



## FOREST HILLS CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

DEDICATED TO THE ENHANCEMENT, MAINTENANCE, PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF  
A POSITIVE COMMUNITY SPIRIT IN THE FOREST HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD

GEORGE R. CLARK  
PRESIDENT  
PRESIDENT@FORESTHILLSDC.ORG

August 19, 2004

**BY HAND**

Alberto P. Bastida, AICP  
Secretary  
Zoning Commission  
441 4th Street, N.W.  
Suite 210S  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Re: No. 02-19, Forest Hills Tree and Slope Overlay

Dear Mr. Bastida:

Please accept this filing on behalf of the Forest Hills Citizens Association ("FHCA") in response to the Commission's request at the July 22, 2004 hearing to provide certain other information, as well as in supplement of the record.

Included are:

1. The Supplemental filing of the Forest Hills Citizens Association, including the post-hearing submission of Barbara Simons, president of FHCA when the overlay petition was filed;
2. A copy of the slides used by FHCA in its presentation of July 22, and requested by the Commission to be filed;
3. A copy of the slides used by James Urban, FASLA, in his presentation of July 22, 2004 (Ex. 361);
4. A copy of Mr. Urban's CV;

**ZONING COMMISSION**  
**District of Columbia**

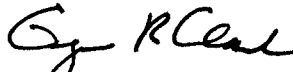
**CASE NO.** 02-19  
**EXHIBIT NO.** 375

**FOREST HILLS CITIZENS ASSOCIATION**  
**4401-A CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W., #209 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008**  
**WWW.FORESTHILLSDC.ORG**

**ZONING COMMISSION**  
**District of Columbia**  
**CASE NO.02-19**  
**EXHIBIT NO.375**

5. A copy of the map of canopy in Forest Hills as prepared by the Office of Planning, which we showed on July 22 is inaccurate in many places in its computation of canopy and cannot be relied on to assess the actual canopy in Forest Hills. We do not believe that OP has placed this map in the record.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. R. Clark".

George R. Clark  
President

## **Post-hearing Submission of Forest Hills Citizens Association**

**No. 02-19**

**August 19, 2004**

The Forest Hills Citizens Association ("FHCA"), the original applicant in this proceeding, makes the following post-hearing submission to supplement its testimony presented at the hearing on July 22, 2004 (Ex. 361). FHCA urges this Commission to reject the alternative offered by the Office of Planning ("OP").<sup>1</sup> We supplement the four principal reasons presented in FHCA's oral and written testimony on July 22:

1. The OP alternative would not prevent a single tree from being removed in Forest Hills. In its July 12, 2004 Report, OP claimed that its proposal would prevent the removal of some mature trees. It did this based primarily on § 1517.2(c), which referred to alleged restrictions on removing trees that were 24 inches or more in circumference. Although the OP proposal had no such effect, and in fact allowed all trees in Forest Hills to be removed, at the hearing on July 22 OP presented a redrafted regulation that removed § 1517.2(c) in its entirety, thus eliminating any pretense of protecting large trees.

But protecting large trees is what the Overlay is all about. James Urban, one of the leading arborists in the country, testified at length about the value of canopy

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<sup>1</sup> FHCA also endorses and incorporates by reference the post-hearing submission of Barbara Simons, past president of FHCA, filed August 19, 2004.

from large trees. That testimony was echoed by David Murphy from the National Park Service. And as the survey submitted by FHCA shows, protecting mature trees is a major concern of the residents of Forest Hills, and a principal reason for the overlay. This Commission should not adopt a radically new approach to tree overlays that has no substantive effect.

2. The Forest Hills community is not evenly divided about the overlay.

As was demonstrated at the July 22 hearing and in its filings of July 21 (Ex. 351) and July 22 (Ex. 361), the survey conducted by FHCA in June and July of 2004 shows that the community is not evenly divided about the overlay. In fact, the community favors the current overlay by margin of nearly three to one. The self-proclaimed group of 30 opponents (Ex. 253) should not be allowed to thwart the wishes of several hundred other households.

Some additional background about the survey is appropriate. During the first round of hearings, Commissioner Hood asked ANC Commissioner Maudlin if he had held a single-member meeting about the overlay to gauge the sentiment of residents in his district. Commissioner Maudlin stated that he had not.

On March 31, 2004, Commissioner Maudlin and the other four ANC commissioners who have part of the overlay within their districts held a joint single-member meeting at which OP presented its plan for a canopy proposal. Not a single

person spoke in favor of the OP proposal.<sup>2</sup> A stream of residents spoke against the OP proposal and in favor of the existing overlay. They criticized the OP proposal for its failure to protect large trees, and its unsupportable claim that the Tree Bill would protect those trees.<sup>3</sup>

Despite this overwhelming opposition to the OP proposal, the same small group of opponents to the overlay wrote a letter in the Northwest Current, published on May 19, 2004, claiming that "a small group of Forest Hills residents" is determined to impose changes on the community that end-run the zoning code. FHCA decided that it was time to put this canard to rest and commissioned the survey that it had been thinking about conducting.<sup>4</sup>

Thus FHCA has been criticized both for finding out and allegedly not finding out what residents of Forest Hills think about the overlay. The survey proves that the opponents are the "small group" and that the vast majority of Forest Hills residents favor the overlay. As was noted at the July 22 hearing, there are 640 households in

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<sup>2</sup> A number of persons opposed to the existing overlay attended and spoke at the meeting, including some of those who spoke at the July 22 hearing. None of them endorsed the OP proposal. The most any of them had to say about the OP proposal was to thank OP for the tremendous amount of work which it had done. Eight of the 9 households that testified against the overlay on July 22 responded to the survey. Although thirteen persons testified on July 22, 8 were husband and wife teams, making 9 households that testified in favor of the OP proposal.

<sup>3</sup> Interestingly, this claim has been a focus of the small band of opponents.

<sup>4</sup> The survey, which was done by an employee of one of the leading public opinion research companies in the world, was done on a pro bono basis. The only cost to FHCA was for out-of-pocket expenses such as postage, mailing materials, and copying.

Forest Hills within the overlay. To have even the self-professed hard-core group of 30 persons (15 households) against it, is a remarkably small number.<sup>5</sup>

3. The OP Report is based on many flawed assumptions. FHCA will address only some of the laundry list of deficiencies in the OP proposal. Others have been noted by Dorn McGrath in his post-hearing filing of July 23, 2004 (Ex. 370).

As both Mr. Murphy from the National Park Service and Mr. Urban testified, the OP proposal is fraught with danger for the heavy tree canopy of Forest Hills. The OP proposal does nothing to protect large trees. But even if OP's proposal attempted to protect large trees, there are some basic deficiencies in the proposal that are incapable of cure.

a. Using the drip line to measure canopy is too inexact a standard for an effective regulation. The testimony from both Messrs. Murphy and Urban was that two professionally trained arborists would easily come up with differences in their measurements and calculations that could lead to as much as a 25 percent difference in the canopy calculation for an individual tree. It is readily apparent that such an inexact regulation will inevitably lead to disputes and cases in front of the Board of Zoning Adjustment, which will turn into battles over expert calculations which are inherently

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<sup>5</sup> FHCA has previously filed a detailed recitation of the notice about consideration of an overlay that was given throughout the community for many months before the petition was filed. Since then there have four ANC meetings devoted to the subject and three other public meetings, as well as innumerable reports at ANC meetings, hand deliveries, and mailings to the entire neighborhood.

inexact. The existing overlay measures tree circumference and counts the number of trees, a far more ascertainable standard that the public can readily use.

b. OP's canopy proposal will not work because it has no minimum size restriction on what is measured as canopy. As Mr. Urban testified, the OP proposal would allow shrubs and bushes to be counted as canopy -- and there is little doubt that developer lawyers in particular will seize upon that in an attempt to show that they have met the standard by counting shrubs. Forest Hills will be faced with a denuding of its large trees.

c. OP's calculation of canopy by GIS mapping is too imprecise for use as a regulatory standard. In FHCA's testimony, as well as that of Mr. Urban, it was shown that large stands of trees as well as individual large trees -- none of which are street trees -- were not counted as canopy by OP. FHCA has neither the technical nor monetary resources to check the entire overlay area. In some other circumstance, OP's severe undercounting of canopy would be relatively harmless -- such as if it were computing canopy for planning purposes. But here it has done a calculation and then uses that figure as the basis for a regulation -- its claim that the average canopy is 36%.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> As FHCA pointed out, OP's calculation is not an average at all, but rather gives the tree canopy in each square equal weight, no matter how large or small the square, or how much canopy is in it. As an example, Mr. Urban showed that the canopy in square 2277 was off by at least 400%.

