

Wetland and Riparian Mapping: An Overview of the Montana Program

Meghan Burns, Catherine McIntyre, Karen Newlon
Ecology Program
Montana Natural Heritage Program
Helena, MT



MONTANA
Natural Heritage
Program

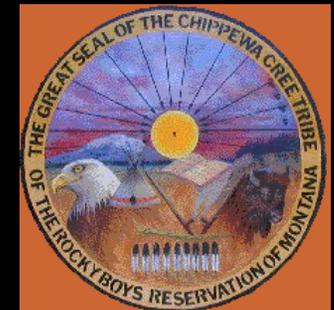
Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP)

- Provides information on Montana's plants, animals and habitats
- Emphasizes those species or ecosystems of conservation concern
- Operated by the University of Montana as part of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System (NRIS)

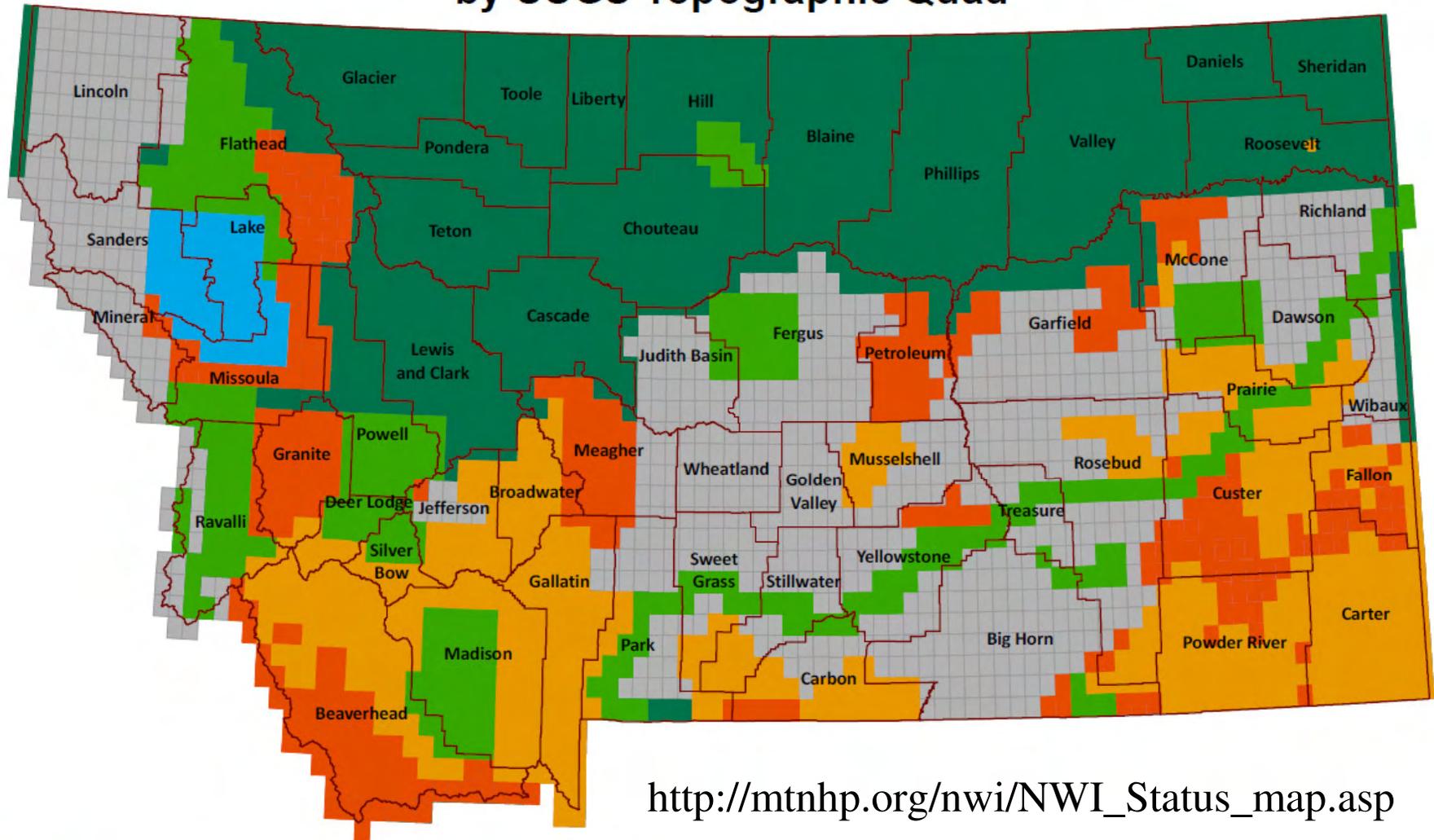


Montana Wetland and Riparian Mapping Center

- Goal: Create a statewide digital wetland and riparian layer
- Center started in 2006 with an EPA Pilot Grant
- Wetlands are one of the 13 framework layers in the Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure (MSDI)
- Mapping continues with funding from our many partners



