

MAP REPORT FORM

Scale 1:100,000

Map Name: Stillwater SE State(s): Minnesota

MAP PREPARATION

Photography Used:

	<u>Emulsion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Coverage</u>
1.	CIR	1:58,000	October 31, 1980	90 %
2.	CIR	1:58,000	November 19, 1980	10 %
3.				

Field Check Dates:

1. May 29, 1987
2. August 3, 1987
- 3.

Contractor(s) for Photo Interpretation:

1. South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit
- 2.
- 3.

Collateral Data Used:

1. USGS Topographic Maps
2. USGS Water Resource Data: Minnesota Water Year 1983, Volume 2
3. SCS Soil Survey for Washington and Ramsey Counties
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

SPECIAL MAPPING PROBLEMS

1. Fall photography did not show the
temporary basins very well.
2. Semipermanent wetlands containing shrubs
were encountered in the field. They had
a photosignature very similar to a
scrub shrub saturated.
3. Seasonal and saturated wetlands often had
similar signatures.
4. Trees along river flood plains were
usually wet, either temporary, seasonal,
and sometimes saturated. Some areas had
no signature.

1. Temporary basins will be pulled when
there is a signature to indicate a
wetland is present.
2. Only those encountered in the field will
be pulled as PSSIF.
3. Seasonal wetlands had a whiter signature
than the gray green mottled saturateds.
4. Forested areas along rivers will be
pulled only if there is a signature
indicating the trees are wet.

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.

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:

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- 2) South Dakota Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, South Dakota
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