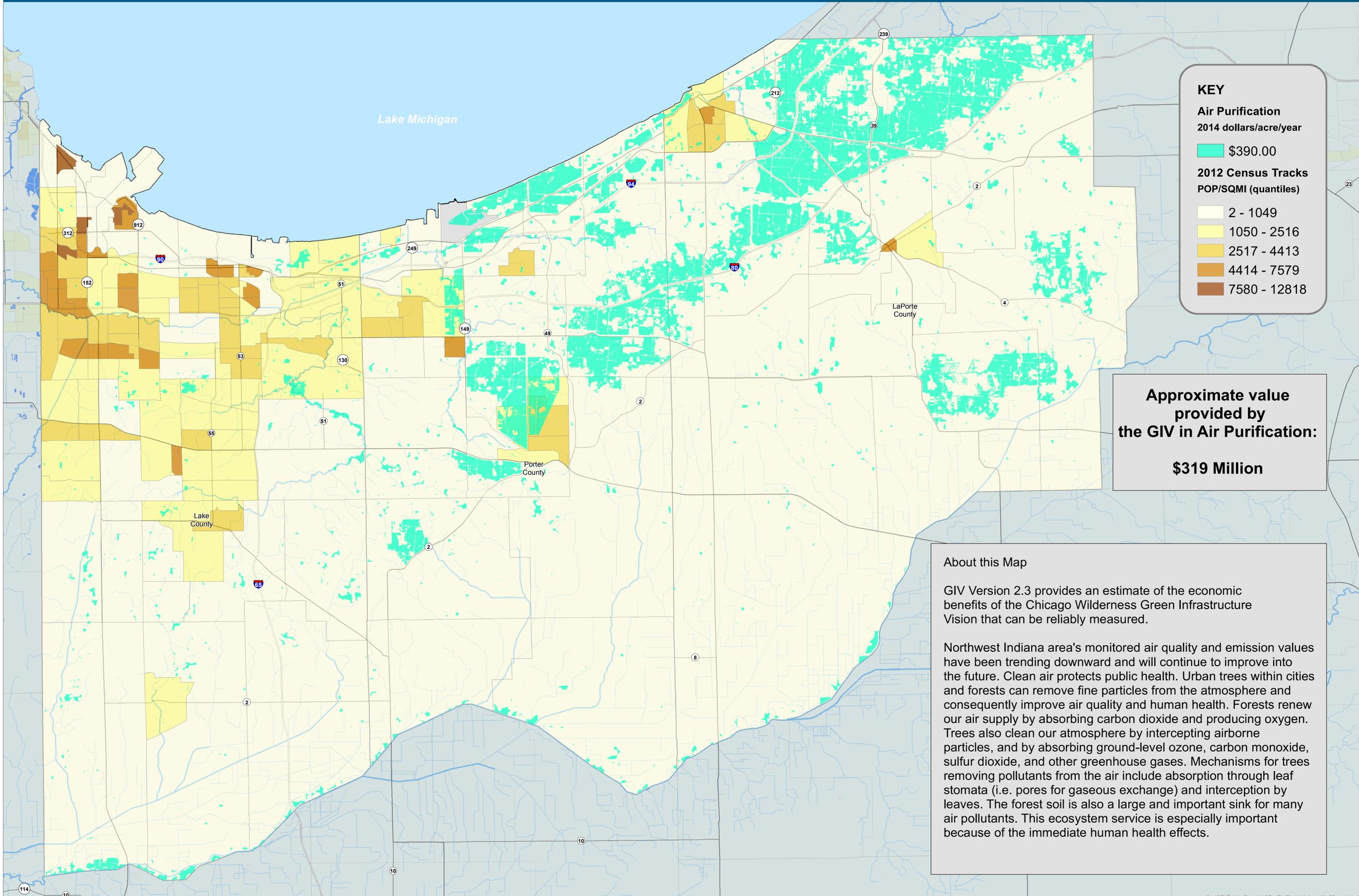
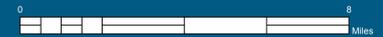


Air Purification



Map Prepared by
The Conservation Fund, 2015.

1 in = 2 miles



KEY

Air Purification
2014 dollars/acre/year

\$390.00

2012 Census Tracts
POP/SQMI (quantiles)

2 - 1049

1050 - 2516

2517 - 4413

4414 - 7579

7580 - 12818

**Approximate value
provided by
the GIV in Air Purification:**

\$319 Million

About this Map

GIV Version 2.3 provides an estimate of the economic benefits of the Chicago Wilderness Green Infrastructure Vision that can be reliably measured.

Northwest Indiana area's monitored air quality and emission values have been trending downward and will continue to improve into the future. Clean air protects public health. Urban trees within cities and forests can remove fine particles from the atmosphere and consequently improve air quality and human health. Forests renew our air supply by absorbing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen. Trees also clean our atmosphere by intercepting airborne particles, and by absorbing ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and other greenhouse gases. Mechanisms for trees removing pollutants from the air include absorption through leaf stomata (i.e. pores for gaseous exchange) and interception by leaves. The forest soil is also a large and important sink for many air pollutants. This ecosystem service is especially important because of the immediate human health effects.