# i-Tree Tools for Colorado and Our Communities









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#### i-Tree

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### earn about i-Tree

More than beauty and shade, trees work hard for us all. Explore how trees improve the environment in communities big and small, urban and rural... even in your own backyard!

What benefits do trees provide? ④



https://www.itreetools.org/

Today's i-Tree Core Topics

I. Design, MyTree, Species, Planting

II. Landscape, County

III. Canopy

IV. Eco, Harvest

V. Application (CO FAP, Citizen Science)



# Core Tools and Utilities

## **Core Tools**

These are the flagship tools for i-Tree, listed by ease-of-use.

- i-Tree MyTree
- i-Tree Landscape
- i-Tree Design
- i-Tree Canopy
- i-Tree Eco

### **Powered by i-Tree**

We are lucky to have many partners using i-Tree in their own projects.

- County Tree Benefits
- GHG Planting Calculator (also know as i-Tree Planting)
- Harvest Carbon Calculator (formerly known as PRESTO)

### Utilities

These smaller tools supplement i-Tree.

• i-Tree Species

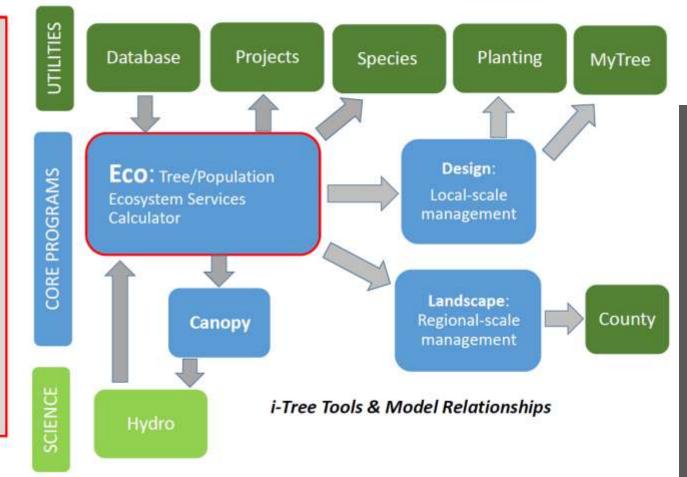
### https://www.itreetools.org/tools





### i-Tree Tool Selection Framework

- My objectives?
- Tool advantages, limitations, and options?
- Available resources?
- Technical capacity or skillset?
- Timeline?
- Audience?
- What does success look like for me?



# Which Tool Should I Use?

May 12, 2020

### For forests and many trees:

- i-Tree Eco (desktop app) Flagship tool that quantifies the structure of, threats to, benefits, and values provided by forest populations globally.
- i-Tree Projects (web app) An online platform for sharing results and data from i-Tree Eco assessments. Currently in beta additional projects coming soon!
- i-Tree Landscape (web app) Rapidly assess human and forest population information; threats to help prioritize areas for tree planting; protection.
- i-Tree County (web app) Quickly learn the numerous benefits that trees provide within your county.
- i-Tree Canopy (web app) Easily estimate tree canopy and benefits using aerial photographs. see Canopy report example

### For individual and small amounts of trees:

- i-Tree Design (web app) Parcel level analysis of current and future tree benefits.
- i-Tree MyTree (web app) Easily assess the value of one to several trees in a mobile web browser.

### For effects on stream flow & water quality:

• i-Tree Hydro (desktop app) Quantify the effects of tree canopy and impervious cover on water quantity and quality.

#### For recommendations on what species to plant:

• i-Tree Species (web app) Determine the best species that meet your desired benefits.

### For benefits of new tree planting projects:

• i-Tree Planting (web app) Estimate the long-term environmental benefits from a tree planting project.

#### For carbon stored in harvested wood products:

• i-Tree Harvest (web app) Estimate the amount of carbon stored in harvested wood products.

### https://www.itreetools.org/tools/which-tool-should-i-use



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### https://www.itreetools.org/tools/which-tool-should-i-use



# I. Design, MyTree, Planting, Species

## i-Tree Design v7.0\*

i-Tree Design allows anyone to make a simple estimation of the benefits provided by individual trees. With inputs of location, species, tree size, and condition, users will receive an understanding of tree benefits related to greenhouse gas mitigation, air quality improvements, and stormwater interception. With the additional step of drawing a building footprint – and virtually "planting" or placing a tree – tree effects on building energy use can be evaluated.

Tree benefits are estimated for (a) the current year, (b) a userspecified forecast year sometime in the future, (c) the projected total benefits across that future timespan, and (d) the total benefits provided to date (based on estimated tree age). Multiple trees and buildings can be added to compare benefits or to provide a full accounting of a property's trees.

This tool is intended as a simple and accessible starting point for understanding the value of individual trees or a small population of trees to a community. For more detailed information on urban and community forest assessments, please explore more of the i-Tree website. To learn more about the i-Tree Design model, click here.



● Laptop users (mouse) ○ Tablet users (finger taps)

#### Enter a street address below to get started:



Design – Let's get started!

7

?

### i-Tree Design v7.0

3843 Laporte Ave, Fort Collins, CO 80521, USA

Map

Satellite

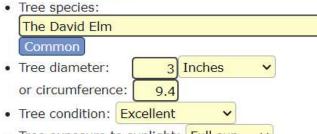
#### Get started with these easy steps:

#### 1. Draw Structures

#### 2. Place Trees

Please break large projects into smaller projects of no more than 25 trees at a time.

#### Describe your tree:



Tree exposure to sunlight: Full sun

#### Tree benefit zones:

- The colored zones surrounding the structure, which appear as you describe your tree, illustrate the relative monetary value of energy savings that the tree would provide in each zone.
- Hover over each zone to see that energy benefit information displayed below the map.

#### To place a tree:

- Drag this icon n the location on the map where you would like to place your tree.
- Repeat to place additional trees.
- Hover over any tree you have placed on the map to display its benefits.

#### Model the tree(s) future crown growth over time:

Model Crown Growth

# Forestee Google Map data ©2021 Imagery ©2021 , Maxar Technologies | Terms of Use | Report a map error Lat: 40.58797 Bearing: 202 Tree: The David Elm (3 Inches) Energy Savings: \$0.00 Lng: -105.14586 Distance: 37.3m (122.3ft) Total Savings: \$0.17 kWh: 0.0 Therm: 0.0 Less desirable More desirable Preferred planting zones to maximize tree benefits are shown around the structure.

Preferred planting zones to maximize tree benefits are shown around the structure. Zone colors are generic for all tree species and sizes. Benefit values will change based on tree and building characteristics and tree placement.



Start Over

**C D** 

L J

About

Save Progress

# Design



### i-Tree Design v7.0

#### Get started with these easy steps:

- 1. Draw Structures
- 2. Place Trees
- 3. Estimate Benefits

#### You can calculate the benefits of your tree(s) for current and future years, as well as the total to date.

• Enter the number of years (2–99) below to track tree growth and benefits.

Years: 50

Get your results! (Save your project BEFORE calculating. Large projects may fail during times of heavy demand. Saving allows you to try again later!)

Calculate »

#### All Trees

#### All Trees

- #1 Ponderosa pine (DBH:10 inches, Condition:Excellent)
- #2 Ponderosa pine (DBH:10 inches, Condition:Excellent)
- #3 Blue spruce (DBH:5 inches, Condition:Excellent)
- #4 Blue spruce (DBH:5 inches, Condition:Excellent)
- #5 The David Elm (DBH:3 inches, Condition:Excellent)

#### 3843 Laporte Ave, Fort Collins, CO 80521, USA

2

7

Lat: 40.58820

Satellite C 3 Map Colorado State Forest Service 7000 data ©2021 Imagery ©2021, Maxar Technologies Terms of Use Report a map error

#### Start Over Save Progress About



# Stormwater Air Quality Winter Savings CO2 Summer Savings \$23.33

#### Your selected trees will provide overall benefits of \$82 in the current year.

While some functional benefits of trees are well documented, others are difficult to quantify (e.g., human social and communal health). Trees' specific geography, climate, and interactions with humans and infrastructure are highly variable and make precise calculations that much more difficult. Given these complexities, the results presented here should be considered initial approximations to better understand the environmental and economic value associated with trees and their placement.

Benefits of trees do not account for the costs associated with trees' long-term care and maintenance.

### If these trees are cared for and grow, they will provide \$77 worth of annual benefit in 50 years. See 'Future Year (2071)' tab at left for details.

#### Breakdown of tree benefits

\$3.55

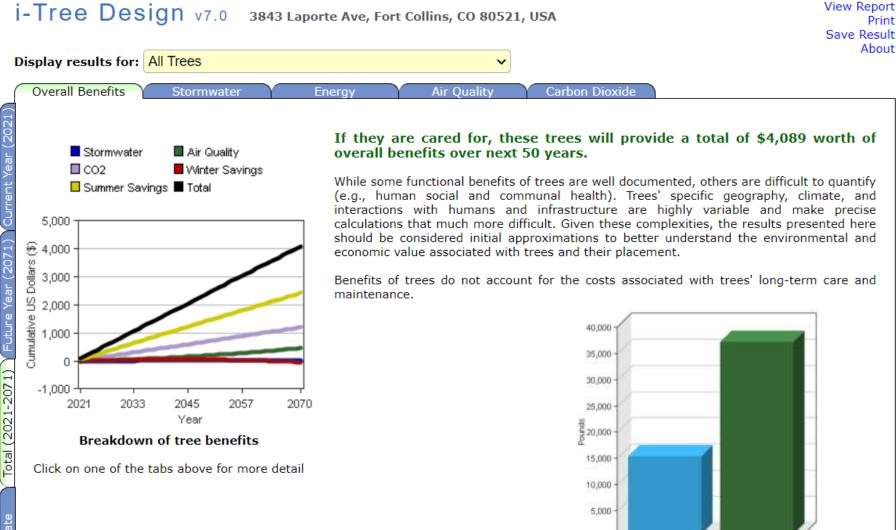
\$3.75 \$0.37

Click on one of the tabs above for more detail

-2071

\$50.68

Current Year (2021)



Start Over Return to Setup

Over the next 50 years, these trees will reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) by a total amount of 51,851 pounds.

