

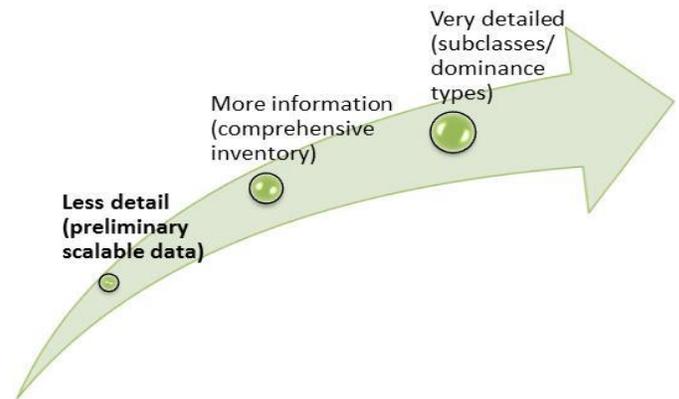


Scalable Wetland Mapping

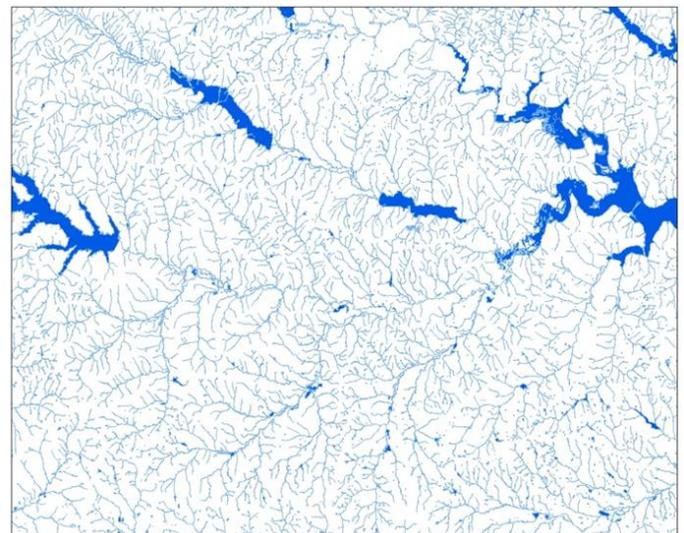
Scalable wetland mapping was developed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to provide interim data products in areas of the nation where National Wetlands Data Layer information is not available. Scalable maps are considered an interim product and may include map information at different scales, classification level(s), or resolution that are capable of being easily expanded or upgraded. This product is considered preliminary and is a compilation of existing data and limited aerial image interpretation rather than an image-based mapping process. The spatial accuracy goal for scalable products has been established at 40 meters with 90 percent accuracy for ecological classification to the Cowardin *et al.* (1979) class level (excluding lacustrine systems) for mapping and therefore it may not comply with Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. For more information regarding the National Wetlands Data Layer, see: <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Documents/Wetlands-Layer-National-Spatial-Data-Infrastructure-A-Phased-Approach-to-Completion-and-Modernization.pdf>.

