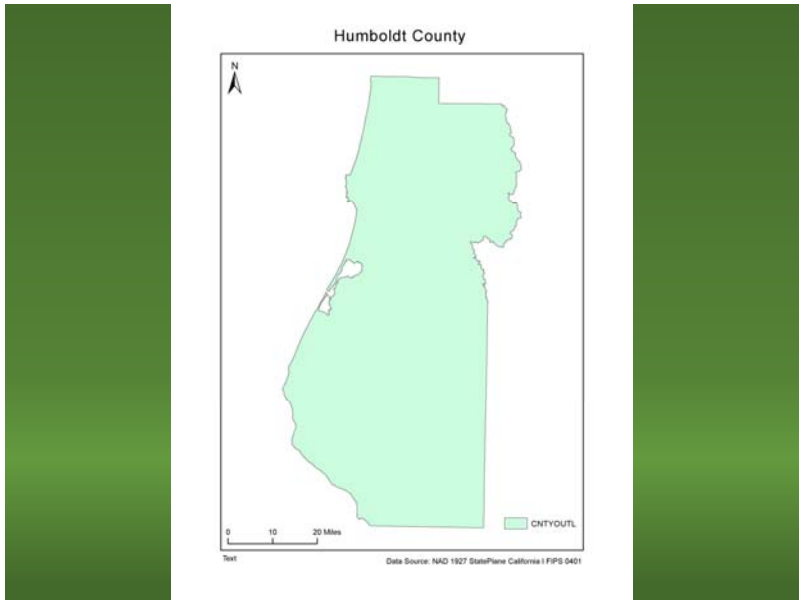
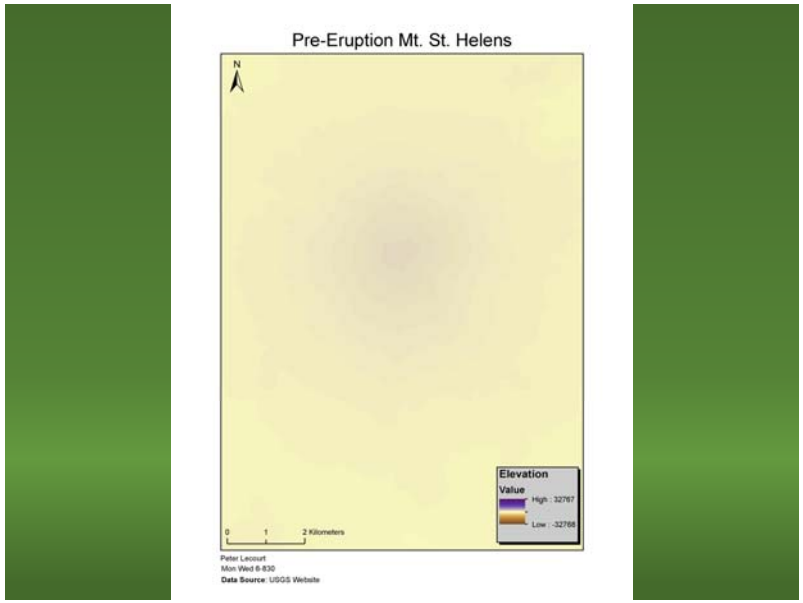
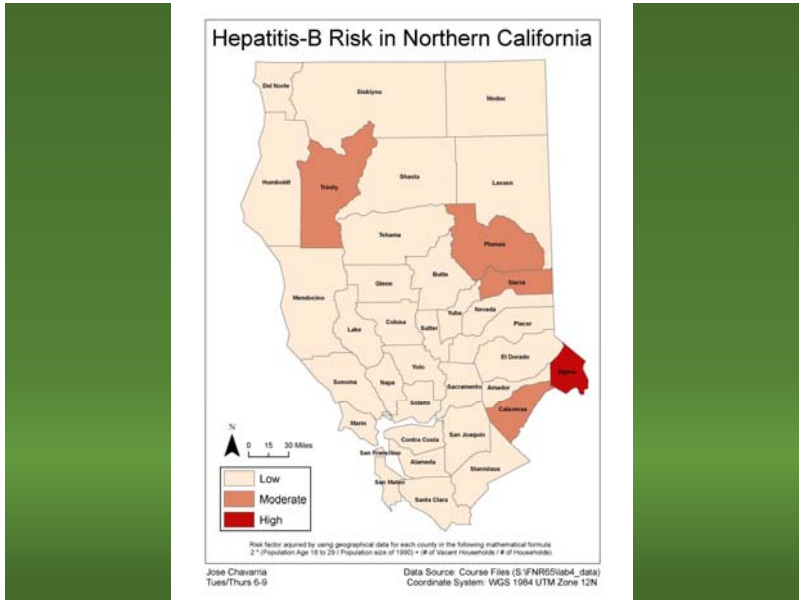