National Wetland Inventory Wetland Mapping Status by USGS Topographic Quad



http://mtnhp.org/nwi/NWI_Status_map.asp

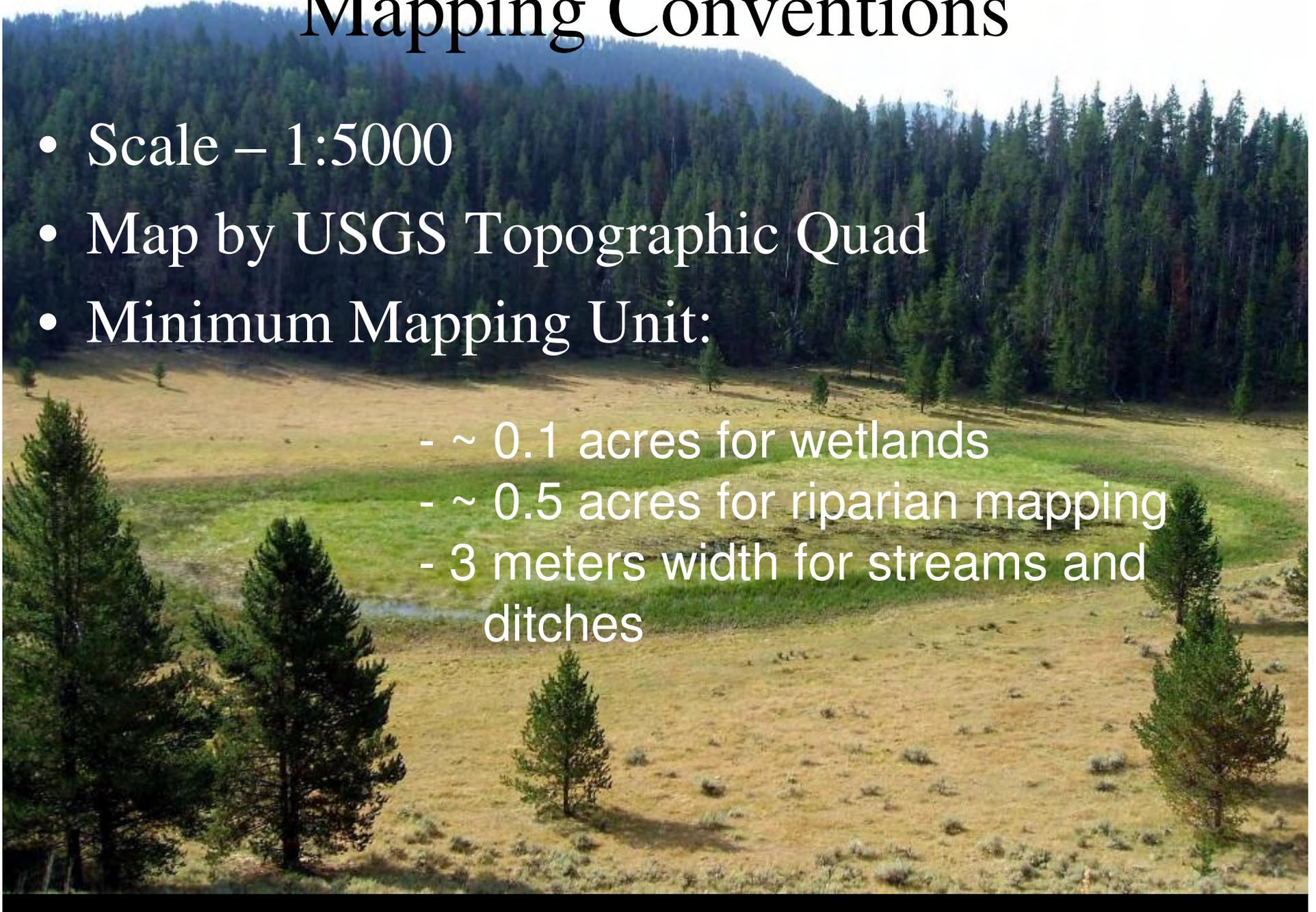
NWI Wetland Mapping Status



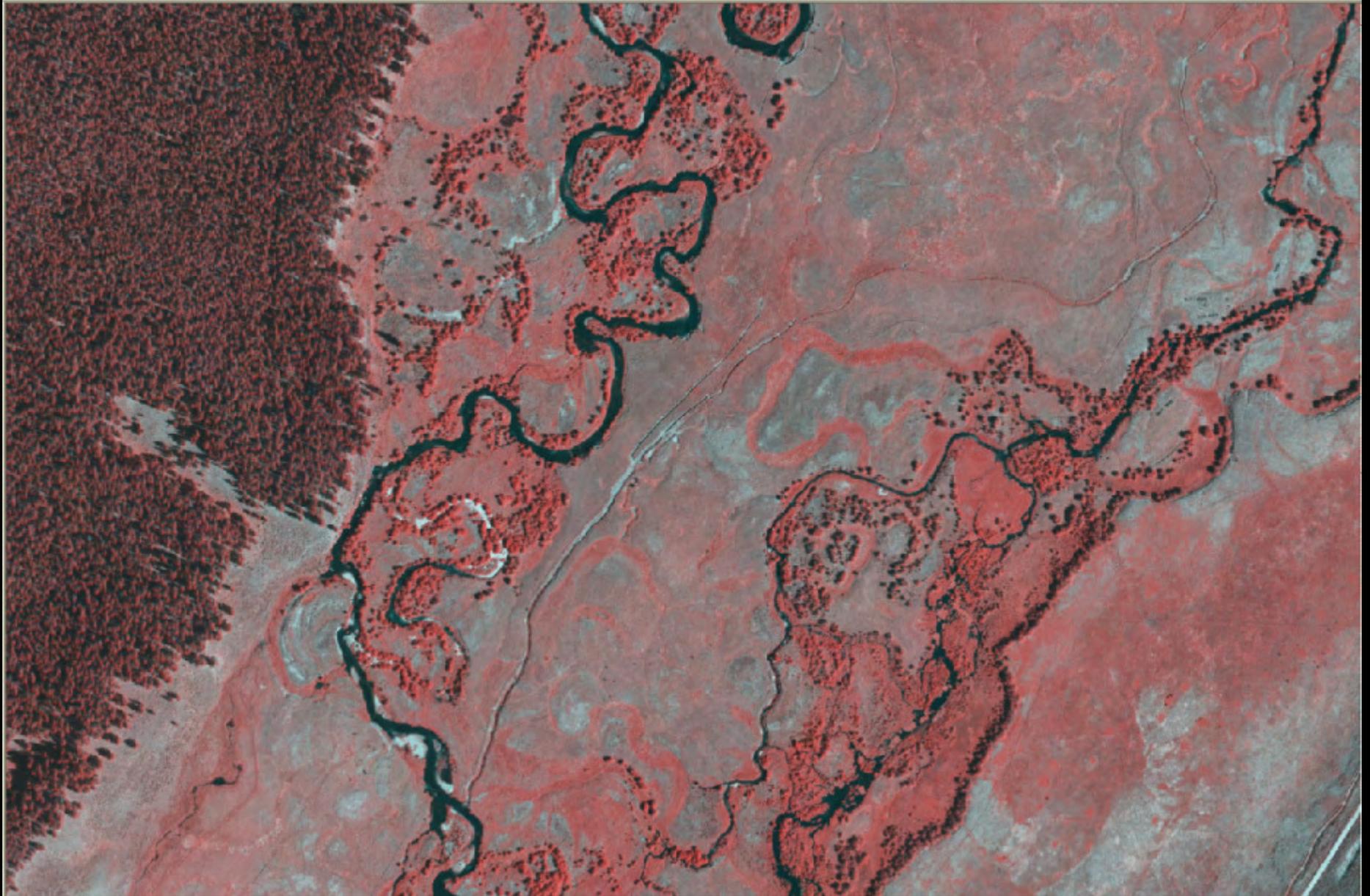
Last Updated: May 25, 2010

Mapping Conventions

- Scale – 1:5000
- Map by USGS Topographic Quad
- Minimum Mapping Unit:
 - ~ 0.1 acres for wetlands
 - ~ 0.5 acres for riparian mapping
 - 3 meters width for streams and ditches



