

Major Land Resource Area 220X

Alexander Archipelago-Gulf of Alaska Coast

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Ecological site keys

MLRA 220 - Alexander Archipelago-Gulf of Alaska Coast - Master Key

- I. Elevation typically between 0 and 3000 feet and vegetation representative of the subalpine and maritime life zones. This vegetation represents the Alexander Archipelago-Gulf of Alaska Coast Area (MLRA 220).
 - A. Elevation between 1500 and 3000 feet and vegetation representative of the subalpine life zone. ... Key 2 – Subalpine Ecological Sites Key
 - B. Elevation typically between 0 and 1500 feet and vegetation representative of the maritime life zone. ... Key 3 – Lowland Maritime Ecological Site Key
- II. Elevation \geq 3000 feet and vegetation representative of the alpine life zone. Alpine vegetation belongs to the Southern Alaska Coastal Mountains Area (MLRA 222).

Subalpine Ecological Sites Key

- I. Parent material is alluvium. Site associated with flood plains.
 - A. persistent water table throughout the growing season. ... R220XY362AK – Subalpine Sedge Wet Flood Plain
 - B. drier soils than above. ... R220XY361AK – Subalpine Shrub Dry Flood Plain
- II. Parent material not alluvium and landform not associated with flood plain.
 - A. Soils are primarily organic material over bedrock.
 - 1 Dry soils, folistic. ... F220XY338AK – Subalpine Forests Dry Organic Slopes
 - 2 Wet soils, histic. ... F220XY204AK – Subalpine Forests Organic Wet Slopes
 - B. Not as above. Parent material typically colluvium and/or residuum.
 - 1 Soil parent material is calcareous. ... F220XY202AK – Subalpine Woodlands Gravelly Dry Slopes, Limestone
 - 2 Soil parent material is not calcareous.
 - i. Site associated with avalanche chutes or soil creep. Alder is typically common and dominant.
 - a. Avalanche chutes. ... R220XY349AK – Subalpine Scrub Gravelly Dry Chutes
 - b. Site associated with soil creep. Soils commonly have buried, mixed, and/or broken soil horizons. Soils with thick A-horizons are common. ... R220XY358AK – Subalpine Scrub Gravelly Dry Slopes
 - ii. Not as above.
 - a. Well- to moderately-well drained soils. Soils do not have a persistent water table at any depth during the growing season.
 - 1) Occurs at the lowest band of subalpine vegetation. Trees more productive compared to es 350. Krummholz and alpine species less common. ... F220XY200AK – Subalpine Forest Gravelly Dry Slopes
 - 2) Occurs at the highest band of subalpine vegetation. Trees less productive compared to es 200. Krummholz and alpine species more common. ... F220XY350AK – Subalpine Woodland Gravelly Dry Slopes
 - b. Wetter soils than above. ... F220XY205AK – Subalpine Woodlands Gravelly Moist Slopes

Lowland Maritime Ecological Site Key

I. Hydrologic-driven (water influenced) communities

A. Coastal hydrology controlled: ES Group Coastal/Estuaries

- 1 Alluvium parent material ... R220XY450AK – Estuarine Herbaceous Loamy Floodplain
- 2 Marine and fluvial marine deposits
 - i. Silty and clayey marine deposits with flooding and potential ponding ... R220XY329AK – Estuarine Herbaceous Tidal Marsh
 - ii. Sandy deposits and eolian sands
 - a. Water table above 30 inches ... R220XY424AK – Estuarine Herbaceous Sandy Beach Plain
 - b. no water table above 30 inches ... R220XY422AK – Estuarine Herbaceous Dry Sand

B. Inland hydrology controlled

- 1 Open, non-channel, hydrology: ES Group 2 - Open Wetlands
 - i. Open woodland, depressions ... R220XY434AK – Maritime Scrubland Peat Plain Depression
 - ii. Forested plains and slopes
 - a. High slopes on mountains and hills ... F220XY447AK – Maritime Forest Loamy Organic Slopes
 - b. Low slopes on coastal plains and outwash ... F220XY455AK – Maritime Forest Sandy Coastal Plain
- 2 Riparian, or channel driven, hydrology: ES Group 1: Floodplains and drainageways
 - i. Active floodplains
 - a. Lower floodplain along channel, shrub dominated ... R220XY426AK – Maritime Shrub Low Flood Plain
 - b. Higher floodplain or floodplain step, above channel, forest dominated ... F220XY427AK – Maritime Forest Gravelly High Floodplain
 - ii. Drainageways
 - a. Steeper sloping drainageways on mountain slopes and hills ... R220XY444AK – Maritime Scrub Gravelly Steep Drainageways
 - b. Lower sloping drainageways along coastal plains and outwash ... R220XY425AK – Maritime Shrub Drainageway

II. Not hydrologically driven (nor water influenced) communities

A. Shrub and scrub driven upland or neutral sites: ES Group 6 - Upland Scrub

- 1 Steep active slopes (Avalanche driven communities) ... R220XY443AK – Maritime Scrub Loamy Steep Slopes
- 2 Steep, stable or less active slopes, shallow soils ... R220XY446AK – Maritime Scrub Loamy Escarpments

B. Tree, or forested, driven sites

- 1 Higher Elevation and slope driven sites: ES Group 5 - Forested Slopes and Mountains
 - i. Shallow organic soils ... F220XY439AK – Maritime Stunted Woodland Shallow Organic Slopes
 - ii. Non-organic soils
 - a. Coarser textured soils (sands and gravels)
 - 1) Alluvial soils and alluvium driven sites ... F220XY430AK – Maritime Forest Sandy Plain Alluvial Fan
 - 2) Gravelly slopes ... F220XY441AK – Maritime Forest Gravelly Slopes
 - b. Finer textured, loamy soils
 - 1) Mid to low elevation slopes
 - a) Warmer, south aspect slopes ... F220XY468AK – Maritime Forest Loamy Slopes Warm
 - b) Steeper, non-aspect affected slopes ... F220XY442AK – Maritime Forest Loamy Steep

Slopes

2) High elevation slopes ... W1220X433 – Maritime Forest Loamy Slopes

2 Lower elevation hills and flat sites: ES Group 4 - Forested flats and hills

i. Shallow soils ... F220XY440AK – Maritime Forest Loamy Plains

ii. Deep to very deep soils

a. Eolian or wind deposited materials ... F220XY466AK – Maritime Forest Sandy Plains Eolian

b. Alluvial or outwash materials

1) Alluvium on stream terraces ... F220XY460AK – Maritime Forest Gravelly Alluvial Plains

2) Glacial outwash and till deposits ... F220XY432AK – Maritime Forest Gravelly Plain