

November 9, 2019

# The Importance of Urban Nature

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**Southern Research Station** 



# Atlanta BeltLine

- **Urban Foraging**
- **3** Vacant Property

Q&A Discussion





# **Atlanta's Commitment To**

City Involvement and Feedback

City is committed to developing sustainably while recognizing the importance of social justice

- Why This Research?
- City is expanding the number of public parks
- Atlanta BeltLine is on track to be completed by 2022
- Urban farms have proliferated across the city



Record Housing Conditions



Survey Community

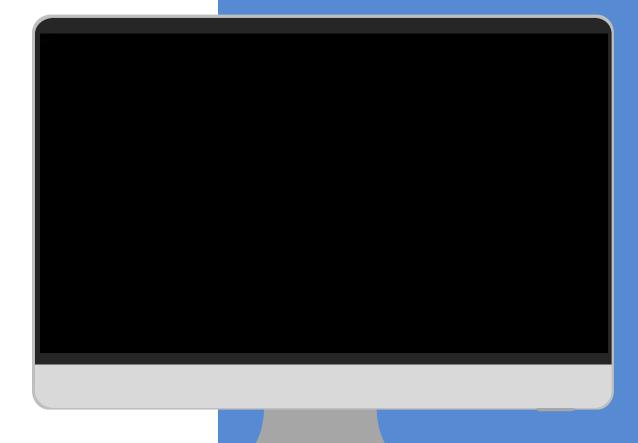


Conduct Ecological Assessment



Document Findings

**Green** Infrastructure



## Overview of Atlanta BeltLine



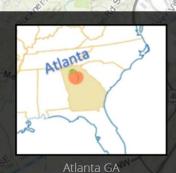
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## **Atlanta BeltLine Survey**

 A baseline housing survey to systematically record and quantify the structural conditions of homes adjacent to the Westside BeltLine.

Green Infrastructure Addressing Social Needs





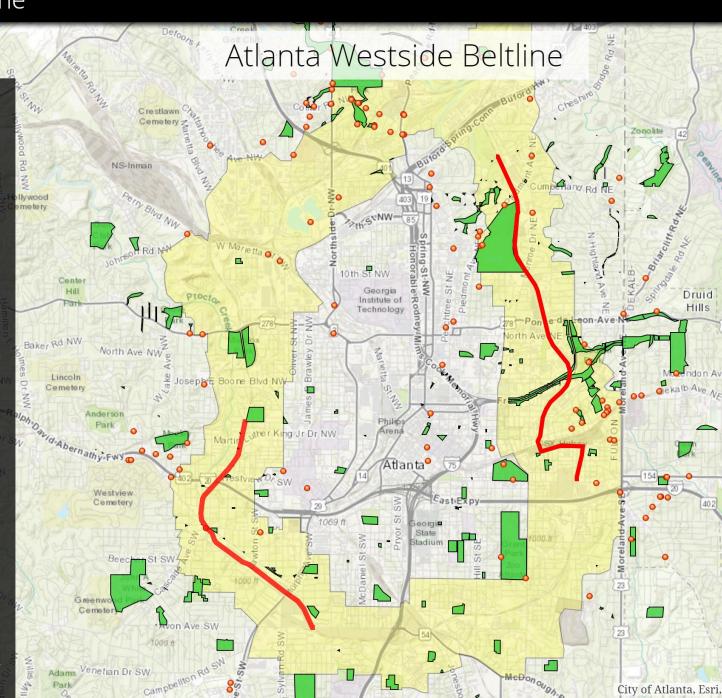
**Urban Forestry and Green Spaces** 

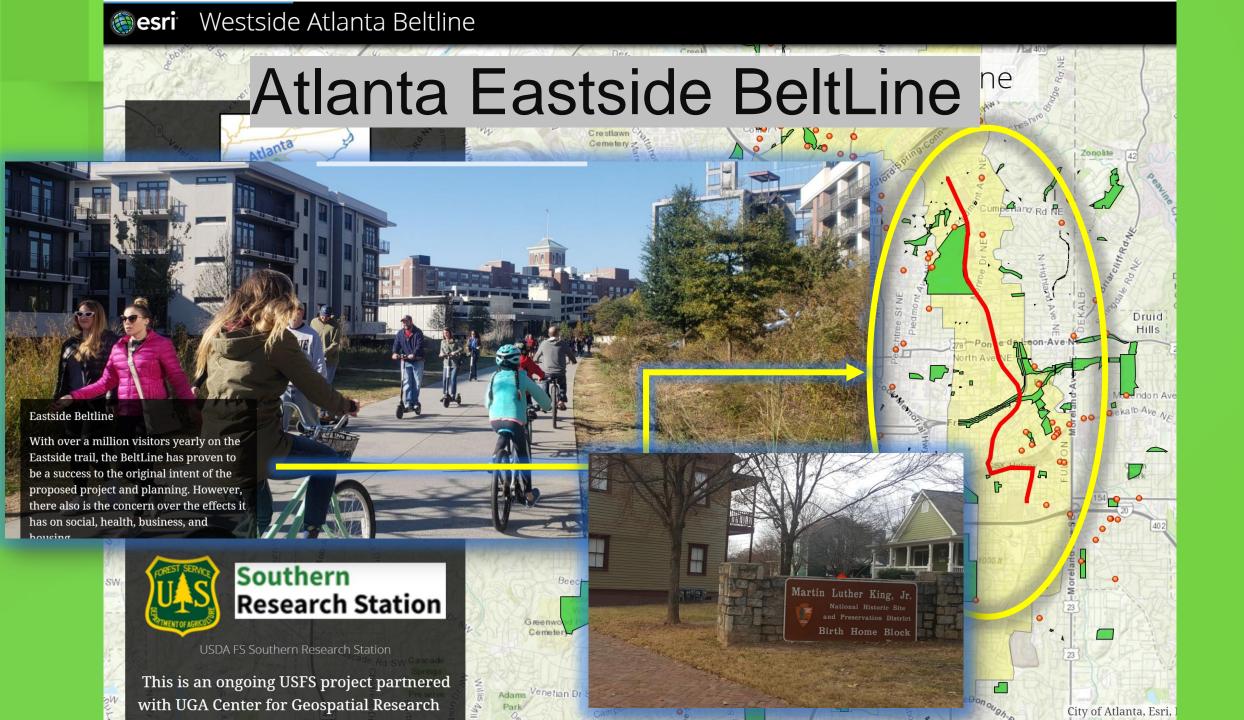
Atlanta is among one of the fastest growing cities in the nation with a booming increase in population and urban developments. There is a need for sustainable infrastructure that includes environmental, social economic, and transportation management. The installation of the Atlanta BeltLine provides walking and bicycling access to thousands of businesses and homes.

