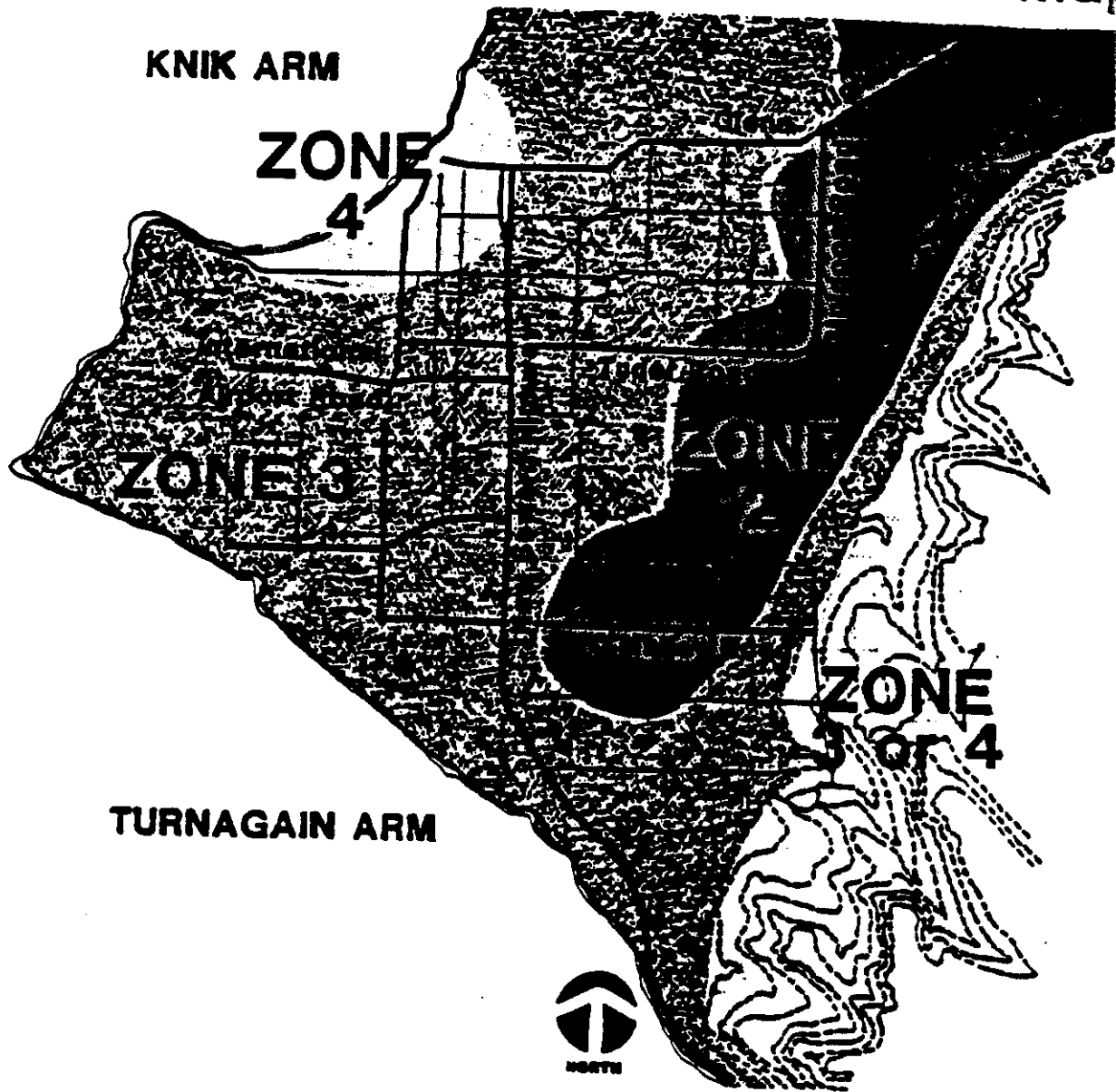


APPENDIX A.



ZONE 2 Cold-Air Basin

A cold-air basin is formed at the base of the Chugach Mountains from the downhill flow of cold air, and intensified by channelled winter winds from the North. Zone 2 is classified with -50 to -35 degrees minimum annual temperature.

ZONE 3 Predominant Climate

Zone 3 is the predominant and average climate for the Anchorage Bowl. This area is classified with -35 to -20 degrees minimum annual temperature.

ZONE 4 Milder Pockets


Two micro-climates exhibit Zone 4 temperatures: a coastal pocket near the Knik Arm with milder winters, cooler summers, and a longer growing season; and a hillside thermal belt above the cold-air basin with milder winters, but a significantly shorter growing season. Zone 4 is classified with -20 to -10 degrees minimum annual temperature.

