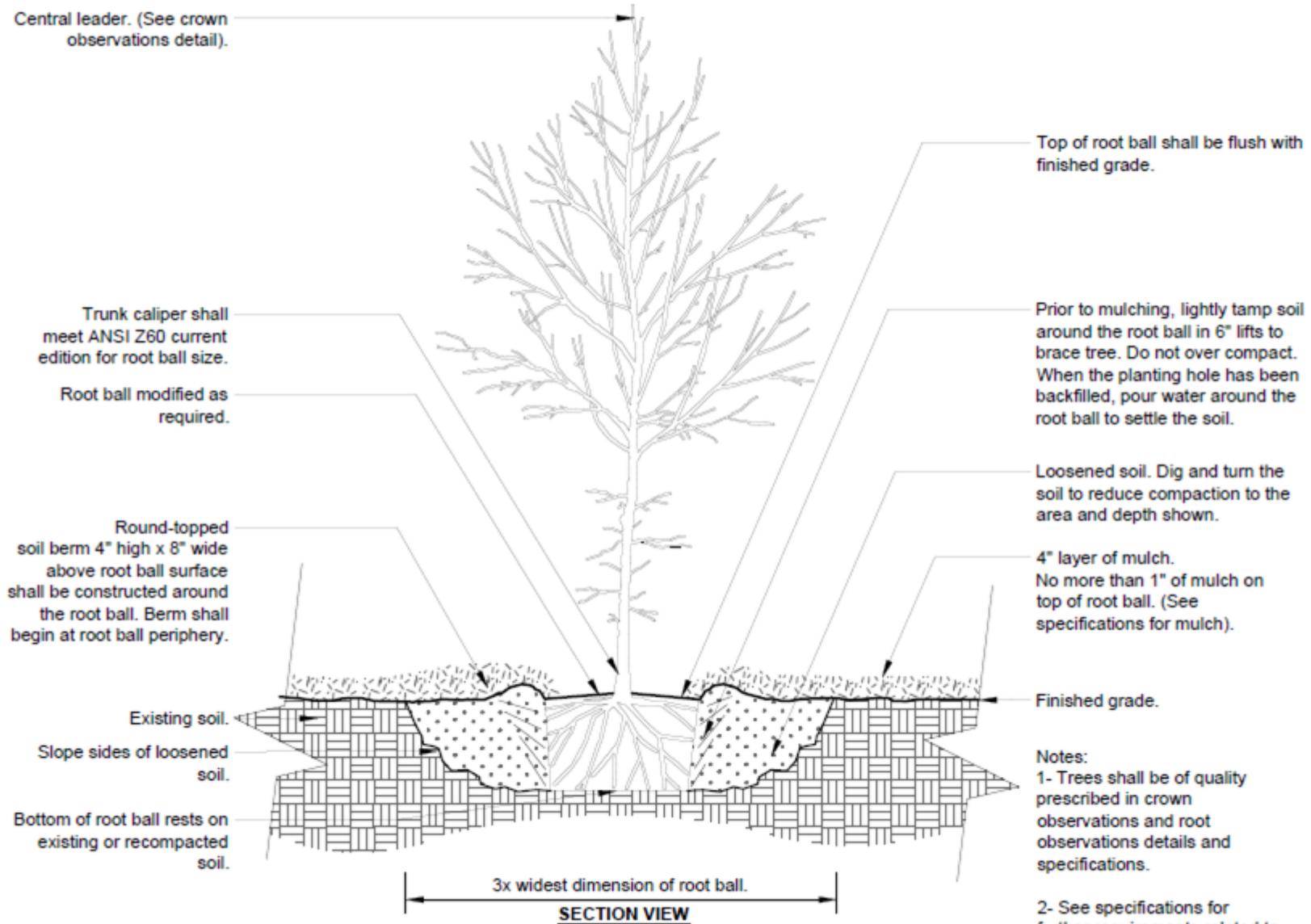
Environmentally: What conditions does the tree need to grow?

Basic Tree Care

Proper Planting

- Plant anytime of year
- Dig hole twice the rootball diameter
- Important – **NOT TOO DEEP!**
- Water thoroughly while planting
- Form saucer-like basin
- Mulch 3-4 inches deep
 - Do not mulch rootball
- Stake if necessary





P-X

TREE w/ BERM (EXISTING SOIL NOT MODIFIED)



Basic Tree Care Establishment

2 inch caliper:

- Daily irrigation for 2 months, then 3 times per week for 3 months, then weekly until established