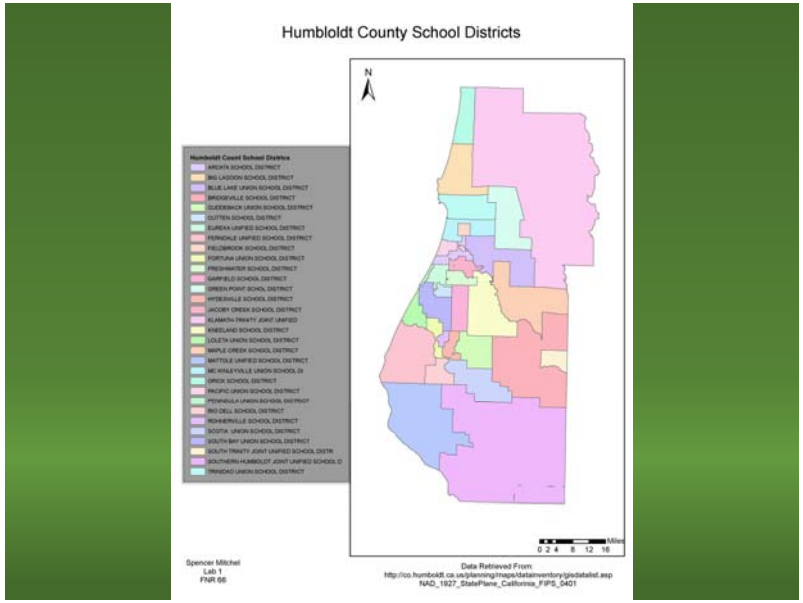
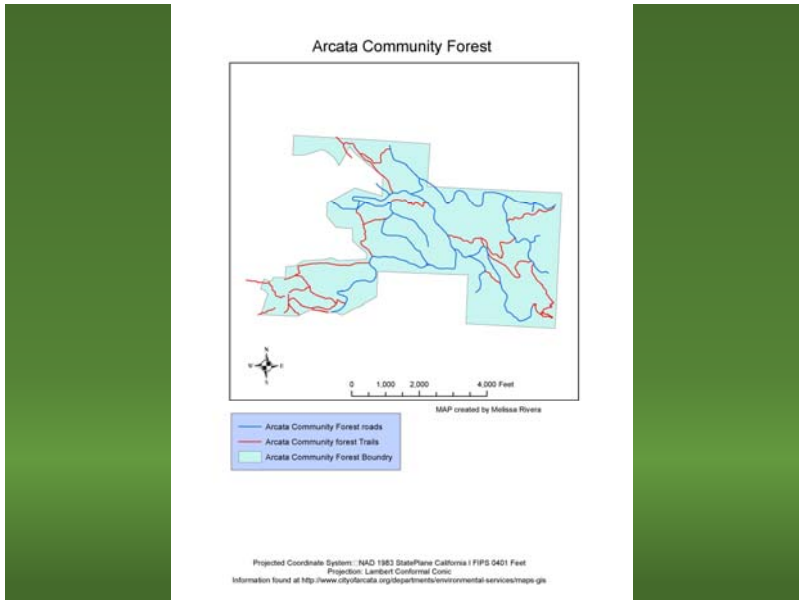
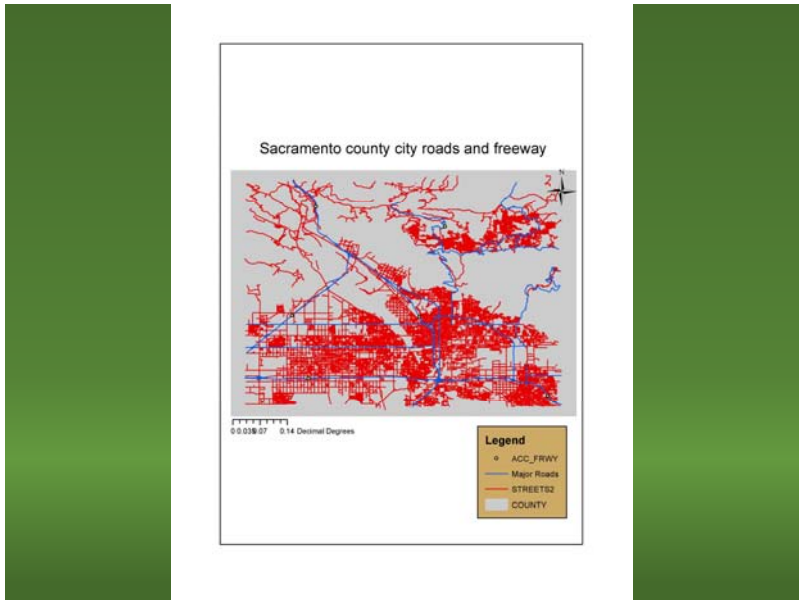

