

MAPPING CONVENTIONS  
PECOS - FT. STOCKTON  
PECOS NE, NW, SE, SW  
FT. STOCKTON NE, NW, SE, SW

LACUSTRINE

1. All open water bodies 20 acres or larger will be classified as unconsolidated bottom (L1UB). Red Bluff Reservoir in the Pecos NW will be classified L1UBHh. It was observed in the field with a pool elevation of approximately 2825, which is higher than shown in the photography. A note will be given to the ZTS personnel to follow the normal pool elevation of 2845 during transfer. The observed level of Balmorhea Lake coincided with both the topo and photography and will be classified L1UBHh. Large cooling ponds associated with oil pumping stations, refineries and power plants will be denoted as L1UBKHx.
2. Several salt lakes observed and will be classified L2US. Among these were Soda Lake, Toyah Lake, Imperial Reservoir, and Juan Cordova Lake. These salt lakes were dry or very nearly dry and were characterized by a thick deposit of salt. Depressions in the bottoms of salt lakes appear to be seasonally flooded, this is supported by the photography and the topos.

RIVERINE

1. Perennial streams on the topographic maps, with water shown on the photography will be R2UBH. Gravel bars and beach bars located along perennial streams will be labeled R2USA or J. If a perennial stream as indicated on the topo has no water present on the photo it will be classified as R4SBC. If a stream has been labeled R2UBH and has dried up or gone underground the exposed streambed will be labeled R2USA.
2. Generally, intermittent streams will be classified as R4SB, as noted on the topographic map. These streams have no water shown on the photo or during field checks. The A water regime will be used where the streambed appears scoured while the J water regime will be used when the stream appears slightly vegetated with a weaker signature. Only streams that are pen width and show a substantive watershed will be delineated.
3. R4SBC will be used for intermittent streams with water on the photography and spring fed segments of intermittent drainages.

4. Only main irrigation canals which are named will be delineated. Lateral canals will not be delineated. These will be classified R4SBKCx.

## PALUSTRINE

1. Water bodies less than 20 acres, perennial and intermittent, will be classified in the palustrine system. The majority being impounded earthen stock tanks usually located in drainages, will be classified as PUSCh, Ah or Jh depending on the photo signature and local. Those holding water east of the Pecos River will be classified as PUSCh. Those without water on the photography will be classed as PUSAh or Jh depending of photo signature. Stock tanks west of the Pecos River that are holding water will generally be classified as PUSAh and those without water but showing a ponded signature will be PUSJh. The topo will either show perennial or intermittent symbology. Impoundments (diversion dams) along the Pecos River will be classified as PUBHh. Spring fed impoundments such as Ft. Pena Colorado will also be classed as PUBHh.
2. Earthen stock tanks associated with pumps or windmills will be classified as PUSKCx or PUSKAX depending on phot signature and the presence of water. Some tanks may be situated on a slope and will carry the impounded modifier. Cooling ponds associated with oil pumping stations and sewage treatment ponds will be labeled PUSKCx.
3. Gravel pits located along the Pecos River will be labeled PUBHx. These are not to be confused with "borrow pits" that are labeled gravel pits on the topos and found near roads.
4. Sludge pits associated with oil wells and brine ponds will not be delineated, nor will concrete tanks located with windmills. These tanks appear as perfectly round open water bodies on the photography.
5. Emergents (PEM1) are denoted as persistent and have water regimes classified as temporary (A), seasonal (C), and saturated (B). Nearly all emergents seen during the field check were associated with seeps either as natural springs such as those found at the Monahans Sand Dunes Park or down stream of dams or impoundments as was observed at both Red Bluff Dam and the Balmorhea Lake Dam. One notable exception was in the Monahans Draw which receives discharge from the sewage treatment plant in Odesa. Large areas of PEM1C (cattails) have been created in a draw that would normally not exist.

Basins or "playa" depressions were observed mostly in Pecos NE and will be generally classified as PUSA and/or J. The majority contain hydric soils such as lipan clay. Basins containing a significant percentage of mesquite will not be delineated. Those basins observed with hydrophytic vegetation will be classified as emergent with the appropriate water regime as indicated by photo signature.

6. Scrub-shrub (PSS1), broad leaved deciduous - baccharis, desert willow and seedlings of cottonwood, willow, and hackberry will have a water regime of intermittently flooded (J) or seasonal (C). (PSS2) needle leaved, salt cedar, may have water regimes of temporary (A) or intermittent (J).
7. Forested wetlands (PFO1) broad leaved deciduous - willow, cottonwood, hackberry, soapberry, walnut and elm are classified with the temporary (A) or intermittent (J) regimes.