

Trees and Stormwater Management

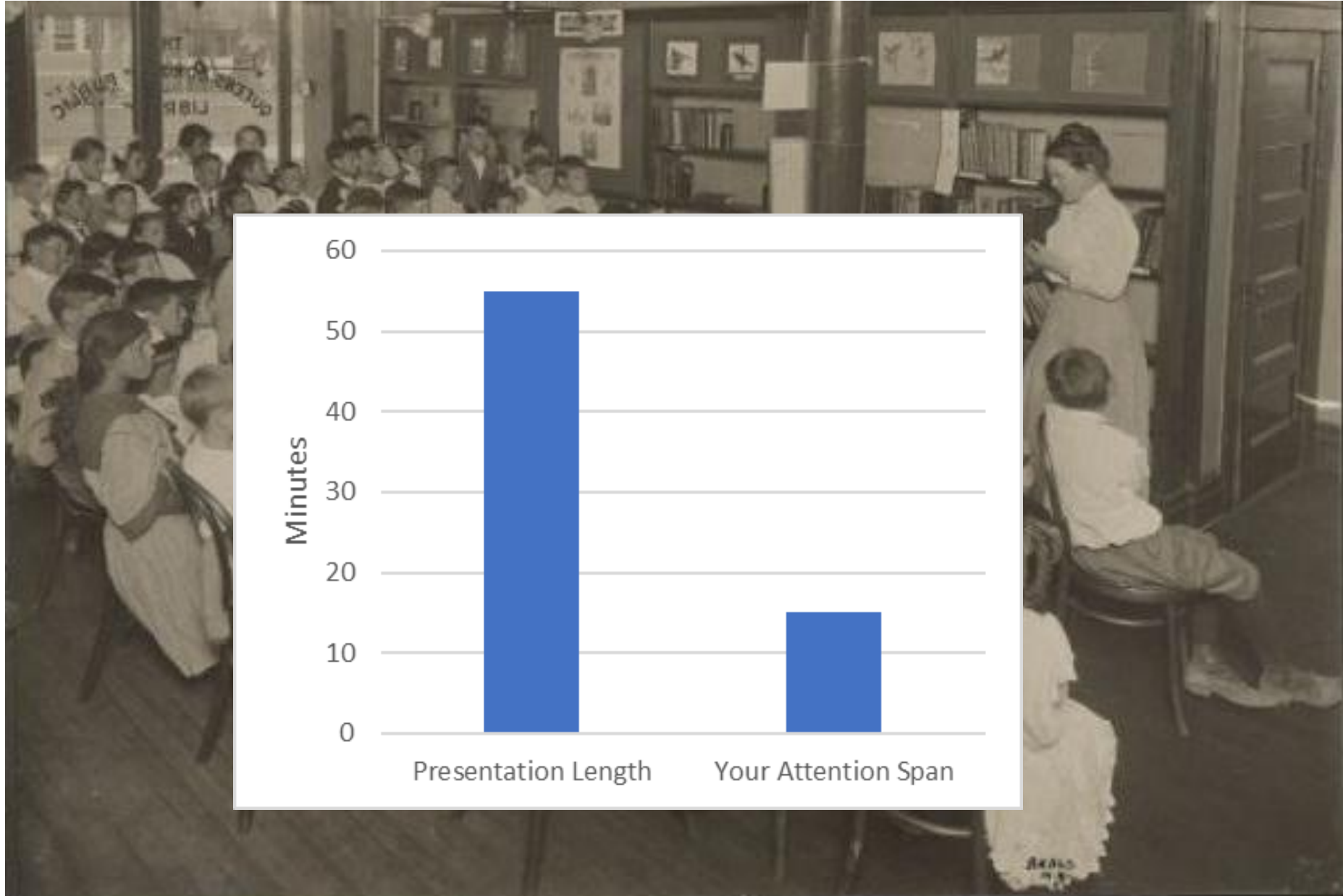
Valdosta, Georgia
August 27, 2019



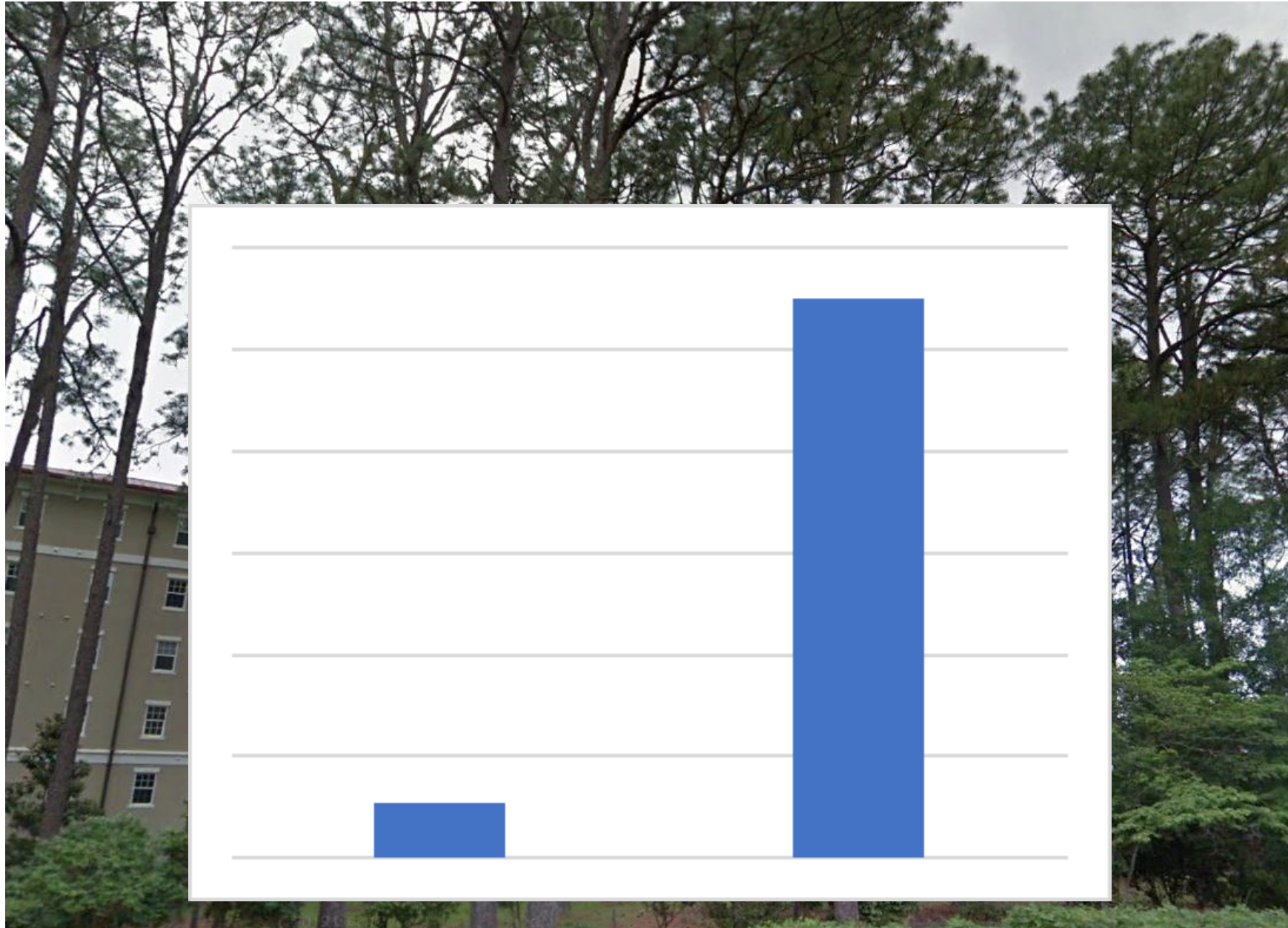
Charlie Marcus
Certified Arborist
Legacy Arborist Services
Tallahassee, FL



Time Allotted vs Audience Attention Span



My Time vs Topic Material



Presentation Goals

Use Trees to Reduce:

- Stormwater Quantity
- Stormwater Pollution
- Infrastructure Needs



How Do Trees Mitigate Stormwater in Developed Communities?