Humboldt County
N
0 10 20 Miles
CNTYOUTL
Text
Data Source: NAD 1927 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401

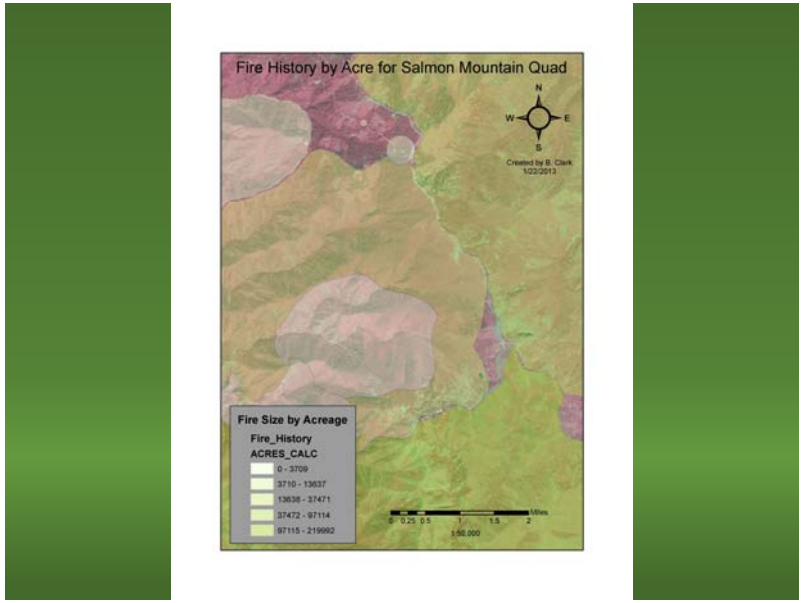

Pre-Eruption Mt. St. Helens
N
0 1 2 Kilometers
Elevation
Value
High : 32767
Low : -32768
Peter Lecourt
Mon Wed 6-830
Data Source: USGS Website

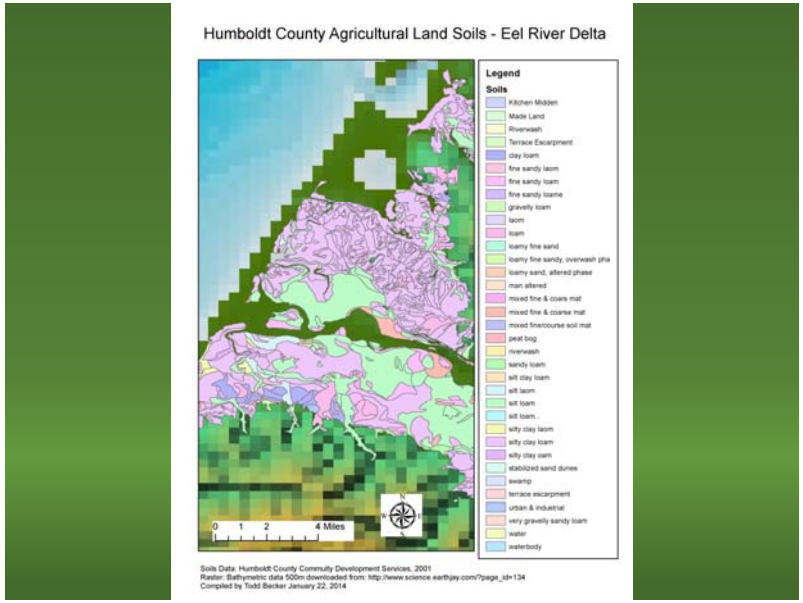

Hepatitis-B Risk in Northern California
N
0 15 30 Miles
Low
Moderate
High
Jose Chavarria
Tues/Thurs 6-9
Data Source: Course Files (S:\FNR55\lab4_data)
Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N