FHCA showed this by randomly picking out several locations on a map that OP had prepared showing canopy. A copy of that map is attached to this FHCA filing because it does not appear to have been filed by OP. FHCA took several areas that did not show as "green," meaning that there allegedly was no tree canopy. We then took photographs showing everything from a single tree over 100 inches in circumference, to two large stands of large, mature trees that OP failed to count (see FHCA slides filed with this submission).

OP has been aware of the “undercount” problem and other problems with its canopy calculations<sup>7</sup> since late March of 2004 when FHCA pointed them out to OP. Although OP claimed that it would correct these failings, it never did so. And although OP claims that it only skipped “street trees” in the public space in its canopy calculation, its map would appear to show that it excluded trees outside the building restriction line (see especially along the 2900 and 3000 blocks of Albemarle Street, where the building restriction line is 45 feet), which would exaggerate the canopy undercount, and lead to a far lower result than only not counting street trees.

The point is this. If OP is proposing basing a regulation on empirical data, it has an obligation to show that the data is correct. FHCA has raised severe doubts about the accuracy of the data.

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<sup>7</sup> For example, OP has counted only a small portion of square 2266 (the missing part shows as a “white” area at the corner of 32d and Chesapeake Streets, N.W. on certain OP maps, or as gray on the map with this submission), a square in which it claims only 2.5% canopy because of its failure to include the trees on the entire square.

d. Mr. Urban's testimony also shows that the overlay and development are not inconsistent. This puts to rest another of the opponents' arguments. In light of the rise in assessments since the overlay went into effect, apparently the opponents have abandoned their argument that it would depress property values. In fact, developers are using the overlay as part of their marketing strategy.

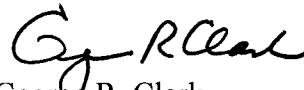
e. Finally, OP's July 12 Report is remarkable given the direction that it received from the Commission on March 10, 2003 to study issues of enforcement. OP concludes that "it would be more efficient to work within the existing system, in concert with the current rules applicable to other areas of the city or to other screening functions." (Page 11). In other words, having been directed to study inadequate enforcement, OP has concluded that those inadequate enforcement methods should stay in place. Instead it went well beyond the Commission's directions and came up with a new approach that defeats the very purpose of the overlay – the protection of large trees, especially in areas adjacent to and near national park land.

4. OP's approach would severely endanger the three national parks that surround three sides of Forest Hills and the fourth national park that runs through it. Virtually every square in the overlay that borders these parks has a canopy in excess of 40 percent (15 of 17). The average canopy of those squares is over 60%. (FHCA's chart of the squares is filed with this document). OP would allow a dramatic reduction in

canopy in those squares, down to 36%, thus endangering the trees and the streams in these valuable parks, as well as the canopy of the city as a whole.

Forest Hills is lucky to be surrounded by parks and trees and streams. It provides a buffer for those parks. Others in the city who are not so lucky as to live in Forest Hills, also use those parks. We need to protect those parks for the entire population.

Respectfully submitted,

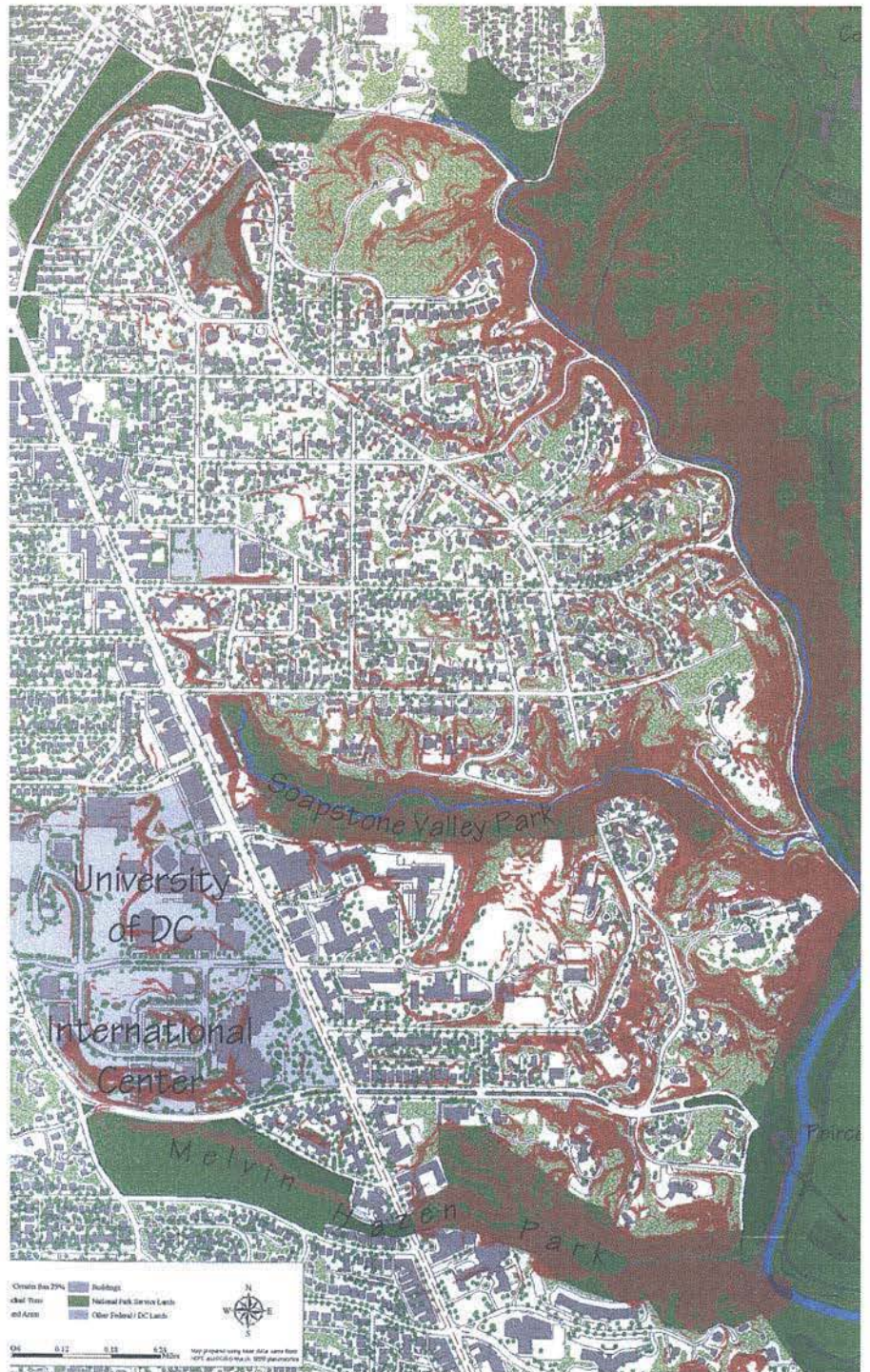
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. R. Clark". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

