

Our nation's forests provide wood for our homes, habitat for wildlife, clean air, and drinking water for millions of us. They give us awe-inspiring beauty and places for hiking, biking, fishing, and camping.

The trees we plant in our nation's forests are needed to bring life back to areas destroyed by insects, disease, and unprecedented wildfires.

The U.S. Forest Service has identified a backlog of more than a million acres of devastated forests in need of replanting. Replanting our natural areas is critical for bringing life back for this generation and for generations to come.

## Tree Facts

One tree can lift as much as 100 gallons of water out of the ground and discharge it into the air in one day.

– *Tree Canada Foundation*

Trees improve water quality by slowing and filtering rain water as well as protecting groundwater and land around rivers, lakes, and streams.

– *International Society of Arboriculture*

Trees provide protection from downward fall of rain, sleet, and hail as well as reduce storm run-off and the possibility of flooding.

– *International Society of Arboriculture*

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*

In one year, an acre of trees can absorb as much carbon as is produced by a car driven up to 8,700 miles.

– *International Society of Arboriculture*

One tree can absorb more than a ton of carbon over its lifetime.

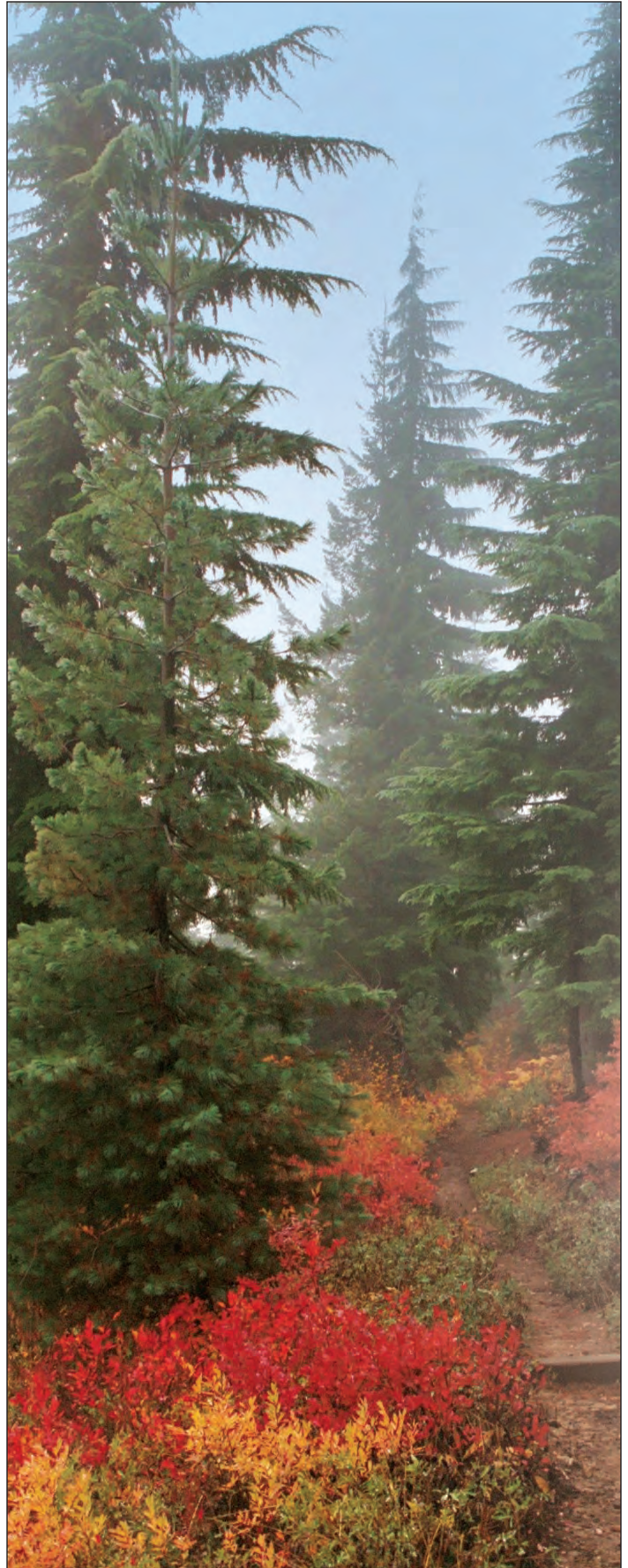
– *The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*

Forests in the United States provide drinking water to more than 180 million people. At least 36 states anticipate water shortages within the next 10 years.

– *U.S. Forest Service*

In 2000, our National Forests and Grasslands hosted nearly one billion visitor days which is 50 times more than in 1946.

– *U.S. Forest Service*



**Arbor Day Foundation®**

[arborday.org](http://arborday.org)

Urban trees provide many environmental, economic, and social benefits for millions of Americans. They shade our homes and businesses, reduce energy consumption, clean the air, and reduce storm water run-off.

