# 2021 iTree Academy The Final Assignment

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Community Forestry Coordinator
Wyoming State Forestry Division

#### **Presentation Contents**

Laramie County Community College Inventory & Assessment

- iTree Eco
- -iTree Canopy
- iTree Species
- iTree MyTree

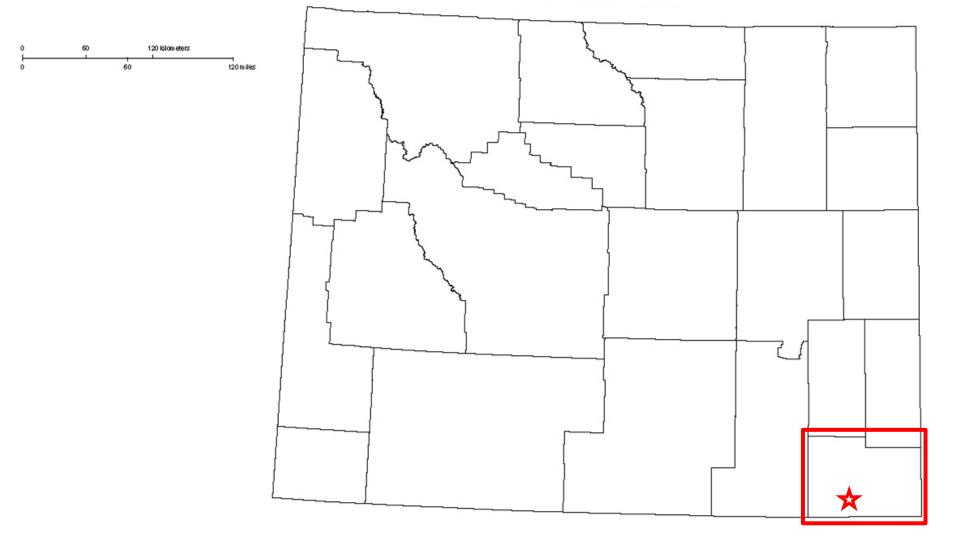
#### **Training Materials**

- iTree Design (PLT)
- iTree Species (PLT)
- iTree MyTree (infographic)

# Laramie County Community College Tree Inventory

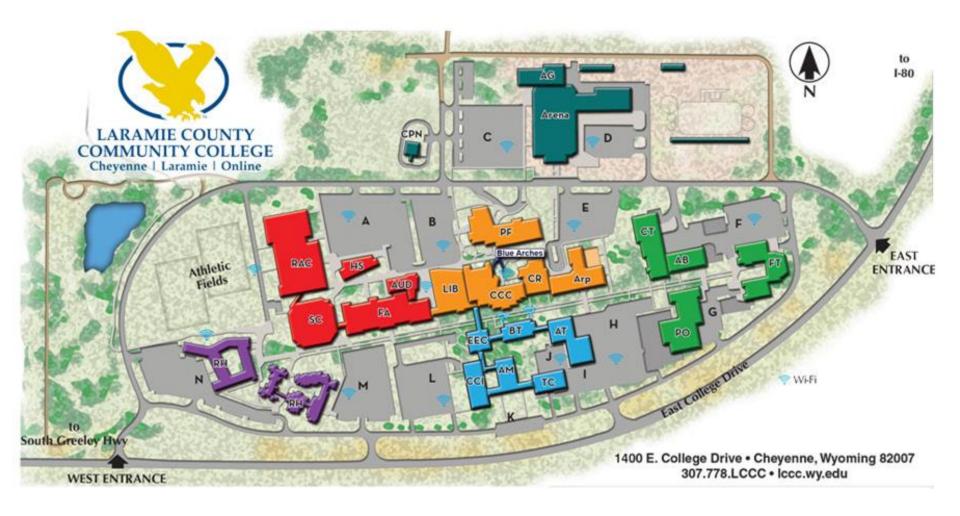
Assessment Using iTree Eco, iTree Canopy, iTree Species, & iTree MyTree Tara Costanzo, Community Forestry Coordinator
Wyoming State Forestry Division
iTree Academy 2021





