Using iTree VUE with GIS to Quantify the Carbon Storage by Urban Trees

"Results in about an hour for free"

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Version 4.x / due in the summer i-Tree Vue offers the following advantages:

 It provides a broad estimate of tree canopy, carbon storage and annual carbon sequestration and air pollution removal, for the contiguous United States.

• It allows you to explore National Land Cover Data information and provides a broad estimate of land cover classes.

• No field data are required.

• Canopy cover and ecosystem services are presented in spatial terms, so you can visualize how they vary across your community.

• User friendly tools within the VUE application allow you to refine an area of interest for analysis.

• Integration of regional correction factors allow you to adjust and improve upon NLCD estimates based on recent research. The land cover is being classified from satellite imagery captured by an orbiting platform 400+ miles up. Then the pixels are classified based on ground truthing in selected areas. The classification is automated. Each pixel represents 30 meters.

The current data available is from 2001 and 2006.

So, while VUE does have several limitations, for a quick and dirty estimate of carbon storage, annual sequestration, certain pollution removal and a monetary estimate of the value of the standing forest, it gets you going while you are waiting for the money for a more in-depth study.

# http://gisdata.usgs.net/website/MRLC/ (allow pop ups)





# **NLCD Land Classes**



### Download button



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It helps to create a folder for each shapefile that is extracted.



### In ArcGIS 10, clip all three datasets to the area of interest.



If a user does not have GIS capability, they can use tools within Vue to isolate the area of interest.

If you love using Spatial Analyst, that works. There are instructions on how to use Spatial Analyst in the manual.

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Make sure to name the output data with a tif extension. A TFW world file will be created at the same time.



Why not work with Jermyn, PA, my home town?







# Land Cover

Canopy

# Impervious Cover

### Browse for an NLCD LAND COVER image

Example of NLCD 2001 LAND COVER



note: imagery clipped in GIS software may exhibit a grayscale palette

### Browse for an NLCD TREE CANOPY image



note: imagery clipped in GIS software may exhibit a grayscale palette

#### Browse for an NLCD IMPERVIOUS COVER image

Example of NLCD 2001 IMPERVIOUS COVER



note: imagery clipped in GIS software may exhibit a grayscale palette

Choose a State for Default Pollution Removal Values or use values from an existing i-Tree Eco project:

### Help for this Form:

Use this form to load all three of the downloaded and uncompressed (unzipped) NLCD images from www.mrlc.gov. All three images MUST have been downloaded at the same time for exact alignment. Otherwise, calculations in this application will be incorrect. Vue CANNOT correct for image alignment problems.

(For Help downloading imagery, click the NLCD Download Help button below.)

If one is working with CLIPPED versions of the three images, the color palettes may have changed. Vue will attempt to apply the standard NLCD colors to each image.

»OK starts the image statistics calculations and launches i-Tree Vue. »Cancel exits i-Tree Vue.

TIP: In the File Open Dialog window, switch to Thumbnail View in order to help discern each of the three NLCD images:



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Check to manually define an AREA OF INTEREST on UNCLIPPED NLCD imagery. note: feature should not be used on previously clipped imagery.

### Nowse for NLCD Imagery

### Browse for an NLCD LAND COVER image

Example of NLCD 2001 LAND COVER



note: imagery clipped in GIS software may exhibit a grayscale palette



C:\Documents and Settings\Mary Margaret Minnis\Desktop\NEARCSpring2012\LandCover\LandCvrJmn.tif

### Browse for an NLCD TREE CANOPY image



note: imagery clipped in GIS software may exhibit a grayscale palette



C:\Documents and Settings\Mary Margaret Minnis\Desktop\NEARCSpring2012\Canopy\LndCvrJ.tif

#### Browse for an NLCD IMPERVIOUS COVER image

Example of NLCD 2001 IMPERVIOUS COVER



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C:\Documents and Settings\Mary Margaret Minnis\Desktop\NEARCSpring2012\Impervious\ImpJer.tif

Choose a State for Default Pollution Removal Values or use values from an existing i-Tree Eco project: PA - PENNSYLVANIA

Check to manually define an AREA OF INTEREST on UNCLIPPED NLCD imagery. note: feature should not be used on previously clipped imagery. Help for this Form:

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### i-Tree Vue





Save Output Reset Output

4



# Vue 5.0 will be out this summer and this is the new options page:

### Analysis Options

### i-Tree Vue offers the following Analysis Options. Click on one below to learn more about it in the Help at right.

### Carbon Removal

### **NLCD Cover Adjustments**

- O Total Carbon Storage
- Annual Carbon Sequestration
- O Impervious Cover

O Tree Canopy

O Land Cover

### **Pollution Removal**

- O Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- O Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)
- O Ozone (03)
- O Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)
- Particulate Matter, 10 microns (PM10)

### **Existing Urban Forest Structure**

- O Available Green Space
- O Canopy Green Space

### Canopy Scenario Modeling: percent gain or loss

- 1) Across the Entire Region
- O 2) Broken down by the 5 General NLCD Classes
- O 3) Across the aggregate of All Developed NLCD Areas
- O 4) Broken down by the 4 Developed NLCD Sub-Classes

#### Help for this Form:

Tree canopy % change analyses: The first window that appears for each of the tree canopy modeling reports allows you to enter different levels of canopy cover and to adjust per-acre values and monetary values.