George R. Clark  
President

August 19, 2004

# Map of Forest Hills Showing Tree Cover & 25% Slope

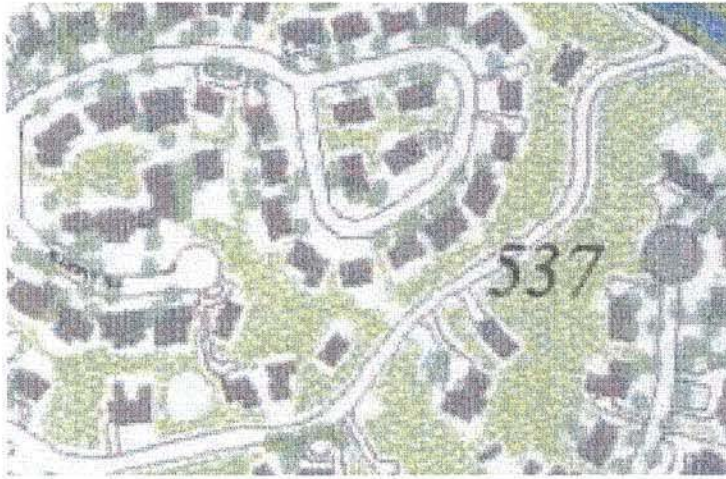
Source: NCPC & DCGIS



## OP's Average is not the average canopy

|   | Square Area | Tree Area                                  | Coverage |       |  |  |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------------|----------|-------|--|--|
| 1 | 1000.00     | 10.00                                      | 1.0%     |       |  |  |
| 2 | 1000.00     | 10.00                                      | 1.0%     |       |  |  |
| 3 | 1000.00     | 10.00                                      | 1.0%     |       |  |  |
| 4 | 1000.00     | 10.00                                      | 1.0%     |       |  |  |
| 5 | 1000000.00  | 960000.00                                  | 96.0%    |       |  |  |
|   |             |                                            |          |       |  |  |
|   |             |                                            |          |       |  |  |
|   | 1004000.00  | 960040.00                                  | 96%      |       |  |  |
|   |             |                                            |          |       |  |  |
|   | 1004000.00  |                                            |          |       |  |  |
|   | 960040.00   |                                            |          |       |  |  |
|   | 95.6%       | Unweighted %Canopy<br>privately-owned lots |          | 20.0% |  |  |

