

MAP REPORT FORM
Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Mason City SE 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. Color - infrared	1:58,000	4/24/83	
3. Color - infrared	1:58,000	4/24/83	

Field Check Dates:

1. 6/12/85
- 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, SD 57007
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Topographic Quad. Sheets
2. S.C.S. Soil Survey of Mitchell County, Iowa
3. S.C.S. Soil Survey of Winneshiek County, Iowa
4. Iowa Water Resources Data, Water Year 1983
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

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	Carex spp., Typha spp. Juncus spp.	B
PEM	seasonal wetland	Carex spp. Polygonum spp. Phalaris arundinacea Scholochloa festucacea	C
PEM	semipermanent wetland	Typha spp. Scirpus spp.	F
PUB	pond	open water	F,G
PAB	semipermanent wetland	Lemna spp. potomageton spp.	F
PSS	scrub-shrub wetland includes subclass 1	Salix spp.	A,C
PFO	forested wetland includes subclass 1	Salix spp. Ulmus americana, Fraxinus pennsylvanicus	A,C
PUS	shallow quarry depression	none	C
L1UB	lake	open water	H
L2UB	lake	open water	G
R2UB	river	open water	G,H
R4SB	stream	open water	F

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

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

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

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Problems with tie-in, due to different
dates and scales of photography.

2. Tree canopies may be covering some wet-
lands due to late date of the NASA
photography.

3. A reservoir near Staceyville, Iowa,
appears dry on the photograph. Perma-
nent water is indicated on the topogra-
phic map.

1. The wettest photography was used for
tie-in and the wetland upland bound-
aries were estimated as well as the
data would allow.

2. If the wetland is not visible on the
photo, it won't be pulled.

3. The conservation officer for Mitchell
Co. informed us that the reservoir was
in draw down for dredging. It has
since been reflooded but may be drawn
down again for bridge repairs. The
city plans on a recreation area for the
reservoir so it will be pulled at its
normal pool level as a LIUBHh.

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.