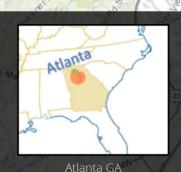


USDA FS Southern Research Station

This is an ongoing USFS project partnered with UGA Center for Geospatial Research

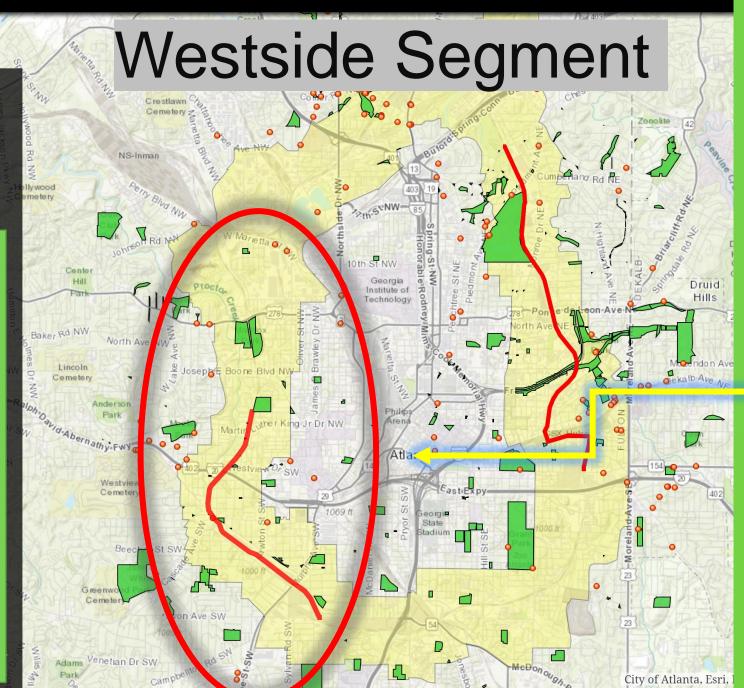


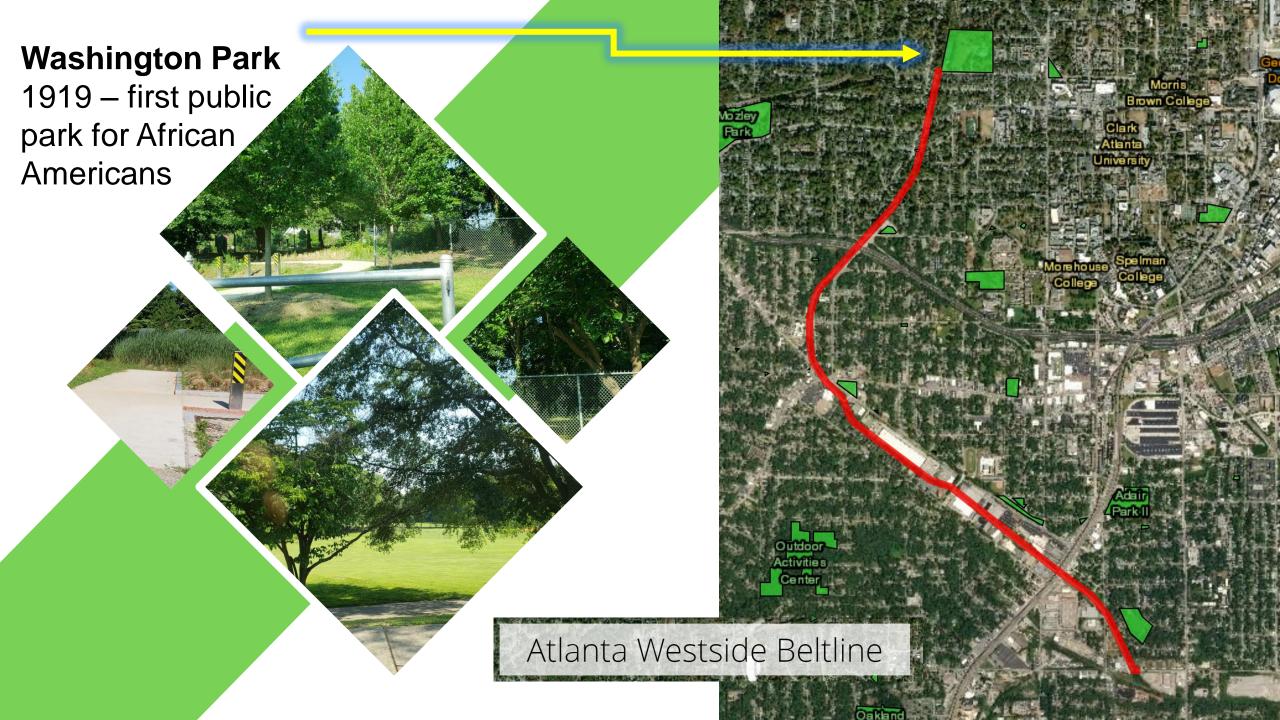




It is expected that the **Westside segment** will follow a similar pattern.

However, the social constraints of rapid growth pose an immediate concern to the local community and the fear of gentrification.

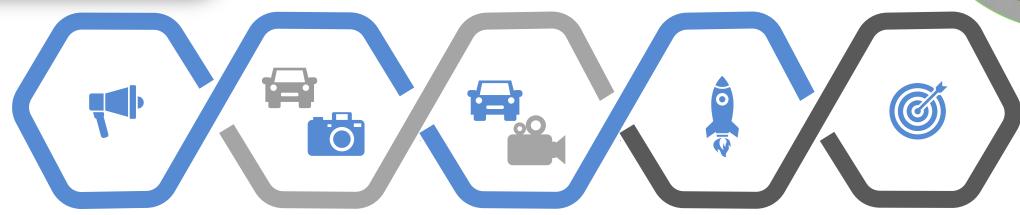






# Atlanta BeltLine Housing Adjacent to the Westside Segment





#### Sustainable Atlanta

- Need for sustainable green infrastructure to promote human wellbeing.
- Caution, such installations can be a gentrification catalyst.

# Housing Survey 2018

Visually inspected the front residential housing within 1-2 blocks of the BeltLine.

# Housing Revisit 2019

Westside BeltLine resurveyed in 2019 to evaluate changes in housing conditions.

#### **Satellite Evaluation**

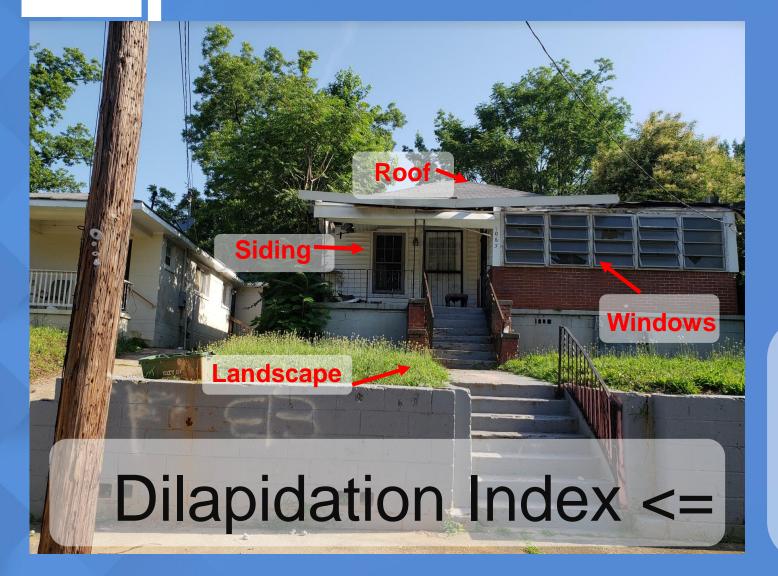
Earth Observation Satellite was used to compare the percentage of healthy vegetation for east and west BeltLine segments.

#### **Future Work**

Asses change in housing value using:

- 2018/19 housing inventory
- Hedonic model to estimate BeltLine contribution to changes in housing values

# 2018 Survey Housing Criteria





Uber driver was instructed to systematically tour streets boarding the BeltLine as researchers visually recorded conditions of homes based on:

- Landscape
- Windows
- Siding
- Roof



## **Housing Conditions**

- Great Condition
- 10 Maintenance Needed
- 15 Repairs Needed
- **25** Dilapidated

