MURRAY STATE USDA UNIVERSITY

Introduction

- Wetlands are critical ecosystems¹, serving to promote high biodiversity² and provide numerous ecosystem services³.
- Within the US, wetlands have declined by 53% as of 1990¹.
- Kentucky has lost 81% of its wetlands as of 1990¹.
- The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) was created to combat wetland loss by restoring/creating wetlands on private land.
- Few studies have examined the impact of restoration on wetland taxa (amphibians and reptiles) in WRP^{4,5}.
- Surveys for amphibians are time and cost prohibitive for many agencies, thus GIS presents a unique opportunity to identify critical zones within wetlands to target sampling.



Methods and Study Site

- Selected one study site within MSU WRP Study
- 7 years post restoration using a ditch plug
- Using pre-restoration imagery to model wetland pools
- GIS Software: ArcGIS Pro 2.7.0
- Datasets: Kentucky Elevation Data (5ft DEM) tiles and MSU WRP Site shapefiles
- DEM-derived datasets: Inundation models clipped to site











