Benefits of Urban Trees

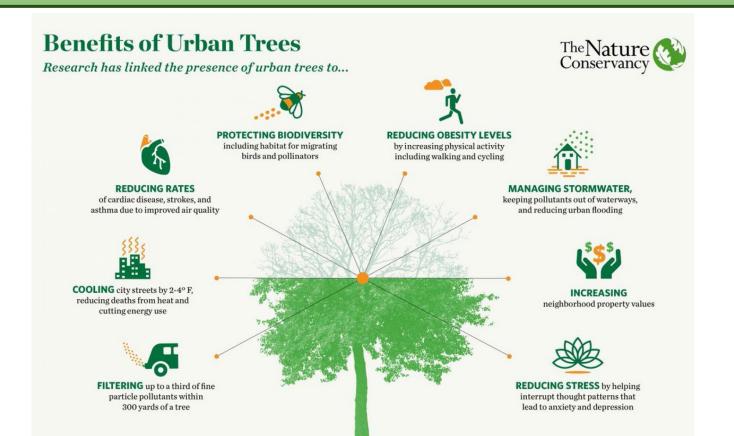
How do trees benefit us specifically?

What benefits do you think that trees in your own neighborhoods give to you and your community?

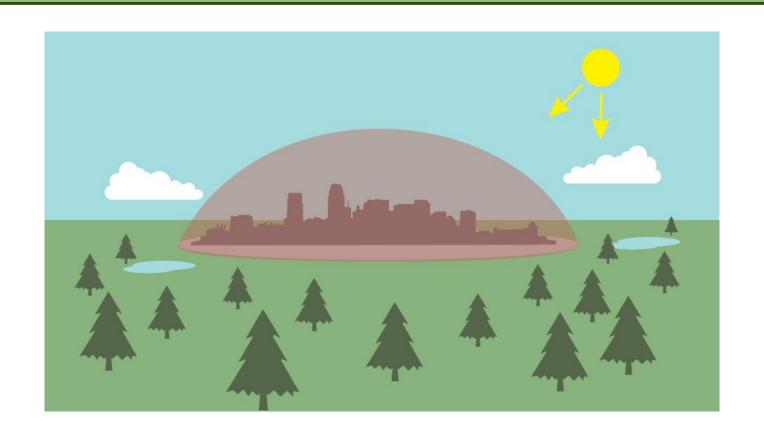
Think of at least 3 products and/or services we gain from trees.



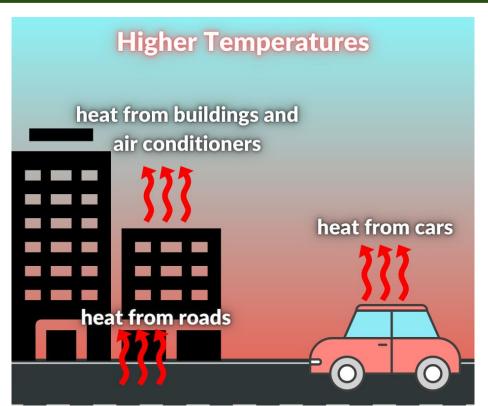
What about trees in the city?

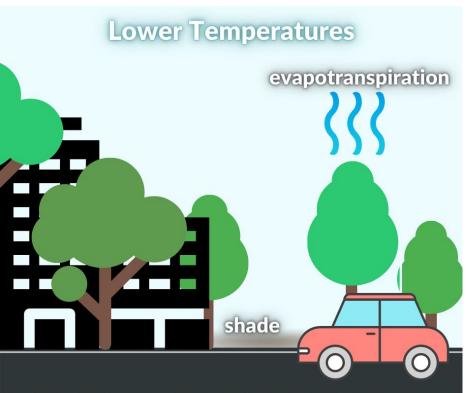


1. Urban Heat Island Effect



Urban Heat Island Effect

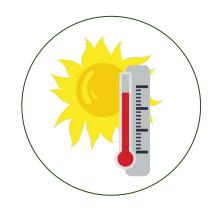




Trees help prevent heat-related health issues!



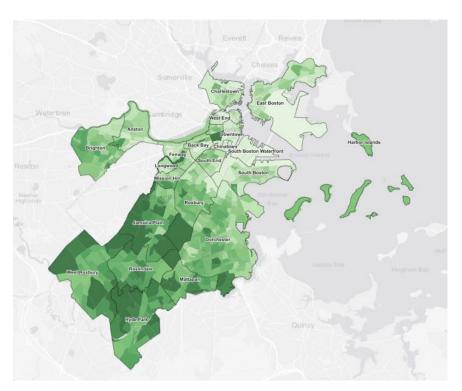
Reduced ambulance calls during extreme heat events



