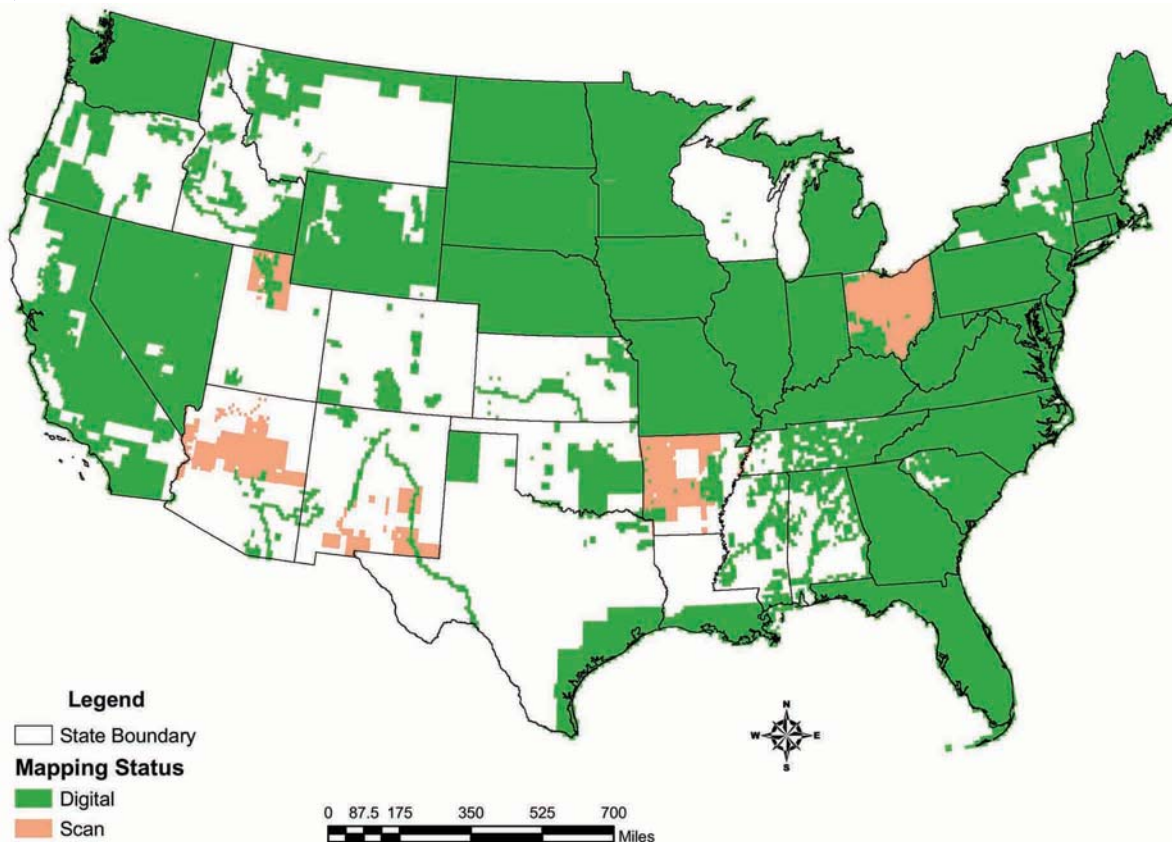




Working DRAFT.
Help update.
September 2008

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Status of States: Wetland Mapping *National Wetlands Inventory*



Created May 30, 2007

**Data have been added since the date on this map, which are not reflected in the coverage. This map will be updated in October 2008.*

National Status

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory has mapped over 80% of the Nation and has about 60% of the nation available as data through our online Wetlands Mapper (<http://www.fws.gov/nwi>) for viewing or use in geographic information systems (GIS), shown in green on the status map above. A map showing the age and era of imagery for digital wetlands data for the conterminous United States is on the final page of this fact sheet. A combined status and era map for Alaska is on page two, Hawaii page 3, and available data for U.S. territories are shown on page seven.

This digital data development was completed with the support of almost 100 agencies and organizations, including 53 State agencies and 20 Federal agencies.

For the 20% of the nation mapped but not yet converted to digital data, the Inventory has recently initiated a process to scan non-digitized hard-copy maps and add them as viewable images, with funding from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). As the scans are produced, they are available to state, federal, or other organizations for digitizing. A map showing hard-copy

