| Map Layer Title | Description | Metadata Link | BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION | CLEAN AIR | CLEAN AND PLENTIFUL WATER | CLIMATE STABILIZATION | FOOD, FUEL, AND MATERIALS | NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION | RECREATION, CULTURE, AND AESTHETICS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acres of crops that have no nearby pollinator habitat | This map layer depicts the total acres of agricultural crops within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that require or would benefit from the presence of pollinators, but are without any nearby supporting habitat. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Agricultural water use (million gallons/day) | This map estimates the millions of gallons of water used daily for agricultural irrigation for each subwatershed (HUC-12) in the contiguous United States. Estimates include self-supplied surface and groundwater, as well as water supplied by irrigation water providers, which may include governments, companies, or other organizations. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |
| Area of solar energy (km2) | This map estimates the square kilometers of area within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that offers the potential for harvesting solar energy. This map does not take into account land use or ownership. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Average annual daily potential (kWh/m2/day) | This map estimates the average daily potential kilowatt hours of solar energy that could be harvested per square meter within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). This calculation is based on environmental factors and does not take into account land ownership or viability of installing solar harvesting systems. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Average annual precipitation (inches/yr) | This map estimates the average number of inches of precipitation that fall within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) each year. Precipitation includes snow and rain accumulation. | Meta data | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ |
| Carbon storage by tree biomass (kg/m2) | This map estimates the kilograms of dry carbon stored per square meter of above ground biomass of trees and forests in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | ♦ | | | |
| Carbon storage by tree root biomass (kg/m2) | This map estimates the kilograms of dry carbon stored per square meter in below ground biomass in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). Biomass below ground includes tree root biomass and soils. | Meta data | | | | ♦ | | | |
| Cotton yields (thousand tons/yr) | This map depicts the thousands of tons of cotton that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Cultivated biological nitrogen fixation (kg N/ha/yr) | This map depicts the mean rate of biological nitrogen fixation from the cultivation of crops within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kg N/ha/yr. | Meta data | | ♦ | | ♦ | | | |
| Domestic water use (million gallons/day) | This map estimates the millions of gallons of water used daily for domestic purposes in each subwatershed (HUC-12). For the purposes of this map, domestic or residential water use includes all indoor and outdoor uses, such as for drinking, bathing, cleaning, landscaping, and pools for primary residences. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fruit yields (thousand tons/yr) | This map depicts the thousands of tons of fruit crops that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Grain yields (thousand tons/yr) | This map depicts the thousands of tons of major grain crops that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Hectares of cotton crops | This map depicts the total hectares managed for cotton crops annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Hectares of fruit crops | This map depicts the total hectares managed for fruit crops annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Hectares of grain crops | This map depicts the total hectares managed for major grain crops annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Hectares of vegetable crops | This map depicts the total hectares managed for vegetable crops annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Industrial water use (million gallons/day) | This map estimates the millions of gallons of water used daily for industrial processes in each subwatershed (HUC-12). Estimates include self-supplied surface and groundwater, as well as water supplied by water providers, which may include governments, companies, or other organizations. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |
| Manure application (kg N/ha/yr) | This map depicts the mean rate of manure application to agricultural lands from confined animal feeding operations within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kg N/ha/yr. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum amphibian species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of amphibian species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Maximum amphibian species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of amphibian species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum bat species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of bat species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | |
| Maximum bat species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of bat species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | |
| Maximum big game species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of big game species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum big game species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of big game species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum bird species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of bird species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum bird species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of bird species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum fur bearer species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of fur bearer species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |

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| Maximum fur bearer species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of fur bearer species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum land cover diversity - southeast | This map models the diversity of land cover types within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. The maximum value is the greatest number of land cover types found within 1 kilometer of any given point in the subwatershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum land cover diversity - southwest | This map models the diversity of land cover types within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. The maximum value is the greatest number of land cover types found within 1 kilometer of any given point in the subwatershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum mammal species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of mammal species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Maximum mammal species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of mammal species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Maximum modeled threatened and endangered vertebrate species - southeast | This map models the maximum number of threatened and endangered species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum modeled threatened and endangered vertebrate species - southwest | This map models the maximum number of threatened and endangered species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |

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| Maximum reptile species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of reptile species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Maximum reptile species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of reptile species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Maximum small game species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of small game species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum small game species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of small game species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum total harvestable species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of harvestable species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum total harvestable species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of harvestable species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum total vertebrate species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of vertebrate species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |

