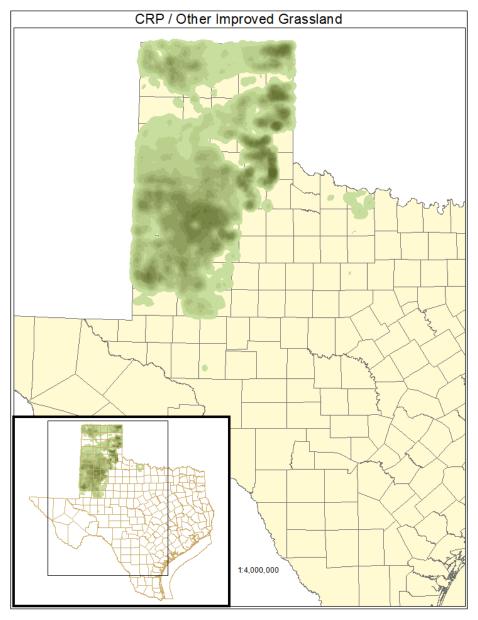
### AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER HUMAN-RELATED MAPPED TYPES

#### **ECOLOGICAL MAPPING SYSTEMS:**

#### CRP/OTHER IMPROVED GRASSLAND

**Mapping System ID:** 9327

**EMS Description:** Grasslands of highly managed areas, sometimes dominated by non-native grasses such as *Cynodon dactylon* (bermudagrass), *Sorghum halepense* (Johnsongrass), and *Panicum coloratum* (kleingrass).





ECOLOGICAL MAPPING SYSTEMS OF TEXAS: AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER HUMAN-RELATED MAPPED TYPES

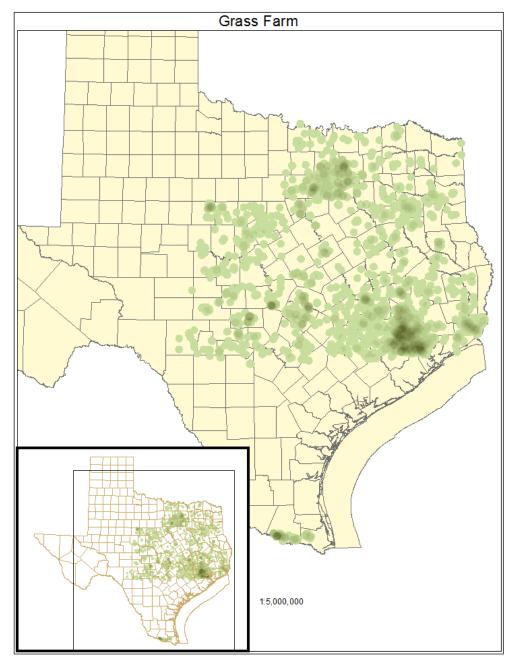
Example:
Not available at this time.
Public Land Occurrence:
None.



#### **GRASS FARM**

**Mapping System ID:** 9317

**EMS Description:** Most areas mapped as this type in Phase 1 are dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermudagrass) and consist of golf course fairways and greens that are fertilized and irrigated. This type also includes areas of moist soil and fast-growing, highly productive grassland.