In the window, enter a new value for canopy cover. Then, if you wish to edit the default per acre or monetary values for any of the ecosystem services, check the box next to each service. The appropriate fields will appear and can be edited.

There are four canopy cover modeling reports that allow you to explore the effects of increasing or decreasing canopy cover:

1) The Region report adjusts canopy cover evenly across the study area.

 The Developed, All report allows you to increase(or decrease) canopy cover equally across developed areas while leaving canopy levels in other land cover types as they are.

3) The Developed, Classes report allows you to target canopy cover changes to developed areas of different intensities, considering for example that a very dense urban core will have a lower canopy cover target than suburban areas.

4) The General Classes report allows you to target canopy cover changes across broad land cover categories.

Cancel

OK

Even now, you can "Manually define an Area of Interest" on the image load screen to use Google to clip your AOI. Good for non-GIS users.

This is Washington, DC mall area:



OK

## The Reports

**Carbon storage**: estimates the total carbon (and carbon dioxide equivalents) <u>stored</u> in the total urban forest.

**Carbon sequestration**: estimates the annual carbon (and carbon dioxide equivalents) sequestered each year by the urban forest.

**CO pollution removal:** estimates the amount of carbon monoxide removed by the urban forest annually.

**NO<sub>2</sub> pollution removal**: estimates the amount of nitrogen dioxide removed by the urban forest annually.

**O<sub>3</sub> pollution removal**: estimates the amount of ozone (smog) removed by the urban forest annually.

**SO<sub>2</sub> pollution removal**: estimates the amount of sulfur dioxide removed by the urban forest annually.

**PM<sub>10</sub> pollution removal**: estimates the amount of small particulate matter removed by the urban forest annually.

### i-Tree Vue - Analysis Report

### **Carbon Storage**

Entire region.

(Carbon Storage \* Tree Canopy) note: all estimates are rounded Date: 5/21/2012 10:54:12 AM

### 🗉 Image Area

Impervious Cover

### 🗆 Tree Canopy

185.3 acres

38.1 %

Carbon Storage: 7,523.2 short tons ; \$155,609.4 @ \$20.68 per short tons CO2 Equivalent Storage: 27,580.2 short tons ; \$155,609.4 @ \$5.64 per short tons

### NLCD Developed

NLCD Forest

NLCD Wetlands

In the second sec

#### NLCD Water



# i-Tree Vue - Analysis Report

### **Carbon Sequestration**

Entire region.

(Carbon Sequestration \* Tree Canopy) note: all estimates are rounded Date: 5/21/2012 10:53:23 AM

### 🗉 Image Area

Impervious Cover

### Tree Canopy

185.3 acres

38.1 %

Carbon Sequestration: 248.0 short tons per year ; \$5,130.0 @ \$20.68 per short tons per year CO2 Equivalent Sequestration: 909.2 short tons per year ; \$5,130.0 @ \$5.64 per short tons per year

- NLCD Developed
- NLCD Forest
- NLCD Wetlands
- NLCD Water



## i-Tree Vue - Analysis Report

### **Available Green Space**

Across the entire region.

(100 - %Existing Tree Canopy - %Impervious Cover) note: all estimates are rounded Date: 5/21/2012 11:29:44 AM

### 🗉 Image Area

### Impervious Cover

### Existing Tree Canopy

185.3 acres

38.1 %

Pollution Removal - 502: 0.9 short tons per year ; \$1,915.5 @ \$2199.92 per short tons per year

### Available Green Space

186.6 acres *Difference: 1.3 acres*38.4 %
Pollution Removal - SO2: 0.9 short tons per year ; \$1,928.5 @ \$2199.92 per short tons per year *Difference: 0.0 short tons per year ; \$13*

### • NLCD Developed

- NLCD Forest
- NLCD Wetlands
- NLCD Miscellaneous



### Tree Canopy Ecosytem Services Benefits

### Executive Summary of Estimates

More than just beauty and shade, trees work for us all every day to dean the air we breathe. Date: 5/21/2012 1:45:19 PM

### E LAND COVER

	Area		Impervious		Tree Canopy	
	acres	%	acres	%	acres	%
Entire Area	691.6	100	281.7	40.7	87.0	12.6
Developed, All Classes	571.1	82.6	278.1	48.7	27.2	4.8
Forested, All Classes	63.8	9.2	1.9	3.0	45.8	71.8
Hetlands, All Classes	8.9	1.3	0.3	3.0	6.5	73.2
Agriculture, All Classes	23.4	3.4	0.7	3.0	2.7	11.5
Hiscellaneous, All Classes	24.5	3.5	0.7	3.0	4.8	19.5
Water	0.0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