2005 NAIP CIR



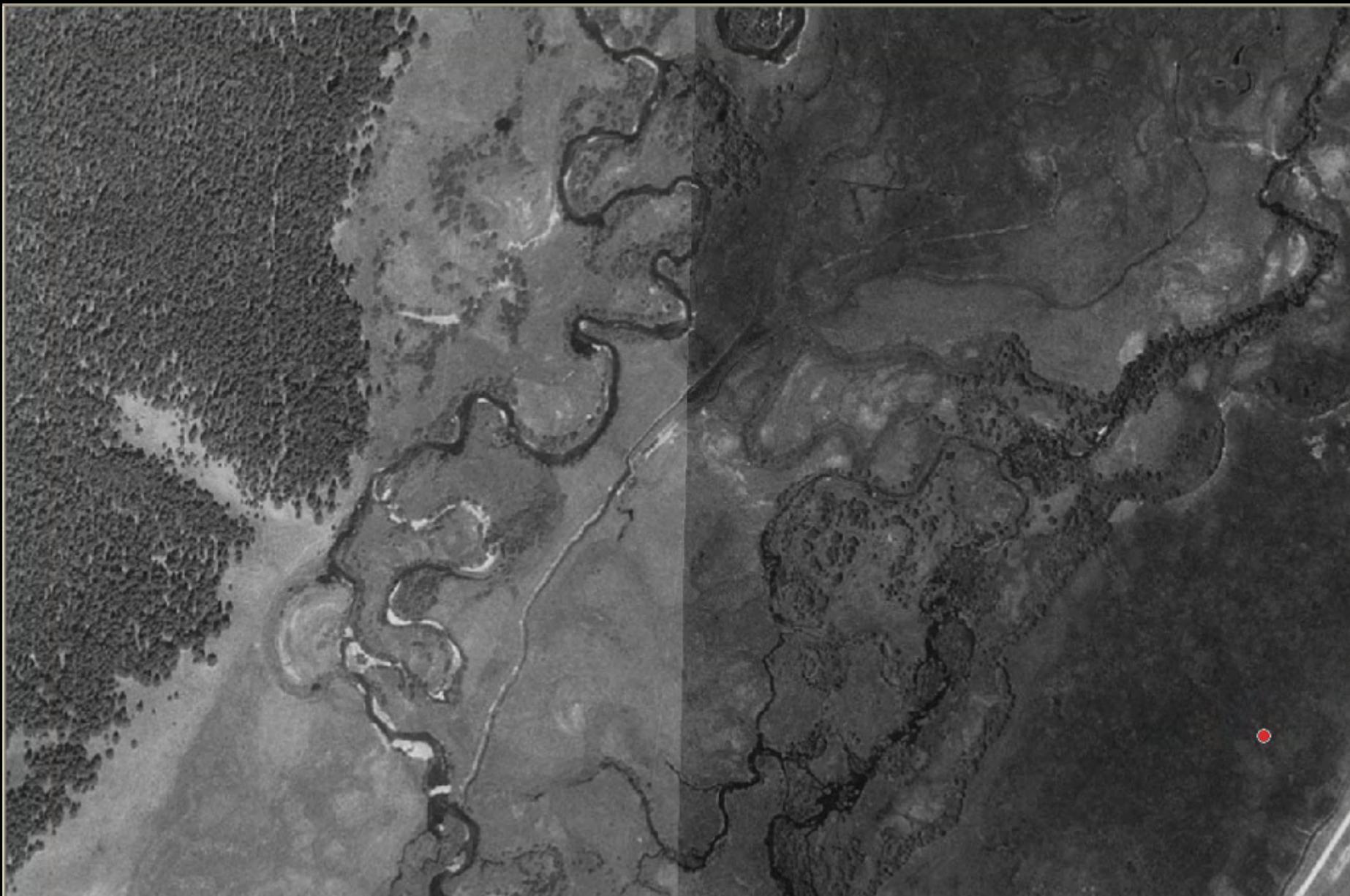
2005 NAIP CIR with Mapping



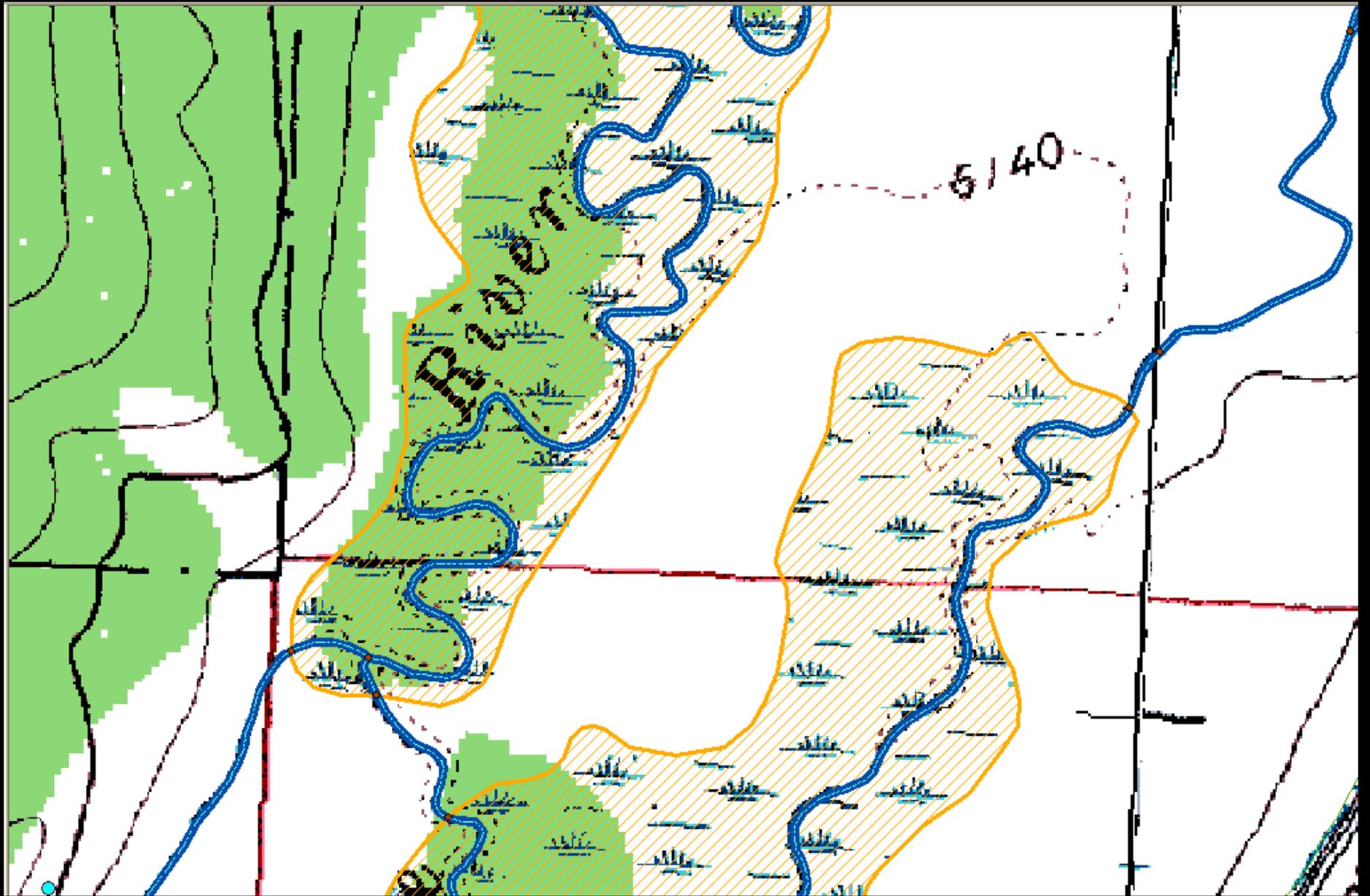
2005 True Color NAIP



1990s Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads



Digital Raster Graphics (DRG) with NHD



National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Classification

Cowardin Code

- System: Riverine, Lacustrine, Palustrine
- Subsystem
- Class
- Water Regime
 - A – Temporarily Flooded
 - B – Saturated
 - C – Seasonally Flooded
 - F – Semi-permanently Flooded
 - G – Intermittently Exposed
 - H – Permanently Flooded
 - K – Artificially Flooded
- Potential Special Modifiers:
 - b – beaver
 - h – impounded
 - x – excavated
 - f – farmed
 - d – ditched/drained



National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Classification

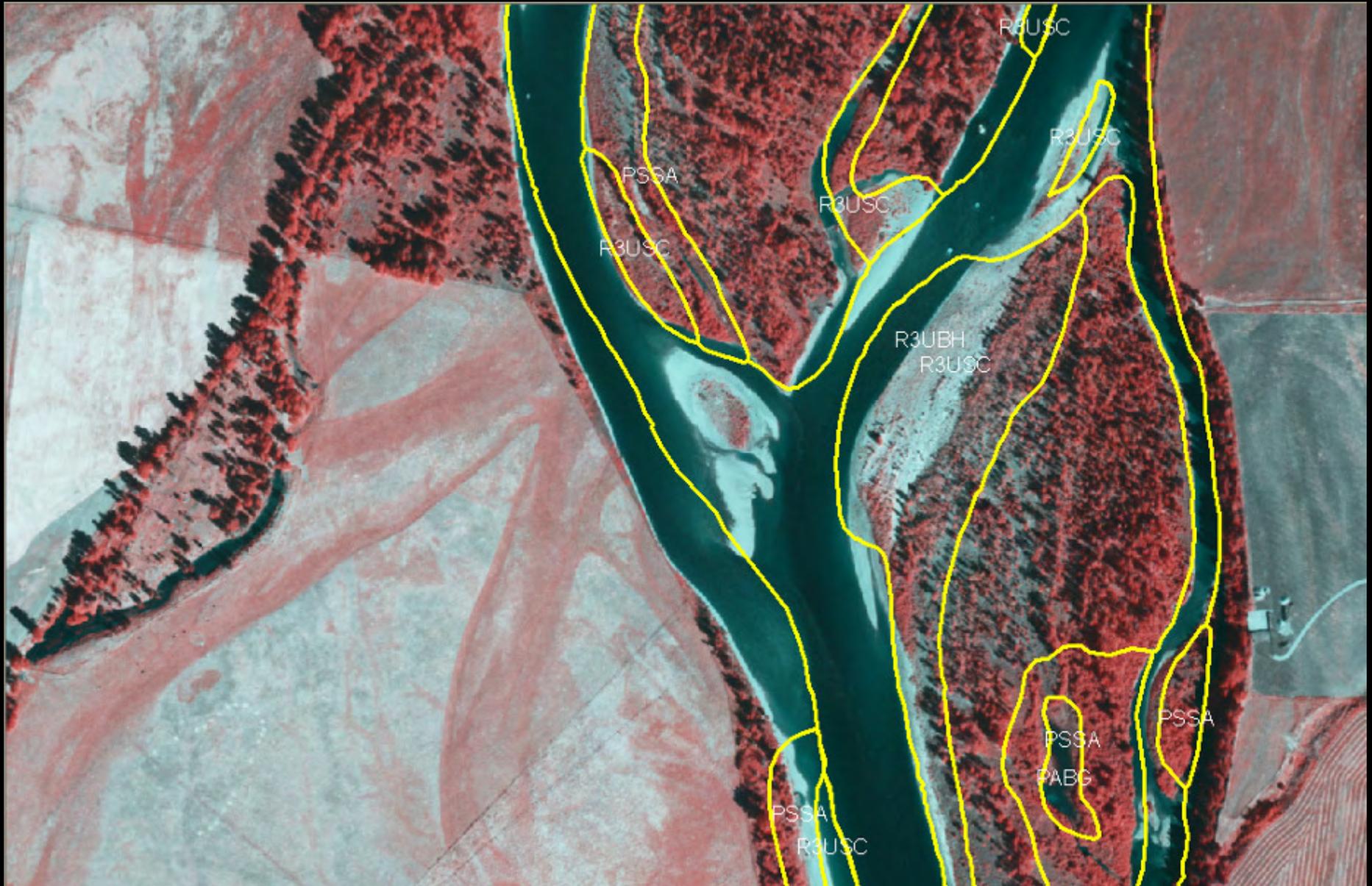
Mapping conventions follow USFWS system for western US (2009):

- System: Riparian
- Subsystem: Lotic or Lentic
- Class: Forested, Scrub-shrub, Emergent

