Benefits to Green Space/Nature Parks and Indigenous Life in Community



Health Benefits

www.nps.gov.naturesbenefits

A 30-minute visit to a nature park can improve hear health, circulation and lower glucose and blood pressure. Walking in nature reduces inflammation and boosts your immune system, which decreases the risk of certain diseases and cancers..

www.littelikescommercial.com

Spending time in parks and green spaces can help people overcome depressions, anxiety, stress and other mental health issues. Exposure to natural surroundings can elevate psychological health and reduce mental fatigue.

Parks help clean air and reduce public health disparities. Trees in urban parks remove up to 711,000 tons of toxins from the air annually at a value of $3.8 billion to cities. Green spaces also filter rain, reducing water pollution, protecting drinking water, and decreasing the rates of waterborne illness.

Parks generally have lower air temperature than surrounding areas. Temperatures are generally cooler toward the center of a park than around its edges.

Having green spaces nearby improves “air quality, increases social connection, increases physical activity and decreases stress” Dr. Eugenia South, a public health researcher at the University of Pennsylvania, said. Lack of nature is associated with increased risk of heart disease, depression and worse, overall mortality.

Lack of green neighborhoods: A public health concern - ABC News
abcnews.go.com/Health/lack-green-neighborhoods-public-health-concern/story?id=66695843

Urban Forestry/Urban Greening Research



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https://depts.washington.edu/hhwb/

Real Estate Values

https://www.tpl.org/blog/dollars-and-sense-economic-benefits-of-community-green-spaces

Economic research shows that home values typically increase near high-quality parks, trails, and green space. Homeowners living within 500 feet of a BREC park experience an overall property value increase of over $20 million, which leads to annual property tax revenue increases over $1.5 million. With increased property values and increased tax revenues come more opportunities for investments in the community.

Metro Detroit is under another flooding and now a flash flooding advisory



Frank Witsil
Detroit Free Press

Reducing Property Damage Caused by Flooding

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/03091333231156511

Abstract

Flooding is increasing in urban areas around the world, leading to loss of life and property damage, and cities are using urban green spaces (UGS) for flood regulation. The spatial attributes of UGS have an important role in controlling and regulating urban flooding, and there is a need for a systematic map on how spatial factors of UGS, such as shape, size, location, or connectivity, impact flooding in urban areas. The objectives of this study are to analyze and synthesize published material to evaluate the impacts of the spatial dimensions of UGS on flood regulation and to identify knowledge gaps and future research directions. Pertinent literature was reviewed and synthesized using the systematic mapping method. The results of this study show that previous research on spatial configuration have examined how variables such as slope, DEM, green space coverage, and landscape shape index impact runoff reduction. Slope was found to be an important, but not determining factor in flood regulation. There is a need for further research on how the geographic context of urban regions, including climatic conditions and land use changes, impacts UGS functionality. Additionally, there is a need for further research on how the spatial configuration of UGS impacts flood vulnerability and intensity, two under-addressed yet important topics in urban flooding.

https://www.usda.gov/media/blog/2017/05/31/new-data-unveil-underground-detroit

New Data Unveil Underground Detroit

Posted by Jocelyn Benjamin, Natural Resources Conservation Service
in Conservation Technology
May 31, 2017

Three new soil types, Livonia, Midtown and Riverfront, were established for Detroit through this survey. Livonia is a poorly drained sandy loam, covered with a surface mantle of human transported material. Midtown is a fine loam of buried soil that, like Livonia, is poorly drained.

Riverfront is a well-drained soil consisting of sandy loam and covered by a thick mantle of human transported material.

For more information about the Detroit data, please view the Detroit soil data.



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Indigenous Planting/Green Space

https://www.audubon.org/content/why-native-plants-matter

Why Native Plants Matter

Native plants are those that occur naturally in a region in which they evolved. They are the ecological basis upon which life depends, including birds and people. Without them and the insects that co-evolved with them, local birds cannot survive.



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Bats in Michigan/Detroit

Yes, bats in Michigan begin to hibernate around September to November. They again become active around late March. 2. Are bats protected in Michigan? Yes, by both state and federal law. This is done to protect bats like the endangered Indiana Bat so that their populations do not decline.

www.detroitnews.com › story › news

Bats are key to Michigan's ecosystem, said John DePue, Michigan Department of Natural Resources wildlife biologist and bat program coordinator. They eat bugs that can spread disease and damage crops, such as mosquitoes and corn earworms and play "a critical role in the checks and balances of the ecosystem," he said.

https://townelaker.com/5-detroit-neighborhoods-struggling-with-the-worst-rat-infestations/#:~:text=Downtown%20Detroit%2C%20with%20its%20bustling%20activity%20and%20numerous,traffic%20creates%20conditions%20that%20are%20attractive%20to%20rodents.