## SUSITMA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PROJECT No. 7114

# RESPONSE OF AQUATIC HABITAT SURFACE AREAS TO MAINSTEM DISCHARGE IN THE TALKEETNA TO DEVIL CANYON REACH OF THE SUSITNA RIVER, ALASKA

PREPARED BY

EWCODI INHEY & ASSOCIATES

UNDER CONTRACT TO

HARRA GRASSAC SUSITNA JOINT VENTURE

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# RESPONSE OF AQUATIC HABITAT SURFACE AREAS TO MAINSTEM DISCHARGE IN THE TALKEETNA TO DEVIL CANYON REACH OF THE SUSITNA RIVER, ALASKA

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Under Contract to Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture

> Prepared for Alaska Power Authority

> > Final Report June 1984

#### NOTICE

ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS CONCERNING
THIS REPORT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO
THE ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY
SUSITNA PROJECT OFFICE

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was undertaken in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game SuHydro Aquatic Study Team and R&M Consultants Inc., Anchorage, Alaska. ADF&G SuHydro personnel participated in the derivation of definitions for the various habitat types and the development of the aquatic habitat classification key. The aerial photography missions were scheduled through Mr. Steve Bredthauer, R&M Consultants, Inc. He did an exceptional job given the highly variable nature of streamflow and weather conditions. Aerial photography was flown and continuous photo mosaics prepared by Air Photo Tech, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, under contract to the Harza-Ebasco Susitna Joint Venture.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The proposed Susitna hydroelectric project will alter the natural streamflow, thermal, and sediment regimes of the Susitna River. The river segment downstream from Devil Canyon to the Chulitna River confluence (Talkeetna) would experience notable alterations in naturally occurring streamflow patterns, due to its proximity to the proposed damsites and the limited amount of influence that tributary inflows have on total discharge in this river segment. With-project mainstem discharges, as measured at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Gold Creek gaging station, are expected to be lower during summer and notably higher during winter months.

Five species of Pacific salmon and 14 other anadromous and/or resident fish species utilize a variety of aquatic habitats in the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River (Acres American Inc. 1983; Alaska Department of Fish and Game 1984). Alteration of the natural streamflow porms by construction and operation of the proposed Susitna hydroelectric project is expected to affect the amount and seasonal availability of the aquatic habitats presently being utilized by these species.

Knowledge of the location and areal extent of various aquatic habitat types at different mainstem discharges will facilitate forecasting the effects of reduced streamflows on the availability of aquatic habitat to resident and anadromous fish. This report describes the surface area response of six aquatic habitat types occurring in the Talkeetna-to-

Devil Caryon reach of the busitra River to charges in mainsten to charge.

Aquatic habitat mapping and surface area measurements on 1 incn=1,900 feet aerial photography were used to determine the location and amount of aquatic habitat types within the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River at mainstem discharges of 23,000, 16,000, 12,500, and 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). These discharges provide an adequate basis for evaluating the changes in wetted surface area of several discrete habitat types over a broad range of potential with-project streamflows. It should be emphasized, however, that this report makes no statements concerning the suitability of these rabitat types for habitation by fish, nor how the quality of these habitats may change in response to varying mainstem discharges.

#### METHODS

## <u>Habitat Type Designations</u>

Aquatic habitats associated with the Susitna River between Talkeetna and Devil Canyon were classified into six general categories: mainstem, side channel, side slough, upland slough, tributary mouth, and tributary. The geographical location and persistence of certain habitat types, such as tributaries and their mouths, are generally fixed, although their surface areas may respond significantly to changes in discharge. In other instances, transformations of one habitat type into another may occur as river stage increases or decreases. For example, an area described as a side slough habitat would be classified as side

channel habitat when turbic mainstem water overtops the upstream head of the side slough and inundates the former clear water area.

The visually recognizable attributes used in this study to delineate the six aquatic habitat types are described below. These descriptions are limited to physical characteristics present during summer that can be easily recognized from the air during helicopter reconnaissance flights. A more detailed description of each aquatic habitat type has been prepared by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (1983).

<u>Mainstem</u> habitats are those channels of the river characterized by turbid glacial flow that convey more than 10 percent (approximate) of the total flow at a given site.

<u>Side channel</u> habitats are those channels of the river characterized by turbid glacial flow that convey less than 10 percent (approximate) of the total flow.

<u>Side slough</u> habitats contain clear water. Local surface water runoff and upwelling are the primary water sources that supply clear water to these habitats. Side sloughs have nonvegetated upper thalwegs that are overtopped during periods of moderate to high mainstem discharge. Once overtopped, side sloughs are considered side channels.

<u>Upland sloughs</u> are clear water habitats that depend upon upwelling and/or local runoff for their water sources. Upland sloughs possess vegetated upper thalwegs that are seldom overtopped by mainstem discharge.

Inibutary mouth habitats are clear water habitats that exist where tributary contributions to the mainstem are visible. These habitats are manifest as a clear water plume extending into the turbic mainstem or side channel and extend into the tributary to the upper extent of backwate. Influence. The size of this plume is affected by the amount of tributary discharge and adjacent mainstem water surface elevations.

<u>Tributary habitats</u> are clear water reaches of tributary streams upstream of the tributary mouth habitats. For this analysis, tributary habitat was measured only to the boundary of the digitized portion of the photo plate.

Nonwetted areas were categorized as either vegetated islands or gravel bars. The areas identified as "background" consisted of both wetted and nonwetted surface areas that were within the river corridor but were not relevant to the analysis. Individual surface areas were classified using a descriptive key (Figure 1) adapted from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) SuHydro classification index for equatic habitat types and by professional judgment.

#### Field Mathods

Complete photographic coverage was obtained of the Talkeetna-to-DevII Canyon reach at four Susitha River discharges. Black-and-white aerial photographs were obtained at an approximate scale of 1 Inch=1,000 feet with a 60 percent overlap between adjacent photos when Susitha River discharges as measured at the USGS Gold Creek gaging station (No. 15292000) were 23,000, 16,000, 12,500, and 9,000 cfs. Dates of these

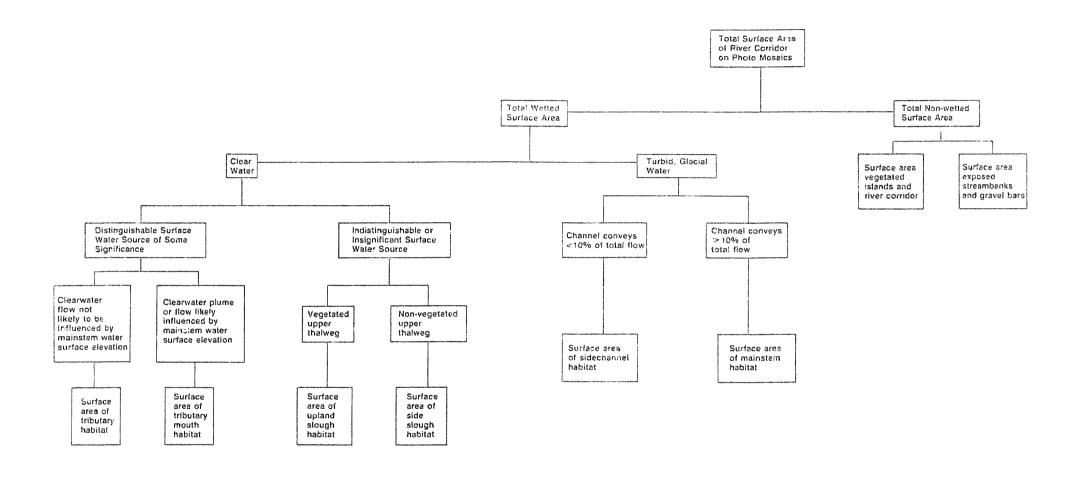


FIGURE 1 Key to aquatic habitat classification for the Talkeetna to Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River. (RM 101 to 149).

flights were June 1, 1982, September 6, 1983, September 11, 1983, and October 10, 1983, respectively.

Helicopter reconnaissance flights were conducted over the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach at the same mainstem discharges at which the aerial photography was obtained. During each of these reconnaissance flights, aquatic habitat types were identified using the key presented as Figure 1, and their locations were mapped on 1 inch=1,000 feet blueline prints of the Susitna River. Dewatered gravel bars and streambank areas were sketched on the blueline prints as were boundaries of the various aquatic habitat types.

#### Office Procedures

#### Photo Plates and Enlargements

Photographic mosaics were prepared from the overlapping black-and-white photos to provide continuous 1 inch=1,000 feet coverage of the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon river segment for each of the four discharges. The photo mosaics were subdivided into eighteen sections of approximately the same length, with a small amount of overlap between adjoining river sections. The same dividing lines between adjoining segments were maintained for all four discharges, and a set of eighteen 4-1/2 inch by 15 inch photo plates were printed from the sectioned mosaics for each of the four discharges (Appendix 1). Each photo plate was carefully examined and areas that were too small in size to provide detailed resolution were enlarged to a scale of 1 inch=250 feet.

#### Habitat Type Boundaries

Aquatic habitat boundaries mapped on the blueline prints during the helicopter reconnaissance flights were transferred to individual photo plates and enlargements (Figure 2). Matchilnes were drawn on adjoining plates to ensure that habitat areas would not be counted twice within overlapping sections near the edges of photo plates. The boundary of each enlargement area was established using identifiable features in the photography and drawn on both the plate and the individual enlargement to ensure that areas within the enlargement could be summed and compared with the enlargement area on the plate.

The external boundaries of the total area to be included in the surface area analysis (hereafter referred to as the corridor area) were defined on each plate, so that sub-areas within the corridor could be totaled and compared with the total corridor area by plate. The corridor boundaries were established using physical features identifiable on all four sets of photos. In many cases, it was necessary to go beyond the river channel boundaries to establish an identifiable corridor boundary. That area located between the corridor boundary and the river channel boundary was termed background (refer to Figure 2b). As the second index of quality control, the total digitized corridor area within the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon river segment was compared among the four sets of photography.



FIGURE 2a. Example of a Susitna River segment with habitat types mapped and classified.

2b. Example of the seme river segment so delineated prior to digitizing.

#### Digitizino

Boundaries were drawn to distinguish between wetted and non-wetted surface areas within each aquatic habitat location on individual photo plates and enlargements (Figure 2b). Surface area measurements were made using a Numonics Corporation Electronic Graphics Calculator and Model 2400 Digitablet. By tracing the perimeter of a given area, the area contained within the perimeter is calculated and displayed to an accuracy of 0.01 square inches. For the 1 inch=1,000 feet scale photography, this represents an accuracy of 10,000 square feet.

Each individual photo plate and its accompanying enlargements were digitized and evaluated separately. The total surface area of the corridor was digitized to establish a control area. Individual habitat areas, excluding those within a designated enlargement, were assigned a unique sequential number and their surface areas digitized. Replicate measurements were made of individual areas to ensure repeatability within 5 percent.

Following completion of these area measurements, the total surface area of enlargements appearing on the plate were digitized. Individual areas within each enlargement were then assigned a unique sequential number following the last number assigned to an individual area on the photo plate or previous enlargement. These areas were then digitized and the individual areas totaled for comparison to the total digitized area of the enlargement.

Following completion of digitizing for a given plate, individual area measurements were summed and compared to the total area measurement for the corridor. A difference of less than 5 percent was considered acceptable. This procedure was repeated for all 18 photo plates at each of four discharges. Thus, each digitized area on a photo plate or its associated enlargements had a unique identifying number associated with all four discharges, and the sum total of these individual areas was within 5 percent of the total corridor area.

#### Data Base

Area measurements were entered into a computerized data base for storage, sorting, and subsequent analysis. Each individual surface area measurement was entered as a separate record that enabled identification by discharge, photo plate (corresponding to a river mile index), and individual area number. Data may be retrieved in a variety of formats: by discharge, by river mile index, or by identifying and combining specific individual areas. In this way, the influence of mainstem discharge on the surface area of specific habitat types or locations could be investigated.

Correction factors were entered to standardize measurements to a common scale of 1 inch=1,000 feet. Surface areas within enlargement areas were divided by a factor of 15 to account for the four-fold difference in scale between 1 inch=250 feet and 1 inch=1,000 feet. Due to poor weather and associated low cloud cover, the 9,000 cis photography was flown at a scale of 1 inch=920 feet whereas the other three sets of

photography were obtained at a scale of 1 inch=1,000 feet. Therefore, all surface area measurements for the 9,000 cfs photography were multiplied by a factor of 0.85 to correct for the difference in scale.

#### Analysis Procedures

Total surface areas were calculated for the entire control corridor between Talkeetna and Devil Canyon by aquatic habitat type for each of the four discharges. Summations of surface area for the corridor and aquatic habitat types were also made by individual plate (Appendix 2). Percentages of the total surface area represented by each aquatic habitat type were calculated for each of the four discharges by river reach and individual plate.

A series of procedures were employed to evaluate the reliability of the digitizing. These procedures identified flow-dependent trends in the digitized data that would verify the accuracy and consistency of the methodology. Comparisons were made between total surface areas digitized at each of the four discharges for the corridor, vegetated bar, background, and tributary areas. In addition, percentages of the total surface area represented by each equatic habitat type were calculated as were the percentages of total surface area for exposed gravel, vegetated bars and background area at each of the four discharges. These percentages were summed and the deviation from 100 percent was determined.

Average monthly discharges for the Susitna River at Gold Creek range from 1,500 cfs/day in winter to 28,000 cfs/day during summer, with the average annual discharge being 9,700 cfs/day (Figure 3a). Snowmelt

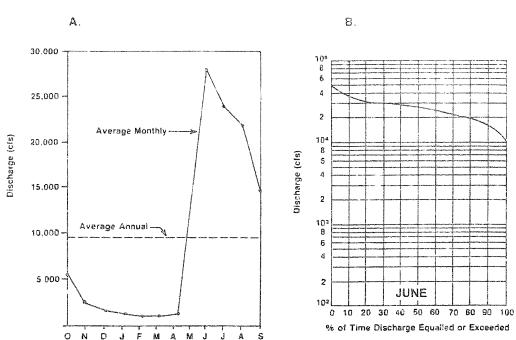
runoff during June and early July accompanied by glocial methand rainfall runoff during July and August provide remarkably stable and persistent high summer discharges (Figure 3 b, c, d).

From an analysis of hydrologic data, it was determined that the aerial photography obtained at a mainstem discharge of 23,000 cfs represents a typical mid-summer discharge for the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River. Therefore, this photography was used to depict baseline mid-summer habitat surface areas, and the percent change in surface areas as a function of mainstem discharge was referenced to the digitized surface areas on the 23,000 cfs photography.

Because the change in surface area of aquatic habitat is a function of discharge and channel geometry, the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach was subdivided into four segments, each possessing somewhat different geomorphological characteristics. Total surface areas of each habitat type within these segments were determined to focus attention on the diversity of habitat types and surface area responses among the four river segments.

#### RESULTS

Total surface areas within the control corridor are presented in Table 1 by aquatic habitat type and sub-area for each photo mosaic. The areal equivalent of the precision of measurement for each individual digitized area is  $\pm~0.23$  acre.



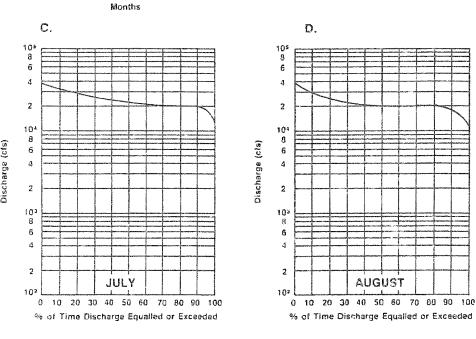


FIGURE 3 Average annual discharge and average monthly discharges for the Susitna River at Gold Creek (adapted from Scully, Leveen, and George 1978); b,c,d. Monthly flow duration curves for the Susitna River at Gold Creek (adapted from Acres American Inc. 1983).

Table 1. Total surface areas in acres within the Talkeatheric-De. Canyon river segment by category at four discharges.

		Surface Area by Discharge			
Category	9,000 cfs	12.500 cis	16.000 cfs	23,000 cfs	
Mainstem	2,399.30	2,850.45	3,158.47	3,737.17	
Side Channel	761.54	1,095.46	1,222.17	1,240.69	
Side Slough	155.64	118.06	85.78	52.54	
Upland Slough	23 . 85	23.62	22.56	24.44	
Tributary Mouth	13.84	26.20	25.30	12.08	
Tributary	3.48	2.80	2.66	2.83	
Gravel Bars	2,096.60	1,727.70	1,419.18	810.83	
Vegetated Bars	1,714.20	1,919.11	2,011.35	1,718.41	
Background	3,307.96	3,695.06	3,444.13	3,327.21	
Total Corridor Area	10,476.41*	11,458.46	11,391.60	10,931.20	

<sup>\*</sup> Snow and shoreline ice complicated the digitizing of this set of photography.

The values presented in Table 1 were plotted to illustrate the surface area responses of individual habitat types to changes in mainstem discharge as measured at the USGS Gold Creek gaging station (Figure 4). Surface areas of mainstem and side channel habitats increased with increasing mainstem discharge. Concurrently, exposed gravel bars decreased with increasing discharge.

Surface area of side slough habitats increased with decreasing mainstem discharge. Upland slough surface area showed a declining trend with decreasing discharges.

Tributary mouth habitat was low at 9,000 cfs, increased at discharges of 12,500 and 16,000 cfs, then declined at 23,000 cfs. Surface area of vegetated bars remained relatively constant over the range of mainstem discharges. Tributary habitat increased slightly with decreasing discharge.

Percentages of total surface area within the control corridor are presented in Table 2 by category for each of the four discharges.

Table 3 presents the percentage change in the surface area of each habitat type with decreasing mainstem discharge as calculated from a baseline discharge of 23,000 cfs.

Figures 5-8 present the surface area response of Individual habitat types to mainstem discharge in four segments of the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach. These segments extend from river miles (RM) 101 to 113, 113 to 122, 122 to 138, and 138 to 149. The percentage of the total

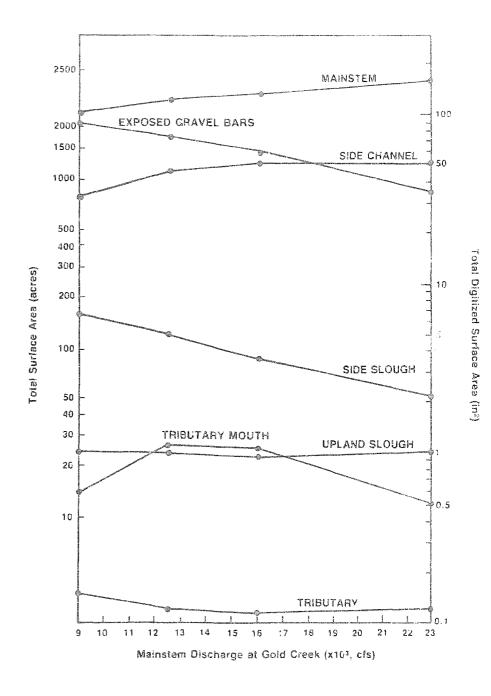


FIGURE 4 Surface area responses to mainstem discharge in the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River (RM 101 to 149).

