

Social, Economic, & Environmental Benefits of Trees

- 1 Tree reduces stormwater runoff by over 4,000 gls per year.
- 100 trees remove 5 tons of CO2 from the atmosphere per year.
- "The net cooling effect of a young, healthy tree is equivalent to ten room-size air conditioners operating 20 hours a day."—*U.S. Department of Agriculture*
- "Landscaping can reduce air conditioning costs by up to 50 percent, by shading the windows and walls of a home." — American Public Power Association
- Healthy trees can increase property values by an average of 10%. Trees provide habitat for birds, mammals, & insects.
- The roots of trees help reduce soil erosion by holding soil in place.
- "If you plant a tree today on the west side of your home, in 5 years your energy bills should be 3% less. In 15 years, the savings will be nearly 12%." —Dr. E. Greg McPherson, Center for Urban Forest Research
- "Trees properly placed around buildings can reduce air conditioning needs by 30 percent and can save 20 50 percent in energy used for heating."—*USDA Forest Service*
- Through photosynthesis, in 1 day an average tree can provide enough oxygen for a family of 4 for that day.
- Trees planted along highways & city streets have been shown to help reduce drivers' stress & reduce speeds.
- Mature trees in business districts have been shown to positively affect shoppers' behaviors.
- Neighborhoods with more trees have been shown to have a lower crime rate.
- Trees help people feel better both mentally & physically.
- Trees help reduce flooding by helping to reduce runoff.
- "One acre of forest absorbs six tons of carbon dioxide and puts out four tons of oxygen. This is enough to meet the annual needs of 18 people."—*U.S. Department of Agriculture*
- "There are about 60-to 200- million spaces along our city streets where trees could be planted. This translates to the potential to absorb 33 million more tons of CO2 every year and saving \$4 billion in energy costs."—National Wildlife Federation