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NATIONAL BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, LUCKNOW

News

Trees, Plants Greenery and Your Health

Dear EarthTalk: How is that being around trees and other plants can help us feel good? - Amy Mola, Greenville, SC Westport, CT - infoZine - E/The Environmental Magazine - Trees are known to improve air quality by capturing six common air pollutants and toxic gases: ground-level ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and lead. In fact, a single tree can absorb 10 pounds of air pollutants per year. In a study published in 2014, U.S. Forest Service scientists and collaborators calculated that trees are saving more than 850 human lives a year and preventing 670,000 incidents of acute respiratory symptoms. The researchers valued the human health effects of the reduced air pollution at nearly \$7 billion every year. "We found that, in general, the greater the tree cover, the greater the pollution removal, and the greater the removal and population density, the greater the value of human health benefits," says Dave Nowak of the U.S. Forest Service. <u>Readmore...</u>

Date: 20 July, 2015 **Source:** http://www.infozine.com

For health and money, demand green neighbourhoods in Delhi

That green symbolises hope, happiness and new life is ancient knowledge. But how much could the presence of trees in our contemporary neighbourhood improve the health of residents? A paper published in Scientific Reports on July 9 quantified the relationship between trees and health. It found that having 10 more trees in a city block, on an average, improves health perception in ways comparable to an increase in annual personal income of \$10,000 and moving to a neighbourhood with \$10,000 higher median income or being seven years younger. The researchers conducted an online health survey of 31,109 residents of Toronto, Canada, and combined the findings with high-resolution satellite imagery and tree data <u>Readmore...</u>

Date: 20 July, 2015

Source: http://www.hindustantimes.com

Trees improve air quality by capturing pollutants

Trees are known to improve air quality by capturing six common air pollutants and toxic gases: ground-level ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and lead. In fact, a single tree can absorb 10 pounds of air pollutants per year. In a study published in 2014, U.S. Forest Service scientists and collaborators calculated that trees are saving more than 850 human lives a year and preventing 670,000 incidents of acute respiratory symptoms. The researchers valued the human health effects of the reduced air pollution at nearly \$7 billion every year. "We found that, in general, the greater the tree cover, the greater the pollution removal, and the greater the removal and population density, the greater the value of human health benefits," said Dave Nowak of the U.S. Forest Service. <u>Read more.</u>

Date: 21 July, 2015

Source: http://www.thespectrum.com

GDA to plant 2.6 lakh trees to check air pollution

GHAZIABAD: The Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA) has set a target to plant 2.6 lakh saplings this year in its attempt to increase the green cover of the city and curb air pollution. The drive will kick off on August 2, wherein 31,000 saplings will be planted across parks, green belts, along important stretches of roads, and other parts of the city."At a time when air pollution has emerged as the biggest threat to health, it is only through extending the green cover in the city that the threat can be effectively dealt with, and such a massive plantation drive is a significant step in this direction," GDA vice-chairman Vijay Yadav said on Tuesday."<u>Read more...</u> Date: 22 July, 2015

Source: http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com

More trees are needed in Marlborough

Sadly more trees appear to have been cut down than planted in recent years to make way for vineyard after vineyard. However, in urban areas, many grand old trees are now too big, as Blenheim's sections get subdivided into ever smaller plots to cope with the demand. A large mature tree is extremely useful to insects and birds as it will produce much more food than hundreds, if not thousands, of small plants and shrubs. Without big trees in our neighbourhood the ability for insect-born pollination decreases, which in turn has a knock-on effect for all our own flowering and producing plants. <u>Read more...</u> Date: 25 July, 2015

Source: http://www.stuff.co.nz

Minnesota rain gardens go big to fight pollution, reuse water

With its Target store and mix of single family homes, Argenta Hills looks like any typical suburban tract. But it's anything but typical when it rains. Instead of traditional gutters and catch basins, the Inver Grove Heights development has cuts in the curb for stormwater to flow into rain gardens where plants soak it up. Part of the massive Target parking lot and some road intersections are porous, allowing water to seep into the ground. For bigger storms, low-lying basins collect the excess and prevent flooding. You won't find another like it in Minnesota. It's as if the whole area is one giant rain garden spanning more than 3,000 acres because when it rains, all the water stays on

The Focus of ENVIS has been on Providing Environmental Information to Decision Makers, Policy Planners, Scientists and Engineers, Research Workers, etc. all over the World.

Eco-Auditing Group is Involved in R & D on Eco-Monitoring, Environmental Impact Assessment, Eco-Friendly Models that are Technologically and Economically Feasible for Phytoremedia--tion of Polluted Lands and Polluted Waters etc. site. <u>Read more...</u> Date: 27 July, 2015 Source: http://www.mprnews.org

Joshua Tree National Park gets 'F' grade in air quality

Joshua Tree's surreal landscapes and stunning vistas offer a serene escape from urban Southern California. But the national park can't escape the rampant air pollution that plagues the Coachella Valley and the Los Angeles basin. In a report released Tuesday, the nonprofit National Parks Conservation Association gave Joshua Tree an 'F' grade for smog, making it one of four national parks — all in California — that regularly suffer from unhealthy air. Joshua Tree also earned an 'F' for climate change impacts, since rising temperatures threaten to wipe out the park's iconic trees. Read more...

Date: 28 July, 2015 Source: http://www.desertsun.com

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