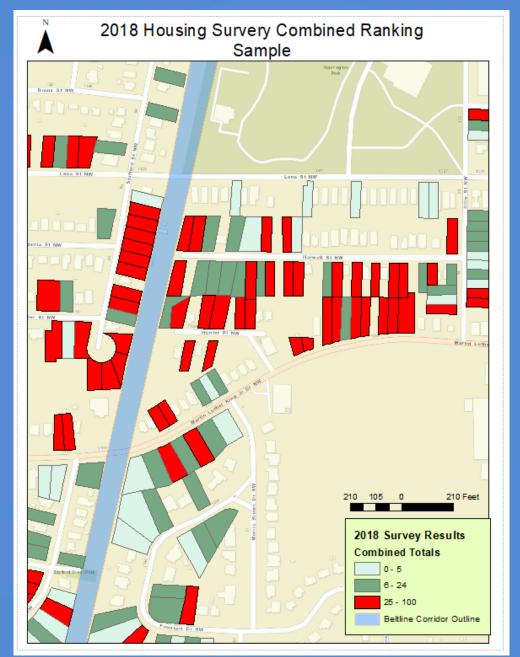


# 2018 Survey Results

43% of homes scored 25 or higher on the dilapidation Index.



N = 417Dilapidated = 170



## Westside Beltline 2019 Revisit in Review:

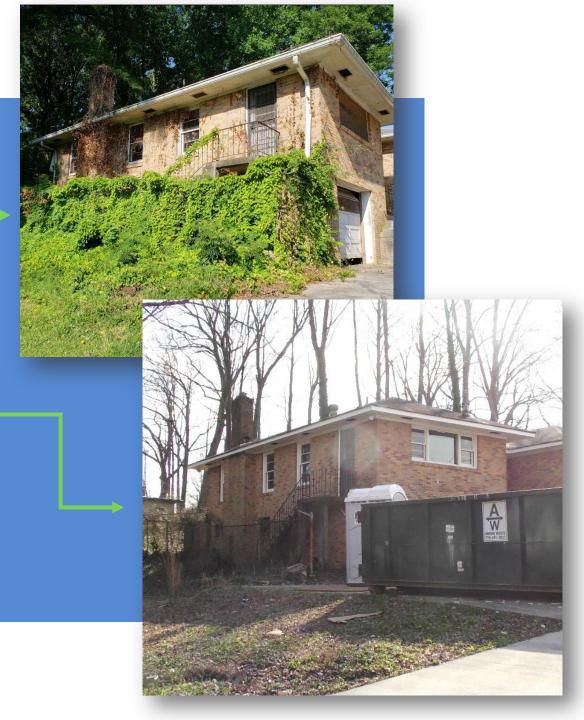
**2018** Initial Survey House surveyed along the Beltline overgrown with Kudzu, an indicator of neglect.

2019 Revisit

House is now part of Historic Trust Preservation and under renovation. Kudzu has been removed and new windows installed







# 2018/19 Survey Results



# 2018 Remotely Sensed Results

### Satellite Imagery Results

The areas for the classifications were calculated using the number of pixels. Each pixel of Sentinel-2 raster data is a 10m square. After the areas are classified, ArcMap automatically generates a pixel count in the attribute tables for each classification. This allows to calculate the area by the number of pixels 10x10m. By converting the area into meters and then to acres, a percentage of each field is then calculated.

class	Sq meters	Hectares	Acres	%
Buildings	597,860	59.799 ha	1	
Parks	890,970	89.087 ha	220.163	23%
Trees	1,282,870	128, 287 ha	317.004	32%
Roeds	505,460	50.546 ha		
Houses	782,550	78.255 ha		
Total	4,059.510	405.951 ha		