# Tree Canopy on Davenport Street



**Park Service Map**

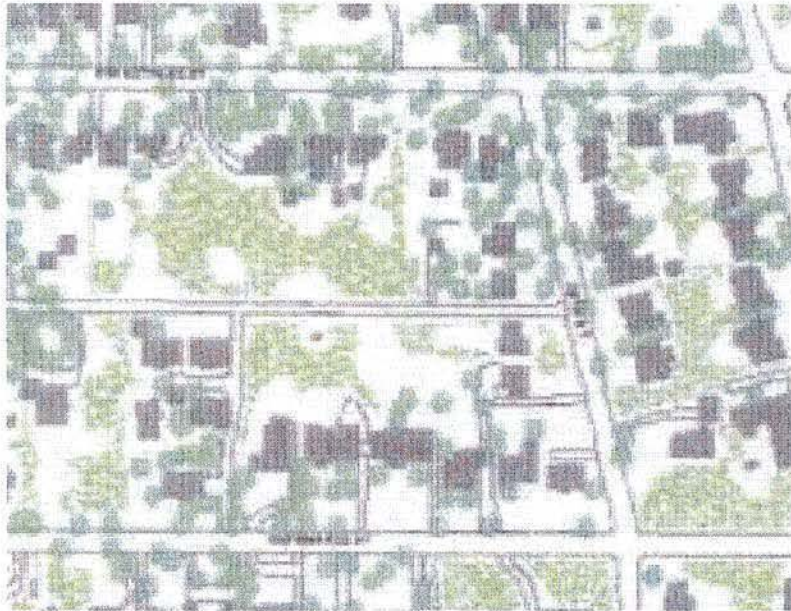


**OP Map**

- 2900 Block  
Davenport



# Tree Canopy on 29th Street

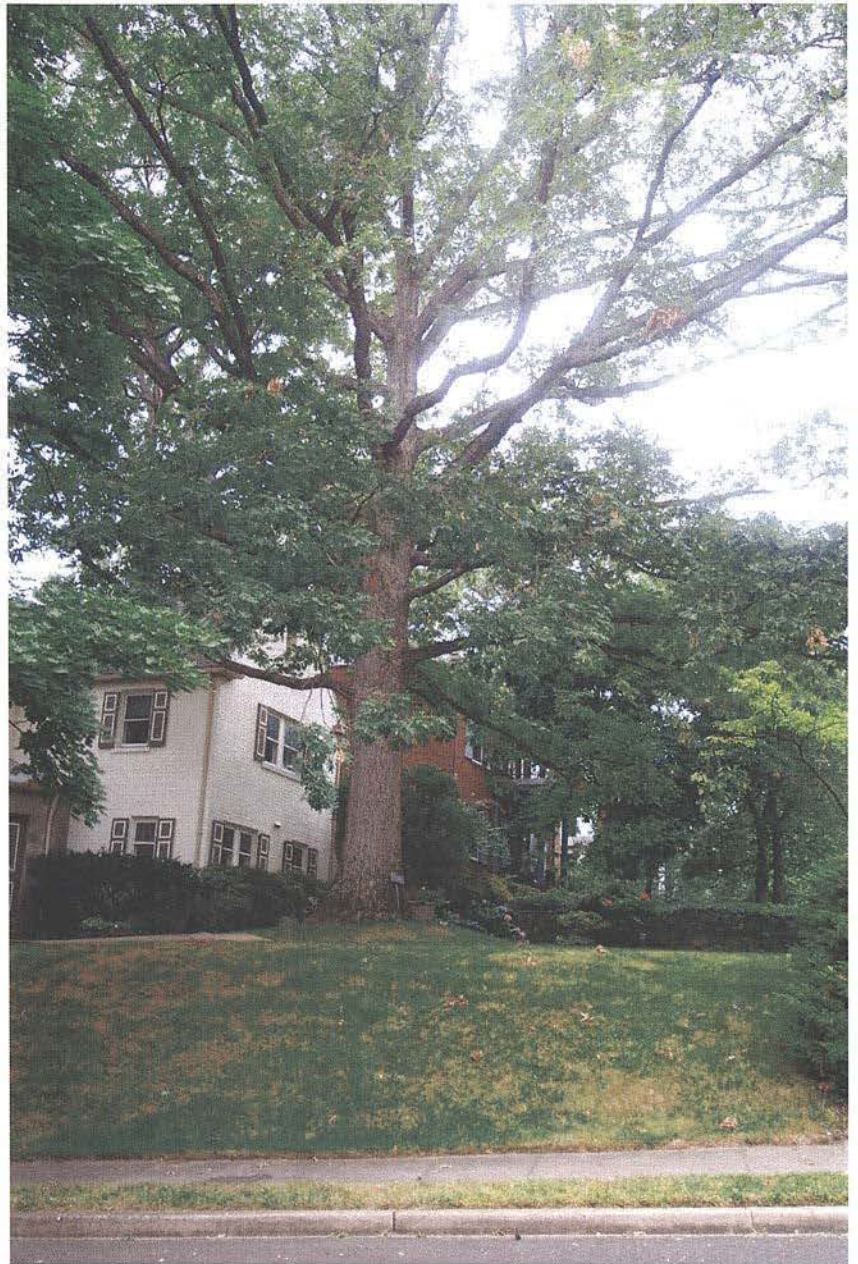


**Park Service Map**



**OP Map**

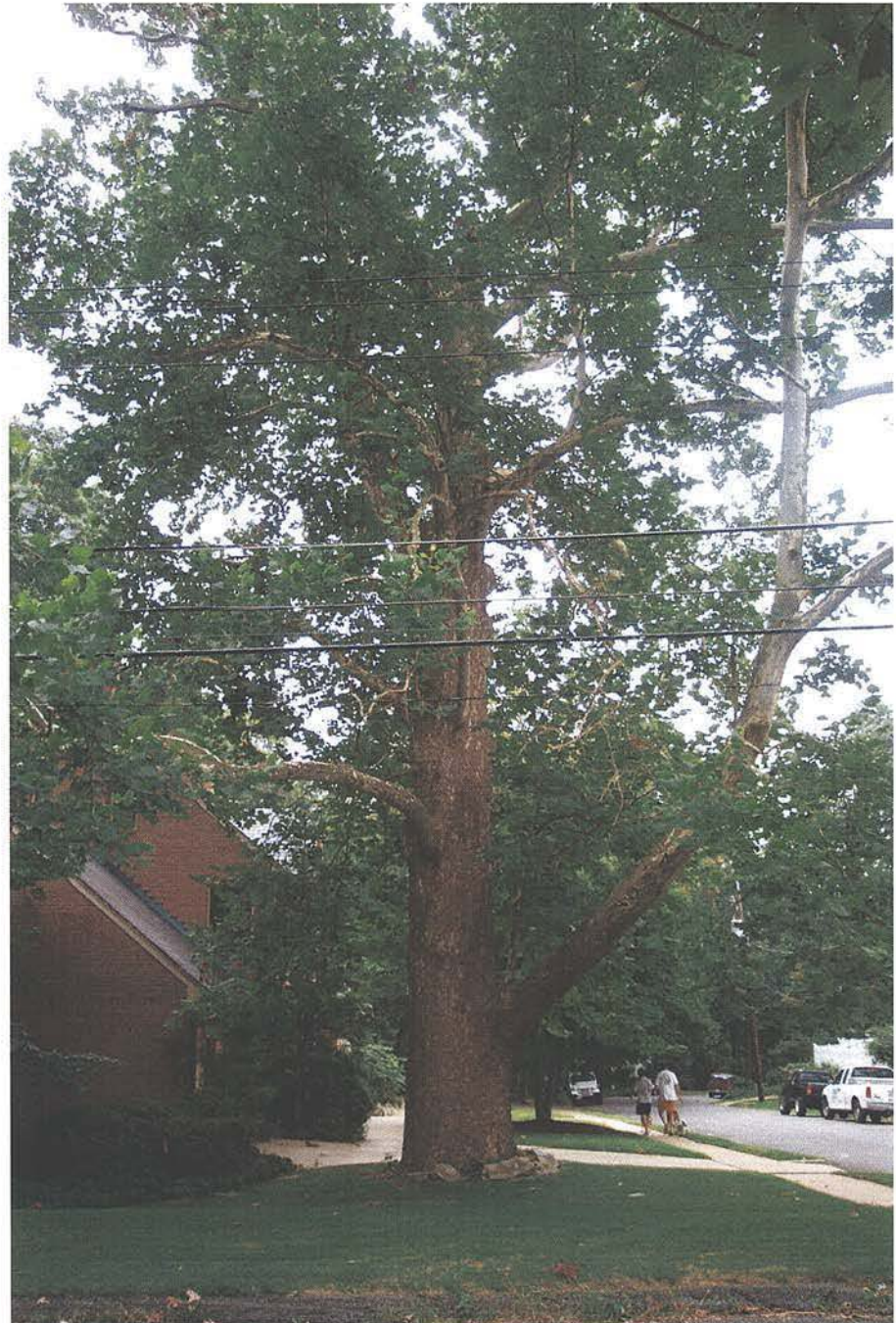
SW Corner  
Brandywine  
and 29th



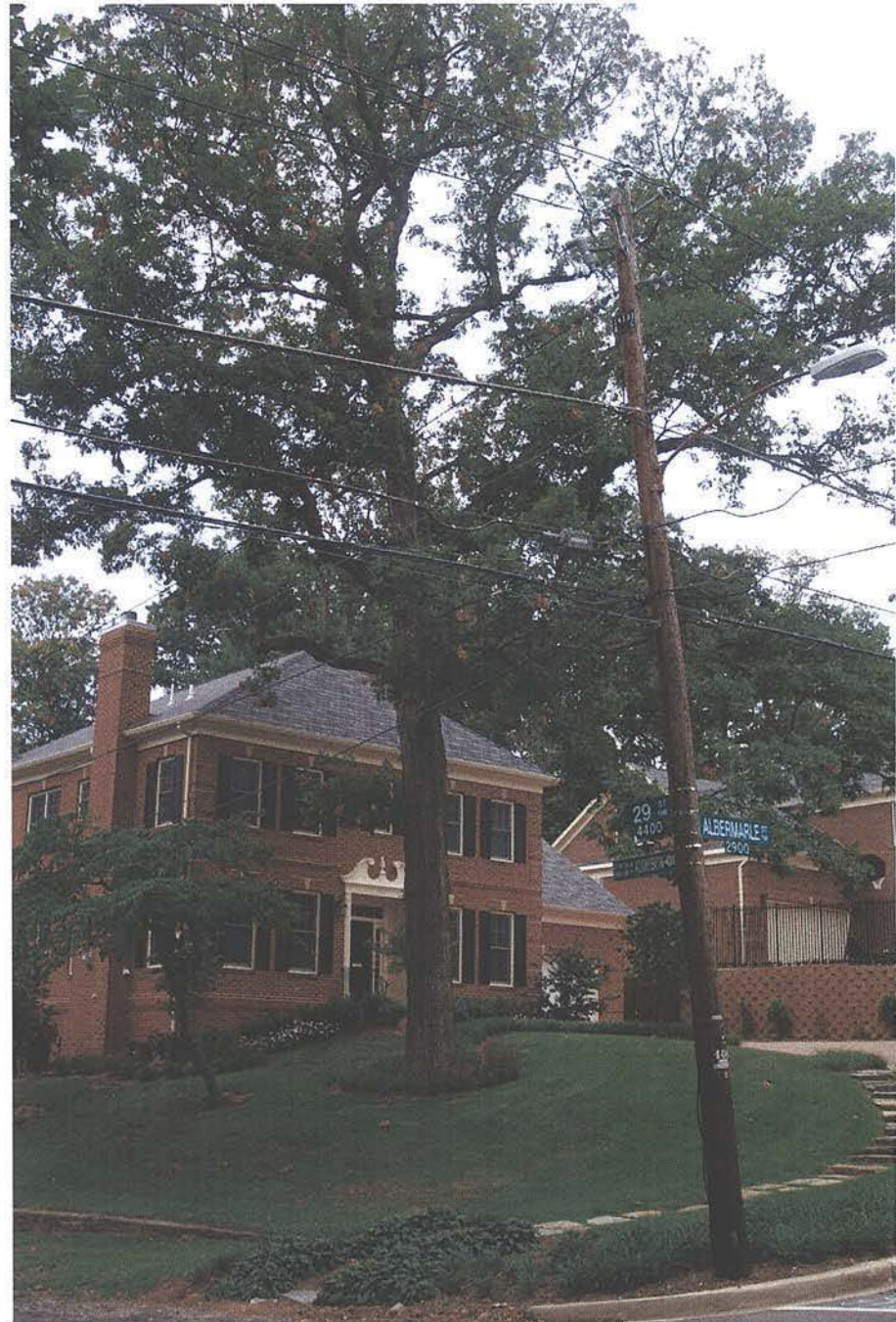
- Southwest Corner Brandywine and 29<sup>th</sup>



