Boroughs At-A-Glance

City of New York
Parks & Recreation
Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor
Adrian Benepe, Commissioner

Citywide, the 2005-2006 census showed that our tree population grew by almost 19% since the last count. A breakdown by borough gives greater detail on the distribution, composition, and condition of our street trees.

Borough	1995-1996	2005-2006	% Increase
Bronx	47,995	60,004	25%
Brooklyn	112,400	142,747	27%
Manhattan	45,793	49,858	9%
Queens	217,111	239,882	10%
Staten Island	75,171	99,639	33%
Citywide total	498,470	592,130	19%

Bronx (% of population)	
Honeylocust	13
Norway maple	12
London planetree	11
Pin oak	9
Callery pear	8

Brooklyn	
London planetree	24
Norway maple	11
Honeylocust	9
Pin oak	7
Callery pear	7

Manhattan	
Honeylocust	23
Callery pear	16
Ginkgo	10
London planetree	8
Littleleaf linden	6

Queens	
Norway maple	18
London planetree	14
Pin oak	8
Callery pear	7
Honeylocust	7

Staten Island	
Callery pear	25
London planetree	10
Red maple	9
Norway maple	8
Pin oak	7

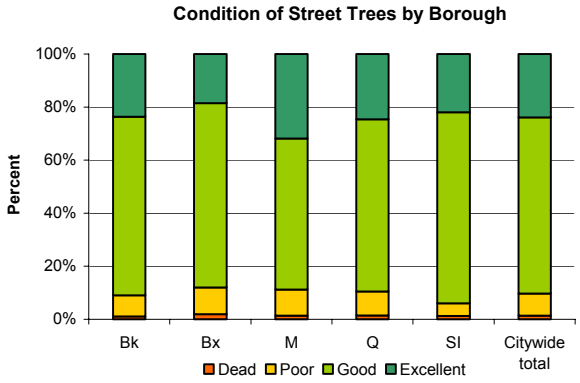
The borough with the largest increase in trees counted between the two census efforts is Staten Island (32.5%), followed by Brooklyn (27%) and the Bronx (25%).

Species. London planetree may be the most common species citywide, but it is number one only in Brooklyn (23.6%). In the Bronx and Manhattan, honeylocust is the most plentiful street tree (12.9% and 23.3% respectively), while in Queens the honor still goes to the Norway maple (18.3%). The top five street tree species in each borough are shown in the charts to the left.

Diversity. The more species comprise a population, the less impact pests and diseases can have on the health and vitality of the whole population. A population that lacks species diversity is termed a monoculture. A general rule of thumb when measuring diversity is to assemble a population with no greater than 10% of any species. Another measure of diversity is the extent to which a single species dominates a population. In general, no one species should exceed 25% of a population. By this measure, Brooklyn (London planetree), Manhattan (honeylocust), and Staten Island (Callery pear) show significant dominance by the most plentiful species.

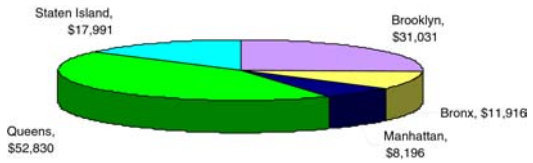
Condition. Just over 90% of the trees were rated in good to excellent condition, with the remaining trees judged to be in poor condition (8.3%) or dead (1.4%). Staten Island has the highest number of trees in good and excellent condition (94%), with Brooklyn (91%) and Queens (90%) close behind. The Bronx had the highest number of trees in poor and dead categories (12%), followed by Manhattan (11.3%) and Queens (10%).

Urban Conflicts. Overhead wires are the predominant urban infrastructure that conflict with trees in all neighborhoods in New York City with the exception of Manhattan. More than 35% of the City's street trees are growing under wires. Almost half of the trees growing under wires are in Queens (48%), followed by Staten Island (23%), Brooklyn (17%) and the Bronx (12%). Other urban conflicts are shown in the chart (above right).



Borough	Damaged Sidewalks	Canopy debris	Choking wires	Close Paving	Choking Grate	Tree Lights	Electric Outlet
Bronx	8,867	879	1,858	2,232	270	203	353
Brooklyn	28,424	2,625	3,632	17,436	1,070	554	172
Manhattan	2,984	1,451	772	1,373	1,193	771	929
Queens	49,245	2,034	6,161	18,258	813	702	324
Staten Island	11,309	352	1,442	4,110	572	296	97
Citywide total	**100,829**	**7,341**	**13,865**	**43,409**	**3,918**	**2,526**	**1,875**

Tree Benefits. The value of the street trees in each borough can be quantified in terms of the amount of air pollution removed, emissions avoided, stormwater runoff intercepted, and energy saved. In addition, street trees increase property values. The dollar value of the trees in each borough are shown below (in 000s).



Tree Benefit Details (in 000s)

Borough	Energy	CO2	Air Quality	Stormwater	Property Values	Total
Bx	$2,699	$73	$505	$3,300	$5,339	$11,916
BK	$7,352	$195	$1,378	$9,409	$12,697	$31,031
M	$1,646	$42	$293	$1,804	$4,411	$8,196
Q	$12,308	$342	$2,375	$16,238	$21,567	$52,830
SI	$3,814	$103	$719	$4,877	$8,478	$17,991
Total	**$27,818**	**$755**	**$5,270**	**$35,628**	**$52,492**	**$121,964**

PlaNYC

Mayor Bloomberg's vision for a greener, greater New York City includes the following programs to enhance our urban forest infrastructure:

- $40 million in total funding to fix over 20,000 sidewalks that are severely damaged by tree roots in a way that promotes tree and sidewalk longevity;
- $2 million each year to remove stumps as part of the new tree planting process.