

## About the Map Data

These maps were developed with assistance from the [Wisconsin Wetlands Association](#), [Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources](#), and [The Nature Conservancy](#). Information about data displayed within each of these maps is provided below.

### “Explore” Map

The wetlands layer was derived from the [Wisconsin Wetland Inventory](#) (WWI), which was provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Wetland classes for Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, were extracted from the statewide WWI layer. The map displays wetland areas greater than or equal to two acres of aggregated area. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year flood zones (2010) were used to delineate wetland areas inside 100-year flood zones. Benefit icon points and associated text were generated manually at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Coastal Services Center.

### “Protect” Map

The wetlands layer was derived from the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI), which was provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Wetland classes for Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, were extracted from the statewide WWI layer. The map displays wetland areas greater than or equal to two acres of aggregated area. Protected wetland areas displayed within the map were extracted from the [Protected Areas Database of the United States](#) (PAD-US), as well as the [National Conservation Easement Database](#) (NCED). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year flood zones (2010) were used to delineate unprotected wetland areas inside 100-year flood zones.

### “Restore” Map

The potential restoration areas layer was created using a [method](#) similar to that outlined in documentation of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources’ mapping of the Rock River basin. To be considered a potentially restorable wetland, an area must have hydric soil, must be currently mapped as a land cover class other than wetlands, and must be mapped as a land cover compatible with restoration techniques.

Hydric soils data were downloaded from the [Soil Survey Geographic \(SSURGO\) Database](#) as outlined within the report, [“Statewide Aggregated Soil Attributes for Wisconsin.”](#) Ultimately, a polygon layer was created that represented areas with 85% or greater of hydric soils for Ozaukee County, Wisconsin. The hydric soils polygon layer was used to clip 2006 [Coastal Change Analysis Program](#) (C-CAP) land cover data that had also been converted to a polygon layer. The clipped output represented medium-resolution land cover classifications for areas with soil characteristics conducive for wetland restoration (greater than 85% hydric). Land cover classes compatible for wetland restoration—bare land, cultivated crops, pasture/hay, and grassland—were then extracted to create a data layer representing potential wetland restoration areas. Finally, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year flood zones (2010) were used to delineate potential restoration areas inside 100-year flood zones.