Southeast Corner  
Albemarle and  
29th



Southwest  
Corner  
Albemarle  
and 29th



## Squares Adjacent To National Parks (not including Soapstone Valley, Sq. 2046)

| Square Number                   | Square Area       | Tree Area                           | Coverage   | Adjacent |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| 2031                            | 11390.08          | 3270.70                             | 28.7       | N        |
| 2033                            | 38159.57          | 9094.27                             | 23.8       | N        |
| 2040                            | 7230.70           | 1411.23                             | 19.5       | N        |
| 2238                            | 31912.56          | 14367.70                            | 45.0       | N        |
| 2239                            | 24806.87          | 11393.90                            | 45.9       | N        |
| 2251                            | 24135.78          | 6568.22                             | 27.2       | N        |
| 2254                            | 14359.70          | 5020.68                             | 35.0       | N        |
| 2255                            | 48719.04          | 23967.70                            | 49.2       | N        |
| 2256                            | 43242.68          | 15528.70                            | 35.9       | N        |
| 2262                            | 10115.68          | 3550.59                             | 35.1       | N        |
| 2263                            | 44995.96          | 10550.40                            | 23.4       | N        |
| 2266                            | 2808.13           | 71.00                               | 2.5        | N        |
| 2267                            | 25573.61          | 7074.38                             | 27.7       | N        |
| 2268                            | 12045.73          | 4163.67                             | 34.6       | N        |
| 2269                            | 4013.08           | 936.91                              | 23.3       | N        |
| 2270                            | 25740.97          | 6359.64                             | 24.7       | N        |
| 2274                            | 14657.89          | 5466.79                             | 37.3       | N        |
| 2275                            | 13056.83          | 3407.71                             | 26.1       | N        |
| 2276                            | 11503.20          | 2006.97                             | 17.4       | N        |
| 2277                            | 4509.94           | 284.21                              | 6.3        | N        |
| 2046                            | 102368.66         | 91890.90                            | 89.8       | N        |
| 2246                            | 34948.67          | 23084.90                            | 66.1       | Y        |
| 2032                            | 28344.04          | 13109.30                            | 46.3       | Y        |
| 2041                            | 25632.06          | 10296.70                            | 40.2       | Y        |
| 2042                            | 16610.02          | 8284.39                             | 49.9       | Y        |
| 2043                            | 35380.56          | 17839.80                            | 50.4       | Y        |
| 2244                            | 16876.23          | 10236.00                            | 60.7       | Y        |
| 2247                            | 21186.72          | 14582.60                            | 68.8       | Y        |
| 2250                            | 33304.68          | 15222.00                            | 45.7       | Y        |
| 2258                            | 102880.65         | 43880.80                            | 42.7       | Y        |
| 2272                            | 57476.14          | 25619.80                            | 44.6       | Y        |
| 2282                            | 121233.48         | 113674.00                           | 93.8       | Y        |
| 2030                            | 42089.84          | 28516.00                            | 67.8       | Y        |
| 2049                            | 147359.83         | 45890.50                            | 31.1       | Y        |
| 2231                            | 14534.93          | 3773.51                             | 26.0       | Y        |
| 2232                            | 108027.29         | 81435.40                            | 75.4       | Y        |
| 2245                            | 102404.77         | 76153.50                            | 74.4       | Y        |
| 2248                            | 99030.00          | 76632.00                            | 77.4       | Y        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    | <b>1522666.58</b> | <b>834617.47</b>                    | <b>55%</b> |          |
| Area adjacent to national parks | 1007319.94        |                                     |            |          |
| Canopy adjacent squares         | 608231.20         |                                     |            |          |
| %Canopy adjacent squares        | 60.4%             | Unweighted %Canopy adjacent squares | 56.5       |          |

# Canopy vs Trees

*Precedent*

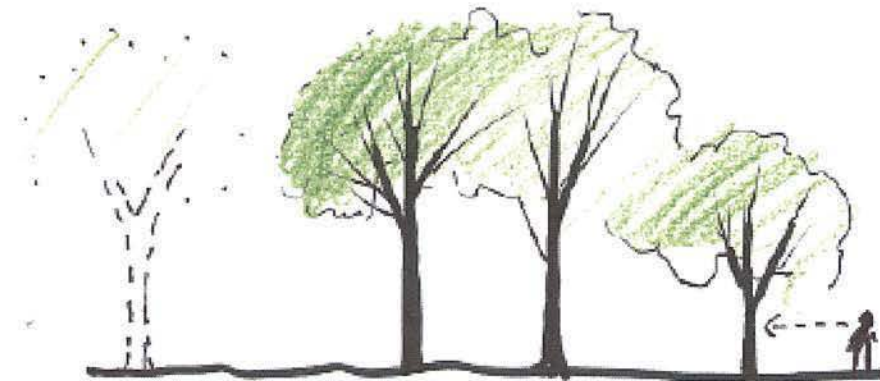
*Accuracy (Tree)*

VS

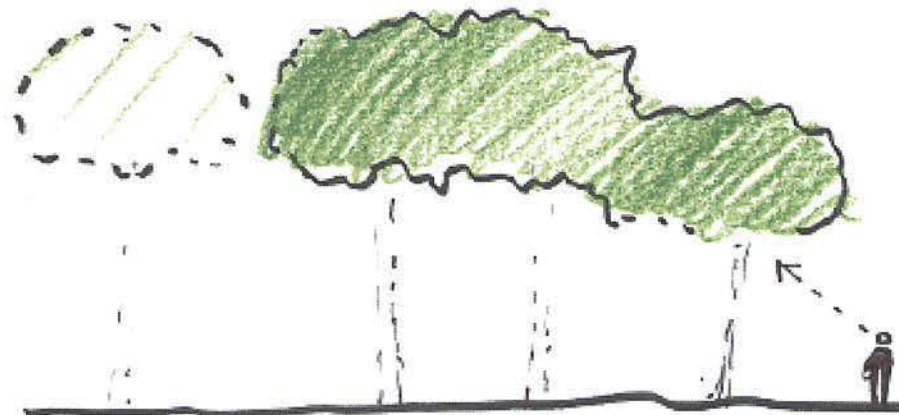
*Ease of measurement  
(Canopy)*

*Preservation  
requirements (Tree)*

*Inspection (Tree)*



Tree by tree preservation



Canopy preservation

# Is the DC Tree Bill an effective tree preservation tool?

## **Prohibition on tree removal?**

None - There is no basis to reject a tree removal permit application if the applicant pays the required fees.

## **Cost to remove a tree?**

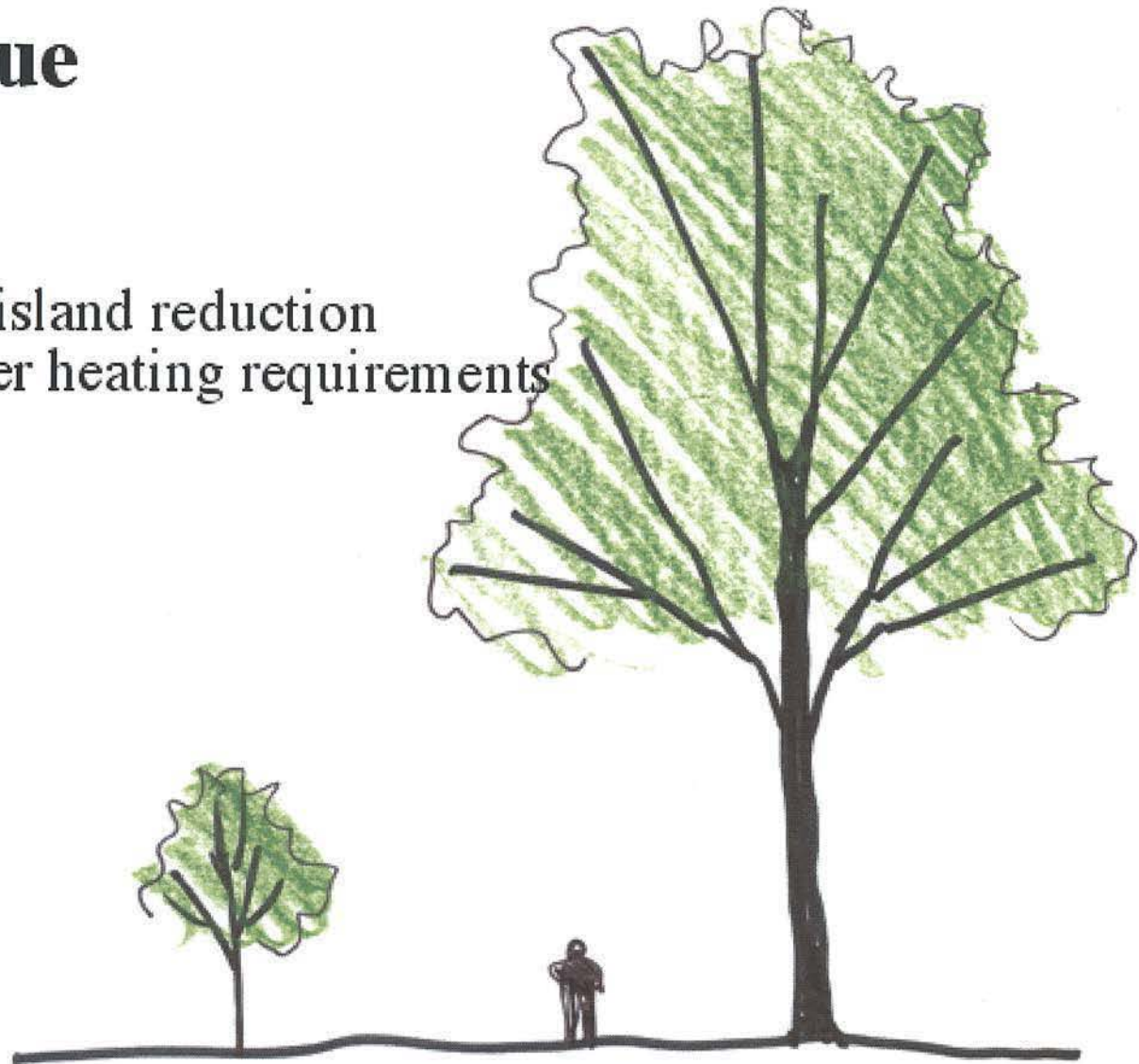
The required fees to remove a large tree is only about \$3,000 per tree. Hardly a significant factor for home construction that regularly top \$500,000.00 in Forest Hills.

