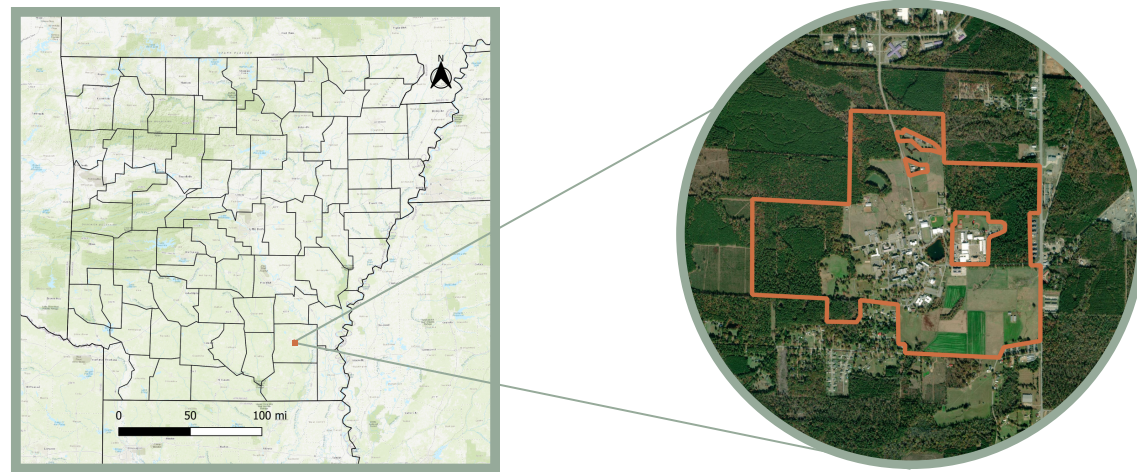


URBAN TREE BENEFITS

UAM Main Campus

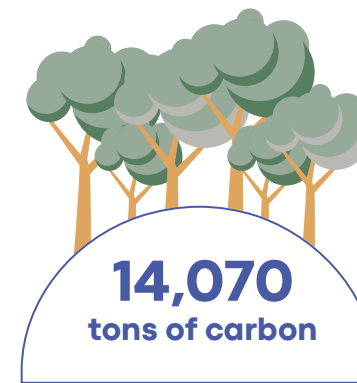
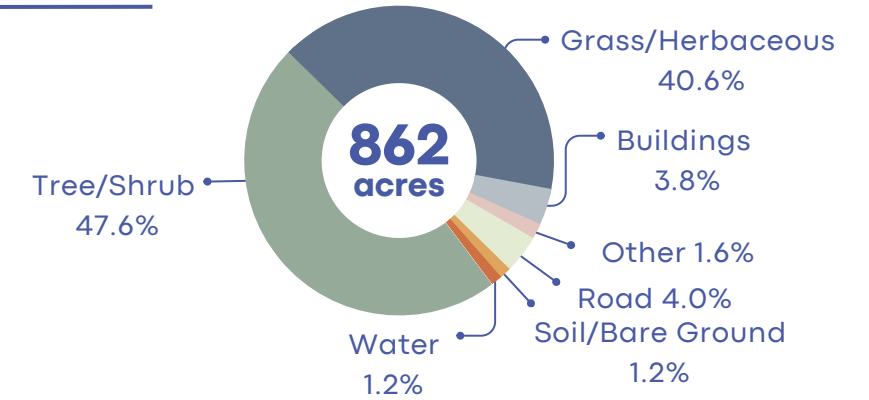
The University of Arkansas at Monticello (UAM), established in 1909, is a public university part of the University of Arkansas System. UAM owns more than 1,650 acres of land with the UAM main campus accounting for 862 acres. UAM achieved the Tree Campus USA status in 2010 for promoting healthy urban forest management and engaging the campus community in environmental stewardship.

Arkansas (Left) and Main Campus (Right)



Main Campus Land Cover Class

Trees and shrubs are the UAM main campus dominant land cover type, which is followed by the grass and herbaceous type.