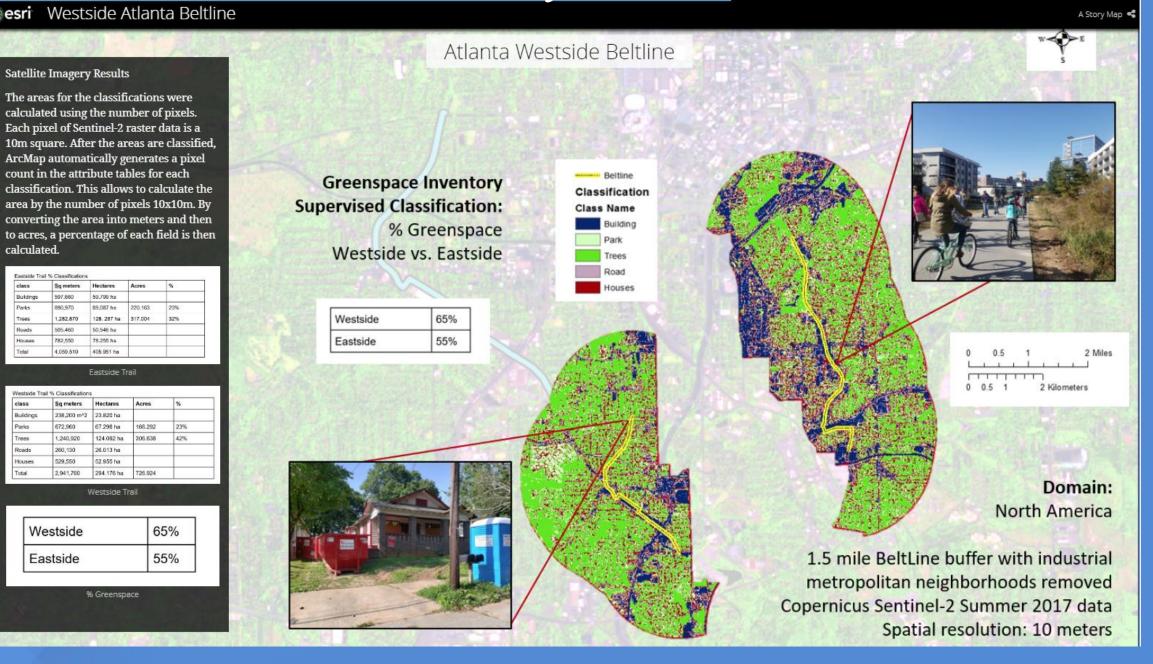
#### Eastside Trail

class	Sq meters	Hectares	Acres	%
Buildings	238,200 m^2	23.820 ha		
Parks	672,960	67.298 ha	166.292	23%
Trees	1,240,920	124.092 ha	306.638	42%
Roads	260,130	26.013 ha		
Houses	529,550	52.955 ha		
Total	2,941,760	294.176 ha	726.924	

#### Westside Trail

Westside	65%		
Eastside	55%		

% Greenspace



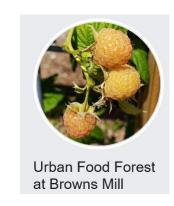
- Our analysis is a cursory look at changes in housing quality adjacent to the BeltLine over one year
- More in-depth analysis (eg. Hedonic modeling) would be needed to look at the specific impact of the BeltLine on housing quality.

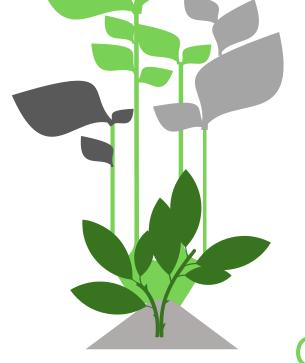
# **Urban Foraging**

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## **Browns Mill Food Forest**

 A baseline survey to record residents' attitudes about picking or collecting wild foods in their neighborhoods.





Green Infrastructure Addressing Social Needs





- Food desert in this community
- Green intervention focusing on wild food provision
- 7 acres of forested land and garden
- Largest in the country
- Cities Goals: Make sure communities have fresh produce

#### ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY PARTNERS

City of Atlanta

City of Atlanta Parks and Recreation

Trees Atlanta

Aglanta

**US Forest Services** 

National Park Service

**Greening Youth Foundation** 

Concrete Jungle

Food Well Alliance

Fruit Forward

Park Pride

West Atlanta Watershed Alliance

Atlanta Audubon

EarthShare of Georgia

Georgia Forestry Commission

The Mary Alice and Bennett Brown Foundation

The Turner Foundation

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

American Family Insurance

Sustenance Design and STAND Landscape Architects



# **Browns Mill Food Forest**

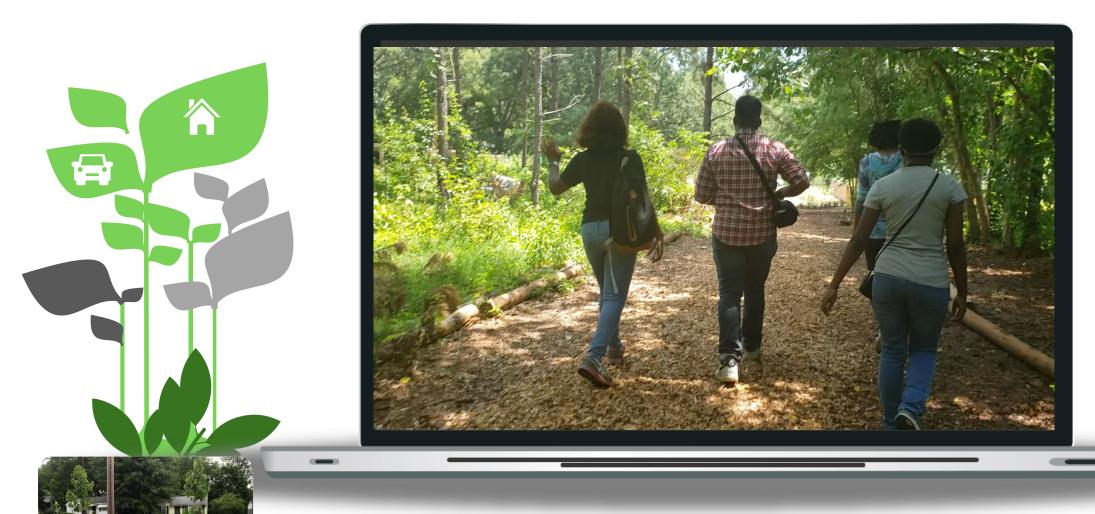






LANTA

# **Browns Mill Food Forest**



LANTA

Green Infrastructure Addressing Social Needs



Photo credit AJC.com

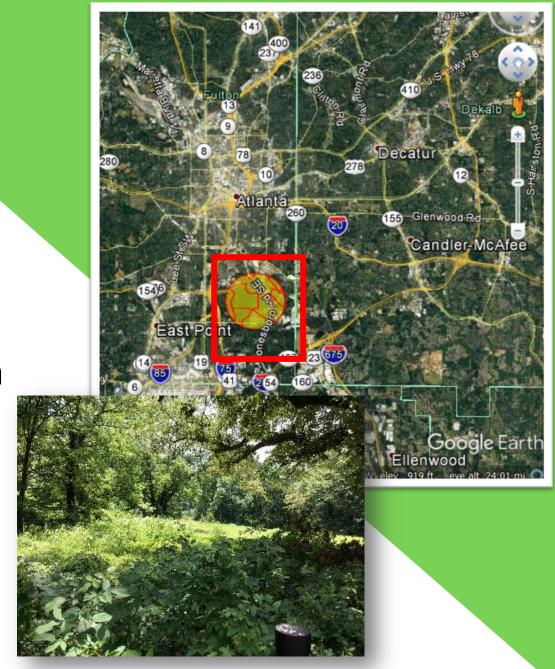
# **Project Overview**

- Who University of Georgia, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service
- What survey of residents' attitudes about picking things like berries or collecting nuts in their neighborhoods.
- **❖** Why This information will help us and the City of Atlanta to better understand people's interest in these kinds of foods.



# Project

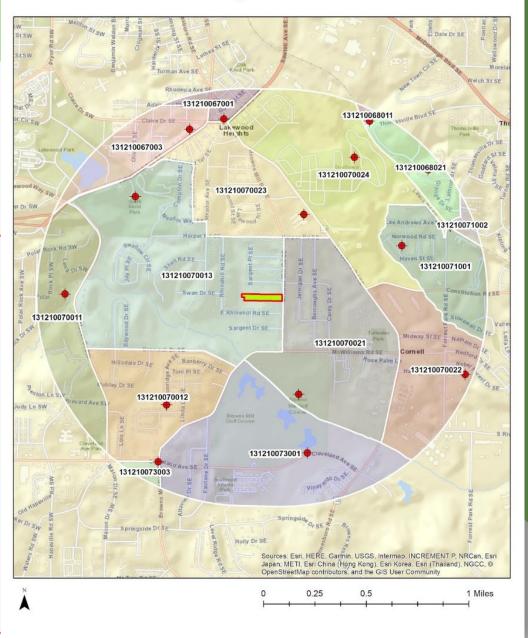
