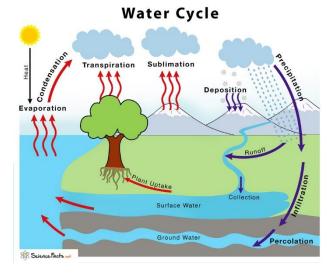
BENEFITS OF URBAN TREE COVER



BENEFITS THAT TREES CAN PROVIDE INCLUDE:

- Cleaner air, water, & soil
- Reduced energy costs
- Reduced noise levels
- Improved lifespan of paving
- Improved flood control
- Increased real estate values



Did You Know?

Different kinds of trees are better suited for removing different pollutants? *Phytoremediation* is the practice of using trees and other vegetation to remove pollutants from the air, water, and soil.

While all trees help clean the air, the more leaf cover a tree has, the better it will be at filtering pollutants from the air. Some of the best trees suited for treating air pollution include species such as: *Liriodendron tulipifera* (Tulip Tree/Tulip Poplar), *Betula nigra* (River Birch), and *Tilia americana* (American Linden/Basswood).

While different tree species absorb certain toxins more efficiently than others, trees that have a high rate of transpiration are great for filtering soil and water pollutants because they absorb a large amount of water and grow quickly, which also helps mitigate the harmful impacts of flood events. Species that are best suited for treating soil & water pollution include: *Populus deltoides* (Eastern Cottonwood/Eastern Poplar), *Salix nigra*. (Black Willow), *Juniperus Virginiana* (Eastern Red Cedar), and *Betula nigra* (River Birch).

How Do Trees Cycle Water?

As water evaporates into the sky from our water bodies and precipitates as rainfall, trees and other vegetation soak up water from the ground and release it through the stomata in their leaves via *transpiration* where it then evaporates back into the sky. Trees can provide riparian buffers for surface runoff to filter out pollutants before they reach our local water bodies.

Annual Tree Benefit Calculator

Are you curious how much cost-savings a tree can provide annually? Visit www.arborday.org/calculator to calculate an estimate of the annual cost-savings for by any tree in your climate zone.

Tree Planting Tips & Guidelines

- Check your local ordinances before planting any trees.
- Native trees are better adapted for Pennsylvania's soil conditions, weather patterns, and have a much higher success rate than non-native trees.
- Although early spring is the best time to plant trees, autumn is also a great time to plant trees if spring weather conditions were unsuitable. Early fall is preferable to avoid frost damage.
- Avoid J-hooking the taproot when planting bare-root seedlings, be sure your root is pointed downwards when planting.

How Can I Help?

The Keystone Team 10 Million Trees Partnership is working to help plant 10 million trees by 2025, and is always looking for places and people to plant trees. To see what Team 10 Million has done in Lebanon County and around Pennsylvania or to help support the movement, visit www.tenmilliontrees.org.