## **MPO Planning Boundary** Laramie County, WY FE WARREN AFB Cheyenne Legend MPOBoundary 2018 Urban Boundary Census Urban Area 2010 Cheyenne City Limits Laramie County, WY Laramie County THIS MAP IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE CHEETBURE AND LARAME COUNTY CONFERENCE OF CONFERENCE OF CHEETBURE AND LISTON FOR CHEETBURE OF CHE Larimer

County, CO | Weld County, CO



### i-Tree Canopy v7.1

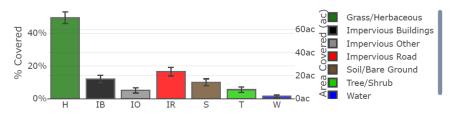
#### Cover Assessment and Tree Benefits Report

Estimated using random sampling statistics on 4/27/2021

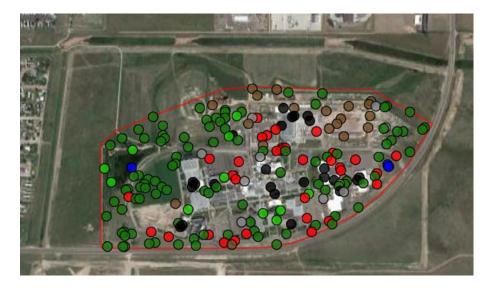




#### Land Cover



Cover Class



7/2021			I-Tree Canopy		
Abbr.	Cover Class	Description	Points	% Cover ± SE	Area (ac) ± SE
н	Grass/Herbaceous		99	49.50 ± 3.54	70.24 ± 5.02
IB	Impervious Buildings		24	12.00 ± 2.30	17.03 ± 3.26
Ю	Impervious Other		10	5.00 ± 1.54	7.09 ± 2.19
IR	Impervious Road		33	16.50 ± 2.62	23.41 ± 3.72
S	Soil/Bare Ground		20	10.00 ± 2.12	14.19 ± 3.01
Т	Tree/Shrub		11	5.50 ± 1.61	7.80 ± 2.29
w	Water		3	1.50 ± 0.87	2.13 ± 1.23
Total			200	100.00	141.89

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

Description	Carbon (T)	±SE	CO <sub>2</sub> Equiv. (T)	±SE	Value (USD)	±SE
Sequestered annually in trees	6.34	±1.86	23.23	±6.81	\$1,081	±317
Stored in trees (Note: this benefit is not an annual rate)	267.53	±78.41	980.94	±287.52	\$45,627	±13,373

Currency is in USD and rounded. Standard errors of removal and benefit amounts are based on standard errors of rampled and classified points. Amount sequestered is based on 0.812 T of Carbon, or 2.977 T of CO<sub>2</sub>, per acyl and rounded. Amount stored is based on 34.281 T of Carbon, or 125.697 T of CO<sub>2</sub>, per ac and rounded. Value (USD) is based on \$170.55/T of Carbon, or \$46.51/T of CO<sub>2</sub> and rounded. (English units: T = tons (2,000 pounds), ac = acres)

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

Abbr.	Description	Amount (lb)	±SE	Value (USD)	±SE
co	Carbon Monoxide removed annually	4.03	±1.18	\$0	±0
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide removed annually	75.77	±22.21	\$0	±0
О3	Ozone removed annually	286.05	±83.84	\$9	±3
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide removed annually	17.48	±5.12	\$0	±0
PM2.5	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns removed annually	6.98	±2.05	\$5	±2
PM10*	Particulate Matter greater than 2.5 microns and less than 10 microns removed annually	87.27	±25.58	\$7	±2
Total		477.57	±139.98	\$22	±6

Currency is in USD and rounded. Standard errors of removal and benefit amounts are based on standard errors of sampled and classified points. Air Pollution Estimates are based on these values in Ib/ac/yr @ \$/lb/yr and rounded:

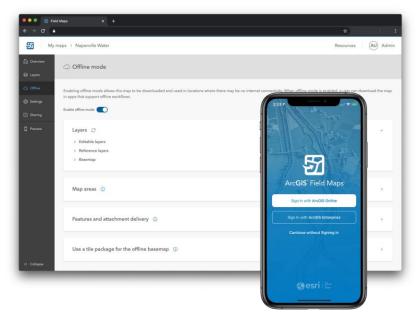
CO 0.516 @ \$0.02 | NO2 9.709 @ \$0.00 | O3 36.654 @ \$0.03 | SO2 2.240 @ \$0.00 | PM2.5 0.894 @ \$0.77 | PM10\* 11.183 @ \$0.08 (English units: Ib = pounds, ac = acres)

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

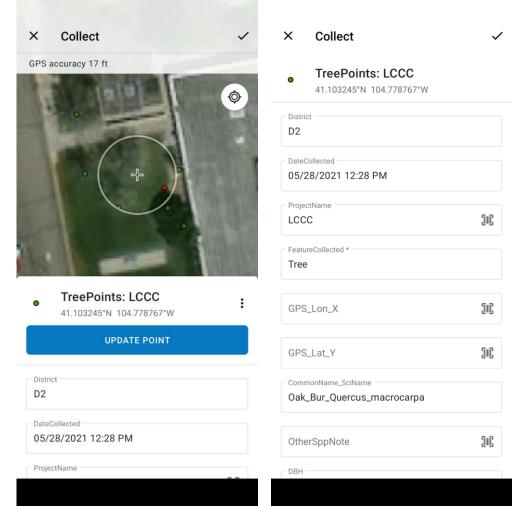
Abbr.	Benefit	Amount (Kgal)	±SE	Value (USD)	±SE
AVRO	Avoided Runoff	1.12	±0.33	\$10	±3
E	Evaporation	371.79	±108.97	N/A	N/A
1	Interception	376.92	±110.47	N/A	N/A
Т	Transpiration	1,499.07	±439.38	N/A	N/A
PE	Potential Evaporation	6,019.18	±1,764.24	N/A	N/A
PET	Potential Evapotranspiration	4,184.85	±1,226.59	N/A	N/A

Currency is in USD and rounded. Standard errors of removal and benefit amounts are based on standard errors of sampled and classified points. Hydrological Estimates are based on these values in Kgal/ac/yr @ \$/Kgal/yr and rounded:

AVRO 0.143 @ \$8.94 | E 47.641 @ N/A | I 48.298 @ N/A | T 192.090 @ N/A | PE 771.296 @ N/A | PET 536.246 @ N/A (English units: Kgal = thousands of gallons, ac = acres)



