

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Des Moines NW State(s): Iowa

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. CIR	1:58,000	5-15-83	78%
2.		10-23-84	13%
3.		10-29-84	9%

Field Check Dates:

1. 7-16-87
- 2.
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. USGS Topographic Maps
2. USGS Water Resources Data, Iowa Water Year 1983
3. USDA-SCS Soil Survey of Boone, Polk, Marshall, Marion, and Dallas Counties
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

WETLAND COMMUNITIES

<u>MAP SYMBOLS</u>	<u>LOCAL NAME</u>	<u>DOMINANT VEGETATION</u>	<u>WATER REGIME</u>
PEM	temporary wetland	<u>Juncus</u> spp., <u>Aster</u> spp., <u>Rumex</u> spp., <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Spartina pectinata</u>	A
PEM	seasonal wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Phalaris</u> spp., <u>Juncus</u> spp., <u>Polygonum</u> spp.	C
PEM	saturated wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Phalaris</u> spp., <u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Sphagnum</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	B
PEM	semi-permanent wetland	<u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	F
PAB	aquatic bed wetland	<u>Nymphaea</u> spp., <u>Lemna</u> spp.	F, G
PSS	scrub-shrub wetland	<u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Alnus</u> spp.	A,B,C
PFO	forested wetland	<u>Acer saccharinum</u> , <u>Fraxinus</u> <u>pennsylvanica</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Acer negundo</u>	A,B,C
PUB	pond	open water	F, G
PUS	shallow impoundment	none	C
R4SB	intermittant stream	open water, none	A,C,F
R2UB	river	open water	G
R3UB	stream	open water	G
L1UB	lake	open water	H
L2UB	lake	open water	G
L2AB	large aquatic bed	<u>Sagittaria</u> spp., <u>Nymphaea</u> spp., <u>Lemna</u> spp.	
R2US	shore	none or pioneering species	A, C
L2US	shore	none or pioneering species	A, C

Special modifiers b,d,h,x were used where appropriate.
Artificial water regime (K) was used for sewage treatment ponds.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

41°30' North Latitude to 42°00' North Latitude and from 93°00' West Longitude to 94°00' West Longitude.

Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1. Prairie Division
Prairie Parkland Province
Oak-Hickory-Bluestem Parkland Section

2.

3.

4.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. To be consistent between two different
dates of photography, how should Saylorville
Lake Reservoir (Des Moines River) be
classified.

1. An L1UBH_n zone delineated at the 840 foot
contour of the lake. Above this contour,
an L2USA_n zone was delineated to the edge
of the lake except for where other wetlands
were present. Other wetlands consisted
of mostly emergents, forests, and shrubs,
and were classified as temporary with an
h modifier. Mixing between unconsolidated
shoreline and other wetlands was done to
to a minimum. Tributaries were classified
using an h modifier as long as signatures
were present, but no higher than flood
pool stage. The lake elevation was written
on or near the lake on each photo.

2. Does the Red Rock impoundment affect any
part of the Des Moines River on this map.

The lacustrine/riverine break for this
reservoir is at the 730 foot contour.
The lowest contour in the Des Moines River
floodplain on this map is 750 feet. Thus,
the river will not be classified as
lacustrine as a result of the red rock
reservoir and the wetlands within the
floodplain will be classified without
the h modifier.

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,
Ft. Snelling, Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111
- 2) South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota
State University, Brookings, SD 57007