

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Fargo SE State(s): Minn., ND (MN only)

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

| <u>Emulsion</u> | <u>Scale</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Percent Coverage</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Color - infrared | 1:65,000 | 4/22/82 | 100% |
| 2. Color - infrared | 1:65,000 | 5/02/82 | |
| 3. | | | |

Field Check Dates:

1. June 20, 21, 1984
- 2.
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD.
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. topographic maps
2. U.S.S.C.S. Soil Survey of Grant County, Minnesota
3. Field observations by Ron Erickson, spring 1982
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

46° 00 - 46° 30' N. Lat.

96° 00 - 97° 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 + Oak Savanna.

- 3.

- 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> sp., <u>Juncus</u> sp., <u>Hordeum jubatum</u> , <u>Aster</u> sp., <u>Sparting</u> sp. | A |
| PEM | Saturated wetland | <u>Carex</u> sp., <u>Juncus</u> sp. | B |
| PEM | Seasonal wetland | <u>Carex atheroides</u> , <u>Polygonum</u> sp., <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u> , <u>Scholochloa festuacea</u> | C |
| PEM | Semipermanent wetland | <u>Typha</u> sp., <u>Scirpus</u> sp. | F |
| POW | Pond | Wetland open water | F, G, H, K |
| PUS | Shore | Non-vegetated or pioneer sp. | A, C |
| PSS | Scrub shrub wetland includes subclass 1 | <u>Salix</u> sp., <u>Populus deltoides</u> | A, C, F |
| PFO | Forested wetland includes subclass 1 | <u>Quercus</u> sp., <u>Salix</u> sp., <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanicus</u> , <u>Ulmus americana</u> , <u>Populus</u> <u>deltoides</u> , open water | A, C |
| L10W | Lake | Open water | H |
| L20W | Lake | Open water | G |
| R20W | River | Open water | G, H |
| R2US | Shore | Non-vegetated or pioneer sp. | A, C |
| R4SB | Stream | Open water/scattered clumps or vegetated | C, F |

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 be determined.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Due to the flat topography in the Red River Valley and the amount of water in this area (especially on the 4-22-82 photography) there is difficulty in differentiating temporary wetlands from sheet water or ephemeral water. Outside the Red River Valley the basins are more pronounced, as are the basins on the drier 5-2-82 photography. How should these areas be interpreted with regard to temporary wetland signatures?

2. A small number of basins held open water, but had no vegetative signature indicating the water regime.

3. Large drained basins often had wet appearing signatures at the time of photography. Should they be pulled as wetlands? ?

4. Definition of Minnesota, North Dakota state line.

1. During the field check days in the area, discussion with Ron Erickson and Janice Stone of the Region 3 Office and Rusty Kolinjiski and Rick Jones of the St. Petersburg Office, concluded that we would be conservative in the Red River Valley and pull the very dark colored and open water signatures, that were within well defined boundaries as temporary wetlands. In the areas outside the Red River Valley where the basins were more pronounced and on the ~~areas~~ areas covered by the drier 5-2-82 photography we would be more aggressive in pulling weaker signatures as temporary wetlands.

2. After discussion with Ron Erickson it was decided, because of the small number of basins involved, that they would be labeled as open water unknowns, unless field checked.

3. In the field we found these basins are usually along county ditches. The basins drain in sequence, with the basins at the end of the ditch being the last to drain. These areas are no longer functioning as wetlands. They are considered historic and will be pulled as upland.

4. The states boundary line on the topographic maps were used in determining the cut-off point for delineation of wetlands between Region 3 and Region 6, instead of the present course at Bois de Sioux and Red rivers.

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 and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota
State University, Brookings, SD 57007.