

MAPPING CONVENTIONS
SAN ANTONIO TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO NW, SW, NE, SE
CRYSTAL CITY NW

LACUSTRINE

1. All open water bodies 20 acres or larger will be classified as unconsolidated bottom (L1UB or L2UB) as data indicates. Water regimes of semi-permanently (F) or permanently (H) flooded are used with the preceeding class. Mitchell Lake, in San Antonio SE. has had sewage pumped into it by the City of San Antonio for approximately the past fifty years. The sewage sludge in the bottom of the lake is around 15 feet deep, with a water level of about 6 feet deep. The photo signature is predominantly bright red indicating an algal bloom and/or other vegetation which was not present at field check. Measures are being taken to clean up the lake (e.g. periods of drawdown) and the classification of L1UBHh would be representative of normal conditions. Canyon Lake and Medina Lake in San Antonio NE will also be classified L1UBHh. Canyon Lake was observed at normal conservation pool level during field check, which corresponds to the topo and water level on photography. Although no collateral information could be gathered on Medina Lake, it's field condition also corresponded to the water level on the photography.
2. Non-vegetated shoreline will be classified as unconsolidated shore (L2US) with water regimes of temporary (A) or seasonally (C) flooded.

RIVERINE

1. Perennial streams on the topographic maps, with water shown on the photography will be R2URH. R2USA and R2USC will be used where intermittent systems connect with perennial systems, such as old oxbows, and for those portions of perennial systems (e.g. gravel bars) where water does not appear on the photography.
2. Perennial streams will be classified as R2RBH in situations where a rock substrate of 75% or greater exists and vegetative cover is less than 30% as seen on the photography or has been field checked. Otherwise, the R2URH classification will be used, which means there is at least a 35% cover of particles smaller than stones and vegetative cover less than 30%. RB vs. UB segment lengths will be determined during photo interpretation to avoid congestion but include some detail.

3. Intermittent streams, as noted on the topographic map, with water on the photography will be classified as R4SBC.
4. R4SBA will be used for intermittent streams, as noted on the topographic map, that have no water shown on the photography or during field check.
5. Generally, intermittent streams obscured by tree cover will be classified R4SB since the majority of draws observed contain mesquite and whitebrush.

PALUSTRINE

1. Ponds will be classified largely according to their size and photo signature. The larger more permanent looking bodies will be classified as PUBHh. Smaller ponds that still appear dark and with some depth will be classified as PUBFh. The ponds showing white through shallow water will be classified PUSCh. PUSCh ponds may be shown as perennial on the topo but contain shallow or no water during the field check or on the photography. If little or no water is present the pond will be classified PUSAh and are shown as intermittent on the topo.

Some ponds will have an artificial water regime (K) and will be classified as either PUSKAX or PUSKCx. Temporary (A) will have little or no water and seasonal (C) will contain a significant amount of water or will be full. Usually a pump can be seen next to the tank on the photography and/or may be denoted on the topo.

2. Forested wetlands (FF01 - Broad Leaved Deciduous) are classified with temporary (A), seasonal (C), or semi-permanent (F), water regime. Sycamores (FAC +) will be classed seasonal to temporary with a majority being temporary. The FF02 (Needle Leaved Deciduous) classification is used exclusively for Cypress (OEL) and will carry the seasonal and semi-permanent water regime. In a few cases, Cypress may have a temporary (A) designation where it is found up on the stream bank and not down by the river. Some areas may contain dead trees which will be classified as FF05 with a semi-permanent (F) or permanent (H) water regime.
3. Scrub shrub (FSS1 - Broad Leaved Deciduous) wetlands may have water regimes of temporary (A), seasonal (C), or semi-permanent (F).
4. Emergents (PEM1) are denoted as persistent and have water regimes classified as temporary (A), seasonal (C), semi-permanent (F), and occasionally saturated (B).

5. Aquatic beds (AB) are classified as AB1 (Algal), AB3 (Rooted Vascular), or AB4 (Floating Vascular). These may be found in lacustrine, palustrine and riverine systems. Water regimes are limited to semi-permanently (F) and permanently flooded (H).

SPECIAL MODIFIERS

1. Special modifiers to be used are impounded (h) and excavated (x).