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| Maximum total vertebrate species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of vertebrate species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Maximum waterfowl species richness - southeast | This map models the maximum number of waterfowl species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Maximum waterfowl species richness - southwest | This map models the maximum number of waterfowl species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The maximum number does not represent the potential richness for the entire watershed. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean amphibian species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of amphibian species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Mean amphibian species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of amphibian species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Mean bat species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of bat species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | |
| Mean bat species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of bat species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | |
| Mean big game species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of big game species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean big game species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of big game species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |

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| Mean bird species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of bird species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean bird species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of bird species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean fur bearer species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of fur bearer species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean fur bearer species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of fur bearer species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean land cover diversity - southeast | This map models the diversity of land cover types within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. The mean value is the average number of land cover types found within 1 kilometer of any given point in the subwatershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean land cover diversity - southwest | This map models the diversity of land cover types within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. The mean value is the average number of land cover types found within 1 kilometer of any given point in the subwatershed. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean mammal species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of mammal species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Mean mammal species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of mammal species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Mean modeled threatened and endangered vertebrate species - southeast | This map models the average number of threatened and endangered species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean modeled threatened and endangered vertebrate species - southwest | This map models the average number of threatened and endangered species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |

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| Mean reptile species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of reptile species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Mean reptile species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of reptile species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Mean small game species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of small species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean small game species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of small species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean total harvestable species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of harvestable species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean total harvestable species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of harvestable species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean total vertebrate species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of vertebrate species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean total vertebrate species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of vertebrate species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Mean waterfowl species richness - southeast | This map models the average number of waterfowl species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Mean waterfowl species richness - southwest | This map models the average number of waterfowl species that are likely to be present in any single location within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Natural biological nitrogen fixation (kg N/ha/yr) | This map depicts mean biological nitrogen fixation in natural and semi-natural ecosystems within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kg N/ha/yr. | Meta data | | ♦ | | ♦ | | | |

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| NIB amphibian species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of amphibian species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| NIB amphibian species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of amphibian species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| NIB bat species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of bat species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | |
| NIB bat species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of bat species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | |
| NIB big game species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of big game species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB big game species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of big game species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB bird species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of bird species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB bird species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of bird species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB fur bearer species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of fur bearer species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |

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| NIB fur bearer species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of fur bearer species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB land cover diversity - southeast | This map models the diversity of land cover types within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB land cover diversity - southwest | This map models the diversity of land cover types within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB mammal species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of mammal species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| NIB mammal species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of mammal species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| NIB modeled threatened and endangered vertebrate species - southeast | This map depicts an index value of threatened and endangered species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB modeled threatened and endangered vertebrate species - southwest | This map depicts an index value of threatened and endangered species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB reptile species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of reptile species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| NIB reptile species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of reptile species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |

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| NIB small game species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of small game species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB small game species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of small game species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB total harvestable species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of harvestable species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB total harvestable species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of harvestable species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB total vertebrate species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of vertebrate species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB total vertebrate species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of vertebrate species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| NIB waterfowl species richness - southeast | This map depicts an index value of waterfowl species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southeast. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |
| NIB waterfowl species richness - southwest | This map depicts an index value of waterfowl species richness for a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in the southwest. This map is based on habitat models, not wildlife observations. The index value is based on average values determined for each HUC. | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ |

| Map Layer Title | Description | Metadata Link | BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION | CLEAN AIR | CLEAN AND PLENTIFUL WATER | CLIMATE STABILIZATION | FOOD, FUEL, AND MATERIALS | NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION | RECREATION, CULTURE, AND AESTHETICS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of aquatic animal species | This map illustrates the total number of animal species associated with aquatic habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Number of aquatic plant species | This map illustrates the total number of plant species associated with aquatic habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Number of dams | This map depicts the number of dams within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). For this map, EnviroAtlas uses the National Inventory of Dams maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Number of fruit crop types (annually) | This map depicts the number of fruit crop types that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Number of grain crop types (annually) | This map depicts the number of major grain crop types that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Number of terrestrial animal species | This map illustrates the total number of animal species associated with terrestrial habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. Terrestrial habitat refers to land areas such as forests, grasslands, deserts and rainforests. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Number of terrestrial plant species | This map illustrates the total number of plant species associated with terrestrial habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. Terrestrial habitat refers to land areas such as forests, grasslands, deserts and rainforests. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Number of vegetable crop types (annually) | This map depicts the number of vegetable crop types that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Number of wetland animal species | This map illustrates the total number of animal species associated with wetland habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |

