



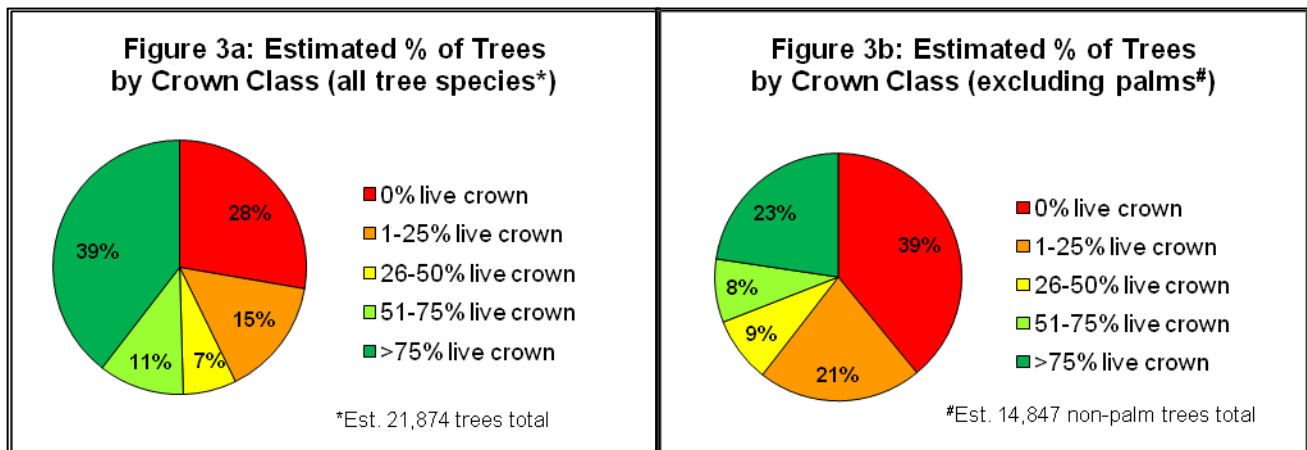
# Galveston Street Tree Survey—Addendum #1

Following publication of the *Hurricane Ike Street Tree Survey Report & Recommendations* for Galveston, Texas, the authors conducted additional analysis of the data recorded during the survey of April 21-22, 2009.

## Crown Classes

As described in the full report, different species reacted differently to the salty storm surge of Hurricane Ike (**page 5**). In particular, the various species of palms showed only modest impact, with only 8.3% of these trees tallied showing less than 50% canopy cover. Most other tree species showed much higher rates of canopy loss (**Appendix B**).

Figures 3a and 3b below show the percent of trees surveyed, by crown class, first including palm trees and then excluding palms. This gives a rough indication of how many right-of-way (ROW) trees may be dead (0% live crown), dying (1-25% live crown), doubtful (26-50% live crown), may recover (51-75% live crown), or are recovering (>75% live crown).



### Key findings:

Out of all the trees surveyed, roughly one-half have less than 50% live crown cover and 28% of trees show no signs of life. When palms are excluded (since most palms appear to be recovering), the data is even more striking: an estimated 5,797 of these non-palm trees (39% of the 14,847 total) show no signs of life and 69% have less than 50% crown cover.

One positive note is that 23% of trees other than palms have good leaf canopy and appear to be recovering from the storm surge. However, summer heat or other climatic conditions like drought could have an impact on these categories. Trees near 50% live crown today could still succumb to additional stresses by the end of the summer.