### Exploring Land Elevation

1. Toggle between the three different elevation coverages (1 arc-second, 1/3 arc-second, and 1/9 arc-second). What resolutions does each coverage represent (how many meters in space, zoom in and take a measurement? (example 1/9 arc-second = 3-meter)
2. Examine the differences between the three elevation layers; can you notice the difference in their resolutions? Pick a specific area within the watershed and compare how each resolution depicts the fine-scale elevation variations and features. Where do the resolution differences appear the most? Comment on what you observe and paste a sample of the difference images.

1. Identify the high/low regions of the watershed area (copy, paste and mark). Do you see any drainage patterns?
2. You can use the “Elevation” tool to get the elevation value at a certain point in the watershed. Note that the elevation value that you is based on the highest resolution NED data (1/9 arc-second or 3-meter). What is the elevation and location (in latitude and longitude) of the highest and lowest points in the watershed? (Make sure you zoom-in enough to read the right elevation at the points that you click on.)
3. Locate the main channel in the watershed. Use the “Measure Distance Tool” to estimate its length using the longest path along the channel. Estimate the difference in the elevation between the most upstream and downstream points along the channel. Calculate the slope of the main channel (using the estimates) in the units of m/km, m/m and as a percentage.