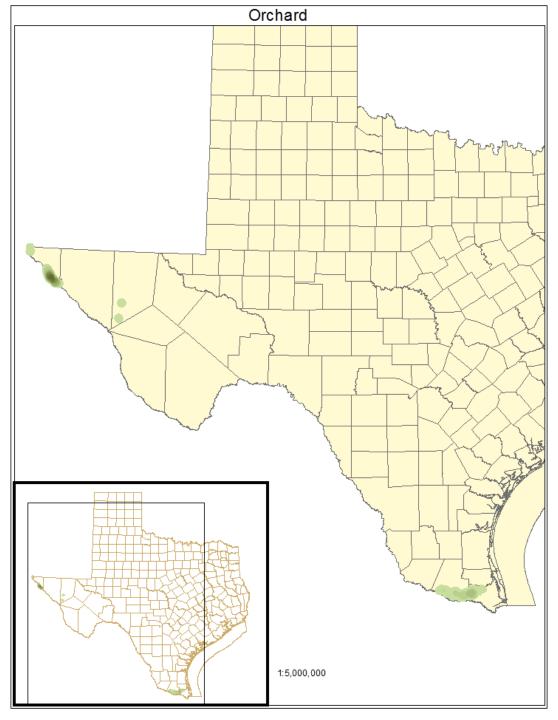
**Public Land Occurrence:** 



### **ORCHARD**

**Mapping System ID:** 9304

**EMS Description:** Plantings of fruit or nut trees.





ECOLOGICAL MAPPING SYSTEMS OF TEXAS: AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER HUMAN-RELATED MAPPED TYPES

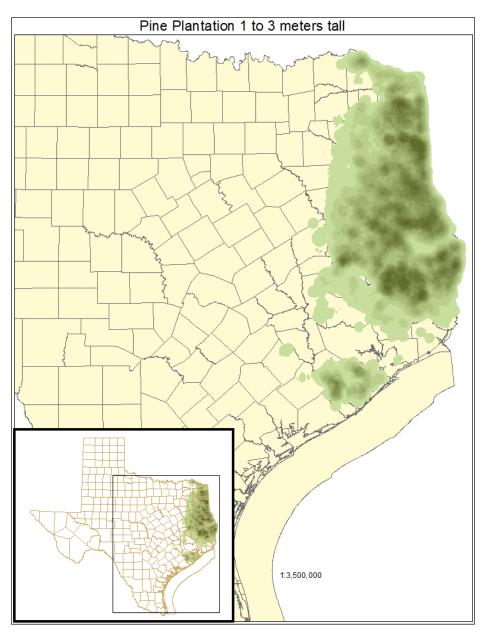
Example:
Not available at this time.
Public Land Occurrence:
None.



#### PINE PLANTATION 1 TO 3 METERS TALL

Mapping System ID: 9305

**EMS Description:** Young, planted *Pinus taeda* (loblolly pine) stands are most common within this type, which is mapped over moist soils where natural pine stands are not expected to occur. Other species such as *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum), *Quercus nigra* (water oak), *Ulmus alata* (winged elm), *Ilex vomitoria* (yaupon), and *Rubus trivialis* (southern dewberry) may also be components. Some sites mapped as this type contain sparse or short *Quercus virginiana* (coastal live oak), *Juniperus virginiana* (eastern redcedar), or *Ilex vomitoria* (yaupon).







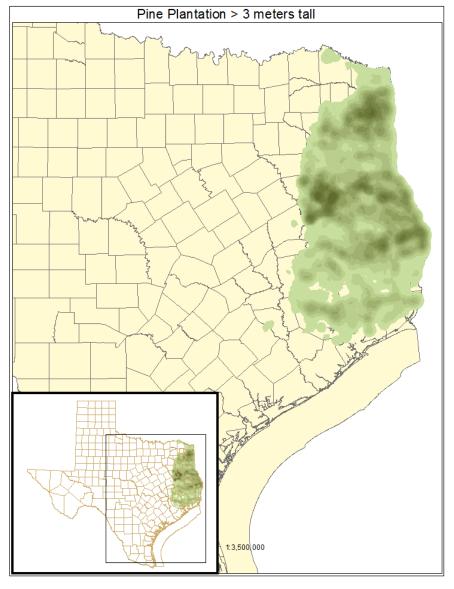
**Public Land Occurrence:** 



#### PINE PLANTATION > 3 METERS TALL

Mapping System ID: 9301

EMS Description: Dense stands of *Pinus taeda* (loblolly pine) or mixed *Pinus taeda* (loblolly pine) and *Pinus echinata* (shortleaf pine) characterize this type that is mapped over moist soils where natural pine stands are not expected to occur. Plantations of *Pinus elliottii* (slash pine) may also be present. Important components may include *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum), *Quercus nigra* (water oak), *Nyssa sylvatica* (blackgum), *Quercus falcata* (southern red oak), *Quercus stellata* (post oak), and *Quercus alba* (white oak). Some sites mapped as this type contain *Quercus fusiformis* (plateau live oak), *Quercus virginiana* (coastal live oak), *Juniperus virginiana* (eastern redcedar), or *Ilex vomitoria* (yaupon).







