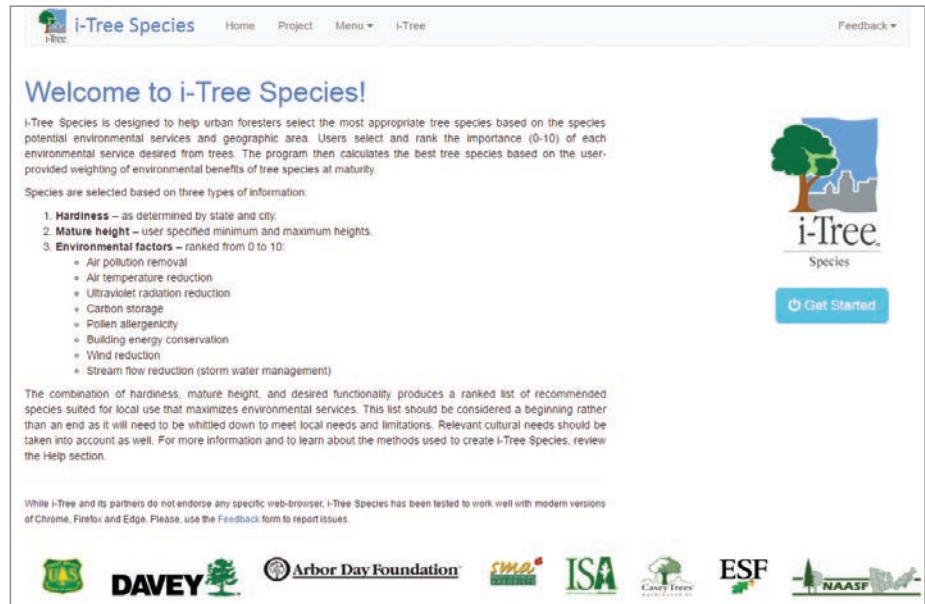


STUDENT PAGE

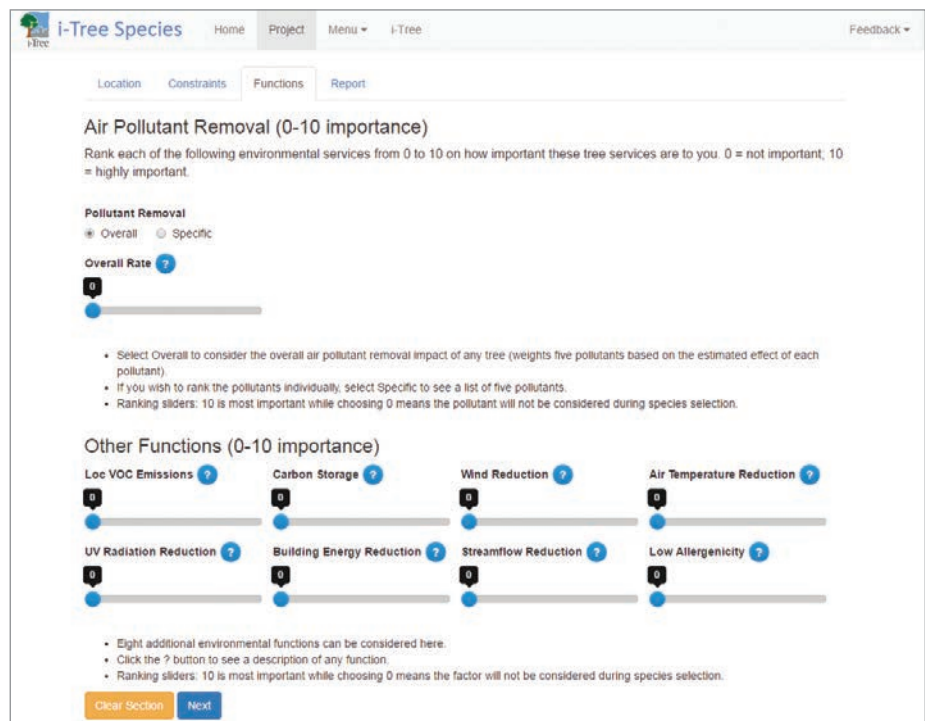
HOW TO USE i-TREE SPECIES

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.”



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HOW TO USE i-TREE SPECIES (CONTINUED)

3. The program will generate a report of the tree species that are the best match for the criteria provided.

Report

Report Type
 Top 10% All

Using your location and the importance of each environmental factor, all of the species in the database are ordered according to your choices based on an algorithm. Species outside of your mature height range and outside of your hardiness zone are dropped from the list.

- Top 10% shows the best matches.
- All shows the entire ranked list.

Top 10% of Species for Selected Functions

Location: Tysons Corner, Fairfax, Virginia, United States of America
 Hardiness: 7
 Constraints:

- Minimum Height: 20 feet
- Maximum Height: 30 feet

Air Pollutant Removal (0-10 Importance):

- Overall: 8

Other Functions (0-10 Importance):

- Low VOC: 6
- Carbon Storage: 8
- Wind Reduction: 4
- Air Temperature Reduction: 4
- UV Radiation Reduction: 4
- Building Energy Reduction: 8
- Streamflow Reduction: 5
- Low Allergenicity: 3

Generated: 6/6/2017

S = Sensitive I = Intermediate S/I = Indeterminate

Species				Sensitivity			Pest Risk
Scientific Name	Common Name	Hardiness Zone	Invasive	Ozone (O3)	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	Possible Pests
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA	UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA	5 ~ 8					
ACER TRUNCATUM	PURPLE BLOW MAPLE	4 ~ 8					Asian Longhorned Beetle
PRUNUS AVIUM	SWEET CHERRY	3 ~ 7					Winter Moth
TAXUS CUSPIDATA	JAPANESE YEW	5 ~ 7					
MALUS IOENSIS	PRAIRIE CRABAPPLE	4 ~ 8		S			Gypsy Moth, Winter Moth
MALUS ANGUSTIFOLIA	SOUTHERN CRABAPPLE	4 ~ 8		S			Gypsy Moth, Winter Moth
SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA	RED ELDERBERRY	4 ~ 7*		S			
SAMBUCUS NIGRA	EUROPEAN BLACK ELDERBERRY	6 ~ 7*					