

Soil Survey of the Delta River Area, Alaska

Ecological Site Description

Peat Mounds, Low Elevation (R173XY114AK)

Ecological Site Characteristics

Site Type: Rangeland

Site Name: Peat Mounds, Low Elevation

Site ID: R173XY114AK

Major Land Resource 228 - Interior Alaska Mountains

Ecoregion Classification

Section: Alaska Mountains (M135A)

Subsection(s): Glaciated Uplands (M135A.G1)

Physiographic Features

Elevation (feet): 2,848 to 2,999

Slope Gradient (percent): 6 to 60

Aspect (clockwise direction): non-influencing

Landform: hills on peat plateaus

Flooding: ^{Frequency} None

Ponding: None

Climatic Features

Annual Precipitation 22 to 24

Annual Air Temperature (°F): 25 to 25

Frost Free Days: 50 to 70

Soil Features

Parent Materials: mossy organic material and/or woody organic material

Rooting Depth (inches): *RV:* 15 *Range:* 10 to 20

Soil Layers and Properties within Representative Rooting Depth:

Layers are described from the surface downward. If more than one texture is listed, the predominant texture is listed first. AWC = available water capacity. pH = hydrogen ion activity in the soil using the 1:1 soil-water ratio method. CEC = cation exchange capacity.

Thickness (inches)	Texture	Permeability	AWC (inches/inch)	pH	Effective CEC (me/100g)	CEC (me/100g)
15	slightly decomposed plant material	moderately rapid	.34	4.2	30	

Restrictive Features: permafrost at 18 inches

Drainage Class: well drained

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Vegetation Features

Common Vegetation Types:

Vegetation Type

Shrub birch-mixed ericaceous shrub/cloudberry scrub

Ecological Status

Climax plant community

Vascular Plant Species Richness:

Vegetation Type

Shrub birch-mixed ericaceous shrub/cloudberry scrub

Total	Per Stand			Number of Stands
	Min.	Avg.	Max.	
11	6	7	8	3

Characteristics of Shrub birch-mixed ericaceous shrub/cloudberry scrub

Ecological Status: Climax plant community

Plant Species Cover, Constancy, and Importance:

Number of stands sampled = 3. Only those vascular, lichen, and bryophyte species with average cover $\geq 5\%$ and constancy $\geq 15\%$ are listed. Importance value equals the square root of Percent Constancy times Average Cover.

Stratum	Symbol	Scientific Name	Percent Canopy Cover			Percent Constancy	Importance Value
			Min.	Avg.	Max.		
SM	BENA	Betula nana	10.0	10	10	33	18
SL	BEGL	Betula glandulosa	10.0	23	35	67	39
SD	LEGR	Ledum groenlandicum	20.0	27	35	100	52
SD	VAUL	Vaccinium uliginosum	10.0	13	15	67	30
SD	VAVI	Vaccinium vitis-idaea	5.0	5	5	67	18
SD	EMNI	Empetrum nigrum	5.0	5	5	33	13
GM	CAREX	Carex	5.0	13	20	100	36
FD	RUCH	Rubus chamaemorus	2.0	19	35	100	44
L	LICHEN	total lichens	10.0	38	55	100	62
M	MOSS	total bryophytes-mosses and liverworts	15.0	28	50	100	53
B	LITTER	litter-herbaceous, mulch, and woody debris <2.5 cm	25.0	27	30	100	52
B	LITTER2	litter-woody debris >2.5 cm	0.0	0	0	100	0
B	SOIL	mineral-bare soil	0.0	0	0	100	0
B	ROCK	mineral-surface rock fragments	0.0	0	0	100	0
B	WATER	water	0.0	0	0	100	0

Map Unit Components

Component Name (Classification):

Fels

(Dysic, subgelic Glacic Folistels)

Soil Map Units

Only those map units in which the landtype is a major component are listed. The landtype also may occur as a minor component in other map units.

Symbol: Map Unit Name:

IM Shand-Bolio-Fels complex, 0 to 60 percent slopes

Ecological Site Descriptions
 Peat Mounds, Low Elevation –R228XY114AK

M135A.G1-Alaska Mountains-Glaciated Uplands Subsection



Figure 7 (DR Soil Survey). Cross section of map units, soils, ecological sites, and potential natural communities in the Alaska Mountains -Interior Glaciated Uplands Subsection (M135A.G1).