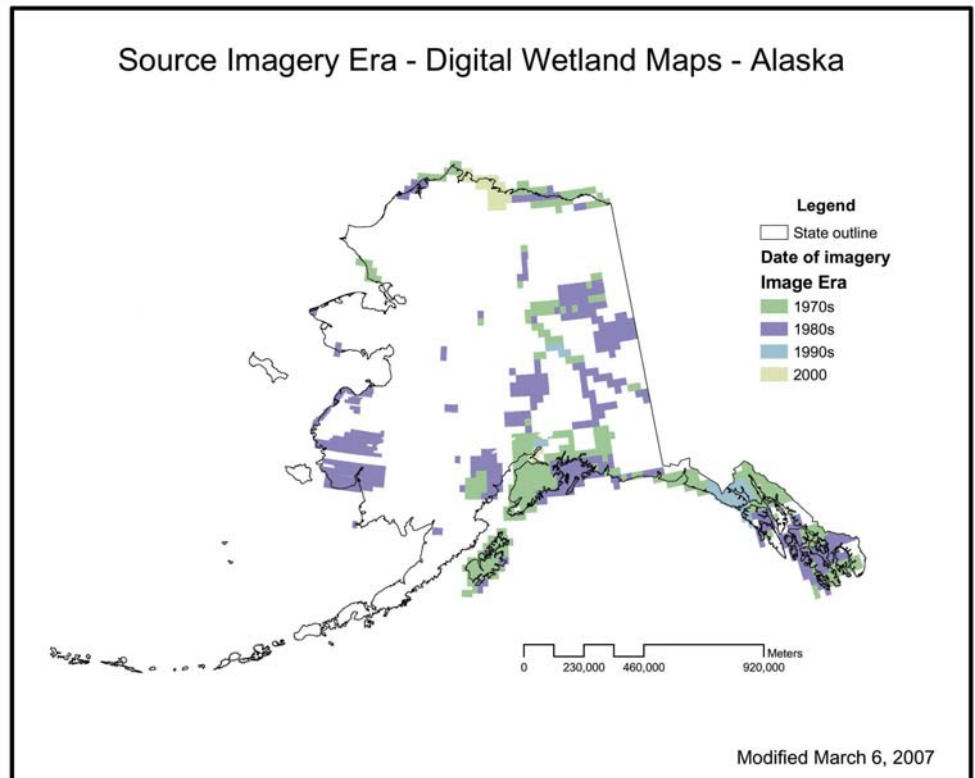
maps available for digitizing is on the last page of this fact sheet.

Currently the Inventory's highest national mapping priorities are wetlands data for adapting or reacting to climate change, especially sea-level rise in areas where there are National Wildlife Refuges and Coastal Barrier Resources Act System units, areas of energy development including biofuels, and continuing wetlands mapping to complete the Wetlands Layer of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). Service-wide priorities include other areas affected by climate change, Service focus areas, and ecosystems

with declining or vulnerable species populations, especially endangered species, migratory birds, and fishery resources.

Regional Efforts - By the end of this year, the Inventory will have completed data for the coasts of the conterminous U.S., most of the eastern seaboard states, the Prairie Pothole Region, and will soon have complete data for the Great Lakes watershed. However, most of these data have an average age or era of imagery from the 1980s. There are talks among the Great Lakes Commission, EPA, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and USGS to fund update mapping along the Great Lakes shorelines. Discussions among the USACE, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the Service are also underway to update maps for the areas impacted by the 2008 Midwest flood, in Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. The Playa Lakes Joint Venture for migratory birds has developed PDF maps showing playa lakes in 155 counties in six states (see Texas). Through a series of joint projects with Ducks Unlimited, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan are in the process of updating NWI maps. The Navaho Nation is also starting wetland mapping for their lands in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. Progress in digitizing or map completion for each State or territory varies and is discussed below.

Alabama – Alabama has a total of 913* 7.5 minute quadrangles (scale 1:24,000) all mapped (some still drafts), of which 248, or 27.2 %, are in digital format. The hardcopy maps of Alabama have been scanned and rectified, put online as raster images and are ready for digital attribution. The Service is working on a small pilot project to attribute some of these scans. The Tennessee Valley Authority has funded some digitizing in Alabama, mostly along the Alabama River and at major dam sites and is interested in completing the State but does not have the funding to pay for additional attribution. Service updates for Mobile Bay quads will be completed in the Fall of 2008 and will complete the coast of the conterminous U.S.



Alaska – Alaska has 11,762 1:24,000 quad maps (or 2,941 with mapping at a scale of 1:63,000). Currently, 47 percent of Alaska has been mapped, with 29 percent of the mapped area available in a digitized format. Many Federal, State, and local government, and private entities are interested in NWI wetlands mapping efforts. Oil and gas development on the North Slope has driven the completion of wetlands mapping for the coastal plain of the National Petroleum Reserve west of Prudhoe Bay, from 2004 to 2007. Efforts to provide coastal NWI data to the Yukon Delta and Togiak National Wildlife Refuges were completed in 2007. In 2005, a cooperative agreement was established with the National Park Service for their ongoing funding to provide NWI wetlands mapping in Alaska National Parks. Of the two largest Parks, Glacier Bay was completed in 2006, and Wrangell-St. Elias will be completed in 2008. The Inventory is now digitizing Chukchi Sea and Seward Peninsula quads along the northwest coast, to be available in the summer of 2009.

Arizona – All of Arizona 1,968 quads have been mapped by the Inventory, most at a scale of 1:100,000 with 1970s era imagery. The 464 quads at 1:24,000

scale have been scanned and are viewable on the Mapper, covering large sections of central AZ as well as parts of the Colorado River. All 1:100K maps are scanned but not included on the Mapper because of imagery problems with different scale data; however, they are available from the Service's Regional Wetlands Coordinator. The Inventory has online current wetlands and riparian data for the following areas: San Pedro River, Gila River (Headwaters to San Carlos Reservoir), Salt River/Tonto Creek behind Roosevelt Reservoir, and Santa Cruz River south of Green Valley.

