



Salt Lake City, UT and surrounding area

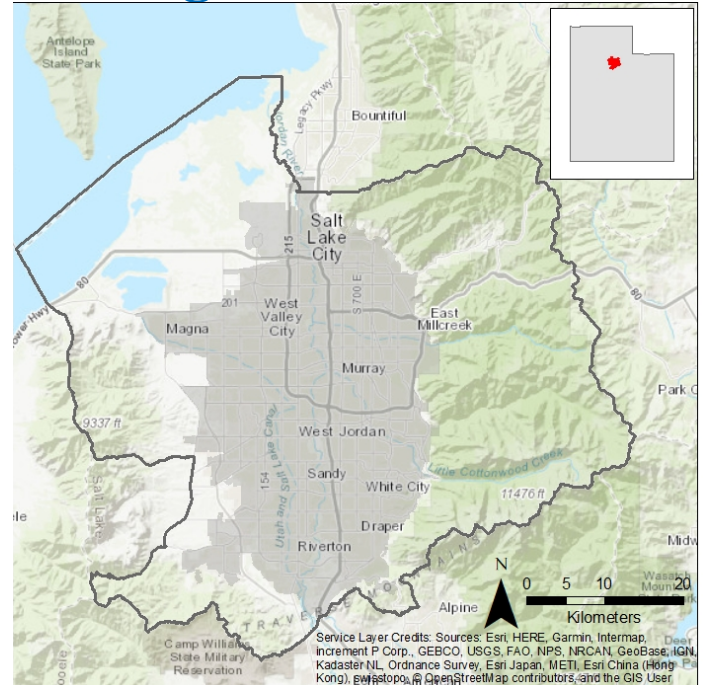
Towns and cities rely on clean air, clean water, green space, and other natural amenities for economic sustainability and quality of life, yet their benefits are not always fully understood or considered in local decisions. EPA and its partners are producing EnviroAtlas to help communities better use environmental assets for public good.

EnviroAtlas includes an online interactive mapping application that anyone can use. The interactive map contains over 300 maps available for the U.S., as well as 100+ fine-scale maps for selected U.S. communities about existing and potential benefits from the local natural environment. The EnviroAtlas community component is based on 1-meter resolution land cover data. Information derived from these data is summarized by census block groups; more spatially explicit map layers are also provided. This fact sheet highlights some of the many community data layers available for the featured area of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Background

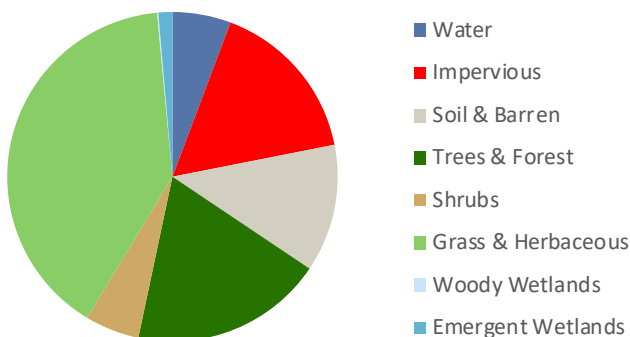
The EnviroAtlas boundary for the Salt Lake City area includes the Salt Lake City-West Valley City census urban area; it covers most of Salt Lake County and parts of Utah County. The area measures 2,004 square kilometers, and encompasses 612 census block groups.

The Salt Lake City area is in the Central Basin and Range ecoregion. It has a humid climate, with hot summers and cold, snowy winters. The area falls between the Great Salt Lake and the Wasatch Mountains, with much of the development in the Jordan River valley. The economy of the



city is largely service-oriented, with major employers including Delta Airlines and Intermountain Healthcare. Numerous local, state, and federal government entities also account for around 20% of jobs. The demographics across the entire community area indicate that the potential exists for income and other disparities in the distribution of environmental assets. EnviroAtlas includes demographic maps that can help screen for potential health and well-being disparities resulting from disproportionate distribution of urban greenery.