0

Sequestered

Avoided

Total to Date

# Design, MyTree - Reports





-Tree Design v7.0 Tree Benefit Report - 05/28/2021 3843 Laporte Ave, Fort Collins, CO 80521, USA I-Trees Evaluated: 5

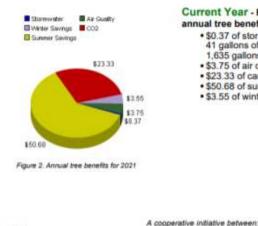
#### Total Projected Benefits (2021-2071) - Over

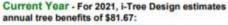
the next 50 years, based on forecasted tree growth, i-Tree Design projects total benefits worth \$4,089:

- \$38 of storm runoff savings by avoiding 4,275 gallons of stormwater runoff (intercepting 171,100 gallons of rainfall)
- \$459 of air quality improvement savings by absorbing and intercepting pollutants such as ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter; reducing energy production needs; and lowering air temperature
- \$1,206 of savings by reducing 51,851 lbs. of atmospheric carbon dioxide through CO2 sequestration and decreased energy production needs and emissions
- \$2,430 of summer energy savings by direct shading and air cooling effect through evapotranspiration
- \$-44 of winter energy savings by slowing down winds and reducing home heat loss

DAVEY

http://www.itreetools.org





Scrmwater

Summer Savings E Total

2033

2045

Ven

Figure 1. Tree benefit forecast for 50 years.

2087

E 002

5,000

3,008

1,000

-1.000

2021

£.4.000

\$ 2,900

Air Quality

Vinter Savings

2070

- \$0.37 of stormwater runoff savings by avoiding 41 gallons of stormwater runoff (intercepting 1,635 gallons of rainfall)
- \$3.75 of air quality improvement savings
- \$23.33 of carbon dioxide reduction savings
- \$50.68 of summer energy savings
- \$3.55 of winter energy savings



1 of 3

#### Return to My Tree List

| Serving Star 100 in chamile<br>Condition: Good<br>Jobal benefits for the year:  | \$3.  |
|---|---|
| rotal generica for this year.   | - 44  |
| Darbon Drossde (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Seguestered   | \$0.0   |
| Annual CC <sub>2</sub> equivalent of iceiton <sup>1</sup>   | 6.20.1  |
| Storm Weter Runoff Avoided  | × 50.1  |
| Runoff Availant   | 5.26 g  |
| Record interrupted  | 211.01.0  |
| Air Pollution Removed Each Year   | \$0.  |
| Earton Minnuide   | 1.681   |
| Gnow  | 0.991   |
| Nittingen Ziloxida  | 8.18  |
| Sulfar Dicoste  | + 211   |
| PH20  | + 8+1   |
| Energy Usage Fler Year <sup>2</sup>   | \$23  |
| Denicity Savings (MD)   | 16.41 88  |
| For Swings prototal par, city   | 3.07 MAR  |
| Avoided briengy britasions  | \$1.3   |
| Carbon Disaide  | 16.00   |
| Protocol Management   | 0.25  |
| Carbon Monoxide   | 2.211   |
| Setton Minocide   |   |
|   | -0.81   |
| Ninngen Ziknida   | -111  |
| Nanges Zinata<br>Safer Décele<br>PH <sub>2.0</sub>  | 121   |
| Nimper Dinais<br>Safer Datain<br>PH <sub>2.6</sub><br>CD <sub>2</sub> Stored Is Oute <sup>2</sup>   | *111<br>51.1  |
| Nanges Zinata<br>Safer Décele<br>PH <sub>2.0</sub>  | 121   |
| Nampes Division<br>Sufer Datasis<br>PH <sub>2-0</sub><br>CD <sub>2</sub> Stored In Chine <sup>2</sup><br>Unersite CO <sub>3</sub> equivalent of certour <sup>2</sup><br>Service Housearchistel Insect on UR2<br>Service Housearchistel Insect on UR2<br>Service Housearchistel Insect on UR2  | + 11 + 1<br>51.7<br>17.80 0<br>A Turnel<br>patheres                             |
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| Nemper Davids<br>Sufer Davids<br>PH <sub>2.6</sub><br>CD <sub>2</sub> Stored to Chine <sup>2</sup><br>United to Chine <sup>2</sup><br>United Story segments of contours <sup>2</sup><br>Service Researching Insection US2<br>Service Researching I are marked for provide<br>subjects   | + 1.11<br>St.1<br>(7.65 s<br>A.7 unol<br>patheras<br>Salarn by<br>ndans<br>s    |

# Planting



### Welcome to the i-Tree Planting Calculator! v2.1.2

The i-Tree Planting Calculator is designed to help you estimate the long-term environmental benefits from a tree planting project. The focus is on greenhouse gases, but many co-benefits are included.

This is a newly updated version of i-Tree Planting. Please clear your web browser's cache for this site before using.

Users enter the following information:

- Tree species
- Size of trees at planting
- Information on the distance and direction to the nearest building (optional)
- · Information about the tree's growing conditions
- · Estimated mortality (optional)
- The number of trees with each configuration
- · Project lifetime (number of years)
- · Specific greenhouse gas values (optional)

The following information is calculated (in units and associated dollar values) for the project life time:

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) sequestered and avoided (owing to reductions in energy use)
- Energy conserved
- · Air pollutants captured and avoided
- Stormwater filtered
- Tree total biomass







Use of this tool indicates acceptance of the EULA.

### Project Report - i-Tree Planting Calculator<sub>v2.1.2</sub>

Location: Fort Collins, Colorado 80525 Electricity Emissions Factor: 1,736.73 pounds CO2 equivalent/MWh Fuel Emissions Factor: 185.89 pounds CO2 equivalent/MMBtu Lifetime: 50 years Tree Mortality: 10%

All amounts in the tables are for the full lifetime of the project.

#### Units

• English (pounds & tons; <u>kWh & MMBtu;</u> gallons) O Metric (kilograms & metric tons; <u>kWh & MMBtu;</u> cubic meters)

| Copy E                    | xport CO <sub>2</sub> Energy Eco Air Pollution   | Search:                    |                                       |                                |  |    |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| Location                  |  | CO2 Benefits               |                                       |                                |  |    |  |  |  |  |
| J≟<br>Group<br>Identifier | Tree Group Characteristics   | CO2<br>Avoided<br>(pounds) | CO <sub>2</sub> It<br>Avoided<br>(\$) | CO₂<br>Sequestered<br>(pounds) | CO <sub>2</sub><br>Sequestered<br>(\$) | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| 1                         | <ul> <li>(1.0) Elm (Ulmus species) at 3.0 inches <u>DBH</u>.</li> <li>Planted 20-39 feet and south (180°) of buildings that were built post-1980 with heat and A/C.</li> <li>Trees are in good condition and planted in full sun.</li> </ul> | -6,226.8                   | \$-144.82                             | 6,815.3                        | \$158.50                               |    |  |  |  |  |



Planting







### Welcome to i-Tree Species!

i-Tree Species is designed to help urban foresters select the most appropriate tree species based on the species potential environmental services and geographic area. Users select and rank the importance (0-10) of each environmental service desired from trees. The program then calculates the best tree species based on the user-provided weighting of environmental benefits of tree species at maturity.

Species are selected based on three types of information:

- 1. Hardiness as determined by state and city.
- 2. Mature height user specified minimum and maximum heights.
- 3. Environmental factors ranked from 0 to 10:
  - Air pollution removal
  - Air temperature reduction
  - Ultraviolet radiation reduction
  - Carbon storage
  - Pollen allergenicity
  - Building energy conservation
  - Wind reduction
  - Stream flow reduction (storm water manager overall Rate 7)

The combination of hardiness, mature height, and desire suited for local use that maximizes environmental service: as it will need to be whittled down to meet local needs account as well. For more information and to learn abou section.

Rank each of the following environmental services from 0 to 10 on how important these tree services are to you. 0 = not important, 10 = highly important.

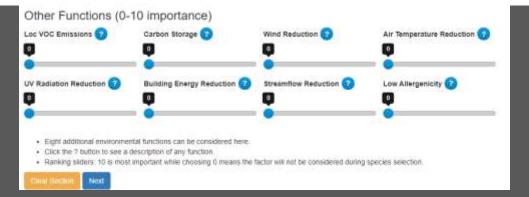
#### Pollutant Removal

Overall
 O Specific



Air Pollutant Removal (0-10 importance)

