

*A conservation assessment for
the Coastal Forests and Mountains*

Estuaries

of Southeast Alaska

Drainage Area and Physiography






This map shows locations of estuaries in Southeast Alaska ($n = 2,944$) with a minimum basin area of 100 ha.

Basin size and landform influence the volume and flow regime of freshwater as well as nutrients and sediment loads. These are important determinants of biological communities in the estuarine and nearshore marine environments.








Landform was based on Ecological Subsections of Southeast Alaska (Nowaki et al. 2000) and basin area was estimated using a digital elevation model.

Drainage Area

(dot size)

-  > 1,000,000 ha ($n = 2$)
-  100,001 - 1,000,000 ha ($n = 5$)
-  10,001 - 100,000 ha ($n = 123$)
-  1,001 - 10,000 ha ($n = 1,052$)
-  100 - 1,000 ha ($n = 1,762$)

Subsection physiography

-  Active Glacial ($n = 206$)
-  Recently Deglaciaded ($n = 187$)
-  Angular Mountains ($n = 478$)
-  Rounded Mountains ($n = 1,410$)
-  Hills ($n = 284$)
-  Lowlands ($n = 339$)
-  Volcanics ($n = 41$)