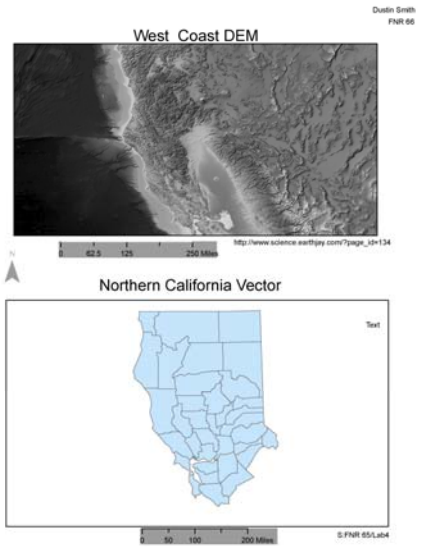

Humbloldt County School Districts
N
Spencer Mitchel
Lab 1
FNR 66
Data Retrieved From:
NAD_1927_StatePlane_California_FIPS_0401

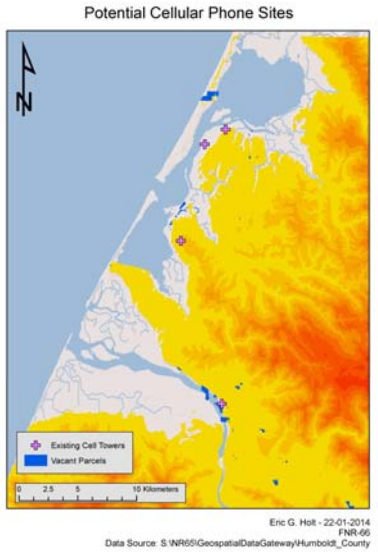

Arcata Community Forest
0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet
MAP created by Melissa Rivers
Arcata Community Forest roads
Arcata Community forest Trails
Arcata Community Forest Boundry
Projected Coordinate System: : NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Information found at http://www.cityofarcata.org/departments/environmental-services/maps-gis


Sacramento county city roads and freeway
0 0.03 0.07 0.14 Decimal Degrees
Legend
ACC_FRWY
Major Roads
STREETS2
COUNTY


Fire History by Acre for Salmon Mountain Quad
N
W
E
S
Created by B. Clark
1/22/2013
Fire Size by Acreage
Fire_History
ACRES_CALC
0 - 3709
3710 - 13637
13638 - 37471
37472 - 97114
97115 - 219992
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2
Miles
1:50,000


Humboldt County Agricultural Land Soils - Eel River Delta
Legend
Soils
Kitchen Midden
Made Land
Riverwash
Terrace Escarpment
clay loam
fine sandy laom
fine sandy loam
fine sandy loame
gravelly loam
laom
loam
loamy fine sand
loamy fine sandy, overwash pha
loamy sand, altered phase
man altered
mixed fine & coars mat
mixed fine & coarse mat
mixed fine/course soil mat
peat bog
riverwash
sandy loam
silt clay loam
silt laom
silt loam
silt loam ,
silty clay laom
silty clay loam
silty clay oam
stabilized sand dunes
swamp
terrace escarpment
urban & industrial
very gravelly sandy loam
water
waterbody
0 1 2 4 Miles
Soils Data: Humboldt County Community Development Services, 2001
Raster: Bathymetric data 500m downloaded from: http://www.science.earthjay.com/?page_id=134
Compiled by Todd Becker January 22, 2014





FNR 66
Spatial Data Analysis in GIS
Research Project

Requirements and Guideline for the GIS Spatial Analysis Project

The Research Project in this class is comprised of three parts: (1) the GIS Analysis, (2) the Oral Presentation, and (3) the Written Report. I suggest that you begin on this project as early as possible. You may be able to use the paper review assignments as you prepare your project. Assignment deadlines (e.g. the project proposal) are set to prompt you to work on this project throughout the semester. The project proposal is due in week 5. The final report, along with any other "deliverables," are due in digital format during finals week. Oral presentations will be during the last two weeks prior to finals week. This document includes information about the GIS Analysis part of this project.