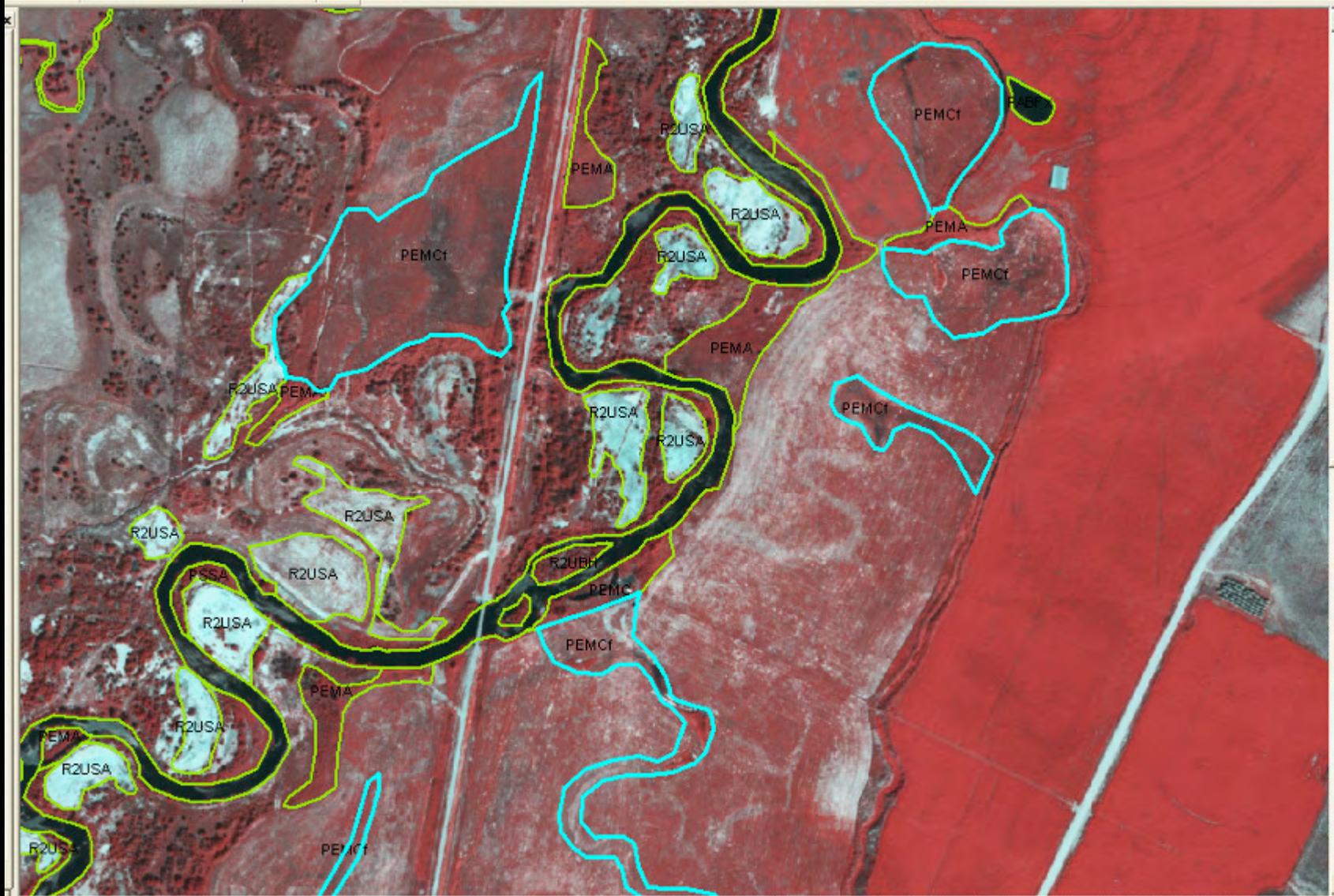
Additional levels of mapping:

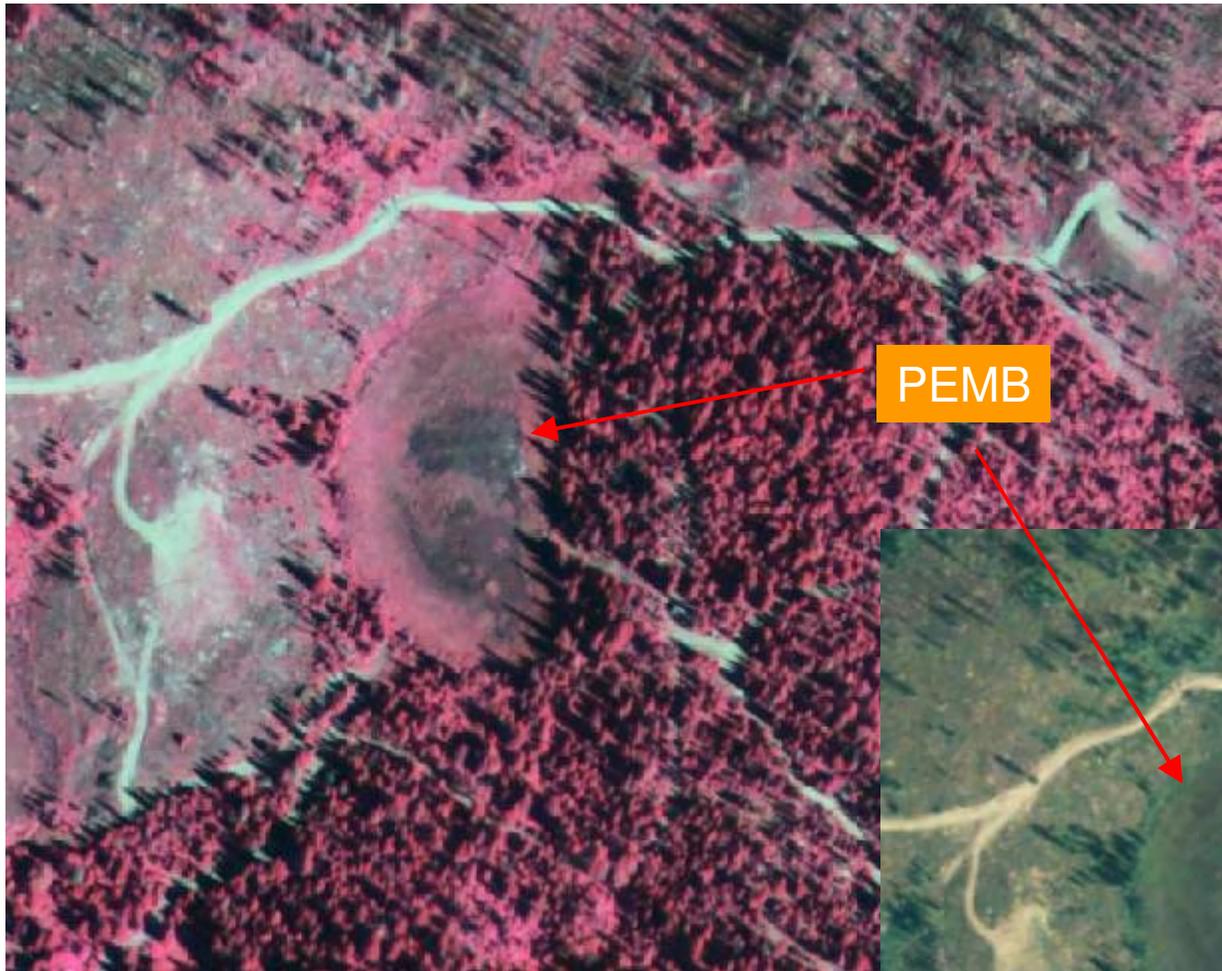
- Subclass: Dead, Deciduous, Evergreen, Mixed
- Dominance type: Refers to specific plant species (e.g. cottonwood)

Old Mapping (1980s)



Farmed (f) Modifier Examples





Brownish-green colors (NAIP)
Greyish color (CIR)
Mottled texture
Small irregular pools present

HGM Descriptors

- Hydrogeomorphic-type Code includes:
 - Landscape position
 - Landform
 - Water flow path
 - Waterbody types
- Based on geomorphic setting, water source, and hydrodynamics
- Describes position on landscape
- Links wetland type with wetland function



What is a Wetland Profile?