| Map Layer Title | Description | Metadata Link | BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION | CLEAN AIR | CLEAN AND PLENTIFUL WATER | CLIMATE STABILIZATION | FOOD, FUEL, AND MATERIALS | NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION | RECREATION, CULTURE, AND AESTHETICS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of wetland plant species | This map illustrates the total number of plant species associated with wetland habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Oxidized nitrogen dry deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual dry deposition of oxidized nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. Dry deposition occurs when particles or gases attach to surfaces such as dust or smoke and fall to the earth's surface. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Oxidized nitrogen wet deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual wet deposition of oxidized nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. Wet deposition occurs when rain, snow, or fog carry nitrogen to the earth's surface. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Percent agriculture on hydric soil | This map depicts the percentage of land managed for agriculture that has hydric soils within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). This includes all land dedicated to the production of crops, but excludes land managed for pasture. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Percent agriculture on wet areas (wetness index > 550) | This map estimates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is frequently or periodically wet and is managed for agriculture. This map uses a wetness index of 550 to determine if the area is considered to be wet. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Percent cropland | This map depicts the percent of land managed as cropland in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). For this map, EnviroAtlas uses all crop types in the Cropland Data Layer created by the United States Department of Agriculture. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Percent developed land on wet areas (wetness index > 550) | This map estimates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is frequently or periodically wet and has been developed or urbanized. This map uses a wetness index of 550 to determine if the area is considered to be wet. This map includes various types of development such as open spaces, parks, golf courses, single family homes, multifamily housing units, retail, commercial, industrial sites, and associated infrastructure. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | |
| Percent emergent herbaceous wetlands | This map depicts the percent of land comprised of emergent herbaceous wetlands in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). For this map, EnviroAtlas uses the National Land Cover Database and its definition of emergent herbaceous wetlands. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent forest | This map illustrates the percentage of total land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is covered by trees and forest. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent forest and woody wetlands | This map illustrates the percentage of total land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is covered by trees and forest or woody wetlands. EnviroAtlas uses the National Land Cover Database definition of woody wetlands. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent forest and woody wetlands in buffer | This map layer portrays the percent of land within 30 meters of streams, rivers, and other hydrologically connected waterbodies within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is covered by trees and forests or woody wetlands. EnviroAtlas uses the 2006 National Land Cover Database definition of woody wetlands. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent forest land in buffer | This map layer portrays the percent of land within 30 meters of streams, rivers, and other hydrologically connected waterbodies within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is covered by trees and forests. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent forest on wet areas (wetness index > 550) | This map estimates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is frequently or periodically wet and is covered by trees and forests. This map uses a wetness index of 550 to determine if the area is considered to be wet. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | |
| Percent GAP status 1 and 2 | This map illustrates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is designated as Status 1 or 2 under the USGS Gap Analysis Program. These lands have permanent protections in place limiting visitation, use, and human impacts. Lands with status 1 have more restrictions in place to minimize disturbance and maintain the land's natural state. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent GAP status 1, 2, and 3 | This map illustrates the percent of land within subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has legally recognized easements for conservation or other protections in place to restrict human use or development. This layer includes both public and private land. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent GAP status 3 | This map illustrates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is designated as Status 3 under the USGS Gap Analysis Program. These areas have permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of area. Subject to extractive uses of either broad, low-intensity type (e.g.. Logging) or localized intense type (e.g.. Mining). Confers protection to federally listed endangered and threatened species throughout the area. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent impervious area | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is impervious. Impervious surfaces do not allow the penetration of water and include buildings, roads, and sidewalks. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent IUCN status IA | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status IA by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category IA protected areas seek to protect biodiversity and natural features; human visitation, use, and impacts are strictly controlled. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent IUCN status IB | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status IB by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category IB protected areas include large unmodified or slightly modified areas, without permanent or significant human habitation. These lands are protected and managed so as to protect their natural condition. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent IUCN status II | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status II by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category II protected areas re large natural or near natural areas set aside to protect large-scale ecological processes, along with the complement of species and ecosystems characteristic of the area, which also provide a foundation for environmentally and culturally compatible, spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational, and visitor opportunities. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent IUCN status III | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status III by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category III protected areas are set aside to protect a specific natural monument, which can be a landform, sea mount, submarine cavern, geological feature such as a cave or even a living feature such as an ancient grove. They are generally quite small protected areas and often have high visitor value. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent IUCN status IV | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status IV by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category IV areas aim to protect particular species or habitats and management reflects this priority. Many Category IV protected areas will need regular, active interventions to address the requirements of particular species or to maintain habitats, but this is not a requirement of the category. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent IUCN status V | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status V by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category V protected areas have distinct character with significant, ecological, biological, cultural and scenic value: and where safeguarding the integrity of this interaction is vital to protecting and sustaining the area and its associated nature conservation and other values. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent IUCN status VI | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been classified as Status VI by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Category VI protected areas are generally large, with most of the area in a natural condition, where a proportion is under sustainable natural resource management and where low-level non-industrial use of natural resources compatible with nature conservation is seen as one of the main aims of the area. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent land with any IUCN status | This map portrays the percentage of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is protected. It includes all lands that have been classified by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as protected areas. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent large natural areas | This map illustrates the percent of land within each subwatershed that are covered by large natural areas. Large natural areas are greater than 25,000 acres and covered by forests, shrubs, grasslands, barren land, or wetlands. It excludes areas that are covered by agriculture and developed land. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent medium natural areas | This map illustrates the percent of land within each subwatershed that are covered by medium sized natural areas. Medium natural areas are less 25,000 acres but greater than 500 acres and are covered by forests, shrubs, grasslands, barren land, or wetlands. It excludes areas that are covered by agriculture and developed land. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent natural land cover | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has natural land cover. Natural land cover includes forests, shrubs, grasslands, barren land, and wetlands; it excludes agriculture and impervious surfaces. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent natural land cover in buffer | This map layer portrays the percent of naturally covered land within 30 meters of streams, rivers, and other hydrologically connected waterbodies within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). Natural land cover includes forests, shrubs, grasslands, barren land, and wetlands; it excludes agriculture and developed land. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent pasture | This map depicts the percent of land managed as pasture in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). Pasture areas are planted for livestock grazing or the production of seed or hay crops. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ |
| Percent potentially restorable wetlands | This map estimates the percent of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that may be suitable for wetland restoration. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Percent range on wet areas (wetness index > 550) | This map estimates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is frequently or periodically wet and is covered by range land. This map uses a wetness index of 550 to determine if the area is considered to be wet. EnviroAtlas defines range as land dominated by shrubs or herbaceous vegetation. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Percent rare ecosystem | This map estimates the percent of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that could be classified as rare ecosystem. Ecosystem rarity in EnviroAtlas is based on size, shape, and type of ecosystem. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent rare ecosystem protected | This map estimates the percent of land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is protected and could be classified as rare ecosystem. Ecosystem rarity in EnviroAtlas is based on size, shape, and type of ecosystem. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent small natural areas | This map illustrates the percent of land within each subwatershed that are covered by small patches of natural areas. Small natural areas are less 500 acres and covered by forests, shrubs, grasslands, barren land, or wetlands. It excludes areas that are covered by agriculture and developed land. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |
| Percent urban area | This map estimates the amount of developed land within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). For the purposes of this map, urban land cover includes a variety of development, such as open spaces, parks, golf courses, single family homes, multifamily housing units, retail, commercial, industrial sites, and associated infrastructure. Urban land cover is not confined to city limits. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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| Percent wetlands | This map depicts the percent of land comprised of woody and emergent herbaceous wetlands in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). For this map, EnviroAtlas uses the National Land Cover Database and its definitions of woody and emergent herbaceous wetlands. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent wetlands on wet areas (wetness index > 550) | This map estimates the percent of land within a subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is frequently or periodically wet and is covered by wetlands. This map uses a wetness index of 550 to determine if the area is considered to be wet. EnviroAtlas uses the National Land Cover Database classification of wetlands. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | |
| Population near roadway with little to no tree buffer | This map estimates the total population that lives within 90 meters of a major road with little to no tree buffer. For the purposes of this map, little to no tree buffer means that no area within the 90 meters was classified in the National Land Cover Database as forest. | Meta data | | ♦ | | | | | |
| Reduced nitrogen dry deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual dry deposition of reduced nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. Dry deposition occurs when particles or gases attach to surfaces such as dust or smoke and fall to the earth's surface. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Reduced nitrogen wet deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual wet deposition of reduced nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. Wet deposition occurs when rain, snow, or fog carry nitrogen to the earth’s surface. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Stream density (km/km2) | This map estimates the drainage density within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). The density is equal to the total stream length in kilometers within a subwatershed divided by its total area in square kilometers. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Stream length (km) | This map estimates the total kilometers of streams, rivers, or other linear waterways within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). It includes both natural and man-made water features, but excludes non-linear waterbodies such as lakes. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Stream length impaired by metals (km) | This map depicts the total stream length in kilometers within the subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been listed as impaired due to the presence of metals in the water. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |
| Stream length impaired by nutrients (km) | This map depicts the total stream length in kilometers within the subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been listed as impaired due to the presence of nutrients in the water. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |

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| Stream length impaired for biota (km) | This map depicts the total stream length in kilometers within the subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been listed as impaired for biota. Biota or biological impairment is an indication of water quality and not necessarily the source of impairment. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |
| Stream length impaired for temperature (km) | This map depicts the total stream length in kilometers within the subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that has been listed as impaired for having higher than average temperature. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |
| Sulfur dry deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual dry deposition of sulfur within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. Dry deposition occurs when particles or gases attach to surfaces such as dust or smoke and fall to the earth's surface. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Sulfur wet deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual wet deposition of sulfur within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. Wet deposition occurs when rain, snow, or fog carry sulfur to the earth's surface. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Synthetic nitrogen fertilizer application (kg N/ha/yr) | This map depicts the mean rate of synthetic nitrogen fertilizer application to agricultural lands within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kg N/ha/yr. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Thermoelectric water use (million gallons/day) | This map estimates the millions of gallons of water used daily for thermoelectric power generation in each subwatershed (HUC-12). Thermoelectric power creates electricity through steam powered turbines. This map is based on water withdrawn and does not include water that is returned to the watershed. | Meta data | | | ♦ | | | | |
| Total nitrogen deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the total annual deposition of nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. This map includes both dry and wet deposition of oxidized and reduced nitrogen. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Total number of aquatic species | This map illustrates the total number of species associated with aquatic habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Total number of terrestrial species | This map illustrates the total number of species associated with terrestrial habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. Terrestrial habitat refers to land areas such as forests, grasslands, deserts and rainforests. | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ |

