Tree Cover Status & Change

FOR RICHMOND COUNTY, VA

61.8%

Total Percent of County with Tree Cover

$17.7 Million

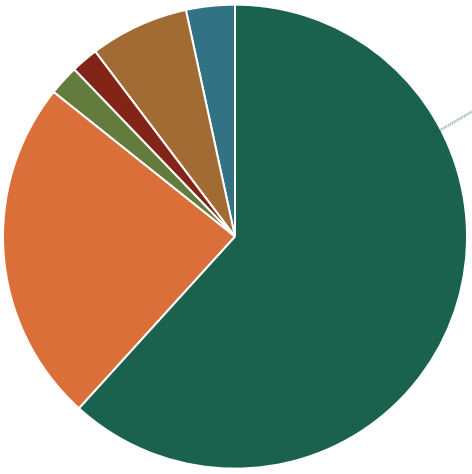
Annual Benefits provided by Tree Cover (in reduced air pollution, stormwater, & carbon dioxide)

-250 Acres

Net Loss of Tree Cover on Developed Lands, 2014 to 2018

What is the land use/land cover breakdown in your county?

121,075 ACRES OF LAND AREA
IN RICHMOND COUNTY



61.8% Tree Cover [1]
74,779 acres

1.9% Impervious
(Buildings/Pavement)
2,250 acres

24% Agriculture
29,049 acres

6.9% Other [2]
8,319 acres

2.1% Turf Grass
(Lawns)
2,515 acres

3.4% Non-Forested Wetlands
4,163 acres

Where does tree cover occur in your county?

96.6%
is in forest
(**72,271** acres)

0.3%
is over impervious
(**197** acres)

1.7%
is over turf grass
(**1,285** acres)

1.4%
is other tree cover
(**1,025** acres)

What are some benefits of tree cover in your county?

Total Air Pollution Removal Value
6.5 Million lbs removed annually
$772,000 saved annually
Total air pollution removal includes CO, NO_2, O_3, SO_2, and Particulate Matter (PM2.5, PM10).

Gallons of Reduced Stormwater Runoff Value
24.8 million gallons reduced annually
$222,000 saved annually

Carbon Sequestered Value
89,000 tons removed annually
$16.7 million saved annually

Calculated based on 2018 tree cover data using: *landscape.itreetools.org*

1. Tree cover includes all trees occurring on all land uses, such as individual trees found over turf, impervious, agricultural, wetlands, or other lands. It also includes areas of "forest," defined in this dataset as patches of tree cover 1 acre or greater, with a minimum patch width of 240 feet.
2. Other includes a mixture of non-treed land uses not captured in the main pie chart categories. See the *Data Guide* for detailed definitions of "other" and all the land use categories.

Land use/land cover statistics were generated based on 2018 imagery using the 2022 edition of the *Chesapeake Bay Land Use and Land Cover Database*.

Chesapeake Bay Program
University of Vermont Spatial Analysis Lab
Chesapeake Conservancy
USGS science for a changing world
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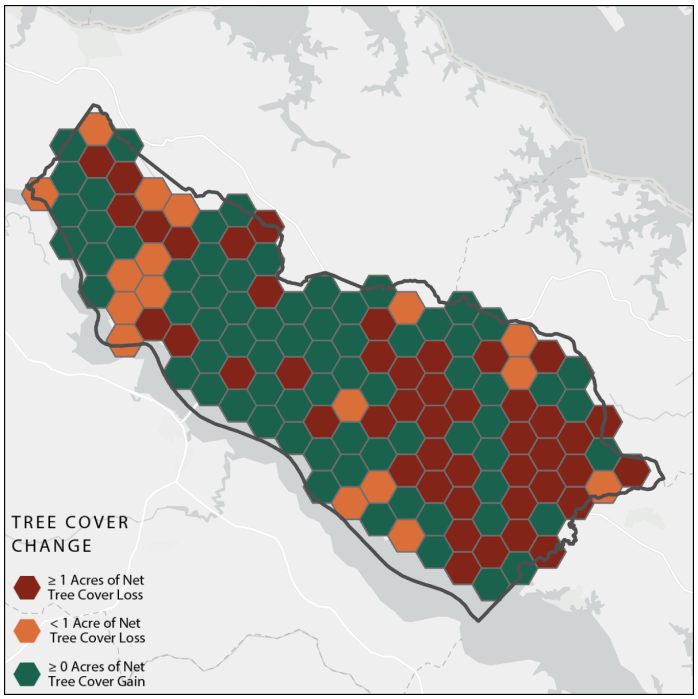
How is tree cover changing on developed and developing lands?