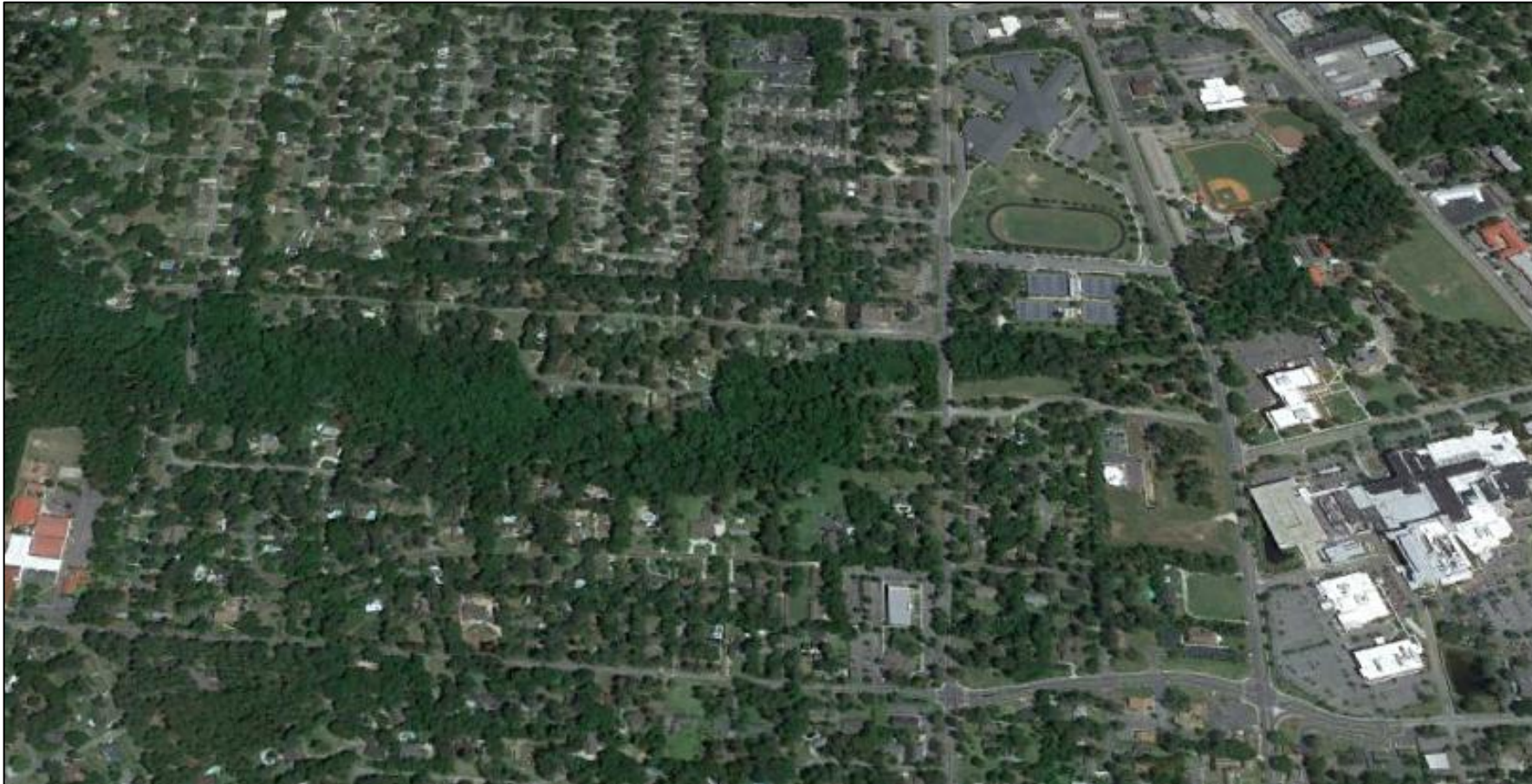


What is **Green**
Infrastructure?

What is Green Infrastructure?

*"...is an approach to stormwater management that utilizes soils and vegetation to enhance and/or mimic the natural hydrological cycle processes of **infiltration**, **evapotranspiration** and **reuse**."*

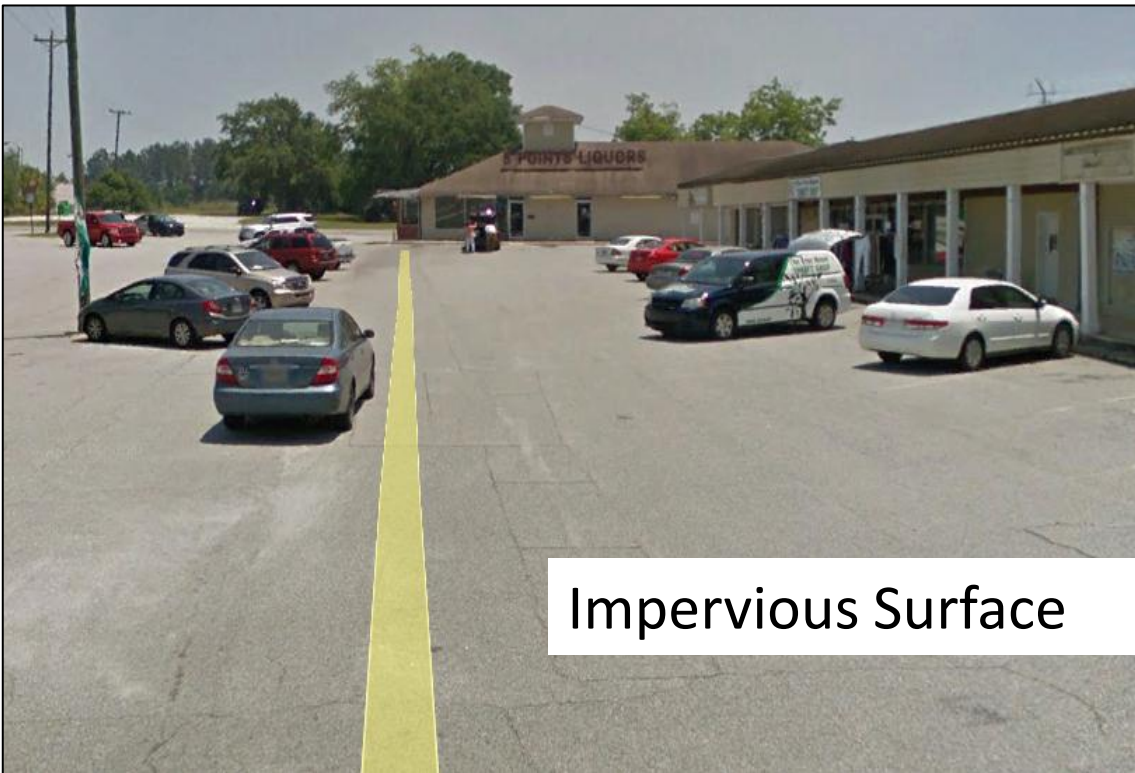
US Environmental Protection Agency (2008)



What is Infiltration?