Formerly used Collectornow using Field Maps app from ESRI

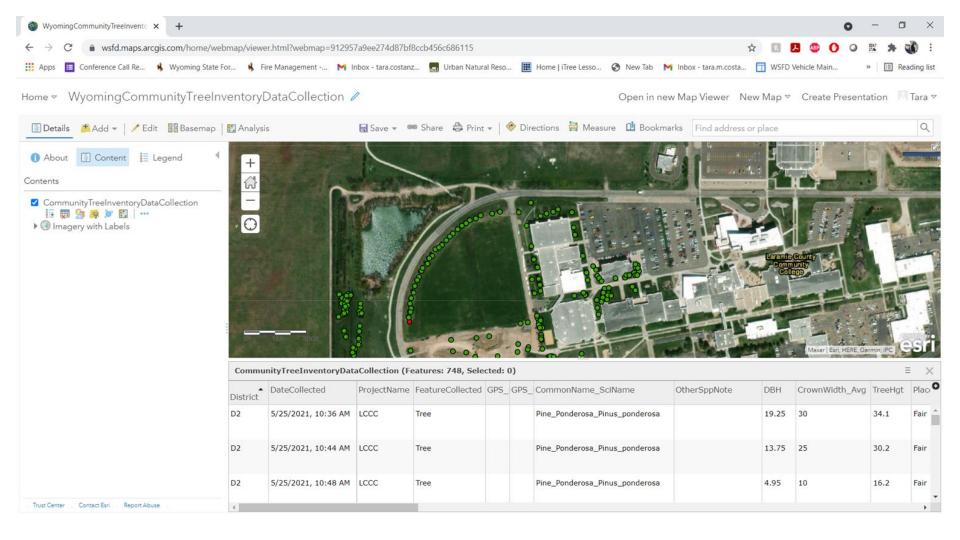




- Using in-house created database
- ESRI Field Maps app
- ArcGIS Online

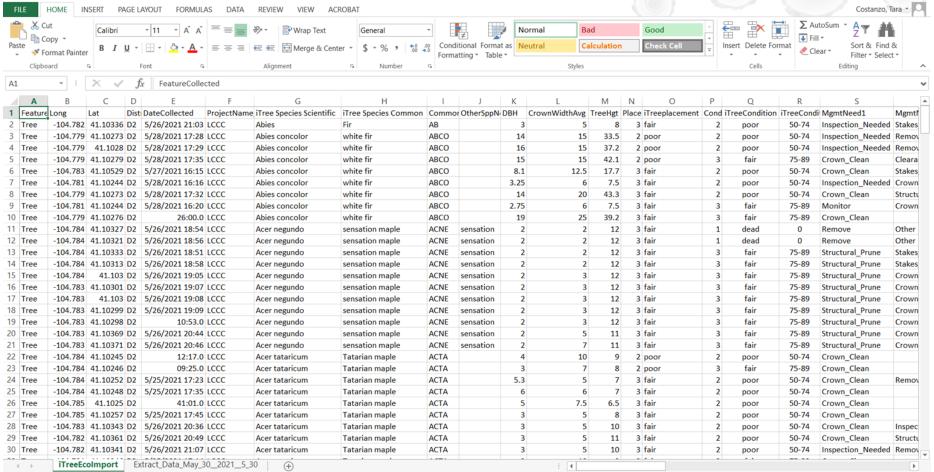
Data Collected (currently collected as of 5/28/2021)

- 359 tree points
- 3 stumps





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## i-Tree Ecosystem Analysis

LCCC\_iTreeAcademy\_FinalProjec



Urban Forest Effects and Values May 2021



#### Summary

Understanding an urban forest's structure, function and value can promote management decisions that will improve human health and environmental quality. An assessment of the vegetation structure, function, and value of the LCCC\_iTreeAcademy\_FinalProject urban forest was conducted during 2021. Data from 359 trees located throughout LCCC\_iTreeAcademy\_FinalProject were analyzed using the i-Tree Eco model developed by the U.S. Forest Service, Northern Research Station.

· Number of trees: 359

Tree Cover: 1.464 acres

· Most common species of trees: Austrian pine, Blue spruce, Russian olive

• Percentage of trees less than 6" (15.2 cm) diameter: 47.6%

• Pollution Removal: 79.85 pounds/year (\$354/year)

• Carbon Storage: 60.81 tons (\$10.4 thousand)

Carbon Sequestration: 1.195 tons (\$204/year)

· Oxygen Production: 3.187 tons/year

Avoided Runoff: 2.257 thousand cubic feet/year (\$151/year)

· Building energy savings: N/A - data not collected

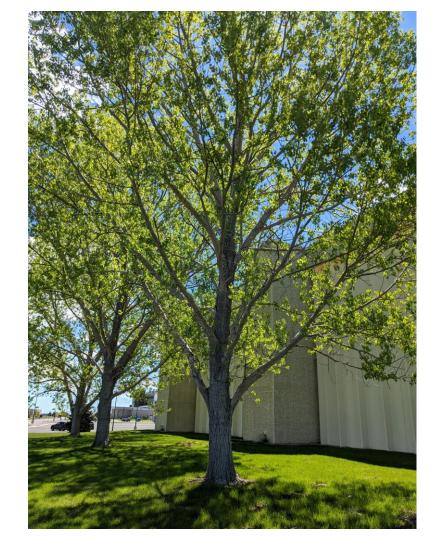
· Avoided carbon emissions: N/A - data not collected

Structural values: \$492 thousand

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 quality is determined by the local data collectors, over which i-Tree has no control.