- Census guided proportionate sample
- 1 mile radius of Food Forest
- Target of 100
- Started on a street until quota for each census block group was reached
- Roughly 80 completed responses
- We have yet to calculate response rate



# Project Survey Methods



#### Wild Food Collecting in Atlanta Communities

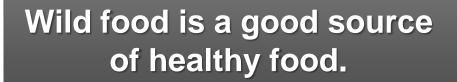


# **Preliminary Finding**









90% - Agree 7% - Neutral 3%- Disagree

Have you collected Wild Foods in the last 5 years?

25% - Yes 75% - No

Don't know where any wild foods are

46%



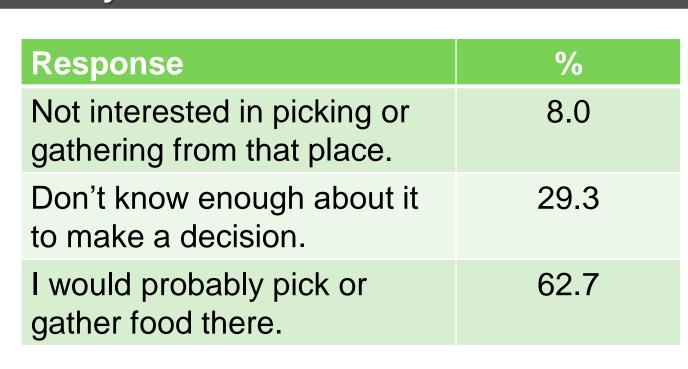
# Preliminary Finding







## What are your views on the Browns Mill Food Forest?







# Former Atlanta Housing Project Sites as Socio-Ecological Nodes



Proposed Project: Leila Valley Housing Project

- Past 10-15 years, property has been vacant
- Examine changes in ecology of property after structures were removed
- This is an important consideration given that land uses influence community identity and people's sense of self in that place.

Green Infrastructure Addressing Social Needs



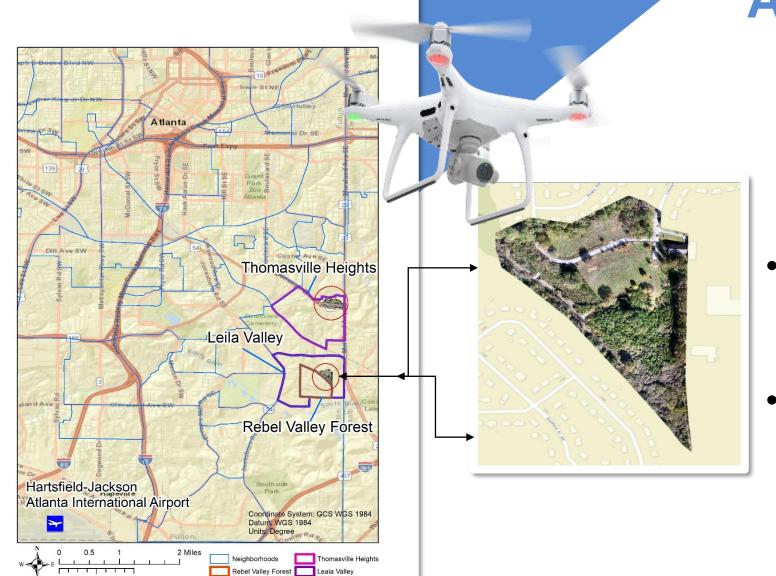
# Thomasville Heights Leila Valley Rebel Valley Forest Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984