Infiltration is the process by which precipitation or water soaks into subsurface soils.

- Reduces Sheet Flow
- Filters out Pollutants



Trees Promote Infiltration

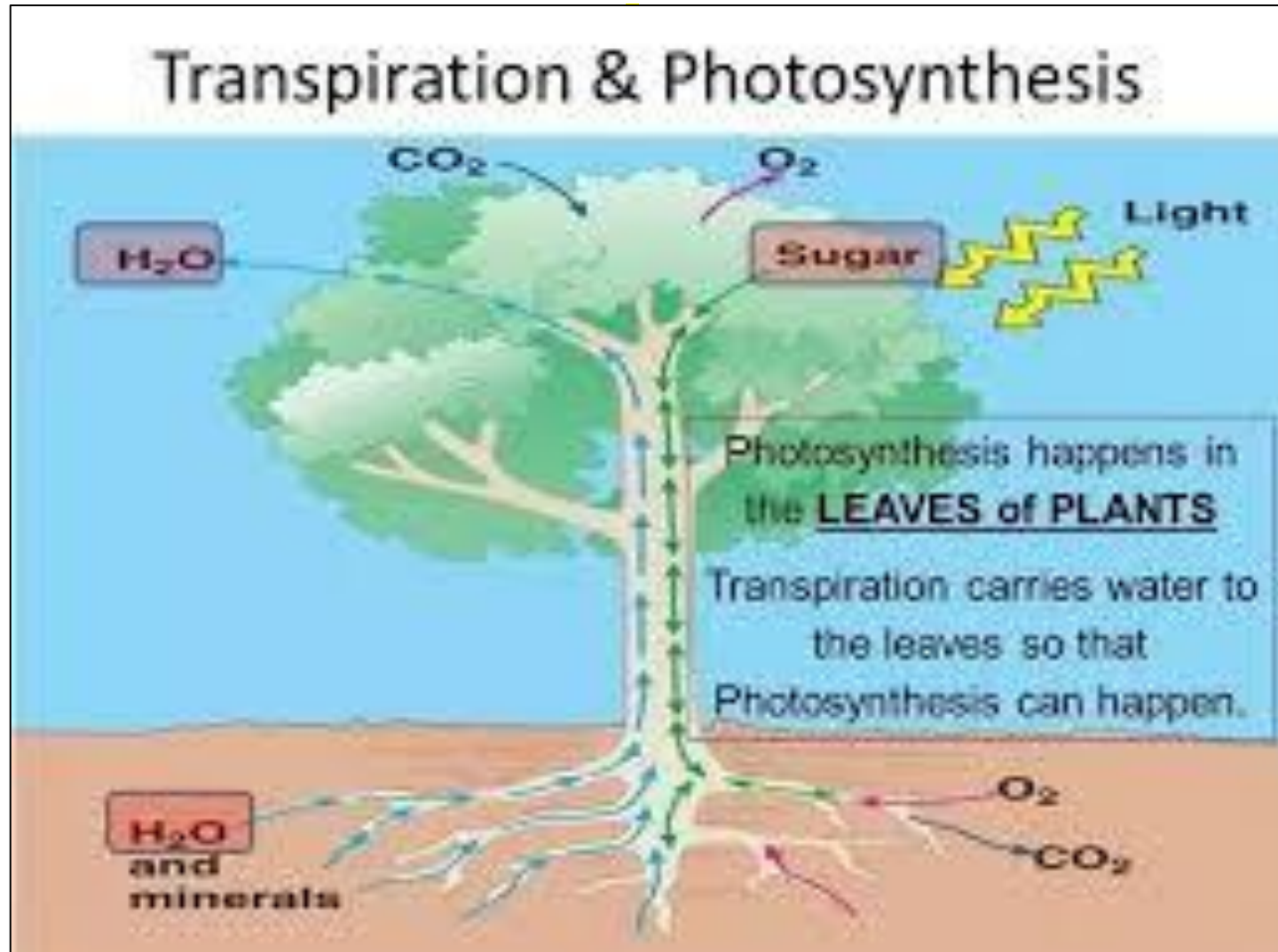
- Tree Rooting Zones Provides an Ideal Environment for Infiltration.
 - Duff/Mulch
 - Sod
 - Permeable Materials
 - Herbaceous Vegetation
 - Non-Compacted Soil



What is Evapotranspiration?

- Significant source of atmospheric water vapor.
- Combination of:
 - Evaporation from the soil surface and water bodies plus _____
 - Transpiration from the leaf surfaces and the stomates of plants.
 - *Cools the leaf surface*
 - *Moves water and nutrients up the trunk*