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| Total number of wetland species | This map illustrates the total number of species associated with wetland habitat that are listed as G1, G2, or in the federal endangered species program that may reside within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). G1 and G2 denote Global Conservation Ranks classified by NatureServe. | Meta data | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Total oxidized nitrogen deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual deposition of oxidized nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. This map includes both dry and wet deposition of oxidized nitrogen. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Total reduced nitrogen deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual deposition of reduced nitrogen within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. This map includes both dry and wet deposition of reduced nitrogen. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Total reptile species richness - US | This map models the total number of reptile species that are likely to be present anywhere within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | ♦ | | | | | | |
| Total sulfur deposition (kg/ha) | This map estimates the annual deposition of sulfur within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) in kilograms per hectare. This map includes both dry and wet deposition of sulfur. | Meta data | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | ♦ |
| Value of cotton crops (dollars) | This map depicts annual sales in dollars for cotton produced within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Value of grain crops (dollars) | This map depicts annual sales in dollars for major grain crops produced within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Vegetable yields (thousand tons/yr) | This map depicts the thousands of tons of vegetable crops that are grown annually within each subwatershed (12-digit HUC). | Meta data | | | | | ♦ | | |
| Water supply from reservoirs (million gallons) | This map estimates the millions of gallons of surface water in each subwatershed (12-digit HUC) that is contained in reservoirs and/or behind dams. This map only estimates volume and does not take into account water rights, designated uses, or previous appropriations. | Meta data | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute respiratory symptoms avoided due to ozone removed (cases/yr) | This map estimates the annual number of acute respiratory symptom cases that may be avoided due to total ozone removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Acute respiratory symptoms avoided due to particulate matter [PM2.5] removed (cases/yr) | This map estimates the annual number of acute respiratory symptom cases that may be avoided due to total PM2.5 removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Agricultural land per capita (m2/person) | This map estimates the square meters of land per person that is managed for agriculture within each census block group. | | | | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Asthma exacerbation avoided due to nitrogen dioxide removed (cases/yr) | This map estimates the annual number of asthma exacerbation cases that may be avoided due to total nitrogen dioxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Asthma exacerbation avoided due to sulfur dioxide removed (cases/yr) | This map estimates the annual number of asthma exacerbation cases that may be avoided due to total sulfur dioxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Average reduction in daytime ambient temperature (Celsius) | This map estimates the average reduction in the ambient temperature at 2 pm on a hot summer day due to the cooling properties of tree cover in each census block group. | | | | ♦ | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Average reduction in nighttime ambient temperature (Celsius) | This map estimates the average reduction in the ambient temperature at night following a hot summer day due to the cooling properties of tree cover in each census block group. | | | | ♦ | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Carbon monoxide (kg/yr) | This map estimates the total kilograms of ambient carbon monoxide removed annually by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Daily domestic use (x1000 gal/day) | This map estimates the total water used daily for domestic purposes in each census block group. For the purposes of this map, domestic or residential water use includes all indoor and outdoor uses, such as for drinking, bathing, cleaning, landscaping, and pools for primary residences. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