#### CARBON DIOXIDE

	Annual Seques carbon stored each y		Total Storage total accumulated carbon				
	short tons	\$	short tons	\$			
Entire Area	426.7	2,407.4	12,943.0	73,025.3			
• Developed, All Classes	133.4	752.6	4,046.0	22,828.0			
Forested, All Classes	224.7	1,268.0	6,816.9	38,461.2			
Wetlands, All Classes	31.9	180.2	968.7	5,465.6			
Agriculture, All Classes	13.2	74.5	400.5	2,259.5			
• Miscellaneous, All Classes	23.4	132.2	710.9	4,011.0			

#### **AIR POLLUTION**

	TOTAL		60						600			
	TOTAL		CO		NO2		03		502		PM10	
	all pollutants		Carbon	Monoxide	Nitrogen	Dioxide		Ozone	Sulfur	Dioxide	Particulate	Matter 10 microns
_	total pounds	total \$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$
Entire Area	6,076.8	22,384.4	86.3	55.1	1,062.1	4,772.3	2,537.7	11,402.6	535.8	589.4	1,854.9	5,565.0
Developed, All Classes	1,899.7	6,997.4	27.0	17.2	332.0	1,491.8	793.3	3,564.5	167.5	184.3	579.9	1,739.6
<ul> <li>Forested, All Classes</li> </ul>	3,200.6	11,789.5	45.4	29.0	559.4	2,513.5	1,336.6	6,005.6	282.2	310.4	977.0	2,931.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	454.8	1,675.3	6.5	4.1	79.5	357.2	189.9	853.4	40.1	44.1	138.8	416.5
• Agriculture, All Classes	188.1	692.6	2.7	1.7	32.9	147.7	78.5	352.8	16.6	18.2	57.4	172.2
Hiscellaneous, All Classes	333.7	1,229.5	4.7	3.0	58.3	262.1	139.4	626.3	29.4	32.4	101.9	305.7

Estimates generated with i-Tree Vue for Trees only. For more information, visit www.itreetools.org.



Full Report

## What is this good for?

- •Serves as a foot in the door to evaluating the urban forest value
- •Fills the need of groups that will never have the time money for the higherend analyses
- Gets results on little to no budget, with or without GIS software.
- •Does not replace the more accurate LiDAR analyses
- Can help justify a more expensive analysis if the benefit can be shown.

i-Tree software suite v 4.0 includes the following urban forest analysis tools and utility programs.

•i-Tree Eco provides a broad picture of the entire urban forest. It is designed to use field data from randomly located plots throughout a community along with local hourly air pollution and meteorological data to quantify urban forest structure, environmental effects, and value to communities.

•i-Tree Streets focuses on the ecosystem services and structure of a municipality's street tree population. It makes use of a sample or complete inventory to quantify and put a dollar value on the trees' annual environmental and aesthetic benefits, including energy conservation, air quality improvement, carbon dioxide reduction, stormwater control, and property value increases.

•i-Tree Hydro (Beta) is designed to model the effects of changes in urban tree cover and impervious surfaces on hourly stream flows and water quality at the watershed level.

•i-Tree Species Selector is a free-standing utility designed to help urban foresters select the most appropriate tree species based on environmental function and geographic area.

•i-Tree Storm helps you to assess widespread community damage in a simple, credible, and efficient manner immediately after a severe storm. It is adaptable to various community types and sizes and provides information on the time and funds needed to mitigate storm damage.

•i-Tree Design (beta) is a simple online tool that provides a platform for assessments of individual trees at the parcel level. This tool links to Google Maps and allows you to see how tree selection, tree size, and placement around your home effects energy use and other benefits. This beta tool is the first stage in development of more sophisticated options that will be available in future versions.

•i-Tree Canopy offers a quick and easy way to produce a statistically valid estimate of land cover types (e.g., tree cover) using aerial images available in Google Maps. The data can be used by urban forest managers to estimate tree canopy cover, set canopy goals, and track success; and to estimate inputs for use in i-Tree Hydro and elsewhere where land cover data are needed.

Canopy updates due this summer:

In Canopy, you create your own classification scheme for your area of study. Then, the program generates random points in that area for you to classify according to your system. Real-time statistics and error bars are generated, so if volunteers are doing the analyses, they can see the error bars get smaller as they classify more spots (incentive!).

Users will be able to draw in their own area if they don't have a shapefile.

Users will be able to save their classification schemas for re-use if they want to classify repeated areas like city council districts

Users can load a previously completed i-Tree Canopy survey, export it to KMZ, and then open GE side-by-side with their web browser, bring in the KMZ to GE, use GE's image <u>date slider</u> and go back to each survey point and assess what the canopy was on those older photos. See how the urban forest has or is changing.

Thanks to Mike Binkley at The Davey Institute. Mike.Binkley@Davey.com

> My email: MMinnis@Pace.edu

www.itreetools.org for the programs and the manuals.