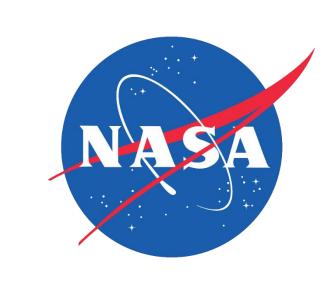


Mapping Flood Susceptibility, Vulnerability, and Risk and Tree Canopy Coverage in Northern Ohio to Inform Stormwater Management and Flood Mitigation Efforts



Community Concerns



Increasing pluvial flooding = heavy rain + aging stormwater infrastructure

Impacts felt disproportionately by those who are already socially vulnerable

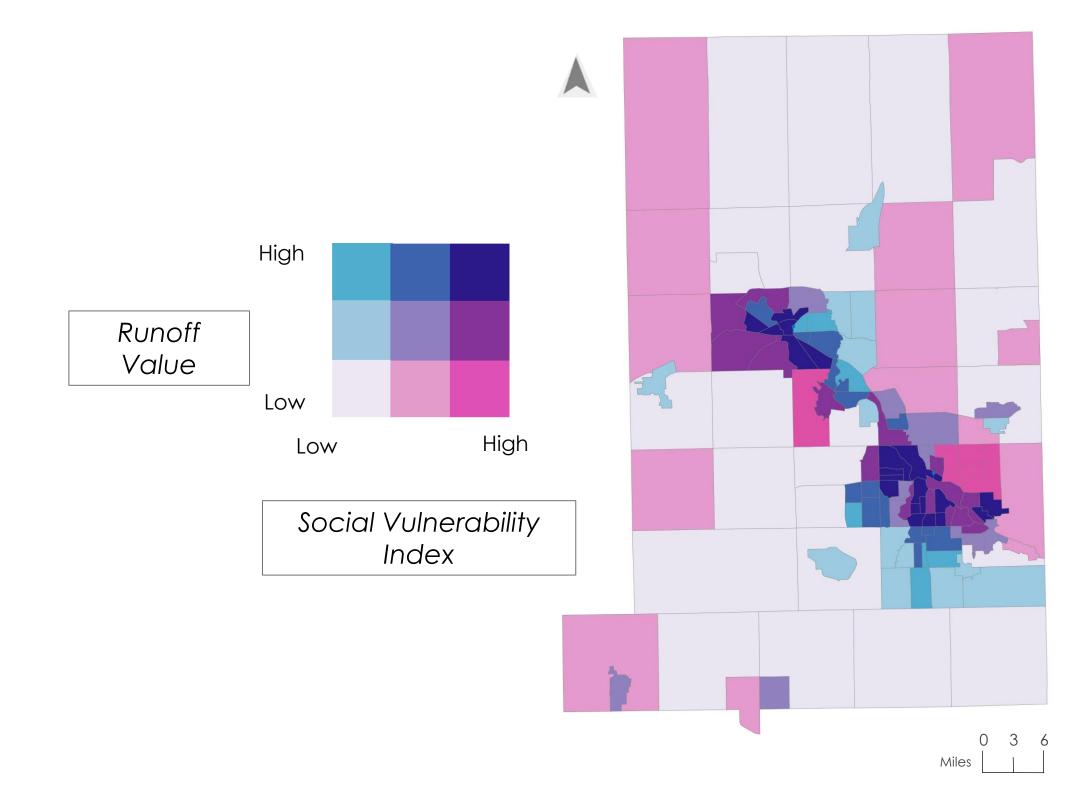
Increase equitable tree canopy cover



Advance proactive flood measures

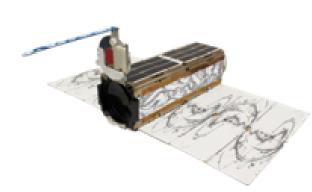
Where will water flow? Runoff Retention 0 - 0.39 in $0 - 459 \text{ ft}^3$ 0.39 - 0.83 in 459 – 918 ft³ 918 – 1377 ft³ 0.83 - 1.22 in377 – 1836 ft³ 1836 – 2295 ft³ 2295 - 2755 ft³ 2755 - 3214 ft³ 3214 - 3708 ft³ 2.91 – 3.35 in