| Map Layer Title | Description | BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION | CLEAN AIR | CLEAN AND PLENTIFUL WATER | CLIMATE STABILIZATION | FOOD, FUEL, AND MATERIALS | NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION | RECREATION, CULTURE, AND AESTHETICS | Durham, NC | Fresno, CA | Green Bay, WI | Milwaukee, WI | New Bedford, MA | Paterson, NJ | Phoenix, AZ | Pittsburgh, PA | Portland, ME | Portland, OR | Tampa, FL | Woodbine, IA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day care centers with < 25 percent green space in viewshed | This map summarizes the number of day care centers in each census block group that have less than 25 percent of “green space” in the area within 100 meters of the building. Green space may include trees, lawns and gardens, crop land, and forested wetlands. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ |
| Estimated percent of tree cover within 26m of a road edge | This map estimates the percent tree cover within 26 meters of a busy road edge at any given point throughout the community. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | ♦ | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Estimated tree cover in 15m buffer (percent) | This map estimates the percent tree cover within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters. It is not summarized by census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Estimated tree cover in 50m buffer (percent) | This map estimates the percent tree cover within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters. It is not summarized by census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Estimated vegetated cover in 15m buffer (percent) | This map estimates the percent vegetated cover within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters. It is not summarized by census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Estimated vegetated cover in 50m buffer (percent) | This map estimates the percent vegetated cover within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters. It is not summarized by census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Estimated walking distance to a park entrance (meters) | This map estimates the total meters, or walking distance, from each park entrance. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Green space per capita (m2/person) | This map illustrates the square meters of total land per person within each census block group that is covered by vegetation, or “green space.” Green space may include trees, lawns and gardens, crop land, and forested wetlands. | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

