# MAPPING CONVENTIONS

## EASTERN CASCADES/SOUTHEAST OREGON

FIELD TRIP: August 14-19, 1989

PERSONNEL:

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PROJECT AREA (1:100K Maps): The Dalles SW, Bend NW, Bend SW, Crescent NW, Adel SE, and Jordan Valley SW.

MAP CONVENTIONS:

1. Forested

PFOA,C - Lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta), western red cedar (Thuja plicata), vine maple (Acer circinatum), hemlock (Tsuga spp.), cottonwood (Populus sp.), red alder (Alnus rubra). Signature typically shows red understory through trees, usually associated with river floodplains or wet meadows.

PFOB - Lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta), grand fir (Abies grandis), alder (Alnus sp.), with an understory of blueberry (Vaccinium spp.). Signature shows trees more densely distributed (less understory apparent) than in a temporarily or seasonally flooded forest.

2. Scrub-Shrub

PSSA,C,F - Willow (Salix spp.), Douglas spiraea (Spiraea douglasii), blueberry (Vaccinium spp.), alder (Alnus sp.). Signature is a bright red which becomes a deeper red as you go from temporarily to semi-permanently flooded. Usually associated with river floodplains or wet meadows.

PSSB - Willow (Salix spp.), Douglas spiraea (Spiraea douglasii), blueberry (Vaccinium spp.), alder (Alnus sp.). Smooth bright red signature associated with seeps or springs on hillsides.

3. Emergents

PEMA,C,F,H,B - Juncus spp., Carex spp., Scirpus spp. Temporarily or seasonally flooded areas were usually found in wet meadows, irrigated fields, or behind reservoirs. The signature varied from smooth white or grey to smooth red (varying due to time of photography). Irrigated fields exhibited mottled red to light brown tones. Semi- permanently flooded areas were found in meadows and lake fringes. The signature was typically smooth greenish yellow to greenish brown. Permanently flooded emergents were found on lake fringes, such as Hosmer Lake, where the signature was a very smooth light brown color. Saturated wetlands were confined to seeps or springs on hillsides or meadows which were field checked such as Swampy Lakes Meadow. Signatures varied but were typically a smooth red.

4. Aquatic Bed

PABF,H - Yellow water lily (Nuphar polysepalum), buckbean (Menyanthes trifoliata), Potamogeton spp. Signatures varied greatly from a smooth bright pink to a smooth brown.

SPECIFICS:

1. Soil surveys will be followed closely (whenever available) for upland/wetland breaks.

2. Beaver (b), impounded (h), and excavated (x) modifiers will be used when appropriate.

3. Riverine/streambed classification closely followed U.S.G.S. topographic maps. For R4SB classifications there will be a transition from seasonally flooded (C) in the Cascades to temporarily flooded (A) further east in the Cascades mapping area. In Southeast Oregon the streambeds were typically intermittently flooded (J) and far less abundant than shown on the U.S.G.S. topographic maps. The photography will serve as the primary data source for following streambed delineations and typical mapping conventions.

4. In the Bend NW 1:100,000 map area there are large areas of PEMA/$\breve{U}$ assemblages which exhibit an intricate weave of white (PEMA) and grey ($\breve{U}$) signatures. Following discussion in the field, it was decided to delineate these mixed wetland/upland communities as aggregate PEMA/$\breve{U}$ polygons.

5. In Southeast Oregon many lakes are alkali in nature, such as Alvord Lake. Although photography shows most of these lakes full of water we will classify them as temporarily flooded (A), or intermittently flooded (J), due to the 100-year flood conditions of the 1983 photography. This is with the exception of Borax Lake, a spring-fed lake, and Little Borax Lake which will be classified permanently flooded (H).

EB/drs.nwi