Arkansas – There are 932 maps in Arkansas, most of which have been mapped for wetlands except for 160 quads, or 17% of the State. Arkansas has 139 maps digitized and available to the public online, 15% of the state, mostly near the Cache River watershed. Although most of the completed maps are from the 1980s, eastern Arkansas maps are based on 1970s imagery. The Inventory has scanned the non-digitized hard-copy maps and made them available as images on the Mapper. The remaining 17% of the State without completed maps does have photo-interpreted imagery that could be converted to digital data if funding were available.

California – The State of California includes 2,859 quads, with over 75% in digital data, excluding mostly the Coast Range, which has 1970s era data, and desert area in the southeast, which is the only area without wetland maps. The State has recently digitized several hundred Inventory maps for a large area of the State and is actively involved in and funding updating Inventory maps from the 1970s and 1980s. The Service is funding updating and modernizing for 33 quads in the Salinas Valley and 5 quads for the Humbolt Bay National Wildlife Refuge, about 1% of the State. Other areas funded by the State and/or the Inventory include the Monterey Coast, California Foothills, Napa/Sonoma, and the Tijuana Slough/Sweetwater Marsh area near San Diego. The Hoopa tribe are also mapping wetlands, with data expected in 2009.

Colorado – Colorado is covered by 1,916 maps and is completely mapped for wetlands, although some areas are still in draft map phase. Of these maps, only 222, or 12% are digital. The State is almost evenly split with the eastern half mapping using 1970s imagery and the western half using 1980s imagery. Much of Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands are not digitized. The Inventory has started a mapping project for the Piceance Province because of oil and gas development in the area, with data due summer 2009.

Connecticut – There are 120 wetland maps and accompanying digital data (based on 1980s imagery) covering the entire state of Connecticut. The wetlands inventory was done in cooperation with the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. A state wetland report was published by the State in 1991. There are no known partners interested in funding an update of NWI data for Connecticut.

Delaware – All 57 of the wetlands maps covering Delaware are digitized, some developed using 1980s data but most updated using 1990s era imagery. The Service cooperated with the State of Delaware and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in completing the initial NWI and with the State Department of

Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) in publishing a state wetland report in 1985. The State produced a more current wetlands inventory in the 1990s using NWI mapping conventions; these data are probably suitable for updating the 1980s NWI data, but need to be reviewed for acceptability. Both the DNREC and the Service were interested in having NWI updated statewide and the Inventory has funded updating for about half the state beginning in 2008.

Florida – Florida, all 1,053 wetland quads, has been digitized. Though the panhandle and most of the southwest corner are mapped with 1970s era data, the majority of the state has data using 1980s era photography. A small portion in the southwest was updated using 1990s era but currently there are no projects pending. Escambia County, in the Florida panhandle, was recently updated and the data will become available in 2008. Some Florida Water Management Districts have done more detailed, more current mapping but not using a classification system that can be added to the Wetlands Layer. The Inventory funded a small pilot project in 2008 to test conversion of these data to standards-compliant data. Cape Canaveral Air Force Base is interested in updating its wetlands data.

Georgia – The State of Georgia funded most of the wetland mapping and digitizing for the State, completing 1,019 quads with 1980s imagery. The State included the need for wetlands mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan. Through an EPA grant, it has now embarked on updating the coastal portion of the State to document and better plan for the effects of sea-level rise. These data are expected in 2009-10.

Hawaii – The five main islands of Hawaii are covered by 140 digital wetlands maps produced using 1970s era data except for the island of Oahu which has been updated using 2005 imagery. There is interest in the State and the Service's



Field Office for updating Hawaii's existing NWI wetlands maps. The Inventory has funded the updating of Kauai, due in the spring of 2009.

Idaho – Idaho has 1,702 quads, with over 37% in digital wetlands maps, and many quads not mapped for wetlands. Digital data is concentrated mostly in river basins such as the Snake River and the extreme north corner of the State. Much of the Forest Service lands are not mapped; much of the Bureau of Land Management lands are mapped but not digitized. Tribal lands are mostly mapped but not digitized. The Service is interested in updating and modernizing 7 quads that contain the Camas National Wildlife Refuge, less than 1% of the State.

Illinois – Illinois' 1,073 wetland maps from the 1980s have all been digitized. The State of Illinois is very interested in updating their maps data but does not currently have the funding and has included the need for wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan. A State Wildlife Grant was submitted by Ducks Unlimited in cooperation with State Agencies to update the NWI for the state using 2005/2006 imagery. If funded, anticipated completion for the update is June 2009. Illinois has NWI data available for downloading by county at: <http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu/nsdihome/webdocs/county.html>

