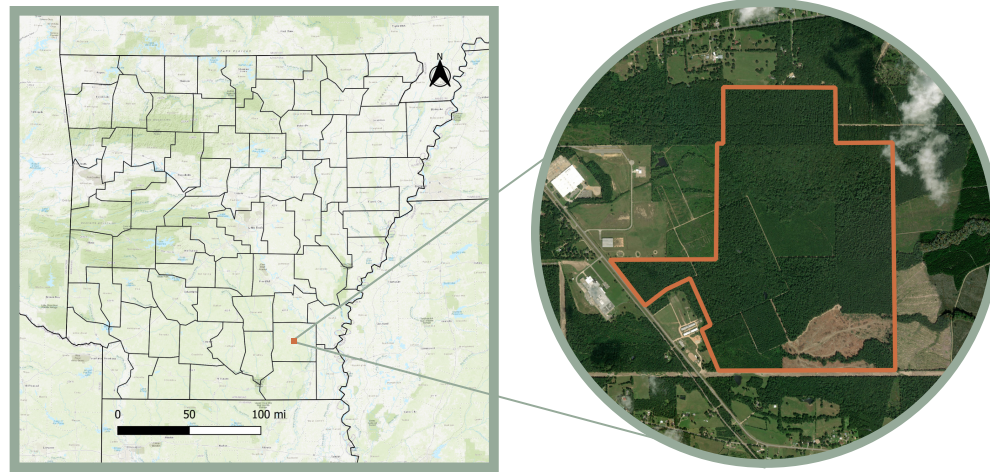


URBAN TREE BENEFITS

UAM's Prisoners of War Camp

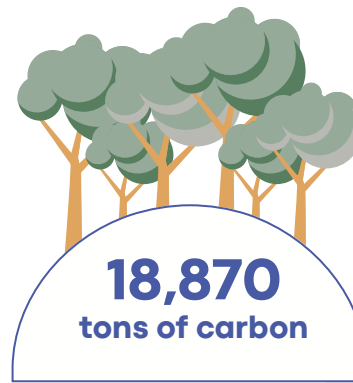
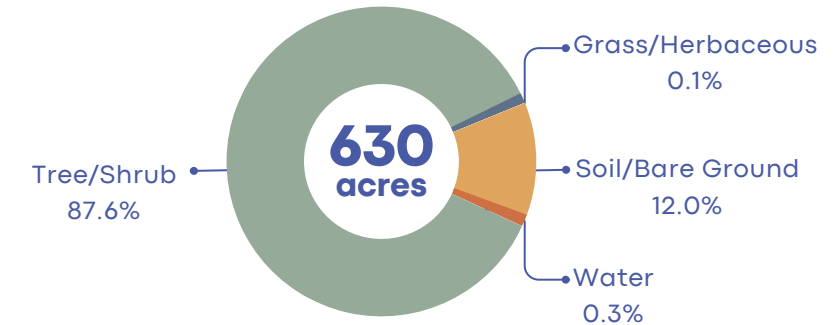
The University of Arkansas at Monticello (UAM), established in 1909, is a public university part of the University of Arkansas System. UAM owns more than 1,650 acres of land, including the Prisoners of War Camp (POW) with 630 acres located 7 miles east from the main campus. UAM achieved the Tree Campus USA status in 2010 for promoting healthy urban forest management and engaging the campus community in environmental stewardship.

Arkansas (Left) and POW Camp (Right)



POW Camp Land Cover Class

Trees and shrubs are the POW's dominant land cover type, which is followed by the soil and bare ground type.



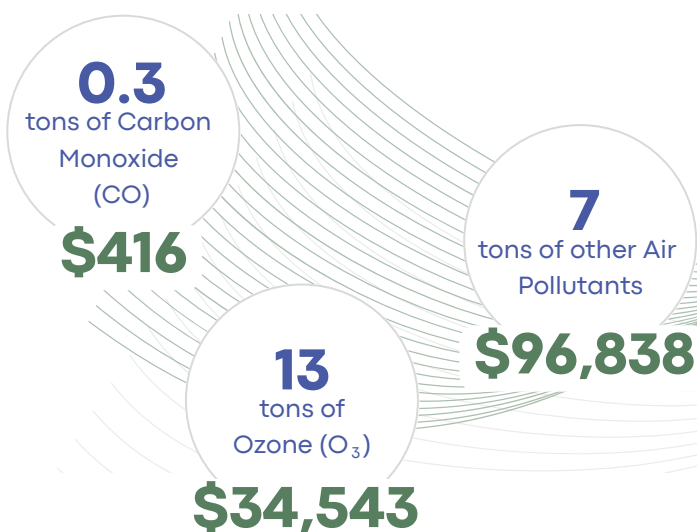
Total Carbon Storage

\$3,225,054

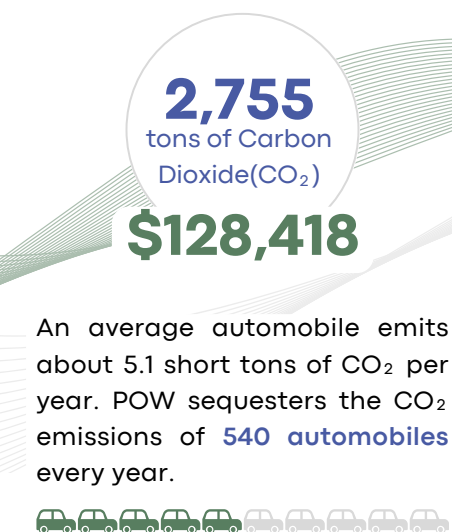
POW's forest has provided ecosystem services valued in more than \$3 million to its surrounding communities from the storage of approximately 19 thousand tons of carbon, which is equivalent to more than 69 thousand tons of CO₂.

Annual Benefits

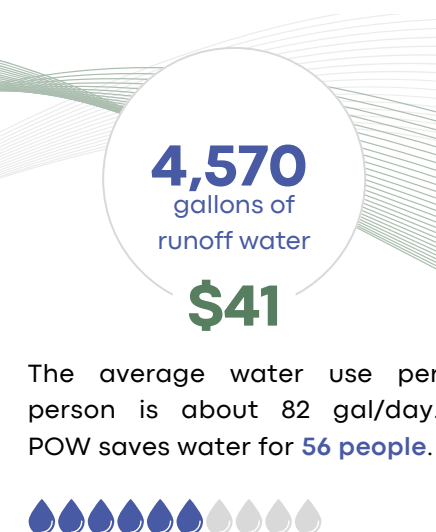
Air Pollution Removal



Carbon Sequestration



Avoid Runoff



Total Annual Economic Benefits

\$260,256

POW trees remove about 21 tons of air pollutants (CO, O₃, NO₂, SO₂, PM2.5, PM10) from the atmosphere, sequester almost 3 thousand tons carbon dioxide (CO₂), and avoid runoff of approximately 5 thousand gallons of water equivalent to more than \$260 thousand annually in benefits to the community.