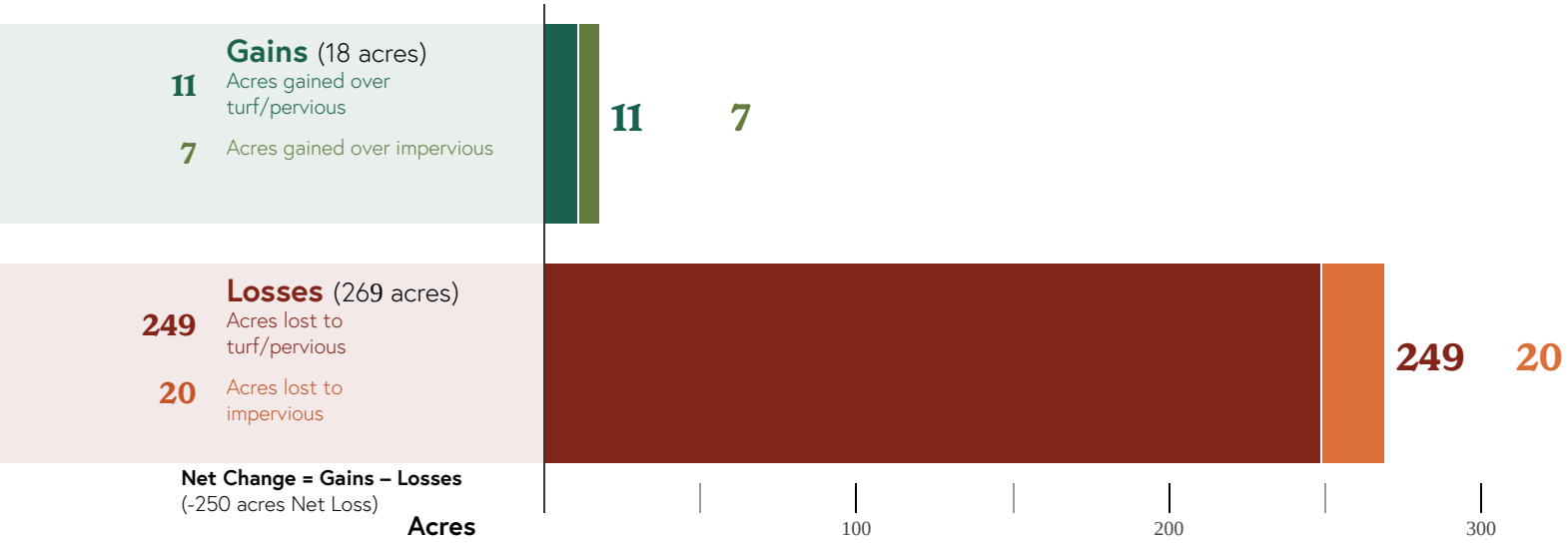
Understanding how your tree cover changes over time can inform the sustainable management of forests and community trees. The map to the left shows where your county has lost and gained tree cover from 2014 to 2018, focusing on land that is already or newly developed.

Tree cover can be lost quickly due to human activities (e.g., construction) or natural events (e.g., severe weather).

Tree cover can be gradually increased through tree planting and natural regrowth, but these gains may take 10-15 years to be detected in high resolution imagery.

Since mature, healthy trees provide significantly greater community benefits than newly planted trees, it is important to both preserve existing tree cover and seek opportunities to grow new trees and forests. Local land use planning, ordinances, and tree programs play a critical role!

Tree Cover Change on developed/developing lands (2014–2018)



Learn More:

Chesapeake Tree Canopy Network
Links to county fact sheets, user guides, map viewers, datasets, and more

Tree Equity Score
Explore maps of how tree benefits are distributed across communities

Capitalizing on the Benefits of Trees
A slideshow for local leaders featuring tree benefits, case studies and resources

State Urban and Community Forestry Assistance
(Lara Johnson, Virginia Website)

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