Photosynthesis



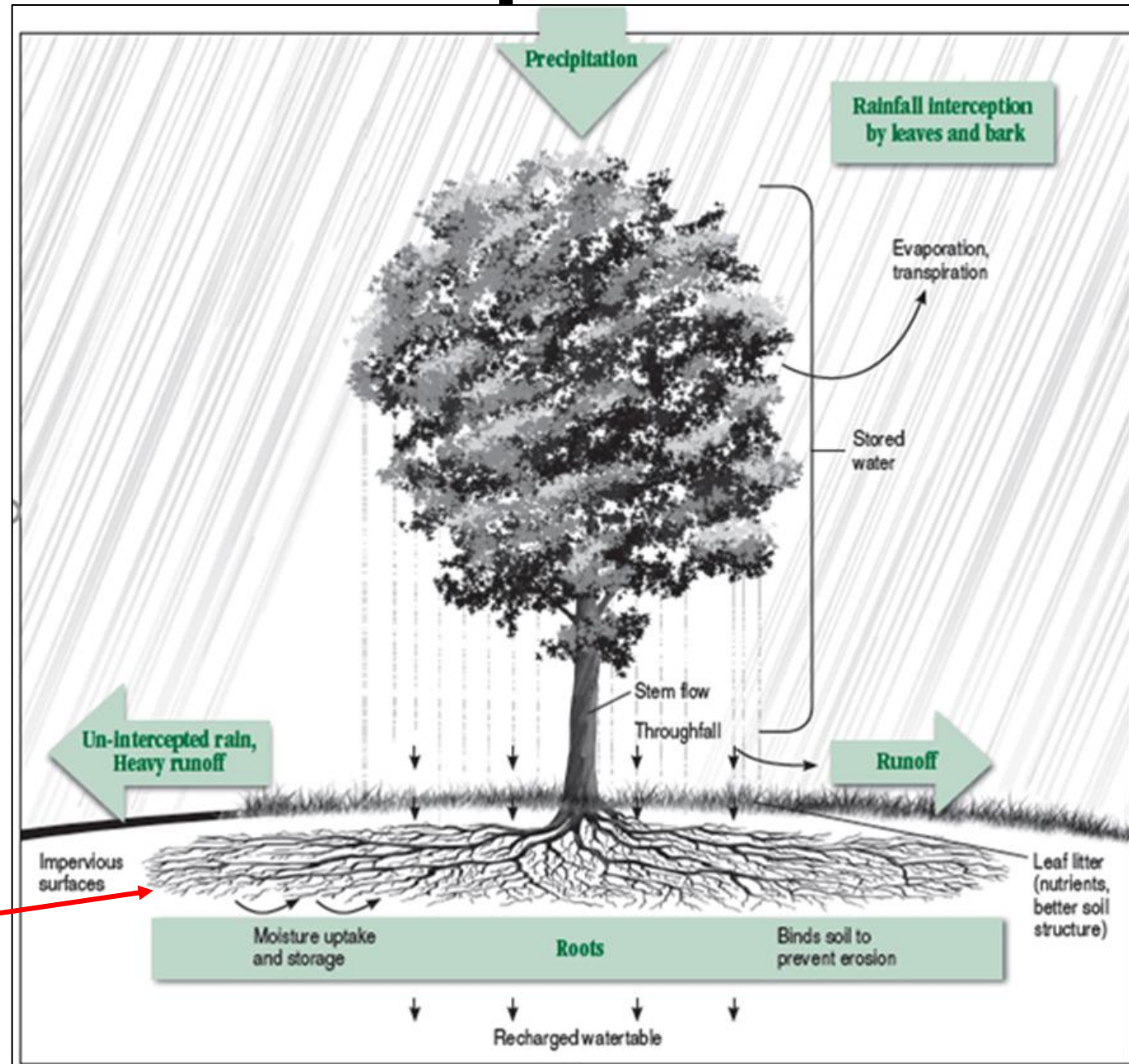
Interception and Absorption

Interception = Stormwater that stays on the surfaces of the leaves and never reaches the ground before it evaporates.

Absorption = Stormwater that reaches the soil and is absorbed by tree roots.



Interception and Absorption



85% of a Tree's Root Volume Lies Within Three Feet of the Soil Surface.

Without Interception and Absorption:

- Soil Becomes Saturated Faster
- Sheet Flow Volume Increases
- Dissolved Sediment and Pollutant Levels Increase
- Need for Stormwater Containment and Treatment Increases



Green Infrastructure vs Gray Infrastructure

both provide benefits – both require maintenance

Green Infrastructure

- Trees
- Shrubs
- Herbaceous Plants
- Grasses

Gray Infrastructure

- Storm Drains
- Sewer Pipes
- Retention Structures
- Pumps
- Filters
- Treatment Facilities

Can We Quantify the Potential Benefits?

Valdosta Championship Live Oak
940 Gallons/Year Avoided Runoff
20,232 Gallons/Year Total

© 2018 Google

© 2019 Google

Can We Quantify the Potential Benefits?

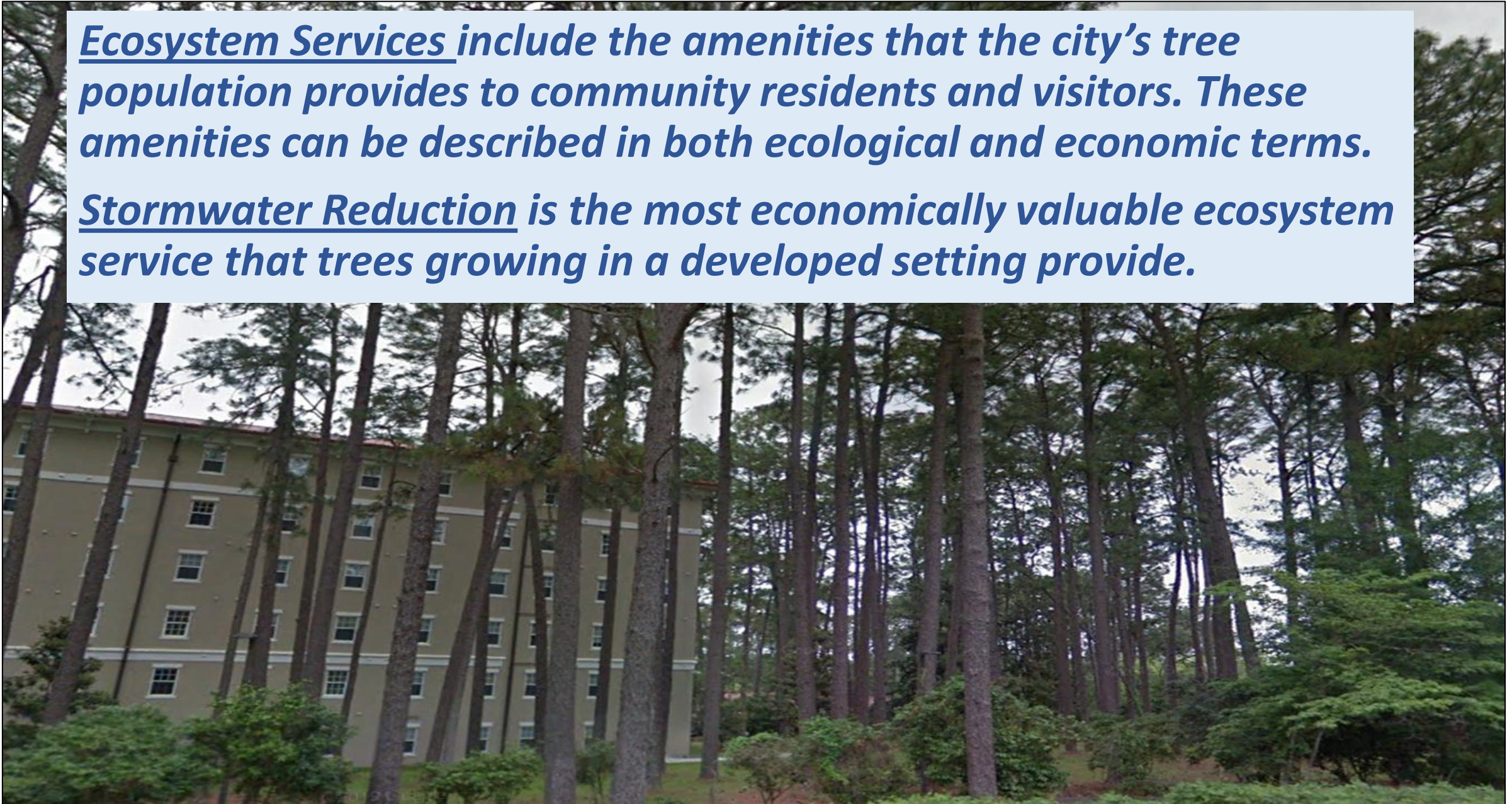


**City of Gainesville, FL – 63 Square Miles – 135,000 Population
425 million gallons/yr avoided runoff- \$3.8 million**

Ecosystem Services

Ecosystem Services include the amenities that the city's tree population provides to community residents and visitors. These amenities can be described in both ecological and economic terms.

