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F	Evaluating Tree Benefits Name(s):
	Location:
	Date:
1.	Select a tree to study. Use a field guide or other source to determine the tree's species. Tree Species:
2.	Determine the tree's diameter at breast height (DBH), and then measure the tree's height. Methods for collecting these measurements are described at the end of this student page.
	DBH: inches (or cm)
	Height: feet (or m)
3.	Visit the Tree Benefits website (http://www.treebenefits.com) to determine the ecological services that your selected tree provides by entering the species name and DBH (in inches).
	Record your findings below.
	Overall Benefits
	At current size: \$ a year If it continues to grow: \$ a year
	Stormwater gallons of storm water intercepted a year
	Property Value \$
	Energy Electricity conserved (for cooling): kilowatt/hours Oil/Natural gas conserved (for heating): therms
	Air Quality Ozone (O ₃), deposited: Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC), avoided: Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂), deposited: Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂), avoided: Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂), deposited: Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) avoided: Particulates less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀), deposited: Particulates less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀), avoided:
	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)
	Total pounds of atmospheric carbon reduced:
4.	Describe any other ecosystem services or benefits provided by this tree.

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Evaluating Tree Benefits (cont.)

How to Measure Diameter at Breast Height

Because some trees may be much wider at the base than others, foresters measure tree diameter using a standard called Diameter at Breast Height—or DBH. The DBH is the diameter of the tree at 4.5 feet (1.4 meters) above the ground.

First, use a tape measure to determine the circumference of the tree at 4.5 feet (1.4 meters) above the ground. This measurement is the Circumference at Breast Height (CBH). To obtain the diameter at breast height (DBH), divide the CBH by 3.14 (or π). The Tree Benefits website requires this measurement to be in inches.

 $CBH \div 3.14 = DBH$

Foresters often use tools, such as a diameter tape or a biltmore stick, to measure diameter directly.

How to Measure Tree Height

One of the simplest methods for measuring a tree's height is setting up a proportion.

- Have a friend stand at the base of the tree while you walk a distance away from it.
- Hold a ruler at arm's length. Walk backward or forward until both the top and bottom of the ruler line up with the top and bottom of the tree.
- Note how tall your friend appears on the ruler (for example, 5 cm).
- Divide the length of the ruler by the apparent height of your friend. (For example, if the ruler is 30 cm, you would divide that number by the 5 cm from above, to get 6.)
- Multiply this number by the actual height of your friend. The result is the height of the tree.
 (For example, if your friend is 140 cm tall, you would multiply by 6, from above, to get 840 cm, or 8.4 m.)

