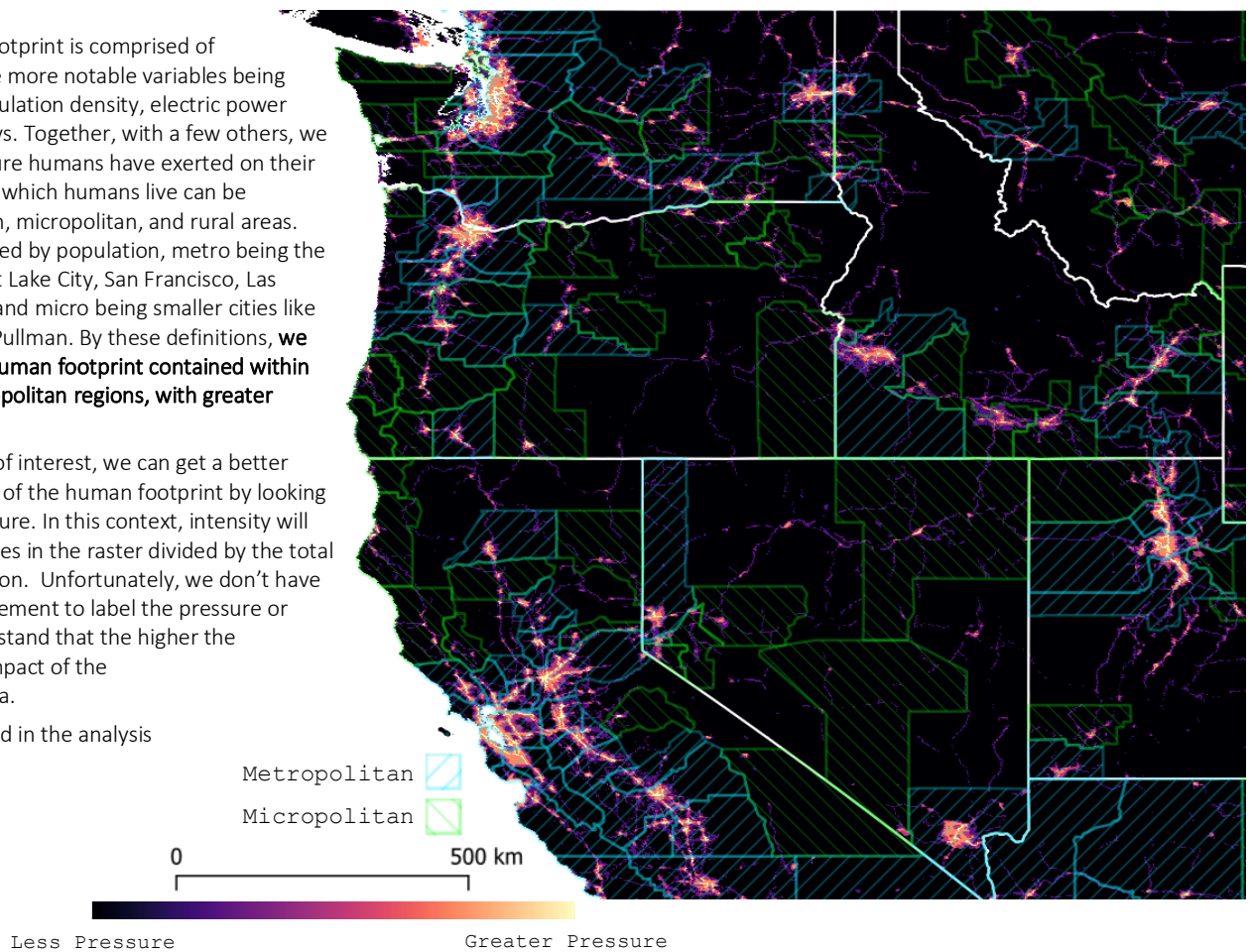


Pressure of the Human Footprint in Metropolitan and Micropolitan Regions in the Western US

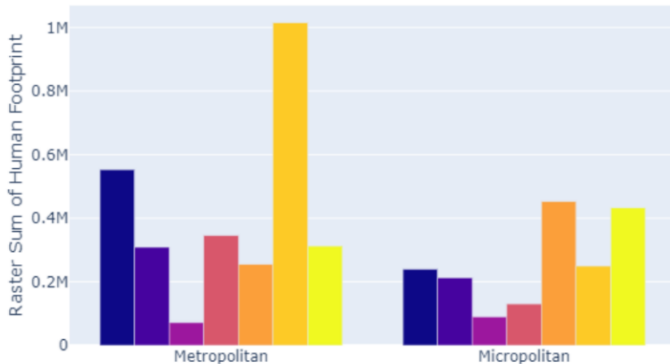
A measure of the human footprint is comprised of eight variables. Some of the more notable variables being built-up environments, population density, electric power infrastructure, and roadways. Together, with a few others, we get a measure of the pressure humans have exerted on their environments. The areas in which humans live can be categorized as metropolitan, micropolitan, and rural areas. These regions are determined by population, metro being the larger cities like Seattle, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Las Vegas, and even Missoula, and micro being smaller cities like Walla Walla, Kalispell, and Pullman. By these definitions, **we expect to see most of the human footprint contained within the micropolitan and metropolitan regions, with greater intensity in larger cities.**

While the total pressure is of interest, we can get a better understanding of the stress of the human footprint by looking at the intensity of the pressure. In this context, intensity will be the sum of the pixel values in the raster divided by the total number of pixels in the region. Unfortunately, we don't have convenient units of measurement to label the pressure or intensity, but we can understand that the higher the intensity, the greater the impact of the human footprint in that area.

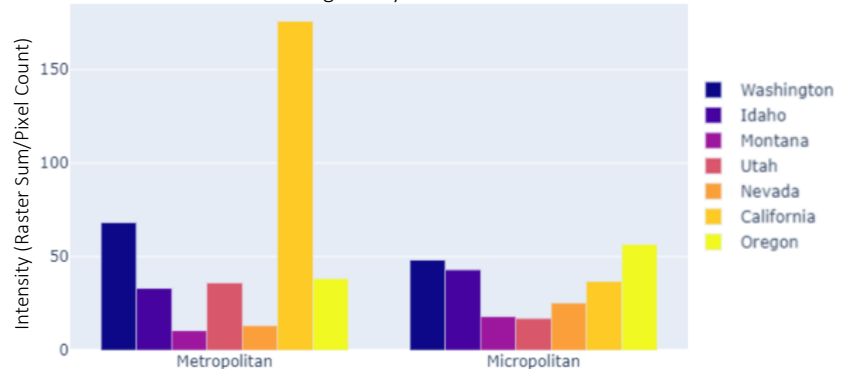
Note: Arizona is not included in the analysis



Pressure of Human Footprint in Metropolitan and Micropolitan Regions by State



Intensity of Human Footprint in Metropolitan and Micropolitan Regions by State



Intensity of Human Footprint in Major Metropolitan Cities