GIS Analysis:

There are a few basic requirements (boundary conditions) that your analyses need to include. I encourage you to be creative and to not feel limited by these requirements.

Data Sources:

.1. There must be a combination of raster and vector data sources. I require at least one raster data source and two vector (e.g. polygon, polyline, or point) data sources.

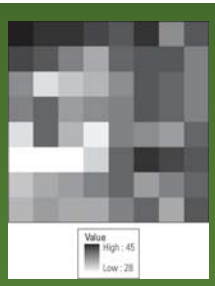
.2. All data must have the basic associated metadata. You must restrict your existing data sources to sources that have existing metadata. Any data layers you create will need to have metadata created for them.

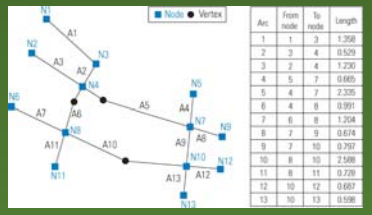
.3. Data layer creation: You are required to create at least one new GIS data set. These data can either be newly digitized data (by you) or a derivative modeled from two or more previously existing data sets. The derivative data set cannot simply be a query of existing data, but needs to answer a question that cannot be answered with the existing data alone. Additional data layers can be created for your optional points (for up to 50 points).

Analysis:

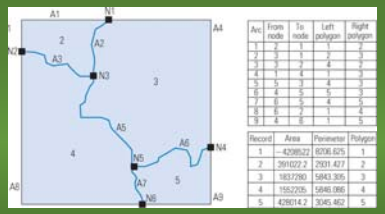
You need to do some form of spatio-temporal analysis in your project. As mentioned earlier, there needs to be a question that you can ask of the data in a way to combine multiple sources of data in order to conclude with an answer (or series of answers). You need to use at least 5 of the following tools:

- Select by attribute
- Select by location
- Statistics for selected features
- Summarize by an nominal (category) attribute field value
- Field Calculator
- Geometry Calculator
- Spatial Join (for vector data)
- Zonal statistics (for use with underlying raster data set)



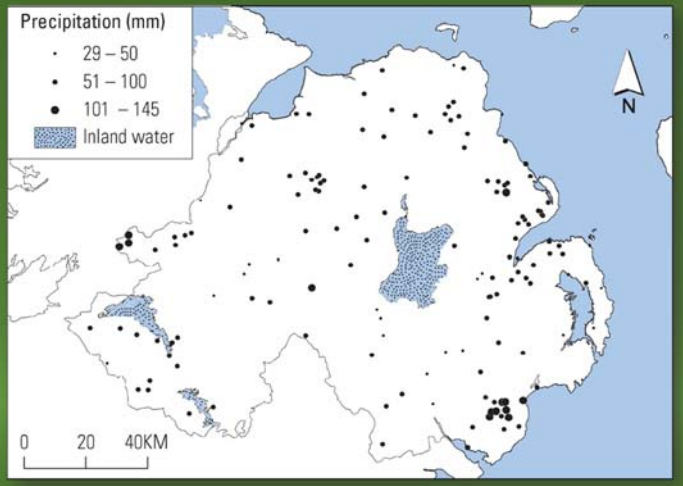


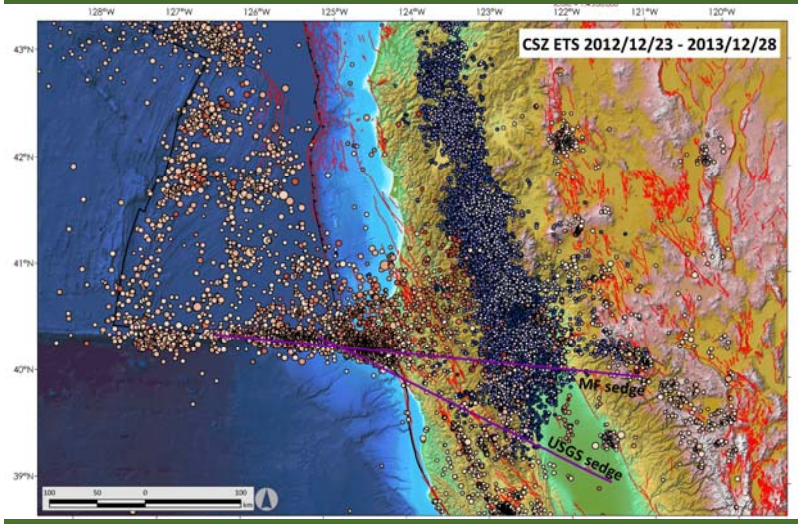
Arc	From node	To node	Length
1	1	3	1.358
2	3	4	0.529
3	2	4	1.230
4	5	7	0.665
5	4	7	2.339
6	4	8	0.997
7	6	8	1.704
8	7	9	0.674
9	7	10	0.797
10	8	10	2.588
11	8	11	0.728
12	10	12	0.687
13	10	13	0.598

