

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Stillwater NE State(s): Minnesota portion only

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1. CIR	1:58,000	10-31-80	100%
2.			
3.			

Field Check Dates:

1. 28 May 1987
- 2.
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

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

Collateral Data Used:

1. U.S.G.S. Topographic Maps (7.5' and 15')
2. U.S.G.S. Water Resources Data for Minnesota Water Year 1983, Volume 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

GEOGRAPHY

General Location:

45°30' to 46°00' N latitude

93°00' to 92°00' W longitude

Bailey's Ecoregion Classification and Description:

1. 2000 Humid Temperate Domain
 - 2200 Hot Continental Division
 - 2210 Eastern Deciduous Forest Province
 - 2211 Mixed Mesophytic Forest

2. 2000 Humid Temperate Domain
 - 2200 Hot Continental Division
 - 2210 Eastern Deciduous Forest Province
 - 2213 Maple-Basswood Forest and Oak Savanna

3.

4.

WETLAND COMMUNITIES

<u>MAP SYMBOLS</u>	<u>LOCAL NAME</u>	<u>DOMINANT VEGETATION</u>	<u>WATER REGIME</u>
PEM	temporary wetland	<u>Juncus</u> spp., <u>Aster</u> spp. <u>Rumex</u> spp., <u>Carex</u> spp. <u>Spartina pectinata</u>	A
PEM	seasonal wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Phalaris</u> spp., <u>Juncus</u> spp.	C
PEM	saturated wetland	<u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Phalaris</u> spp. <u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Sphagnum</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	B
PEM	semipermanent wetland	<u>Typha</u> spp., <u>Scirpus</u> spp.	F
PAB	semipermanent wetland	<u>Nymphaea</u> spp., <u>Lemna</u> spp.	F
PSS subclasses 1,2,3	scrub-shrub wetland	<u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Alnus</u> spp., <u>Populus tremuloides</u> <u>Chamaedaphne calyculata</u>	A,B,C,F
PFO subclasses 1,2,4,5	forested wetland	<u>Acer saccharinum</u> , <u>Fraxinus</u> <u>pennsylvanica</u> , <u>Larix laricina</u> <u>Picea mariana</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp.	A,B,C
PUB	pond	open water	F,G
R4SB	intermittant stream	open water	F
R2UB	river	open water	G,H
R3UB	stream	open water	G
L1UB	lake	open water	H
L2UB	lake	open water	G
L2AB	large aquatic bed wetland	<u>Saggitaria</u> spp., <u>Nymphaea</u> spp. <u>Lemna</u> spp., <u>Zizania aquatica</u>	G
R2US	shore	none or pioneering species	A,C
L2US	shore	none or pioneering species	A,C

The artificial water regime (K) was used in conjunction with the water regime at the time of photography for sewage treatment ponds.

Special modifiers b,d,h,x were used where appropriate.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Extensive shadows in forested areas in combination with photography emulsion darkness, due to lateness of photography date, made upland-wetland boundary determination difficult.

2. Minnesota-Wisconsin border determination.

3. Tie-in with black and white and different scale photography.

1. Only signatures where good photosignatures and appropriate topo map contours were present were considered wetland.

Photosignatures along rivers were questionable, but usually pulled as saturated. Some trees with lighter signatures were considered temporarily wet. Small seasonal wetlands may have been missed due to extensive shadows in trees.

2. The 7.5' quadrangle map state border was estimated on the photography. The state border existed down the middle of the St. Croix River and was delineated in that matter.

3. Water regime calls such as PF01Y and R20W are no longer used and the change to more conventional calls was made inside the work area border of this 1:100,000, therefore, not to disturb calls made on previous 1:100,000 maps.

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 Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota
State University, Brookings, SD 57007