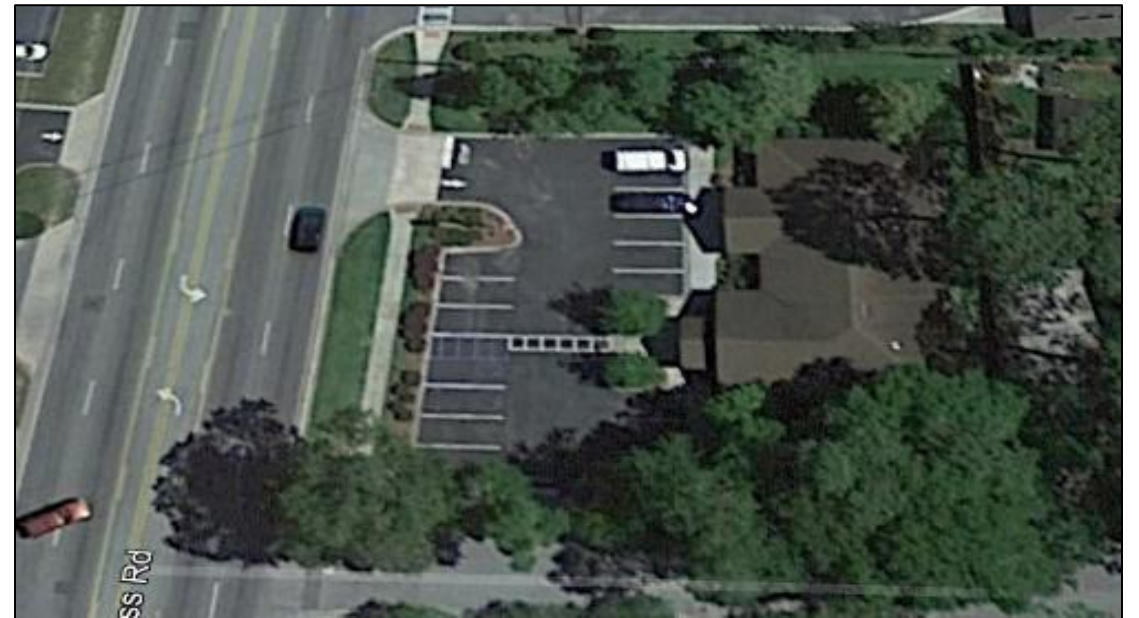
Stormwater Reduction is the most economically valuable ecosystem service that trees growing in a developed setting provide.



What's Our Strategy for Using Trees to Reduce Stormwater Runoff?

- Conserving Forested Areas
- Protecting Large Canopy Trees/Groups of Canopy Trees
- Retaining Pervious Surfaces
- Utilizing Pervious Materials
- Creating/Retaining Sufficient Sized Planting Spaces for Canopy Trees
- Right Tree/Right Place – Conflicts Between Trees & Infrastructure
- Invest in Keeping Trees Healthy
- Engineering Solutions

Conserving Forested Areas

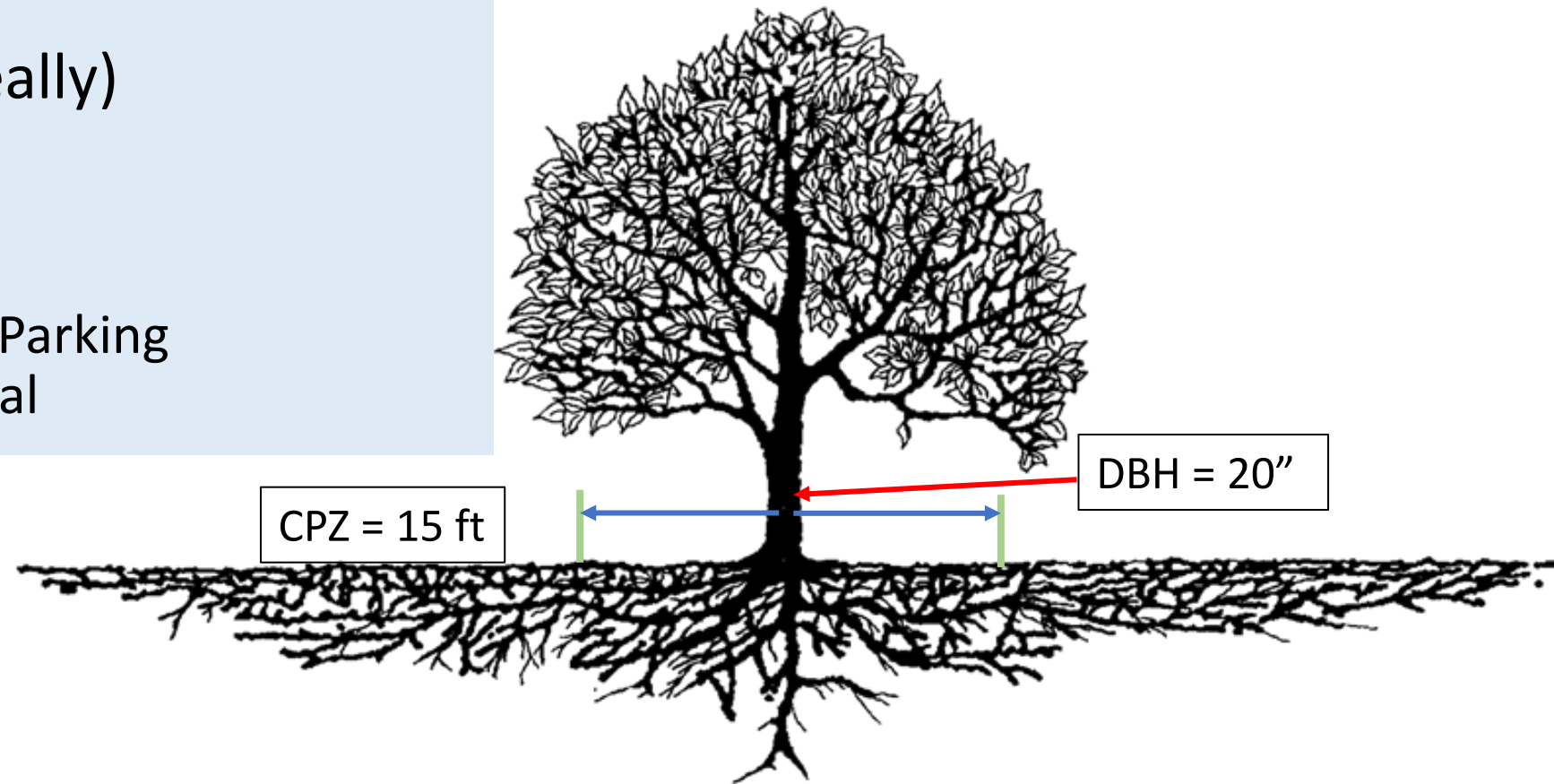


Zero Lot Line Development



Protecting Canopy Trees During Construction

- It's All About the Roots!
- Protect the Critical Protection Zone
CPZ = DBH x 9
- Fence the CPZ
- Prohibited Activities (Ideally)
 - Excavations
 - Trenching
 - Fill > 4 inches
 - Equipment Operation and Parking
 - Material Storage or Disposal



If You Have to Enter the CPZ:

- Protect the Trunk
- Leave the Pavement in Place
- Apply 8-12 inches Mulch over Geotextile
- Tunnel, Don't Trench



