

NATIONWIDE EVALUATION OF TREE COVER SHOWS HUGE OPPORTUNITY TO REDUCE HEAT EXPOSURE AND BOOST AIR QUALITY AND EMPLOYMENT

Among large cities with most to gain: Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Portland; Tree Solution Emerges for Rising Heat

WASHINGTON , DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, UNITED STATES, June 22, 2021 /EINPresswire.com/ -- <u>American Forests</u>, the nation's oldest national conservation organization, today released its first nationwide tally of Tree Equity scores, a calculation that evaluates equitable distribution of tree cover in the United States. <u>The Tree Equity Score</u> (TES) tool identifies the cities that can gain the most significant health, economic and climate benefits by increasing tree canopy in places of high need.

The 20 large cities (populations of 500,000+) with the most benefits to gain include: Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Fresno, Calif.; Houston, Fort Worth and El Paso, Texas; Hempstead and New York, N.Y.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Los Angeles,



Jad Daley, President and CEO American Forests.

Calif.; Memphis, Tenn.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Portland, Ore. and Sacramento, San Diego and San Jose, Calif.

TES combines socioeconomic status, existing tree cover, population density and other information for 150,000 neighborhoods and 486 metropolitan areas to determine whether locations have enough trees to provide optimal health, economic and climate benefits. Achieving Tree Equity nationwide requires planting 522 million trees, coast to coast, in metropolitan areas (places with 50,000+ people). Doing so would sustain 3.8 million jobs and annually absorb 9.3 million tons of carbon – the equivalent of taking 92 million cars off the roads. As the trees mature, they would mitigate 56,613 tons of particle pollution annually.

"Our Tree Equity Score will help make us all accountable and create action at the local, state and national levels," said Jad Daley, president and chief executive officer of American Forests. "It shows us exactly where the problems exist, where we need to concentrate investment to solve them, and where we need to bring people together – all different types of people and organizations."

Daley asserted that the Tree Equity scores should play a significant role in helping shape government, privatesector, and non-profit policies and funding for protecting existing trees, as well as planting and taking care of new ones.

TES documents trees are sparsest in under-resourced neighborhoods and more prominent in wealthier, often whiter communities. The findings confirm a disturbing pattern of inequitable distribution of trees that has deprived many communities of



color of the health and other benefits that sufficient tree cover can deliver. Neighborhoods with a majority of people of color have 33% less tree canopy on average than majority white communities. And neighborhoods with 90% or more of their residents living in poverty have 41%

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This country is denying life and death infrastructure to people based on income and race. That's morally insupportable. This is just completely at odds with our values as a country." *Jad Daley* less tree canopy than communities with only 10% or less of the population in poverty.

Benefits of increasing Tree Equity scores include:

outside exercising or relaxing under and around them. American Forests research in Dallas showed heat-related deaths could drop by 22% with a combination of trees and reflective surfaces.

Boosting the economy. Planting and taking care of trees can create jobs all along the urban forestry supply pipeline, from digging holes to taking care of trees to creating wood furniture, plus numerous adjacent jobs held by people who support these workers (i.e., tool manufacturers, restaurants, shippers, etc). Trees also lower utility costs by shading buildings in the summer and blocking wind in the winter.

DMitigating climate change. Trees in urban areas of the U.S. are responsible for 20 percent of all of the carbon emissions that forests in the U.S. capture and store. That amounts to nearly two percent of overall U.S. carbon emissions. Also, more trees mean less use of air conditioners and heaters, resulting in millions of tons of carbon that are not emitted. Trees help us adapt to climate change by absorbing water (which reduces flood risks), reducing air temperatures, and more.



Planting trees improves health, sustains jobs, slows climate change and reduces heat.

TES calls America to action on Tree Equity. "It is a moral imperative that we

do so," Daley asserted. "This country is denying life and death infrastructure to people based on income and race. That's morally insupportable. This is just completely at odds with our values as a country."

ABOUT AMERICAN FORESTS

American Forests is the first national non-profit conservation organization created in the US. Since its founding in 1875, the organization has been the pathfinders for the forest conservation movement. Its mission is to create healthy and resilient forests, from cities to wilderness, that deliver essential benefits for climate, people, water and wildlife. The organization advances its mission through forestry innovation, place-based partnerships to plant and restore forests, and movement building. TES is supported by the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, EarthDefine, The Summit Foundation, Microsoft, Seed Fund and the United States Forest Service.

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