Indiana – Indiana also has a complete set of 710 wetlands digital maps using 1980s era imagery. Within its State Wildlife Action Plan, Indiana has stated that the DNR and the public depend on the National Wetland Inventory and would like it updated as soon as possible, but it does not currently have the funding. Ducks Unlimited has been updating palustrine wetlands to NWI standards for 42 counties and would like to completely update the state as well with the new statewide 2005 leaf-off imagery they had flown recently. This draft data can be downloaded at: <http://www.ducks.org/Conservation/GLARO/3822/GISNWIData.html>. Anticipated completion for the update is June 2009. Indiana has NWI data available for download and viewing at the GIS Atlas for Indiana:

http://129.79.145.7/arcims/statewide_mxd/index.html

Iowa – The State of Iowa has 1,115 wetland quads covering the state, of which all are digital from 1980s era aerial photography. Iowa, as the primary funding partner, has entered into a multiple year partnership with the Service to update and modernize wetland maps. So far approximately two-thirds of the State has been updated using statewide, 2003 spring CIR orthophotos, available to the public through the Wetlands Mapper, with the remaining data based on 1980s imagery. It is Iowa's intent to complete updating the State by 2009. NWI maps were used to supplement Iowa GAP data in their state wildlife action plan. The GAP data was of limited use due to its coarse nature. Iowa has recently begun the process of attributing the remapped NWI data to fit into the USGS NHD local resolution dataset. The state is a model for the rest of the country for finding innovative sources for funding both the imagery and NWI updates given these tight fiscal years recently. To date, over \$2 million have been spent on imagery and NWI mapping updates. Original NWI and updated datasets can be downloaded at: <http://www.igsb.uiowa.edu/nrgislibx/>.

Kansas – Kansas has 1,551 quads of which all but 96 have final wetlands hard-copy maps, and 239, or 15%, have been digitized. The 96 quads without wetlands maps do have interpreted imagery that can be digitized. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Service jointly funded the mapping of Kansas. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan. BP is interested in updating the wetlands along its pipeline in Kansas, with data expected by December 2008.

Kentucky – All of Kentucky, 780 quads, has digitized wetlands data, mapped in the 1980s. This data is available on the Wetlands Mapper and through Kentucky's website at: <http://www.uky.edu/KGS/gis/othermaps.html>. Kentucky is in the process of funding updates for the entire state.

Louisiana – Of Louisiana's 900 quads, 128 (14%) in the northwest corner only

have interpreted imagery but no final maps. The remainder of the State is mapped for wetlands and the southern 38% has digital data online. The USGS Wetlands Research Center provided most of the work for this digitizing effort in partnership with the Service to provide the data to FEMA and other agencies in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The southern portion of the state was mapped with 1980s era imagery, the northeast portion along the Mississippi with 1970s imagery, and the northwest corner has interpreted imagery but no maps available.

Maine – Maine is completely mapped for wetlands, with the majority of the 721 quads still in 1980s era accuracy. Roughly two-thirds of the coastal region has been updated using 2000s era imagery as there is Service and state interest in updated NWI statewide. The State and the Service would like to complete map updating for the coast but no funding is available.

Maryland – Wetlands data are available for all of Maryland's 258 quads. The Inventory's data is mostly from the 1980s with funding support from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. More recently, updated NWI data has been produced from 1990s imagery along the eastern border with Pennsylvania, and the lower Eastern Shore updated with 2000s era imagery. The State of Maryland has updated all of the State in a finer scale than the Inventory's 1980s data but did so before development of a federal geographic data national standard. State data may be suitable for adding to the national wetlands geospatial database as the State used the national wetland classification and NWI general mapping conventions; so, the data will be reviewed for acceptability prior to adding to the national database.

Massachusetts – The State of Massachusetts has wetlands maps and digital data for all of its 195 quads based on 1970s aerial photography. Inventory data for the coastal areas have been updated with 1990s imagery and these data are posted online. The State produced a wetlands inventory using 2005 imagery, yet did not use the national wetland classification standard or NWI

mapping conventions; however, the State is planning to convert its data to meet national standards so it can be added to the national data layer. The State included the need for wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

Michigan – Michigan's wetlands data are mixed. Digital data for the existing hard-copy maps of the entire State have recently been provided online. The Upper Peninsula was mapped with 1970s era imagery. On the Lower Peninsula, the lower half was mapped with 1980s era aerial photography but the lower quarter has been recently updated using 1997/1998 NAPP aerial photography. The State Wildlife Action Plan maps refer to NWI in all cases but need to be updated. The Inventory is participating in a Lake St. Clair radar joint project. The State of Michigan would like to have the entire State updated as soon as possible. Ducks Unlimited is currently working on updating the NWI palustrine wetlands for the rest of Michigan using 1998 and 2005 CIR ortho imagery. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (Land and Water Management and Coastal Management Program) are both partnering on the update. Anticipated completion for this partial update is June 2008. Integrated maps are available for viewing and downloading at: http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3313_3687-11178--,00.html NWI maps are available for downloading at: <http://www.mcgi.state.mi.us/mgdl/?rel=thext&action=thmname&cid=3&cat=National+Wetlands+Inventory>

Minnesota – All of Minnesota's 1,752 quads have wetlands data available, with a large portion of the northeast corner with 1970s era data and the remainder and majority of the State with 1980s era aerial photography. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan. Minnesota state resource agencies are currently seeking funding for updating the NWI maps in the state. Minnesota's overall CWAMMS strategy includes updating NWI maps statewide in its second phase but it will require an additional \$7-10 million from both state and federal sources. There are some discussions on

update mapping for wind energy. Currently, state-wide update completion is expected in 2014. The Minnesota state agencies and the Service are testing the effectiveness of newer remote sensing, image processing, and mapping technologies in several wetland mapping pilot projects around the state to further refine future mapping approaches to improve both the accuracy and cost effectiveness. The Duluth/Cloquet mapping was conducted in cooperation with the Fond du Lac Band of the Chippewa. The pilot projects have focused on urban, agriculture and forestry areas. The data are available for download from the state at: http://deli.dnr.state.mn.us/data_catalog.html and the data are available for viewing at: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/maps/landview.html>.