Table 2. Digitized surface areas within the Talkeetna-to-Devil Canyon river segment expressed as a percentage of the total corridor area less the background area.

	Percentage by Discharge			
Category	9,000 cfs	12,500 cfs	16,000 cfs	23,000 cfs
Mainstem	33.47	36.70	39.74	49.15
Side Channel	10.62	14.10	15.38	16.32
Side Slough	2.17	1.52	1.08	0.69
Upland Slough	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.32
Tributary Mouth	0.19	0.34	0.32	0.16
Tributary	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04
Gravel Bars	29.25	22.24	17.86	10.73
Vegetated Bars	23.91	24.71	25.31	22.50

Table 3. Percentage change in digitized surface areas at three discharges relative to corresponding areas present at 23,000 cfs.

Percentage	Change	bν	Discharge

Category	9.000 cís	12,500 cfs	16,500 cfs
Mainstem	-35.80	-23.73	-15.48
Side Channel	-38.62	-11.71	-1.49
Side Slough	196.22	130.99	63.26
Upland Slough	~2.40	-3.34	-7.69
Tributary Mouth	14.56	116.86	109.47
Tributary	23.21	-0.89	-6.09
Gravel Bars	156.99	111.77	73.96
Veg <b>et</b> ated Bars	0.51	12.53	17.93
Background	-0.58	11,06	3.51

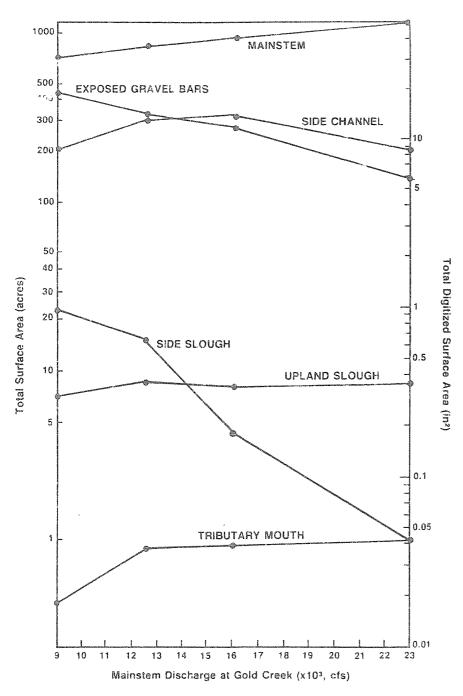


FIGURE 5 Surface area responses to mainstem discharge in the Talkeetna-to-Lane Creek reach of the Susitna River (RM 101 to 113).

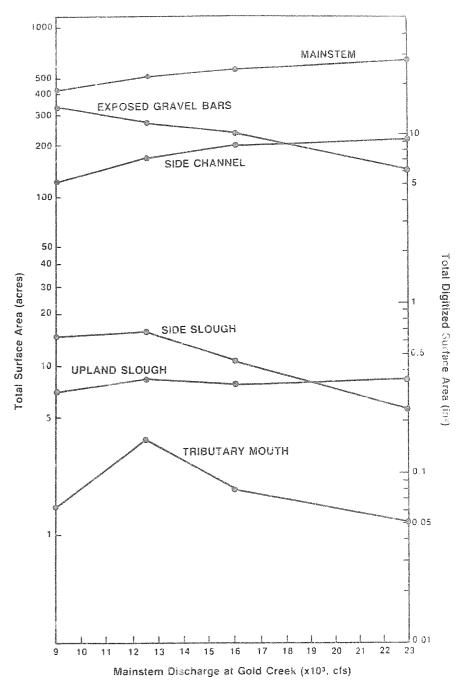


FIGURE 6 Surface area responses to mainstem discharge in the Lane Creek-to-Curry reach of the Susitna River (RM 113 to 122).

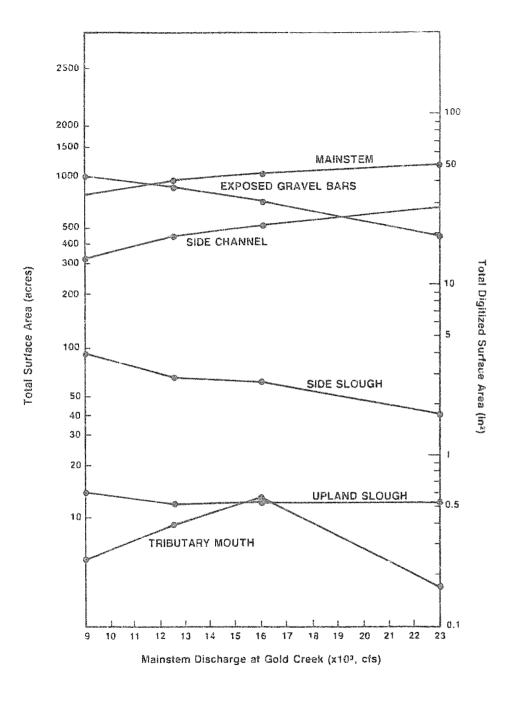


FIGURE 7 Surface area responses to mainstem discharge in the Curry-to-Gold Creek reach of the Susitna River (RM 122 to 138)

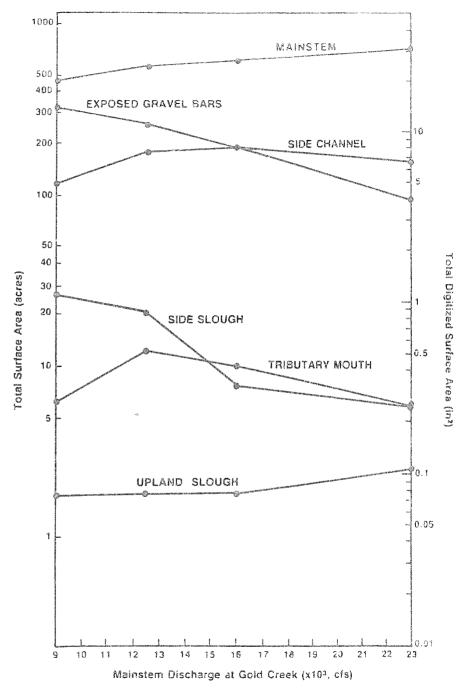


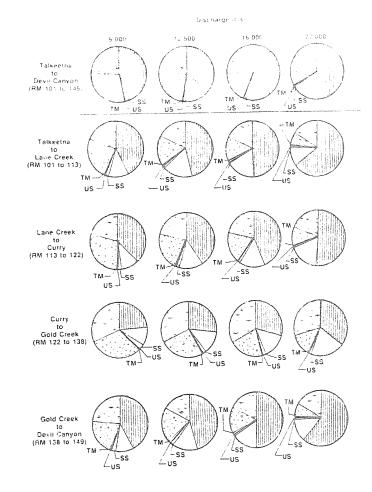
FIGURE 8 Surface area responses to mainstem discharge in the Gold Creek-to-Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River (RM 138 to 149).

area that each habitat type represents varies for each of these river segments, but the general trends displayed by the entire study reach are evident in each segment.

Figure 9 presents a relative comparison of total surface areas calculated for various habitat categories within the entire Taikeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach and within the four segments for each of the four discharges. In all segments, mainstem and vegetated bar surface areas predominate. The greatest diversity occurs in the Lane Creek-to-Gold Creek reach of the Susitna River (RM 113 to 138), in which a greater percentage of the total surface area is represented by gravel and vegetated bars. This river segment is characterized by a more braided channel pattern.

#### DISCUSSION

Air photo interpretation is highly dependent on the quality of the photography. Although each set of photographs obtained in this study were generally clear and complete, the time of day, date, and prevailing weather conditions at the time the aerial photographic missions were flown affected the extent to which detailed riverine features were visible. The 9,000 cfs photographs, obtained on October 10, 1983, were taken after ice had begun to form along the river and a light snowfall had covered the ground. In some cases, this made the determination of the water's edge more difficult. In other cases, particularly for upland sloughs, the sharp contrast between the dark open water and the snow covered shoreline combined with a lack of deciduous foliation greatly assisted visual determination of the slough boundary.



#### LEGEND

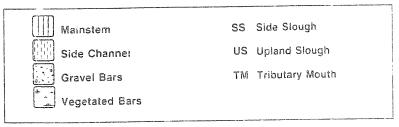


FIGURE 9 A comparison of relative amounts of the different habitat categories comprising various reaches of the Susitna River at four mainstem discharges.

The 23,000 cfs photographs, taken on June 1, 1982, were obtained at a time of the year when the sun was at a high angle and deciduous vegetation had not fully leafed-out. This resulted in few shadows, which enabled excellent delineation of water's edge and slough boundaries.

The 12,500 and 16,000 cfs photographs were obtained on September 11, 1983, and September 6, 1983, respectively. At this time of year the sun is at a low angle, and deciduous foliation is well developed, resulting in extensive shadows along the south and east shorelines. These shadows sometimes obscured the water's edge and made some surface area delineations difficult.

In spite of the minor differences in photographic detail, the accuracy and reliability of areal measurements obtained by the digitizing technique appear to be good. A comparison between total surface areas for the control corridor at each of the four discharges deviated from 1.1 to 5.3 percent of their arithmetic mean. This suggests that a high level of precision and good replicability were maintained during the digitizing of all four sets of aerial photography. Total surface areas for vegetated bars and background areas were compared among the four discharges and were found to remain relatively constant. This would be expected due to the limited influence of the flow fluctuations on these areas.

Surface area responses are a function of streamflow and channel geometry. If channel geometry remains constant over time, the surface area responses can also be expected to remain constant. Within the level of precision of this work, small local changes that may have

occurred in channel geometry were thought to have an insign ficant effect on the accuracy of surface area estimates. Therefore, the results presented in this study are representative of open water conditions and existing channel geometry. If the operation of the proposed project results in no ice formation and does not significantly alter existing channel geometry in the Taikeetna-to-Devil Canyon reach, then the response patterns presented here are applicable to a year-round assessment of habitat availability under project conditions.

Definitions for aquatic habitat types used in this study represent a set of visually recognizable, streamflow dependent physical characteristics that do not restrict the occurrence of a particular habitat type to fixed geographical locations. An example of the flow-dependent nature of these definitions is reflected by side slough and side channel habitats. Side sloughs, by definition, are clear-water habitats in which the flow is maintained by upwelling and local surface water runoff. A non-vegetated alluvial berm and dewatered overflow channel separates the clear water habitat from the active channel. When mainstem discharge increases and river stage rises, the alluvial berm at the head of the slough is overtopped. Turbid mainstem water flows into the overflow channel and replaces the former clear water habitat with deeper, faster flowing, turbid water. The aquatic habitat at this location then fits the defintion of side channel habitat. Conversely, as mainstem discharge decreases, areas classified as side channels may become cut off from the mainstem flow at their upstream end and become clear water habitats. If these clear water areas are contiquous and connected to the mainstem at the downstream end of the channel, they are

then classified as side sloughs. If these clear water areas were not contiguous and connected to the mainstem, they were considered "ponded water" and their surface area was included in the measurement of dewatered gravel bars.

Insufficient time and resources were available to make on-site inspections to determine whether the clear water flow in these cutoff side channels would be maintained by upwelling, or whether it was a shortterm phenomenon attributable to bank storage draining into the channel.

Field sampling is necessary to determine the source of the clear water before assigning these new side slough habitats any significance in terms of fish habitat.

A reduction of mainstem and side channel surface area and an increase in side slough and exposed gravel bar surface areas was observed at lower discharges. This results from both the dewatering of areas and the change in their habitat classification. The increase in side slough area results primarily from a reclassification of side channel habitat and a minimization of backwater effects at the downstream end of the sloughs.

Surface areas of tributary streams were summed and found to increase slightly at a mainstem discharge of 9,000 cfs. As widths of the mainstem channels decrease with decreasing discharge, tributaries must flow a greater distance and, therefore, tributary surface area tends to increase at low mainstem discharge.

Tributary mouth habitat is dependent on tributary flow as well as mainestem discharge and channel geometry. The reduction of tributary mouth habitat at 9,000 cfs as indicated by this analysis is thought to be an artifact of the photography rather than the influence of mainstem discharge or channel geometry. The 9,000 cfs photographs were obtained October 10, 1983, well after the Susitna River had begun to clear. Because much less contrast existed between the clear water plame of the tributary and the more turbid mainstem water at this time of year, it is unlikely that the entire surface areas of the tributary mouth habitats were digitized. Therefore, the total amount of tributary mouth habitat surface area may be slightly under estimated at 9,000 cfs.

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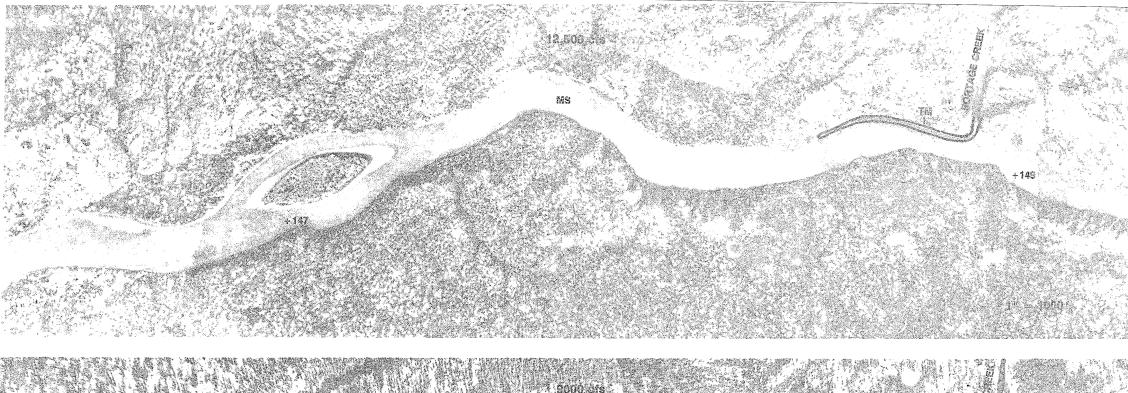
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Appendix 1. Plates.





MS MAINSTEM

SC SIDE CHANNEL

SS SIDE SLOUGH US UPLAND SLOUGH

TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH T TRIBUTARY # RIVER MILE

MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 1 OF 18

RIVER MILE 147 TO 149

ALASKA POWER AUTHOR SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJE





MS MAINSTEM

SC SIDE CHANNEL

SS SIDE SLOUGH US UPLAND SLOUGH TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH

T TRIBUTARY RIVER MILE MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

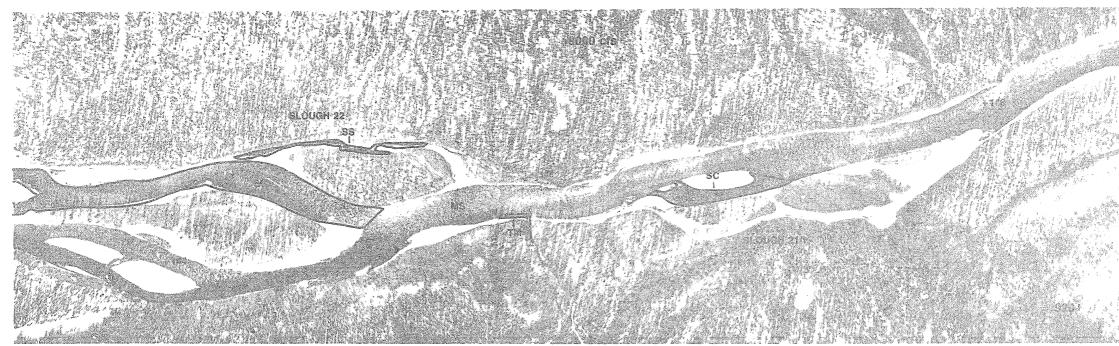
PLATE 1 OF 18

RIVER MILE 147 TO 149

ALASKA POWER AUTI SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC "

SUSITEA ...