#### MyTree Benefits

\$68.94

2,964.46 lbs

LCCC\_RAC\_Buckeye: buckeye spp, (Aesculus)

Serving Size: 10.10 in. diameter

Condition: Poor

Total benefits for this year:	\$5.67
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Sequestered	\$1.16
Annual CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon <sup>1</sup>	49.79 lbs
Storm Water Runoff Avoided	\$0.48
Runoff Avoided	53.74 gal
Rainfall Intercepted	418.1 gal
Air Pollution Removed Each Year	\$1.61
Carbon Monoxide	< 0.1 oz
Ozone	4.93 oz
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.2 oz
Sulfur Dioxide	< 0.1 oz
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.17 oz
Energy Usage Per Year <sup>2</sup>	\$1.85
Electricity Savings (A/C)	64.38 kWh
Fuel Savings (natural gas, oil)	-0.59 MMBtu
Avoided Energy Emissions	\$0.57
Carbon Dioxide	3.69 lbs
Carbon Monoxide	0.59 oz
Nitrogen Dioxide	< 0.1 oz
Sulfur Dioxide	0.46 oz
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.8 oz

CO<sub>2</sub> Stored To Date<sup>3</sup>

Lifetime CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon<sup>3</sup>

#### MyTree Benefits



ScotsPine\_LCCCRAC: Scots pine, (Pinus sylvestris)

Serving Size: 18.10 in. diameter

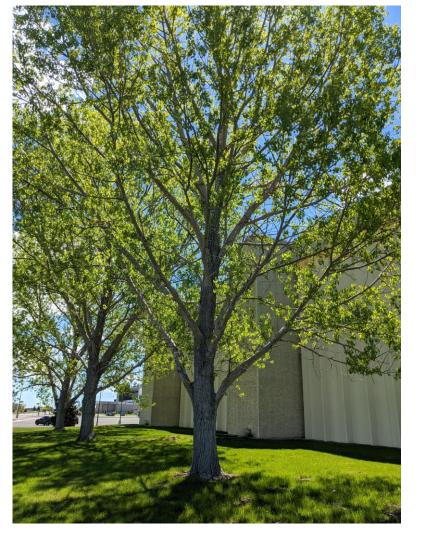
Condition: Poor

Total benefits for this year: \$14.97

0 1 00 11 100 10	
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Sequestered	i \$1.30
Annual CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon <sup>1</sup>	55.99 lbs
Storm Water Runoff Avoided	\$1.11
Runoff Avoided	124.68 ga
Rainfall Intercepted	969.93 ga
Air Pollution Removed Each Year	\$6.07
Carbon Monoxide	< 0.1 02
Ozone	20.6 oz
Nitrogen Dioxide	1.02 oz
Sulfur Dioxide	0.3 oz
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.62 oz
Energy Usage Per Year <sup>2</sup>	\$4.64
Electricity Savings (A/C)	103.98 kWh
Fuel Savings (natural gas, oil)	-0.76 MMBtu
Avoided Energy Emissions	\$1.85
Carbon Dioxide	13.84 lbs
Carbon Monoxide	1.06 oz
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.31 oz
Sulfur Dioxide	1.72 oz
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.29 oz
CO <sub>2</sub> Stored To Date <sup>3</sup>	\$77.40

Lifetime CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon<sup>3</sup>

3,328.19 lbs



#### MyTree Benefits



Tree Collection Totals

Serving Size: 3 trees Total benefits for this year:

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon Dioxide

\$49.64

0.13 oz

10.02 lbs

on Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Sequestered \$22.34

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Sequestered \$22.34

Annual CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon 960.76 lbs

Storm Water Runoff Avoided \$4.82

Runoff Avoided 539.43 gal Rainfall Intercepted 4,196.56 gal

Rainfall Intercepted 4,196.56 gal

Air Pollution Removed Each Year \$16.17

 Ozone
 41.97 oz

 Nitrogen Dioxide
 1.74 oz

 Sulfur Dioxide
 0.71 oz

PM<sub>2.5</sub> 1.87 oz

Energy Usage Per Year<sup>2</sup> \$4.79

Electricity Savings (A/C) 160.51 kWh

Fuel Savings (natural gas, oil) -1.44 MMBtu

Avoided Energy Emissions \$1.52

 Carbon Monoxide
 1.48 oz

 Nitrogen Dioxide
 0.22 oz

 Sulfur Dioxide
 1.24 oz

PM<sub>2.5</sub> 1.99 oz

CO<sub>2</sub> Stored To Date<sup>3</sup> \$1,582.87

Lifetime CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon<sup>3</sup>

68,059.3 lbs

#### **Current Species Diversity**

- 12 Families
- 17 Genus
- 26 species + additional cultivars (fruits)

#### I. Tree Characteristics of the Urban Forest

The urban forest of LCCC\_iTreeAcademy\_FinalProject has 359 trees with a tree cover of Austrian pine. The three most common species are Austrian pine (21.4 percent), Blue spruce (14.5 percent), and Russian olive (10.0 percent).

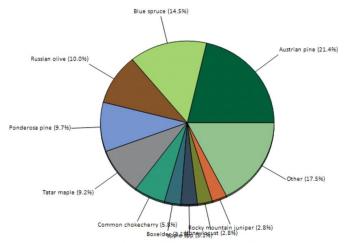


Figure 1. Tree species composition in LCCC\_iTreeAcademy\_FinalProject

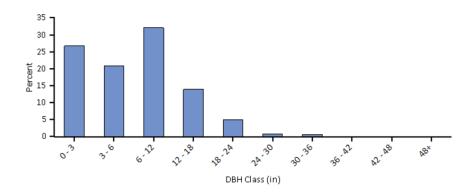


Figure 3. Percent of tree population by diameter class (DBH - stem diameter at 4.5 feet)

Table 1. Most important species in LCCC\_iTreeAcademy\_FinalProject

	Percent	Percent	
Species Name	Population	Leaf Area	IV
Blue spruce	14.5	24.4	38.9
Austrian pine	21.4	13.6	35.1
Russian olive	10.0	14.4	24.4
Ponderosa pine	9.7	12.5	22.3
Tatar maple	9.2	1.4	10.6
Common chokecherry	5.8	2.5	8.3
cottonwood spp	0.8	6.6	7.5
White fir	2.2	3.7	5.9
Rocky mountain juniper	2.8	2.9	5.6
Pinyon pine	2.8	2.5	5.2

#### Trees Recommended by i-Tree Species

This is a list of the top 10% of tree species based on the following functions.

Generated: 5/31/2021

Location: Cheyenne, Wyoming, United States of America

Hardiness: 5
Constraints:

o Minimum Height: 20 feet

Maximum Height: 75 feet

Air Pollutant Removal (0-10 Importance)

o Overall: 10

Other Functions (0-10 Importance)