# Canopy Value

## Height

Shade - Heat island reduction

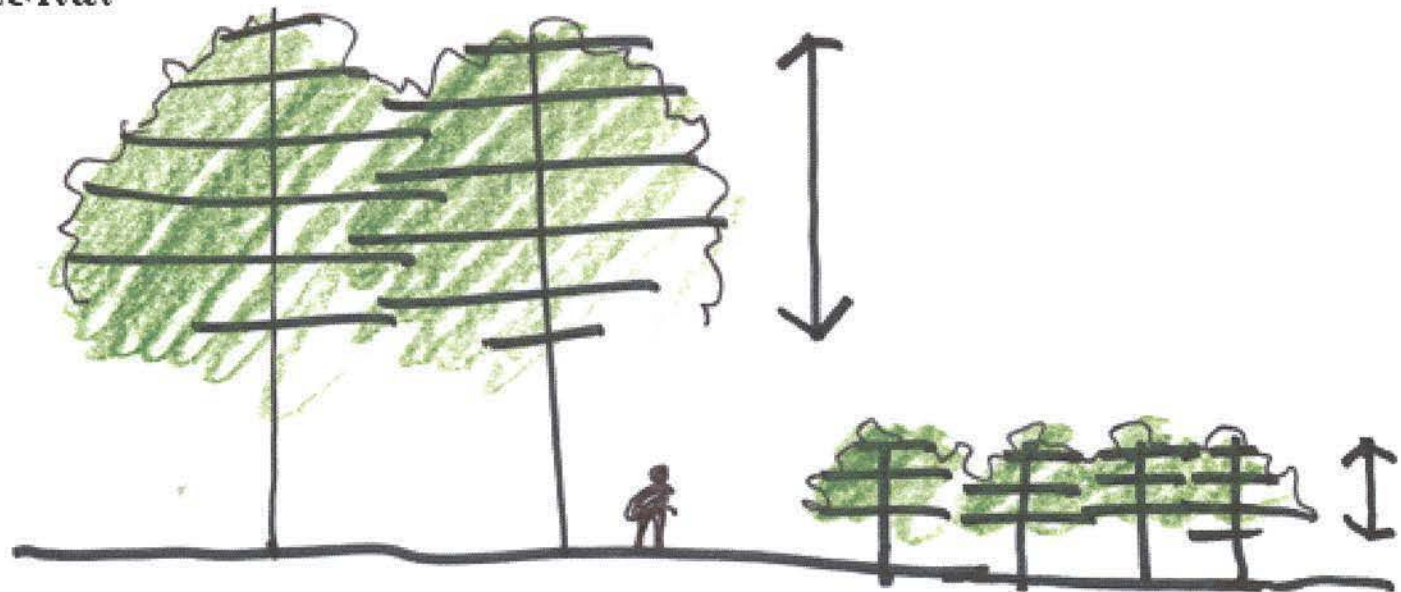
Wind - Winter heating requirements



# Canopy Value

## Volume

Carbon sequestration  
Filtration  
Water retention  
Habitat



# Canopy Value

## Layers

Overstory and understory



# **Accuracy of canopy coverage as a legal standard.**

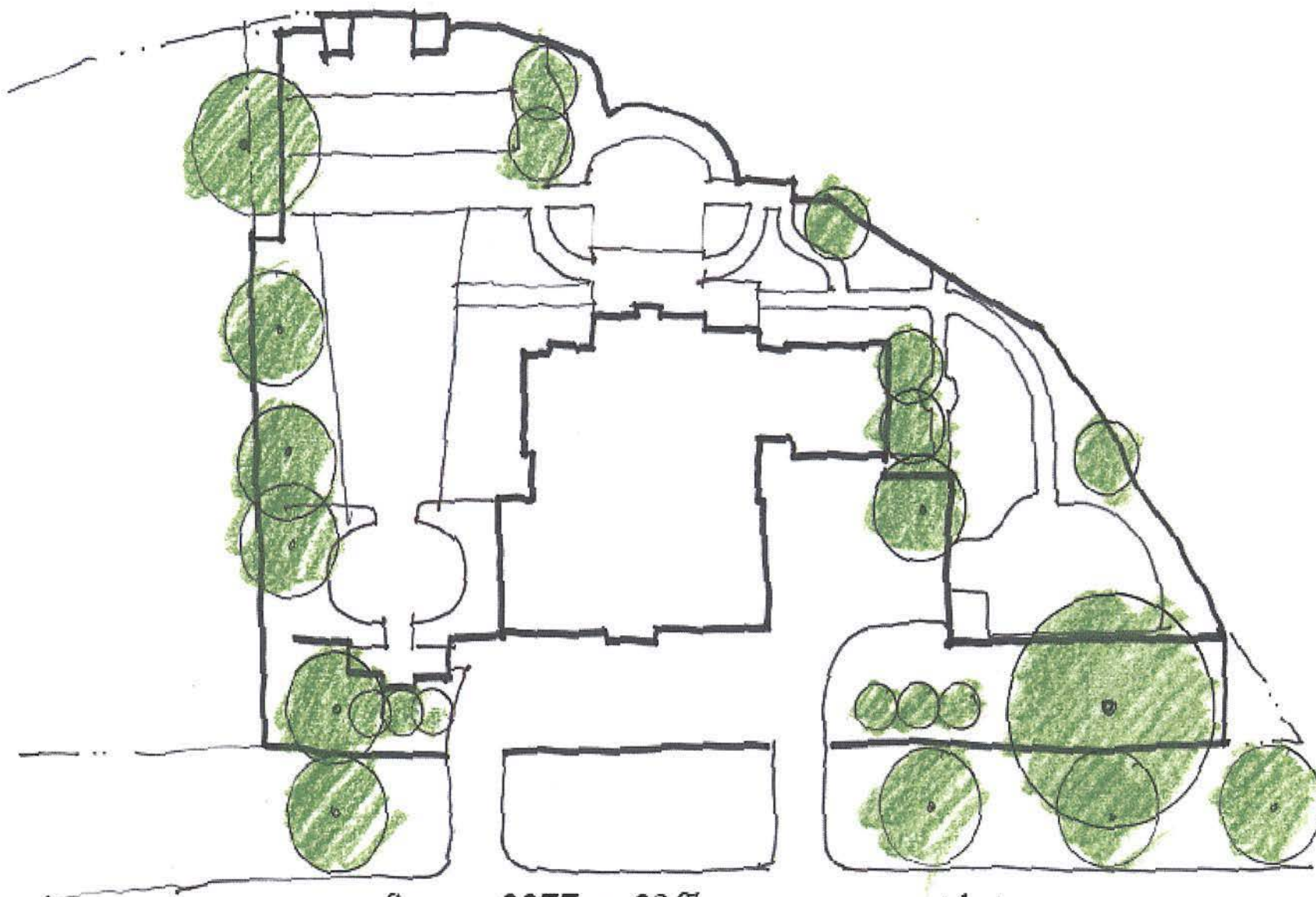
Measuring canopy is highly subjective. Using aerial photography, great variations in interpretations should be anticipated. Even field measurements are subjective and difficult to make. At best that can only be considered as rough estimations.



