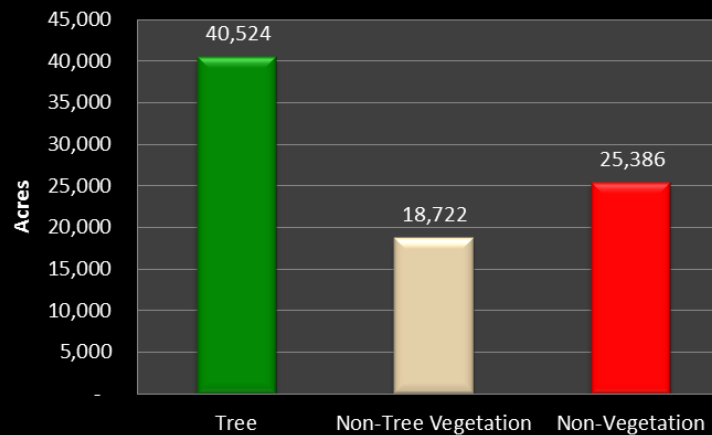
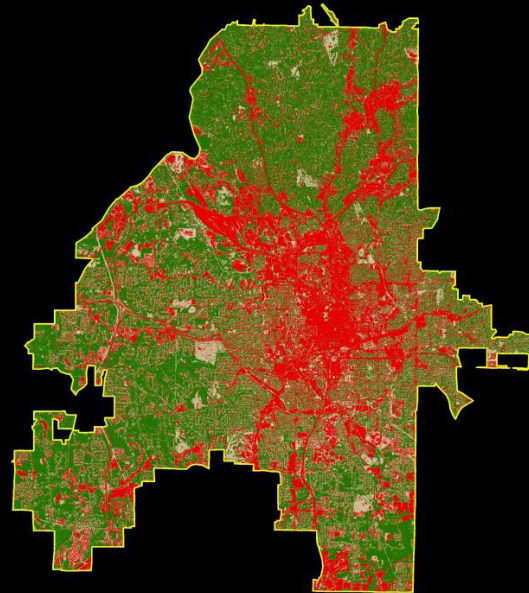

Urban Tree Canopy the Build Environment
for the City of Atlanta

2014

Summarizing Results

Tree cover data compiled for:

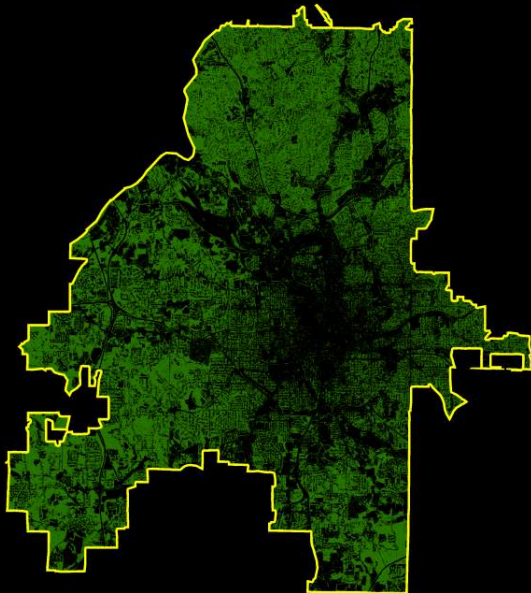
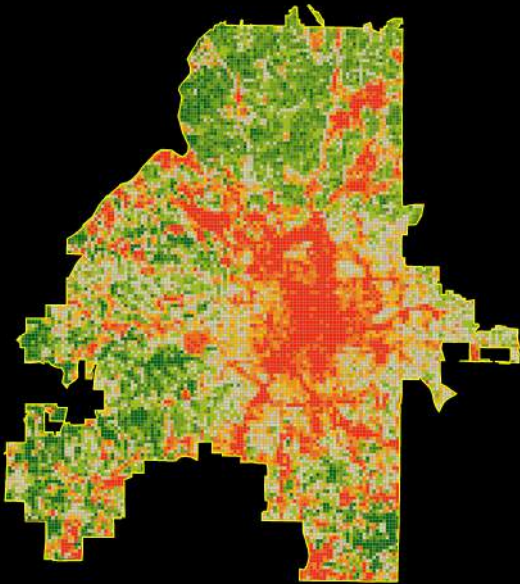
- City Limits
- City-Wide Grid (6-Acre Cells)
- Council Districts
- NPUs
- Neighborhoods
- Parks
- Zoning
- Watersheds
- Stream Buffers



City-wide Trends

Distribution of tree canopy is driven by zoning and land use.

- **77%** (31,194 acres) of the city's tree canopy is located on **single-family residential land** (60.8% of the city's total land area is zoned single-family).
- **7.3%** (2,981 acres) of the city's tree canopy is located on **multi-family residential land** (9.4% of the city's total land area is zoned multi-family).
- **6.3%** (2,531 acres) of the city's tree canopy is located on **industrial land** (11.8% of the city's total land area is zoned industrial).
- **5.1%** (2,070 acres) of the city's tree canopy is on **park land**.



Built Environment

Exceeding the 20% Energy and/or Water Reduction Goals!



55 Allen Plaza



1180 Peachtree



American Cancer Society Center



Asbury Harris Epworth Towers



ATL International Airport S. Terminal Parking Deck



ATL International Airport N. Terminal Parking Deck



Atlanta Civic Center



Branan Towers



Epsten Group: The Edge



Federal Reserve: Atlanta Head Office



Hemphill Water Treatment Plant



Hyatt Regency Atlanta



One Atlantic Center



Phillips Arena



Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center



St. Luke's Episcopal Church



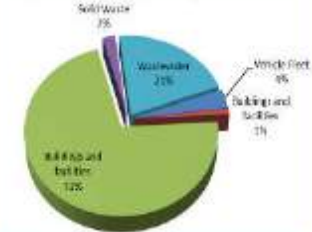
Technology Square Research Building



The Turner Building

The City of Atlanta continues to reduce its GHG emissions
10% reduction over

CY2012 GHG Emissions by Source



\$63.1M on utilities 2012
\$54M on utilities in 2013

City Energy Project

10 mayors of large American cities have committed to making their cities stronger and healthier through the City Energy Project: Better buildings for better cities.



Next Steps

- Continue to analyze results. Focus on small area analysis of tree cover distribution across zoning and land use categories, watersheds, and stream buffers.
- Share project results across City departments and with public.
- **Adapt policies** to accommodate trees.
- Prepare for follow-up study every 3-7 years, with first in 2014.
- Business case that appeals to both our sphere of control and sphere of influence