Mississippi – Of the 881 wetland maps for the State of Mississippi, almost a third are still draft maps. Only 40% of the maps are available in digital format, mostly funded by TVA or the Service. The remaining maps have been scanned and are available for attributing to convert them to digital data for use in a GIS. Except for a few quads with 1970s and 2000s era imagery, most of the maps were produced with 1980s era imagery. In 2008, the Inventory produced updated wetlands maps data for the portion of the USACE's Yazoo Pumps project area that were not digital. The Service is funding a project to update, modernize, determine change, and perform a functional wetlands assessment on 37 quads on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi, 1% of the State.

Missouri – Missouri's 1,313 wetland quads are all in digital format. Most of this 1980s era work was funded by a special Congressional appropriation following the 1993 flood. In 2003, Missouri Department of Conservation initiated a project to update all state-owned lands using existing aerial photography and ground verification. In 2006, the state agencies listed updating NWI as a top priority, and has several projects underway. The University of Missouri MORAP group has started a Wetland Image Analysis project to evaluate a variety of remote sensing sources to help discriminate wetlands in the future:

http://www.cerc.usgs.gov/morap/projects.asp?project_id=14.

Montana – Most of Montana's 2,978 quads have no maps, but do have interpreted images that can be digitized. Digital wetlands data in 1980s era imagery are available for most of the northern tier, over 24% of the State, which encompasses the Prairie Pothole Region. The eastern edge and other scattered areas have draft or final maps ready for digitizing, with the eastern portion now available as online scans. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan. Montana is very interested in completing wetlands mapping for the State and updating as funding allows and is actively mapping wetlands and riparian habitat in small project areas. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes are embarking on wetland mapping for their lands.

Nebraska – Nebraska's 1,434 wetlands maps are all digital, mapped using 1980s era imagery. The Service has a project to map, modernize, and add riparian habitat mapping to 167 quads in the Rainwater Basin, Central Platte River Valley, 12% of the State, together with the Rainwater Basin Joint Venture.

Nevada – Except for Humbolt River corridor and associated drainages and lakes around Reno and some scattered areas mapped at a scale of 1:24,000, most of the State of Nevada was mapped at the 1:250,000 scale. Although mostly small scale, these maps have been digitized and are served on the Mapper. The Service is mapping 10 7.5 minute quads in Nevada to provide data for the Pahrangat National Wildlife Refuge, less than 1% of the State's 1,997 quads. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

New Hampshire – All of New Hampshire's 216 quads are completely mapped and digitized using 1980s era imagery. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

New Jersey – The Service first completed NWI mapping and digits for New Jersey in the early 1980s, using late 1970s aerial photography as the base

data. In the past 5 years, all of New Jersey's 179 quads have been updated, approximately half with 1990s era imagery in mostly the coastal and northern areas and the other half with 2000s era imagery and are available on the Mapper. Functional assessment coding (LLWW-Tiner 2003) for the state are under review, and an updated state report is expected in 2009.

New Mexico – All of New Mexico's 2,038 quads have been mapped, though approximately half were mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 most using 1980s era data and most of the remaining portions of the State at a scale of 1:24,000 using 1970s era data. Areas in SE and SW New Mexico have scanned 1:24,000 maps viewable on the Wetlands Mapper. All 1:100K scanned maps are available from the Service's Regional Wetlands Coordinator. The Middle Rio Grande, upper Gila, San Juan, Pecos River corridors, and three large playa lakes counties in eastern NM have updated wetland/riparian data, collected between 2000 and 2006. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

New York – New York is the only State in the Northeast with mapping and digitizing not completed. Of its 1,027 quads, 73% is mapped and digitized, approximately 10% of the State is unmapped, and the remainder mapped but not digitized. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Transportation, the New York District of the Corps of Engineers, and City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) have funded NWI mapping for much of the State. The Suffolk County Peconic Bay Program funded an update of NWI maps and digital data for eastern Long Island in the 1990s. The Inventory has a Long Island update in progress, with completion expected in the winter of 2008/2009. The New York DEP is funding the Inventory to do a trends analysis of watersheds west of the Hudson River. The Adirondack Park Agency has performed wetland mapping for its lands which includes much of the remaining portion of the State not mapped by NWI. They have used the

FWS wetland classification system and general NWI mapping procedures. Data may be suitable to add to the national wetlands database, but needs to be reviewed.

North Carolina – All of the 965 quads for the State of North Carolina are mapped for wetlands using 1980s era imagery, with digitizing completed, with cost-share funding from the State. The State would like to update the entire state, with a separate interest in the mountains and piedmont and the coastal watersheds.