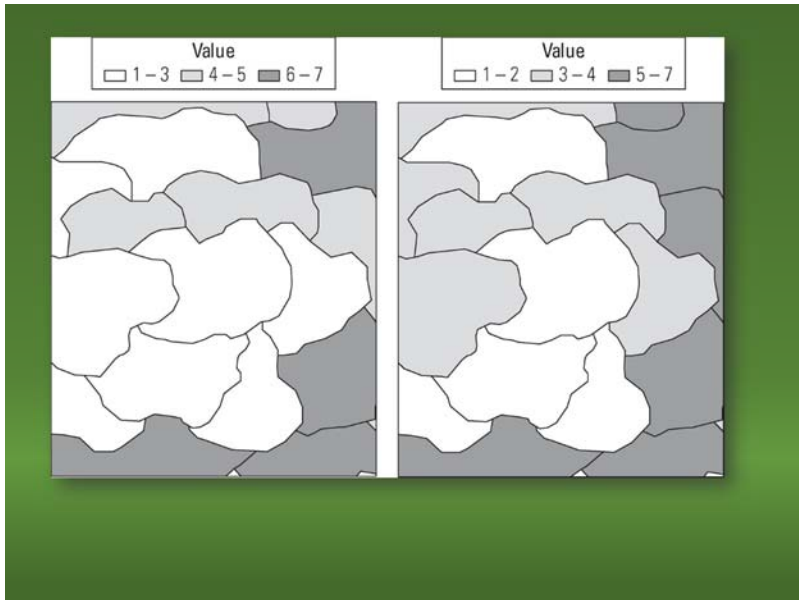


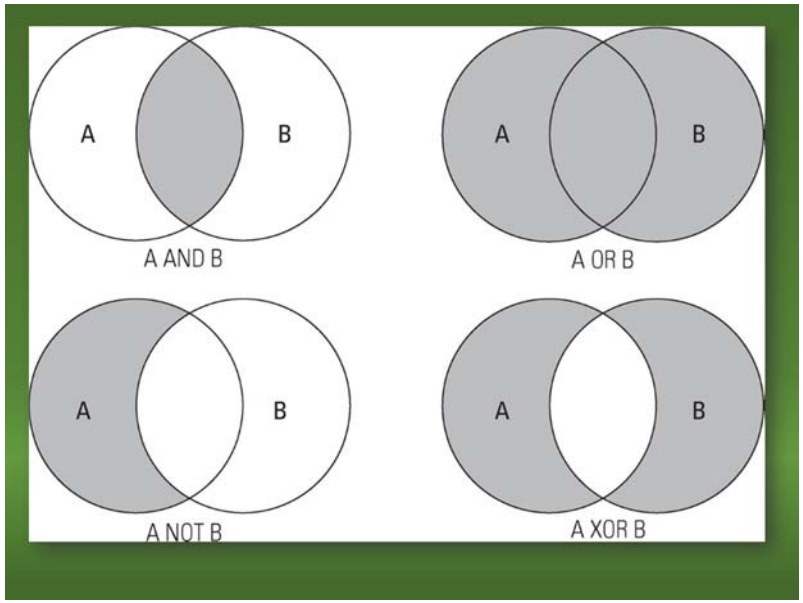
Arc	From node	To node	Left polygon	Right polygon
1	2	1	1	2
2	3	1	2	3
3	3	2	4	2
4	4	4		3
5	5	2	4	3
6	4	5	5	3
7	6	5	4	5
8	6	2	1	4
9	4	6		5

Record	Area	Perimeter	Polygon
1	4298522	8206.625	1
2	391022.2	2931.477	2
3	1837280	5843.305	3
4	1552205	5846.066	4
5	428014.2	3045.462	5



