

MAPPING CONVENTIONS

OREGON

FIELD TRIP: May 7 - 12, 1990

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PROJECT AREA (1:100K Maps): Canyon City NW, Canyon City SW
Bend NE, Bend SE,
Crescent NE, Crescent SE

MAP CONVENTIONS:

1. Forested

PFOA,C - Quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides), black cottonwood (Populus trichocarpa), alder (Alnus spp.), willow (Salix spp.), ash (Fraxinus spp.). Signature typically shows red understory through trees, usually associated with river floodplains or wet meadows.

PFOB - Quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides), alder (Alnus spp.), willow (Salix spp.), and hemlock (Tsuga spp.). Saturated areas were confined to seeps or springs on hillsides or forests which were field checked.

2. Scrub-Shrub

PSSA,C - Willow (Salix spp.), Douglas hawthorn (Crataegus douglasii), red osier dogwood (Cornus stolonifera). Signature is a bright red which becomes a deeper red as you go from temporarily to seasonally flooded. Usually associated with river floodplains or wet meadows.

PSSJ - Sagebrush (Artemisia spp.), greasewood (Sarcobatus spp.), rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus spp.). Signature is a mottled gray and white due to the alkaline nature of the soil, generally on level ground and in depressional areas.

PSSB - Black hawthorn (Crataegus douglasii), quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides). Smooth bright red signature associated with seeps or springs on hillsides.

3. Emergents

PEMA,C,F,H- Juncus spp., Carex spp., Scirpus spp., Typha spp., Phragmites spp., Dipsacus spp., Renunculus spp., Phalaris spp., Rumex spp., Sphagnum spp., Distichlis spp. Temporarily or seasonally flooded areas were usually found along rivers and streams, in wet meadows, irrigated fields, or behind reservoirs, and in "pothole" type depressions. The signature varied from smooth white or grey to smooth red. Irrigated fields exhibited mottled red and light brown tones. Semipermanently and permanently flooded areas found in meadows, marshes, within impoundments and in association with lakes. The signature is typically a dark muddy brown.

PEMJ - Distichlis spp. Intermittent emergent wetlands are generally associated with alkali flats and give off a white to grey tone.

PEMB - Carex spp., Typha spp., Juncus spp., Iris spp., Veratrum spp. Saturated wetlands are confined to seeps in front of impoundments, seeps or springs on hillsides, or meadows which were field checked. Signatures vary but are typically a smooth deep red.

4. Aquatic Bed

PABF,H - Marestalk (Hippurus vulgaris), pondweed (Potamogeton spp.), duckweed (Lemna spp.). Signatures varied from a smooth bright pink to a smooth brown. This classification will be used only when a signature is present or the area has been field checked.

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. Perennial rivers with a dry streambed signature will be classified R4SBF. For R4SB classifications there will be a transition from seasonally flooded (C), at elevations above approximately 6,000 feet where precipitation from snowfall is higher, to temporarily flooded (A) at lower elevations. Some intermittent rivers will not be pulled if the signature is too weak.
4. Vegetated rivers and streams with shrubs (SS) or trees (FO) will be classified seasonally flooded (C) for perennial rivers and temporarily flooded (A) for intermittent streambeds. However, photo signature overrides topographic maps when necessary.
5. River bars will be classified as rocky shore (RS) if the signature is grey or unconsolidated shore (US) if the signature is white; these will be either seasonally flooded (C) or temporarily flooded (A).
6. All reservoirs will be delineated according to the photography.
7. Most alkali flats and dry lakes will be classified as unconsolidated shore and intermittently flooded (J). Some may be classified as temporary (A), or seasonal (C), if the signature is wet enough and the area is depressional.
8. During field checking the study area was forty percent below the average annual rainfall.