Square 2277

OP Measured at 6%+ Canopy





Square 2277 = 23% canopy on east lot  
west lot data unavailable but has greater coverage.  
OP survey indicates about 6% coverage.

# **Accuracy of estimating future canopy coverage as a legal standard.**

While estimating existing canopy is highly subjective. Estimating growth rates of trees is even more subjective. Factors include, species, soil type and compaction, weather, maintenance, tree health, planting methods, competition, and solar access. Wide variation in professional estimates should be anticipated. Existing reliable data sources to factor each variable are limited.

## **Use of DC Tree list of trees.**

The current list of acceptable trees as published by DC Tree, is designed for street and public planting locations. The list of trees for natural and garden location should be more inclusive.

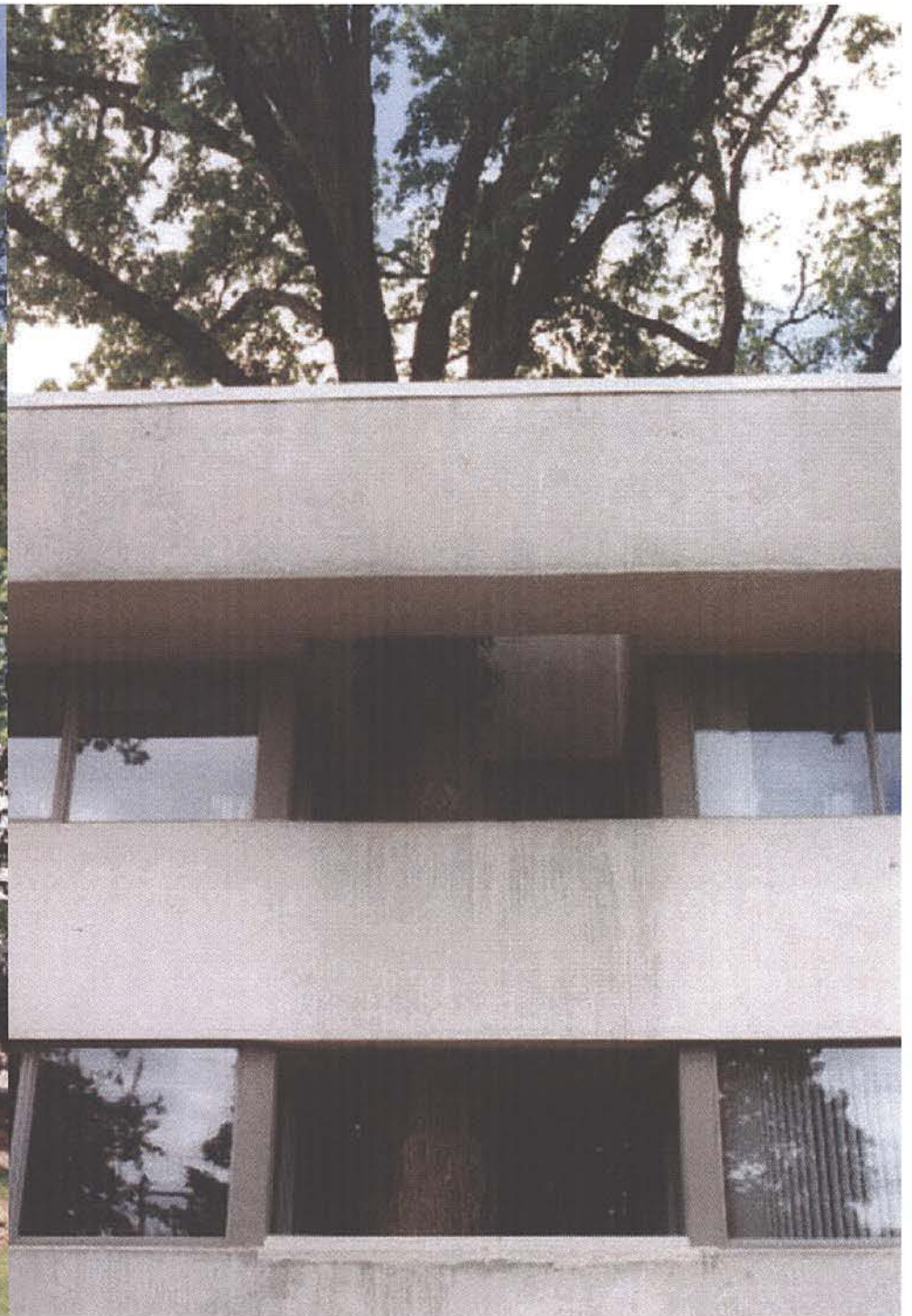
# Tree Preservation as an Impediment to Development

Almost any healthy tree can be saved and  
accommodate almost any residential construction  
program provided that there is the ....

desire and will  
and skills

to respect the biology of the tree.  
*Space is rarely the issue.*





**Any changes to the existing  
tree and slope overlay must  
provide for...**

# **Equivalent protection of pervious surfaces.**

Changes to the tree and slope overlay  
should provide equivalent protection of  
pervious surfaces.



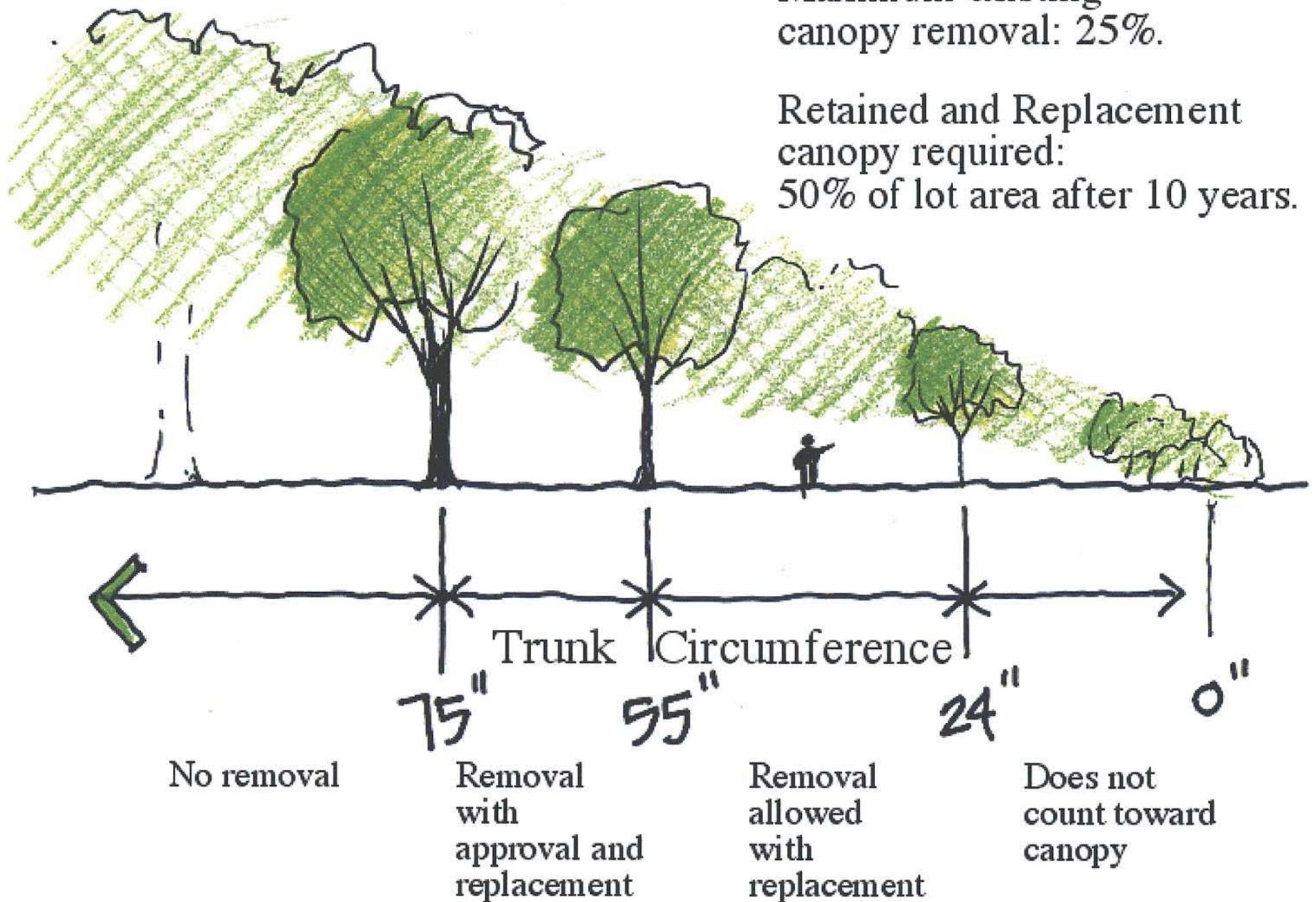
Develop better understanding and definitions of impervious surfaces and how structures and