Percent Land Cover in Community Area



Salt Lake City Area Demographics
2010 Census

Total population	1,030,599
Under 13 years old	20.19%
Over 70 years of age	6.72%
Other than white/non-Hispanic	25.38%
Below twice the U.S. poverty level	28.72%

Ecosystem Services Overview

In EnviroAtlas, the benefits humans receive from nature are grouped into seven categories that demonstrate the interconnectedness of these ecosystem services:

- Clean air
- Clean and plentiful water
- Natural hazard mitigation
- Climate stabilization
- Recreation, culture, and aesthetics
- Biodiversity conservation
- Food, fuel, and materials (data available only for communities with farm land)

Examples of some of the data included in EnviroAtlas are detailed below:

Green Space and Trees

Research indicates that physical and visual access to trees and other green space has positive physiological, cognitive, and emotional benefits. Lack of these resources in the places where we live, learn, work, and play can adversely impact human health and well-being. In the Salt Lake City area:

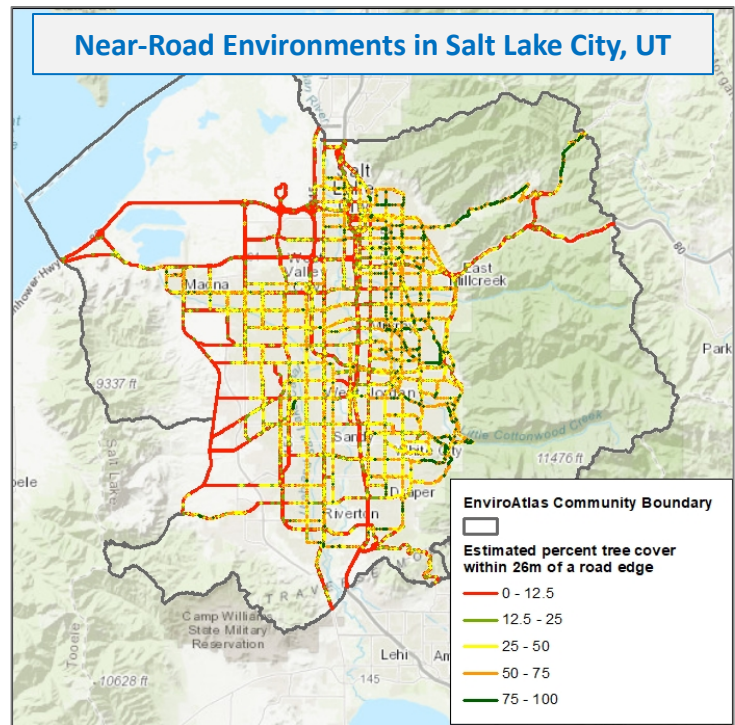
- There are 1,140 square meters of green space per person.
- About 5,100 residents have less than 5 percent tree coverage within 50 meters of their home.
- There are 2,909,664 tons of carbon stored in the local tree biomass, with an additional 81,349 tons sequestered annually. Carbon in the atmosphere is an important factor related to climate stabilization.
- 1,866,559 kilograms of the common air pollutant ozone are removed by local trees every year.

Near-Road Environments

Studies indicate that the capacity of trees to filter and deflect airflow may reduce the health impacts of vehicular pollution on nearby populations.

EnviroAtlas Tools and Features

- Learn more about EnviroAtlas data: <https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas/enviroatlas-data>
- Search our data layers and access their fact sheets: <https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas/enviroatlas-dynamic-data-matrix>
- Explore data for the Salt Lake City community area in our interactive mapping application: <https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas/enviroatlas-interactive-map>
- Use our Eco-Health Relationship Browser to explore ecosystems, the services they provide, and their benefits to human health and well-being: <https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas/enviroatlas-eco-health-relationship-browser>
- Contact us with questions about EnviroAtlas: <https://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas/forms/contact-enviroatlas>



In EnviroAtlas, you can find detailed maps of tree coverage along both high-speed and walkable roads. In the Salt Lake City community area,

- An estimated 61 percent of the population lives within 300 meters of a high-speed roadway. This distance is within the zone of air pollutant drift from unobstructed roadways.
- For 84 percent of the of the estimated population living within this 300-meter zone, nearby high-speed roads have less than 25% adjacent tree cover.
- Depending on local factors, specific areas (along red and orange lines in the figure above) may benefit from vegetative or other physical barriers to reduce vehicular air pollutant drift.

EnviroAtlas combines maps, graphs, and other analysis tools, fact sheets, and downloadable data into an easy-to-use, web-based educational and decision-support tool. EnviroAtlas helps users understand the connections between the benefits we derive from ecosystem services and the natural resources that provide them. For more information, please visit www.epa.gov/enviroatlas.