Retain/Create Pervious Surfaces



Utilizing Pervious Materials

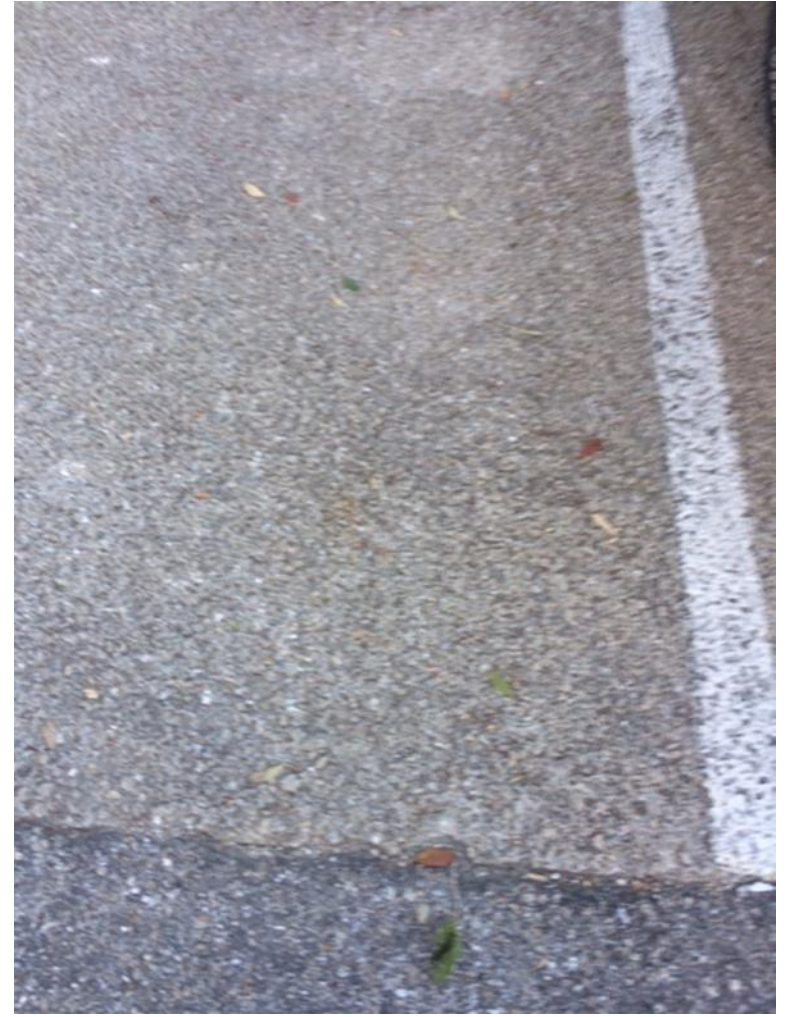
- Mulch
- Brick Pavers
- Permeable Pavers
- Gravel
- Pervious Concrete
- Asphalt