Scalable Mapping Production

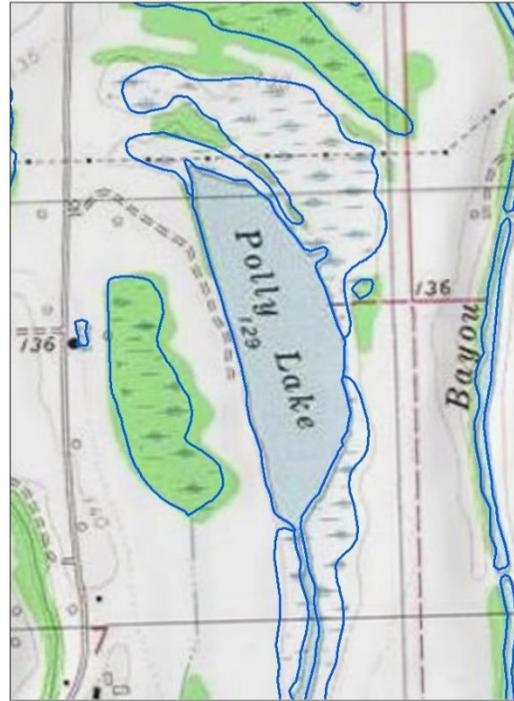
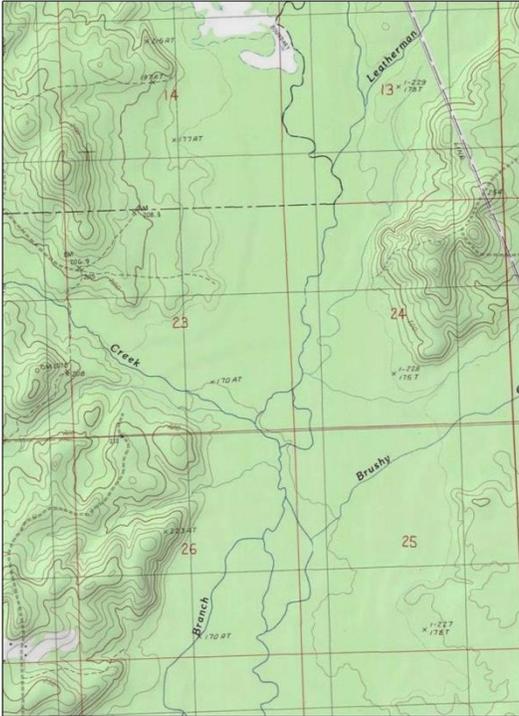
Some mapped features were derived from open water symbology on topographic maps using an automated ArcGIS geospatial model. Topographic swamp symbology was used to identify herbaceous and woody wetlands. Additional wetlands, which were not identified by the automated process, were mapped on-screen using imagery to identify the location, type, and extend of those wetlands. Scalable wetland mapping has been produced in areas of central Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona, Utah, and Puerto Rico.



Scalable map products are made to fill in data gaps in the National Wetlands Data Layer where more detailed mapping is not scheduled or funded. These products are made to be easily expanded or upgraded.

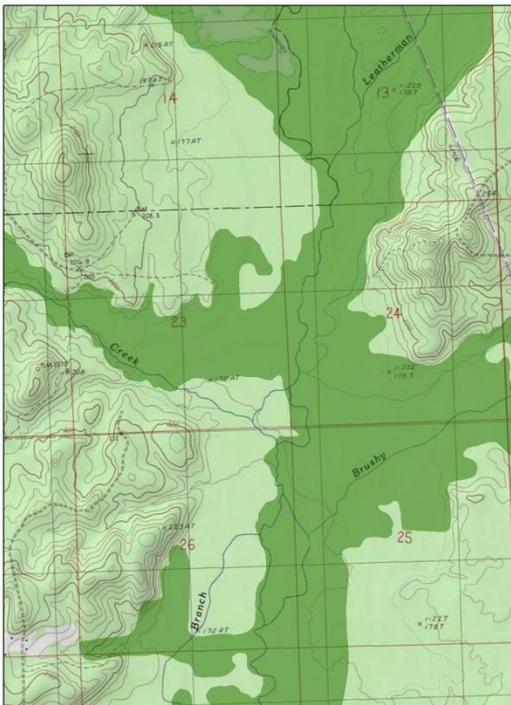


*Scalable data include wetland and deepwater habitats as defined by Cowardin *et al.* (1979).*



Above: Wide, flat, low-lying areas were used as indicators of forested wetlands. Wetlands were identified on both topographic maps and aerial images at a scale of 1:24,000 and drawn at 1:8,000. Below: Forested wetland resulting from the scalable mapping process.

Swamp symbology assisted in identifying and classifying wetland areas. In this example, swamp symbology on a green background is classified as woody wetland and swamp symbology on a white background is classified as herbaceous wetland.



Contact Information:

**Division of Ecological Services
 Branch of Geospatial Mapping and Technical Support
 National Standards and Support Team
 505 Science Drive
 Madison, WI 53711-1061**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands>