# Atlanta Housing Vacant Properties

**Nov. 2018 Drone Survey** 

Nov. 2018 i-tree assessment

- Atlanta-owned property
  - ATL Housing Authority
- Buildings razed in 2008
- Since then property has been left to regenerate
- Evidence of early stage forest succession



Atlanta Housing
Vacant Properties

Nov. 2018 Drone Survey

Nov. 2018 i-tree assessment

- A drone was flown in 2018 to look at vegetation
- Measured vegetation change 2008 to 2018



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## **Drone Pilot**



Unknown to the researchers, the planned drone flight date and time happen to be on the exact date and time that aerial imagery was obtained and now visible in Google Earth.

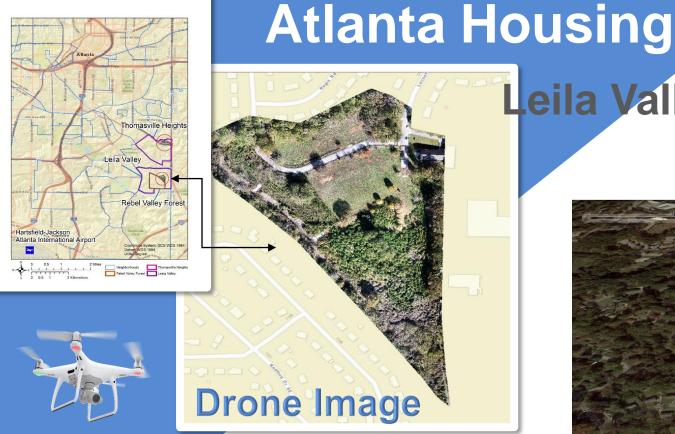


# How to Prepare Before Flight & Safety Precautions Around Airports

## Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport

- Air Map App
  - Low Altitude Authorization and Notification Capability (LAANC)
  - Same day Authorization
- Insurance
  - Cost: \$35 single use
  - Up to 1million dollars





Google Earth







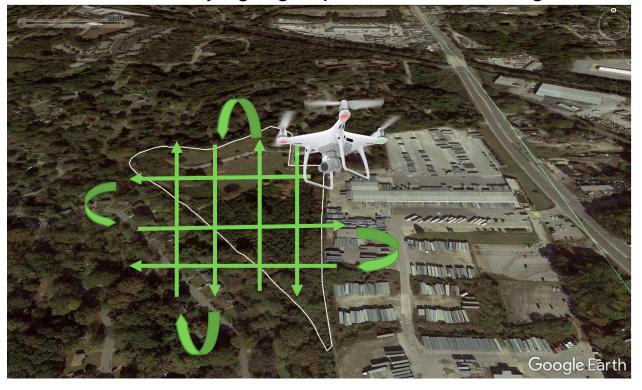
November 2019



# **Atlanta Housing Drone Image**

Leila Valley

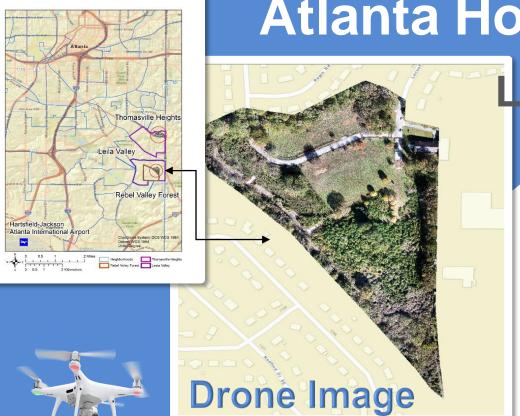
Flying a grid patter to collect images











# **Atlanta Housing**

Google Earth

Leila Valley

2018 Drone Imagery **Vegetation Classification** Overlay



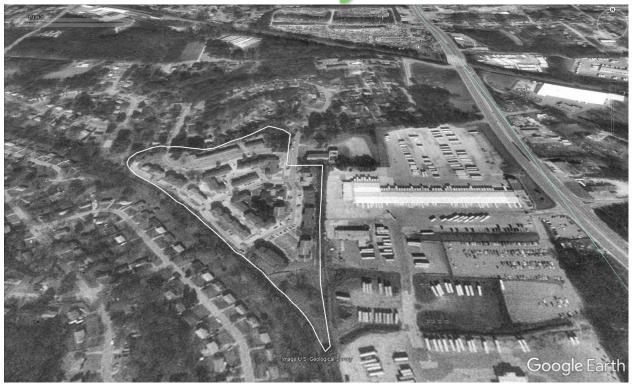
November 2019



# **Atlanta Housing**



Leila Valley 1993







2018 Drone Imagery Vegetation Classification Overlay



Atlanta Housing 1993



- Minimal vegetative management
- Allowing return of forest cover to formerly developed land use
- Opportunities
  - How soon does measureable ES return?
  - DWM's Preservation Evaluation Tool
    - Scores over time
  - Multiple uses?
    - By multiple municipal departments?