- Wetland landscape profiling describe the types, abundance and distribution of wetlands across a defined area
- It offers a rapid characterization of function and condition in a given subbasin or watershed, and help pinpoint management needs, including mitigation planning and conservation

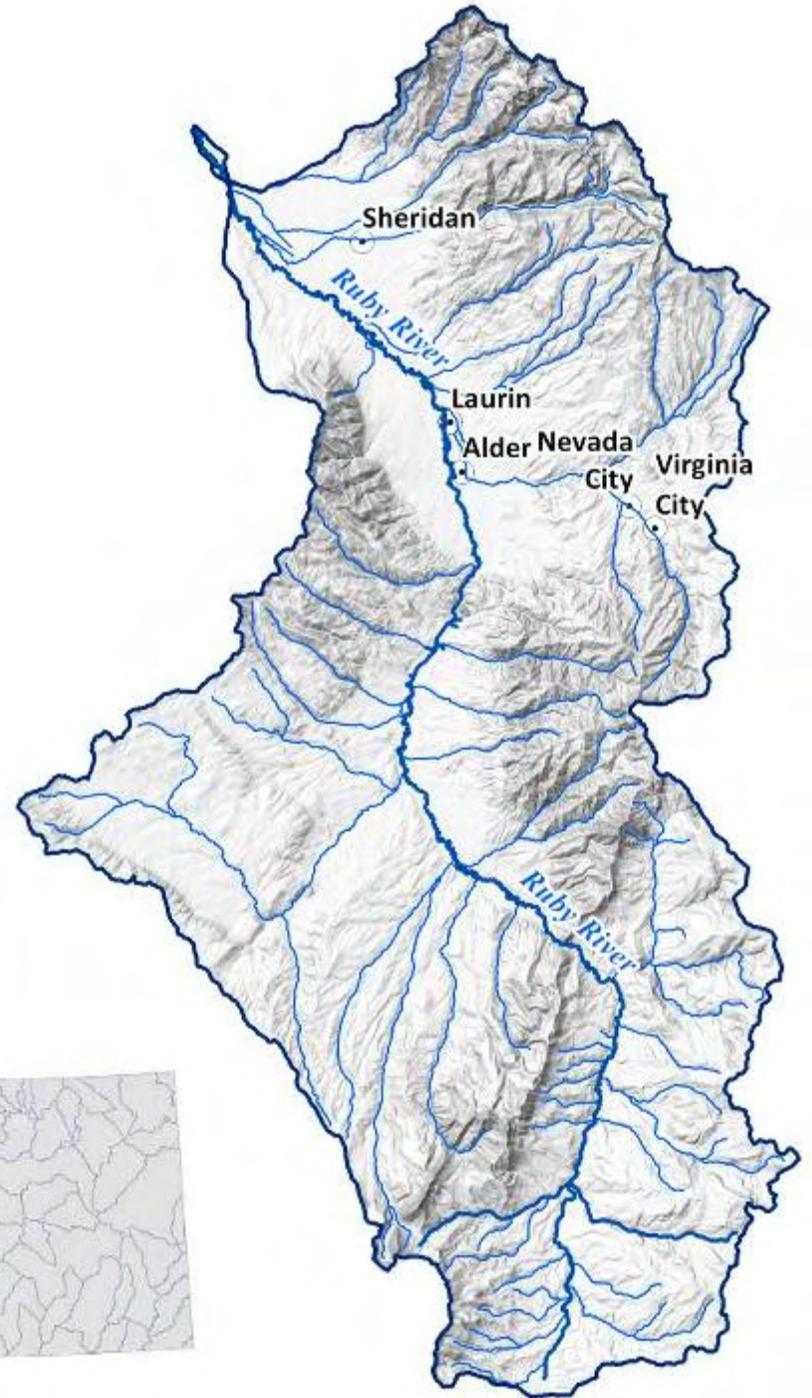
Example - Sediment Retention Function



- All wetlands perform some sediment trapping functions
- Functions are especially significant near watercourses in agricultural areas
- Floodplain and Interfluvial Basin wetlands have “high” ranking
- Upland Terrestrial Basin rated “moderate”
- Flat wetlands are rated “low”