Brick



Gravel



Pervious Concrete



Asphalt



Permeable Pavers



Crushed Granite

Not Good for Trees or Stormwater



Expand Your Mulch Bed



Stormwater Bumpout



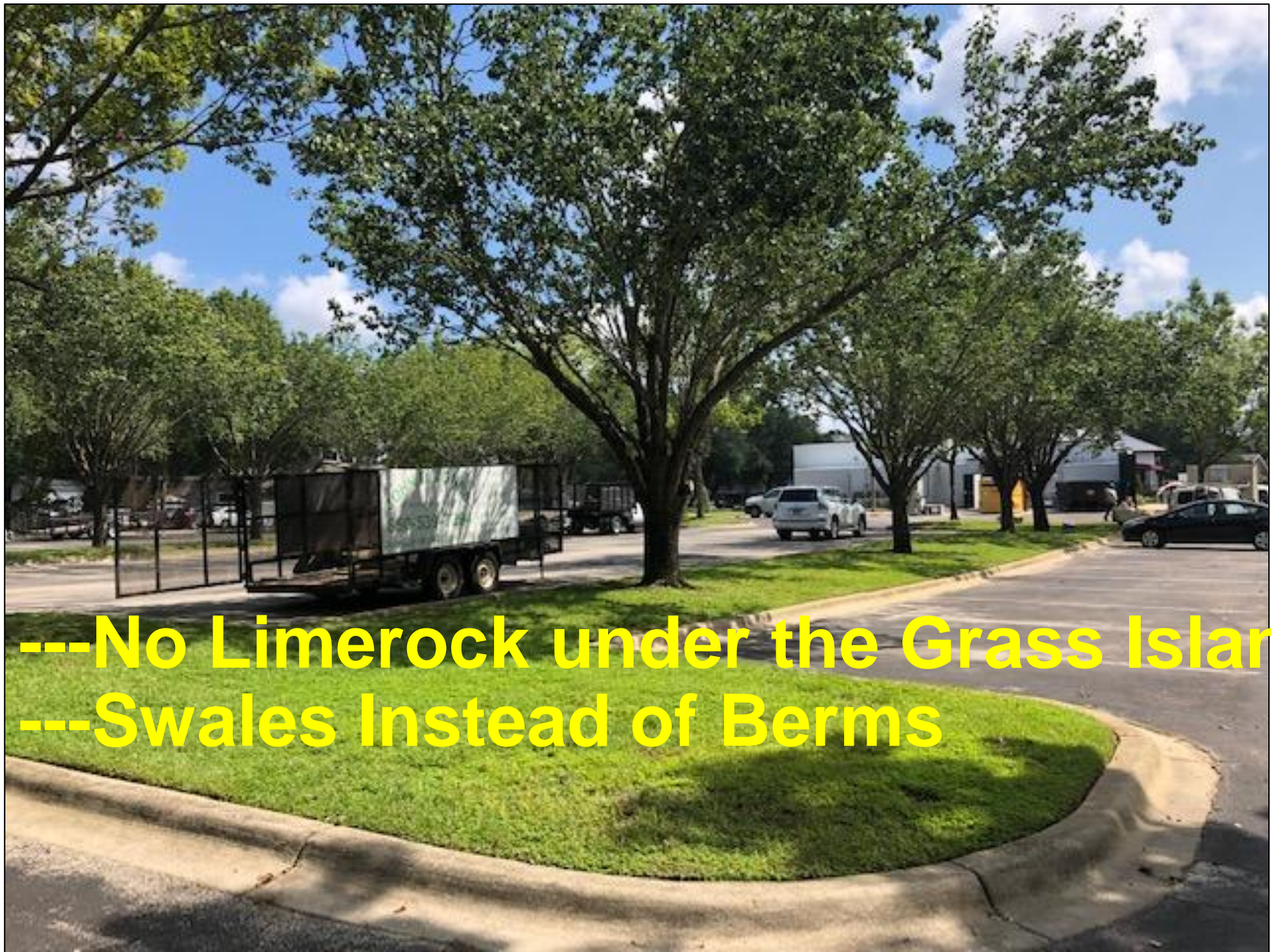
Install Herbaceous Plants





Trees and Parking Lots





---No Limerock under the Grass Island
---Swales Instead of Berms

Rain Garden



Trees and Medians



Sufficient Sized Planting Spaces

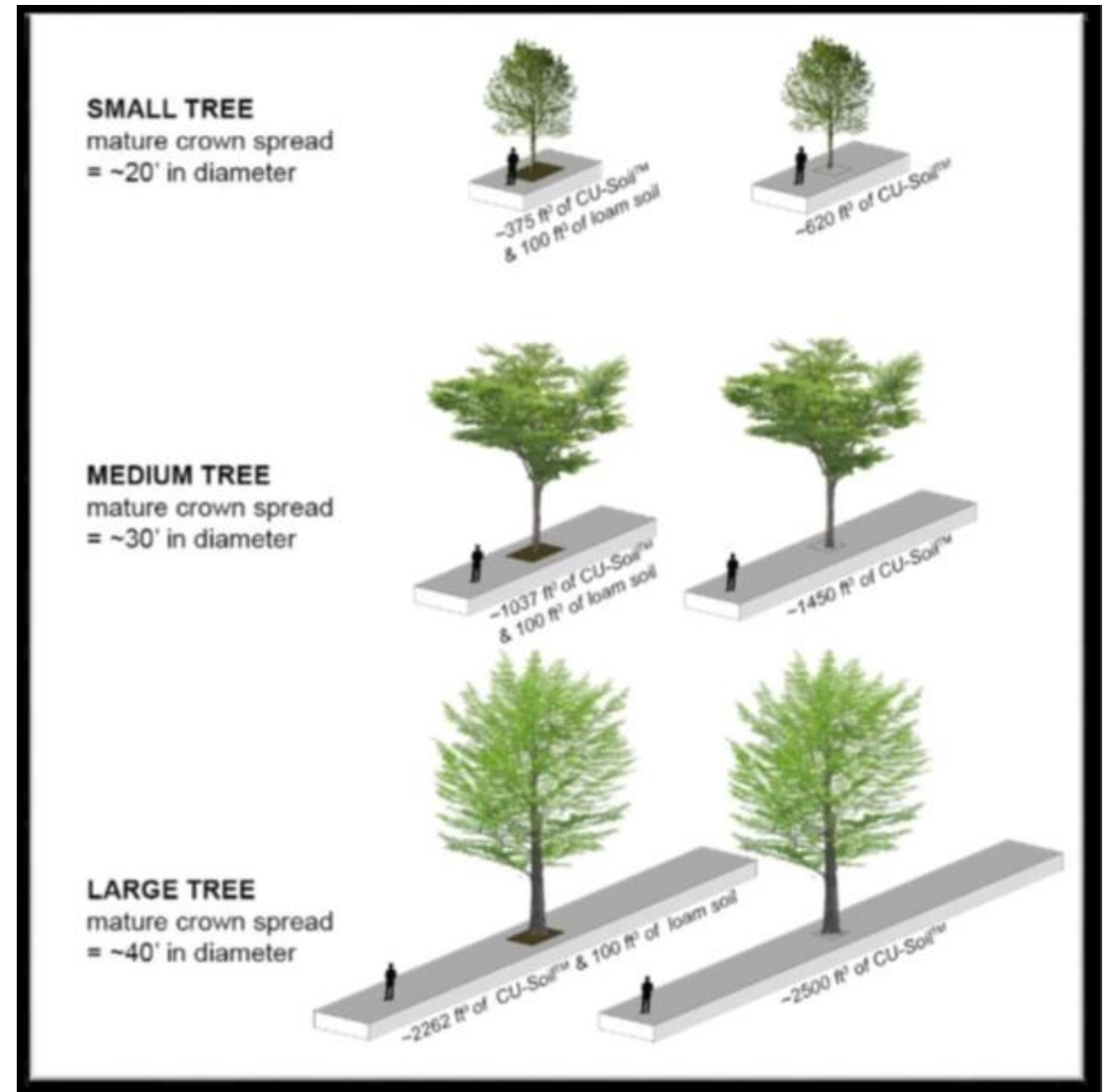
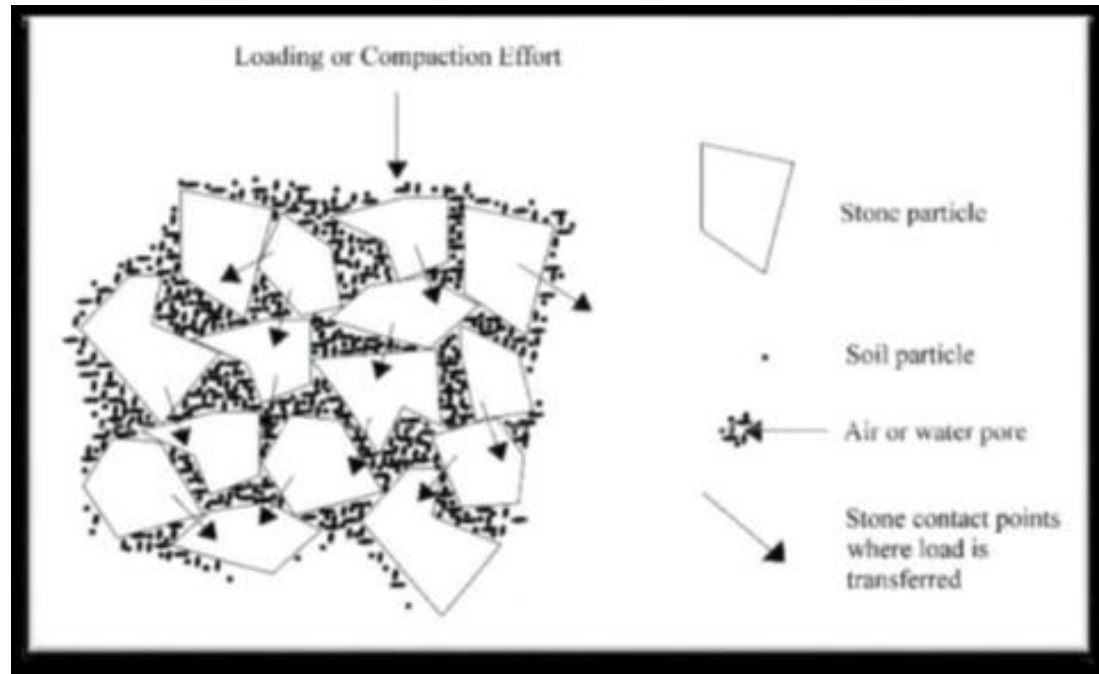
Tree Size	Rooting Space	Planting Strip Width	Space Between Trees
Canopy	300 ft ²	8-10 ft	30-35 ft
Mid-Strpy	150 ft ²	6-8 ft	20-25 ft
Small	40 ft ²	>4 ft	>10 ft