* Based on the hardiness zones for North America developed by the Arnold Arboretum in Boston.

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX C.

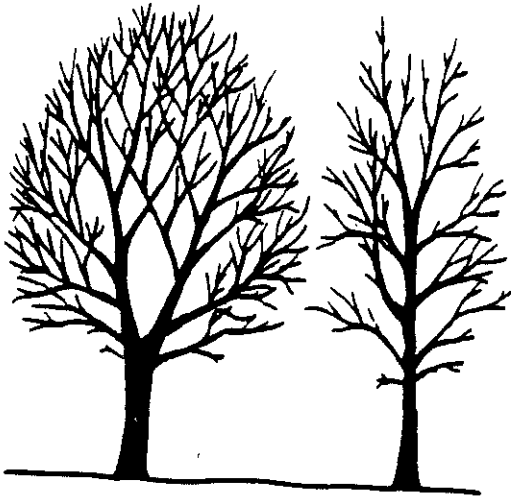
LEGEND

- Culline
- - - - - Drainage Ditch
- D Disturbed
- De Developed
-  Summer 1962 Development
- UF Upland Forest
- 1 Closed Needleleaf Forest
- 2 Open Needleleaf Forest
- 3 Closed Broadleaf Forest
- 4 Broadleaf Woodland
- 5 Closed Mixed Forest
- 6 Needleleaf Woodland
- 7 Dwarf Tree Scrub Woodland
- 8 Open Dwarf Tree Scrub
- 9 Closed Tall Shrub Scrub
 - a Alder Willow
 - b Alder
- 10 Open Tall Shrub Scrub
 - a Shrub Swamp
 - b Alder
- 11 Open Low Shrub Scrub
 - a Sweetgale-Sphagnum Bog
 - b Ericaceous Shrub-Sphagnum Bog
 - c Ericaceous Shrub-Sedge-Sphagnum Bog
 - d Sweetgale Sedge Fen
 - e Cinquefoil-Sphagnum Bog
 - f Dwarf Birch-Ericaceous Shrub-Sphagnum Bog
 - g Sweetgale-Sedge-Fen Moss Fen
 - h Cinquefoil-Sweetgale-Ericaceous Shrub-Feathermoss Bog
 - i Willow-Bluejoint Grass Moss Bog
 - j Low Willow Bog
- 12 Open Dwarf Shrub Scrub
 - Ericaceous Shrub-Sphagnum Bog
- 13 Wet Graminoid Herbaceous
 - a Sedge Tussock-Mixed Shrub-Sphagnum Bog
 - b Subarctic Lowland-Sedge-Bog Meadow
 - c Subarctic Lowland-Sedge-Moss-Bog Meadow
 - d Subarctic Lowland-Sedge-Wet Meadow
- 14 Bryoid Moss Wet Moss
- 15 Freshwater Aquatic Herbaceous Pond Lily
- OW Open Water

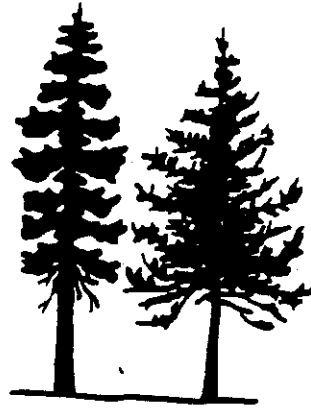
NOTE: Identify only numbered plant communities; e.g., if subject wetlands has community #11 g, it should be identified as #11 only. Some areas may not fit into these communities, in which case extrapolation will be necessary to match subject community to the nearest identifier in this list.

APPENDIX D.

Wetland Vegetation Forms (and Symbols)



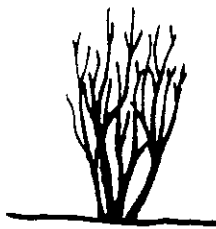
Deciduous Trees
(Broad-leaved)
h



Coniferous Trees
(Needle-leaved)
c



Dead Trees
dh, dc



Tall Shrubs
ts



Low Shrubs
ls



Dead Shrubs
ds



Herbs
gc

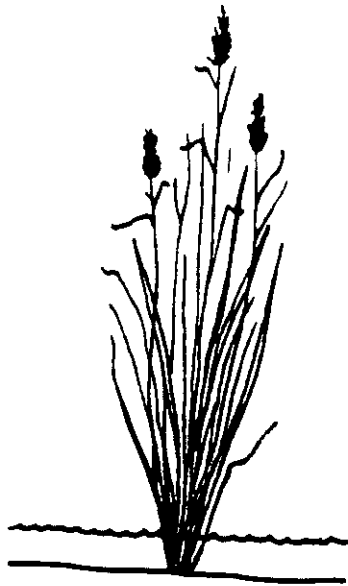


Moss
m

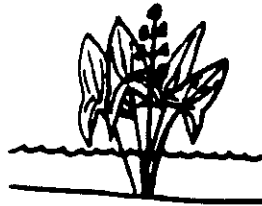
Wetland Vegetation Forms (and Symbols)