North Dakota – The entire State of North Dakota, with 1,479 quads, has been mapped for wetlands and digitized. Just over half the State was completed using 1980s era imagery and the remainder, mostly in the prairie pothole region, completed using 1970s era imagery, flown by NASA specifically for wetland mapping. The Inventory is participating in a Wells County drained and restorable wetlands project in North Dakota, together with the Service's Habitat and Population Evaluation Team (HAPET) in North Dakota.

Ohio – In Ohio, although the entire State has been mapped, only 28% of the State's 791 quads has been digitized in the southwestern corner and along its borders with other states. The wetlands maps for the remainder of the State have been scanned and are currently being provided to the public on the Mapper as images of the hand-drawn maps. The scanned maps are being digitized and updated by Ducks Unlimited as part of the interagency group updating Ohio's NWI maps. The northern and eastern portions of the State were originally mapped using 1970s era imagery and the rest of the State was mapped using 1980s era imagery. The palustrine wetland update is being accomplished using 2006/2007 imagery with an anticipated completion date of June 2009. The State of Ohio is currently funding most of the work and has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan. A few of the NWI datasets can be downloaded at the state's GIM website:

<http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/gims/response.asp?county=Select&category=Hydrologic&Submit1=SELECT>

Oklahoma – Except for a few small updates using 2000s era imagery, the remainder of Oklahoma's 1,235 quads are mapped using 1980s era imagery. The State is actively involved in digitizing existing maps and currently has digitized approximately a third of the State, which is available to the public through the NWI Wetlands Mapper. Oklahoma is planning to complete digitizing within a few years as funding allows.

Oregon – Oregon's 1,933 quads have been mapped, mostly using 1970s era imagery along the coast and 1980s era imagery for the majority of the State. Over 37% of the State is available in digital data. Oregon is actively involved in completing the digitizing of existing maps for the State, which should be completed in 2008. Parts of the Oregon coast will be updated in 2008. The Service is producing new maps for the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in 2009 and is interested in updating and modernizing 13 quads for the Klamath National Wildlife Refuge, less than 1% of the State.

Pennsylvania – Digitizing of the State of Pennsylvania is completed, with maps developed using about half 1970s and half 1980s era imagery for the 881 quads. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Pittsburgh District) provided funding for NWI mapping in western Pennsylvania. Wetland maps have been updated a couple of times for the State's coastal zones (Delaware River and Lake Erie) with support from the State's Department of Environmental Protection, Coastal Zone Program. Much of the digitizing of NWI maps was funded by EPA to complete data for the Chesapeake Bay watershed and the data layer for EPA's Region III. Wetland mapping in the Poconos was updated with 2002 imagery. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

Rhode Island – NWI maps and digital data for Rhode Island's 37 quads were

completed in the early 1980s using mostly late 1970s imagery. Selected coastal quads were updated with 1990s imagery with funding from Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay Estuary Program. A Service-funded update with 2000-era imagery is now complete and a state report will be completed in 2009.

South Carolina – With two exceptions, all of South Carolina's 566 quads have been mapped and 90% of the State has been digitized, through cost-share between the State and the Service. Imagery is mixed between the 1980 and 1990 eras. The Service, as part of its Gulf/Atlantic project, is updating, modernizing, and performing a change and functional assessment analyses covering Horry and Jasper coastal counties, 54 quads, or 10% of the State.

South Dakota – South Dakota is completely mapped and digitized, with its 1,552 quads produced almost exclusively using 1980's era imagery, with a few quads with 1970's era imagery along the border with North Dakota. The State funded all the digitizing along its western border using State Federal Aid funding.

Tennessee – Although completely mapped, the State of Tennessee has checker-board digitizing of its 817 quads. This digitizing, of some of the 1980s era maps, was funded mostly by TVA and the State. Scans are available for the remainder of the maps, and complete digital data for the State is expected to go online in 2008. A small updating project focusing on rare species is expected to be completed in 2009.

Texas – The State of Texas is mapped, all 4,401 quads of it. Most of far west Texas and some other scattered areas were mapped at a scale of 1:100,000. Funded by the Coastal Wetlands Protection and Restoration Act (CWPR), the coastal quads were updated using early 1990s era imagery and are available as digital data. The Service is funding two projects for the Houston/Galveston and Corpus Christi areas as part of its Gulf/Atlantic project to update, modernize, and analyze change and functional assessment of 81 coastal quads, 2% of the State. In

addition, updated data has been contributed for the Aransas area. The Service has completed updating and providing digital data for 31 counties in the panhandle that include the critical playa lakes region in cooperation with the States. The Playa Lakes Joint Venture for migratory birds has developed county level maps showing the playa lakes that were mapped in 155 counties in 6 states, available on <http://www.pljv.org/cms/playa-county-maps>. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers scanned and georeferenced over 800 NWI composite maps in NE and central Texas. These data are currently available from the Service's Regional Wetlands Coordinator. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

Utah – The vast majority of the State of Utah has no maps, although interpreted images are available for digitizing for almost all of the state. Of Utah's 1,536 quads, 8% have been mapped and digitized and approximately 10% have been mapped and are viewable online as scans. All imagery used was from the 1980s era.