# **Equivalent Tree Protection**

Changes to the tree and slope overlay should provide equivalent protection to existing trees.

Maximum existing  
canopy removal: 25%.

Retained and Replacement  
canopy required:  
50% of lot area after 10 years.



# **Equivalent Slope Protection**

Changes to the tree and slope overlay should provide equivalent protection to existing slopes.



**Proposed modifications to the  
proposal.**

# **Canopy requirements:**

**Increase canopy requirements.** Set a 50% minimum standard as oppose to the 25%. Even 50% may result in a net reduction.

**Require large trees.** Replacement trees shall be species that are capable of attaining a similar size at maturity as the tree species being removed.

**Define what is included as canopy.** Set 24" circumference as the smallest tree that can be included in a canopy calculation.

# **Tree Preservation**

**Require some level of tree preservation.** No permit shall be issued for a tree designated as a "Special Tree" under the "Tree Bill - DC Law 14-309" without a Special Exception review of the Board of Zoning Adjustment. Permits may be granted in the case that the applicant has demonstrated that alternative project development plans to preserve the tree are not feasible."

# **Tree Preservation**

**Prohibit the removal of very large healthy trees. Trees over 75” in circumference must be protected.**

# **Develop measurement standards**

Establish a protocol for the measurement of canopy and guidelines for the estimation of tree growth rates to further define the requirements of the overlay.

Establish guidelines as to what is acceptable as pervious surfaces that reflect current tree preservation technology.

**James Randolph Urban, FASLA**

**Education** New York State College of Environmental Science and Forestry,  
Syracuse, New York; Bachelor of Landscape Architecture, 1971

**License** Registered Landscape Architect  
State of Maryland 1975  
State of New York 1986  
State of Virginia 1989

**Professional Associations** The American Society of Landscape Architects,  
President of the Maryland Chapter, 1986  
Inducted into the Council of Fellows, 1998  
The International Society of Arboriculture  
The American Forestry Association

**Professional Experience** **JAMES URBAN, ASLA and URBAN & ASSOCIATES**  
Annapolis, Maryland; 1978 to the present

**Visiting Lecture – Harvard University graduate School of Design**

Dumbarton Oaks Master Plan, Washington, DC  
Downtown Silver Spring Streetscape Design, Silver Spring, Maryland  
National Sculpture Garden Master Plan, Washington, DC  
National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, Washington, DC  
National Geographic Society Headquarters, Washington, DC  
Hirshhorn Museum Plaza Renovation, Washington, DC  
Henry Moore Sculpture Exhibit, The National Gallery of Art,  
Washington, DC  
The Lincoln and Jefferson Memorial Restorations, Washington, DC  
The American Center for Physics, College Park, Maryland.  
1001 Pennsylvania Ave, 11th Floor Terrace Gardens, Washington, DC  
Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, DC  
The Park Hyatt Hotel, Washington, DC  
The Bethesda Guest Quarters Hotel, Bethesda, Maryland.  
The Watergate South, Washington, DC

**Skidmore, Owings & Merrill**, Chicago, Illinois and Washington, DC;  
1975 - 1978

Landscape Architect and Site Planner for a wide range of commercial  
and institutional projects

**The American Peace Corps**, Mashhad, Iran; 1973 - 1975

Assisted municipal governments with development projects in North  
East Iran.

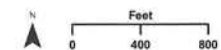
**Maryland National Capitol Park and Planning Commission**, Riverdale  
Maryland; 1971 - 1975

Landscape Architect involved with park planning and bicycle trail  
design.

|                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Grants</i>                    | National Endowment for the Arts, Individual Design Arts Grant,<br>"Evaluating and redesigning Planting Practices of Urban Trees", 1988.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>Lectures</i>                  | Numerous lectures and workshops to universities, professional groups<br>and conferences throughout the United States, Canada and Europe on<br>the subject of trees in the urban environment including five appearances<br>before annual meetings of the American Society of Landscape Architects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>Selected<br/>Publications</i> | Landscape Architecture Magazine; March 1996, "Room to Grow"<br><br>Landscape Architecture Magazine; September 1994, Vol. 84, No. 19; Root<br>Barriers: An Evaluation"<br><br>Journal of Arboriculture, March, 1992, Volume 18, Number 2, "Bringing<br>Order to the Technical Dysfunction Within the Urban forest"<br><br>Landscape Architecture Magazine; January 1991, Vol. 81, No. 1; "From<br>the Ground Down"<br><br>Landscape Architecture Magazine; September, 1989, Vol. 79, No. 7;<br>"Landscape Architecture Forum, Tree Summit", Moderated by James<br>Urban<br><br>Journal of Arboriculture, November 1989, Vol. 15, No. 11; "New<br>Techniques in Urban Tree Plantings"<br><br>Landscape Architecture Magazine; December 1988 , Vol. 78, No. 8,;<br>"Graft Rejection"                                                                  |
| <i>Awards</i>                    | National Endowment for the Arts: Federal Design Achievement, 1995,<br>The Hirshhorn Museum<br>The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial<br><br>American Forestry Association, National Professional Urban Forestry<br>Award, 1989<br><br>American Association of Nurserymen, National Landscape Award, 1986,<br>National Geographic Society<br><br>Landscape Contractors Association / MD . DC VA. ;<br>Grand Award, 1992, National Law Enforcement Officers<br>Memorial<br>Heritage Award, 1991, Jefferson Court<br>Grand Award, 1986, National Geographic Society<br><br>American Society of Landscape Architects National Awards Program;<br>Merit Award - Research and Communication 1996:<br>"Research and writing on urban tree issues"<br><br>Maryland Chapter of the ASLA Awards Program;<br>Award, 1985, National Geographic Society |



### Forest Hills Tree Coverage Analysis



\*\*\* Government of the  
 District of Columbia  
 Anthony A. Williams, Mayor  
 Office of Planning – July 7, 2004

This map was created for planning  
 purposes from a variety of sources.  
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 Information provided by other agencies  
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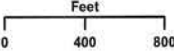
- Tree Coverage\*
- Property Squares
- Study Area

\* Only trees located on private property were included in this analysis.  
 Trees located on public property, such as "street trees" located within  
 the street and alley rights-of-way, were not included.





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