

# Do you know your prairie watershed?

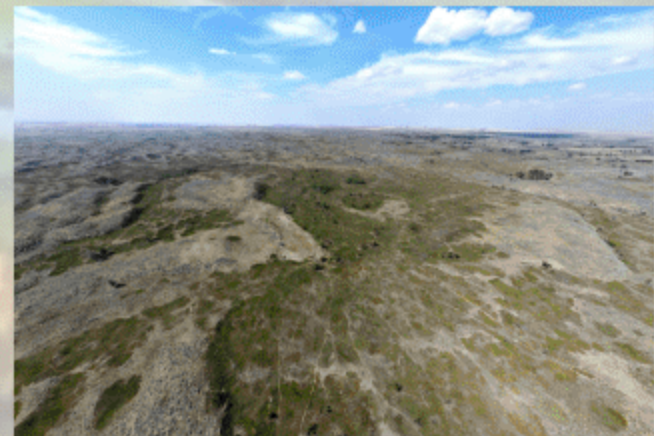
The Prairie ecozone has over 4000 sub-basins of approx. 100 km<sup>2</sup> in area

We identified 7 classes of watershed, based on 35 biophysical characteristics

We use this classification to understand how water behaves on the prairies



**PRAIRIE WATER**  
GLOBAL WATER FUTURES



## INTERIOR GRASSLANDS

Dry. Few streams. High proportion of land lower than basin outlet. Low area contributes to streamflow. Brown soils.



## MAJOR RIVER VALLEYS

Steeper slopes. Large area contributes to streamflow. Sandy soil.



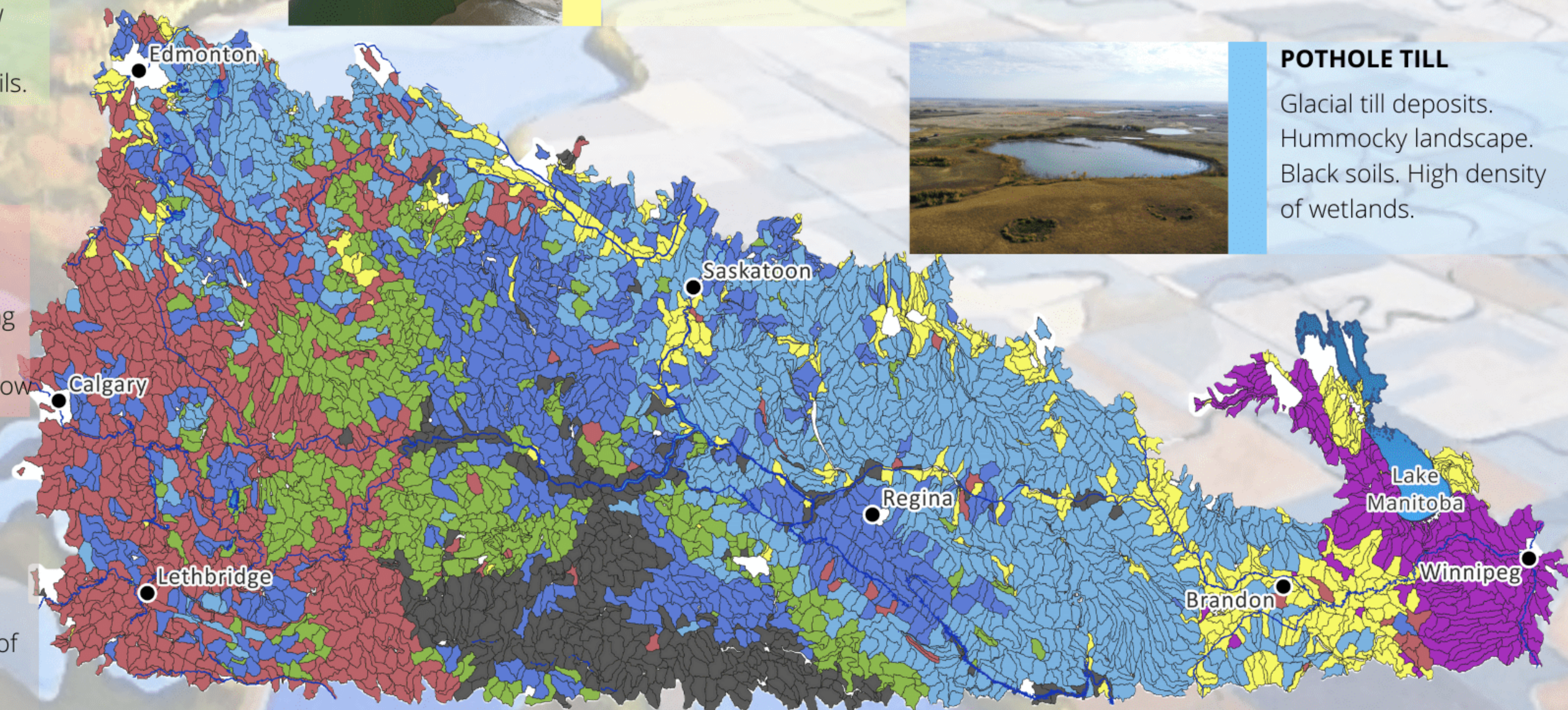
## HIGH ELEVATION GRASSLANDS

Dry. Lots of streams & alluvial deposits. Varying slope. Large area contributes to streamflow.



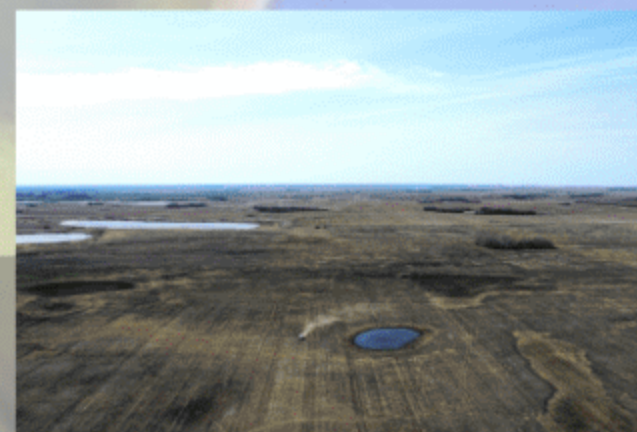
## SLOPED INCISED

High relief. Landscape dissected by incised stream channels. Lots of streams. Low wetland density.



## POTHOLE TILL

Glacial till deposits. Hummocky landscape. Black soils. High density of wetlands.



## POTHOLE GLACIOLACUSTRINE

Glaciolacustrine deposits. Clay soil. Cropland and pasture. High density of wetlands.



## SOUTHERN MANITOBA

Flat landscape. Low elevation. Clay/silt soils. Cropland. Large area contributes to streamflow.



Read the science here:

<https://tinyurl.com/Wolfe-et-al-2019>

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