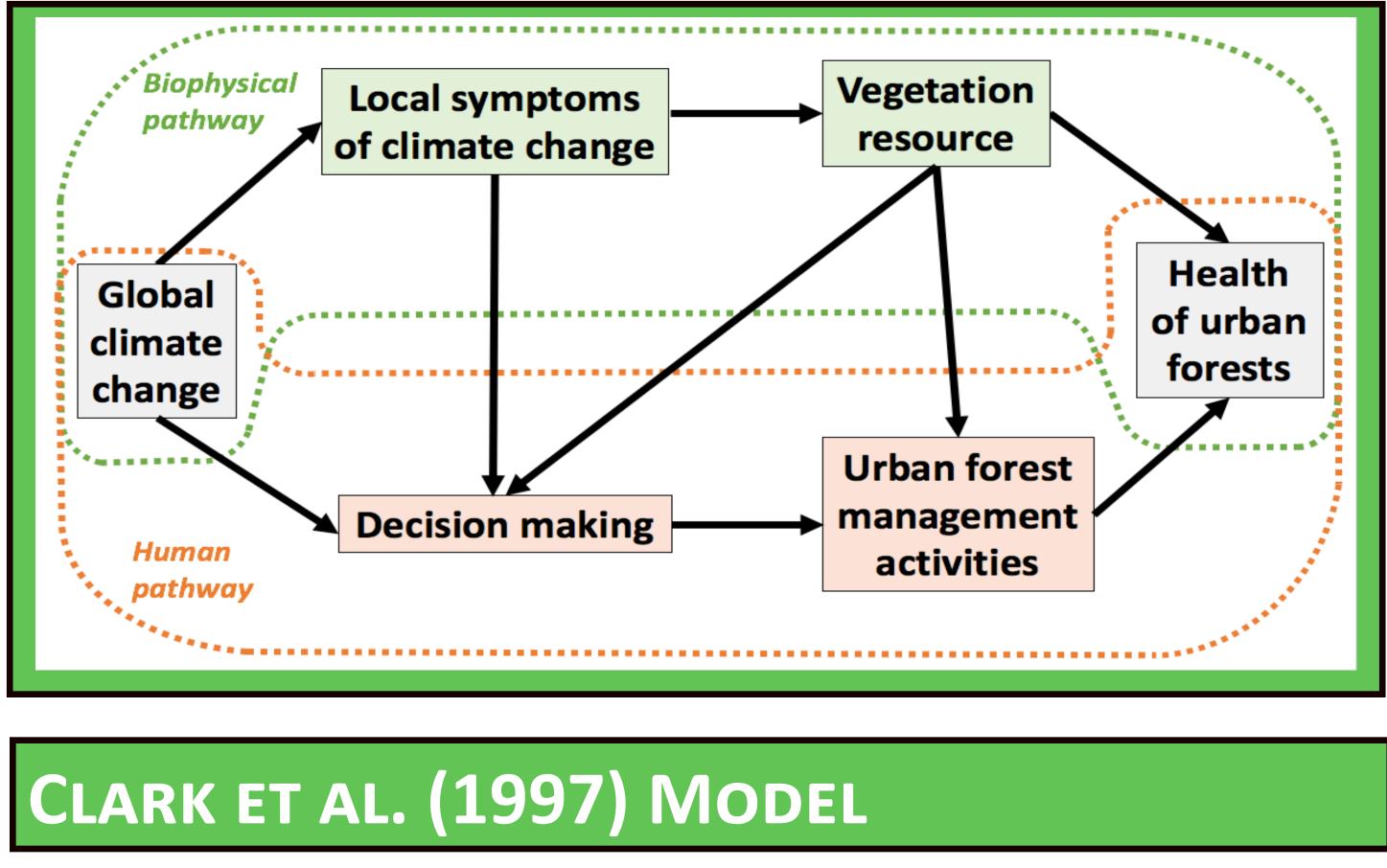


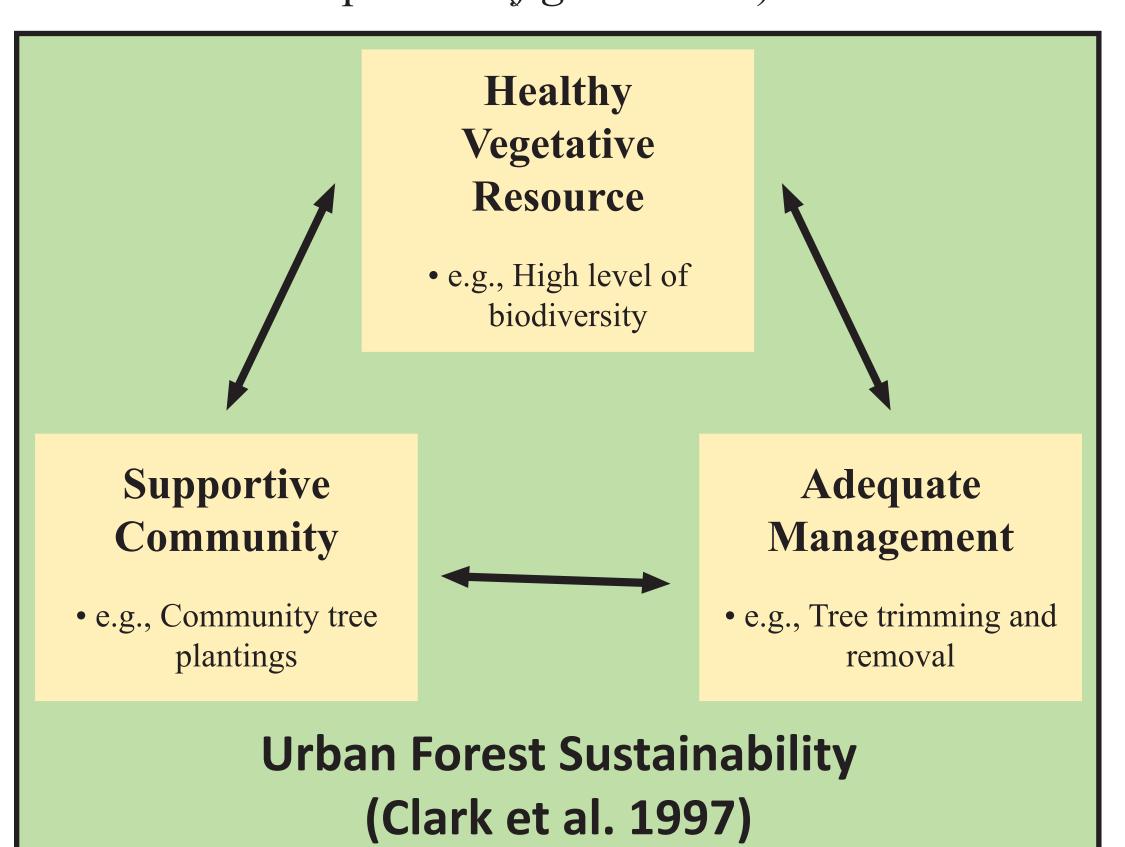
RESEARCH GOALS

- 1. Create a new model of urban forest sustainability that incorporates climate change, based off of the Clark et al. (1997) model
- 2. Create a research protocol that any municipality in the Chicago area could use to evaluate the sustainability and adaptability to climate change of their urban forestry program
- Apply new model to the Village of Glenview, IL

CONTEXT OF RESEARCH



- Theoretical model showing what qualities an urban forest must have to be considered **sustainable**
- An **urban forest** consists of the *trees, shrubs, and greenspace in* the communities, towns and cities where humans live and work Three core components (*figure below*)



A Model of Urban Forest Sustainability Under Climate Change & **Application to the Village of Glenview, Illinois**