2m

1



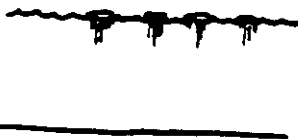
Narrow-leaved
Emergents
ne



Broad-leaved
Emergents
be



Robust
Emergents
re



Free-floating
Plants
ff



Floating Plants
(rooted)
f

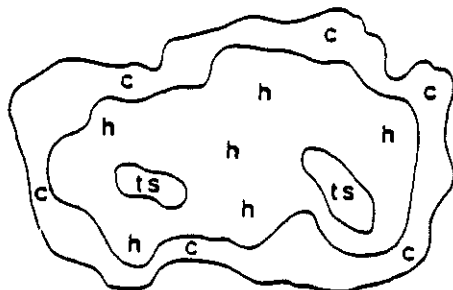


Submerged
Plants
su

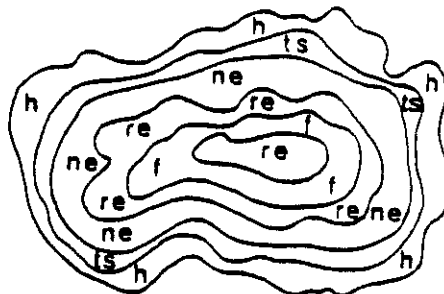
APPENDIX E.

Interspersion Types

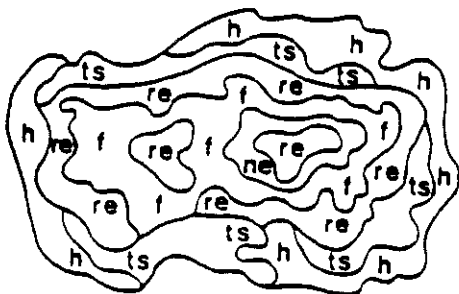
Type 1



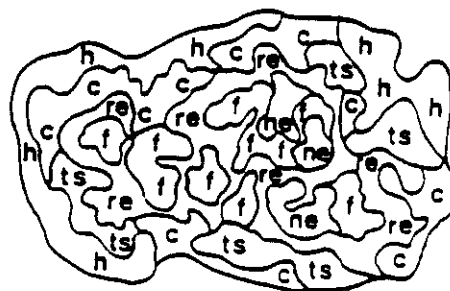
Type 2



Type 3



Type 4



KEY

- c - Coniferous Trees
- h - Deciduous Trees
- ts - Tall Shrubs
- ne - Narrow-leaved Emergents
- re - Robust Emergents
- f - Floating Plants (rooted)

Source: Adapted from Golet, 1976

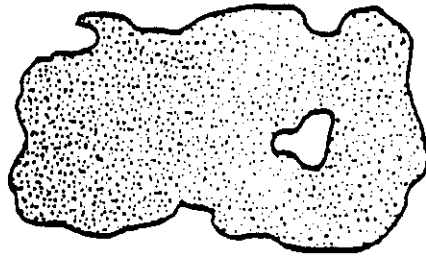
APPENDIX F.

FIGURE 9

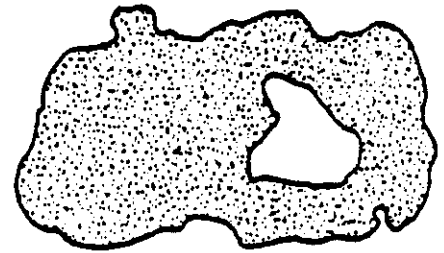
Open Water Types

White areas indicate open water (including floating and submerged plants)
Stippled areas indicate emergents, shrubs and trees.

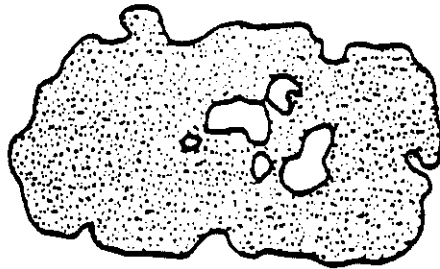
Type 1



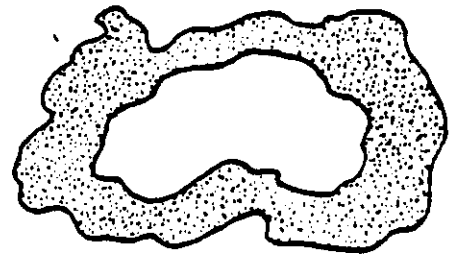
Type 2



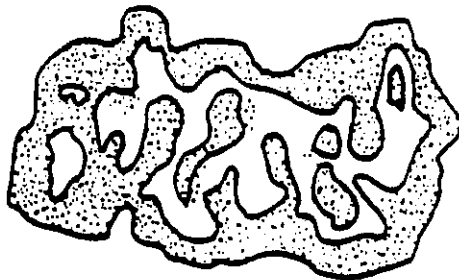
Type 3



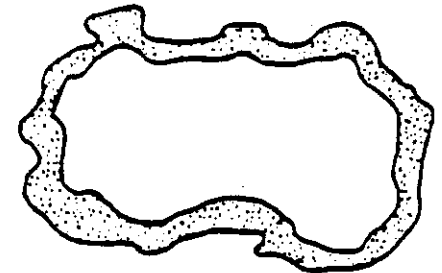
Type 4



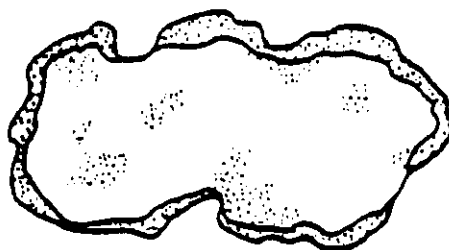
Type 5



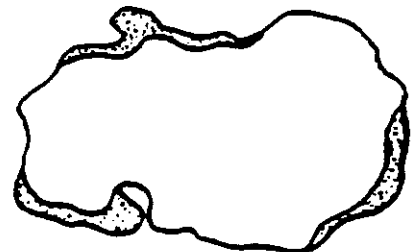
Type 6



Type 7



Type 8



APPENDIX G.

STATEWIDE SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES (That occur in Southcoastal)

Note: Many of these forms are of questionable taxonomic status, or occur typically in non-wetlands conditions.

Botrychium virginianum	Blysmus rufum
Scheuchzeria palustris	Smilacina stellata
Phalaris arundinacea	Malaxis monophylla
Glyceria striata	Hammarbya paludosa
Carex atrostachya	Rannunculus abortivus
Carex Preslii	Viola Selkirkii
Carex interior	Thalaspis arcticum
Carex Parrayana	Crassula aquatica
Carex lanuginosa	Papaver alboroseum

PLANTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE REGION; or of HIGH PUBLIC INTEREST

Gymnocarpinium robertianum	Rhynchospora alba
Typha latifolia	Carex phyllomanica
Sparganium minimum	Carex Ramenskii
Potamogeton Friesii	Carex rariflora
Podagrostis Thurberiana	Carex oederi vividula
Calamagrostis nutkaensis	Juncus oreganus
Danthonia intermedia	Cypripedium guttatum
Mitella pentandra	Sanguisorba Menziesii
Eriophorum gracile	Cladanthus pyrolaeiflorus
Eriophorum viridi-carinatum	Lysimachia thyrsoiflora
Scirpus microcarpus	Pedicularis macrodonta
Eleocharis Kamtschiatica	Aster junciformis
Drosera anglica	

SIGNIFICANT MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE BIRD and ANADROMOUS FISH SPECIES--Rare, limited or unique in Southcentral, and especially in the Upper Cook Inlet Region. Species is localized, does not occupy all suitable habitat and/or suitable habitat is limited, or species is extremely sensitive to disturbance. * = Obligate wetlands species. Include if one or more from this list has used the subject wetlands within the past five years.

Red-throated Loon *	Northern Harrier *
Pacific Loon *	Sandhill Crane
Common Loon *	Killdeer
Red-necked Grebe *	Solitary Sandpiper *
Horned Grebe *	Hudsonian Godwit *
Trumpeter Swan *	Short-billed Dowitcher *
Gadwall *	Red-necked Phalarope
Blue-winged Teal*	Short-eared Owl
Canvasback *	Black-backed Woodpecker
Redhead *	Belted Kingfisher
Ring-necked Duck *	Song Sparrow

Significant Species
Page 2

American Dipper *

American Tree Sparrow
Red-winged Blackbird *

Chinook (King) Salmon
Coho (Silver) Salmon
Sockeye (Red) Salmon

NOTE: These lists are subject to change based on new or revised information. The plant lists should be updated using the Alaska Heritage Program's Database when that information is available. Mammals were originally considered for these lists but local mammalogists had no data to support inclusion of mammals at this time.