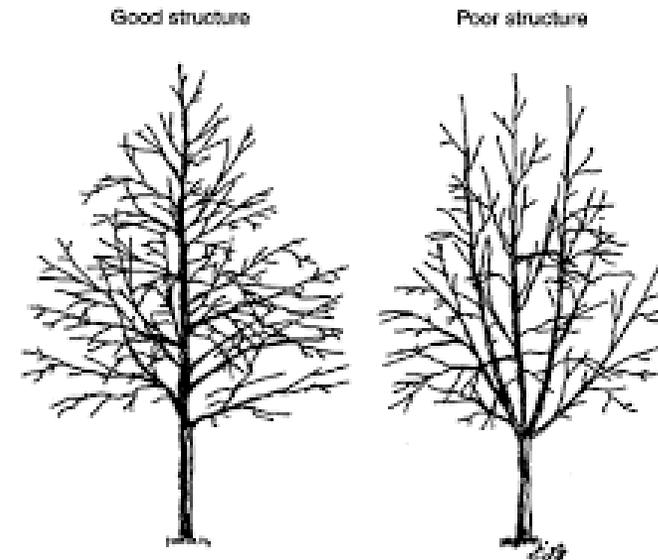
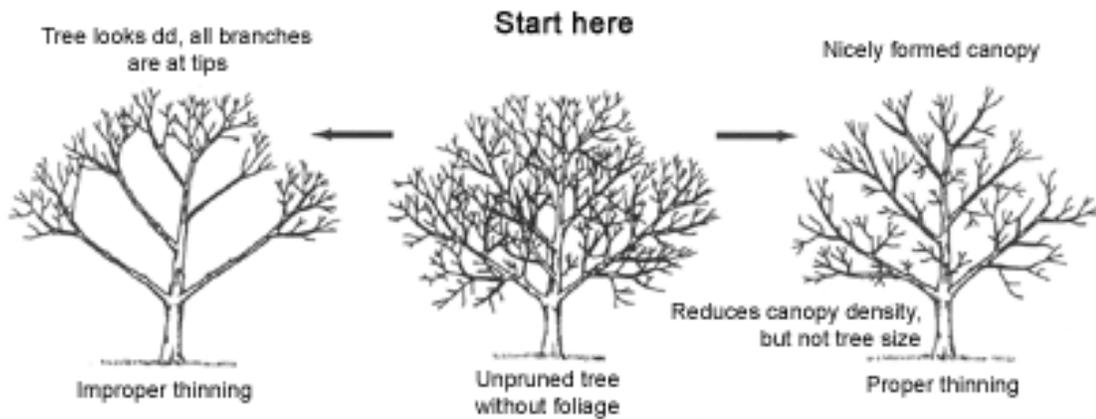
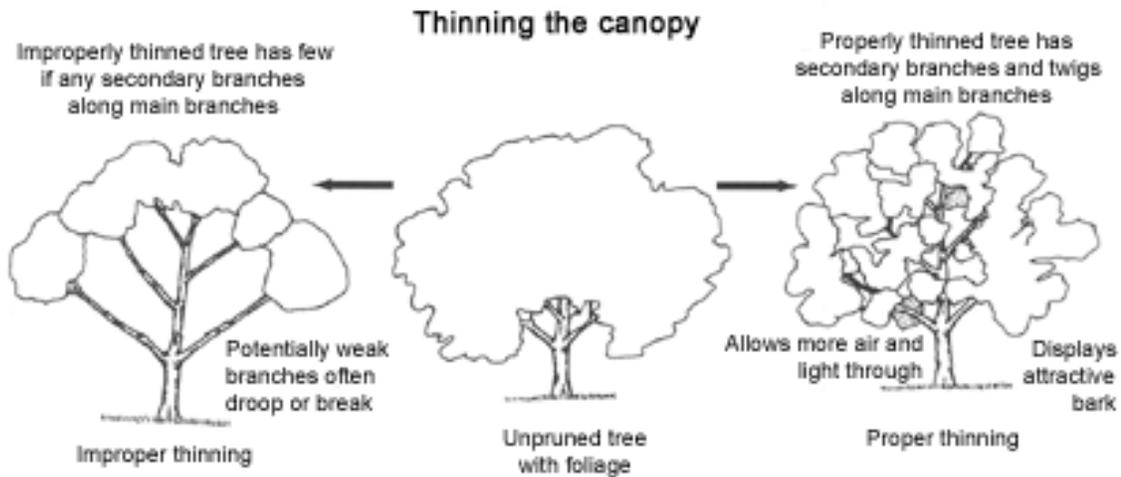
2-4 inch caliper

- Daily for 3 months, then 3 times per week for 4 - 5 months, then weekly

> 4 inch caliper

- Daily for 4 - 5 months, then 3 times per week for 5 - 7 months, then weekly

Basic Tree Care Pruning



- Prune trees for proper structure
- Prune young trees annually
- Prune mature trees every 3-5 years

Resources

Martin County Master Gardeners Help Desk

- martinmg@ifas.ufl.edu or (772) 288-5654

Contact your local Extension Services

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