- Select Overall to consider the overall air pollutant removal impact of any tree (weights five pollutants based on the estimated effect of each
  pollutant)
- · If you wish to rank the pollutants individually, select Specific to see a list of five pollutants.
- · Ranking sliders: 10 is most important while choosing 0 means the polutiant will not be considered during species selection





i-Tree

Species

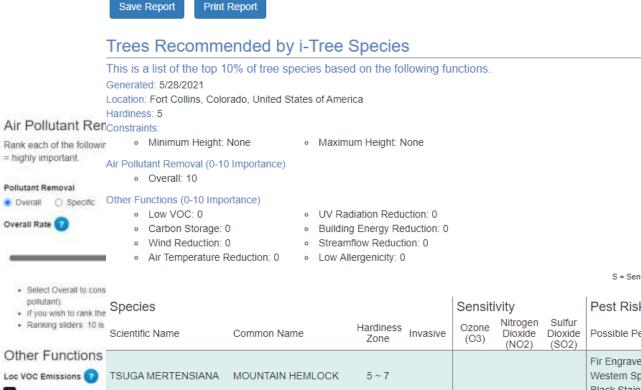
Cet Started

Use of this tool indicates

acceptance of the EULA

# Species Report





-

Start Over

S = Sensitive I = Intermediate S/I = Indeterminate

| <ul> <li>If you wish to rank the</li> </ul>         | Species                    |                  |                   | Sensiti  | vity          |                              | Pest Risk                  |  |
|---|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| <ul> <li>Ranking sliders: 10 is</li> </ul>          | Scientific Name            | Common Name      | Hardiness<br>Zone | Invasive | Ozone<br>(O3) | Nitrogen<br>Dioxide<br>(NO2) | Sulfur<br>Dioxide<br>(SO2) | Possible Pests   |
| Other Functions                                     | TSUGA MERTENSIANA          | MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK | 5 ~ 7             |          |               |                              |                            | Fir Engraver, Southern Pine Beetle,<br>Western Spruce Budworm, Douglas-fir<br>Black Stain Root Disease |
| UV Radiation Reduction                              | TSUGA CANADENSIS           | EASTERN HEMLOCK  | 4 ~ 7             |          | T             |                              |                            | Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, Southern Pine<br>Beetle  |
|   | ULMUS AMERICANA            | AMERICAN ELM     | 3 ~ 9             |          |               | I/S                          |                            | Asian Longhorned Beetle, Dutch Elm<br>Disease, Winter Moth   |
| Eight additional enviro     Click the ? button to s | LIRIODENDRON<br>TULIPIFERA | TULIP TREE       | 5~9               |          | S             |                              |                            |  |

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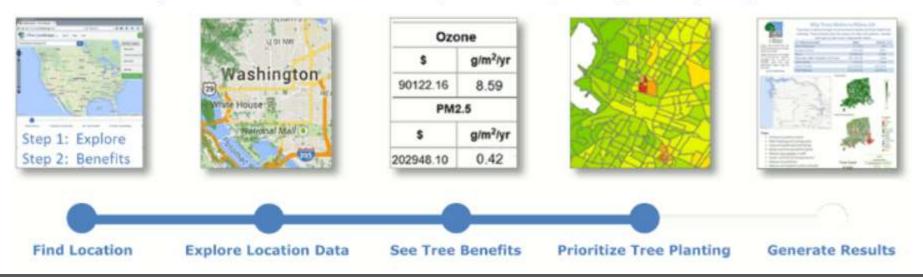
### https://www.itreetools.org/tools/which-tool-should-i-use



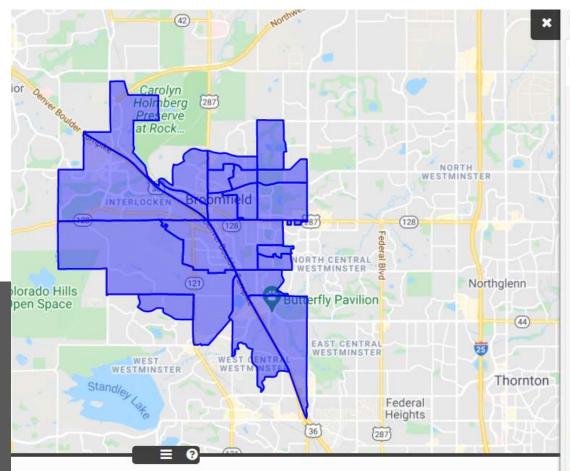


# Welcome to i-Tree Landscape! v4.3.1

Offering more than just beauty and shade, trees provide intangible benefits, such as removal of atmospheric carbon dioxide and pollution, stormwater reduction, temperature modification, and more. i-Tree Landscape allows you to explore tree canopy, land cover, and basic demographic information in a location of your choosing. With the information provided by i-Tree Landscape, you will learn about the benefits of trees in your selected location, see how planting trees will increase the benefits provided, and map the areas where you decide to prioritize your tree planting efforts.

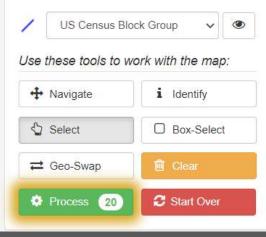




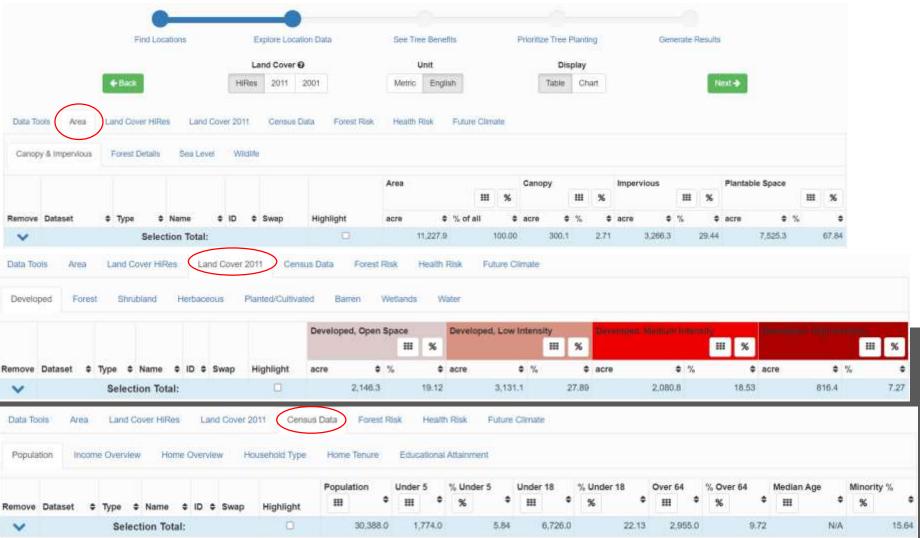


| Start o | n <mark>Main</mark> , the | en explore     | e the map      | layer tabs.       |
|---------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Main    | Canopy<br>& Land          | Forest<br>Risk | Health<br>Risk | Future<br>Climate |
| Bas     | e <mark>Maps</mark>       |                |                | +                 |
| Bou     | ndaries                   |                |                | +                 |
| Sele    | ection Visibili           | ty Settings    |                | +                 |

#### Choose a boundary area to analyze:



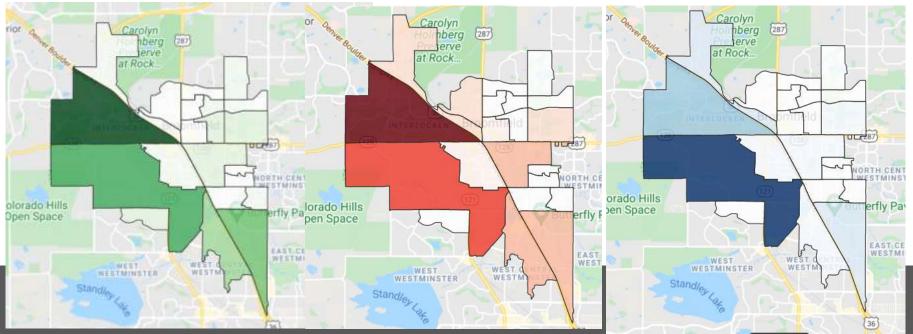


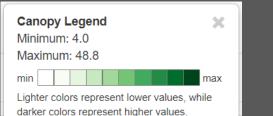






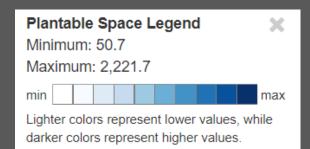




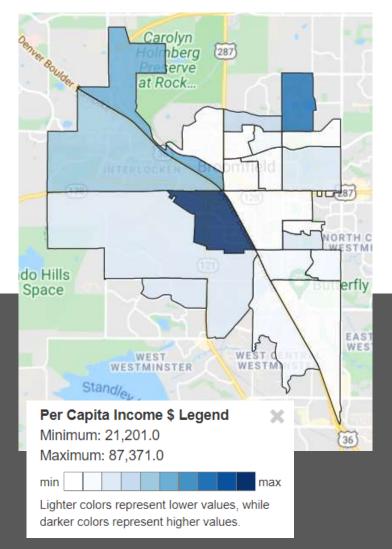


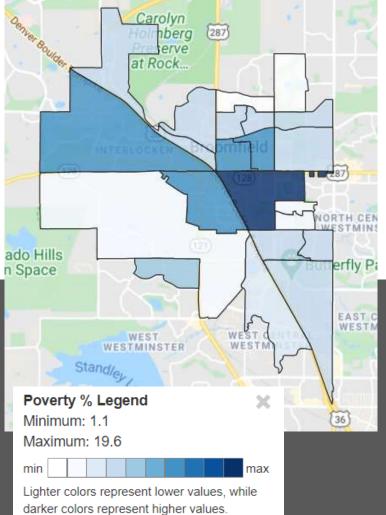
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| Maximum: 636.2 |                         |       |        |      |     |     |      |     |  |  |
| min            |                         |       |        |      |     |     |      | max |  |  |
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darker colors represent higher values.

