Yukon Wetlands Identification, Function, and Value

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What is a wetland?

Yukon Government adopted the Canadian Wetland Classification System

"A wetland is defined as: land that is saturated with water long enough to promote wetland or aquatic processes as indicated by poorly drained soils, hydrophytic vegetation and various kinds of biological activity which are adapted to a wet environment" (National Wetlands Working Group 1988)



Wetland Types

Bog

Fen



Shallow Open Water





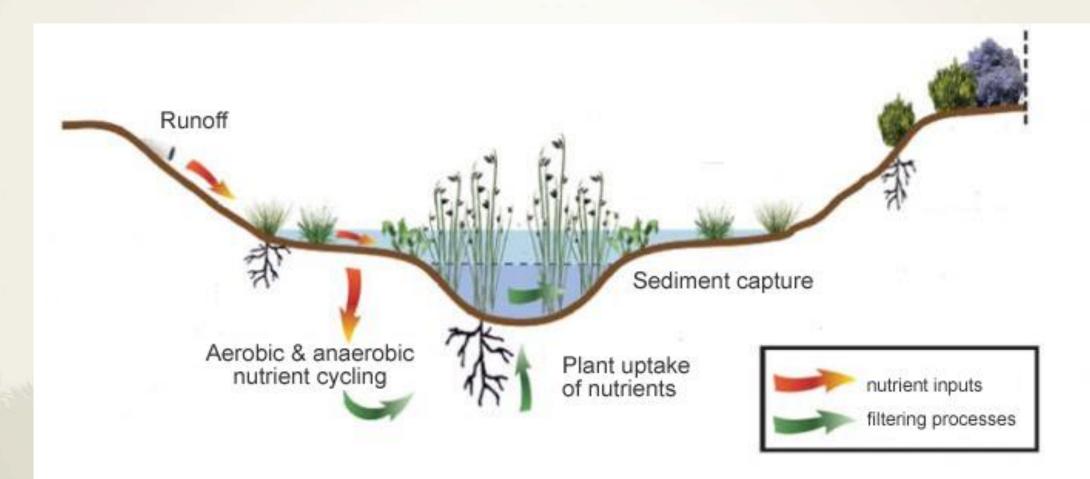
Swamp

