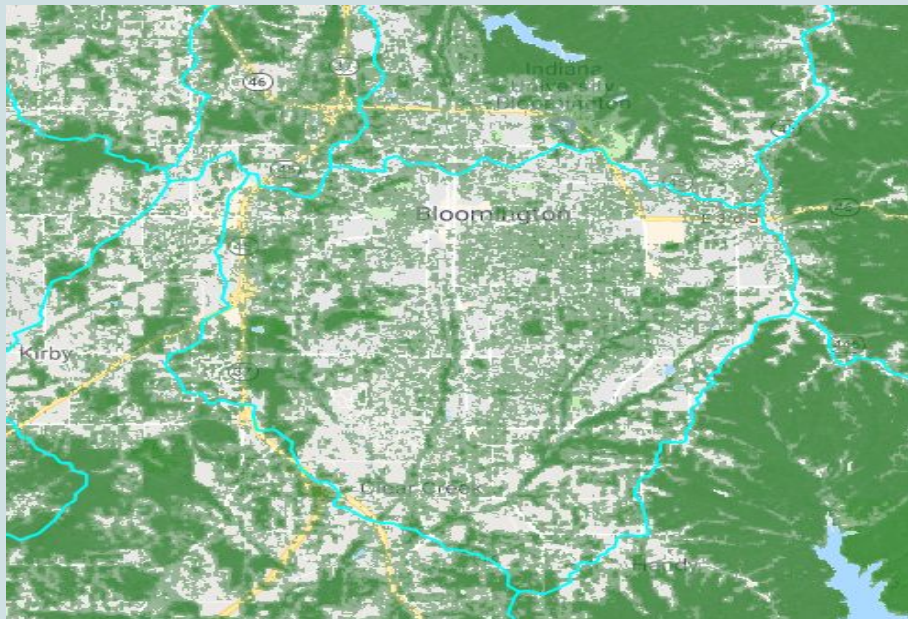


Forested Watersheds and Urban Forest Patch Connectivity in Bloomington, IN

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Bloomington Indiana Urban Forest Connectivity

- **New Sustainability Action Plan features an afforestation project connecting two area watersheds**
- **An opportunity to create an Urban Forest Corridor adaptable to local climate change impacts**



- **Use data from i-tree and detailed information from city inventory to assess current canopy cover and tree diversity of project area**
- **Develop resources and goals including a list of recommended tree species and canopy cover recommendations**

Climate Change Impacts and Opportunities in Southern Indiana

Impacts:

- Temperatures during all seasons are expected to rise between 2° and 7°F by the end of the century.
- Precipitation patterns are expected to change, with heavier winter and spring precipitation and dry periods, including drought, are projected for summer and fall.
- Storms will continue to be more frequent and intense, causing flooding and structure damage.



Opportunities:

- We can expand southern plantings into our region.
- A connected Urban Forest will reduce impacts from heavy rains, retain water during dry periods, and reduce Urban Heat Island

Adaptation Actions

Adaptation Tactics

- Reduce forest fragmentation
- Maintain and create habitat corridors through reforestation and restoration
- Favor or restore native species expected to be adapted to future conditions and are more storm-resistant
- Establish or encourage new mixes of native and non-invasive species
- Select tree species to match current and future site conditions
- Include species and genotypes with wide moisture and temperature tolerances



Objectives and Monitoring

Objectives:

- A healthy corridor of urban forest patches between outlying forests and watersheds
- Increase canopy cover of project area from 16% to 25% over 10-year period with further future increases
- Diverse plantings including natives to this area and natives to further south in Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri- move away from highly dominant maples



Monitoring:

- Annual survival rate of plantings (goal 93% plus, Widney et al.)
- Tree diversity of project area
- Canopy cover change over time
- Partner with Indiana University and Citizens' Science groups to conduct monitoring