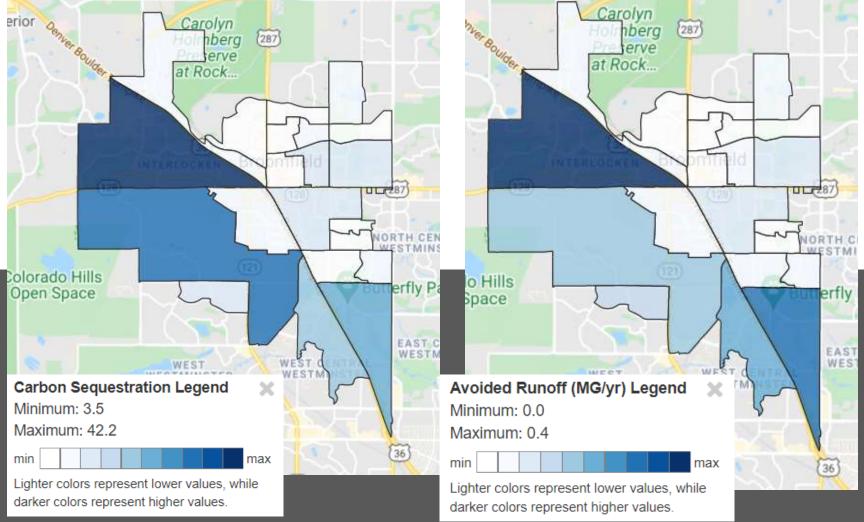














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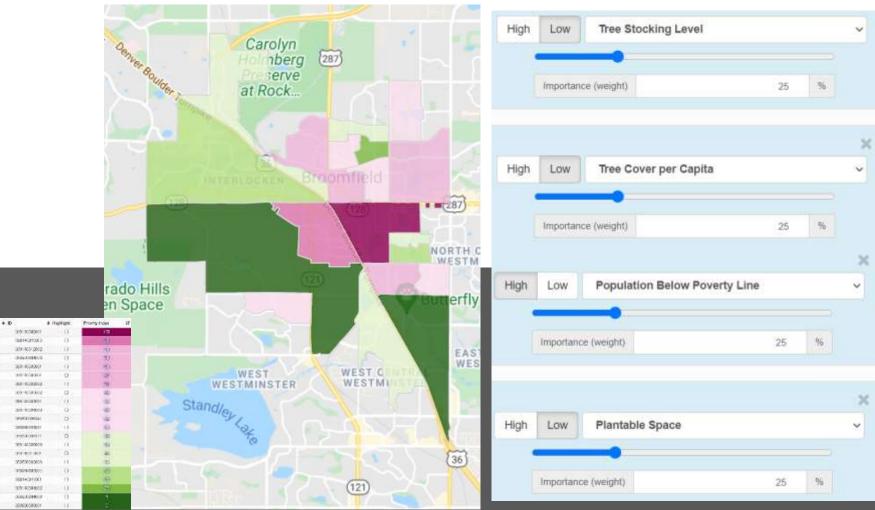
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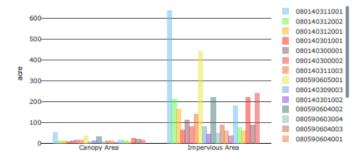
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Canopy & Impervious Area



i-Tree Landscape

### **Executive Summary**

**Broomfield Area** 

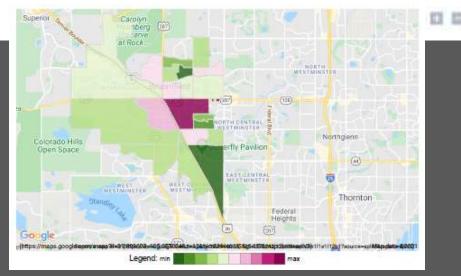
Date: 06/01/2021

landscape.itreetools.org

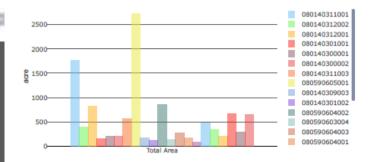
Version: 4.3.1

#### Prioritization

Poverty (High Resolution UTC)



Total Area



#### Canopy & Impervious (2011 NLCD)

|                  | 4        | Агеа |        |     | Canopy |    |      | Impervious |      |     |    | Plantable Space |      |     |   |       |
|------------------|----------|------|--------|-----|--------|----|------|------------|------|-----|----|-----------------|------|-----|---|-------|
|                  | acre (   | %    | of all | ٥   | acre   | ф  | % ¢  | а          | cre  | ٥   | %  | ٥               | acre | ٥   | % | ٠     |
| Selection Total: | 11,227.9 | 9    | 100    | .00 | 300    | .1 | 2.71 | 1          | 3,26 | 5.3 | 29 | .44             | 7,52 | 5.3 |   | 57.84 |

Today's i-Tree Core Topics

✓ I. Design, MyTree, Species, Planting

✓ II. Landscape, County

III. Canopy

IV. Eco, Harvest

V. Application (CO FAP, Citizen Science)



### For forests and many trees:

• i-Tree Canopy (web app) Easily estimate tree canopy and benefits using aerial photographs. see Canopy report example

## Welcome to i-Tree Canopy! v7.1

Estimate tree cover and tree benefits for a given area with a random sampling process that lets you easily classify ground cover types.

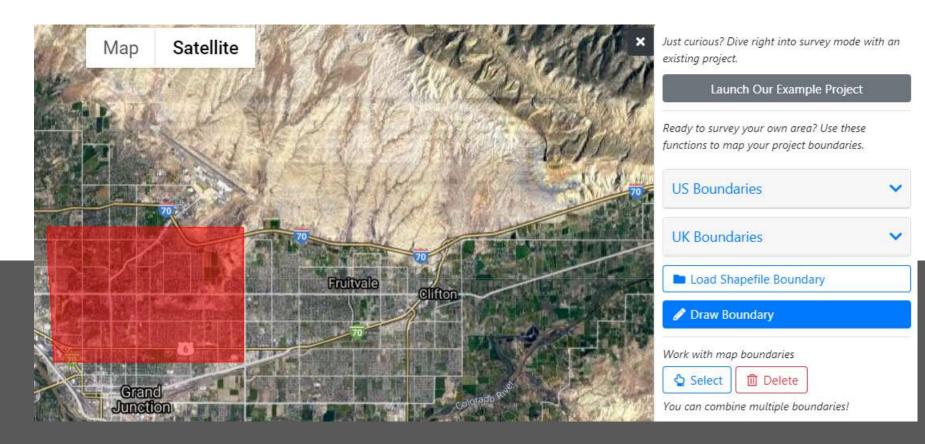
- Select from existing geographic boundaries, draw your own project area boundaries onto Google Maps, or load an ESRI shapefile.
- You can use multiple, non-overlapping boundaries at the same time.
- i-Tree Canopy randomly generates sample points and zooms to each one so you can choose from your pre-defined list of cover types for that spot.
- With i-Tree Canopy, you review Google Maps aerial photography at random points to conduct a cover assessment within a defined project area.
- 500-1000 survey points are suggested; the more points you complete, the better your cover estimate for your study area.
- If estimating tree cover, tree benefits can also be estimated.
- Learn how i-Tree Canopy works.
- Video Learning Resources

### https://www.itreetools.org/tools/which-tool-should-i-use









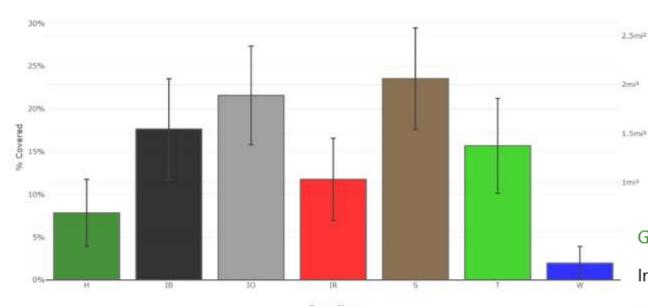








#### Cover Chart



Cover Class



Grass/Herbaceous: 7.8%±3.92 Impervious Buildings: 17.6%±5.88 Impervious Other: 21.6%±5.76 Impervious Road: 11.8%±4.80 Soil/Bare Ground: 23.5%±5.94 Tree/Shrub: 15.7%±5.55 Water: 2.0%±1.96

×

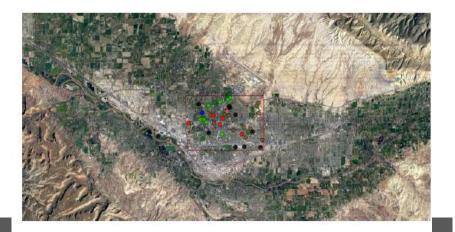
Ē

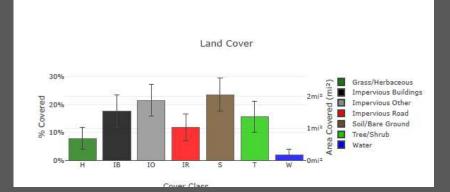
i-Tree Canopy v7.1 Cover Assessment and Tree Benefits Report Estimated using random sampling statistics on 6//2021

Googla



Imanery 62021 TerraMetrics





# i-Tree

#### Tree Benefit Estimates: Air Pollution (English units)

| Abbr. | Description  | Amount (oz) | 3 ST  | Value (USD) | ±58 |
|-------|--|-------------|-------|-------------|-----|
| co    | Carbon Monoxide removed annually   | 0.00        | ±0.00 | \$0         | ±0  |
| 1402  | Nitrogen Dioxide removed annually  | 0.00        | ±0.00 | \$0         | ==0 |
| 05    | Orane removed annually   | 0.00        | 70.00 | \$0         | ±0  |
| 902   | Suttur Dioxide removed annually  | 9.00        | ±0.00 | 50          | =0  |
| PM2.5 | Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns removed annually                                | 0.00        | #0.00 | \$0         | ±D  |
| PM10* | Particulate Matter greater than 2.5 microns and less than 10 microns removed<br>annually | 6.00        | 20,00 | 50          | =0  |
| Total |  | 00.0        | ±0.00 | 50          | ±0  |

Currency is in VSD yead (sounded) Standard enters of removal and benefit annuality are based on mentant enter of sampled and durather parties. All Policities Entertains are based on these values in society/by IB Society and sounded

CD 0.000 @ 50.00 (WO2 5.000 @ 50.00 ( 0.0 0.000 @ 50.00 ( 50.2 0.000 @ 50.00 ) PM25 0.000 @ 50.00 ( PM10 0.000 @ 50.00 ( PM10 0.000 @ 50.00 ) PM10 0.000 @ 50.00 ( PM10 0.000 @ 50.00 ) PM10 0.000 @ 50.00 )

#### Tree Benefit Estimates: Hydrological (English units)

| Abbi. | Benefit                      | (so) traomA | ±SE   | Value (USD) | :58  |
|-------|------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|
| AVED  | Avoided Runoff               | 6.00        | 10.00 | \$0         | =0   |
| £     | Exportion                    | 005         | ±0.00 | N/A         | N/A  |
| k,    | Interception                 | 0.00        | ±0.00 | N/A         | N/A  |
| т     | Twopintion                   | 0.00        | 20.00 | No/A        | 10/A |
| PE .  | Potential Evaporation        | 000         | ±0.00 | N/A         | N/A  |
| PET   | Potential Exopolarispiration | 6.00        | 20.00 | N/A         | N/A  |

Converse to 10 D and monitor. Standard senses of sensional and hereaft amounts, are based on standard since of sensional and classified points. Hydrological Estimates are trained on three visions in optimizing 8 Stratyp and monitori.

