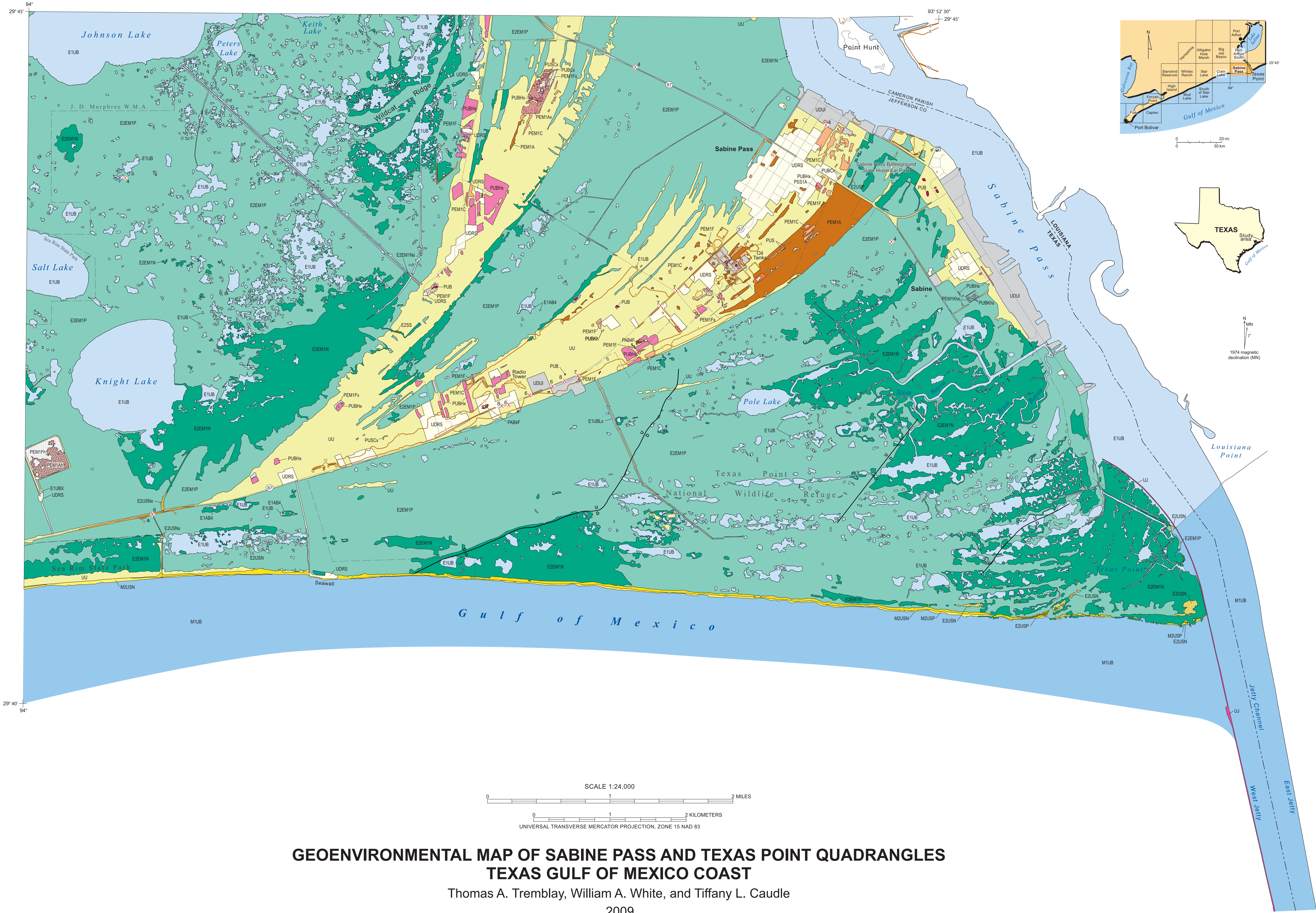




- Marsh and Strandplain-Chenier Settings**
(Wetland classification of coastal geologic environments)
(Wetland terminology in *italics*)
- MODERN TO HOLOCENE**
Estuarine Environment
- E2EM1N—Low marsh; *intertidal, emergent, persistent, regularly flooded.*
 - E2EM1Ns—Low marsh; *intertidal, emergent, persistent, regularly flooded, spoil.*
 - E2EM1P—High marsh; *intertidal, emergent, persistent, irregularly flooded.*
 - E2SS—Scrub shrub area; *intertidal.*
 - E2USN—Low flat; *intertidal, unconsolidated shore, regularly flooded.*
 - E2USNx—Low flat; *intertidal, unconsolidated shore, regularly flooded, excavated.*
 - E2USP—High flat; *intertidal, unconsolidated shore, irregularly flooded.*
 - E1AB4—Water; *subtidal, aquatic bed, floating vascular.*
 - E1UB—Water; *subtidal, unconsolidated bottom. Gulf Intracoastal Waterway excavated.*
- Palustrine Environment**
- PEM1A—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded.*
 - PEM1Ah—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded, diked/impounded.*
 - PEM1Ax—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, temporarily flooded, excavated.*
 - PEM1C—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded.*
 - PEM1Ch—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded, diked/impounded.*
 - PEM1F—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, semipermanently flooded.*
 - PEM1Fh—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, semipermanently flooded, diked/impounded.*
 - PEM1Fx—Marsh; *emergent, persistent, semipermanently flooded, excavated.*
 - PEM1Khs—Emergent area; *persistent, artificially flooded, spoil.*
 - PAB1F—Water; *aquatic bed, algal, semipermanently flooded.*
 - PAB4Fh—Aquatic bed; *floating vascular, semipermanently flooded, diked/impounded.*
 - PAB5h—Aquatic bed; *unknown submergent, diked/impounded.*
 - PUBCh—Water; *unconsolidated shore, seasonally flooded, diked/impounded.*
 - PUBCx—Water; *unconsolidated shore, seasonally flooded, excavated.*
 - PUBFh—Water; *unconsolidated shore, seasonally flooded, semipermanently flooded.*
 - PUBHx—Water; *unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded excavated.*
 - PUBKh—Water; *unconsolidated bottom, artificially flooded, diked/impounded.*