Reduced risk of heat stroke

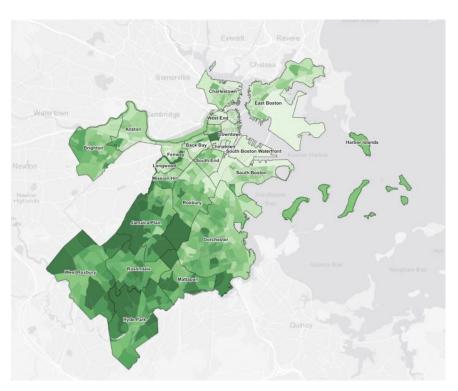


Projected to reduce heat-related mortality in future heat events



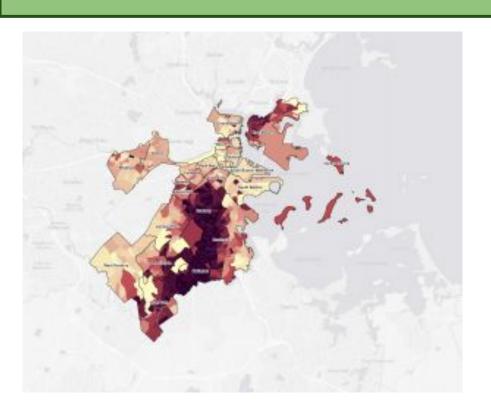
Darker green = More trees, Lighter green = Less trees

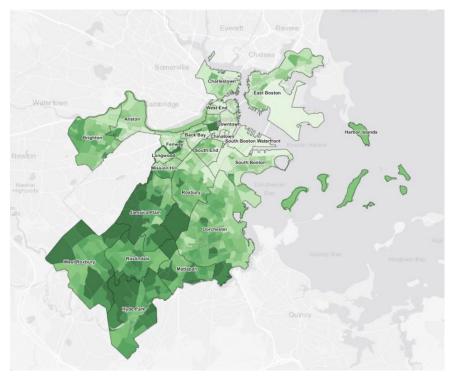
- Trees give us all these amazing benefits, but everyone doesn't experience them equally.
- Not all neighborhoods, even in the same city, have the same number of trees.



Darker green = More trees, Lighter green = Less trees

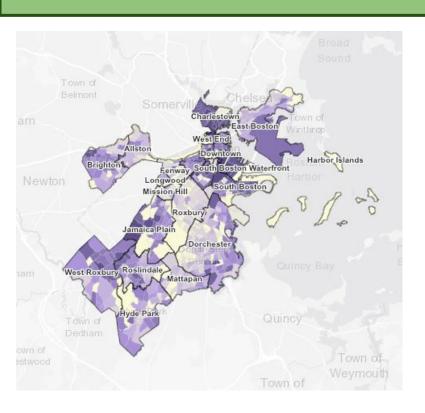
- This is due to the the history of redlining in Boston.
- Redlining = the practice of withholding resources from racial and ethnic minorities and low-income residents.
- Redlined neighborhoods have significantly fewer trees.

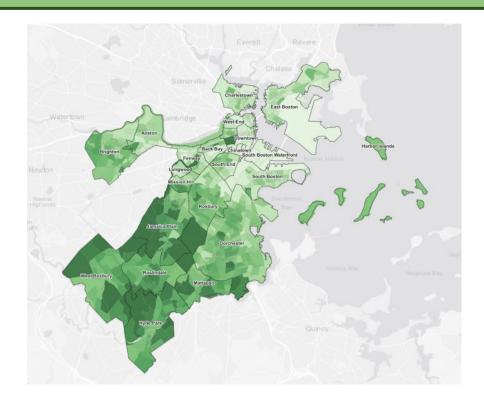




Dark Red = Higher minority population, Lighter = Lower Population

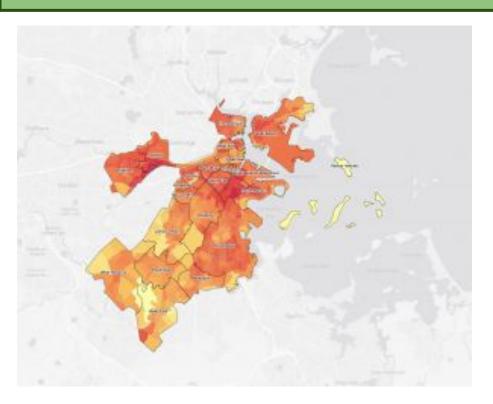
Darker green = More trees, Lighter green = Less trees

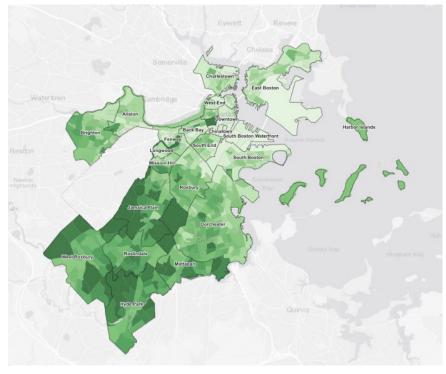




Darker Purple = Higher income, Lighter = Lower Income

Darker green = More trees, Lighter green = Less trees





Dark Red = Higher Surface Temperatures, Lighter = Lower Temperatures

Darker green = More trees, Lighter green = Less trees

Activity Time!

Take some time to sketch out the trees and green spaces in your neighborhood! Make sure to highlight:

- Areas with good tree coverage
- Areas without good coverage
- Where trees could be placed