| Map Layer Title | Description | BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION | CLEAN AIR | CLEAN AND PLENTIFUL WATER | CLIMATE STABILIZATION | FOOD, FUEL, AND MATERIALS | NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION | RECREATION, CULTURE, AND AESTHETICS | Durham, NC | Fresno, CA | Green Bay, WI | Milwaukee, WI | New Bedford, MA | Paterson, NJ | Phoenix, AZ | Pittsburgh, PA | Portland, ME | Portland, OR | Tampa, FL | Woodbine, IA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Impervious area per capita (m2/person) | This map estimates the square meters of total land per person within each census block group that is covered by impervious surfaces. Impervious surfaces do not allow the penetration of water and include buildings, roads, and sidewalks. | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| K-12 schools with < 25 percent green space in viewshed | This map summarizes the number of K-12 schools in each census block group that have less than 25 percent of “green space” in the area within 100 meters of the building. Green space may include trees, lawns and gardens, crop land, and forested wetlands. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Nitrogen dioxide (kg/yr) | This map estimates the total kilograms of nitrogen dioxide removed annually by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Number of historic places | This map summarizes the number of federally listed historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects within each census block group. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Ozone (kg/yr) | This map estimates the total kilograms of ozone removed annually by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Particulate matter [PM10] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the total kilograms of particulate matter greater than 2.5 microns but less than 10 microns that is removed annually by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Particulate matter [PM2.5] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the total kilograms of particulate matter less than 2.5 microns that are removed annually by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent agriculture | This map estimates the percent of total land within each census block group that is managed for agriculture. | ♦ | | | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent annual reduction in streamflow | This map estimates the percent reduction in streamflow each year due to trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent green space | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each census block group that is covered by vegetation, or “green space.” Green space may include trees, lawns and gardens, crop land, and forested wetlands. | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent green space within 1/4 square kilometer | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each ¼ square kilometer that is covered by vegetation, or “green space.” Green space may include trees, lawns and gardens, crop land, and forested wetlands. | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent impervious area | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each census block group that is impervious. Impervious surfaces do not allow the penetration of water and include buildings, roads, and sidewalks. | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent impervious area in 15m buffer | This map estimates the percent land covered by impervious surfaces within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. Impervious surfaces are materials that do not allow the penetration of water and include buildings, roads, and sidewalks. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent impervious area in 50m buffer | This map estimates the percent land covered by impervious surfaces within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. Impervious surfaces are materials that do not allow the penetration of water and include buildings, roads, and sidewalks. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent impervious area within 1 square kilometer | This map illustrates the percent of each square kilometer within the community area that is covered by impervious surfaces. It is not summarized by census block group. Impervious surfaces are materials that do not allow the penetration of water and include buildings, roads, and sidewalks. | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent land area in 15m buffer | This map estimates the percent land in each census block group that is within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent land area in 50m buffer | This map estimates the percent land in each census block group that is within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent of busy roadway bordered by < 25 percent tree buffer | This map estimates the percent of busy roadway in each census block group that is bordered by less than 25 percent tree cover within 26 meters of a road edge. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | ♦ | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent of busy roadway bordered by > 25 percent tree buffer | This map estimates the percent of busy roadway in each census block group that is bordered by more than 25 percent tree cover within 26 meters of a road edge. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent of residential population not within 500m of a park entrance | This map estimates the percent of the total population that does not live within 500 meters of a park entrance within each census block group. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent of residential population with minimal views of trees | This map estimates the percent of the population in each census block group who have less than 5 percent tree cover within 50 meters of their home. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent of residential population with views of water | This map estimates the percent of the population in each census block group that may have a view of water within 50 meters of their home. This map includes streams, lakes, rivers, and coastal waters. | | | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percent of residential population within 300m of busy roadway | This map estimates the percent of the population within each census block group that resides within 300 meters of a busy roadway. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent of residential population within 500m of a park entrance | This map estimates the percent of the total population that resides within 500 meters of a park entrance within each census block group. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent tree cover | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each census block group that is covered by trees. In EnviroAtlas, tree coverage takes many forms, including street trees, parks, urban forests, and single trees on various properties. | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent tree cover in 15m buffer | This map estimates the percent land covered by trees within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent tree cover in 50m buffer | This map estimates the percent land covered by trees within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent vegetated cover in 15m buffer | This map estimates the percent land covered by vegetation within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent vegetated cover in 50m buffer | This map estimates the percent land covered by vegetation within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Percent wetlands | This map illustrates the percent of total land within each census block group that is covered by wetlands. | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reduction in annual runoff (m3/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in surface runoff (m3/yr) each year within each census block group due to the presence of trees. | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean biochemical oxygen demand [BOD5] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean biochemical oxygen demand (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean chemical oxygen demand [COD] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean chemical oxygen demand (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration from trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean load of copper (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean load of copper (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean load of nitrites and nitrates (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean load of nitrites and nitrates (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean load of soluble phosphorus (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean load of soluble phosphorus (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean load of total Kjeldahl nitrogen [TKN] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean load of total Kjeldahl nitrogen (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean load of total phosphorus (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean load of total phosphorus (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in mean load of total suspended solids [TSS] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in mean load of total suspended solids (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reduction in median biochemical oxygen demand [BOD5] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of biochemical oxygen demand (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median chemical oxygen demand [COD] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of chemical oxygen demand (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median load of copper (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of copper (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median load of nitrites and nitrates (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of nitrites and nitrates (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median load of soluble phosphorus (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of soluble phosphorus (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median load of total Kjeldahl nitrogen [TKN] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of total Kjeldahl nitrogen (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median load of total phosphorus (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of total phosphorus (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Reduction in median load of total suspended solids [TSS] (kg/yr) | This map estimates the reduction in median load of total suspended solids (kg/yr) in streamflow due to filtration by trees in each census block group. | | | ♦ | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Residential population not within 500m of a park entrance | This map estimates the total population that does not reside within 500 meters of a park entrance within each census block group. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residential population with minimal views of trees | This map estimates the number of people with less than 5 percent tree cover within 50 meters of their home. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Residential population with views of water | This map estimates the number of people in each census block group that may have a view of water within 50 meters of their home. This map includes streams, lakes, rivers, and coastal waters. | | | | | | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Residential population within 300m of busy roadway | This map estimates the population within each census block group that resides within 300 meters of a busy roadway. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Residential population within 300m of busy roadway with < 25 percent tree buffer | This map estimates the percent of the population within each census block group that resides within 300 meters of a busy roadway that is buffered by less than 25 percent tree cover within 26 meters of a road edge. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Residential population within 300m of busy roadway with > 25 percent tree buffer | This map estimates the population within each census block group that resides within 300 meters of a busy roadway that is buffered by more than 25 percent tree cover within 26 meters of a road edge. A “busy” roadway in EnviroAtlas is defined to include interstates, arterial roads, and collector roads. It does not include local or neighborhood roads, though some of these roads may also experience consistent and heavy traffic. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Residential population within 500m of a park entrance | This map estimates the total population that resides within 500 meters of a park entrance in each census block group. | | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| School days not lost to illness due to ozone removed (days/yr) | This map estimates the annual number of school days that may not be lost to illness due to total ozone removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sulfur dioxide (kg/yr) | This map estimates the total kilograms of sulfur dioxide removed annually by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Total carbon sequestered (mt/yr) | This map portrays the total metric tons of carbon that are removed annually from the atmosphere and sequestered in the above-ground biomass of trees in each census block group. | | | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Total carbon stored (mt) | This map portrays the total metric tons of carbon stored in the above-ground biomass of trees by census block group. | | | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Total land area in 15m buffer (m2) | This map estimates the square meters of land within 15 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Total land area in 50m buffer (m2) | This map estimates the square meters of land within 50 meters of hydrologically connected non-coastal waters in each census block group. | ♦ | | ♦ | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Tree cover per capita (m2/person) | This map estimates the square meters of land per person that is covered by trees within each census block group. In EnviroAtlas, tree coverage takes many forms, including street trees, parks, urban forests, and single trees on various properties. | ♦ | ♦ | | ♦ | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of asthma exacerbation cases avoided due to nitrogen dioxide removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with the annual number of asthma exacerbation cases that may be avoided due to total nitrogen dioxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of asthma exacerbation cases avoided due to sulfur dioxide removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with the annual number of asthma exacerbation cases that may be avoided due to total sulfur dioxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of carbon sequestered ($/yr) | This map portrays the total metric tons of carbon that are removed annually from the atmosphere and sequestered in the above-ground biomass of trees in each census block group. | | | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