 - PUBKhs—Water; *unconsolidated bottom, artificially flooded, diked/impounded, spoil.*
 - PUS—Water; *unconsolidated shore.*
 - PUSCx—Flat; *unconsolidated shore, seasonally flooded, excavated.*
- Marine Environment**
- M2USN—Low shore; *intertidal, unconsolidated shore, regularly flooded. Sand and silt; some broken shell. Includes undivided local clay deposits that are probably Pleistocene Beaumont Formation.*
 - M2USP—High shore; *intertidal, unconsolidated shore, regularly flooded. Sand and silt; some broken shell.*
 - M1UB—Water; *subtidal, unconsolidated bottom.*
- Uplands Environment**
- UU—Undeveloped upland area. Sand and silt within sand ridges.
 - UDRS—Developed upland area within rural and suburban settings. Mostly sand and silt within sand-ridge areas and near Gulf shore.
 - UDUI—Developed upland area within urban and industrial setting.
 - URC—Major road corridor.
 - UJ—Jetty.
- Legend:**
- $\frac{U}{D}$ Fault. Dashed where approximate. U = upthrown block, D = downthrown block
 - Contour line and elevation (ft)
 - x² Elevation (ft)
 - Road
- Edward W. Collins, Project Coordinator
GIS data set coordinated by Thomas A. Tremblay
Gra phics by John T. Ames

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Photography used for base and mapping is 0.5-m pixel, color infrared digital imagery photographed in 2004. Previous regional maps that cover this map area include the 1:125,000-scale *Environmental Geology, Beaumont-Port Arthur Sheet* (Fisher and others, 1973), the 1:125,000-scale map of the *Distribution of Wetlands and Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Beaumont-Port Arthur Area* (White and others, 1987), and the 1:250,000-scale *Geologic Atlas of Texas Houston Sheet* (Aronow and Barnes, 1968). Fault data from White and Morton (1997) and unpublished Bureau of Economic Geology coastal faults data set. Terminology related to the wetlands classification of the geologic environments mapped follows Cowardin and others (1979). Sojan Mathew and Jeffery S. Vincent contributed map data linked to active processes such as erosion, deposition, and flooding. Boundaries of State park and wildlife management areas approximate.

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