

**FINISH INDIANA
MAPPING CONVENTIONS
INDIANAPOLIS NE, SE; VINCENNES NE, SE**

1. Intermittent streams indicated by USGS topographic maps will be classified as R4SBF in level areas and R4SBC in sloping areas. Perennial streams indicated by the USGS topo maps will be classified as R2UBH. This will facilitate tying to work that is already completed. The excavated modifier (x) will be used where appropriate.
2. Sewage treatment ponds will be classified as PUBKh or L1UBKh. Sewage aeration tanks will not be classified.
3. The farmed wetland policy will be adhered to. The farmed (f) modifier will not be used.
4. Palustrine open water bodies smaller than 20 acres will be classified PUBG with the appropriate special modifier where applicable. Dot or linear Palustrine bodies will be classified as semipermanent. Water bodies greater than 20 acres will be classified LIUBH. All strip mine pits will carry the excavated modifier.
5. Only Indiana portions of each quad will be mapped.
6. Field conditions were dry due to an extended period of drought and even seasonal wetlands did not have standing water. These seasonal areas did have high water marks on trees, buttressing and other seasonal indicators.
7. In areas of Karst topography sinkholes were found with emergents, scrub-shrub, aquatic bed and unconsolidated bottom. Topographical maps will be used to help classify these.
8. The Ohio River will be classified as LIUBHh in the work area, due to lock and dam structures.
9. A few stands of trees, not associated with bottom lands, were found on Brookston soil, which is a hydric soil. Some of these stands were field checked as temporarily flooded.
10. There is some difficulty in determining A-C and Wetland-Upland breaks on the May 1984 photography as it is well leafed out. This photography comprises 6% of the total work area. Photo and topo information will be closely compared to make these breaks.
11. The April 1986 photography reflects high water conditions and some sheet water is present. This photography comprises 30% of the total work area. Topo and photo information will be compared to avoid pulling out sheetwater.

12. The water level of Lake Monroe was extremely low at time of field inspection and much emergent vegetation was noted. The 1987 photography shows higher water conditions and it will not be possible to delineate this emergent vegetation as it is under water.

KS/jrg:nwi.2