



**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, Dyness, and Batten's "1982 Revision 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
  - 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**
- BP Burned forest
  - CS Cloud or shadow
  - EG Gravel/sand
  - EM Mudflats
  - ET Talus
  - EV Mud volcanos
  - SI Snow and ice
  - WB Bays
  - WL Lakes, ponds
  - WR Rivers, streams

- 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**

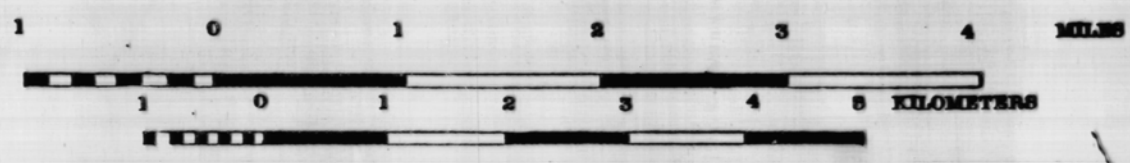
1st number	Turbidity
1	Clear
2	Variable
3	Turbid

- 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  $\overline{W-A32}$  Aspen  
Closed canopy  $\overline{W-A32}$  Poletimber
- Mosaic polygon: primary component listed first
- Sedge meadow  $\overline{HS3/WL1}$  Lake or pond  
Wet  $\overline{HS3/WL1}$  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



**VALDEZ (D-7) QUADRANGLE**

**VEGETATION**

BY **AGRA**  
ARCTIC GEO RESOURCE ASSOCIATES  
1984

This document has not received official DCGS review and publication status, and should not be quoted as such.