Social Vulnerability + Flood Susceptibility = **High Risk Communities**



Earth Observations

Exploring tree canopy coverage and precipitation through satellite data





PlanetScope Imagery

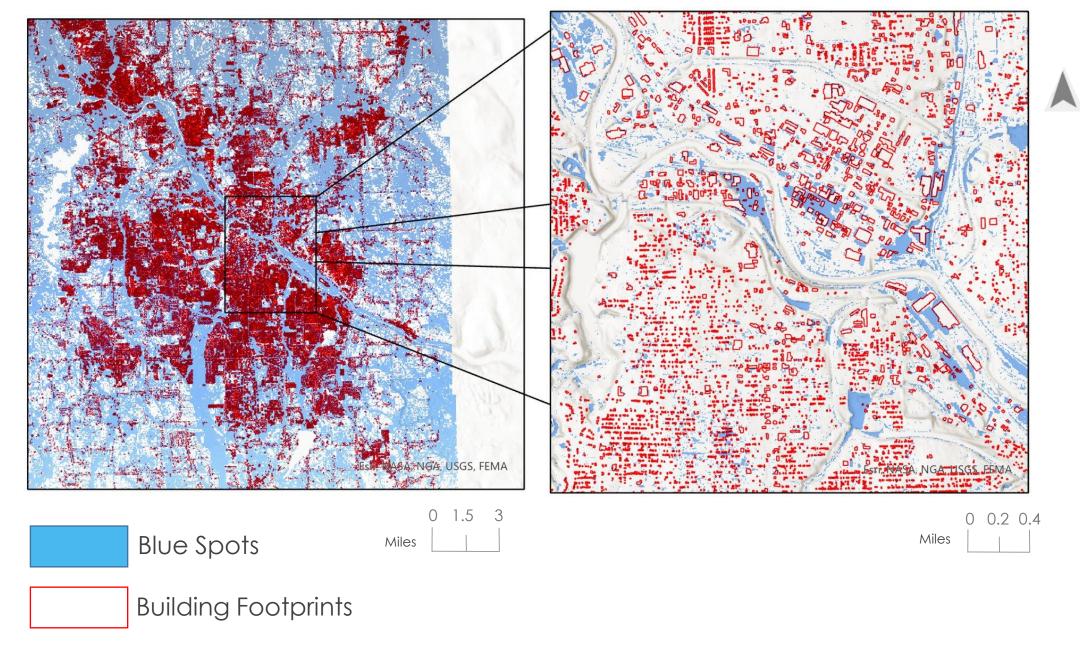
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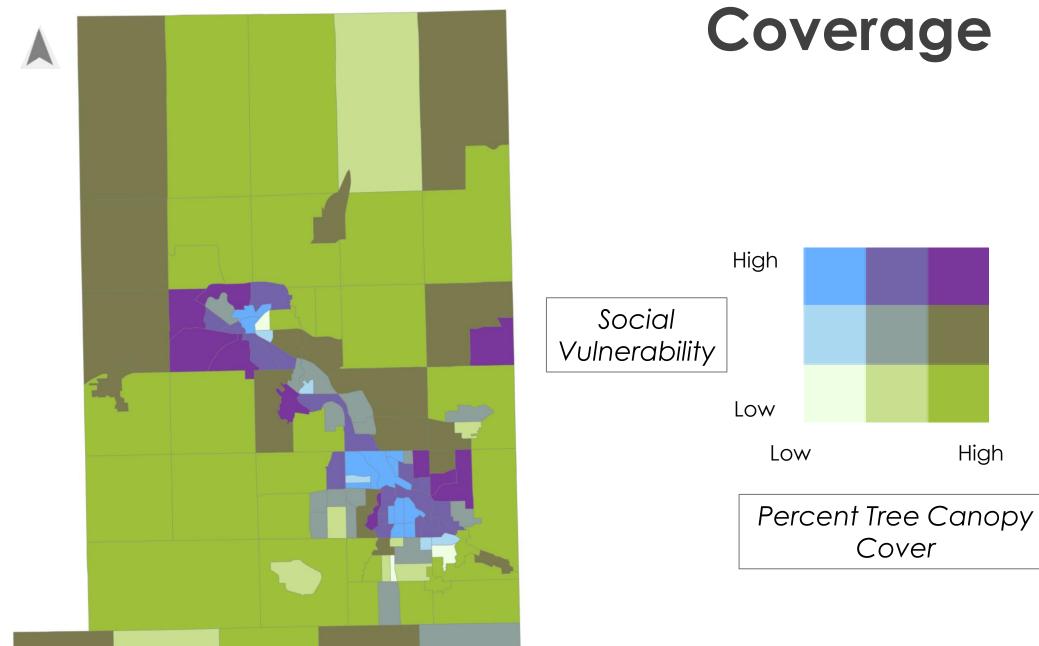
Science Advisors: Dr. Kenton Ross & Lauren Childs-Gleason (NASA LaRC) Fellow: Olivia Landry

Where will water pool?



Trumbull and Mahoning Counties can equitably adapt to the changing rain regime by implementing green infrastructure solutions, such as increasing tree canopy coverage based on high-risk areas surrounding Youngstown and Warren.

Urban Flood Mitigation: Tree Canopy



Team Members



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