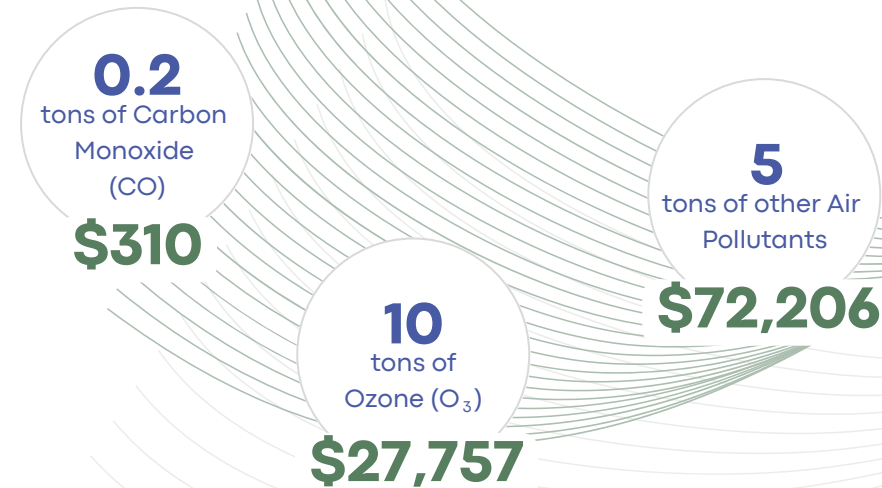
Total Carbon Storage

\$2,404,724

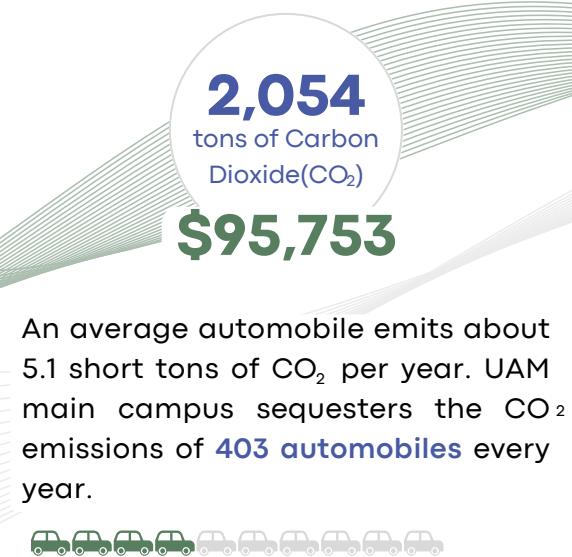
UAM main campus' forest has provided ecosystem services valued in more than \$2 million to its surrounding communities from the storage of about 14 thousand tons of carbon, which is equivalent to more than 51 thousand tons of CO₂.

Annual Benefits

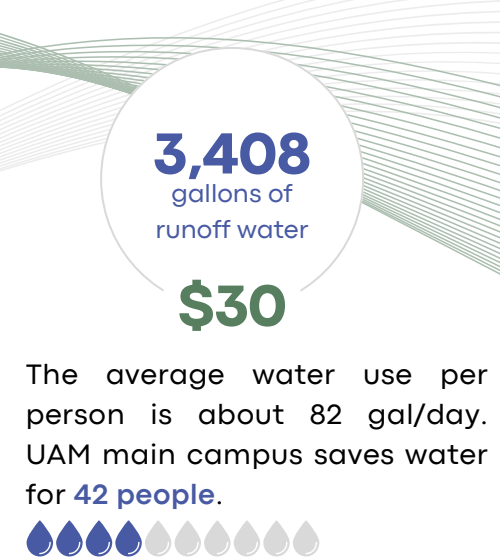
Air Pollution Removal



Carbon Sequestration



Avoid Runoff



Total Annual Economic Benefits

\$194,056

Tress at UAM main campus remove about **15 tons of air pollutants** (CO, O₃, NO₂, SO₂, PM2.5, PM10) from the atmosphere, sequester almost **2 thousand tons carbon dioxide (CO₂)**, and avoid runoff of approximately **3 thousand gallons of water** equivalent to more than **\$194 thousand annually** in benefits to the community.