AVRD 0.000 (8 30.01 | E 0.000 (8 N/N | 1.0.000 (8 N/N | 7.0.000 (9 N/N | PE 0.000 (9 N/N | PET 0.005 (9 N/N (Figlish units) (s) + survey, m<sup>2</sup> + survey, m<sup>2</sup> + survey, m<sup>2</sup>

#### About i-Tree Carry

The concept and prototype of this program were developed by David J Nawak, Jeffey T Wattur, and Eru L Streenfeld USDA Forest Service). The current version of this program net developed and adapted to i-Time by David Diregoworth, Mika Britley, and Scott Macro The Davig Twe Expert Company).

#### Limitations of i-Tree Canopy

The accusacy of the analysis depends upon the ability of the user to correctly clearly each point into its correct clear. At the number of points increase, the precision of the activities will increase at the standard error of the estimate will derive as if how here have any real participant of the extrema.



Today's i-Tree Core Topics

✓ I. Design, MyTree, Species, Planting

✓ II. Landscape, County

✓ III. Canopy

IV. Eco, Harvest

V. Application (CO FAP, Citizen Science)



## II. Eco

### For forests and many trees:

• i-Tree Eco (desktop app) Flagship tool that quantifies the structure of, threats to, benefits, and values provided by forest populations globally.

## i-Tree Eco Complete Inventories

### June 26, 2019

The Eco complete inventory option is a flexible and scalable choice that can be used to assess ecosystem services for a single tree in your yard or for assessing thousands of trees in a street or park tree inventory. Examples of projects that are suited for the Eco complete inventory option include parks, corporate or college campuses, apartment complexes, cemeteries or other individual properties.

## https://www.itreetools.org/tools/which-tool-should-i-use







## What does Eco provide?

i-Tree Eco provides extensive forest and individual tree analyses including the following:

### **Functional Analyses:**

- Pollution removal and human health impacts
- Carbon sequestration and storage
- Hydrology effects (avoided run-off, interception, transpiration)
- Building energy effects
- Tree bio-emissions
- Avian habitat suitability (plot-based projects; limited to 9 bird species) Avian Habitat Suitability Report Example
- Ultraviolet radiation (UV) tree effects UV Report Example

## Structure and composition analyses:

- Species condition and distribution
- Leaf area and biomass
- Species importance values
- Diversity indices and relative performance

## Forecasting modeling options including:

- Tree planting inputs
- Extreme event impacts for weather and pests
- Annual mortality adjustments

## **Management information including:**

- Pest risk analysis
- User defined optional fields
- Cost benefit analysis

## **Eco Report Examples - Springfield MA Squares**

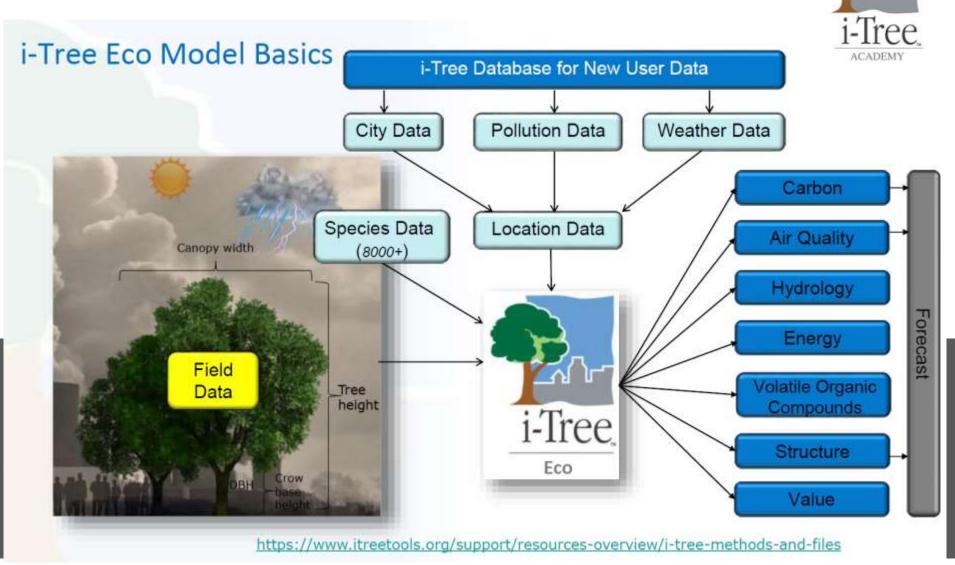
These are examples of exported structural, benefit analyses, individual level PDF reports from a demonstration project applying Eco to (2) small public squares. You will not need Eco installed to view examples of these reports.

• Springfield Square report examples: Springfield Eco zip file package (6.3mb)

## Who is using Eco?

Thousands of people in the United States and internationally have used Eco for projects ranging from small tree inventories to regional scale assessments. Eco users include government agencies, consultants, nonprofits, universities, researchers, volunteers, educators, advocates and more.





i-Tree Academy PPT Slide



## Eco tree data variables

### **Minimum Required Tree Data**

- Tree species
- Diameter at breast height (DBH)

### **Optional** but Recommended Tree Data

- Total tree height
- Height to live top
- Height to crown base
- Crown width (N-S & E-W)
- % Crown missing
- Crown health % dieback (condition)
- Crown light exposure (CLE)
- Land use

### **Energy Effects Data**

### optional but not available for all

international locations

- Direction to a building from the tree
- Distance to a building from a tree

DA United States Department of Agriculture

### Understanding i-Tree: Summary of Programs and Methods

David J. Nowak



## II. Eco, Harvest

| Free Avenue alle Ave   |                                      | DERIV     |              |                |                            |                          | EC             | osys                  | TEM S          | ERVIC         | ES            |                    |                      |            |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Eco tree data<br>variable<br>relationships<br>Page 22:<br>Understanding i-Tree | DIRECT MEASURES                      | Leaf Area | Leaf Biomass | Carbon Storage | Gross Carbon Sequestration | Net Carbon Sequestration | Energy Effects | Air Pollution Removal | Avoided Runoff | Transpiration | VOC Emissions | Compensatory Value | Wildlife Suitability | UV Effects |
| <u>onecrossing</u>   | Species                              | D         | D            | D              | D                          | D                        | D              | 1                     | 1              | 1             | D             | D                  |                      |            |
|  | Diameter at breast height (d.b.h.)   |           |              | D              | D                          | D                        |                |                       |                |               |               | D                  | D                    |            |
|  | Total height                         | D         | D            | С              | c                          | с                        | D              | at 1                  | L              | 10            | 1             |                    | D                    |            |
|  | Crown base height                    | D         | D            | C              |                            |                          |                | 1                     | 1Ľ             | 1             | 1             |                    |                      |            |
| Tree   | Crown width                          | D         | D            | с              |                            | 1                        |                | 1                     | 1              | 1             | 1             |                    |                      |            |
| Tree   | Crown light exposure                 |           |              | с              | D                          | D                        |                |                       |                |               |               |                    |                      |            |
| Variables  | Percent crown missing                | D         | D            | C              | с                          | с                        | D              | 1                     | 1              | 1             | 1             |                    |                      |            |
|  | Crown health (condition/<br>dieback) |           |              |                | D                          | D                        |                |                       |                |               |               | D                  | D                    |            |
|  | Field land use                       |           |              |                | D                          |                          |                |                       |                |               |               | D                  | D                    |            |
|  | Distance to building                 |           |              |                |                            |                          | D              |                       |                |               |               |                    |                      |            |
|  | Direction to building                |           |              |                |                            |                          | D              |                       |                |               |               |                    |                      |            |
|  | Percent tree cover                   |           |              |                |                            |                          | D              | D                     | D              |               |               |                    | D                    | D          |
| Plot   | Percent shrub cover                  |           |              |                |                            |                          |                | D                     |                |               |               |                    | D                    |            |
| Variables  | Percent building cover               |           |              |                |                            |                          | D              |                       |                |               |               |                    |                      |            |
| 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000  | Ground cover composition             |           |              |                |                            |                          |                | 1                     |                |               |               |                    | D                    |            |

Table 2.—Summary of which directly field-measured characteristics are used to estimate derived variables and ecosystem services. D= directly used; I= indirectly used; C= conditionally used.

SUPPORT & RESOURCES



Search the site

EN ES KO IT

## Download

#### Feb. 24, 2021

i-Tree

ABOUT

Thank you for your interest in i-Tree! Use one of the links below to download the latest installer for the i-Tree suite of tools.