SAM CONRAD^a and **DR. JESS VOGT**^b

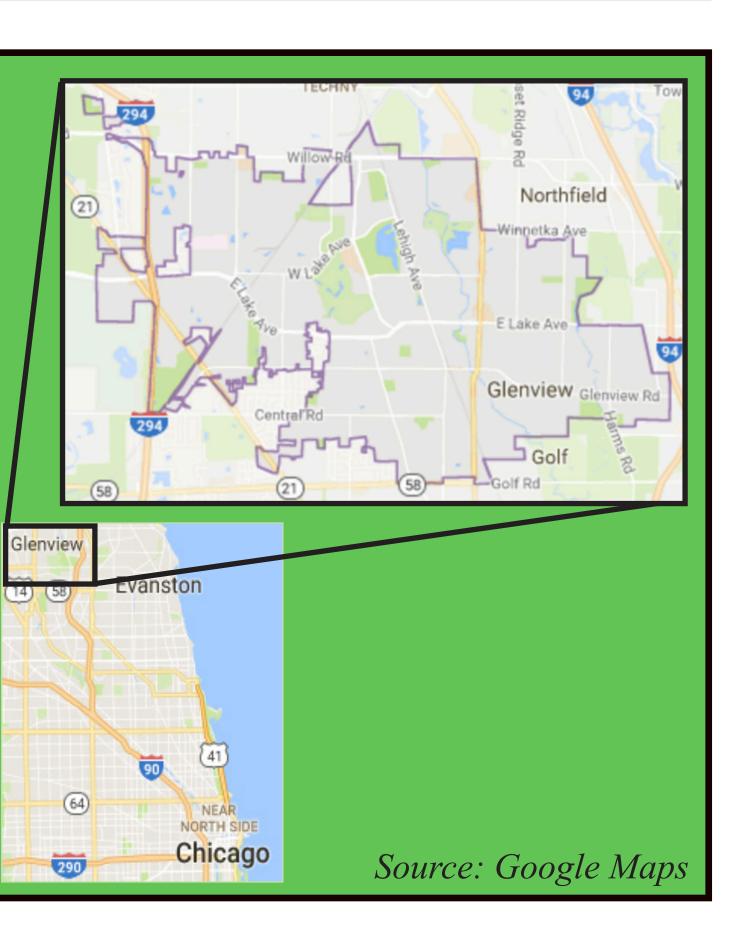
^aB.S. Environmental Science student ^bAssistant Professor Department of Environmental Science & Studies, DePaul University

STUDY SITE: VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

- **Population:** 44,692 (U.S. Census)
- Area of 13.95 square miles (U.S. Census)
- 3203.7 people per square mile
- 15.55 miles northeast of Chicago
- A total of **29,183 trees** (CRTI, 2016)
- 35% canopy cover (CRTI, 2016)
- 32% vegetation cover (CRTI, 2016)
- Average annual precipitation: 961 mm (usclimatedata.com, 2016)
- Average summer temperatures: 16.1 °C low, 26.8 °C high (usclimatedata.com, 2016)
- Average winter temperatures: -5.3 °C low, 3.3 °C high (usclimatedata.com, 2016)

DATA COLLECTION - CASE STUDY METHODS

- Interviews
- Conducted in person, semi-scripted, recorded, and transcribed
- **Interviewees:**
 - Natural Resource Manager (primary informant)
 - Maintenance Equipment Officers (2 individuals)
 - Public Works Superintendent*
- **Topics:**
 - Government & organizations
 - Urban forest management plan
- Management practices
- Climate change
- 2. Documents
 - Expenditures (2012-2015)
 - Applications for Tree City USA (2014 & 2015)
 - Tree Preservation Ordinance (covers both public and private)
 - Work orders & tree removal permits
- 3. Inventory (pre-existing data)
 - Glenview has a partial inventory, edited real time
 - Map and spreadsheet form (Davey Tree Keeper)



*Interview pending scheduling

CREATING CLIMATE CHANGE CRITERIA

- (1997) model
- practitioners
- Natural Areas (Derby Lewis et al., 2012)
- model for example, Species Biodiversity

NEXT STEPS FOR MY THESIS

- Clark et al. (1997) model

THESIS PRODUCTS

FUTURE RESEARCH POSSIBILITIES

- Chicago region

REFERENCES

Chicago Region Trees Initiative (CRTI). 2016. Glenview Urban Forest Canopy Summary (Personal communication with Lindsay Darling). Clark, J.R., N.P. Matheny, G. Cross, & V. Wade. 1997. A model of urban forest sustainability. Journal of Arboriculture, 23(1): 17-30. Derby Lewis, A., Hall, K.R. and Hellman, J.J. 2012. Advancing adaptation in the city of Chicago: climate considerations for management of natural areas.



• Climate change should be a **fourth core component** to the Clark et al.

• Similar to the Clark et al. (1997) model, criteria will be organized in a table that can act as a checklist for municipalities or urban forestry

• Criteria based on the Climate Adaptation Guidebook for Municipalities in the Chicago Region (CMAP, 2013) as well as Advancing Adaptation in the City of Chicago: Climate Considerations for Management of

• Some criteria repeated from the 3 components of the Clark et al. (1997)

Create full list of **Climate Change Criteria** to be added to

Edit and finalize Interview Script for future research

Data analysis (applying new sustainability model to Glenview)

1 page summary for the Village of Glenview **Manuscript** for submission to *Arboriculture & Urban Forestry* (scholarly journal for field of urban forestry) Article for Arborist News (professional/trade publication)

Interview script and research protocol for use in larger project examining urban foresters response to climate change across the

New sustainable model for use by researchers and municipalities in order to evaluate urban forestry programs