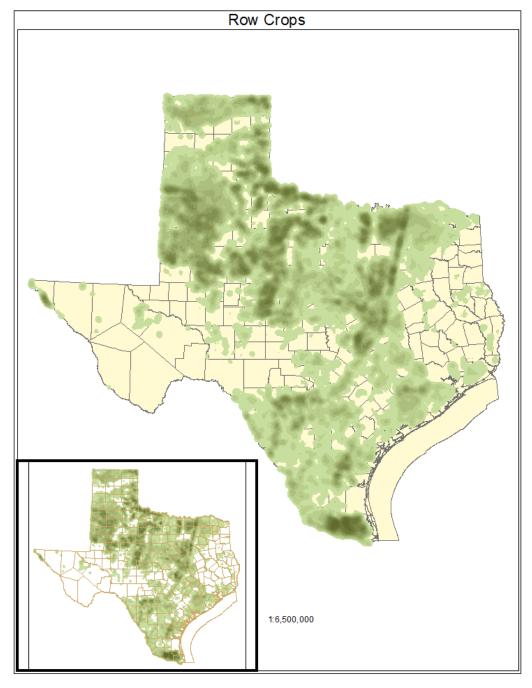
### **Public Land Occurrence:**



### **ROW CROPS**

**Mapping System ID:** 9307

**EMS Description:** This type includes all cropland where fields are fallow for some portion of the year. Some fields may rotate into and out of cultivation frequently, and year-round cover crops are generally mapped as grassland.







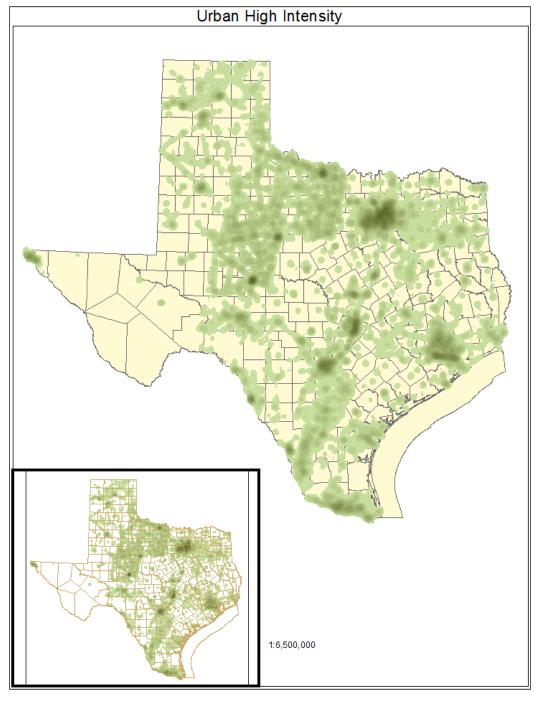
**Public Land Occurrence:** 



### **URBAN HIGH INTENSITY**

**Mapping System ID:** 9410

**EMS Description:** This type consists of built-up areas and wide transportation corridors that are dominated by impervious cover.







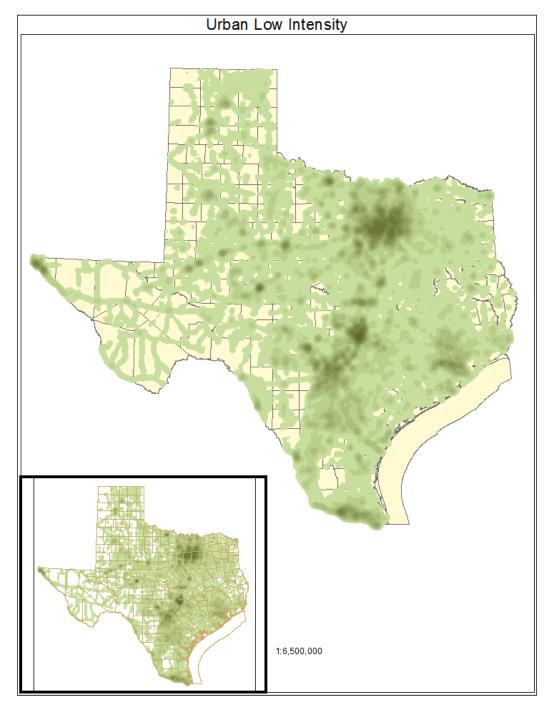
### **Public Land Occurrence:**



### **URBAN LOW INTENSITY**

#### **Mapping System ID:** 9411

**EMS Description:** This type includes areas that are built-up but not entirely covered by impervious cover, including most of the area within cities and towns.







**Public Land Occurrence:** 