Low VOC: 4

Carbon Storage: 10

Wind Reduction: 10

o Air Temperature Reduction: 5

UV Radiation Reduction: 10

Building Energy Reduction: 5

Streamflow Reduction: 3

Low Allergenicity: 10

Species		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Hardiness Zone
TSUGA MERTENSIANA	MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	5~7
TSUGA CANADENSIS	EASTERN HEMLOCK	4~7
PICEA ABIES	NORWAY SPRUCE	3~7
TSUGA X JEFFREYI	JEFFREY HEMLOCK	5~7**
TSUGA CAROLINIANA	CAROLINA HEMLOCK	4~7
LIRIODENDRON CHINENSE	CHINESE TULIP TREE	5~9**
MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA	CUCUMBER TREE	4~8
PSEUDOTSUGA MACROCARPA	BIGCONE DOUGLAS FIR	4~6
TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS	BIGLEAF LINDEN	4~6
ABIES CONCOLOR	WHITE FIR	4~7
ABIES HOLOPHYLLA	MANCHURIAN FIR	3~7
FRAXINUS AMERICANA	WHITE ASH	4~9
PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII	DOUGLAS FIR	4~6
ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE	4~10
PINUS MONTICOLA	WESTERN WHITE PINE	5~8
LARIX LARICINA	TAMARACK	2~5
PINUS JEFFREYI	JEFFERY PINE	5~8
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR	EUROPEAN ASH	5~8
PINUS STROBUS	EASTERN WHITE PINE	4~7
LARIX DECIDUA	EUROPEAN LARCH	3~6
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM	HORSECHESTNUT	4~7
PLATANUS HYBRIDA	LONDON PLANETREE	5~8*
ACER X FREEMANII	FREEMAN MAPLE	4~8
FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA	AMERICAN BEECH	4~8
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS	NORTHERN HACKBERRY	3~9
ACER PLATANOIDES	NORWAY MAPLE	4~7
PICEA KORAIENSIS	KOREAN SPRUCE	4~7**
BETULA PAPYRIFERA	PAPER BIRCH	3~6
PRUNUS SEROTINA	BLACK CHERRY	4~9
ACER SACCHARINUM	SILVER MAPLE	3~9
ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS	SYCAMORE MAPLE	5~7
AESCULUS FLAVA	YELLOW BUCKEYE	4~8
PICEA BICOLOR	ALCOCK SPRUCE	4~7**
TILIA TOMENTOSA	SILVER LINDEN	5~7
PINUS DENSIFLORA	JAPANESE RED PINE	4~7
PICEA ABIES X ASPERATA	NORWAY X CHINESE SPRUCE	2~7
TILIA CORDATA	LITTLELEAF LINDEN	4~7
METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES	DAWN REDWOOD	5~8*
IUGLANS NIGRA	BLACK WALNUT	4~9

#### Take Home Points

#### Finish inventory data collection

- Reimport complete inventory
- Encourage/improve species diversity with planting projects
- Russian olive is doing a lot of the heavy lifting in this current dataset.
- But... this is only part of the data collection!

#### Potential future project

 Recreate database for inventory data collection



# **Trainings**

Training Materials
Project Learning Tree

- Teaching with iTree
  - iTree Design
  - iTree Species



#### STUDENT PAGE HOW TO USE i-TREE DESIGN

On a computer, navigate to https://design. iTreetools.org/, Enter your school address or the specific address of the area you are studying (including the street address and city). A pop-up dialog box will appear to confirm the address.



#### 1. DRAW STRUCTURE

Trees affect the heating and cooling costs associated with a building by modifying climate, producing shade, and reducing wind speeds. These effects depend on the species, size, and location of a tree. On the next screen, you will be asked. "Would you like to calculate the impact of trees on your cooling and heating utility bill?" Click "Yes."

I-Tree Design -s.e

let started with these easy steps

I-Tree Design ... tore Mour the

You will then be instructed to "draw" the building structure. Basically, this means outlining the building. When you draw a structure, outline heated or air-conditioned areas only because trees have no effect on energy use in structures that are not heated or cooled, such as unheated garages.

#### To draw a structure:

- · Zoom in as needed.
- · Drag this icon to the first corner of the structure to start drawing.
- · Click on the next corner, moving around the perimeter of the building in one direction. Continue in this way to outline your structure.
- . Double-click on the final corner to complete your drawing.
- · Select characteristics about the structure in the "house information" pop up.
- · Repeat to draw additional structures.

Project Learning Tree . Teaching with i-Tree . © Sustainable Forestry Initiative Inc. . plt.org 17 View/Delete trees

Project Learning Tree \* Teaching with i-Tree \* © Sustainable Forestry Initiative Inc. \* plt.org

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#### STUDENT PAGE **HOW TO USE i-TREE SPECIES**

i-Tree Species is a free online tool that can be used to select the most appropriate tree species to plant in order to receive specific environmental benefits. Users select and rank the importance (0-10) of each environmental service desired from trees. The program then calculates the best tree species to plant, based on geographic area and weighting of environmental benefits.