MS MAINSTEM

SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH

SS SIDE SLOUGH + US UPLAND SLOUGH

TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH

T TRIBUTARY
+ RIVER MILE

MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 2 OF 18

RIVER MILE 144 TO 146

ALASKA POWER A SUSITIVA HYDROELECTRIC PI



- Linkin 10 antibue

MS MAINSTEM TM TRIBUT

SS SIDE SLOUGH US UPLAND SLOUGH TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH
T TRIBUTARY
+ RIVER MILE

## MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 2 OF 18 RIVER MILE 144 TO 146

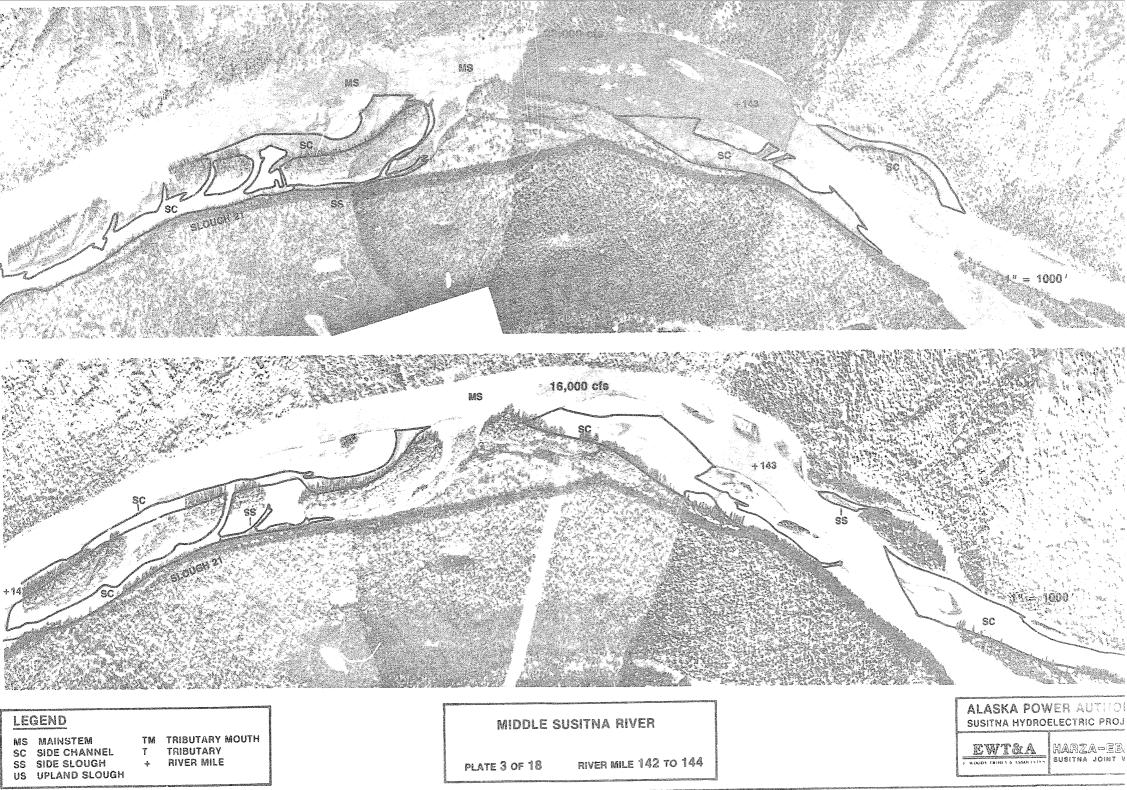
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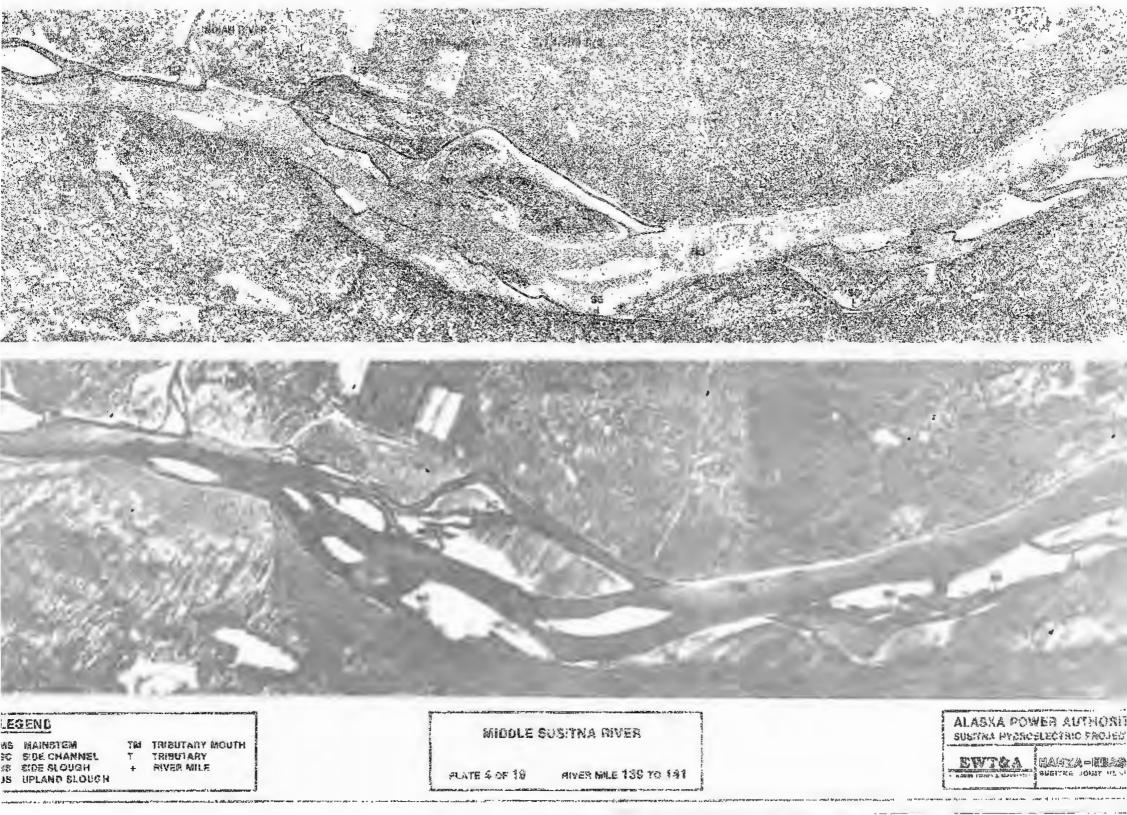


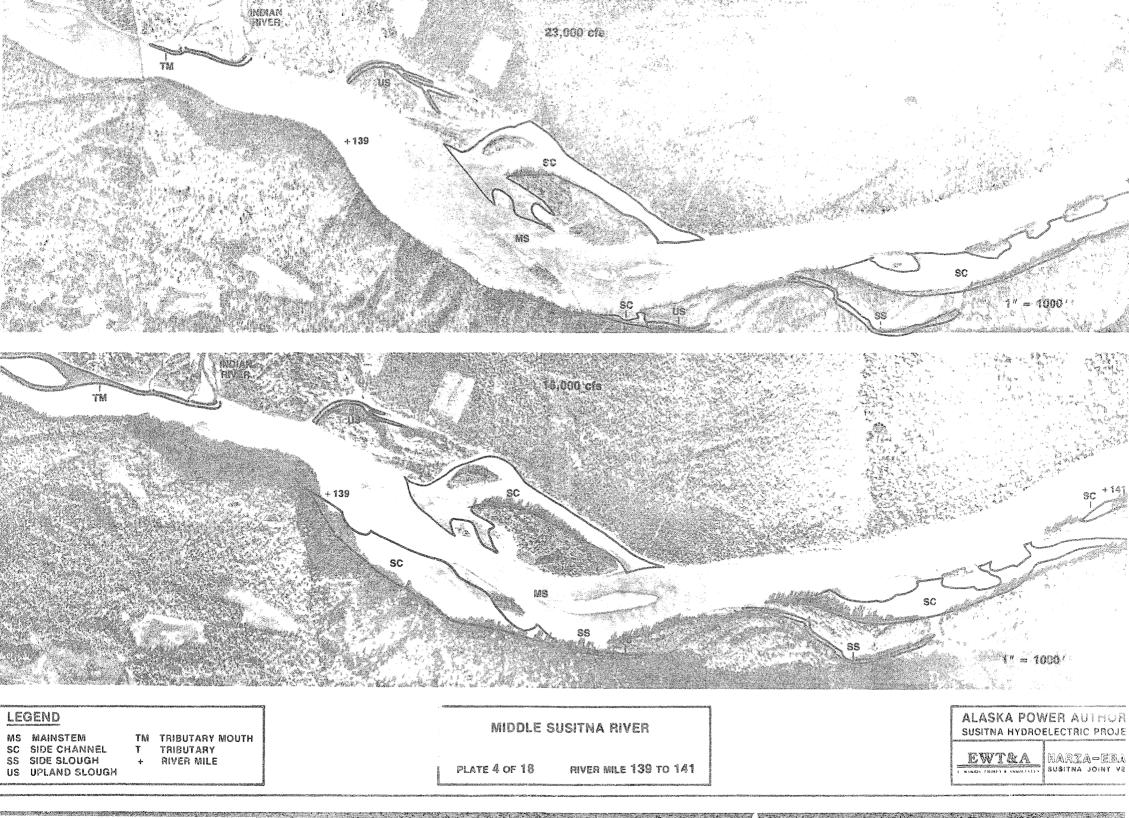


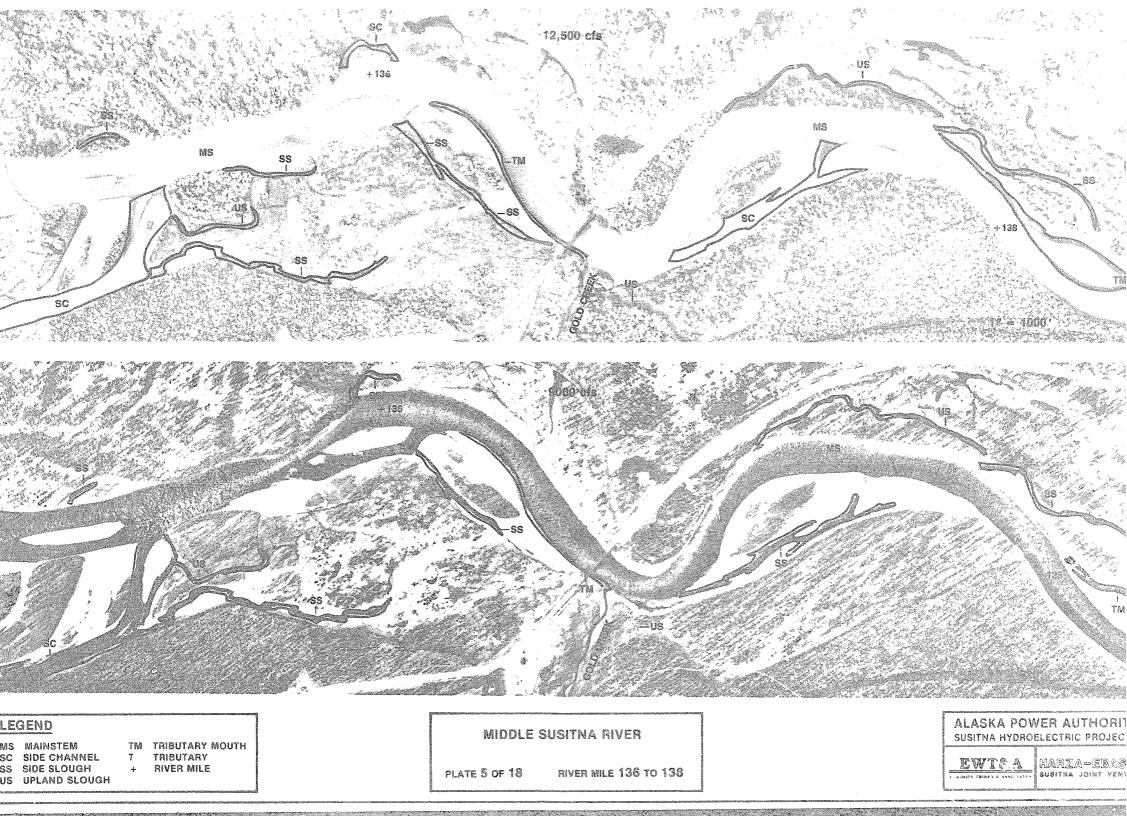
PLAYE 3 OF 19

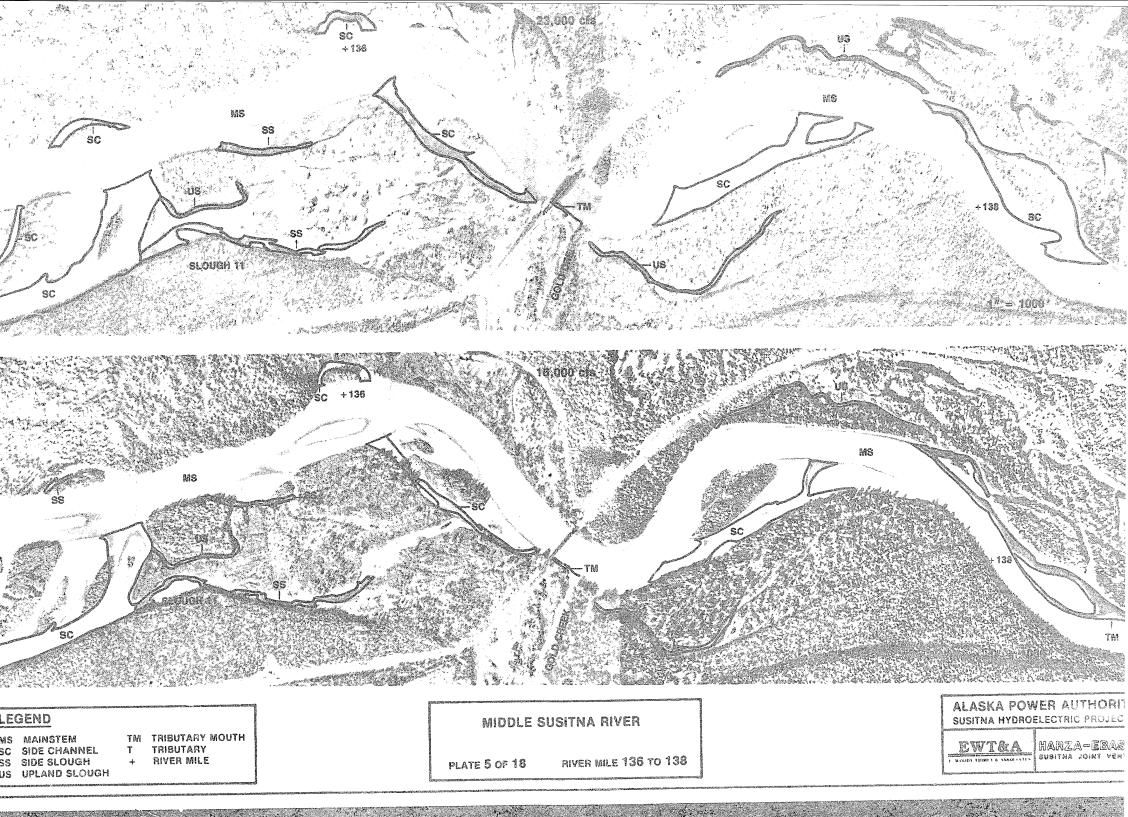
SIVES MILE 142 TO 144

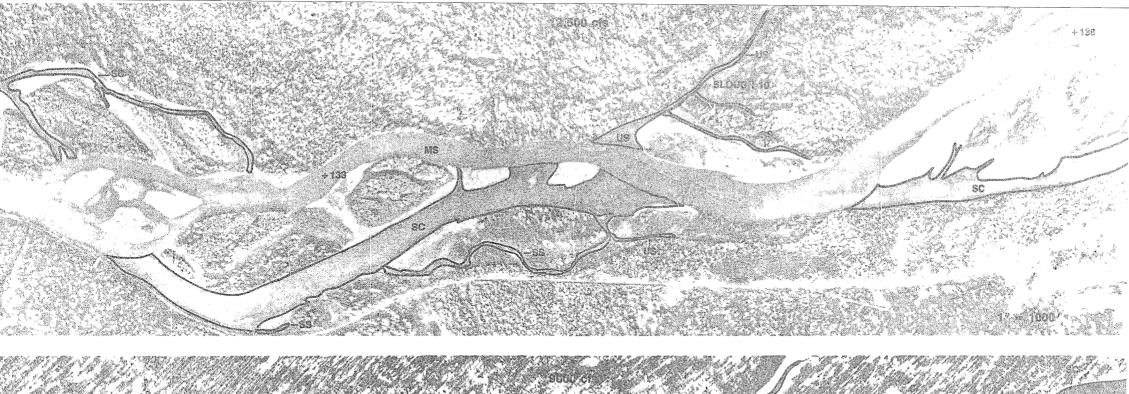














MS MAINSTEM

SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH

US UPLAND SLOUGH

TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH

TRIBUTARY

RIVER MILE

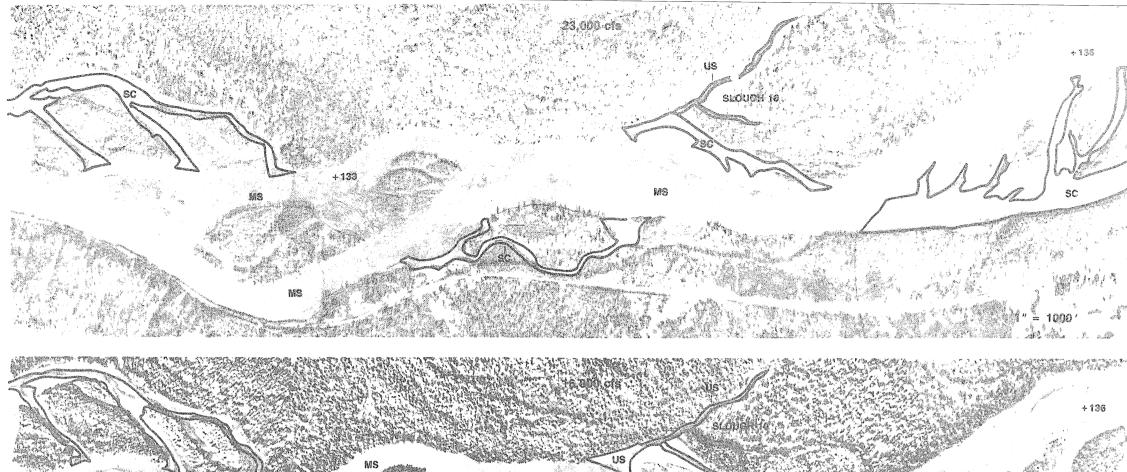
MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

