

MAP REPORT FORM
Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Brainerd NW State(s): Minnesota

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. CIR	1:65K	4-22-82	60%
2. CIR	1:65K	5-2-82	40%
3.			

Field Check Dates:

1. Nov. 16-21, 1983
2. Nov. 14, 1984
3. April 2, 3, 1985

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit
SDSU Box 2207, Brookings, SD 57007
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Topographic Maps
2. TAMARAC National Wildlife Refuge Map, U.S D.I. March 1978.
3. Field Observations for Flying NASA Photos, Ronald Erickson, April 22, 1982.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

46° 30' - 47° 00' N. Lat.

95° 00' - 96° 00' W. Long.

Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1. 2531 Prairie Division, Tall Grass Prairie Province, Bluestem Prairie Section

2. 2213 Hot Continental Division, Eastern Deciduous Forest Province,
Maple-Basswood Forest and Oak Savanna.

3. 2111 Warm Continental Division, Laurentian Mixed Forest Province, Spruce Fir Forest,

- 4.

WETLAND COMMUNITIES

<u>MAP SYMBOLS</u>	<u>LOCAL NAME</u>	<u>DOMINANT VEGETATION</u>	<u>WATER REGIME</u>
PEM	Temporary Wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Juncus</u> spp., <u>Hordeum jubatum</u> , <u>Aster</u> spp., <u>Spartina</u> spp.	A
PEM	Saturated Wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Juncus</u> spp.,	B
PEM	Seasonal Wetland	<u>Carex atheroides</u> , <u>Polygonum</u> spp., <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u> , <u>Scholochloa festucacea</u>	C
PEM	Semipermanent Wetland	<u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	F
POW	Pond	Open water	F, G, K
PSS	Scrub Shrub Wetland includes subclass 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	<u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Alnus</u> spp., <u>Chamaedaphne calyculata</u> <u>calyculata</u>	A, B, C, F
PFO	Forested Wetland includes subclass 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	<u>Larix laricina</u> , <u>Picea</u> <u>mariano</u> , <u>Quercus</u> spp., <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Ulmus americana</u> , <u>Populus deltoides</u> , <u>Fraxinus</u> <u>pennsylvanicus</u>	A, B, C, F
L10W	Lake	Open water	H
L20W	Lake	Open water	G, K
L2EM2	Lake	<u>Zizania aquatica</u>	G, H
R20W	River	Open water	G, H
R2EM2	River	<u>Zizania aquatica</u>	G, H
R2US	Sandbar, Shore	Non-vegetated or pioneer spp.	A, C
R4SB	Stream	Open water/Scattered Clumps of vegetation	C, F
PUS	Shore	Non-vegetated	A, C

Where appropriate, the special modifiers of d, h, x were used. The water regime U was used on wetlands where the specific water regime could not.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Some seasonal wetlands (as well as semi-
permanent, temporary, and intermittently
exposed wetlands) had open water
signature.

2. Some wetlands had a photosignature that
could indicate a semipermanent, seasonal,
or saturated wetland. Most of these
wetlands had at least some scrub-shrub.
How should these be pulled?

3. In certain areas it was difficult to
distinguish between PF02 and PF06
signatures.

1. Questionable open water signatures will be
pulled as POWU. Seasonal wetlands can
sometimes be distinguished by a weak
water signature around the border of the
wetland.

2. After extensive field work, it was
determined that these wetlands will be
pulled by the individual photo-signature.
If there is an abundance of shrubs, then
it will be pulled as seasonal. If there
is an abundance of Typha spp. then it
will be pulled as a semipermanent wetland.
If there is indications of the wetland
being saturated, it will be pulled as such.

3. If there was uncertainty in the signature
the call was usually PF06. In the field
we witnessed PF06B's and PF06C's, so the
water regime could vary with the species
type.

USER CAUTION

The map document was prepared primarily by stereoscopic analysis of high altitude aerial photographs. Wetlands were identified on the photographs based on vegetation, visible hydrology, and geography in accordance with Classification of Wetlands and Deep Water Habitats of the United States (An Operation Draft) Cowardin, et al., 1977. The aerial photographs typically reflected conditions during the specific year and season when they were taken. In addition, there is a margin of error inherent in the use of aerial photographs. Thus a detailed on-the-ground and historical analysis of a single site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries established through photographic interpretation. In addition, some small wetlands and those obscured by dense forest cover may not be included on the map document.

Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either design or products of this inventory, to define limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, State, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, State, or local agencies concerning specific agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Additional information regarding this map or other National Wetland Inventory activities may be obtained by contacting:

- 1) Ron Erickson, Regional Wetland Coordinator , USFWS, Federal Building,
Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, MN 55111.
- 2) South Dakota Cooperative Fish & Wildlife Research Unit, SDSU, Box 2206,
Brookings, SD 57007.