

Brunswick SW and Jacksonville NW
Fieldtrip Conventions

Dates: January 12 - 16, 1987
Personnel: John Hefner (USFWS)
Barbara Schuster (Martel)
Norman Mangrum (Martel)

1. Use "d" modifier when ditch is visible on photo and the surrounding vegetation has been drained to a dryer water regime than it would be under normal conditions.
Example: PFOIC →PFOIAd
2. Use Dept. of Natural Resources breaks for tidal, fresh-tidal, and palustrine systems.
3. Use Dept. of Natural Resources delineated photography and checksites for reliable collateral data.
4. Follow Soil Surveys for questionable areas.
5. Use B water regime for bay depressions and edges of broad flat floodplains, especially where soil survey indicates an organic, peaty, acidic soil. Usually bordering deciduous mix of riparian vegetation. Bright red tight signature is PF03B, reddish-brown tight signature is PF07B.
6. Use PF07A to indicate evergreen forests that dry out by drainage. These usually show more pines than PF07B. Signature is brownish red tight crowns.
7. Cypress and tupelo signature differences are inconsistent so use PF06F for broad flood plains and depressions that will most likely have a wide diversity of vegetation. Signature is blue with various crown sizes. This signature also includes pure tupelo or pure cypress pockets since the difference is not always visible on photography.
8. Use PF01/2F to indicate wet sloughs where standing water accumulates due to little or no water flow. Tupelo and cypress grows well in this condition. Signature is very tight, tall blue crowns.
9. Most of the salt marshes are regularly flooded due to high 6-7 ft. tides daily. These mottled blue tones are mapped as E2EMIN.
10. All ties to Jacksonville SW will be made.
11. USE PEM1Kh to indicate old rice fields now manipulated possibly for ^{water} fowl management. Signatures are obviously diked flooded areas.

12. Even though most sites are a various mix of vegetation, go with the spatially dominate species to avoid split classes and subclasses.
13. Established areas of planted pines will not be pulled out even if wetland soils are indicated. Young pines planted in areas which is obviously flooded on photography may be pulled out as PSS4A, PSS4C, or PF07A. Typical wetland vegetation is found mixed in these areas.
14. Broad floodplains may contain wetter low areas far out from the river due to burms backilng water up that drains down slope. These areas will be pulled out as "F".
15. Cypress are sometimes distinguishable on photography as individual feathery white crowns with standing water visible beneath. These are classified as PF02F.
16. Generally where marsh symbols are shown on topos, wetland will be seasonally flooded or wetter.
17. Spoil islands will be pulled out as E2F07P when blue tone of the emergents is visible beneath trees.

NWI#62