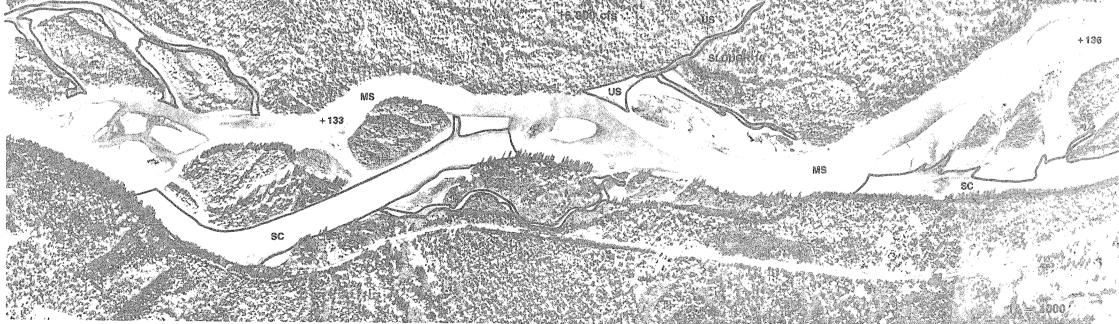
PLATE 6 OF 18

RIVER MILE 133 TO 136

ALASKA POWER AUTHOR SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJE

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MS MAINSTEM

SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH

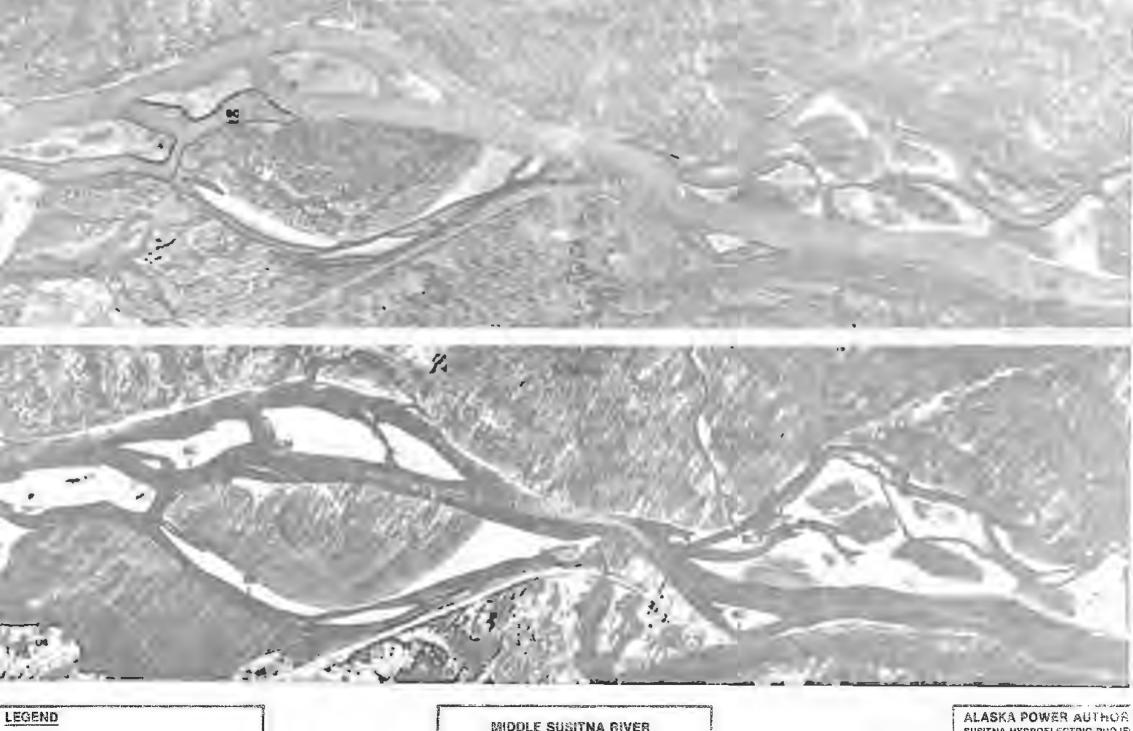
US UPLAND SLOUGH

TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH
T TRIBUTARY
+ RIVER MILE

## MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

RIVER MILE 133 TO 136 PLATE 6 OF 18

ALASKA POWER AUTHO SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PRO



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SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH US UPLAND SLOUGH TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH T TRIBUTARY # RIVER MILE

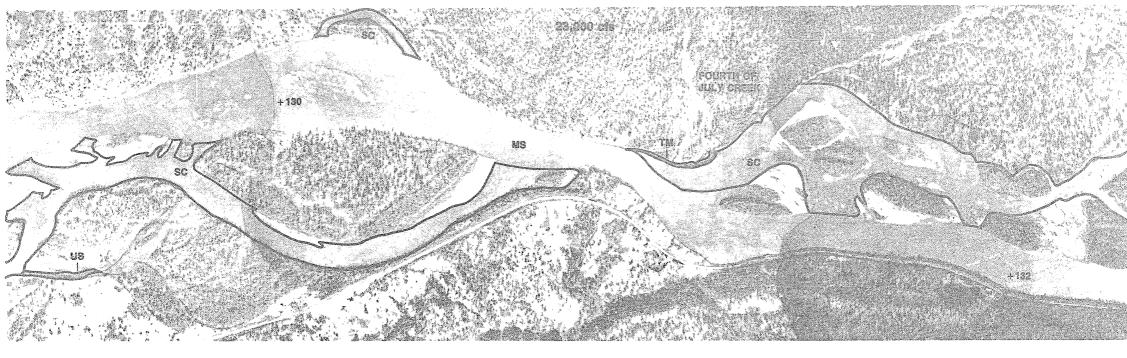
## MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

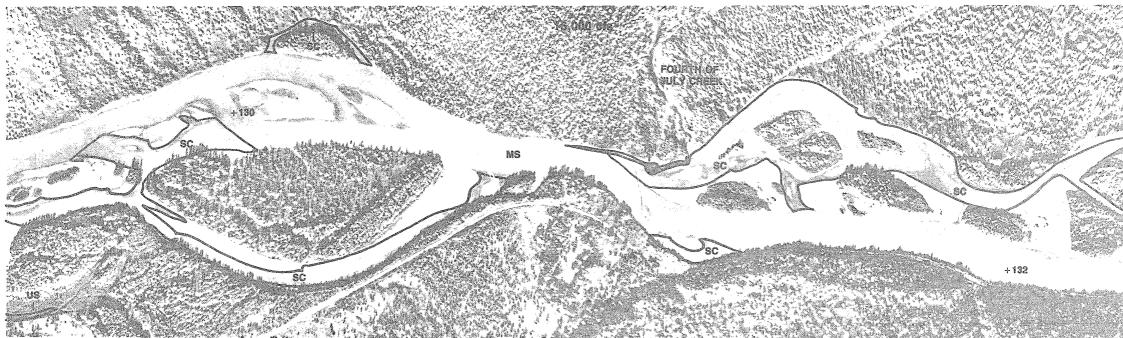
PLATE 7 OF 18

RIVER MILE 130 TO 132

SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PHOJE

ASSTRUCT ARTISUS AND AND THE TOTAL CO.





MS MAINSTEM

SC SIDE CHANNEL

SS SIDE SLOUGH
US UPLAND SLOUGH

TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH

TRIBUTARY RIVER MILE MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

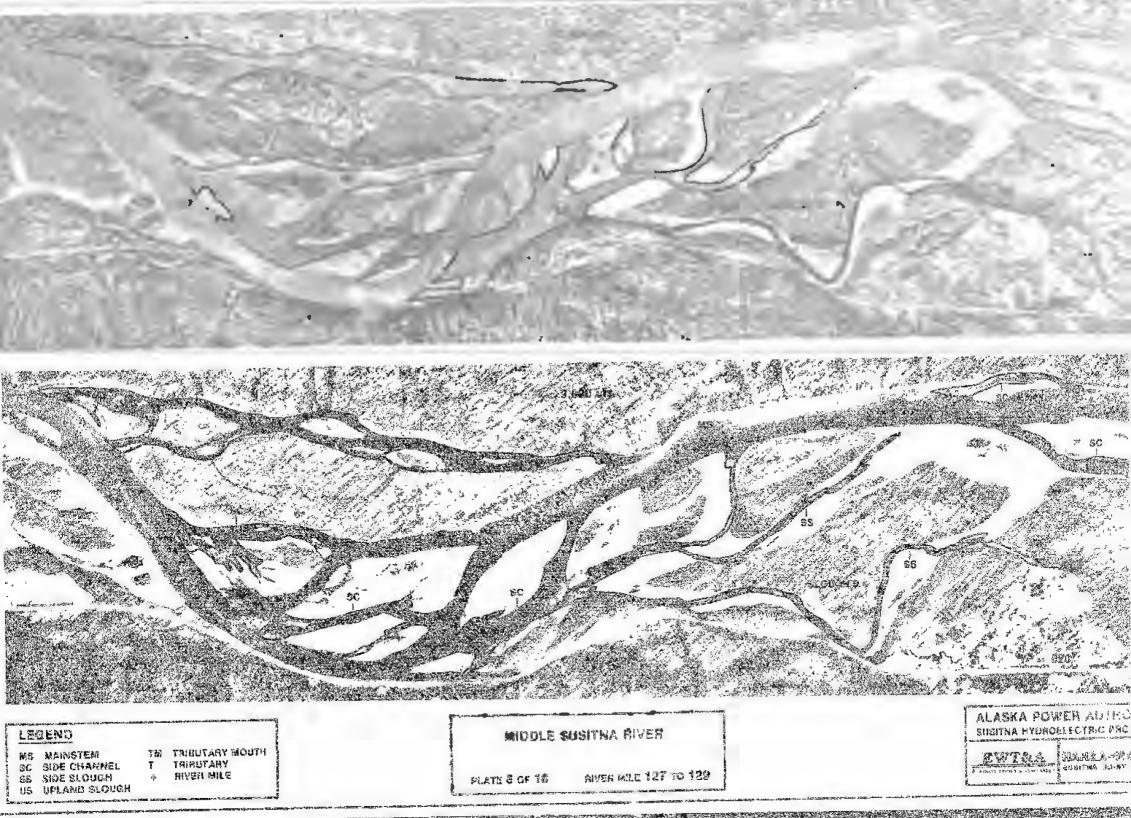
PLATE 7 OF 18

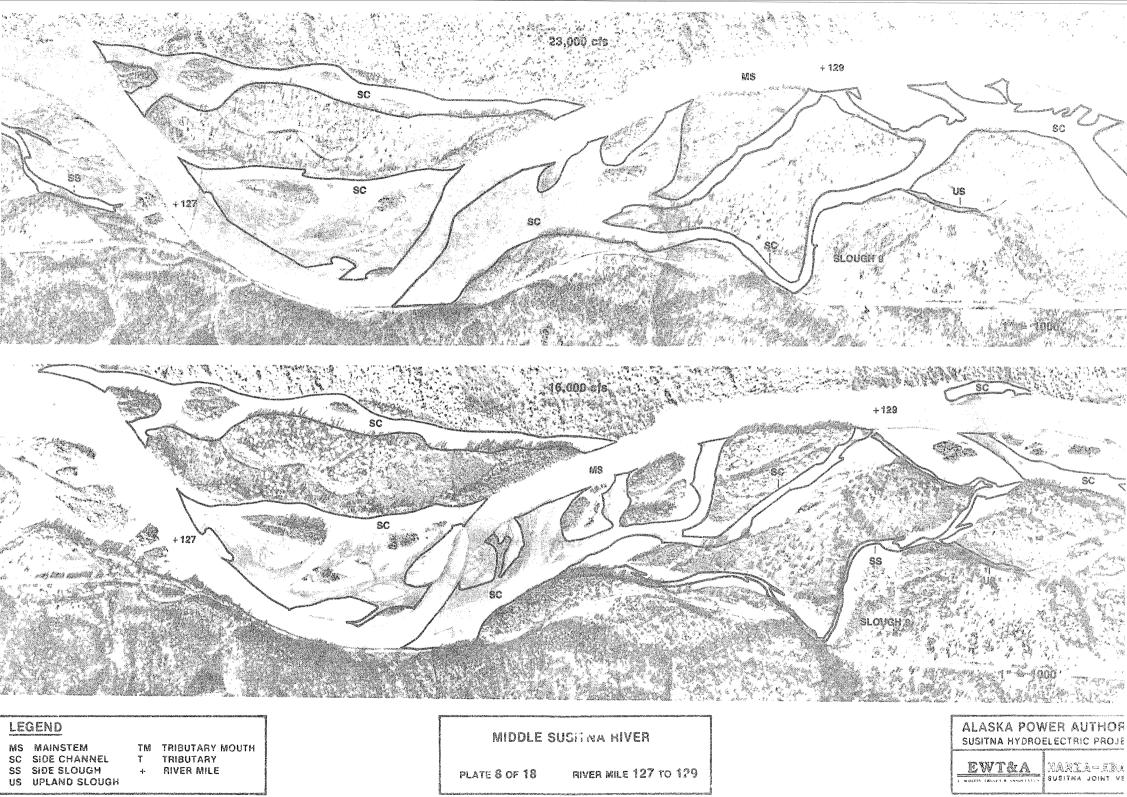
RIVER MILE 130 TO 132

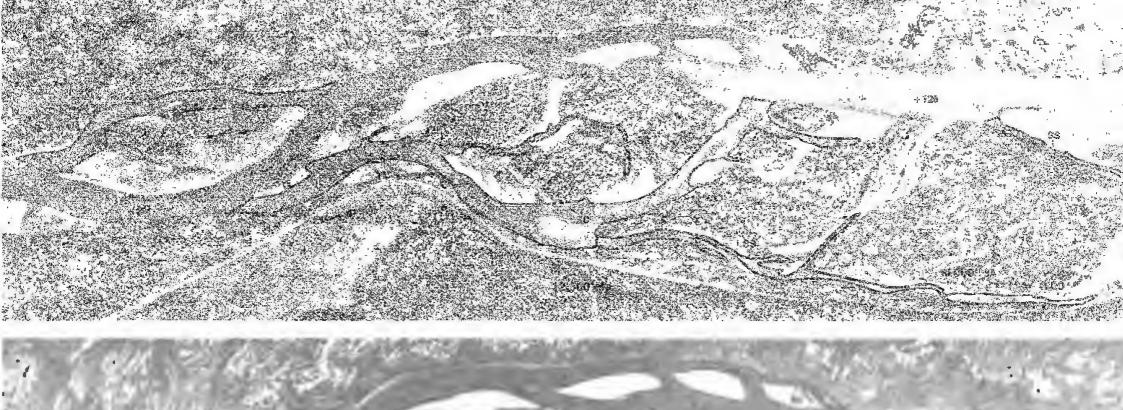
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# LEGEND

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SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH

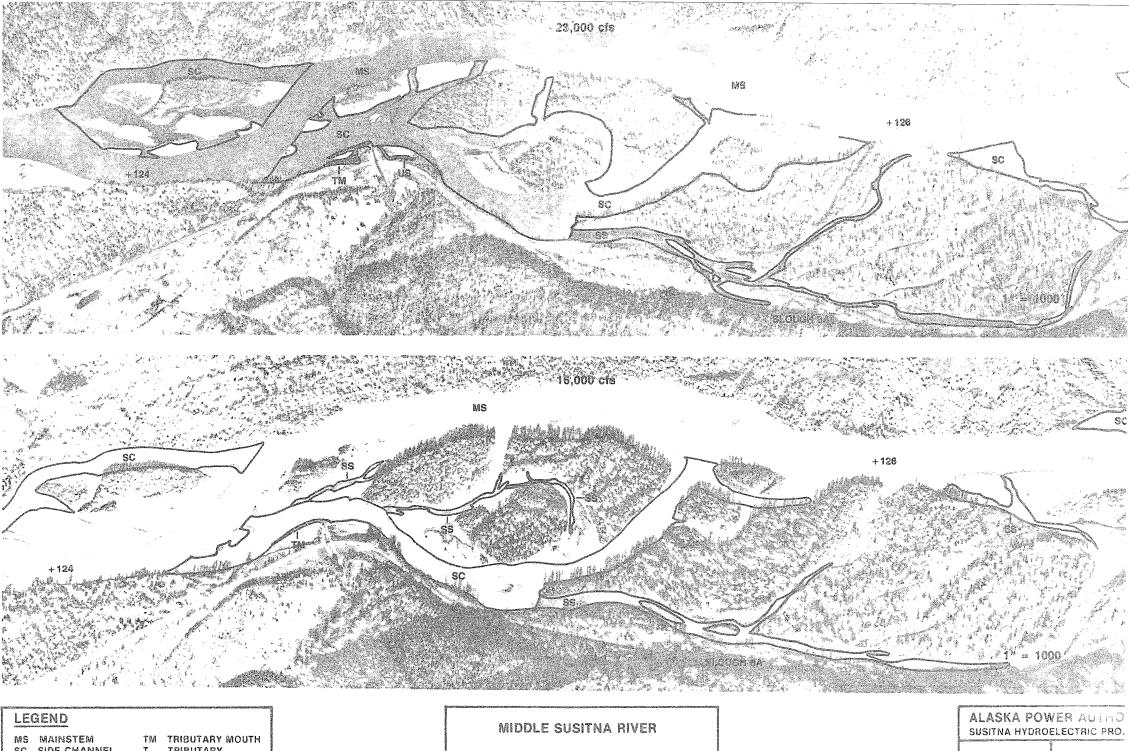
TRIBUTARY MOUTH

TRIBUTARY ANVER MILE MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 9 OF 13

REVER MILE 124 TO 126

ALASKA POWER ADING SUSTINA NYDROELECTRIC PROJ



MS MAINSTEM SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH US UPLANI SLOUGH

