MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: PITTSBURGH NE State(s): PENNSYLVANIA

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

Emulsion	Scale	Date	Percent Coverage
1. COLOR INFRA RED	1:58,000	5/4/81	100%
2.			
3.			

Field Check Dates:

1. AUGUST 15→16, 1985

2.

3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. MASS. REMOTE SENSING PROJECT; UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST,

2.

3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. TOPO SHEETS

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

CENTRAL WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
LONGITUDE 78°W → 79°W
LATITUDE 40°30' N → 41°N

Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1.* (2214) HOT CONTINENTAL DIVISION, EASTERN DECIDUOUS FOREST PROVINCE, APPALACHIAN OAK FOREST SECTION. CHARACTERIZED BY APPALACHIAN HIGHLANDS AND ROLLING HILLS, WARM SUMMERS AND COLD WINTERS. GROWING SEASON IS 3-5 MO. IN COLDER SECTIONS, 5-6 MO. IN WARMER SECTIONS. SNOW IN WINTER. AVG ANNUAL PRECIPITATION 35-60 IN. AVG. ANNUAL TEMP 40-60°F DECIDUOUS FOREST WITH DENSE HERBACEOUS UNDERSTORY. SURPLUS OF WATER IN SPRING.

Hammond's Land Surface Form and Physical Subdivision:

1.

2.

3.

4.

* BAILY, ROBERT G. 1978. DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ECOREGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. FOREST SERVICE, U.S.D.A., OGDEN, UTAH. 77 pp.

WETLAND COMMUNITIES

PARTIAL PLANT COMMUNITY LIST FOR PITTSBURGH NE

SITE 27 - PFO4B. Tsuga canadensis, Rhododendron maximum, Osmunda canadensis, Vaccinium (lowbush) sp., Sphagnum sp., Symplocarpus foetidus.

SITE 28 - L2AB3Hh. Brassenia schreberi, Nymphaea adorata, Nuphar variegatum, Nymphoides sp., Sparganium sp., Potamogeton sp.

SITE 29 - PFO1C. Acer rubrum, grasses, Streptopus sp., Viburnum dentatum.

SITE 30 - A) L2AB3Hh. Myriophyllum sp., Nuphar sp.

B) PEM1Fh. Typha latifolia, Sparganium sp., Scirpus sp., Leersia oryzoides.

SITE 31 - PSS1E. Alnus rugosa, Osmunda cinnamomea, Symplocarpus foetidus, Sphagnum sp.

SITE 32 - PFO4/1B. Tsuga canadensis, Fraxinus sp., Sphagnum sp., Impatiens capensis, Symplocarpus foetidus, Betula lutea, Osmunda cinnamomea, Alnus rugosa.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

PROBLEM	RESOLUTION
1. EXCAVATIONS AND IMPOUNDMENTS IN STRIP MINES APPEAR BLACK OR BLUE. OFTEN NOT SURE IF WATER OR COAL-FILLED. WHEN WATER, SHOULD THEY BE LABELLED PERMANENT?	1. IF QUESTION BETWEEN WATER OR COAL, IT WAS NOT DELINEATED. IF WATER-FILLED, IT WAS USUALLY LABELLED AS IF PERMANENT POND, PUBHh(orx)
2. R2UBH VS. R5UBH	R5UBH WAS USED LIBERALLY BASED ON FIELD NOTES AND FISHERIES INFO. EVEN WIDE, MEANDERING RIVERS WERE USUALLY SHALLOW, COBBLEY, FAST.
3. CLUSTERS OF NATURAL DEPRESSIONS IN HIGHLANDS IN STRIPS 1+2, APPEAR BLACK. PUBH OR PEMI?	CALLED PEMIE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS. SMALL DEPRESSIONS USUALLY WERE VEGETATED, AND PHOTOGRAPHY APPEARS WETTER THAN AUGUST CHECK SITES IN GENERAL.
4. DARK DEPRESSIONS AND MEANDER SCARS ON FLOODPLAINS. PEMI OR PUB? WATER REGIME?	USUALLY PEMIC BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS, AS ABOVE.

PROBLEM	RESOLUTION
5. IN DISTURBED AREAS; BLUE, BLACK, AND SHINY SOIL TONES UNDER VEGETATION. NOT SURE IF IT WAS WET, COAL "STAINED" SOIL, OR GRAVEL DEPOSITS REFLECTING. FOUND BOTH ON HILLSIDES AND ALONG DRAINAGES.	IF IN QUESTION, USUALLY LEFT AS U, BASED ON THE OVERALL DRYNESS OF WORK AREA, AND LACK OF WETLANDS IN SIMILAR LOCATIONS IN UNDISTURBED AREAS.
6. FORESTED FLOODPLAIN WITH RED UNDERSTORY. U VS. PFO1A DECISIONS.	DELINEATED CONSERVATIVELY. ONLY PFO1A ON DARKEST RED SIGNATURES.

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 Operational 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 or 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 amy 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:

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2) Mass. Remote Sensing Project - Forestry Dept, 301 Holdsworth Hall; University of Massachusetts; Amherst, Mass. 01003