

145°30'

145°00'



VEGETATION

This map was developed from photo-interpretation of 1977-82 color infrared aerial photography, incorporating ground truth information from approximately 700 sites throughout the project area. The classification of vegetation is based on Viereck, Byrness, and Batten's "1982 Revisor of Preliminary Classification for Vegetation of Alaska." Vegetation type codes consist of letters indicating the type followed by 1 or 2 numbers indicating canopy closure, tree size class, and moisture status. Minimum mapping resolution is 40 acres. See the User's Guide for the Copper River Area Resource Mapping Project for descriptions of mapped types and documentation of mapping methods and sources.

NATIVE VEGETATION

Forest

- A Aspen
- BC Black cottonwood
- BP Balsam poplar
- BS Black spruce
- CU Interior conifer, undifferentiated
- CX Coastal conifer, undifferentiated
- DU Interior broadleaf, undifferentiated
- DX Coastal broadleaf, undifferentiated
- H Western or mountain hemlock
- P Paper birch, undifferentiated
- S Sitka spruce
- W White spruce

Shrub

- Tall (>5' tall)
 - TA Tall alder
 - TR Tall resin birch
 - TU Tall shrub, undifferentiated
 - TW Tall willow
- Low (8' to 5' tall)
 - LA Low alder
 - LR Low resin birch
 - LU Low shrub, undifferentiated
 - LW Low willow
- Dwarf (<8' tall)
 - PU Dwarf shrub, undifferentiated

Dwarf Shrub/Herbaceous

- PX Dwarf shrub/herbaceous, undifferentiated

Herbaceous

- HS Sedge wet meadow
- HU Herbaceous, undifferentiated

MISCELLANEOUS LAND TYPES

- BF Burned forest
- CS Cloud or shadow
- EG Gravel/sand
- EM Mudflats
- ET Talus
- EV Mud volcanoes
- SI Snow and ice
- WB Bays
- WL Lakes, ponds
- WR Rivers, streams: shallow, braided

DEVELOPED LAND TYPES

- AC Crop and pasture land
- AO Other agriculture land
- MX Gravel pits/borrow pits
- UI Industrial
- UO Other urban land

FOREST MODIFIERS

- | 1st number | Canopy closure |
|------------|---|
| 1 | Woodland (10-24%) |
| 2 | Open (25-59%) |
| 3 | Closed (>60%) |
| 2nd number | Tree size class |
| 1 | Seedling/sapling (<5" dbh) |
| 2 | Poletimber (5-9" dbh conifer; 5-10" dbh broadleaf) |
| 3 | Small sawlog (10-20" dbh conifer; 12-20" dbh broadleaf) |

SHRUB MODIFIER

- | 1st number | Canopy closure |
|------------|----------------|
| 2 | Open (25-75%) |
| 3 | Closed (>75%) |

HERBACEOUS MODIFIER

- | 1st number | Moisture |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Dry |
| 2 | Moist |
| 3 | Wet |
| 4 | Aquatic |
| 5 | Not interpreted |

WATER MODIFIER

- | 1st number | Turbidity |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Clear |
| 2 | Variable |
| 3 | Turbid |

CONNECTIVES

- Mixed species stand; dominant species listed first.
- + Mixed species stand; dominant species not interpreted.
- / Mosaic polygon; dominant component listed first. A mosaic polygon is composed of 2 discrete types, each of which comprise greater than 25% of the area of the polygon and which are too small and intricately mixed to separate.

EXAMPLES

- Mixed species stand: dominant species listed first
 White Spruce — A32 Aspen
 Closed canopy — W-A32 Poletimber
- Mosaic polygon: primary component listed first
 Sedge meadow — HS3/WL1 Lake or pond
 Wet — W3 Clear

NOTE: This map is intended only for general land management and planning purposes; site-specific projects will require ground verification of the composition and structure of mapped types.

PREPARED FOR THE
STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
 BY **AGRA**
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GULKANA (B-3) QUADRANGLE

VEGETATION

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