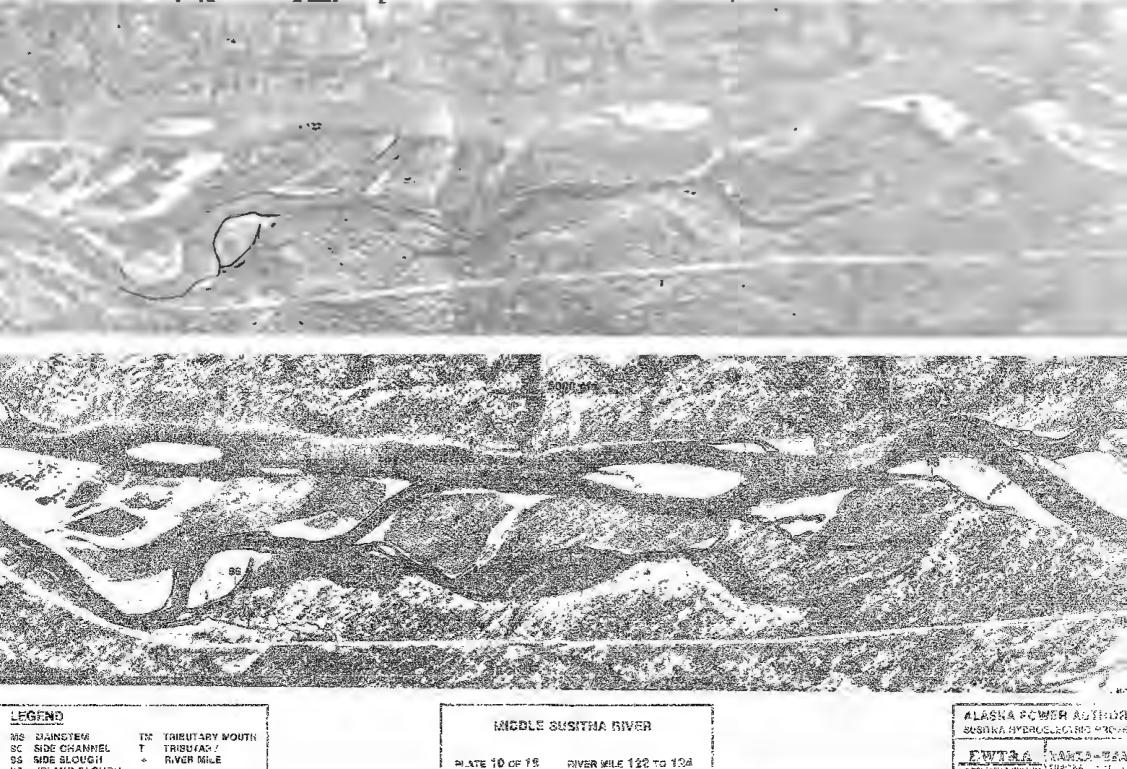
T TRIBUTARY + RIVER MILE

PLATE 9 OF 18

RIVER MILE 124 TO 126

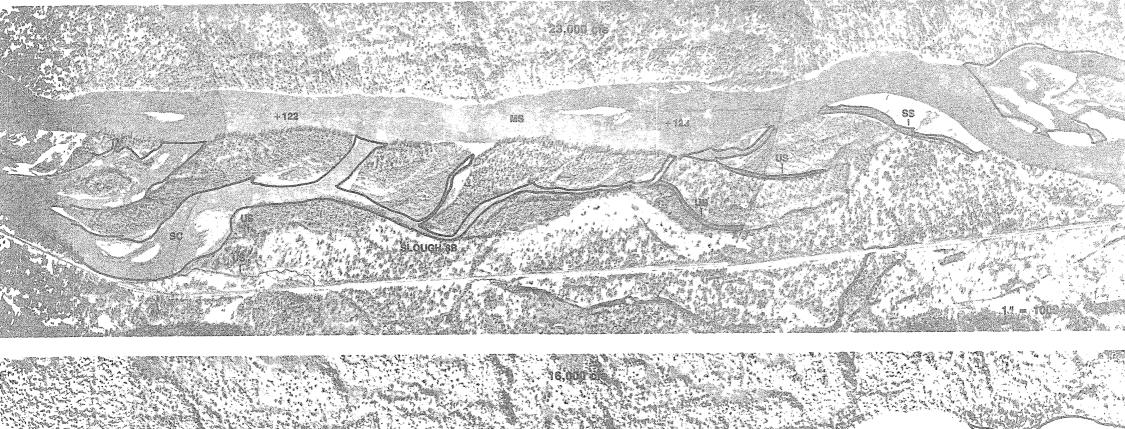
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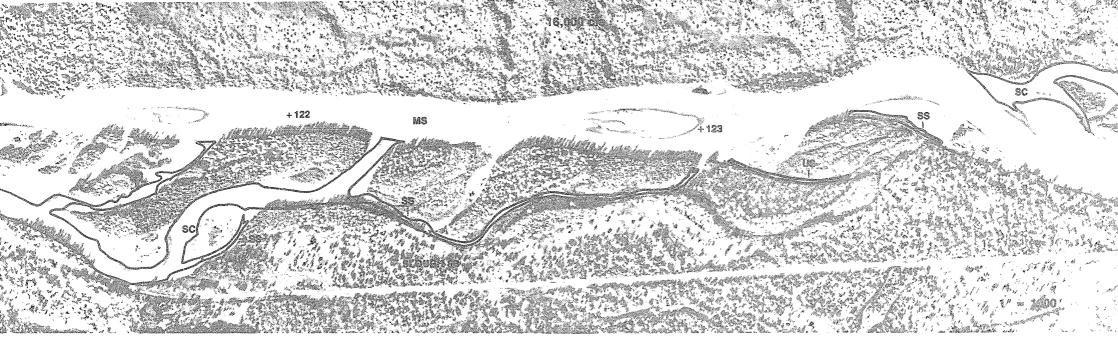
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T TRIBUTAR!

PLATE TO OF TR SIVER WILE 122 TO 124





# LEGEND

MS MAINSTEM SC SIDE CHANNEL SS SIDE SLOUGH

US UPLAND SLOUGH

TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH
T TRIBUTARY
+ RIVER MILE

MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 10 OF 18 RIVER MILE 122 TO 124

ALASKA POWER AUTHOR SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJE



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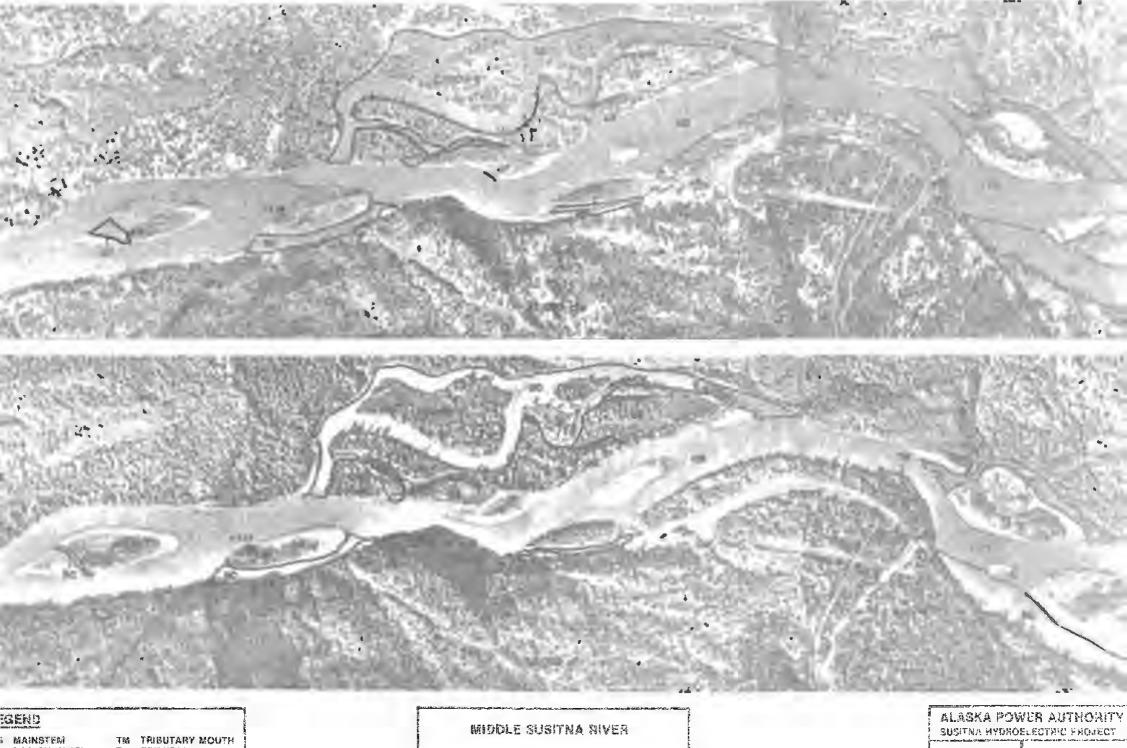


SC SIDE CHANNEL se side slough US UPLAND SLOUGH TRIBUTARY 4 RIVER MILE

PLATE 11 OF 18

PRIVER MILE 119 TO 121

TOWN A RATE OF SECTION ASSESSMENT OF SECTION



MAINSTEM SIDE CHANNEL

SIDE SLOUGH UPLAND SLOUGH

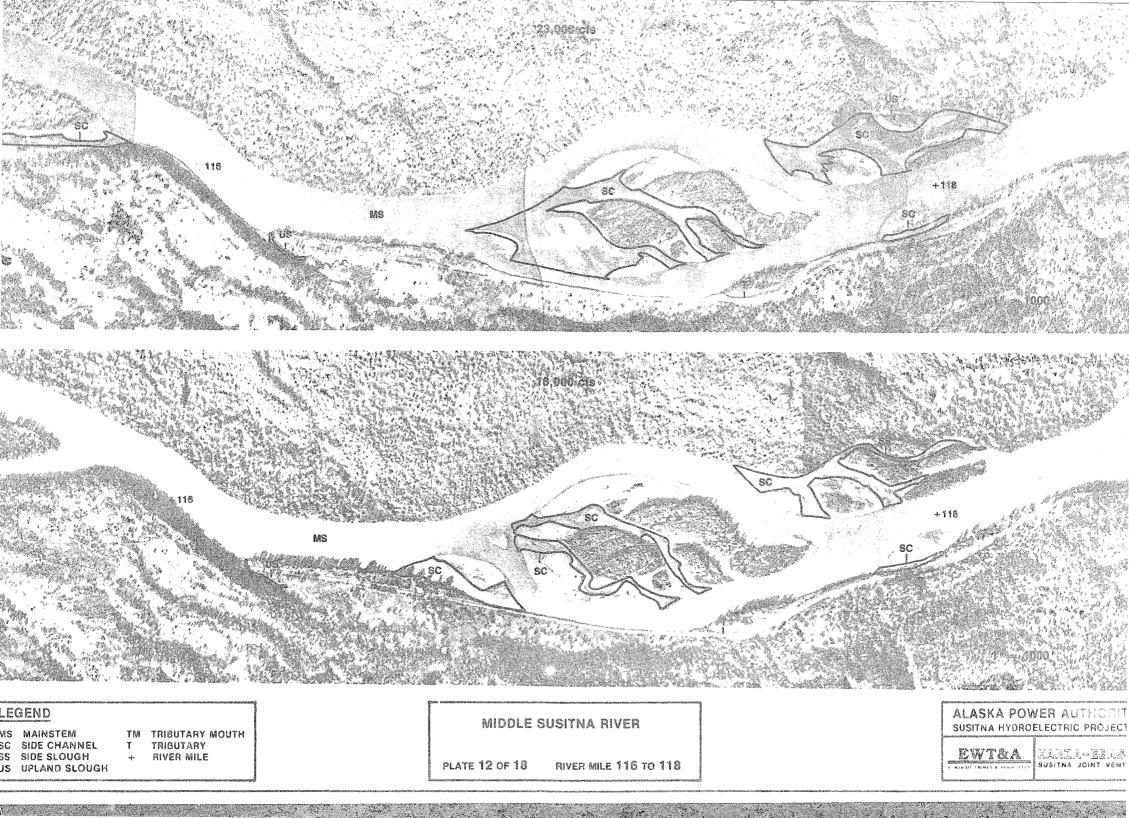
TM TRIBUTARY MOUTH T TRIBUTARY SIVER MILE

PLAYE 11 OF TH

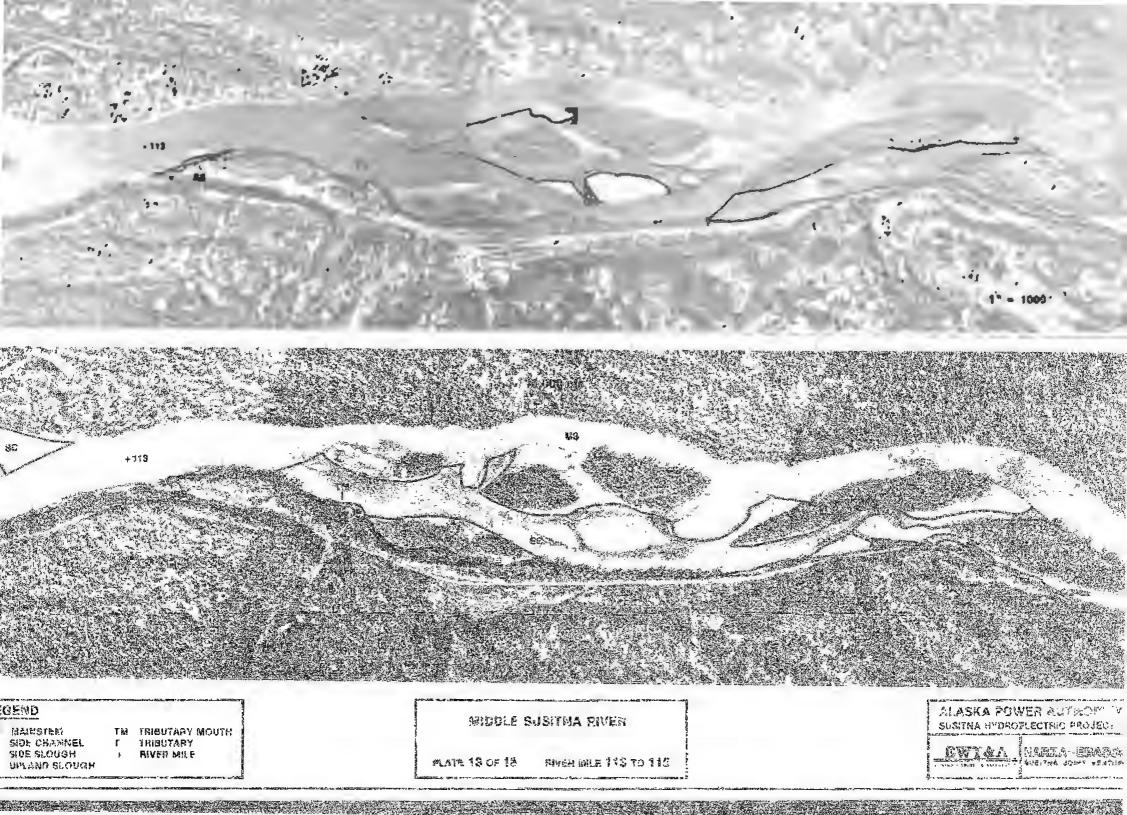
RIVER MILE 119 TO 121

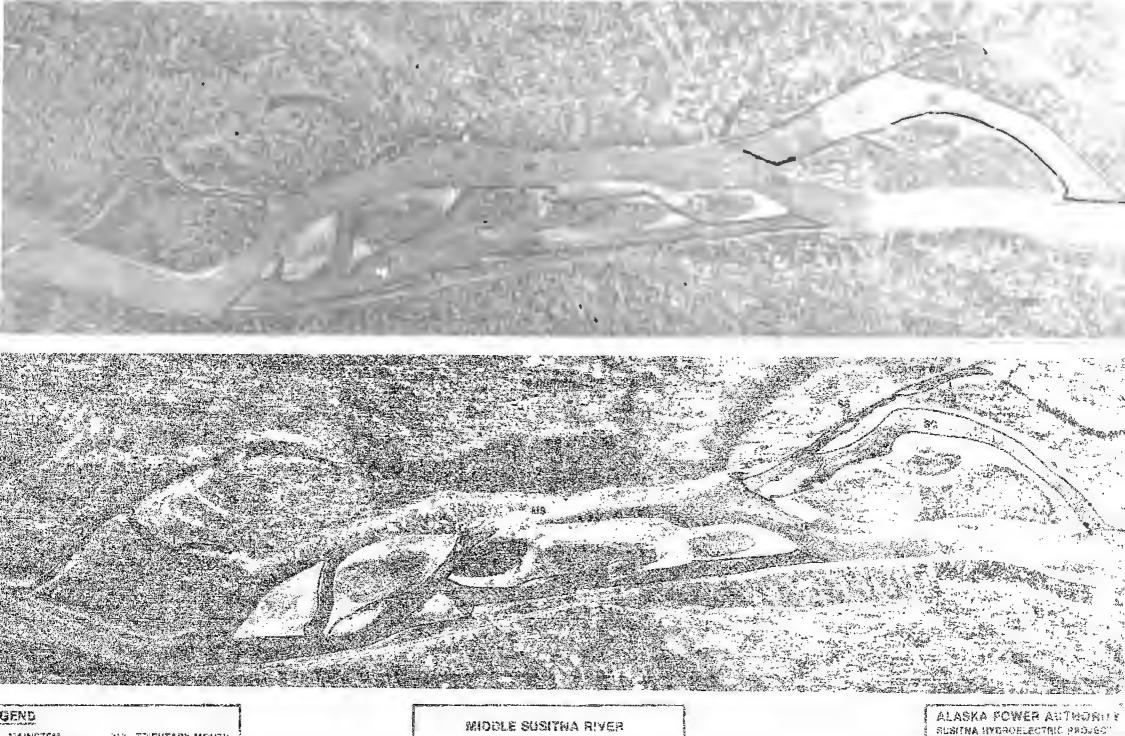
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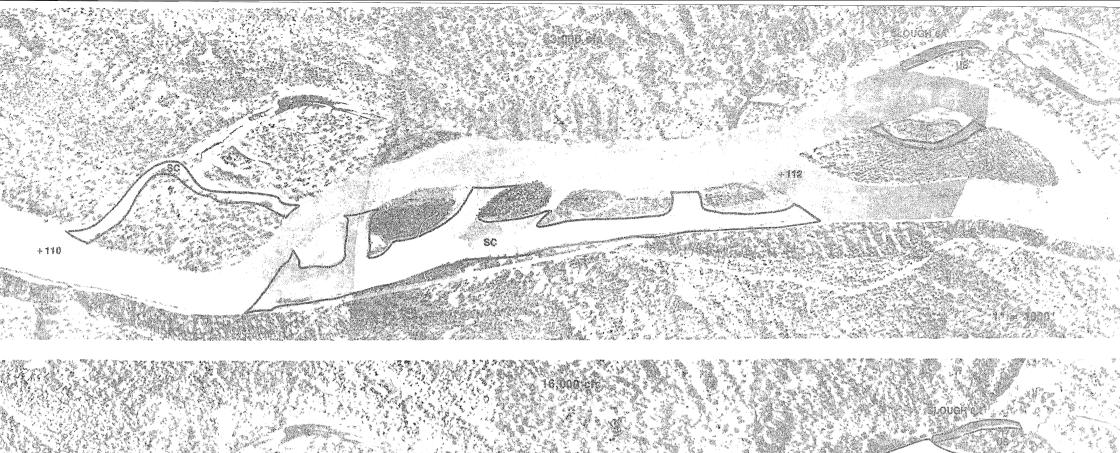
mainstem Side Chann'el Side Slough Upland Slough TRIBUTARY MOUTH TRIBUTARY RIVER MILE

