

TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT



TOTAL STUDY AREA

3,948 ACRES



TREE CANOPY

1,169 ACRES (31%)



PLANTABLE SPACE

555 ACRES (15%)

Maple Valley's urban forest is a valuable asset that provides residents and visitors with many ecological, environmental, and community benefits. This assessment analyzed the City's urban tree canopy (UTC) and possible planting area (PPA) within six geographic boundaries. The results provide baseline data to develop strategies to protect and expand Maple Valley's trees and natural areas during planning and development. The maps and project report help to concentrate efforts in areas where needs are greatest, tree planting space is available, and benefits can be realized.

LAND COVER

30%

TREE CANOPY

15%

NON-CANOPY VEGETATION

42%

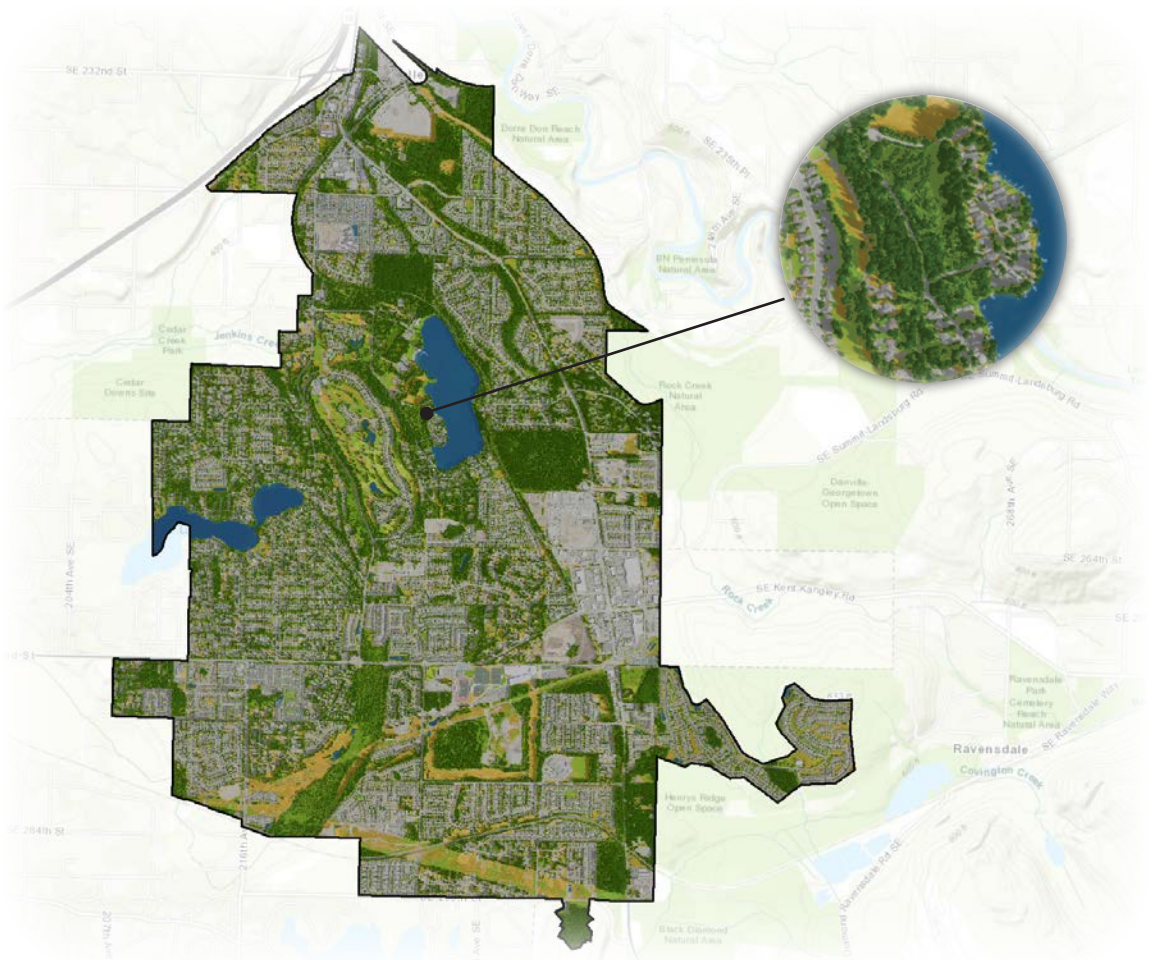
IMPERVIOUS

10%

SOIL & DRY VEGETATION

3%

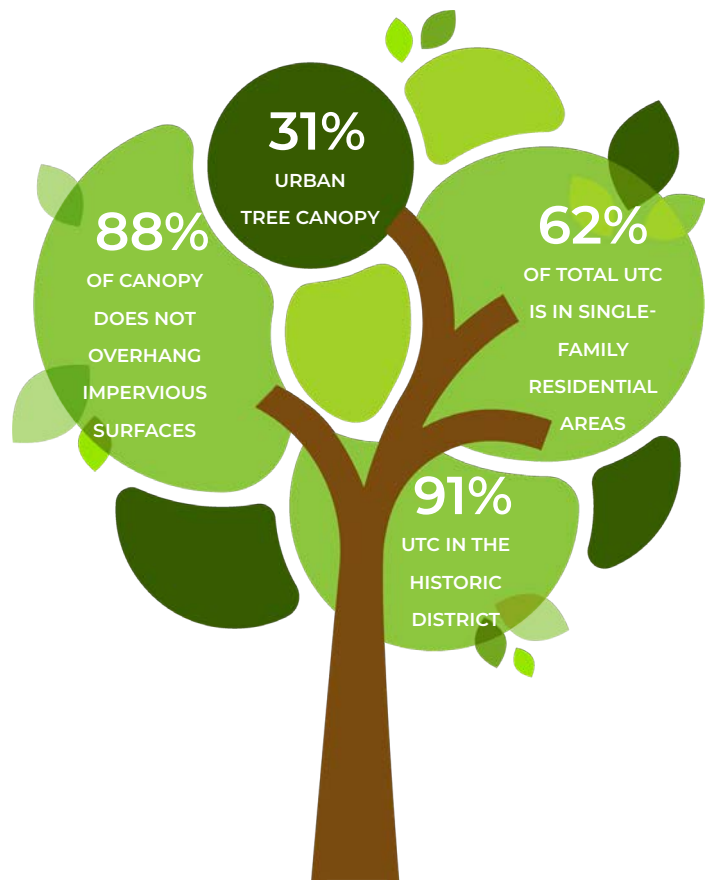
WATER



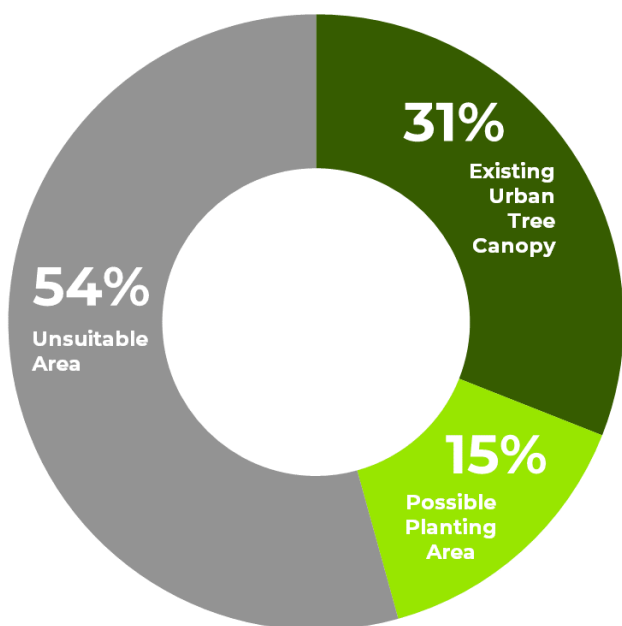
Note: Land cover percentages are based on total area. Urban tree canopy percentages are based on land area only.

Tree canopy data were analyzed for Maple Valley's land use categories to determine the distribution of existing and potential urban tree canopy throughout the city. The Historic District had the highest canopy coverage at 91%, but 62% of all canopy in the City was found within Single-Family Residential areas as well as 70% of all plantable space.

Land Use	Urban Tree Canopy		
	Acres	%	Dist.
Central Business District	27	13%	2%
General Commercial	25	25%	2%
General Mixed Use	12	80%	1%
Historic District	50	91%	4%
Industrial/ Manufacturing	12	18%	1%
Multi-Family Residential	19	53%	2%
Park/ Open Space	222	51%	19%
Public Use/ Institutional	73	29%	6%
Rural Area	0.06	86%	0%
Single-Family Residential	727	27%	62%
Undesignated	2	59%	0%
Totals	1,168	31%	100%



URBAN TREE CANOPY POTENTIAL IN MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON



*Possible Planting Areas (PPA) were defined as vegetated areas without tree canopy and impervious surfaces such as parking lots and sidewalks. These areas may not be suitable for planting to increase canopy due to slope, views, soils, or other limitations. Field surveys to identify suitable planting areas are advised.

COMPARING URBAN TREE CANOPY IN KING COUNTY COMMUNITIES