Select the appropriate link below to access the download form and receive your download link by email. **Note to previous i-Tree users: i-Tree** accounts are no longer needed for this process! The file you are downloading will automatically launch a Windows Installer for the i-Tree Desktop tools. The web-based i-Tree tools (i-Tree Canopy, etc.) do not need to be downloaded and installed.

i-Tree\_2021\_6.1.36.exe (use this to install directly on a Windows-based PC)

NEWS

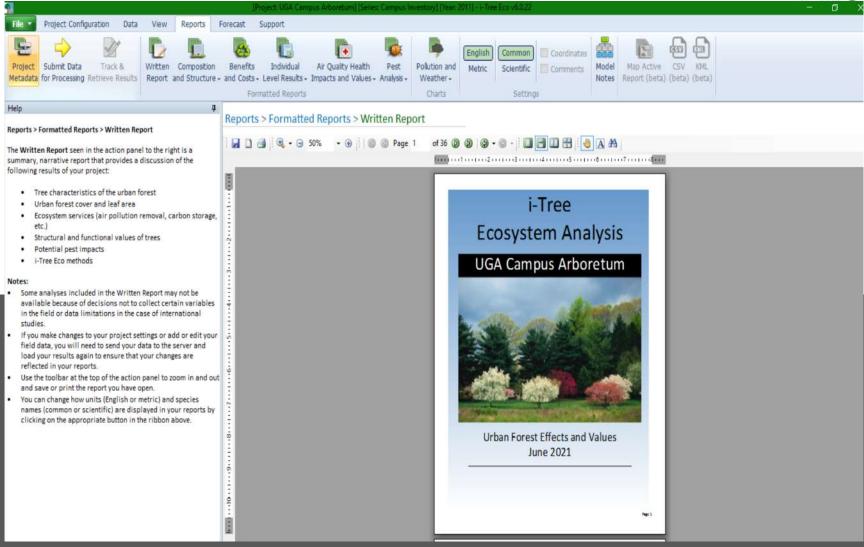
- If you have trouble actually saving the download after clicking on the link emailed to you, you may need to temporarily disable Controlled Folders Access in Windows.
- i-Tree\_2021\_6.1.36.iso (use this if you need to create a CD or DVD that can be used to install i-Tree onto Windows-based PCs)

i-Tree is supported through a cooperative agreement among the U.S. Forest Service and other organizations. By filling out the download form **you will help us assess interest in the i-Tree Tools and inform future funding allocations**. Once you complete the form you will receive a download link by email from itreetools.org. Please make sure your spam filters allow email from this address and please check your junk mail folder if the email is late in arriving.

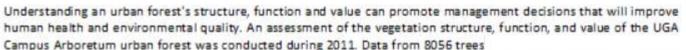
## Video i-Tree desktop software download and installation – Al Zelaya, i-Tree Academy

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B\_EUQ\_4i198





### Summary



Arboretum were analyzed using the i-Tree Eco model developed by the U.S. Fc Reports > Formatted Reports > Written Report Station.

- Number of trees: 8,056
- Tree Cover: 16.9 %
- Most common species of trees: lagerstroemia spp, Red maple, Loblolly pine
- Percentage of trees less than 6" (15.2 cm) diameter: 50.9 %
- Pollution Removal: 2.635 tons/year (\$4.53 thousand/year)
- Carbon Storage: 2.724 thousand tons (\$362 thousand)
- Carbon Sequestration: 85.22 tons (\$11.3 thousand/year)
- Oxygen Production: 227.3 tons/year
- Avoided Runoff: 197.4 thousand cubic feet/year (\$13.2 thousand/year)
- Building energy savings: N/A data not collected
- Avoided carbon emissions: N/A data not collected
- Structural values: \$10.6 million

Ton: short ton (U.S.) (2,000 lbs)

Monetary values \$ are reported in US Dollars throughout the report except where noted. Ecosystem service estimates are reported for trees.

For an overview of i-Tree Eco methodology, see Appendix I. Data collection qualit collectors, over which i-Tree has no control.

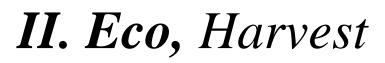
The Written Report seen in the action panel to the right is a summary, narrative report that provides a discussion of the following results of your project:

- Tree characteristics of the urban forest
- Urban forest cover and leaf area
- Ecosystem services (air pollution removal, carbon storage, etc.)
- Structural and functional values of trees
- Potential pest impacts
- i-Tree Eco methods

#### Notes:

- Some analyses included in the Written Report may not be available because of decisions not to collect certain variables in the field or data limitations in the case of international studies.
- If you make changes to your project settings or add or edit your field data, you will need to send your data to the server and load your results again to ensure that your changes are reflected in your reports.
- Use the toolbar at the top of the action panel to zoom in and out and save or print the report you have open.
- You can change how units (English or metric) and species names (common or scientific) are displayed in your reports by clicking on the appropriate button in the ribbon above.





Generated: 6/1/2021

lagerstroemia spp

Flowering dogwood

Southern magnolia

Eastern red cedar

Species

Red maple

Lobiolly pine

**River birch** 

Willow oak

Tulip tree

Water oak

Texas red oak

Overcup oak

Sweetbay

Topal holly

Eastern redbud

123

±0

1.535

±0.000

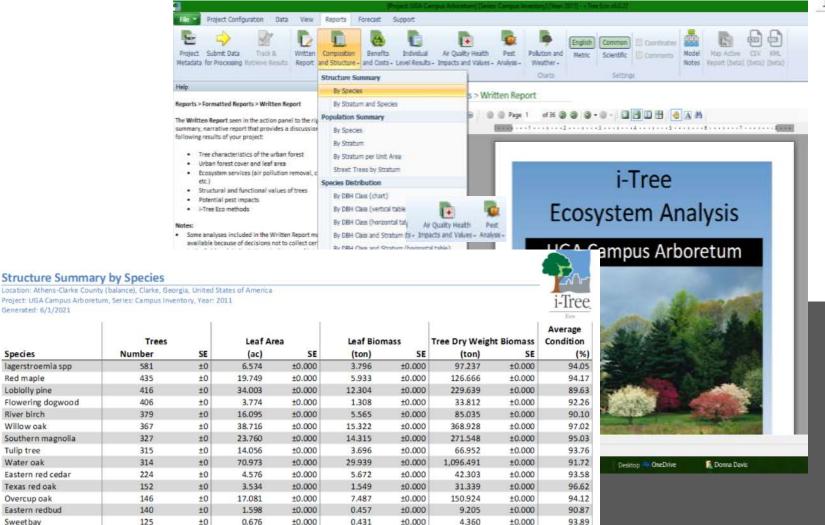
0.915

±0.000

32.035

±0.000

93.65





1

Editing

Mode: Off





To get started, go to the File menu and select one of the following options:

Project Configuration Data View Reports Forecast

Data

Work with Tree data

Paper Incort Trees Check

New Project - to create a new Eco project.

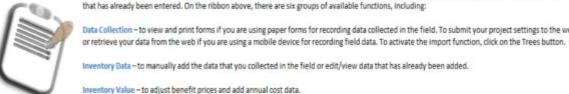
Submit Retrieve

to Mobile from Nobile Form

Data Collection

- Open Project to open an existing Eco project.
- · Open Example Project -- to open and explore an example project provided by Eco.

Choose from the available tabs at the top of the ribbon bar to access the different phases of an Eco project. Within each tab, you can click on one of the functions or buttons in the ribbon above. The feature that you choose will become available in the action panel to the right.



Support

DEH Crown

Heath

Benefit Annual

Prices Costs

Inventory Data: Inventory Value Report Classes Export.

Data Collection - to view and print forms if you are using paper forms for recording data collected in the field. To submit your project settings to the web

Inventory Data - to manually add the data that you collected in the field or edit/view data that has already been added.

Inventory Value - to adjust benefit prices and add annual cost data.

Report Classes - to view DBH and Crown Health classes that will be displayed in reports.

Export - to export an open data table to a "comma separated values" (csv) or "keyhole markup language" (kml) file.

Editing Mode - to turn Editing mode on.

#### \*IMPORTANT\*

After you send data and retrieve results on the Reports tab, the Editing Mode function will become available on the Data tab (i.e., it will no longer be greyed out and the function will read "Editing Mode: Off"). This indicates that, with the exception of the Benefit Prices and Annual Costs functions, the tab is in View-only mode so each function may be viewed, but not edited. The Benefit Prices and Annual Costs functions may be edited at all times.

In order to edit data in the rest of the tab, you will need to switch to Editing mode by clicking on the Editing Mode function once it has become available. After clicking on it, the function will be greyed out and read "Editing Mode: On." Edits may be made at that time. Please note that if you edit your data,

#### Data > Inventory Data > Trees

|   | ID  | Stratum             | Crew | Survey Date          | Status                       | Species                       |                             | Address                     | Land<br>Use         | Photo ID                 | DBH 1 (in)      | DBH 1:<br>Height (ft) |
|---|-----|---------------------|------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Þ | 332 | Campus              | Î.   | 11/11/2012 12:00.0   | 0 AM Planted                 | Flowering dogwood             | (Comus fiorida)             | 1                           | Institutional       | - ii                     | -410            |                       |
|   | 335 | Campus              |      | 11/11/2012 12:00:0   | 0 AM Planted                 | Flowering dogwood             | t (Comus fiorida)           |                             | Institutional       |                          | 3.0             |                       |
|   | 349 | Campus              |      | 11/11/2012 12:00 0   | 0 AM Planted                 | Tulip tree (Litiodena         | dron tulipifera)            |                             | Institutional       |                          | 3.0             |                       |
|   | 351 | Campus              |      | 11/11/2012 12:00.0   | 0 AM Planted                 | Tulip tree (Liriodend         | dron tulipifera)            |                             | Institutional       |                          | 4.0             |                       |
|   | 361 | Campus              |      | 11/11/2012 12:00:0   | 0 AM Planted                 | Overcup oak (Quer             | rcus lyrata)                |                             | Institutional       |                          | 27.0            |                       |
|   | ID  | Crown:<br>% Dieback |      | fotal<br>leight (ft) | Crown:<br>Top<br>Height (ft) | Crown:<br>Base<br>Height (ft) | Crown:<br>Width<br>N/S (ft) | Crown:<br>Width<br>E/W (ft) | Crown:<br>% Missing | Crown:<br>Light Exposure | Street<br>Tree? | Comments              |
| Þ | 332 | 015                 |      | 19.00                | 19.00                        | 6.00                          | 20.0                        | 15.0                        | 01                  | 2.5ides                  |                 |                       |
|   | 335 | 1% - 5%             |      | 13.00                | 13.00                        | 4.00                          | 15.0                        | 23.0                        | 1% - 5%             | 3 Sides                  |                 |                       |
|   | 349 | 15% - 20%           |      | 18.00                | 18.00                        | 3.00                          | 12.0                        | 11.0                        | 0%                  | 5 Sides                  |                 |                       |
|   | 351 | 1% - 5%             |      | 23.00                | 23.00                        | 4.00                          | 12.0                        | 10.0                        | 0%                  | 5 Sides                  |                 |                       |
|   | 361 | 0%                  | -    | 57.00                | 57.00                        | 7.00                          | 60.0                        | 62.0                        | 0%                  | 3 Sides                  |                 |                       |

