





Zones Affected by a 100-Year Old Flood in the Vicinity of Mud Run (Akron, OH)







Answers:

- 5) We used these values because after reclassification we assigned negative flood values to class 1, 2 and 3. Meanwhile classes above 3 represent positive flood values. Therefore we can differentiate between flooded and non-flooded zones using a class number.
- 8) Storing data in raster format saves the values of cell as an attribute component, meanwhile information about vector data is saved in attribute tables. Also, raster data can be represented in number of rows and columns, while vector data can be saved as points, lines and polygons. Moreover, when raster data file is saved, it creates a new folder for that file.

Legend

-  Flooded zone
-  Stream
-  Railroad
-  Roads

Flood depth

-  Less than -10
-  -10 to -5
-  -5 to 0
-  0 to 5
-  5 to 10
-  Greater than 10



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