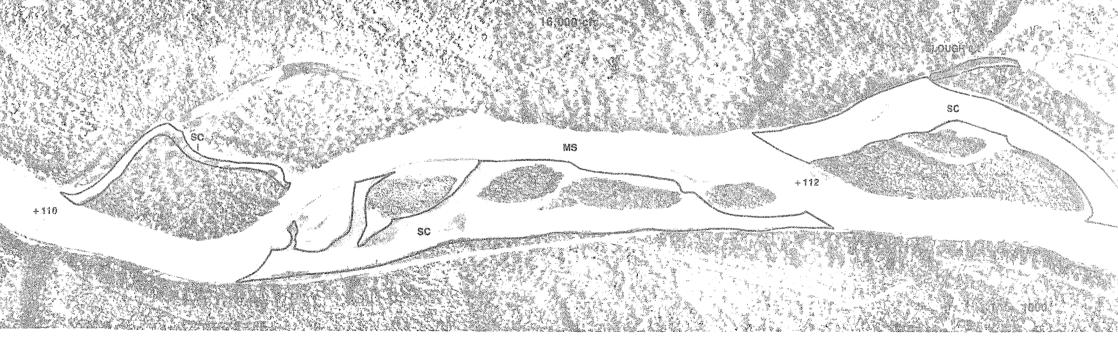
PLATE TO OF 18

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MS MAINSTEM SC SIDE CHANNEL

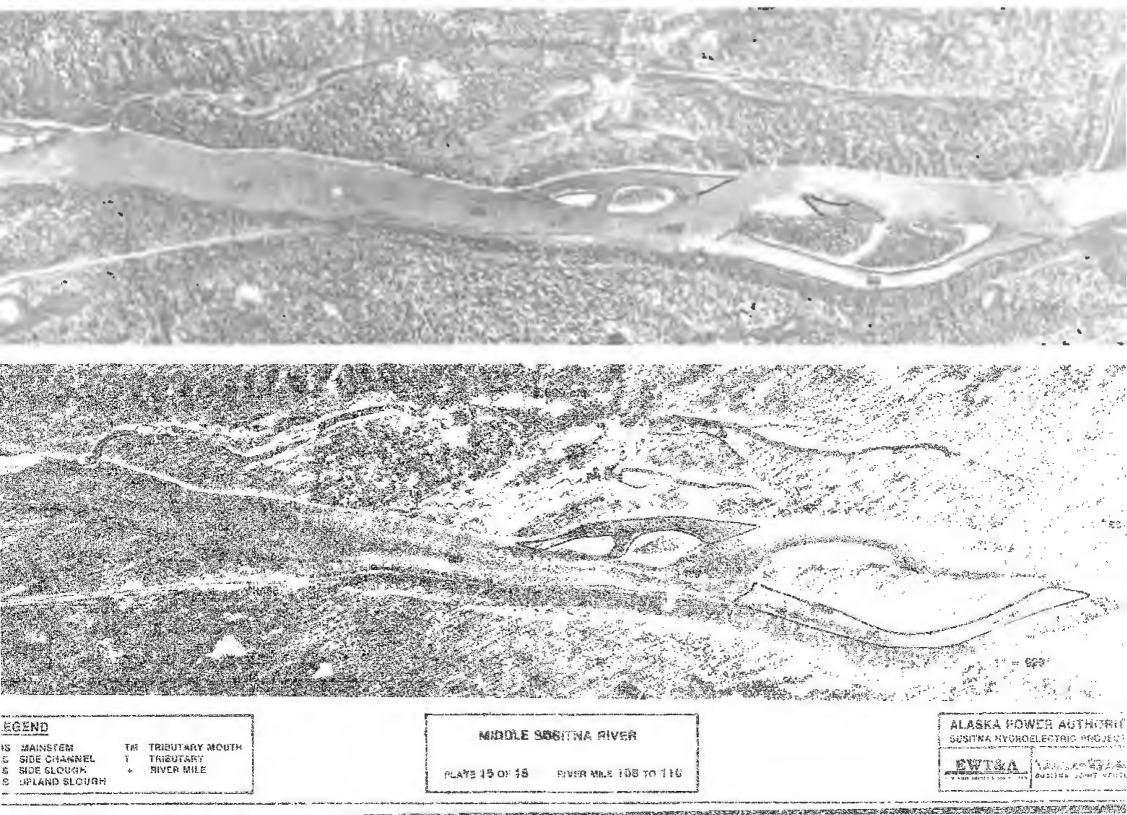
TN' TRIBUTARY MOUTH T TRIBUTARY SS SIDE SLOUGH + RIVER MILE US "TLAND SLOUGH

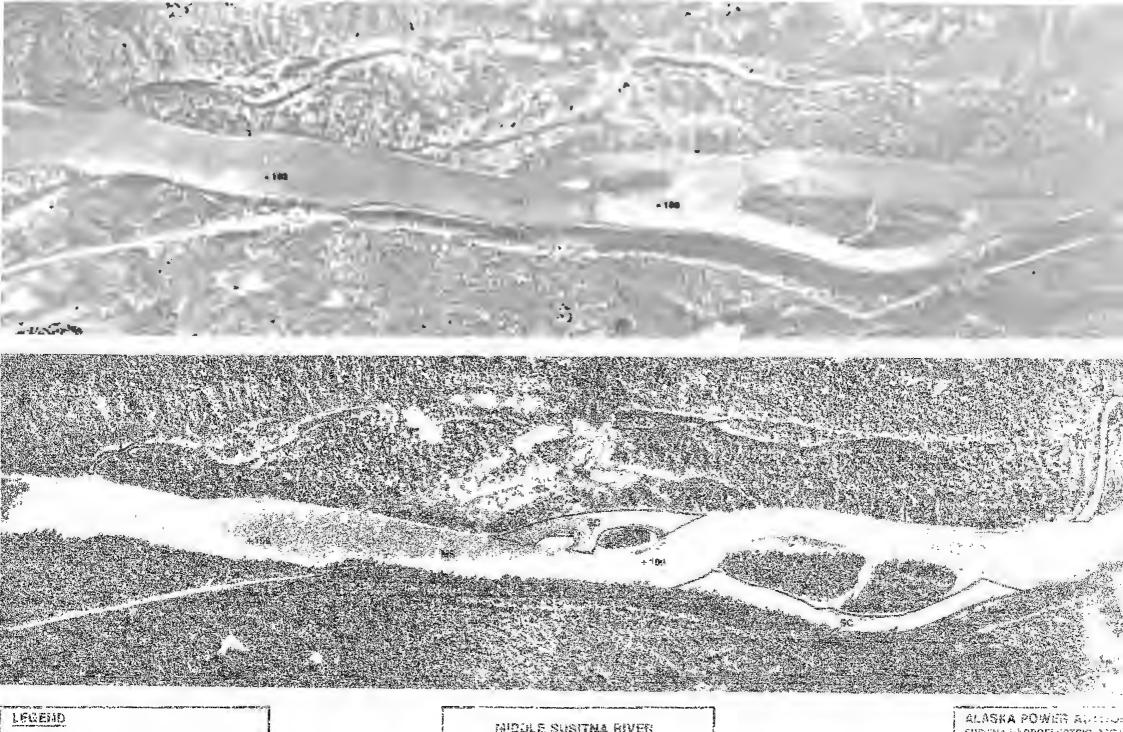
MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 14 OF 18 RIVER MILE 110 TO 112

ALASKA POWER AUTHORI SUSITNA HYDROELECTRIC PROJEC

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MS MAINSTEM SC 2.DE CHANNEL 25 BIDE SLOUDH

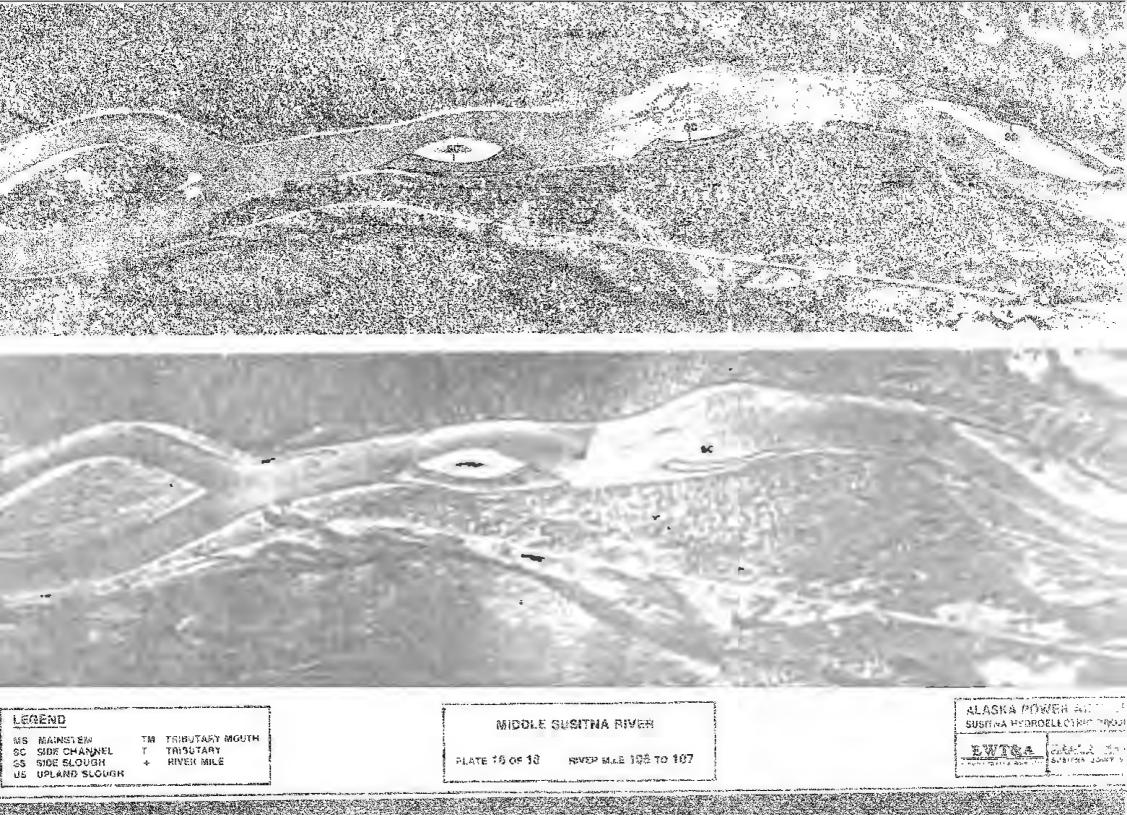
· RIVER WILLS

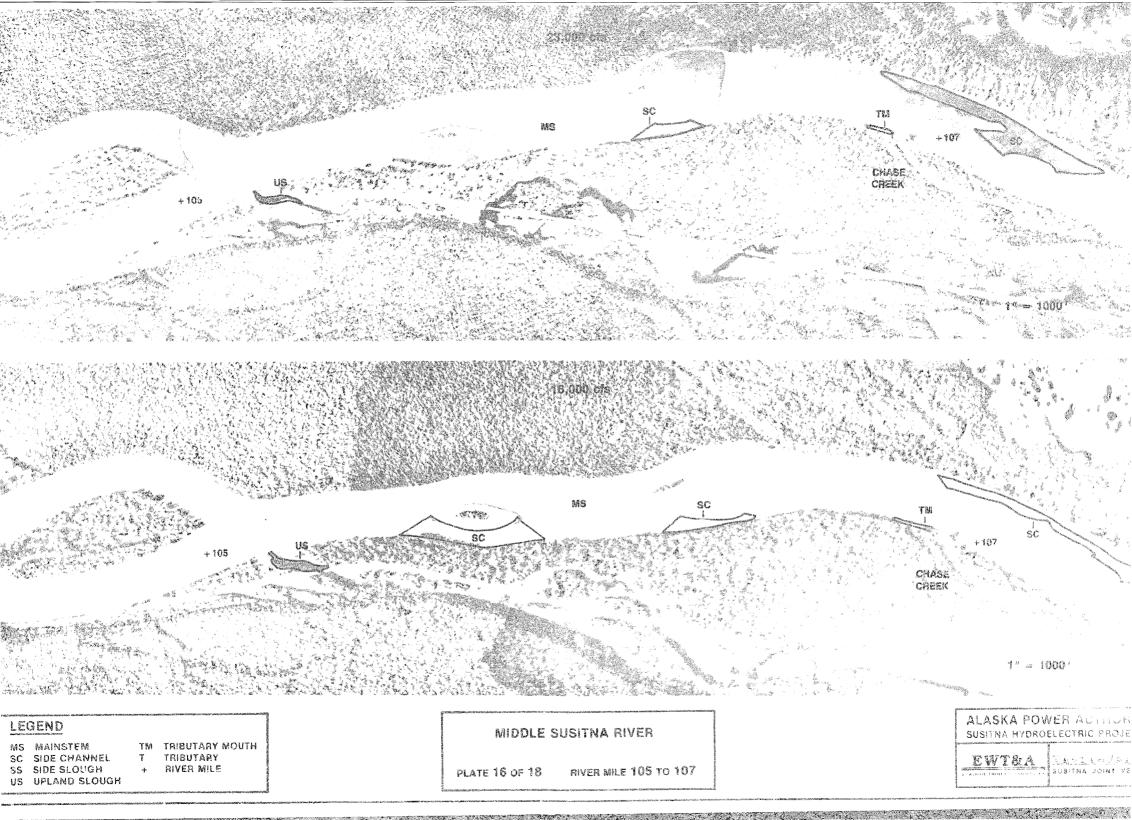
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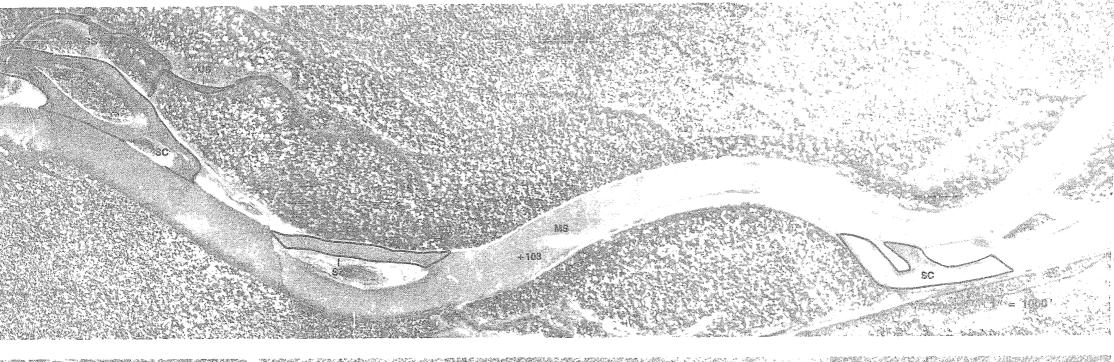
MIDDLE SUSITMA RIVER

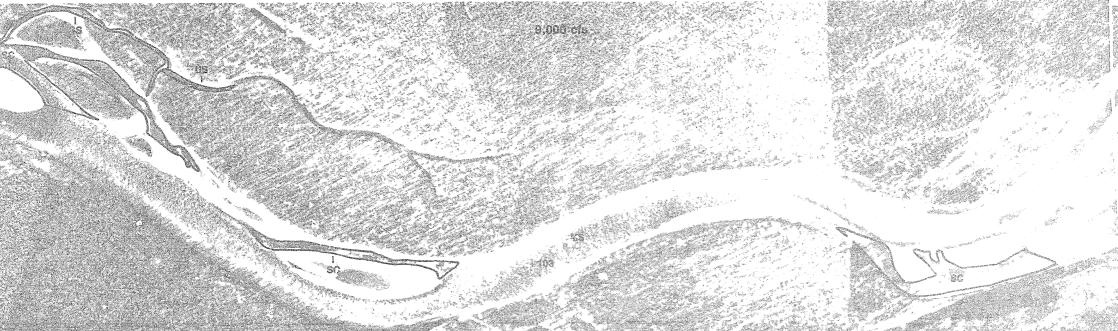
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# LEGEND

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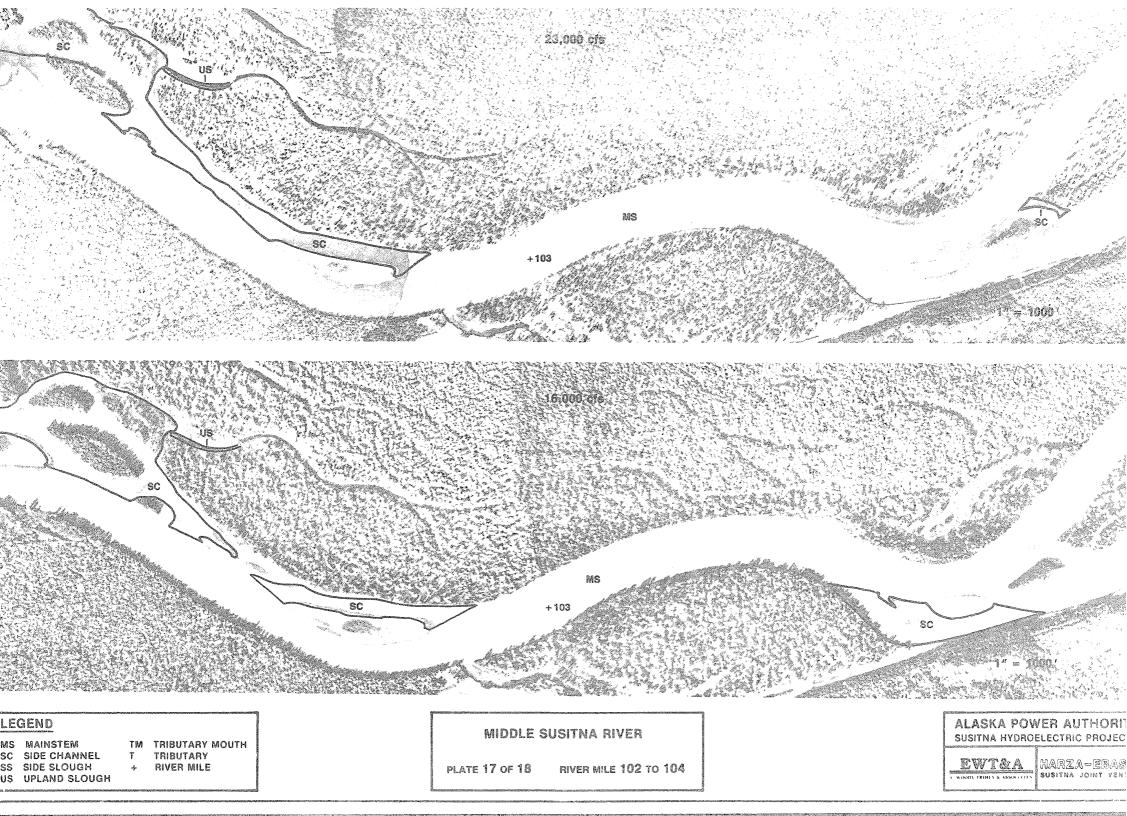
# MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