Wetland Profiling

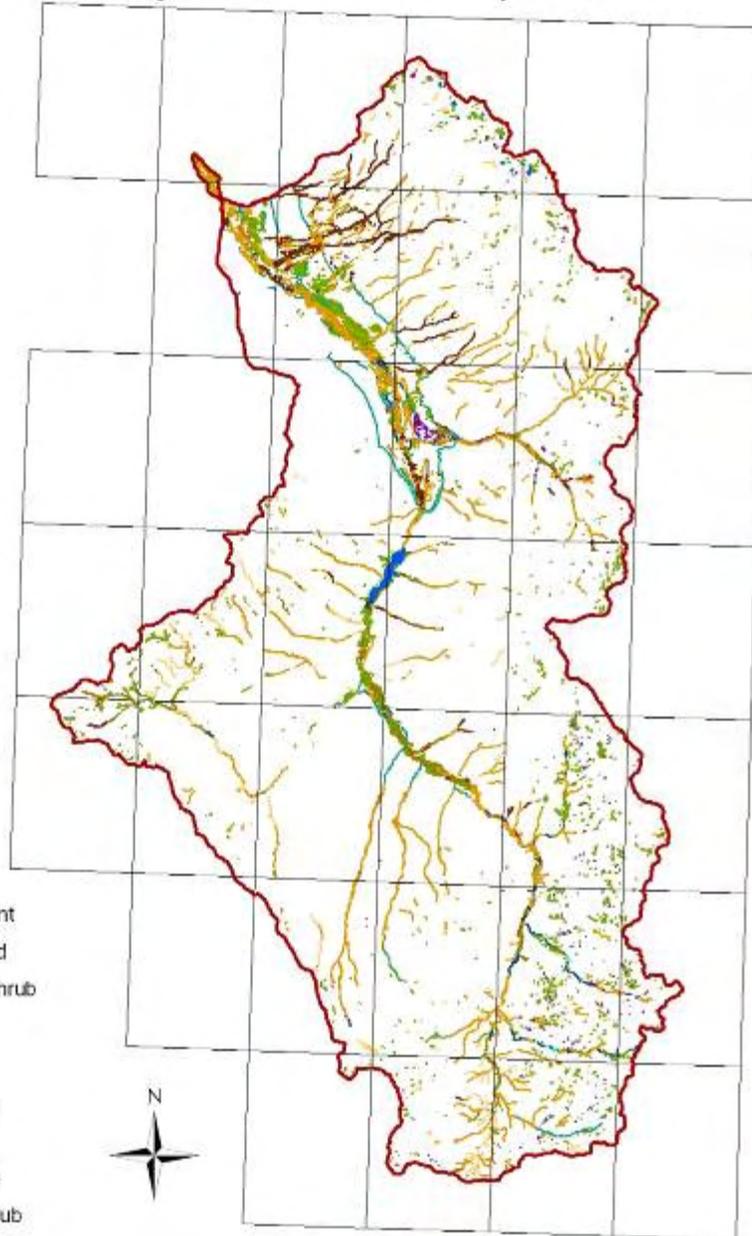
An Example in the Ruby Valley



Ruby River Valley Wetlands and Riparian Areas

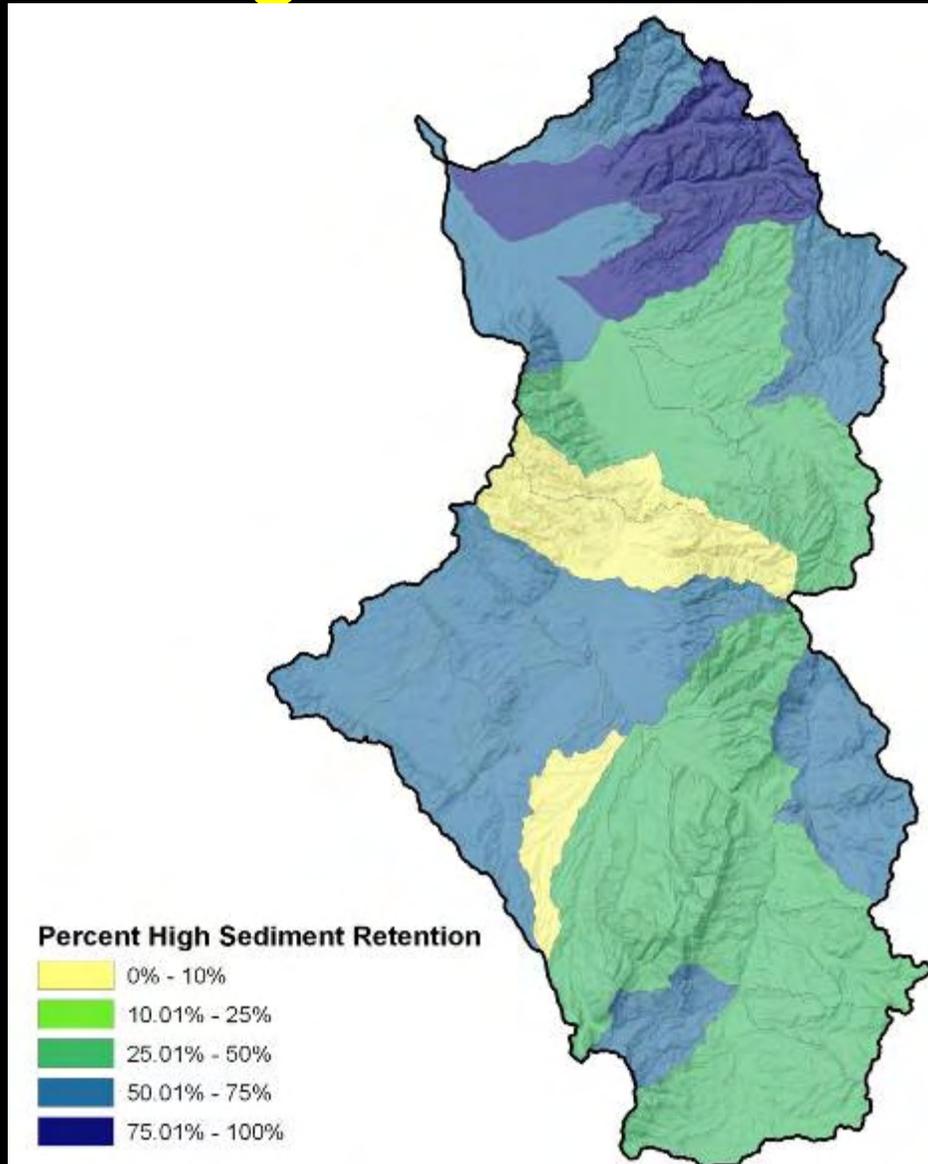
Wetland and Riparian Classifications

-  Lacustrine
-  Lacustrine Shore
-  Ponds
-  Palustrine Emergent
-  Palustrine Forested
-  Palustrine Scrub-shrub
-  Palustrine Shore
-  Riverine
-  Riverine Shoreline
-  Streams/Ditches
-  Riparian Emergent
-  Riparian Scrub-shrub
-  Riparian Forested
-  Ruby Valley USGS 24k Quads
-  Ruby River 4th Code HUC Watershed



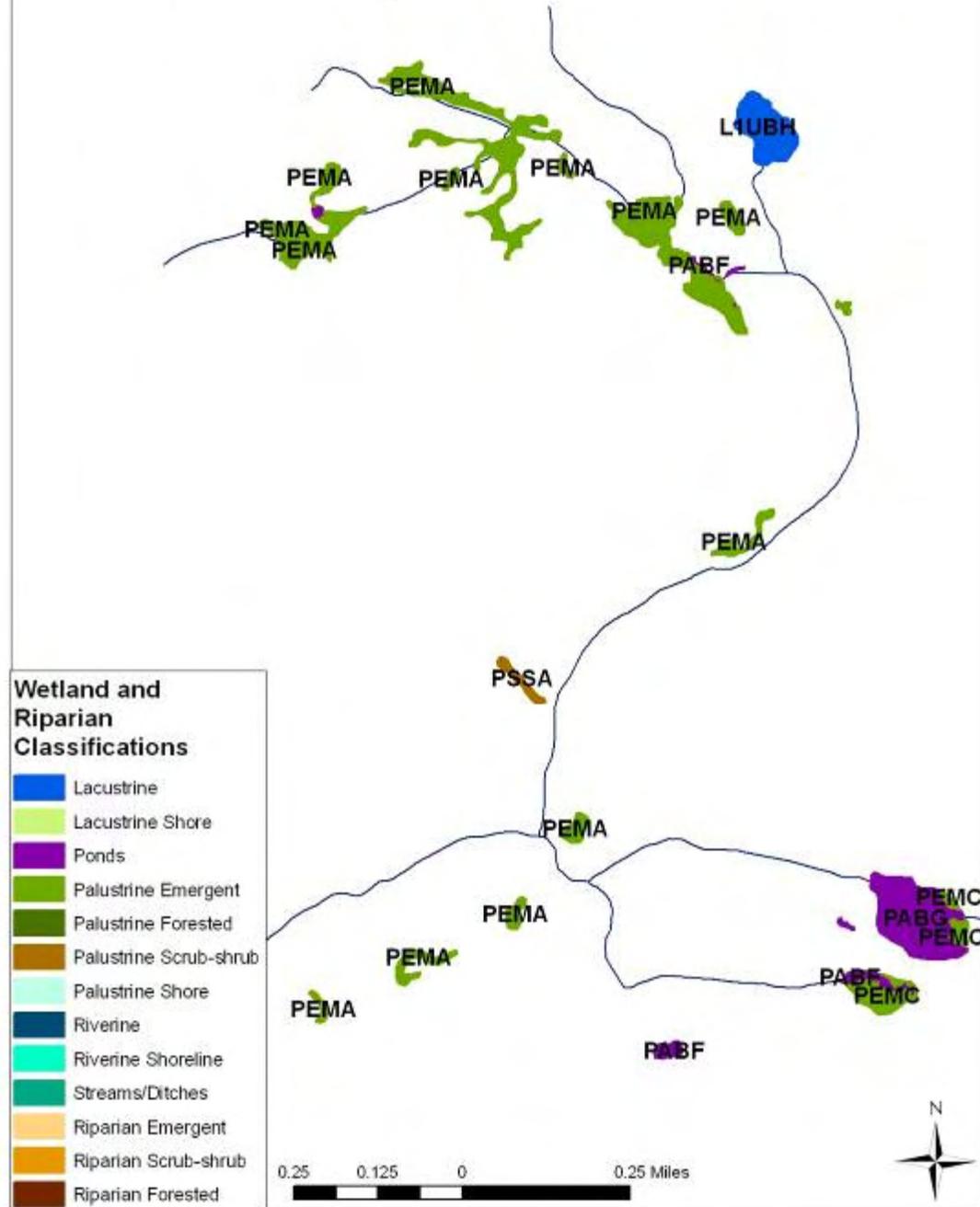
10 5 0 10 Miles

Wetland Landscape Profile: High Sediment Retention Function

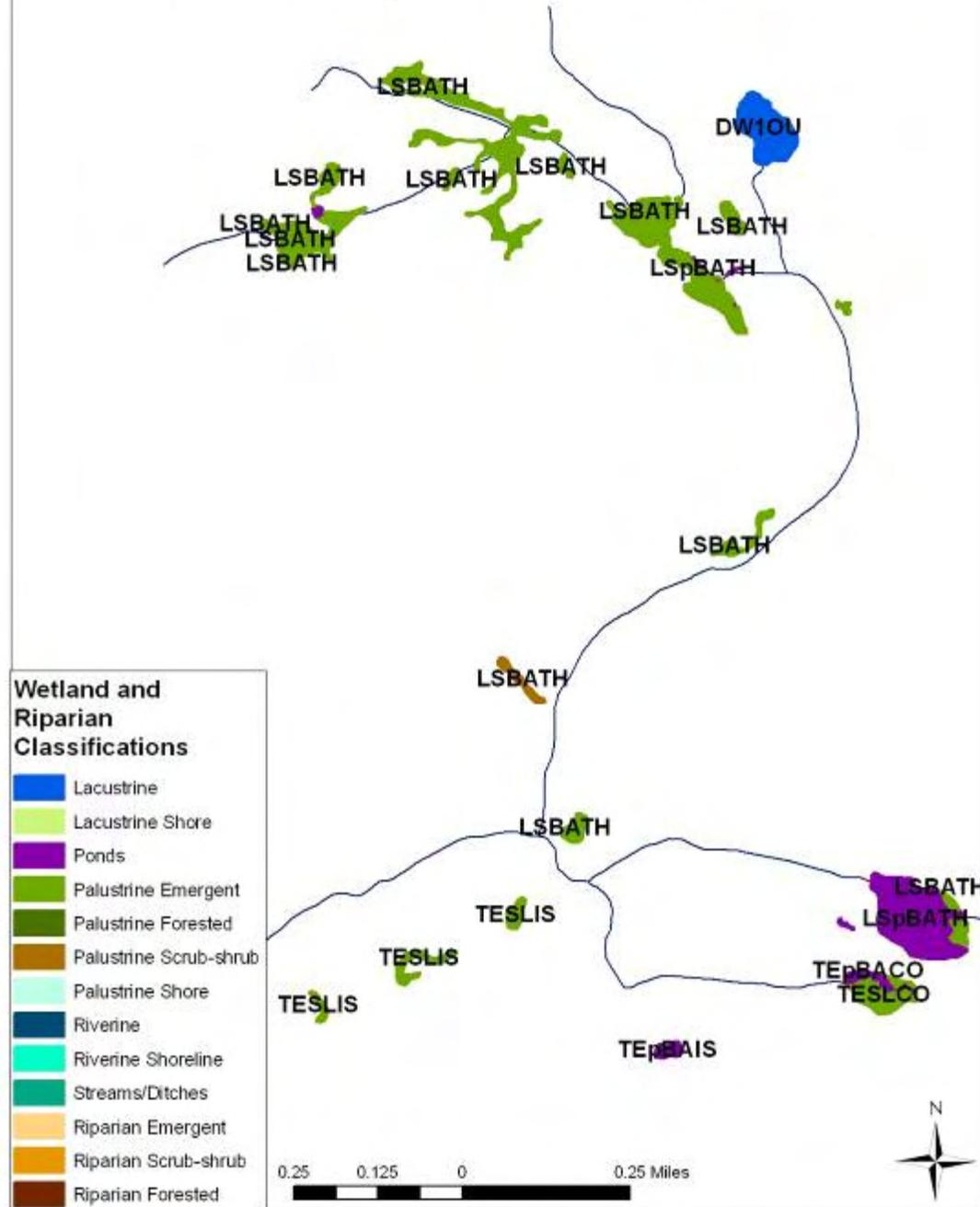


percent of wetlands in a given subwatershed (6th code hydrologic units) that have high sediment retention function

