

**MAPPING CONVENTIONS
CENTRAL TEXAS
BROWNWOOD NW, SW, NE, SE
LLANO NW, SW**

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) flooding are used with the proceeding class.
2. Non-vegetated shoreline will be classified as unconsolidated shore (L2US) with water regimes of temporary (A) or seasonally (C) flooded. Exposed bottom will be denoted as L2UBF.
3. Rocky shore will be classified as L2RS with water regimes of intermittently (J), temporary (A), or seasonally (C) flooded.

RIVERINE

1. Perennial streams on the topographic maps, with water shown on the photography will be R2UBH. R4SBC will be used in situations where the stream does not appear to flow throughout the year. For example, if the topographic map shows a stream to be perennial but no water is on the photography.
2. Perennial streams with rock bottoms will be classified as R2RB. Water regimes used will be semi-permanently (F) or permanently (H) flooded. Rock bottom streams shown as perennial on the topographic map but with no water on the photography will be classified as R4SBC.
3. Intermittent streams, as noted on the topographic map, with water on the photography will be classified as R4SBC. As mentioned above, this classification will also be used for streams denoted as perennial on the topographic map but with no water on the photography or field check.
4. R4SBA will be used for intermittent streams, as noted on the topographic map, that have no water shown on the photography or field check. These are generally located at the beginning of a drainage system.

PALUSTRINE

1. Ponds are classified as PUSA-C or PUBF-H. The temporary (A) pond has little or no water on the photography and is shown as intermittent on the topographic map or not shown at all. The seasonal (C) ponds contain water on the photography and are shown as intermittent on the topographic map. PUS's are generally for small ponds and/or dot size polygons. The larger ponds (1/2 acre or larger) tend to be semi-permanently (F) to permanently flooded. These are shown as perennial on the topographic map. If shown as perennial on the topo but no water is seen on the photography, the pond may be considered seasonal.
2. Forested wetlands (PFO1-broad leaved deciduous) are classified with temporary (A), seasonal (C), or semi-permanently (F) water regimes. PFO2 (needle leaved deciduous) will have a semi permanent (F) water regime. Some areas may contain dead trees which will be PFO5 with a semi-permanent (F) or permanent (H) water regime.
3. Scrub/shrub (PSS1-broad leaved deciduous) wetlands may have water regimes of temporary (A), seasonal (C) or semi-permanent (F). PSS2 (needle leaved deciduous) may have water regimes of temporary (A), occasionally seasonal (C) in backwaters of reservoirs and intermittently flooded (J) along the riverine system.
4. Emergents (PEM1) are only classified within the palustrine system and denoted as persistent. The water regimes are temporary (A), seasonal (C) and semi-permanent (F). One saturated (B) situation was observed.
5. Aquatic beds (AB) are classified as AB1 (algal), AB3 (rooted vascular) or AB4 (floating vascular). These may also be found in lacustrine systems. Water regimes are limited to semi-permanent (F) and permanently (H) flooded.

SPECIAL MODIFIERS

1. Special modifiers to be used are excavated (x), impounded (h) and partially drained/ditched (d).