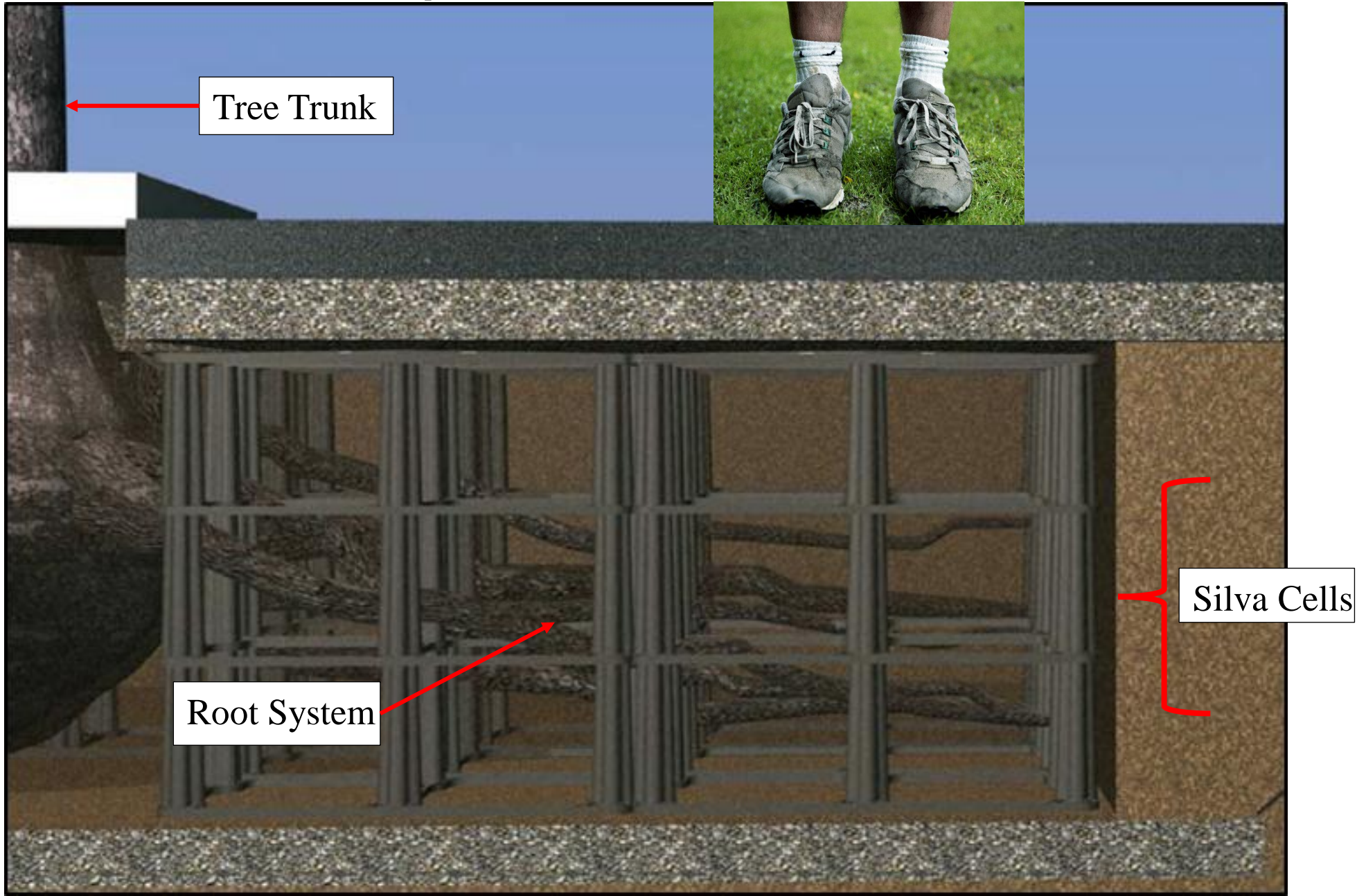
Insufficient Sized Planting Spaces



Structural Soil

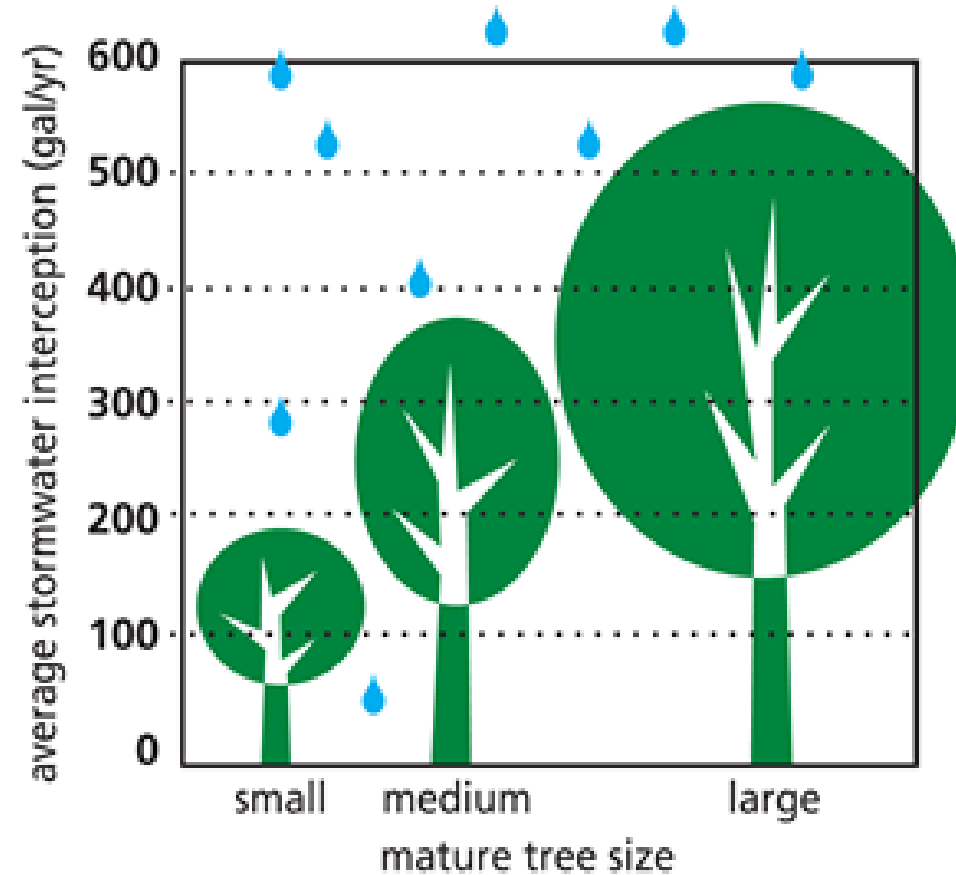


Suspended Pavement



Tree Species Selection

The larger the tree, the more stormwater it can manage.



Which Species Provides the Most Runoff Avoidance?

• Yellow Poplar	620 gal/yr
• Baldcypress	500
• Redcedar	480
• Slash Pine	400
• Shumard Oak	350
• Live Oak	300
• Magnolia	275

All Trees are 20 inch dbh

Recommended Tree Species

- Live Oak
- Nuttall Oak
- Swamp Chestnut Oak
- Shumard Oak
- Yellow Poplar
- Southern Magnolia
- Sweetbay
- Sycamore

- Baldcypress
- Tupelo Gum
- Red Maple
- Ginko
- Hickories
- Winged Elm
- Slash Pine
- Redcedar

Sources of Information

- “Trees to Offset Stormwater” by Karen Firehock, Green Infrastructure Center, http://www.gicinc.org/trees_stormwater.htm.
- Ohio/Kentucky/Indiana Regional Council of Governments <http://treesandstormwater.org>.
- Center for Watershed Protection <https://www.cwp.org/reducing-stormwater-runoff/>.
- City of Philadelphia http://www.phillywatersheds.org/what_were_doing/green_infrastructure.
- US EPA “Stormwater to Street Trees” <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/stormwater2streettrees.pdf>.
- “Urban Forests and Stormwater Management” <https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/compass/2018/01/11/urban-forests-stormwater-management/>.
- “Up By Roots” by Jim Urban, ISA Website

Tree Risk Assessments

Tree Appraisals

Pre-Development Tree
Evaluations

Expert Witness Testimony

On-site Tree Preservation

Arborjet Tree Injections

Natural Areas Management
Planning

Street / Park Tree Inventory

Canopy Analysis

Urban Forest Management Planning

i-Tree Ecosystem Analysis

Grant & Ordinance Preparation

Educational Workshops

Urban Forestry Outreach &
Promotion

[Charlie Marcus](#)

[850-570-5963](tel:850-570-5963)

charliem@nrpsforesters.com



Legacy Arborist Services