| Map Layer Title | Description | BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION | CLEAN AIR | CLEAN AND PLENTIFUL WATER | CLIMATE STABILIZATION | FOOD, FUEL, AND MATERIALS | NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION | RECREATION, CULTURE, AND AESTHETICS | Durham, NC | Fresno, CA | Green Bay, WI | Milwaukee, WI | New Bedford, MA | Paterson, NJ | Phoenix, AZ | Pittsburgh, PA | Portland, ME | Portland, OR | Tampa, FL | Woodbine, IA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Value of carbon stored ($) | This map portrays the dollar value associated with the estimated total amount of carbon stored in the above-ground biomass of trees within each census block group. | | | | ♦ | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of health, ecosystem, and materials damage avoided due to carbon monoxide removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with annual damage to health, ecosystems, and materials that may be avoided due to carbon monoxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of health, ecosystem, and materials damage avoided due to particulate matter [PM10] removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with annual damage to health, ecosystems, and materials that may be avoided due to particulate matter [PM10] removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of hospital admissions avoided due to nitrogen dioxide removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with the annual number of hospital admissions that may be avoided due to total nitrogen dioxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of hospital admissions avoided due to sulfur dioxide removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with the annual number of hospital admissions that may be avoided due to total sulfur dioxide removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Value of school days not lost to illness due to ozone removed ($/yr) | This map estimates the dollar value associated with the annual number of school days that may not be lost to illness due to total ozone removed by trees in each census block group. | | ♦ | | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |