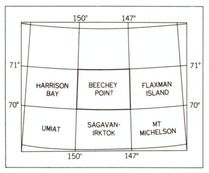
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ALASKA
VEGETATION AND LAND COVER SERIES
L–0211

BEECHEY POINT, ALASKA
VEGETATION AND LAND COVER

Classification and field review are by William Acevedo,(USGS) and Donald Walker (Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, University of Colorado) Classification of vegetation and land cover is derived from digital multispectral data comprising the Landsat scene indexed in the margin. For location control and area measurement, land cover data are assigned to 50 x 50 m cells in UTM Zone 6. Color separation and screening for four-color process printing are done on a large-format laser plotter.

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES



Land cover class, dominant vegetation, and map surface area, in acres, hectares, and percent

I **Water.**—Open water and pond complexes with more than about 40% open water; includes aquatic grass tundra (*Arctophila fulva*) . . . . . 2,167,726 a (877,622 ha) (70.18%).

II **Wet herbaceous tundra.**—Seasonally marshy tundra (*Carex aquatilis, Eriophorum angustifolium*) with little permanent water or with up to 40% water-covered ground, and/or as much as 30% moist herbaceous tundra (see below); **includes** wet coastal areas periodically flooded with salt water (*Carex subspathacea*) . . . . . 404,146 a (163,622 ha) (13.08%).

III **Moist or dry herbaceous tundra.**—Moist tundra areas with sedges (*Carex bigelowii, Eriphorum angustifolium* ssp. *triste, E. vaginatum*) and dwarf shrubs (*Dryas integrifolia, Salix* spp.); dry areas have open mats of dwarf shrubs (*Dryas integrifolia, Salix* spp, *Arctostaphylos rubra*), lichens (*Lecanora epibryon, Thamnolia* spp., *Cetraria* spp.) and forbs (*Oxytropis* spp. *Hedysarum* spp. *Pedicularis* spp.) . . . . . 417,946 a (169,209 ha) (13.53%).

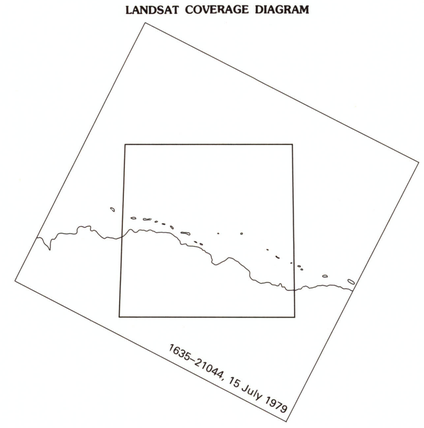
IV **Moist herbaceous, mixed-shrub tundra.**—Moist tundra with tussock sedges (*Eriphorum vaginatum*) or non-tussock sedges (*Carex bigelowii*) and a variety of dwarf and low shrubs (e.g. *Salix pulchra, Betula nana, Vaccanium uliginosum, V. vitis-idaea, Ledum palustre, Rubus chamaemorus*); also includes some shrub complexes along streams . . . . . 7,037 a (2,849 ha) (0.23%).

V **Shrubland.**—Dense low shrublands (*Salix* spp.) mainly along rivers . . . . . 2,213 a (896 ha) (0.07%).

VI **Sparse vegetation.**—Complexes of various shrublands and tundra types mixed with 30–60% barren soil or gravel mainly on river bars, sand dunes, recently drained lake basins and coastal areas . . . . . 15,652 a (6,337 ha) (0.51%).

VII **Barren.**—Areas with more than 60% barren peat, mineral soil or gravel; includes some floristically-rich areas with sparse-cover of forbs and dwarf shrubs . . . . . 74,216 a (30,047 ha) (2.40%).

LANDSAT COVERAGE DIAGRAM



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IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMY
COLD REGIONS RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING LABORATORY

BASE MAP FROM CORRESPONDING 1:250,000-SCALE
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP DATED 1960, REVISED 1984

PROJECTION AND 10,000-METER GRID TICKS UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR, ZONE 6
100,000-FOOT GRID TICKS BASED ON ALASKA COORDINATE SYSTEM, ZONE 2
1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM. TO PLACE ON THE PREDICTED NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983, MOVE THE PROJECTION LINES 50 METERS NORTH AND 110 METERS EAST

GRAY LAND LINES REPRESENT UNSURVEYED AND UNMARKED LOCATIONS PREDETERMINED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
FOLIOS U-2 AND U-3, UMIAT MERIDIAN

THERE MAY BE PRIVATE INHOLDINGS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE NATIONAL OR STATE RESERVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS MAP

SCALE 1:250 000

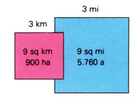
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 MILES
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
1984 MAGNETIC DECLINATION AT SOUTH EDGE OF SHEET VARIES FROM 29° TO 31° EAST

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Area scales 1:250,000

1 sq km = 0.386 sq mi
1 sq km = 100 hectares (ha)
1 ha = 2.47 a
1 sq mi = 2.590 sq km
1 a = 0.405 ha



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

LIGHT DUTY ———— UNIMPROVED DIRT - - - - - -

BEECHEY POINT, ALASKA
1979