Wetland Diversity



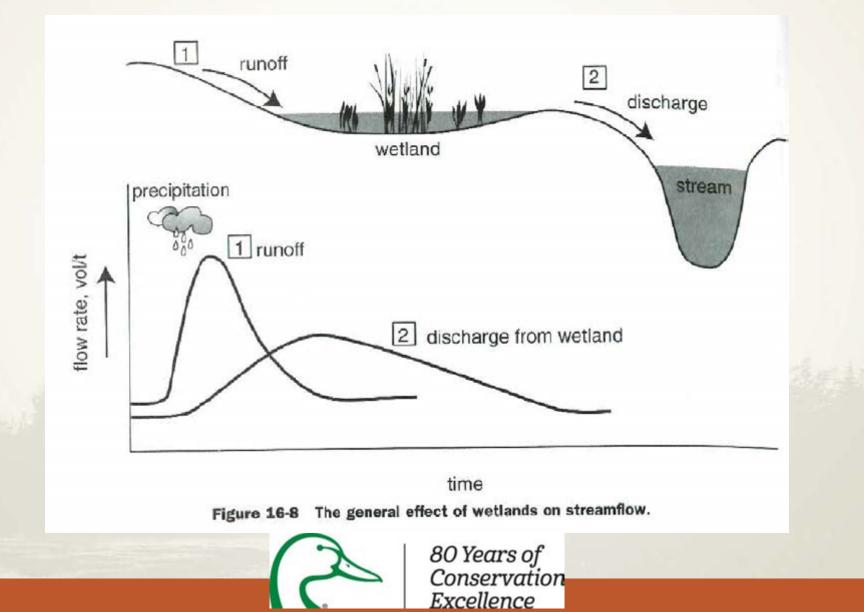


Water Filtration

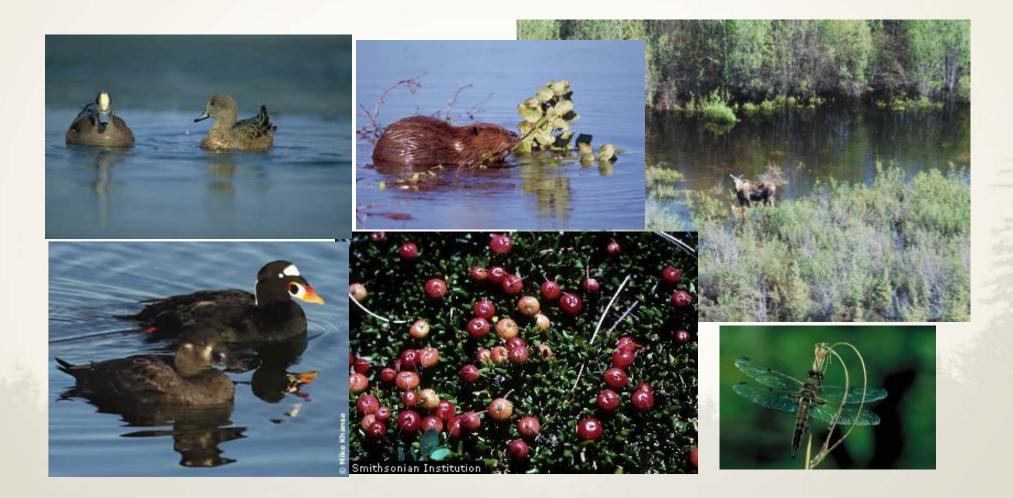




Store and Slow Runoff

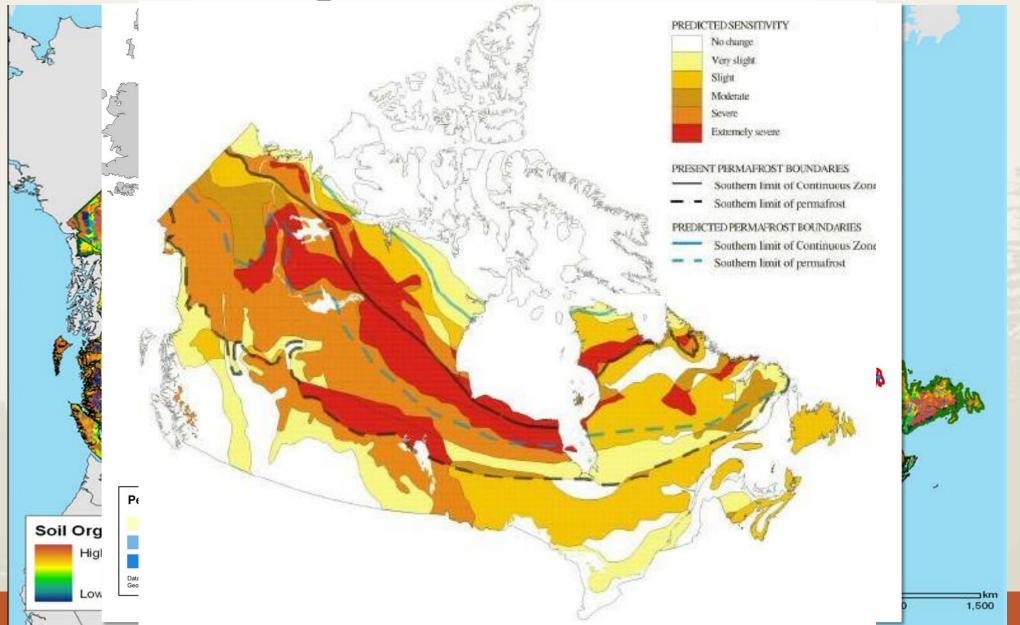


Biodiversity





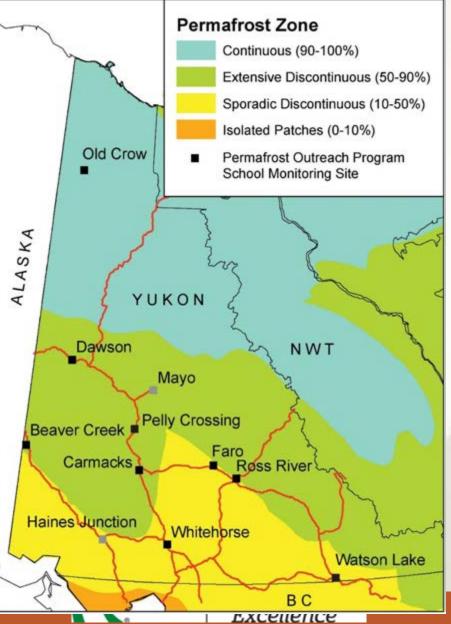
Carbon Storage



Permafrost and Wetlands



Yukon Permafrost



Permafrost and Wetlands

- Wetlands and permafrost are highly linked
- Impacts to one can impact the other
- Feedback cycles may lead to larger impacts





Permafrost and Wetlands are Linked

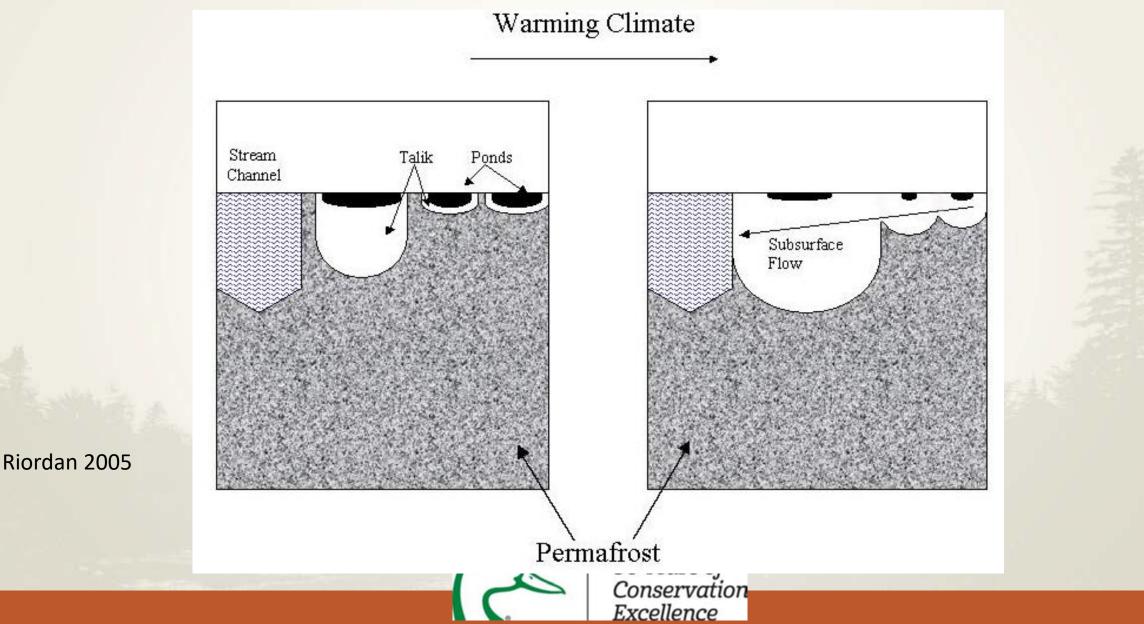
80 Years of Conservation

Excellence





Permafrost and Wetlands are Linked



Permafrost – Wetland Science

- Focussed on climate change impacts
 - Carbon storage and release
 - Wetland drying or expansion
- Little science comparing function of wetlands in permafrost vs. non-permafrost regions



Permafrost – Wetland Considerations

- Wetlands perform similar functions in permafrost vs. non-permafrost regions
- Magnitude of the function may vary but it varies between wetlands within a region
- Permafrost wetlands may be more sensitive due to the relationship with permafrost
- Precautionary principle should be used



Questions?