- Preliminary data
- Remote sensing (trees & shrubs)
  - 2008 = 17%
  - 2018 = 62%
- i-Tree Canopy ES estimate (trees only)
  - 33% canopy cover (2018)
    - Trees greater than 1" (best guess)
  - Annual pollution removal
    - $O_3 = 224 \text{ lbs}$
    - $PM_{<10} = 75 lbs$
  - Annual C sequestration = 23 tons



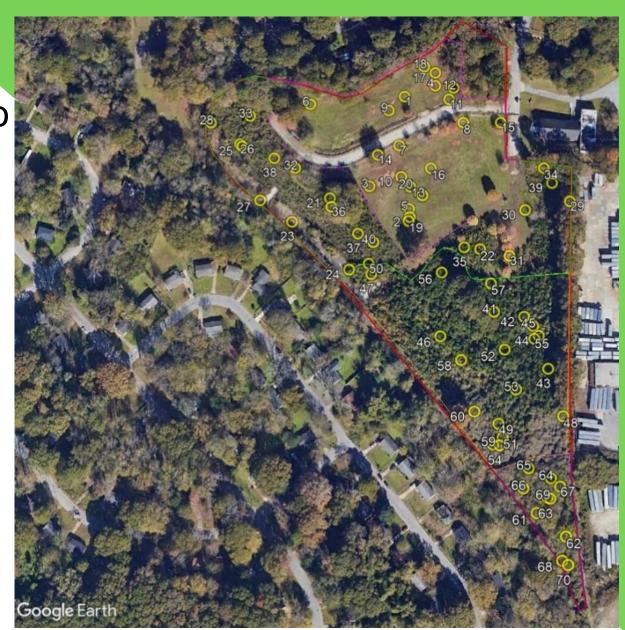
- Reduced vegetation management over time
- Multiple strata to compare
  - 2019 currently being mowed
  - 2016

	• 2016		_						F
<ul> <li>Unmaintained</li> </ul>								2012	
	Strata	Acres	% UTC	O <sub>3</sub> /ac (lbs)	PM <sub>&lt;10</sub> /ac (lbs)	C seq/ac (tons)			1
	2019	4.5	21%	10	3.3	1.1			=1
	2016	4.0	27%	14	4.3	1.3			min
	2012	4.2	83%	42	12.6	4.0		Unmaintained	ALL LE
	unmaintained	8.0	100%	50	15.5	5.0			
						Google Earth	1 1 1 1		

2019

2016

- i-Tree Canopy assumes much
- Bottom/Up approach using i-Tree Eco
  - 70, 1/75<sup>th</sup> ac plots
    - 20 plots per maintenance stratum
      - 10 plots for unmaintained stratum
    - 10.2' radius plot
  - Random location within each stratum
  - Inventory woody vegetation ≥1" dbh
    - <1" woody vegetation = shrubs
  - Also estimate percent shrub cover
- Results desired on per area basis
  - Species composition
  - Leaf surface area
    - Rainfall interception/pollution removal/C seq



- Compare to unmaintained stratum
  - What are we giving up if we develop?
- Run Preservation Evaluation Tool
  - Parcel-wide
  - By Strata
- Ultimate goal
  - Method to assess all ATL Housing land
  - Opportunity for city departments to work together to accomplish goals
    - Affordable housing
    - Stormwater management
    - Recreation and human health
  - A planning process for sustainable urban development

		Sc	Weighting	Seeve Denge		
Parameter	0	1	3	5	Factor	Score Range
Impervious Cover	>20% of parcel(s) size	10-20% of parcel(s) size	5-10% of parcel(s) size	<5% of parcel(s) size	2	0-10
% Tree cover in riparian buffer	No 75-foot stream buffer on parcel(s)	<33% tree coverage within the 75- foot buffer	33-66% tree coverage within the 75- foot buffer	>66% tree coverage within the 75-foot buffer	0.75	0-3.75
% Tree cover	Less than 25% forested cover on parcel(s)	25-50% tree cover	50-75% tree cover	>75% tree cover	2.25	0-11.25
Distance to stream	Closest stream >1,000 feet away	Closest stream 500-1,000 feet away	Closest stream 200-500 feet away	Closest stream ≤200 feet away	1	0-5
Location in the watershed	Parcel(s) size <1% of upstream watershed area	Parcel(s) size 1-5% of upstream watershed area	Parcel(s) size 5-10% of upstream watershed area	Parcel(s) size >10% of upstream watershed area	2	0-10
Forest patch size	no-small forest patch (0-25% size quartile)	small-medium forest patch (25-50% size quartile)	medium-large forest patch (50-75% size quartile)	large forest patch (75-100% - size quartile)	2	0-10
				Total Score		0-50





Sustaining Georgia's Green Legacy

# Q&A Discussion





United States Department of Agriculture

**Southern Research Station** 



Sustaining Georgia's Green Legacy







# Contact ===

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