aava_pruarc_dwalker_2015_envlegend_anc.pdf Legend for Prudhoe Bay ArcSEES Environmental and Soil Data (Cod

Landforms (CODE)		Microsites (CODE)				
1	Hills (including kames and moraines)	1	Frost-scar element			
2	Talus slope	2	Inter-frost scar element			
3	Colluvial basin	-3	Strang or hummock			
4	Glaciofluvial and other fluvial terraces	4	Flark, interstrang, or interhummock area			
5	Marine terrace	5	Polygon center			
6	Floodplains	6	Polygon trough			
7	Drained lakes and flat lake margins	7	Polygon rim			
8	Abandoned point bars and sloughs	8	Stripe element			
9	Estuary	9	Inter-stripe element			
10	Lake or pond		Point bar (raised element)			
11	Stream		Slough (wet element)			
12	Sea bluff		Ring			
	Lake bluff		Thermokarst pit			
	Stream bluff	13	•			
14	Sand dunes					
	Beach	15				
10	Disturbed					
		c :4	te Moisture (modified from Komárková 1983) (SCALAR)			
	Alluvial plain/abandoned Island					
		1	Extremely xeric - almost no moisture; no plant growth			
	Plain - residual surface	2	Very xeric - very little moisture; dry sand dunes			
21	Disturbed, gravel	3	Xeric - little moisture; stabilized sand dunes, dry ridge tops			
		4	Subxeric - noticeable moisture; well-drained slopes, ridges			
G		5	Subxeric to mesic - very noticeable moisture; flat to			
	Surficial Geology (Parent Material) (CODE		gently sloping			
1	Glacial tills	6	Mesic-moderate moisture; flat or shallow depressions			
2	Glaciofluvial deposits	7	Mesic to subhygric - considerable moisture; depressions			
3	Active alluvial sands	8	Subhygric - very considerable moisture; saturated but with			
4	Active alluvial gravels	0	< 5% standing water < 10 cm deep			
5	Stabilized alluvium (sands & gravels)	9	Hygric - much moisture; up to 100% of surface under water			
6	Undifferentiated hill slope colluvium		10 to 50 cm deep; lake margins, shallow ponds, streams			
7	Basin colluvium and organic deposits	10	Hydric - very much moisture; 100% of surface under water			
8	Drained lake or lacustrine organic		50 to 150 cm deep; lakes, streams			
	deposits					
9	Lake or pond organic, sand, or silt					
10	Undifferentiated sands		il Moisture (from Komárková 1983) (SCALAR)			
11	Undifferentiated clay	1	Very dry - very little moisture; soil does not stick together			
12	Roads and gravel pads	2	Dry - little moisture; soil somewhat sticks together			
13	Loess	3	Damp - noticeable moisture; soil sticks together but crumbles			

14	Fine sand	4	Damp to mo	oist -	very noticeable moisture; soil clumps	
15		5	Moist - mod	lerate	e moisture; soil binds but can be	
16			broken apar	t		
		6	Moist to we	t - co	onsiderable moisture; soil binds and sticks	
			to fingers			
Surficial Geomorphology (CODE)			Wet - very considerable moisture; water drops can be			
1	Frost scars		squeezed ou	t of	soil	
2	Wetland hummocks	8	Very wet - n	nuch	moisture can be squeezed out of soil	
3	Turf hummocks	9	Saturated -	very	much moisture; water drips out of soil	
4	Gelifluction features	10	Very saturat	ed -	extreme moisture; soil is more liquid	
5	Strangmoor or aligned hummocks		than solid			
6	High- or flat-centered polygons					
7	Mixed high- and low-centered polygons					
8	Sorted and non-sorted stripes	Gl	acial Geology (CODE)			
9	Palsas	1	Till	4		
10	Thermokarst pits	2	Outwash	5		
11	Featureless or with less 20% frost scars	3	Bedrock	6		
12	Well-developed hillslope water tracks			7		
	and small streams > 50 cm deep					
13	Poorly developed hillslope water tracks,					
	< 50 cm deep	То	opographic Position (CODE)			
14	Gently rolling or irregular microrelief	1	Hill crest or shoulder			
15	Stoney surface	2	Side slope			
16	Lakes and ponds	3	Footslope or toeslope			
17	Disturbed	4	Flat			
18	Hill hummock	5	Drainage cha	annel		
19	Wetland	6	Depression			
20	Low-centered polygon	7	Lake or pone	ł		
21						

¹Report 15-01 http://www.geobotany.uaf.edu/library/pubs/WalkerDA202

es and Scalar Values)¹

Soil Units (CODE)

- 1 Pergelic Cryorthent, acid
- 2 Pergelic Cryopsamment
- 3 Pergelic Cryohemist, euic
- 4 Pergelic Cryosaprist, euic
- 5 Lithic Pergelic Cryosaprist
- 6 Pergelic Cryofibrist, euic
- 7 Histic Pergelic Cryaquept, acid
- 8 Histic Pergelic Cryaquept, nonacid (Aquiturbol)
- 9 Pergelic Cryaquept, acid (Ochriturbel)
- 10 Pergelic Cryaquept, nonacid
- 11 Pergelic Cryochrept
- 12 Pergelic Cryumbrept
- 13 Ruptic-Lithic Cryumbrept
- 14 Pergelic Cryaquoll
- 15 Histic Pergelic Cryaquoll
- 16 Pergelic Cryoboroll (Mollitrubel)
- 17 _____
- 18 _____

Estimated Snow Duration (SCALAR)

1 Snow free all year

19 ____

- 2 Snow free most of winter; some snow cover persistsafter storm but is blown free soon afterward
- 3 Snow free prior to melt out but with snow most of winter
- 4 Snow free immediately after melt out
- 5 Snow bank persists 1-2 weeks after melt out
- 6 Snow bank persists 3-4 weeks after melt out
- 7 Snow bank persists 4-8 weeks after melt out
- 8 Snow bank persists 8-12 weeks after melt out
- 9 Very short snow free period
- 10 Deep snow all year

Animal and Human Disturbance (degree) (SCALAR)

- 0 No sign present
- 1 Some sign present; no disturbance

- 2 Minor disturbance or extensive sign
- 3 Moderate disturbance; small dens or light grazing4 Major disturbance; multiple dens or
 - noticeable trampling
- 5 Very major disturbance; very extensive tunneling or large pit

Animal and Human Disturbance (type) (CODE)

- 1 Ptarmigan scat
- 2 Caribou tracks
- 3 Caribout scat
- 4 Goose tracks, scat, grazing
- 5 Squirrel mounds
- 6 Vole tracks & scat
- 7 Vehicle tracks
- 8 Road/pad dust, 9 Road/pad gravel

Stability

- 1 Stable
- 2 Subject to occasional disturbance
- 3 Subject to prolonged but slow

disturbance such as solifluction

- 4 Annually disturbed
- 5 Disturbed more than once annually

Exposure Scale (SCALAR)

- 1 Protected from winds
- 2 Moderate exposure to winds
- 3 Exposed to winds
- 4 Very exposed to winds
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