#### Data > Inventory Value > Benefit Prices

#### Adjust your Benefit Prices (advanced users)

Notes:

- The Default values are those available at the time of software installation.
- If you leave a value blank, the most current default value will be used for processing and displayed in the footnotes of reports.
- Alternatively, you may enter your own values if you know them.
- For future reference, use the CSV Export button in the ribbon above to save your current values BEFORE changing them.
- You may change the values below and update their associated Report outputs WITHOUT resubmitting your entire Eco project.

Measurement Units: English

#### **Benefit Prices**

| Electricity in \$ (USD)/kWh:       | 0.10     | Default |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Heating in \$ (USD)/therm:         | 1.58     | Default |
| Carbon in \$ (USD)/ton:            | 133.04   | Default |
| Avoided Runoff in \$ (USD)/gallon: | 0.008936 | Default |

For any prices left blank above, and other values such as Pollution Prices, the most current values will be used for processing.

#### Data > Inventory Value > Annual Costs

#### Enter the costs associated with your project

Notes:

- For future reference, use the CSV Export button in the ribbon above to save your current values BEFORE changing them.
- You may change the values below and update their associated Report outputs WITHOUT resubmitting your entire Eco project.

|                          | Public \$ (USD) | Private \$ (USD) | Total \$ (USD) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Planting \$ (USD):       |                 | 0                | 0              |
| Pruning \$ (USD):        | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Tree Removal \$ (USD):   | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Pest Control \$ (USD):   | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Irrigation \$ (USD):     | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Repair \$ (USD):         | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Cleanup \$ (USD):        | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Legal \$ (USD):          | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Administrative \$ (USD): | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Inspection \$ (USD):     | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Other \$ (USD):          | 0               | 0                | 0              |
| Total Costs \$ (USD):    | 0               | 0                | 0              |

## Data > Report Classes > Crown Health

### Health Classes are used for REPORTING

|   | ID | Description | % Dieback<br><= |
|---|----|-------------|-----------------|
| Þ | 1  | Excellent   | 0               |
|   | 2  | Good        | 10              |
|   | 3  | Fair        | 25              |
|   | 4  | Poor        | 50              |
|   | 5  | Critical    | 75              |
|   | 6  | Dying       | 99              |
|   | 7  | Dead        | 100             |



#### Air Quality Health Impacts and Values by Trees

Location: Athens-Clarke County (balance), Clarke, Georgia, United States of America Project: UGA Campus Arboretum, Series: Campus Inventory, Year: 2011 Generated: 6/1/2021

|                                     | NO2            | 1       | 03             | 1        | PM2.5          |          | 502            |         |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|---------|
|                                     | Incidence      | Value   | Incidence      | Value    | Incidence      | Value    | Incidence      | Value   |
| -                                   | (Reduction/yr) | (\$/yr) | (Reduction/yr) | (5/vr)   | (Reduction/yr) | (5/vr)   | (Reduction/yr) | (\$/v=) |
| Acute Bronchitis                    |                |         |                |          | 0.000          | 0.02     |                |         |
| Acute Myocardial Infarction         |                |         |                |          | 0.000          | 8.29     |                |         |
| Acute Respiratory Symptoms          | 0.009          | 0.28    | 0.691          | 59.09    | 0.183          | 17.97    | 0.000          | 0.01    |
| Asthma Exacerbation                 | 0.124          | 10.36   |                |          | 0.087          | 7.04     | 0.003          | 0.23    |
| Chronic Bronchitis                  |                |         |                |          | 0.000          | 28.62    |                |         |
| Emergency Room Visits               | 0.000          | 0.07    | 0.000          | 0.13     | 0.000          | 0.06     | 0.000          | 0.01    |
| Hospital Admissions                 | 0.000          | 13.87   | 0.001          | 26.79    |                |          | 0.000          | 0.66    |
| Hospital Admissions, Cardiovascular |                |         |                |          | 0.000          | 2.20     |                |         |
| Hospital Admissions, Respiratory    |                |         |                |          | 0.000          | 1.39     |                |         |
| Lower Respiratory Symptoms          |                |         |                |          | 0.002          | 0.12     |                |         |
| Mortality                           |                |         | 0.000          | 1,870.50 | 0.000          | 2,373.17 |                |         |
| School Loss Days                    |                |         | 0.164          | 16.14    |                |          |                |         |
| Upper Respiratory Symptoms          |                |         |                |          | 0.002          | 0.09     |                |         |
| Work Loss Days                      |                |         |                |          | 0.032          | 4.39     |                |         |
| Total                               | 0.134          | 24.58   | 0.857          | 1,972.64 | 0.308          | 2,443.36 | 0.003          | 0.91    |



EPA Environmental Benefits Mapping and Analysis Program http://www.epa.gov/airquality/benmap/index.html Incidence: the total number of adverse health effects avoided in a year due to a change in pollution concentration Value: the economic value that is associated with the incidence of adverse health effects

### Susceptibility to Pests by Stratum

Location: Athens-Clarke County (balance), Clarke, Georgia, United States of America Project: UGA Campus Arboretum, Series: Campus Inventory, Year: 2011 Generated: 6/1/2021

|   |         | Number      | ofTrees     | Structural  | Value (\$)  | Leaf An     | ea (%)      | Leaf Are    | ea (ac)     |
|---|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   |         |             | Not         |             | Not         |             | Not         |             | Not         |
| Pest Name                               | Stratum | Susceptible |
| Aspen Leafminer                         | Campus  | 5           | 8,051       | 6,649       | 10,627,812  | 0.1         | 99.9        | 0.5         | 490.9       |
| Asian Longhorned Beetle                 | Campus  | 1,275       | 6,781       | 1,044,451   | 9,590,011   | 11.8        | 88.2        | 58.2        | 433.3       |
| Beech Bark Disease                      | Campus  | 10          | 8,046       | 17,911      | 10,616,550  | 0.1         | 99.9        | 0.7         | 490.7       |
| Butternut Canker                        | Campus  | 5           | 8,051       | 14,293      | 10,620,168  | 0,1         | 99.9        | 0.5         | 491.0       |
| Balsam Woolly Adelgid                   | Campus  | 0           | 8,056       | 0           | 10,634,462  | 0.0         | 100.0       | 0.0         | 491.5       |
| Chestnut Blight                         | Campus  | 0           | 8,056       | 0           | 10,634,462  | 0.0         | 100.0       | 0.0         | 491.5       |
| Dogwood Anthracnose                     | Campus  | 446         | 7,610       | 118,070     | 10,516,391  | 0.8         | 99.2        | 4.1         | 487.3       |
| Douglas-fir Black Stain Root<br>Disease | Campus  | 1           | 8,055       | 1,366       | 10,633,096  | 0.0         | 100.0       | 0.1         | 491.4       |
| Dutch Elm Disease                       | Campus  | 58          | 7,998       | 93,720      | 10,540,741  | 1.3         | 98.7        | 6.5         | 485.0       |
| Douglas-Fir Beetle                      | Campus  | 1           | 8,055       | 1,366       | 10,633,096  | 0.0         | 100.0       | 0.1         | 491.4       |
| Emerald Ash Borer                       | Campus  | 12          | 8,044       | 10,622      | 10,623,840  | 0.2         | 99.8        | 0.8         | 490.7       |
| Fir Engraver                            | Campus  | 1           | 8,055       | 1,366       | 10,633,096  | 0.0         | 100.0       | 0.1         | 491.4       |
| Fusiform Rust                           | Campus  | 418         | 7,638       | 767,590     | 9,866,871   | 7.0         | 93.0        | 34.4        | 457.1       |
| Gypsy Moth                              | Campus  | 2,268       | 5,788       | 5,722,673   | 4,911,789   | 55.1        | 44.9        | 270.8       | 220.6       |
| Goldspotted Oak Borer                   | Campus  | 0           | 8,056       | 0           | 10,634,462  | 0.0         | 100.0       | 0.0         | 491.5       |



i-Tree

[Project: UGA Campus Arboretum] [Series: Campus Inventory] [Year: 2011] - i-Tree Eco v6.0.22 Project Configuration Data View Reports Forecast Support टंग 2 Project Land Crown Project & Editing Definition Mode: Off Use Health Strata Area Define Data Fields Export

1

#### Help

To get started, go to the File menu and select one of the following options:

- New Project to create a new Eco project.
- Open Project to open an existing Eco project.
- Open Example Project to open and explore an example project provided by Eco.