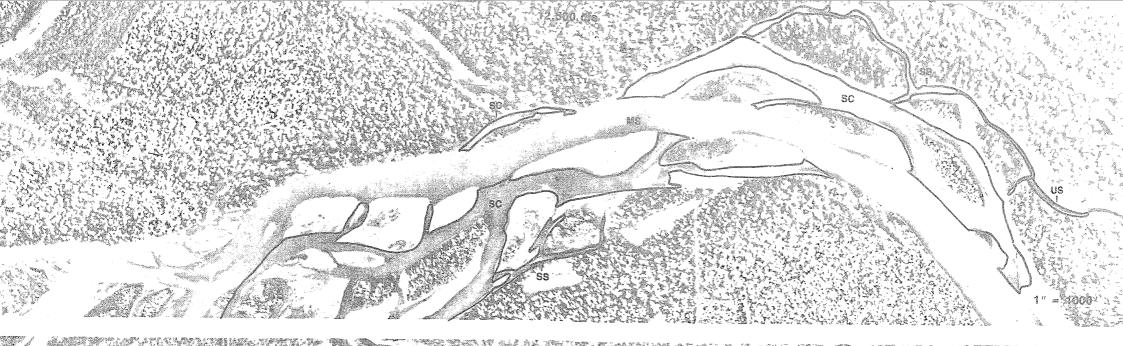
PLATE 17 OF 18 RIVER MILE 102 TO 104

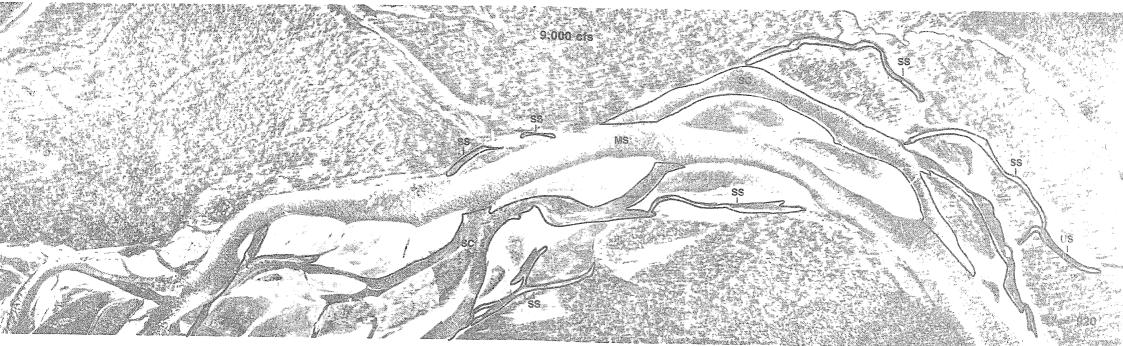
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T TRIBUTARY
+ RIVER MILE

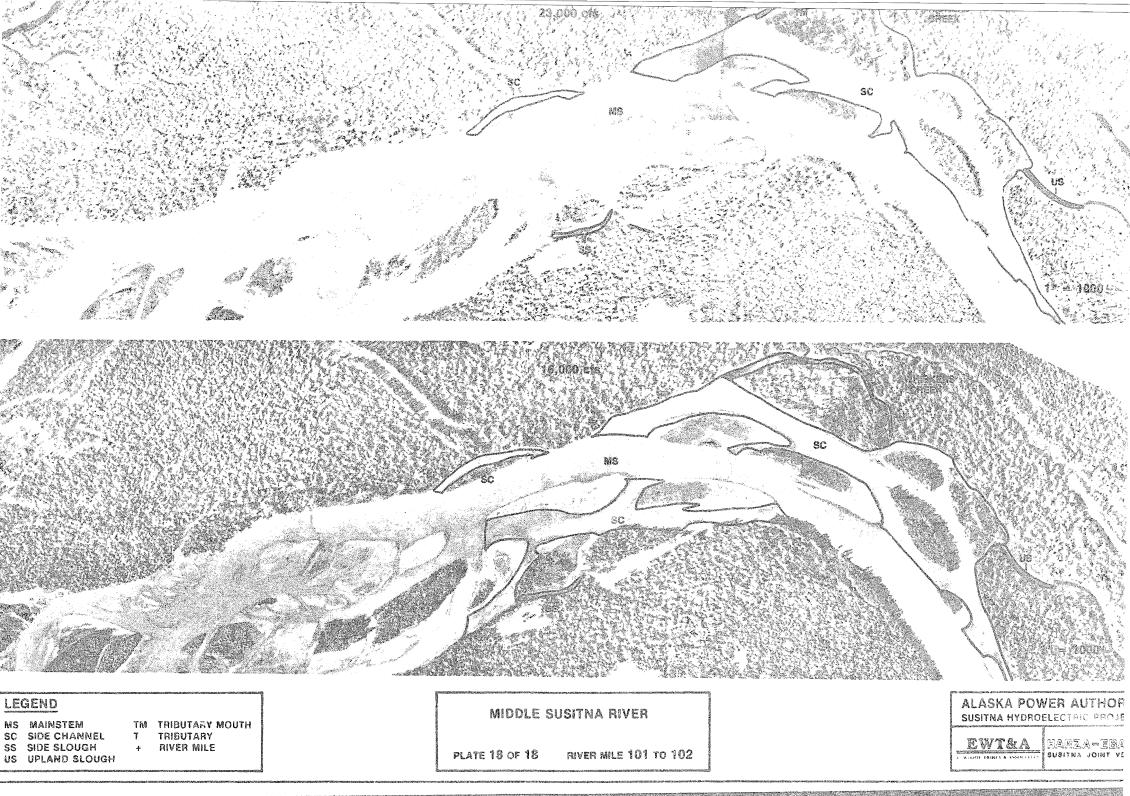
MIDDLE SUSITNA RIVER

PLATE 18 OF 18

RIVER MILE 101 TO 102

# ALASKA POWER AUTHORIT SUSITNA HYDROFLECTRIC PROJECT

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Appendix 2. Digitized surface area totals by habitat type for each individual plate for four Gold Creek mainstem discharges.

# Legend

Flow 1 = 9000 cfs	Type 1 = Mainstem	Type 5 = Tributary mouth	Type 9 = Background
Flow $2 = 12,500 \text{ cfs}$	Type 2 = Side channel	Type 6 = Tributary	
Flow 3 = 16,000 cfs	Type $3 = Side slough$	Type 7 = Gravel bars	
Flow $4 = 23,000$ cfs	Type $4 = Upland slough$	Type 8 = Vegetated bars	

Filler 1			nt. ⇔it.	7	1
TOTAL	NUMBE	F		21	
TOTAL	AREA	50.	IN.	8.	0881

		TOTAL	NUMBER:	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	5.5098	Δ	1.3850	68.5
TYPE	2	Ø. 0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.Ø
TYFE	3	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	4	0.0000	Ø	0.2000	0.0
TYFE	5	.1217	1	.1217	1.5
TYPE	6	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	7	1.9730	15	.1315	24.4
TYFE	8	.5126	1	.5126	6.3
TYPE	9	0.0000	Ø	9.0000	0.0
TOTAL		8.1471	21.	.2390	100.7

FLOW 1 PLATE # 2
TOTAL NUMBER 34
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 14.0699

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	5.3754	3	1.7918	38.2
TYFE	2	1.5340	2	.7679	10.9
TYFE	3	.0947	3	.0316	.7
TYPE	4	9.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø. Ø
TYFE	5	.0119	1	.0119	. 1
TYPE	6	Ø.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	7	3.3103	19	.1742	23.5
TYPE	9	3.7125	6	.6188	25.4
TYFE	9	0.0000	Ø	9.9999	Ø.Ø
TOTAL		14.0388	34.	.3772	99.8

FLOW 1 FLATE # 3 TOTAL NUMBER 49 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 17.8021

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	4.6978	2	2.3489	26.4
TYPE	2	1.7992	4	.4498	10.1
TYPE	2	.5578	9	.0742	3.8
TYPE	4	0.0000	(3)	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	5	0.0000	***	ø.øøøø	0.0
TYPE	5	.0054		.0054	. Ø
TYFE	7	5.4581		.2481	30.7
TYPE	8	2.2650		.2831	12.7
TYFE	Q	7.0078		1.0013	16.9
TOTAL		17.8971	49.	.4901	100.5

FLOW 1 FLATE # ...
TOTAL NUMBER 94
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 37.4011

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER:	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	5.8082	₹.	1.9761	15.5
TYFE	2	1.8520	5	.3097	5.0
TYFE	Ξ,	.3992	5.	.0665	1.1
TYPE	4	.0773	6	.0129	. 2
TYFE	5	.1402	2	.0701	_ 4
TYFE	6	.0117	Ξ	.0059	. 2)
TYFE	7	3.8767	51	. Ø750	10.2
TYPE	8	1.0151	1 Ø	.1015	2.7
TYFE	⊋	22.5395	8	2.8173	60.J
TOTAL		35.7189	94.	.5994	95.5

FLOW 1 FLATE # 5 TOTAL NUMBER 97 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 39.4822

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	6.5130	8	.8141	15.5
TYPE	2	.6160	22	.2053	1.6
TYFE	3	.6290	14	.0449	1.6
TYPE	4	.1856	4	.0464	.5
TYPE	5	.1947	2	.0974	. 53
TYPE	5	0.0000	(2)	0.0000	9.0
TYFE	7	6.4025	40	. 1508	16.3
TYFE	8	3.1299	16	.1956	7.9
TYFE	9	21.8074	10	2.1809	55.2
TOTAL		39.5101	97.	.4162	100.1

FLOW 1 FLATE # 6 TOTAL NUMBER 111 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 34.1038

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	4.998@	5	.8770	14.7
TYFE	-	I.Ø804	7	. 44.11	9.0
TYPE	Ĩ.,	.4457	4	.1114	1.3
TYPE	4	.1373	4	.0343	. 4
TYPE	e-	ले. तलेलल	i∄	छ. ललहरू	0.0
TYPE	٤	<b>0.000</b>	+35	Ø. Other	(2) _ (2)
TYFE	7	7.6213	57	.1210	22.5
TYPE	9	5.9873	20	. 2994	17.5
TYFE	Ċ	12.এ০ট্র	7	1.7147	75.2
TOTAL		74.2770	111.	. <u>7</u> .749	100.5

FLOW 1			FLACE	#	•
TOTAL	NUMBE	Fi		97	
TOTAL	AREA	SO.	IN.	34.	3982

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	4.7519	5	.9524	13.6
TYFE	-	3.4277	6	.5713	9.8
TYFE	-	.7019	2	.3510	2.0
TYPE	4	.0054	1	.0056	. @
TYFE	5	.0766	1	. Ø366	. 1
TYPE	6	.0570	2	.Ø285	.2
TYFE	7	7.1375	43	. 1650	20.5
TYFE	9	5.9161	21	.2817	17.0
TALE	Ģ	12.7537	5	2.1256	36.5
TOTAL		34.7980	87.	.5021	99.7

FLOW 1 PLATE # 8
TOTAL NUMBER 93
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 36.5725

## SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	6.5197	4	1.6550	18.1
TYPE 2	3.0702	6	.5117	8.4
TYPE 3	, 4540	3	.1547	1.3
TYPE 4	. 0896	1	.0805	. 2
TYPE 5	a.gggg	Ø	0.0000	Ø . Ø
TYPE 5	.0017	1	.0017	. Ø
TYPE 7	9.0030	45	.2000	24.6
TYPE 8	11.3493	30	.3783	31.0
TYPE 9	5.5565	3	1 . 9898	15.5
TOTAL	36.2542	93.	.5412	99.1

FLOW 1 PLATE # 9
TOTAL NUMBER 100
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 31.9957

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	5.5941	5	.9324	17.5
TYPE		2.5353	4	.6338	7.9
TYPE	3	1.2930	14	.0924	4.0
FIFE	4	.0058	1	.0058	. e
TYPE	-	.0159	1	.0159	. 0
TYPE	5	0.0000	<b>(3</b> )	O. BOHO	$(\theta, \theta)$
TYFE	7	7.6115	5Ø	. 1522	23.8
TYPE	্ৰ	17.1696	19	. 5927	41.1
LANE	9	1.9450	5	. 7,592	5.8
roial		32.0622	1603.	.7215	199.2

Fig. 1 TOTAL NUMBER 80. IN. 27.5222

#### SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE 1	4.9212	5	.9842	17,9
TYPE 2	1.2658	4	.3165	4.6
TYPE 3	.4582	5	. 097.6	1.7
TYPE 4	.1944	5	.8089	. 7
TYPE 5	g. 00000	Q)	0.0000	0.0
TYPE 6	0.000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE 7	5.1390		.1557	19.7
TYPE 8	4.7113	11	.4280	17.1
TYPE 9	10.9504	4	2.7377	39.8
TOTAL	27.6505	67.	. 5287	190.5

FLOW 1 PLATE # 11 TOTAL NUMBER 78 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 31.2830

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE Type	1	6.1538	5	1.2708	19.7
TYPE	2	2.4838	<b>6</b>	.4140	7.9
	3	.1006	3	.0335	.3
TYPE	4	.0342	2	.0171	. 1
	5	.0415	2	.0208	. 1
TYPE	6	.0095	32	.0048	.0
	7	4.6676	32	.1459	14.9
TYPE	9	5.0342	15	.3356	16.1
TYPE		12.0644	11	1.0969	38.5
TOTAL		JØ.5896	78.	. 3566	97.8

FLOW 1 FLATE # 12 TOTAL NUMBER 47 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 20.1540

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYPE	1	7.2344	4	1.9094	75.9
TYPE	2	.7787	3	.2505	₹. 9
TYPE	7.	.0925	7	@ <u>_</u> 00	.5
TYPE	4	.8139	1	.0179	. 1
TYPE	5	0,0000	<b>Ø</b>	g. 0046	9.9
TYPE	5	0.0000	ų)	<b>0.000</b> 0	9.3
TYPE	~7	5,2626	27	. 2298	26.1
TYPE	2	2.1823	Q	.2425	10.8
TYPE	. 3	4.5786	4	1.1347	22.5
TOTAL		20.1971	47.	. 41 32	70.7

FLUU 1		Hillerit #	1
TOTAL	NUMBER	59	
TOTAL	AREA SO	IN. 19	. 20170

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	5.6956	5	. 9343	29.2
TYFE	2	2.1148	6	.3525	11.0
TYFE	<u> </u>	. 4559	5	.0750	2.4
TYPE	4	0.0000	Q)	g. 000g	$\emptyset$ . $\emptyset$
TYFE	5	.0219	1	.0219	. 1
TYPE	ڪ	.0104	1	.0104	. 1
TYPE	7	5.1915	27	. 1889	26.6
TYPE	9	2.8675	9	. 3584	14.9
TYPE	9	2.9649	4	.7412	15.4
TOTAL		19.1426	59.	.2982	99.7

FLOW 1 PLATE # 14
TOTAL NUMBER 53
TOTAL AREA SG. IN. 28.3389

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	5.4498	4	1.3625	19.2
TYFE	2	3.9336	3	1.0112	10.7
TYFE	3	.2424	4	. Ø5Ø5	. 9
TYPE	4	.1325	2	.0663	.5
TYPE	5	.0085	1	.0085	. @
TYPE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	9.0
TYPE	77	4.6051	24	.1919	15.3
TYPE	8	4.7909	9	.5545	17.5
TYFE	9	9.7413	5	1.6236	34.4
TOTAL		28.2051	53.	.5421	99.5

FLOW 1 PLATE # 15 TOTAL NUMBER 27 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 19.5996

#### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	6,9799	3	2.3266	35.6
	_	0.7/77			
TYPE	2	1.3654	2	.6827	7.0
TYPE	3	0.0000	Ø	ଡ଼. ଉଟ୍ଟୁମ	9.9
TYPE	4	.0410	2	.0205	. 2
TYPE	5	0.0030	Ø	9.0909	0.0
TYFE	5	0.0000	<b>©</b>	ଡ଼. ଉପ୍ରତ୍ତ	0.0
TYPE	7	1,9206	12	.1693	9.8
TYPE	3	1.2236	3	.4079	5.2
TYFE	9	8.1065	5	1.6217	41.4
TOTAL		17.5401	27.	.5799	100.2

TEUW I TURKE H IN TOTAL NUMBER 50. IN. 25.2722

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYFE	3	8.1756	7.	2.7255	32.4
TAE.E	2	.4605	2	.2303	1.8
TYFE	-	.1259	1	.1259	. 5
TYFE	4	.0587	1	.0587	.2
TYFE	5	. 9098	1	. 00998	. 91
TYPE	6	.0115	1	.0115	. Ø
TYPE	7	2.6934	14	.1924	10.7
TYPE	8	1.5722	3	.5241	6.2
TYFE	⇒	12.1569	6	2.0228	48.0
TOTAL		25.2455	32.	. 6557	99.9

FLOW 1 FLATE # 17 TOTAL NUMBER 14 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 10.0108

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	5.6307	1	5.6307	56.2
TYPE	2	.8795	2	. 4398	8.8
TYFE	3	9.9999	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	4	0.0000	Ø	ø.eee	$\mathcal{O}_{\bullet}\mathcal{O}$
TYPE	5	0.9999	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	₾	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	ø.ø
TYPE	7	3.0563	8	.3820	30.5
TYPE	8	.4995	3	.1365	4.1
TYPE	ò	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	$\emptyset$ . $\emptyset$
TOTAL		9.9761	14.	.7321	99.7

FLOW 1 PLATE # 18
TOTAL NUMBER 66
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 22.7779

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	4.4389	4	1.1097	19.5
TYPE	2	2.8711	7	.4192	12.5
TYFE	-	.5979	5	. लुक्कर	2.6
LAUE	4	.0720	1	.0770	.3
TIFE	5	नु	69	ल, अन्यवास	9.9
TYPE	$\simeq$	.0446	1	.0445	.2
TYPE	77	5.4420	26	.2478	29.3
TYPE	9	4.5204	1 7	.2713	20.0
TYPE	9	୭.୨୭୬୩	4	.9877	17.7
TOTAL		27.0737	56.	. 7504	191.1

FLUW 1			rilmit	박	1
TOTAL	NUMBE	F:		15	
TOTAL	AREA	so.	IN.	8.	7195

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYF'E	1	6.3881	3	2.1294	73.3
TYPE	2	0.0000	gs	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	<u> </u>	0.0000	ø	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	4	0.0900	gr	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	5	.1594	i	.1594	1.8
TYPE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	7	1.4750	1@	.1475	16.9
TYPE	9	.5773	1	.5773	6.5
TYPE	9	ଡ. ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ର	Ø	9.9999	Ø.Ø
TOTAL		8.5998	15.	.3348	98.6

FLOW 2 PLATE # 2 TOTAL NUMBER 52 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 15.2198

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	6.5672	4	1.6418	43.1
TYFE	2	1.9217	4	.4804	12.6
TYPE	3	.2021	1	.2021	1.3
TYPE	4	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	5	.9647	1	.0647	. 4
TYPE	6	0.0000	Qt	0.8888	0.0
TYPE	7	2.3502	34	.8691	15.4
TYPE	9	4.0025	8	.5003	26.3
TYPE	3	0.0000	Ø	୬. ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ର	Ø.Ø
TOTAL		15.1084	52.	.3287	99.3