#### 1. On a computer, navigate to https://species.itreetools.

org/, click "Get Started," enter your location information, and then click "Next." The "Height Constraints" page is optional. It can be used to indicate minimum and maximum heights of a mature tree. If appropriate, enter that data, otherwise, navigate to the next screen.



2. Slide the blue circles to indicate the importance of each environmental benefit. Under "Pollutant Removal," select "Specific" if you want to rank five different air pollutants by importance. Once done, click "Next."



teria provided.



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## STUDENT PAGE TREE IDENTIFICATION WORKSHEET

Date:	Team Members:	

Needle or Broad Leaf?	Leaf Shape?	Leaf Margin?	Simple or Compound Leaf?	Leaf Arrangement?	Other Clues (bark, trunk shape, twigs, etc.)	Common & Scientific Name
□ Needle			□ Simple			
☐ Broad Leaf			□ Compound			
□ Needle			□ Simple			
□ Broad Leaf			□ Compound			
□ Needle			□ Simple			
☐ Broad Leaf			□ Compound			
□ Needle			□ Simple			
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	Broad Leaf  Readle  Rroad Leaf  Rroad Leaf	Broad Leaf  Rroad Leaf	Broad Leaf? Leaf Shape? Leaf Margin?  Needle Broad Leaf	Broad Leaf? Leaf Shape? Leaf Margin? Leaf?    Needle	Broad Leaf   Leaf Shape?   Leaf Margin?   Leaf   Arrangement?   Simple   Compound	Broad Leaf   Leaf Shape?   Leaf Margin?   Leaf   Arrangement?   Simple   Compound

## STUDENT PAGE TREE VALUE WORKSHEET

Date:

Tree
Number
Tree Species

Circumference at 4.5 feet
(1.5 meters)
above ground

Circumference/3.14)

Tree Condition (see guide that follows)

Exposure to Sunlight
(Diameter = Circumference/3.14)

Excellent Good Fair Poor Dying Sun, Full Shade)

Exposure to Sunlight
Dollar Value per Year

Ecosystem
Services

EXCELLENT • Full canopy • No damage to trunk • No dieback of branches in the upper crown • No suckering (upright shoots growing from the roots or branches that appear out of place)

G000 • Mostly full canopy • Little damage to trunk • No dieback of branches over 2" in diameter in the upper crown • Little to no suckering (upright shoots growing from the roots or branches that appear out of place)

FAIR • Thinning canopy (tree may look different from similar trees around it) • Significant damage to trunk caused by insects or disease • Premature fall coloring on foliage (leaves change color too early in the year)

POOR • Visible dead branches over 2" in diameter in canopy • Significant dieback of living branches, with no leaves on tips • Severe damage to trunk, including decay • Bark may be peeling in dead or dying areas

DEAD/DYING . Tree is dead or significant portions of the tree are dead







Credit: David Bioniarz, U.S. Forest Service

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# **Training Materials**

iTree MyTree Infographic



# ALL ABOUT ITREE MYTREE

Let's get to know this new and exciting way to value trees on your mobile device!

**ITREE** MYTRE This tool is suitable for evaluating a handful of trees on the go! By inputting some guick info about your tree(s) this tool can estimate the amount of carbon dioxide and pollution it removes from the air, as well as the amount of stormwater it can help mitigate.



#### MYTREE: GET STARTED

Open an internet browser Visit https://itreetools.org

- > tap on "Tools"
- > scroll down to the "Core Tools" section
- > tap "iTree MyTree"
- > tap " U Get Started "

#### TELL US ABOUT YOUR TREES!

Collect and input the following data: Trunk size (diameter or circumference) Sun exposure Distance to a building Building info (year built)





#### CALCULATE, EDIT, OR ADD TREES!

Need to change previously input data? Have more trees? You can now add additional trees!

Calculate, edit, add additional trees! OR Start Over if needed.

Tap the best option for you.



Stormwater runoff is avoided Air pollution is removed each year Energy usage per year

Avoided energy emissions

Carbon is sequestered to date



#### SOURCES

# Thank you!

### Questions?

Tara Costanzo Community Forestry Coordinator Wyoming State Forestry Division tara.costanzo@wyo.gov