

SOUTH CAROLINA

PHOTO INTERPRETATION CONVENTIONS

FLORENCE NW, GREENVILLE NE, GREENVILLE SE,

KNOXVILLE SW, KNOXVILLE SE, SPARTANBURG NE, SPARTANBURG SE

I. DATE OF FIELD TRIP:

December 14 - 21, 1992

II. PERSONNEL:

Charlie Storrs	-	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Dean Element	-	Geonex, Inc.
W. Kyle Odom	-	Geonex, Inc.
Phillip Still	-	Geonex, Inc.
Lesley Ward	-	Geonex, Inc.

III. GENERAL:

1. Aquatic Bed

PAB3F,H	-	Murky greenish-brown to reddish-brown signature. Watermilfoil, parrot feather, water lily
PAB4F,H	-	Shiny pink signature. Duckweed, duckmeal

2. Emergents

PEM1A,C	-	Smooth texture with a light gray signature for temporarily flooded emergents to smooth greenish brown or blue signatures for the seasonally flooded emergents. Grasses, sedges, carex
PEM1F	-	Smooth deep blue (often open water) or smooth white signature. Typha, juncus, rushes
PEM1B	-	Smooth mottled signature. Wiregrass, bogbuttons, pitcher plants

### 3. Scrub-shrub

- PSS1A,C - Short, compact, fluffy crowns. The seasonal signature will be a deeper, richer color than the temporary signature.  
Red maple, water oak, willow
- PSS1F - Dark, rich, blue (standing water) with a short rough texture.  
Willow, blackgum, alder
- PSS4A - Short, compact crowns with a brick-red signature.  
Loblolly pine
- PSS1B - Blackgum, sweetgum, and red maple. Ti-ti and sweetpepper are often in association with these sites causing a rough, reddish-brown understory.
- PSS3B - Pinkish-red signature.  
Sweetbay, ti-ti, holly, privet
- PSS4B - Pond pine and Atlantic white cedar

### 4. Forested

- PFO1A - Broad fluffy crowns with a general uniform height. A somewhat smooth signature with a pink understory.  
Sweetgum, red maple, tulip poplar, green ash
- PFO1B - Signature similar to temporarily flooded but a rougher, more open canopy and denser understory.  
Tulip poplar, sweetgum, red maple. Understory often consisting of ilex, sweetbay, ti-ti and privet.
- PFO1C - Broad fluffy crowns found on floodplains, sloughs and depressions. Understory is suppressed by longer periods of standing water.  
Red maple, blackgum, river birch

- PFO1F,G - Monospecific stands, very smooth, dark signature often in standing water. The intermittently exposed signature has a pink aquatic bed understory.  
Blackgum, water tupelo
- PFO2F,G - Fluffy whitish crowns in standing water. Often found in the backends of impoundments. Aquatic bed will be seen as a floating understory.  
Bald cypress
- PFO1/2C,F - Dark bluish signature with a mix of smooth and fluffy crowns in standing water. Often found in deeper depressions and sloughs along floodplains.  
cypress, blackgum, water tupelo
- PFO4A - Tall, tight canopy, brick-red in color.  
Loblolly pine
- PFO4B - Brick-red canopy with a rough reddish understory. Understory consisting of ilex, sweetbay, ti-ti and privet.
- PFO1/4, 4/1B - Mix of deciduous (grayish-green) trees with evergreen (brick-red) trees. Signature will also have the rough understory as the the last entry cited above.  
Tulip poplar, sweetgum, red maple, loblolly pine, pond pine

V. SPECIFICS

1. Drainages that have been channelized or excavated will have the "x" modifier.
2. Reservoirs shown at pool elevation on photography will be drafted at normal pool elevation as shown on USGS base maps.
3. Soil surveys will be used.
4. Split classes will be used sparingly.
5. Areas influenced by beaver activity will carry the beaver (b) modifier.
6. Areas influenced by impoundments, such as lakes, ponds or adjacent vegetation will carry the impounded (h) modifier.
7. The drained (d) modifier will be used as necessary.
8. L1, L2, R2, R3 and R4 will be used at the appropriate times.

IV. UPLAND - LAND USE/LAND COVER CONVENTIONS:

1. Upland classification will utilize the system put forth in, A Land Use and Land Cover Classification System For Use With Remote Sensor Data, by James R. Anderson, Ernest E. Hardy, John T. Roach, and Richard E. Witmer.
2. Level I and Level II will be used for all classes except for Water (5), and Wetland (6). The NWI classifications will be used for these classes. Other portions of the system, Tundra (8), and Perennial Snow or Ice (9), will not be utilized.
3. The minimum mapping unit for uplands will be 10 acres.
4. Transportation Corridors (14) will not be delineated except where they bisect a wetland (See Example 1). The section of roadway that splits the wetland will be delineated and classified. Primary state roads and interstate highways (indicated as red on topographic maps) will be included, however, there will be no attempt to delineate breaks for smaller roads. If the polygons were not classified, the surrounding upland classification would automatically be assumed to have caused the wetland break resulting in substantial false wetland acreage.
5. Long distance powerline cuts will not be included in the Transportation, Communications, and Utilities section of the upland classification system. Section 14 of the classification system states that "Long distance gas, oil, electric, telephone, water, or other transmission facilities rarely constitute the dominant use of the lands with which they are associated.
6. Soil surveys and topographic maps will be used as collateral data. Split classes will be used sparingly.
7. Wetland mapping will adhere to existing NWI mapping conventions.

South Carolina Land Use and Land Cover Classification System

Level I		Level II	
1	Urban or Built-up Land	11	Residential
		14	Transportation, Communications, and Utilities
		15	Industrial and Commercial Complexes
		16	Mixed Urban or Built-up Land
		17	Other Urban or Built-up Land
2	Agricultural Land	21	Cropland and Pasture
		22	Orchards, Groves, Vineyards, Nurseries, and Ornamental Horticultural Areas
		23	Confined Feeding Operations
3	Rangeland	31	Herbaceous Rangeland
		32	Shrub and Brush Rangeland
4	Forest Land	41	Deciduous Forest Land
		42	Evergreen Forest Land
		42P	Pine Plantation
		43	Mixed Forest Land
5	Water	NWI Classification System	
6	Wetland	NWI Classification System	
7	Barren Land	71	Dry Salt Flats
		72	Beaches
		73	Sandy Areas other than Beaches
		74	Bare Exposed Rock
		75	Strip Mines, Quarries, and Gravel Pits
		76	Transitional Areas
		77	Mixed Barren Land
		8	Tundra
82	Herbaceous Tundra		
83	Bare Ground Tundra		
84	Wet Tundra		
85	Mixed Tundra		