

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: St. Paul SW State(s): Minnesota

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. CIR	1:65,000	5/1/80, 5/2/80	100%
2.			
3.			

Field Check Dates:

1. 6/28, 6/29, 6/30 -- 1983
- 2.
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Topographic maps
2. S.C.S. Soil Survey LeSeuer County, Rice County, Waseca County, and Steele County.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

## GEOGRAPHY

### General Location:

44° 00' - 44° 30' N lat.

93° 00' - 94° 00' W long.

### Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1. 2213 Hot Continental Division, Eastern Deciduous Forest Province,  
Maple-Basswood Forest and Oak Savanna Section

2.

3.

4.

WETLAND COMMUNITIES

<u>MAP SYMBOLS</u>	<u>LOCAL NAME</u>	<u>DOMINANT VEGETATION</u>	<u>WATER REGIME</u>
PEM	Temporary Wetland	<u>Carex</u> sp., <u>Juncus</u> sp., <u>Hordeum jubatum</u> , <u>Aster</u> sp., <u>Spartina</u> sp.	A
PEM	Saturated Wetland	<u>Carex</u> sp., <u>Juncus</u> sp.	B
PEM	Seasonal Wetland	<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u> , <u>Polygonum</u> sp., <u>Carex atheroides</u>	C
PEM	Semipermanent Wetland	<u>Typha</u> sp., <u>Scirpus</u> sp.	F
POW	Pond	Open water	F, G, H
PSS	Scrub-Shrub Wetland Includes Subclass I	<u>Salix</u> sp., <u>Populus deltoides</u>	A, C
PFO	Forested Wetland Includes Subclass I	<u>Salix</u> sp., <u>Populus deltoides</u> , <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanicus</u>	A, C
L10W	Lake	Open water	G, H
L20W	Lake	Open water	G
R20W	River	Open water	G, H
R2US	Shore, Beach Bar	Non-vegetated or pioneer species	C
R4SB	Stream	Open water or scattered clumps of vegetation	F

Also, special modifiers d, h, x used where appropriate. Water regime used where specific water regimes could not be determined.



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) Ron Erickson, Regional Wetland Coordinator, USFWS, Federal Building,  
Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111.
- 2) South Dakota Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota State  
University, Brookings, South Dakota 57007.