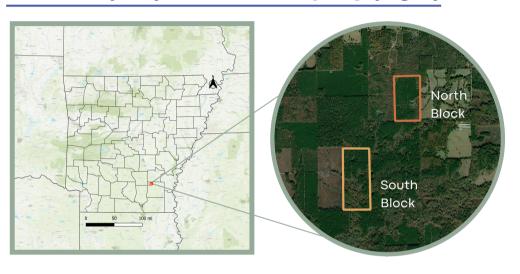
URBAN TREE BENEFITS

UAM's Groce Property

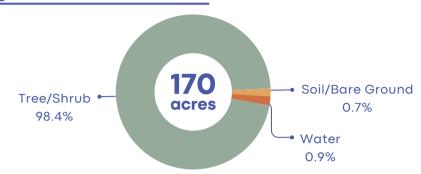
The University of Arkansas at Monticello (UAM), established in 1909, is a public university part of the University of Arkansas System. UAM owns more than 1,650 acres of land of which the Groce Property account for 170 acres. This property is located 15 miles north from the main campus and is divided into South Block (100 ac) and North Block (70 acres). UAM achieved the Tree Campus USA status in 2010 for promoting healthy urban forest management and engaging the campus community in environmental stewardship.

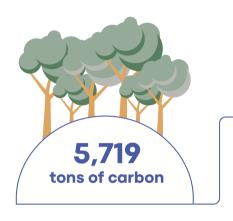
Arkansas (Left) and Groce Property (Right)



Groce Property Land Cover Class

Trees and shrubs are the Groce Property dominant land cover type,





Total Carbon Storage

\$977,377

Groce Property's forest has provided ecosystem services valued in almost \$1 million to its surrounding communities from the storage of about 6 tons of carbon, which is equivalent to approximately 21 thousand tons of CO₂.

Annual Benefits

Air Pollution Removal

tons of Carbon Monoxide (CO)

\$126

tons of Ozone (O₃)

\$10,469

Carbon Sequestration

835 tons of Carbon Dioxide(CO₂)

\$38,918

An average automobile emits about 5.1 short tons of CO_2 per year. Groce Property sequesters the CO_2 emissions of 164 automobiles every year.

Avoid Runoff

3,408 gallons of runoff water

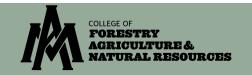
\$12

The average water use per person is about 82 gal/day. Groce Property saves water for 17 people.

Total Annual
Economic Benefits

\$78,872

The trees at Groce Property remove about 6 tons of air pollutants (CO, O₃, NO₂, SO₂, PM2.5, PM10) from the atmosphere, sequester almost 1 thousand tons carbon dioxide (CO₂), and avoid runoff of more than 3 thousand gallons of water equivalent to approximately \$79 thousand annually in benefits to the community.





tons of other Air

\$29,347