Vermont – Vermont's 224 quads were initially completed with digitized wetlands data using early 1980s aerial photography. The New York District of the Corps of Engineers provided the aerial photography for the initial survey. In the past 5 years, NWI data for much of Vermont has been updated using 2000s era data in the southeast and 1990's era data mostly in the northwestern portion of the state.

Virginia – All of Virginia's 818 quads were originally mapped for wetlands and digitized based on early 1980s aerial photography. More recently, most of the western tip and sections of the coast and coastal plane were updated either with 2000s era or 1990s era imagery. The Service updated NWI data for 11 quads in the Pigg River Watershed, Franklin County, which contains habitat for the endangered Roanoke logperch; this area represents about one percent of the state. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan.

Washington – Washington State is completely mapped and digitized. Its 1,487 quads are mostly in the 1980s era, with areas in the northern Cascades and eastern basin from the 1970s era. The Service is interested in mapping 4 quads that contain the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, less than 1% of the State.

West Virginia – NWI maps and digits are available for the entire state based mostly on 1980s aerial photography. The State of West Virginia provided cost-share funding for the digitizing of its 495 quads for wetlands. The State has included wetland mapping in its State Wildlife Action Plan and has recently received funding from EPA for updating the wetlands inventory.

Wisconsin – The State of Wisconsin has been mapping wetlands to its own standards for over 30 years across the state using the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory classification system. Most of the state is mapped to rectified aerial photos but only nine have been mapped to an orthophoto base. Except for border quads with other States, only a handful of quads have been mapped and digitized to national standard used in the NWI. Recently, Wisconsin has been working with the Service to convert its data to the standard, expected to be completed in 2008. Within its State Wildlife Action Plan, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources highlights a need to have its wetland inventory maps updated every ten years for effective monitoring and for state wetland protection and regulatory needs. Integration with its GIS and Aquatic and Terrestrial Resources Inventory was also discussed. Wisconsin and the Inventory are working together on an update project in an area that includes the Necedah National Wildlife Refuge. Wisconsin's wetland data sets may be ordered (but not viewed) via their website: <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/fhp/wetlands/mapping.shtml>

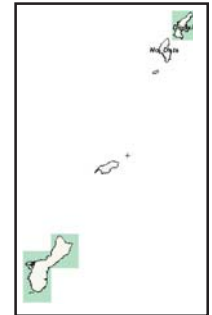
Wyoming – Wyoming is mostly mapped for wetlands and over 80% digitized. Its 1,898 quads are mapped primarily using 1980s era imagery and the largest of three non-digitized areas are from the

1970s. The Service has a project to update, modernize, and add riparian habitat on 46 quads in the Shirley Basin by the fall of 2008, 2% of the State. Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality is updating the wetlands data for the Powder River Basin. Wyoming is also digitizing NWI maps, to be completed in summer of 2009. The Nature Conservancy is working with Wyoming to analyze Wyoming's wetland complexes and produce a report.

District of Columbia and U.S. Territories:

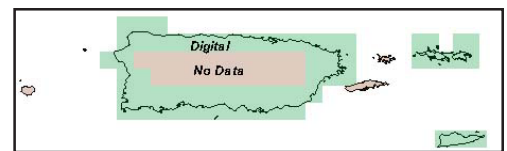
District of Columbia – D.C.'s 4 quads are completed using 1980s era imagery.

Guam and Saipan – Mapping is complete for these Pacific territory islands.



Guam and Saipan

Puerto Rico – Coastal Puerto Rico has been mapped for wetlands using 1980s era imagery and is available in digital format. Maps for the interior and outlying islands are not available. The Inventory is currently mapping Culebra and Vieques, with completion expected in 2008. See map below. Puerto Rico is seeking outside funding to complete mapping of the Commonwealth.

