

MAP REPORT FORM
Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: LaCrosse NW State(s): Minnesota

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. CIR	1:58,000	4-23-82	43%
		4-24-82	43%
2.		4-24-83	7%
		5-14-84	7%
3.			

Field Check Dates:

1. August 6, 1987
- 2.
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Quads (7.5' and 15')
2. U.S.D.A. - SCS Soil Surveys for Houston and Fillmore counties.
3. U.S.G.S. Water Resources Data for Minnesota, 1983, Vol. 2.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

Located within the boundaries, from the Minnesota, Iowa border on the south, to 44°00' N. Latitude, and from 92°00' W. longitude, to the Minnesota, Wisconsin border on the east.

Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1. Maple-broadwood Forest and Oak Savanna section.
Eastern Deciduous Forest Province
Hot Continental Division
Humid Temperate Domain

2.

3.

4.

WETLAND COMMUNITIES

<u>MAP SYMBOLS</u>	<u>LOCAL NAME</u>	<u>DOMINANT VEGETATION</u>	<u>WATER REGIME</u>
PEM	temporary wetland	<u>Juncus</u> spp., <u>Aster</u> spp., <u>Rumex</u> spp., <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Spartina pectinata</u>	A
PEM	seasonal wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Phalaris</u> spp., <u>Juncus</u> spp., <u>Polygonum</u> spp.	C
PEM	saturated wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Phalaris</u> spp., <u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Sphagnum</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	B
PEM	semi-permanent wetland	<u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	F
PAB	aquatic bed wetland	<u>Nymphaea</u> spp., <u>Lemna</u> spp.	F, G
PSS	scrub-shrub wetland	<u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Alnus</u> spp.	A,B,C
PFO	forested wetland	<u>Acer saccharinum</u> , <u>Fraxinus</u> <u>pennsylvanica</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Acer negundo</u>	A,B,C
PUB	pond	open water	F, G
PUS	shallow impoundment	none	C
R4SB	intermittant stream	open water, none	A,C,F
R2UB	river	open water	G
R3UB	stream	open water	G
L1UB	lake	open water	H
L2UB	lake	open water	G
L2AB	large aquatic bed	<u>Sagittaria</u> spp., <u>Nymphaea</u> spp., <u>Lemna</u> spp.	
R2US	shore	none or pioneering species	A, C
L2US	shore	none or pioneering species	A, C

Special modifiers b,d,h,x were used where appropriate.

Artificial water regime (K) was used for sewage treatment ponds.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Due to high water conditions in the
Mississippi River Valley it was impossible
to distinguish between open water seasonal
areas that were connected to the back
water areas and the lacustrine system
associated with the backwaters.

2. Aquatic bed and non-persistent emergent
signatures are not visible on the spring
photography.

3. "Sink holes" were encountered on the
western portion of the map. Are these
wet?

1. The problem was due to the time of photo-
graphy. The open water seasonals where
included in the lacustrine system, since
no signature break was evident.

2. In keeping with Regional directories
these calls will not be made unless
field checked or clearly evident on the
photo.

3. Most are not wet. Only those with an
obvious wet signature will be pulled as
seasonal or possibly semi-permanent.

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, Minnesota 55111
- 2) South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota
State University, Brookings, SD 57007