Trees in our cities and towns have been linked to reduced crime, increased property values, community pride, and other psychological and social benefits that help decrease stress and aggressive behavior.

And research provides evidence of improved health and developmental benefits for children who spend regular time in natural settings.

## Tree Facts

Trees properly placed around buildings can reduce air-conditioning needs by 30 percent and can save 20-50 percent in energy used for heating.

– *U.S. Forest Service*

Trees provide shade and shelter, reducing yearly heating and cooling costs by \$2.1 billion in the United States.

– *International Society of Arboriculture*

One tree provides oxygen for up to four people in one day.

– *Tree Canada Foundation*

One properly located tree can reduce heating and cooling costs for a typical home by up to 12 percent.

– *The University of Washington College of Forest Resources*

Young children living in areas with more street trees have a lower prevalence of asthma.

– *Lovase, Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2008*

In the continental United States, carbon sequestration provided by urban trees alone is estimated to be about 25 million tons per year<sup>1</sup> which is equivalent to the carbon emitted by almost 18 million cars annually<sup>2</sup>.

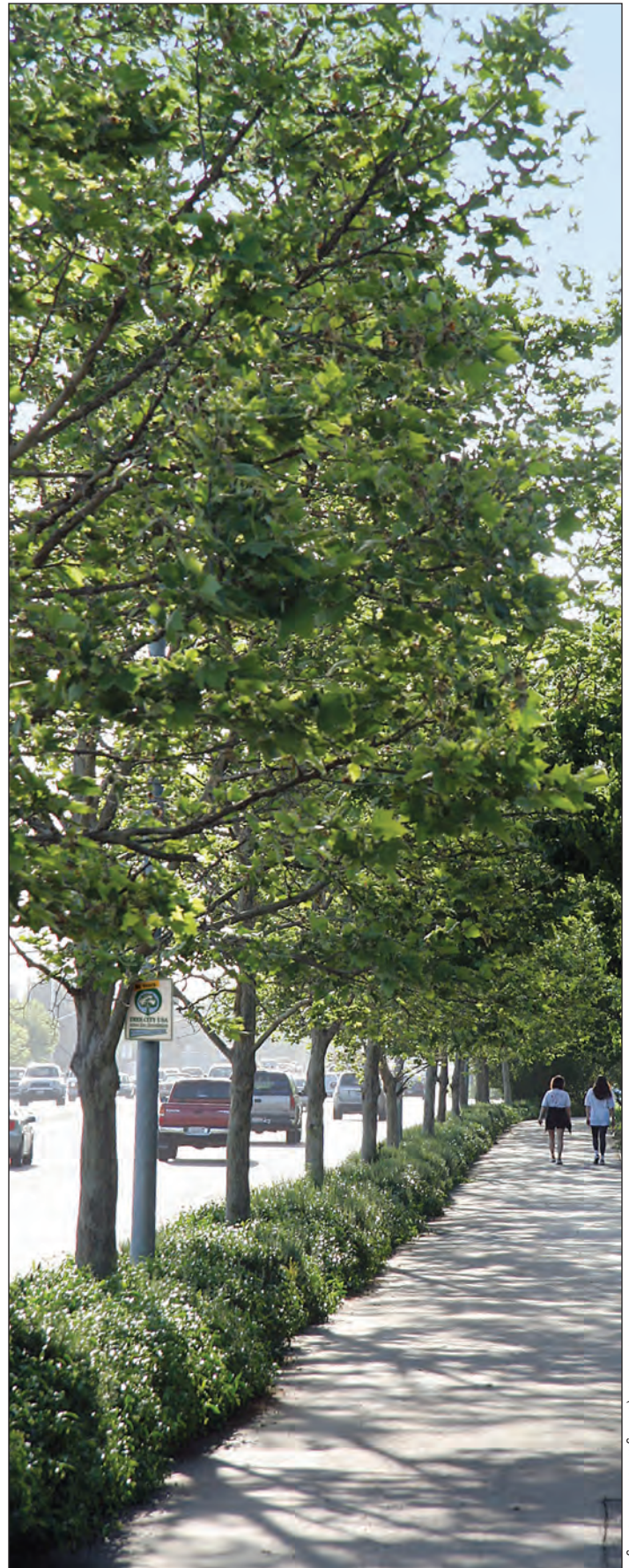
– <sup>1</sup>*U.S. Forest Service, 2U.S. Climate Technology Cooperation, 2007*

In the Chicago area, urban trees filter an estimated 6,000 tons of air pollutants each year, providing cleansing valued at \$9.2 million.

– *U.S. Forest Service*

A study found that tree shading reduces the temperatures inside parked cars by about 45 degrees F.

– *U.S. Forest Service*



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