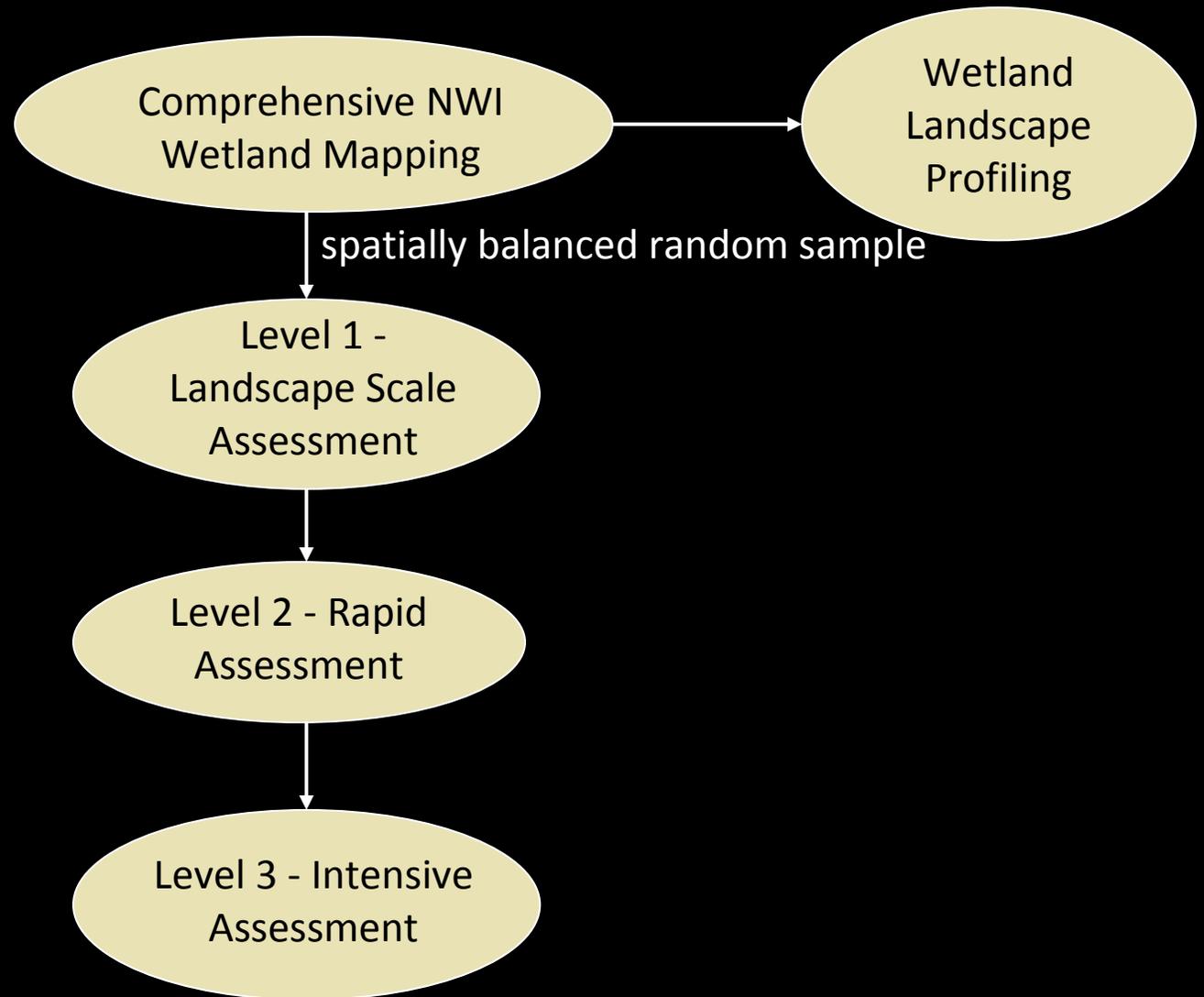
Ruby River Valley Wetlands and Riparian Areas



Ruby River Valley Wetlands and Riparian Areas



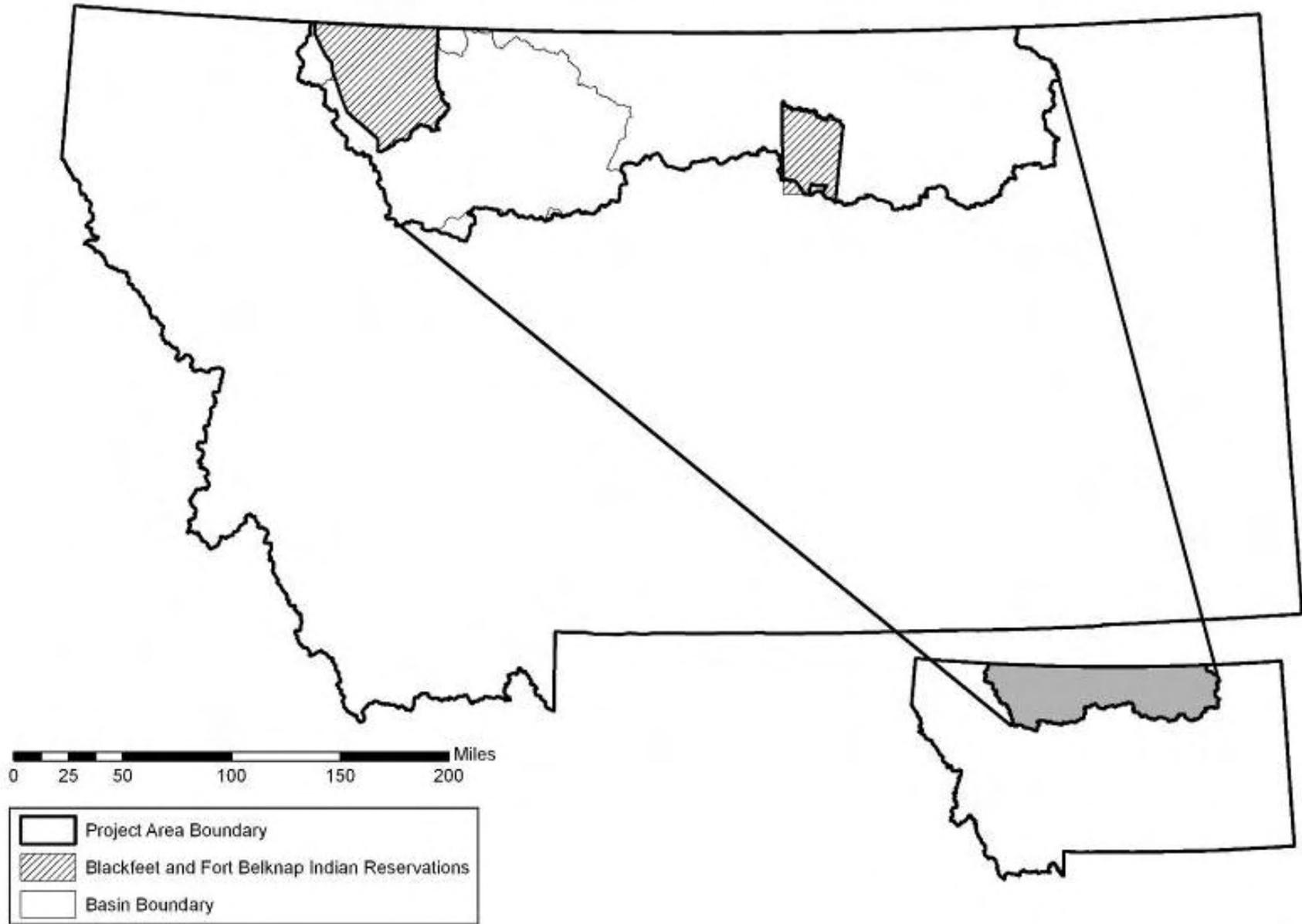
Conceptual Model of Rotating Basin Wetland Assessment and Monitoring Program