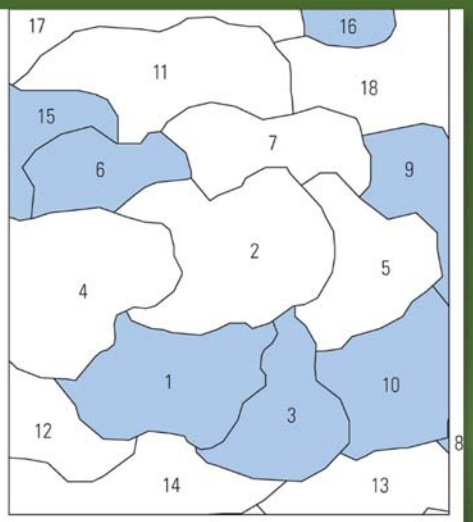




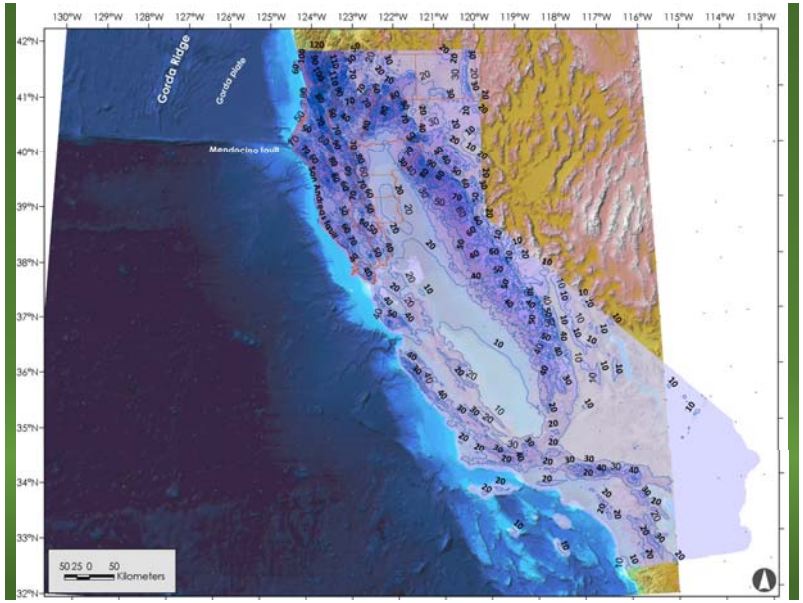


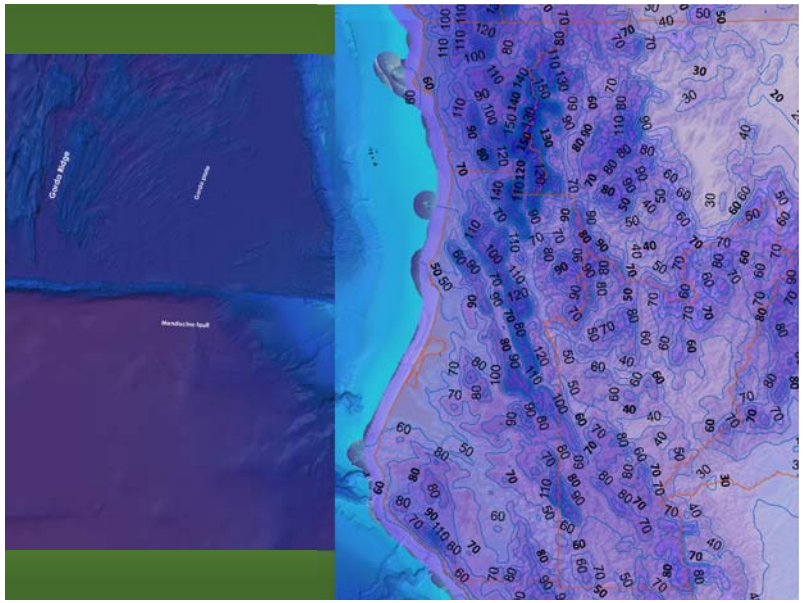
ID	Population
1	52
2	111
3	43
4	123
5	215
6	26
7	139
8	75
9	45
10	73
11	432
12	321
13	121
14	175
15	64
16	32
17	234
18	107

Selection for query:
Population < 100



Labels are ID numbers




Gorda Ridge
Cascadia
Mendocino fault