Choose from the available tabs at the top of the ribbon bar to access the different phases of an Eco project. Within each tab, you can click on one of the functions or buttons in the ribbon above. The feature that you choose will become available in the action panel to the right. On this tab, you can set up your new i-Tree Eco project or make c there are five groups of available functions (see Notes below), ii

| Plot Sample       Complete Inventory         Plot Sample       Plot Sample         Study area. You must collect data for all of the trees in your       plots. This type of project is most applicable to the analysis.         of a broad, diverse landscape, such as a city or large       university campus where it is impractical to measure all trees. Plot sample type projects do include calculations of sampling error which results when only a subset of the population of interest is being measured.         Notes:       •         •       Data import is only enabled for complete inventory projects and is not possible for plot-based projects.         •       You cannot change between Complete inventory and Plot Sample projects once you click OK so be sure to select the correct project type. | Fil Please select the project type:  | Plot Sample Y  |
|---|--|--|
| <ul> <li>A plot-based sample project is one in which you must measure a set of randomly generated plots throughout your study area. You must collect data for all of the trees in your plots. This type of project is most applicable to the analysis of a broad, diverse landscape, such as a city or large university campus where it is impractical to measure all trees. Plot sample type projects do include calculations of sampling error which results when only a subset of the population of interest is being measured.</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>Data import is only enabled for complete inventory projects and is not possible for plot-based projects</li> <li>You cannot change between Complete inventory and Plot Sample projects once you click OK so be sure to select the correct project type.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>plots. This type of project is most applicable to the analysis of a broad, diverse landscape, such as a city or large university campus where it is impractical to measure all trees. Plot sample type projects do include calculations of sampling error which results when only a subset of the population of interest is being measured.</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>Data import is only enabled for complete inventory projects and is not possible for plot-based projects.</li> <li>You cannot change between Complete inventory and Plot Sample projects once you click OK so be sure to select the correct project type.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | A plot-based sample project is o   |  |
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more information about your project, additional functions w

Today's i-Tree Core Topics

✓ I. Design, MyTree, Species, Planting

✓ II. Landscape, County

✓ III. Canopy

✓ IV. Eco, Harvest

V. Application (CO FAP, Citizen Science)







THEME: URBAN FORESTRY

#### GOALS AND STRATEGIES





CONSERVE



PROTECT



PROMOTE THE ROLE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTS TO ADVANCE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELLNESS AND SAFETY

Improving and enhancing urban living environments through healthy and resilient community forests is a cost-effective tool that contributes to positive health outcomes. Strategic planning related to population density and growth, green and gray infrastructure, expansion of the wildland-urban interface and the enhancement of public spaces will maximize community and ecosystem sustainability. STRATEGY 1: Master planning efforts that include urban and community trees and forests need to occur at city, regional and state scales.

#### Approaches

- Increase overall urban canopy to reduce impacts of urban heat sinks and stormwater flow while improving air quality
- Engage in community planning efforts including public and private tree inventories, monitoring, planting to increase urban canopy, selection of climate-adapted species, prope maintenance schedules and continuous hazard tree removal

- Reduce landscape fragmentation by creating green infrastructure corridors
- Alter forest structure and composition to reduce risk or severity of wildfire, focusing on the wildland-urban interface

STRATEGY 2: Develop resources and tools to improve and highlight the positive and synergistic relationships among green infrastructure, forest, trees, and public health and wellness.

#### Approaches

 Inventory private and public urban and community forests to monitor ecosystem services with the U.S. Forest Service Urban Forest Inventory and Analysis (UFIA), CO-Tree View and/or i-Tree

Reporting Protocol

STRATEGY 3: Expand opportunities for collaboration among residents, collaboratives, agencies and other sectors.

#### Approaches

- Create redundancy of habitat types, riparian areas and refugia on the landscape
- Connect existing tree-affiliated groups and organizations through electronic resources

### https://csfs.colostate.edu/media/sites/22/2020/10/2020-ForestActionPlan.pdf



#### GOAL #2



#### PROMOTE AND INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS, LEADERSHIP DIVERSITY AND EQUITY WITHIN THE URBAN FORESTRY COMMUNITY

Current and projected changes in Colorado's demographics require understanding and engaging different perspectives, cultures, genders and ages. This broadens economic and social opportunities while building and strengthening communities. Understanding the critical importance of community, economics and ecosystem benefits protects, conserves and enhances the urban and community forests of today and tomorrow.

STRATEGY 1: Create, maintain and enhance educational programs that focus on urban and community forests.

#### Approaches

- Identify current urban forestry education programs and organizations responsible for the programs (e.g., Project Learning Tree)
- Enhance educational outreach of urban-forestry-focused organizations (e.g., Colorado Tree Coalition)
- Coordinate with state agencies that provide education and

outreach programs to ensure the largest impact on students and communities

#### STRATEGY 2: Increase

engagement of underserved and minority communities within urban and community forestry.

#### Approaches

 Identify underserved and minority communities within Colorado that would benefit from urban and community forestry programs

COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE 55



### GOAL #2



- Determine existing programs to increase engagement (e.g., Project Learning Tree) and assess the need for additional programs
- Translate existing English publications into Spanish and other languages as needed
- Partner with professional groups like the International Society of Arboriculture and the Society of American Foresters to host training events in Spanish

STRATEGY 3: Increase workforce development opportunities and green jobs.

### Approaches

- Inventory private and public urban forests to monitor ecosystem services with the U.S. Forest Service Urban Forest Inventory and Analysis (UFIA), CO-Tree View and/or i-Tree
- Research and develop alternative renewable biomass energy markets and resources
- 3. Provide education about forestry careers through Project Learning Tree's Green Jobs curriculum



#### GOAL #3



PROTECT

ENHANCE

IMPROVE AND ENHANCE ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND BIODIVERSITY FOR LONG-TERM RESILIENCE BY INTEGRATING URBAN AND COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE AND STEWARDSHIP INTO ALL SCALES OF PLANNING

A dynamic green infrastructure provides residents, cities, towns and municipalities with a sustainable job market, stormwater management, improved habitat, quality drinking water, energy conservation, and enhanced public health, wellness and safety.

STRATEGY 1: Sustain or restore fundamental ecological functions.

#### Approaches

- Increase forest species biodiversity, structure variability, and tree health and resilience to disturbance and climate change
- 2. Maintain and restore hydrological functions and riparian areas
- Monitor the introduction of invasive species and mitigate

existing invasive species

 Reduce landscape fragmentation by creating green infrastructure corridors

STRATEGY 2: Enhance carbon storage to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and support climate change resilience, restoration and sustainability within urban and community forests.

#### Approaches

 Increase overall urban canopy to help offset greenhouse gas emissions and lower energy demands for heating and cooling buildings

- Revegetate sites after natural and land-use conversion disturbances
- Increase species biodiversity, structure variability and individual tree health
- Select species that match projected climate and site conditions
- Realign significantly disrupted ecosystems to meet expected future conditions

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## A Short Note on i-Tree & CO TreeView



You inquired if i-Tree can accumulate statewide data for access? The short answer is no for the off-the-shelf i-Tree tools.

The core i-Tree applications are limited and designed for use for individual community, city and regional projects scales. Therefore, they would be limited for statewide assessments due to the amount of data. I have seen the Colorado Tree View tool which stores and makes many community tree inventories available for public access and I believe that is a PlanitGeo developed platform. Other states like Wisconsin and Iowa have similar tools for sharing statewide community inventory data, and some estimate ecosystem services. I don't know how the PlanitGeo underlying system works specifically but in many cases statewide tools using i-Tree derived estimates work off a webservice that generates ecosystem services based on i-Tree application methods, and then serves up estimates up on the fly in an online interface. So, this is somewhat of a customized process working directly with i-Tree Development systems or companies like PlanitGeo may develop their own processes for integrating and generating i-Tree estimates on the fly.

As for the core i-Tree Tools, there is not currently a way to import very large amounts of community tree inventory data into the Eco application for an assessment of dozens of communities. The underlying Microsoft Access database structure of i-Tree Eco has import limitations due to memory and it can't handle large amounts of data beyond 300,000 trees depending on the types of data variables. In the future as the platform and systems improve, there may be more opportunities to work with statewide data.

Otherwise, tools like i-Tree Landscape have some capabilities at large scales but there are limitations and advantages to consider when assessing trees and forests using aerial assessment tools, which we will learn about on the 31st.

## Which Tool Should I Use?

May 12, 2020

### For forests and many trees:

- i-Tree Eco (desktop app) Flagship tool that quantifies the structure of, threats to, benefits, and values provided by forest populations globally.
- i-Tree Projects (web app) An online platform for sharing results and data from i-Tree Eco assessments. Currently in beta additional projects coming soon!
- i-Tree Landscape (web app) Rapidly assess human and forest population information; threats to help prioritize areas for tree planting; protection.
- i-Tree County (web app) Quickly learn the numerous benefits that trees provide within your county.
- i-Tree Canopy (web app) Easily estimate tree canopy and benefits using aerial photographs. see Canopy report example

### For individual and small amounts of trees:

- i-Tree Design (web app) Parcel level analysis of current and future tree benefits.
- i-Tree MyTree (web app) Easily assess the value of one to several trees in a mobile web browser.

### For effects on stream flow & water quality:

• i-Tree Hydro (desktop app) Quantify the effects of tree canopy and impervious cover on water quantity and quality.

### For recommendations on what species to plant:

• i-Tree Species (web app) Determine the best species that meet your desired benefits.

### For benefits of new tree planting projects:

• i-Tree Planting (web app) Estimate the long-term environmental benefits from a tree planting project.

### For carbon stored in harvested wood products:

• i-Tree Harvest (web app) Estimate the amount of carbon stored in harvested wood products.

## https://www.itreetools.org/tools/which-tool-should-i-use



## i-Tree Tools for Colorado and Our Communities







# Thank You! Thoughts & Questions?

i-Tree



https://www.itreetools.org/