Glossary

Term	Definition	Reference
Regulating	Benefits obtained from regulation of ecosystem processes (e.g., air quality maintenance, climate regulation, disease regulation, water regulation, water purification, pollination)	MEA
Cultural	Nonmaterial benefits obtained from ecosystems (e.g., spiritual and religious, recreation and ecotourism, aesthetic, inspirational, educational, sense of place, cultural heritage)	MEA
Supporting	Services necessary for the production of all other ecosystem services (e.g., soil formation, nutrient cycling, primary production)	MEA
Disservice	Ecosystem disservices are the ecosystem generated functions, processes and attributes that result in perceived or actual negative impacts on human well being. Effects on economy, safety, aesthetic and cultural: e.g., invasive species fires, allergens, poisonous plants and animals, tree roots cracking pavement, soil erosion	Shackleton et al. 2016
Urban Forest	Urban forests come in many different shapes and sizes. They include urban parks, street trees, landscaped boulevards, gardens, river and coastal promenades, greenways, river corridors, wetlands, nature preserves, shelter belts of trees, and working trees at former industrial sites	US Forest Service
Private	Any tree located within the boundaries of privately owned property (outside of city right-of-way)	Law Insider
Residential	Trees located on a single property – most often a home.	
Public	Trees located wholly or partially on public property. This includes trees growing within the public rights-of-way, trees growing in parks, and other public property. Includes street trees.	City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Right-of-Way	One category of public tree. Strip of land set aside for public uses such as streets, alleys, sidewalks, and utilities.	City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Street	One category of right-of-way tree. A street tree is a tree planted in the sidewalk or a planting strip in the public right-of-way.	Phila.gov
Campus	University, school, corporate	
Park	A park is defined as any public or private land set aside for aesthetic, educational, recreational, or cultural use.	
Inventory	A tree inventory is a record of location and characteristics of individual trees and, sometimes, characteristics of their environs, within a defined geographic area. "a tree inventory contains parameter information such as tree species, health status, size, risk level, and location which provide benchmark information for urban forest planning and management" (e.g. Characterize = species and basic stats like height, dbh, etc)	mass.gov, DCR Factsheet, Ma et al. 2021
Assessment	Evaluation or calculation, usually based on inventory and models. (e.g., health, ecosystem services calculations, biomass, valuation)	
Strategizing	Answer questions about where to protect, plant, and manage trees for social, environmental, and economic benefits.	USDA URBAN TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT: A Community's Path to Understanding and Managing the Urban Forest
Implementation	Actions that establish urban forest policy and procedures.	
Monitoring/Evaluation	Implement short- and long-term monitoring to assess tree canopy change and progress in reaching goals.	USDA URBAN TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT: A Community's Path to Understanding and Managing the Urban Forest
Infrastructure	basic physical and organizational structures and facilities—e.g., buildings, roads, power supplies—needed for the operation of a society or enterprise --> green infrastructure. Fulfill some of the same functions that grey infrastructures do: stormwater, wastewater, roads, seawalls, etc.	
Capital	property that is expected to generate value over a long period of time (i.e., asset) --> Code words like "asset", "stocking level," "resource"	