

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Fairmont NW State(s): Minnesota

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. Color-infrared	1:65,000	5/6/80	100%
2.			Photos-3170, 3172, 3174, 3176, 3191, 3195, 3197,
3.			3199, 3201, 3265, 3267, 3269 have some cloud and/or shadow cover.

Field Check Dates:

1. 5/17/85
2. 5/28/85
3. 5/29/85

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota State University,  
P. O. Box 2206, Brookings, SD 57007
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Topographic Quad Sheets
2. S.C.S. Soil Surveys of Cottonwood and Nobles counties
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

## GEOGRAPHY

### General Location:

43° 30' - 44° 00' N. Lat.

95° 00' - 96° 00' W. Long.

### Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1. 2531 Prairie Division Tall Grass Prairie Province Blue Stem Prairie Section

2.

3.

4.

## WETLAND COMMUNITIES

<u>MAP SYMBOLS</u>	<u>LOCAL NAME</u>	<u>DOMINANT VEGETATION</u>	<u>WATER REGIME</u>
PEM	Temporary Wetland	(Stewart and Kantrud 1971)*	A
PEM	Saturated Wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Juncus</u> spp.	B
PEM	Seasonal Wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Polygonum</u> spp., <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u> , <u>Scolochloa festucacea</u> ,	C
PEM	Semipermanent Wetland	<u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	F
POW	Pond	Open water	F, G, U
PAB	Semipermanent Wetland	<u>Lemna</u> spp., <u>Potomageton</u> spp., <u>Utricularia</u> spp., <u>Ceratophyllum</u> spp.	F
PSS	Scrub-Shrub Wetland Includes subclass 1	<u>Salix</u> spp.	A, C
PFO	Forested Wetland	<u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Ulmus americana</u> , <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanicus</u>	A, C
L10W	Lake	Open water	H
L20W	Lake	Open water	G
R20W	River	Open water	G
R4SB	Stream	Open water	F
R2US	Beach	Pioneering vegetation	A, C

Special modifiers d, h, k, x were used in appropriate situations.

Water regime "U" was used when the specific water regime could not be determined.

\*(Stewart, R. E., and H. A. Kantrud. 1971. Classification of natural ponds and lakes in the glaciated prairie region. U.S. Bur. Sport Fish. Wildl. Resour. Publ. 92. 57pp.)

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Temporary wetlands are very dry on this  
photography and some have no signature.

2. Distinguishing between PEMC and R4SBF  
linears is confusing on this map.

3. Cloud cover on areas of some photos. How  
do we treat wetland covered or partially  
covered by clouds.

1. We will pull these temporaries with a well  
defined basin and be aggressive in pulling  
temporary signatures. Some may be missed.

2. Linears that are shown on the USGS topos  
as intermittent and have a weak open water  
signature will be pulled as seasonals.  
Those with the stronger open water  
signature will be pulled as R4SBF.

3. We will delineate the cloud and shadow  
area with a felt tip marker and label the  
area: Cloud/Shadow. Any wetlands that  
we are 95% sure of, that are inside the  
cloud/shadow polygon, will be delineated  
and classified. Those wetlands we are  
unsure of will be delineated, if possible,  
and left unclassified. These unclassified  
wetlands will only be allowed inside the  
cloud/shadow polygons.

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) Ronald E. Erickson, Regional Wetland Coordinator, USFWS, Federal Building,  
Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, MN 55111
- 2) South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota  
State University, P.O. Box 2207, Brookings, SD 57007.