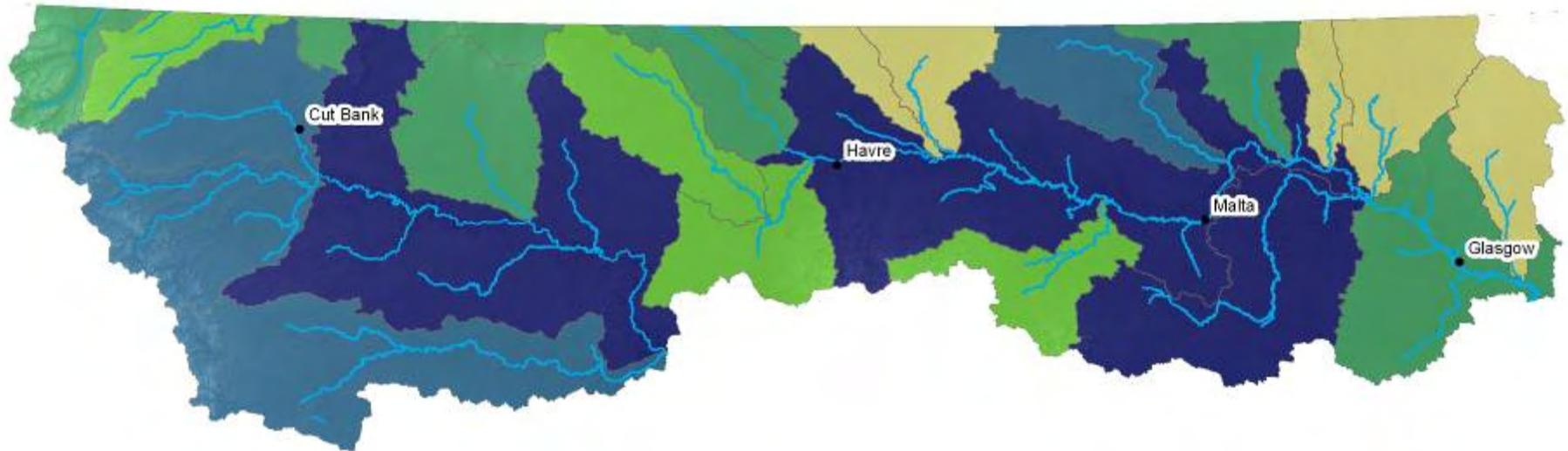
Rotating Basin Wetland Assessments

- Conducted first assessment in Milk-Marias basins in summer 2009 using historic NWI wetland mapping
- Second rotating basin assessment summer 2010 in SW Montana.
- Completing mapping in SE Montana in preparation for a third rotating basin assessment in 2011

Milk and Marias Basin Assessment Project Area



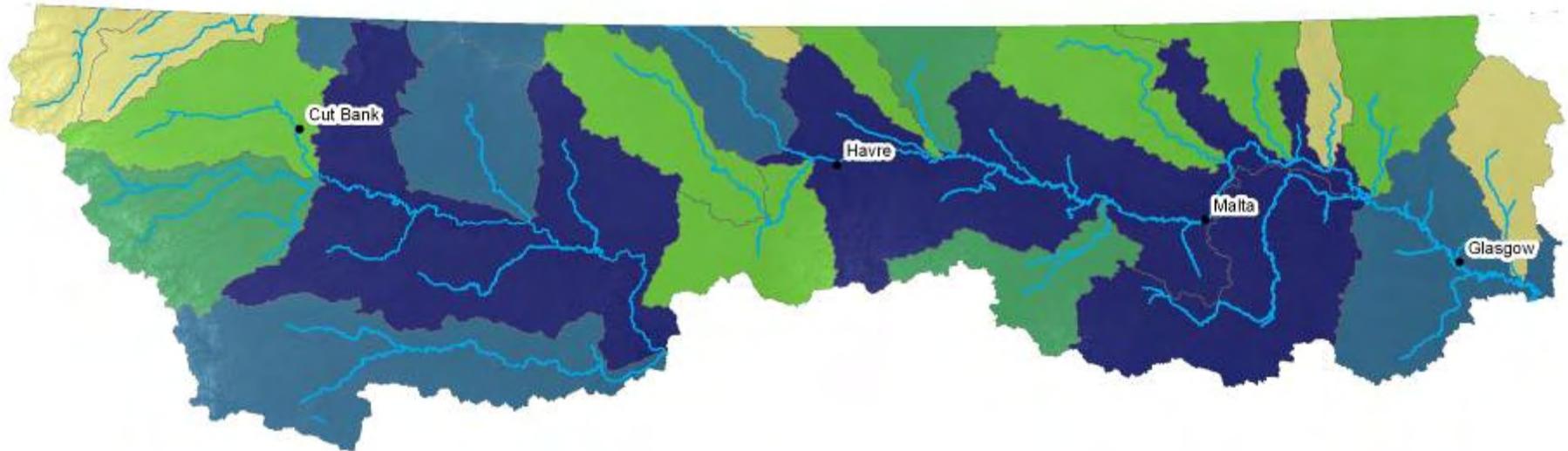
Milk-Marias Fourth-code Hydrologic Units



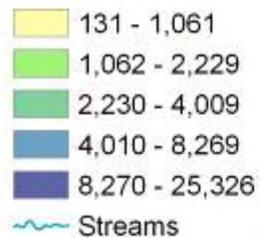
Mapped Wetland Acres



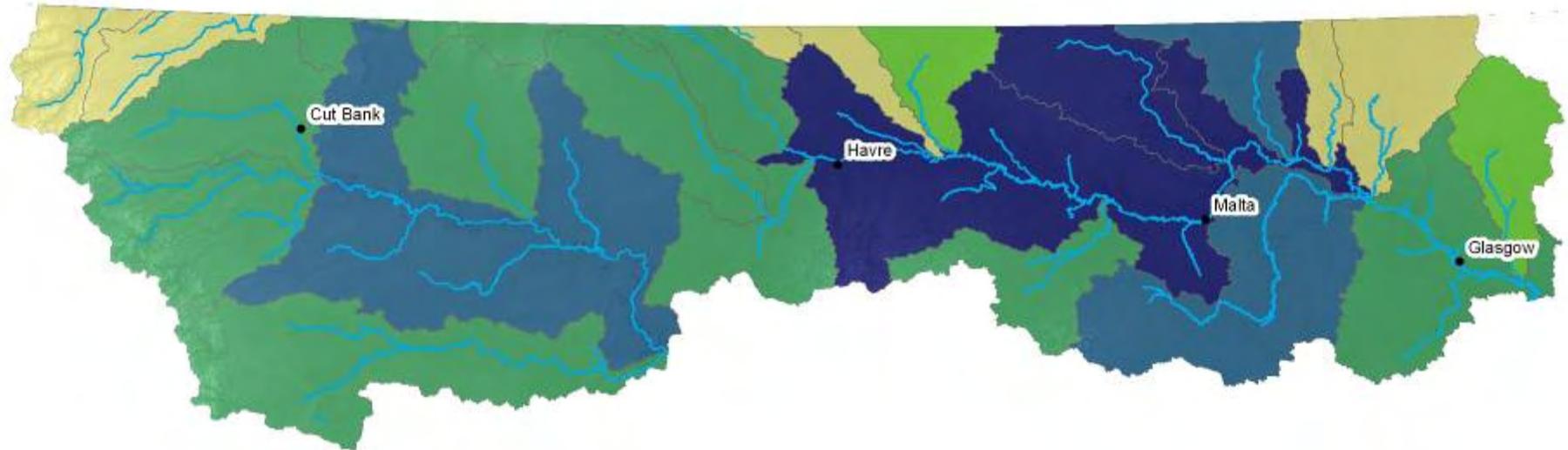
Milk-Marias Fourth-code Hydrologic Units



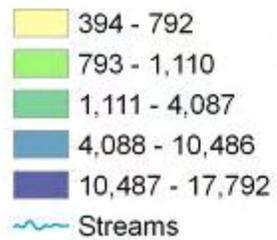
Acres of Altered Wetlands



Milk-Marias Fourth-code Hydrologic Units



Acres of Isolated Wetlands



Outreach and Education

- Surveyed potential NWI users and found:
 - Many lack GIS knowledge
 - Many don't have GIS software
 - Many don't know how to use the NWI data
- Pilot Project in the Ruby Valley
 - Created a conservation planning geodatabase
 - Centered on the new wetland and riparian mapping
 - Based on the FREE ArcExplorer software

NWI Map Distribution

- Currently:
 - Download Geodatabase from Montana Natural Resource Information System (NRIS)
- Near Future:
 - Download Geopdfs of provisional data
 - Web Mapping Application
 - NWI maps, wetland assessments, and Landcover information
 - Zoom, Query, and Print Maps

MORE INFORMATION:

Catherine McIntyre
Wetland Ecologist
(406) 444-5381
cmcintyre@mt.gov