

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Fairmont SW State(s): Iowa

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. color-infrared	1:65,000	5/23/83	100%
2.			some cloud/shadow cover on photos 3014 and 3016
3.			

Field Check Dates:

1. 5/29/85
- 2.
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

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

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Topographic Quad. Sheets
2. S.C.S. Soil Survey of Clay County, Iowa
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

43°00' - 43°30' 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>Scholochloa festucacea</u>	C
PEM	semipermanent wetland	<u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	F
PUB	pond	open water	F, G, U
PAB	semipermanent wetland	<u>Lemna</u> spp., <u>Potomageton</u> spp.	F
PSS	scrub-shrub wetland includes subclass 1	<u>Salix</u> spp.	A, C
PFO	forested wetland includes subclass 1	<u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Ulmus americana</u> , <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanicus</u>	A, C
L1UB	lake	open water	H
L2UB	lake	open water	G
R2UB	river.	open water	G, H
R4SB	stream	open water	F
R2US	beach	pioneering vegetation	A, C

Special modifiers d, h, ■, 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. 57 pp.)

Water regime K was used in conjunction with G on sewage treatment ponds.

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, S.D. 57007.