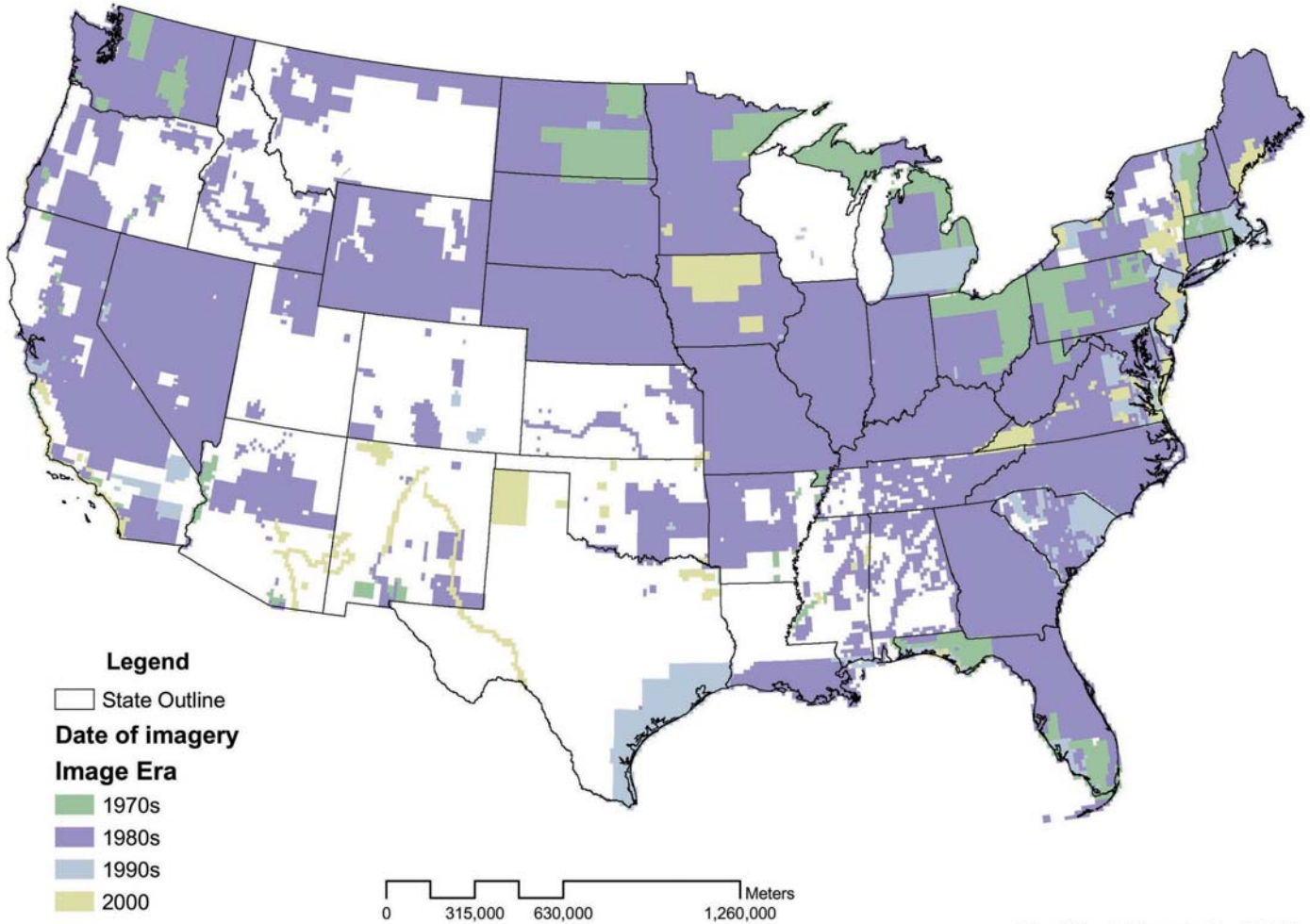


Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Saint Thomas, Saint John, Saint Croix – Digital wetlands maps data are available for these and surrounding smaller islands. The Virgin Islands have included wetland mapping in their State Wildlife Action Plan. There may be newer data available from the territorial agencies, which can be converted for the national wetlands data layer. See map above.

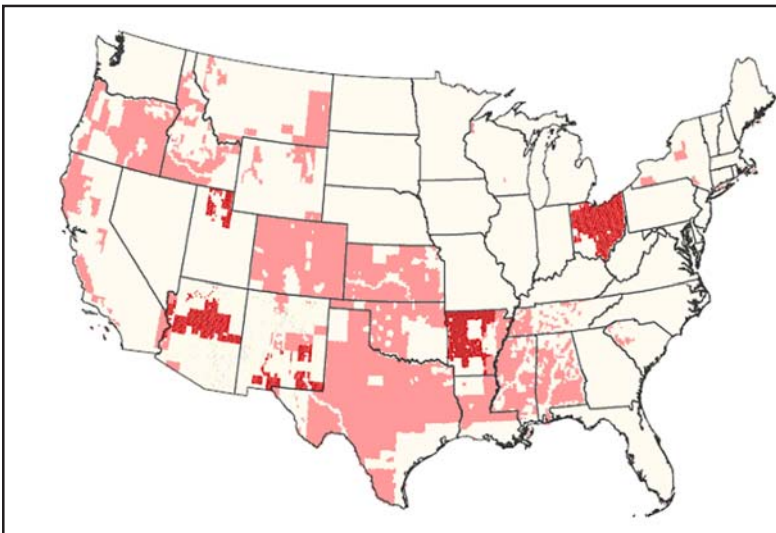
*Because most border quads overlap two or more states, the total number of quads in the nation cannot be determined by adding together the quads listed for each state. There are over 65,000 7.5 minute quads for the nation.

Source Imagery Era - Digital Wetland Maps - Lower 48 States



Modified March 6, 2007

**Data have been added since the date on this map, which are not reflected in the coverage. This map will be updated in October 2008.*



Map Image Scans

The National Wetlands Inventory is embarking on a project to scan most existing hard-copy maps and provide them through the Wetlands Mapper. Areas in RED on the map have been scanned and are currently available for viewing with other layers. Since this map was produced, the Inventory has also added parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Montana, and Oregon, and the State of Tennessee has been completely digitized. Other areas in PINK are waiting to be scanned, with key funding provide by other agencies. Once provided online as georeferenced images, any organization can partner with the Service to convert images to digital data.

**Working
DRAFT**

If you have information that would help us update this working draft, please contact: joann_mills@fws.gov, or call 703-358-2430.

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