

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE #1

- A basic conservation plan map using a color aerial photograph (to accompany a USGS 7.5 minute [topographic] quadrangle map).
- Note that section or quarter-sections are clearly discernable (soil units are not required).
- Note that the transparency percentage on the crosshatched/shaded polygon for brush management is set to allow for a visual of what is underneath.
- Note that the number of acres to be cleared is included.
- Note the length of the planned fence is included.
- Note the legend, scale, and north arrow.
- With a color aerial photograph, previous disturbances can be observed—roads, rights-of-way, erosion, ground-cover vegetation type and density, and water features.



EXAMPLE #2

- A “quick” map using a color aerial photograph with an overlay of a USGS 7.5 minute [topographic] quadrangle map) is acceptable for a single practice.
- Note that section or quarter-sections are clearly discernable (scale is implied) as are elevation, topographic relief, structures, oil/gas wells, fence lines, and roads/trails. Also, numbers and words indicate north orientation.
- Note that conservation practice is clearly marked in color.
- Note that land owner/operator, legal description, and practice type is denoted.
- Overlay benefits: tree regrowth/clearing is evident; new roads/trails, construction, and water features are obvious.