FLOW 2 PLATE # 3 TOTAL NUMBER 50 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 19.2524

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
LYFE	1	5.3616	2	2.5808	27.8
TYPE	2	2.3689	-	.7895	12.5
TYPE	7	.6429	5	.1286	3.3
LALE	4.	ବ. ଉପ୍ରତ୍ତ	@	0.0000	0.0
DIFFE	Ü	4.0000	<b>⊕</b>	6.9999	0.0
LAFE	5	0.0000	ė)	व ्नक्ष्म	ल.ल
TYPE	7	4.5995	25	. 1349	23.7
TYPE	13	2.3545	1.3	.1811	12.0
LYFE	4)	3.4995	·.	1.7497	13.2
TOTAL		18.8059	50.	.6548	97.9

10TAL NUMBER 77 TOTAL AREA 50. IN. 41.6744

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
<b>T</b> .V.E.E		7,0102	<b>→</b>		
TYPE.	1	7. 1192	·*	2.4074	17.5
TYPE	2	7.6117	8	.4515	8.7
TYPE		.0742	3	.0247	. 2
TYPE	4	. 9891	3	.0267	.2
TYPE	5	.0263	1	.3263	, 8
TYPE	ర	9.0000	Ø	Ø . 56966	Ø.0
TYFE	7	3,1515	40	.0788	7.6
TYFE	8	2.1243	9	.2760	5.1
TYPE	c)	25.1131	5	4.1855	60.3
TOTAL		41.6914	73.	.8592	100.0

FLOW 2 PLATE # 5 TOTAL NUMBER 93 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 45.6356

#### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1 2	7.2006 1.8079	8 5	. 9@@1	15.8
TYPE	7	.4140	8	.3616 .0518	4.Ø .9
TYPE TYPE	4 5	.2020 .3059	3 2	.0673 .1530	. 4
TYPE	5 7	0.0000 5.4081	Ø 4Ø	0.8000 .1352	0.0 11.9
TYPE	8 9	3.5968 27.0669	15 12	.2098 2.2556	7.9 59.3
TOTAL		46.0022	93.	.4627	100.8

FLOW 2 FLATE # 5
TOTAL NUMBER 94
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 41.7254

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	5.3595	4	1.5924	15.3
TYPE	2	4.1779	5	. 5957	10.0
TYPE		.2545	-	. 9943	. ź
TYPE	4	.1372	3	. 34.54	
TYPE	5	0.0000	egt.	d, adday	0.0
TYPE	5	0.0000	i <sup>2</sup> }	$(0, +\alpha g_{k})(s)$	31.4
TYPE	7	6.7705	50	.1225	15.3
TYPE	3	6.6871	19	.3520	15.0
T > F'E	٤.	17.5965	7	1.5114	42.1
TOTAL		41.5877	94.	. <u>-</u>	99.7

FLUM				Hilmil	#
T	OTAL	NUMBE	R:		<b>우</b> 그
7	OTAL	AREA	SO.	IN.	36.0865

TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 38.5323

FLOW 2 PLATE # 9 TOTAL NUMBER 86

TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 35.0650

### SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	6.4581	4	1.6145	17.9
TYPE 2	2.6179	6	- 4363	7.3
TYPE 3	.5937	2	.2969	1.5
TYPE 4	.0118	1	.0118	. 0
TYPE 5	.0756	1	. Ø756	.2
TYPE 6	.0445	2	.0233	. 1
TYPE 7	6.2516	39	.1603	17.3
TYPE 8	6.5369	28	. 2335	19.1
TYPE 9	13.1595	9	1.4622	36.5
TOTAL	35.7516	92.	.4794	99.1
FLOW 2 TOTAL	PLA NUMBER	ATE # 8 9ø		

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	6.7254	5	1.3451	17.5
TYPE	2	5.7064	Ó	.9511	14.8
TYPE	ँ	.3442	3	.1147	.9
TYPE	4	.0722	1	.0722	.2
TYPE	53	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.Ø
TYPE	6	Ø.0000	Ø	ଡ. ଉପର୍ଗ୍ର	0.0
TYPE	7	7.5901	43	.1765	19.7
TYFE	9	12.0039	<b>31</b>	.3872	31.2
TYPE	q	6.1364	1	5.1354	15.9
TOTAL		38.5796	90.	1.0204	100.1

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	6.8590	5	1.3718	19.5
TYPE	2	3.4705	4	.8675	0.0
TYPE	~,	.3065	5	.1344	2.3
THE	4	.0104	1	.0104	.0
TYPE	57	.0107	t	.0107	<u>.</u> 6
TYPE	4.	ଖ୍. ଖଣ୍ଡାଡ	ės.	व ्युक्तवृत्	0.0
FYFE	71	7.0070	47.	.1577	20.3
TATE	80	14.7528	27	. 5414	42.1
L VE.E	Ç	2.9594	7	.5958	5.9
TOTAL		75.2777	35.	.4326	100.5

TOTAL NUMBER 54
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 28.5158

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYFE	1	6.8026	3	2.2675	25.9
TYFE	2	1.5268	2	.7634	5.4
TYF'E	7.	.4684	4	.1171	1.6
TYF'E	4	.0917	3	.0272	. 3
TYFE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	(9) , (9)
TYPE	5	9.0000	<u> 92</u> 1	0.0000	@1 <u>@</u> 1
TYFE	7	4.4815	28	.1501	15.7
TYPE	8	5.7340	12	.4778	20.1
TYPE	9	9.7968	2	4.8934	34.3
TOTAL		28.8819	54.	.9574	101.3

FLOW 2 PLATE # 11 TOTAL NUMBER 81 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 34.3280

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.6742	7	1.0963	22.4
TYPE	2	3.1267	6	.5211	੨.1
TYPE	3	.4134	4	.1034	1.2
TYPE	4	.0403	2	.0202	. 1
TYPE	5	.0333	3	.Ø111	. 1
TYPE	ئ	.0114	3	.0038	. Ø
TYFE	7	3.5615	32	.1113	10.4
TYPE	3	5.9586	13	.4594	17.4
TYPE	ð	13.4753	11	1.2250	39.3
TOTAL		J4.2947	81.	.3945	99.9

FLOW 2 PLATE # 12 TOTAL NUMBER 51 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 21.8005

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	8. 3831	7	1.1976	78.4
TYFE	2	, <del>9</del> .797	7	.3101	4.5
TYPE	- 5	.0854	7	.8285	. 4
TYPE	43	.0227	2	.0112	. 1
LAER	9	ឲ្យ , ខ្មែរប្រជាធិ	(2)	er derend	4.9
TALE	5	9.9930	<b>(</b> )	er, Olderer	43.13
TYPE	7	4.5001	21	.2191	21.1
1,41515	3	2.7610	1.3	.2761	19.3
TYFF	0	5,4272	5	1.0054	27.1
TOTAL		21.4004	51.	. 5742	¥3.2

FFOM T			PLHIE	. #	1 .
TOTAL	NUMBE	F:		61	
TOTAL.	AREA	SQ.	IN.	21.	1.050

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYPE	1	5.5998	5	1.1166	31.7
TYPE	2	3.4947	5	. 5989	16.6
TYFE	3	. 1954	3	. Ø655	. 9
TYPE	4	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	ø.ø
TYPE	5	.1269	1	.1269	. 5
TYPE	6	.0072	1	.0072	. Ø
TYPE	7	4.0999	32	.1281	19.4
TYFE	8	3.4211	7	.4987	16.2
TYPE	9	2.9225	5	.4971	13.8
TOTAL		20.9685	61.	.3466	99.4

FLOW 2 PLATE # 14
TOTAL NUMBER 52
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 30.0336

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	6.3429	5	1.2696	21.1
TYPE	7	4.7282	3	1.5761	15.7
TYPE	3	.2866	1	. 2866	1.0
TYPE	4	.1800	2	. Ø9ØØ	. 6
TYPE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	ø.ø
TYPE	6	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.Ø
TYFE	7	2.8592	29	. 0986	9.5
TYPE	8	5.4640	8	. 4830	18.2
TYPE	9	7.8054	4	2.4514	32.6
TOTAL		29.6662	52.	.7171	98.8

FLOW 2 PLATE # 15 TOTAL NUMBER 30 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 20.7850

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.6291	2	2.5430	36.7
TYPE	2	1.9884	4	.4721	9.1
TALE	-	0.9000	@	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	4	.9761	2	.0181	.2
TYPE	5	9.4900	Ø	0.0000	Ø . Ø
TYPE	5	ଡ଼. ପ୍ରହତ୍ତ	g)	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	7	1.3736	14	.0985	5.5
TYME	3	1.2862	3	.4287	6.2
TYPE	9	8.5947	4	2.1487	41.4
TOIAL		20.8131	70.	.6343	100.1

# TOTAL NUMBER 29 TOTAL AREA 50. IN. 25.8958

SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	9.1357	2	4.5579	35.3
TYPE	2	. 8541	3.	.2854	3.3
TYPE	3	0.0000	<b>(3)</b>	0.0000	@ . @1
TYPE	4	. 0630	1	.0630	
TYPE	5	.0781	1	.0381	. 1
TYPE	6	.0050	1	.0050	. Ø
TYPE	7	1.9516	14	.1394	7.5
TYPE	8	1.6234	3	.5411	გ. 3
TYPE	9	12.1970	4	3.0493	47.1
TOTAL		25.8699	29.	.9655	99.9

FLOW 2 PLATE # 17
TOTAL NUMBER 14
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 11.1839

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.1361	1	7.1361	63.9
TYPE	2	.9560	2	.4780	9.5
TYPE	7	6.0900	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	4	୭.୧୧୧୫	ø	0.6666	0.0
TYFE	5	Ø.0800	(2)	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	6	g. gagga	52)	9.0000	0.0
TYPE	7	2,4048	8	.0044	21.8
TYPE	3	. 4975	3	.1645	4.4
TYPE	9	Ø.0000	Ø)	ସ.ପଞ୍ଚ୍ଚ	0.0
TOTAL		11.0204	14.	.8981	98.5

FLOW 2 PLATE # 18 TOTAL NUMBER 78 TOTAL AREA SG. IN. 25.1399

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	5.2054	4	1.7814	20.7
TYFE		4.5218	۶,	.5824	19.0
TYFE	-	.7595		.1193	1.4
TYPE	А	. 8898	1	. ଖ୍ୟକ୍	. 4
TYPE	Ε,	न, वेल्बुलु	+-1	g, gged	9.9
TYFE	5	.0520	1	.0520	· · · · ·
TYFE	-,	5.0750	44:1	.1344	21.4
TYPE	9	1.5077	1.5	. 2880	1(3 7
TYFE	o	4.50947	4	1.1262	17,9
TUTFAL		.4.7153	ଂବ.	.4015	₹9.7

FEDW I		中心与证	. ‡1	1
TOTAL	NUMBER		14	
TOTAL	AREA SO.	IN.	7	7500

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	6.5228	3	2.1740	84.1
TYFE	2	0.0000	Ø	9.0000	Ø. Ø
TYPE	3	Ø.2000	(2)	0.0000	Ø. Ø
TYPE	4	0.0000	Q)	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	5	.1417	1	.1417	1.8
TYPE	క	0.0000	Ø)	0.0000	ø.ø
TYF'E	7	. 5545	9	.0613	7.2
TYPE	8	.5333	1	.5333	5.9
TYPE	9	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TOTAL		7.7543	14.	.3235	99.9

FLOW 3 PLATE # 2 TOTAL NUMBER 24 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 15.2144

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.5092	4	1.8773	49.4
TYPE	2	1.5324	1	1.5324	10.1
TYPE	3	.2067	1	.2067	1.4
TYPE	4	0.0000	<b>Ø</b> I	ø.ø000	ø.ø
TYFE	5	. Ø662	1	. 0562	. 4
TYPE	క	0.0000	Ø	ø.øøøø	ø.ø
TYPE	7	2.0198	12	.1683	13.3
TYPE	8	4.0855	ຣ	.8171	26.9
TYFE	Ġ	0.0000	Ø	Ø.0000	0.0
TOTAL		15.4199	24.	.5187	101.4

FLOW 3 PLATE # 3
TOTAL NUMBER 37
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 18.1971

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYPE	1	6.5671	2	3.2936	36.1
TYPE	2	3.0272	3	1.0091	16.6
TYPE	7	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	4	Ø. 9909	Ø	9.0000	현급연
TYPE	5	.0153	1	.0153	. 1
TYPE	ర	છે. હેલાલું	<u>@</u> }	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	~	5.9927	21	.1901	21.9
THIE	9	1.77755	Q	.3081	15.2
T.EE	9	1,2349	1	1.2349	১.৪
FOTAL		17.8108	37.	.5712	95.8

TOTAL NUMBER 65 TOTAL AREA 50. IN. 39.1701

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.2625	3	2.4208	18.5
TYPE TYPE	2	3.9298 .1357	4	.9822 .1357	10.0 .T
TYPE	4	.0802 .2216	3.	.0267 .2218	.2
TYPE	5	0.9999	ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	7 9	1.9583 2.2337	78 8	.Ø515 .2792	5.0 5.7
TYPE	9	23.7367	7	3.3910	60.6
TOTAL		39 <b>.</b> 5575	<b>65.</b>	.8343	101.0

FLOW 3 PLATE # 5 TOTAL NUMBER 74 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 40.2656

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	8.1761	7	1.1680	20.3
TYFE	2	2.0946	5	.3474	5.2
TYFE	3	.3414	4	.0854	. 8
TYPE	4	.2094	3	.0699	.5
TYPE	5	.4351	3	.1450	1.1
TYPE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	7	4.4794	29	. 1545	11.1
TYFE	9	3.4602	15	.2307	8.5
TYFE	9	21.6815	7	3.0974	53.8
TOTAL		40.8677	74.	.5987	101.5

FLOW 3 PLATE # 6
TOTAL NUMBER 75
TOTAL AFEA SQ. IN. 36.5748

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	7.4647	7 5	1.4929	20.4
TYPE 1	3.966	7	. 5665	10.9
TYPE D	.3277	2	. 1639	. 🔾
TYPE 4	.1809	3 2	୍ଡ୍ର (ବ	.5
TYPE 5	्रा ्वलवर	) (s)	્રાં કૃતિઓનાની	(Y. Q)
TYPE 5	. લ. કાલકા	i ij	g. General	قيا . ( )
TYPE "	5.4577	37	. 14 *5	[4.9
TYPE 3	5.8980	16	.4511	13.8
TYPE 9	15.0014	5	2.1559	75.5
TOTAL	J77, 19995	75.	.5527	191.

TOTAL NUMBER 65
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 33.7960

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE	185456788	7.4809 4.4801 0.0000 .0118 .1050 .0431 5.0011 6.7700 9.5661	2 5 0 1 1 1 55 18	3.7405 .8966 0.0000 .0118 .1052 .0431 .1576 .3761	22.1 13.3 0.0 .0 .3 .1 15.4 20.0
TOTAL	7	33.6616	<b>6</b> 5.	.8580	28.3 79.6

FLOW 3 PLATE # 8 TOTAL NUMBER 81 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 37.3554

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	7.5000	3	2.5000	20.1
TYPE	2	5.2198	4	1.5550	16.7
TYPE	3	.6107	1	.6197	1.5
TYPE	4	.0507	1	, 0607	.2
TYPE	5	0.0990	Ø	0.8000	0.0
TYPE	ర	0.0000	21	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	7	6.0092	45	.1372	15.9
TYPE	8	12.1648	23	.5289	32.á
TYFE	9	5.0567	3	1.6856	13.5
TOTAL		37.9219	81.	.7864	101.5

FLOW 3 PLATE # 9 TOTAL NUMBER 75 TOTAL AREA SC. IN. 04.1870

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	<b>5.</b> 8245	5	1.7453	20.0
TYPE	2	3.32/4	4	.8319	۵
T /FE	7.	1.0755	5	.2153	7.1
TYPE	4	.0058	1	.0058	, ()
TYFE	5	.0270	1	.0270	. 1
TIFE	5	0.0000	<b>(4</b> )	୍ଧ୍ୟ ଓଡ଼େଖ	વ.્
TYFE	7	5.5998	414	.1400	15.4
LABE	:∃	15.3623	1.5	. 9914	46.4
17EE	Q	2.7278	7	.7766	5.3
TOTAL		75.055a	75.	.4837	192.5

TOTAL HUMBER S6 TOTAL HEA S0. IN. D0.7475

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEGIL	FEFCENT
TYFE	1	7.5DA7	5	1.5969	23.2
TALE		2.0750	7.	.5917	6.4
TYPE	<u> </u>	.7910	4	.•9⊃53	1.2
TYPE	4	.0670	~	.0224	
TYPE	5	<u> </u>	@	0.ଗ୍ଟବ୍ର	0.0
TYPE	5	9.0000	<b>(3)</b>	Ø. 2990C	0.0
TYPE	7	I. 9827	25	.1561	12.1
TYPE	9	5,947;	1.2	.4956	18.4
TYFE	7	13.3068	4	3.5267	41.1
TOTAL		55.2145	56,	. 6994	102.7

FLOW T FLATE # 11
TOTAL NUMBER 75
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 36.0375

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PEFCENT
TYPE	1	8.3548	6	1.3925	25.2
TYFE	2	3.6324	7	.5189	19.1
TYPE	7	.1745	2	.0873	.5
TYFE	4	.0130	2	.0055	. <u>@</u>
TYPE	5	.9436	4	.0109	. 1
TYPE	6	.0077	1	.0077	. (3)
TYPE	フ	3.0003	30	. 1300	8.3
TYPE	9	5.2809	12	.5234	17.4
TYFE	3	14.9712	1 1	1.3619	41.5
TOTAL		35.4784	75.	.4454	101.2

FLOW 3 PLATE # 12 TOTAL NUMBER 46 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 22.0723

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	9.4581	F.	1.8915	42.9
TYPE	_	1.1713	5	.1952	5.3
TYPE		.8550	2	.0371	
TYPE	-4	. 9963	1	. 0065	2.19
TYPE	5	લ ુનુંનું હ	t-)	લ ું કું હોલોલું	3.3
TYPE	$\mathcal{S}_{\Delta}^{i}$	છે. સંબંધણ	Ø.	ស្នេចក្តីកំពង់	4. 13
TYPE	7	4.6820	17	. 2491	13.5
FIFE	-3	그. 동4우명	1 (3)	2500	12.0
FYFE	17	4.9301	5	. 00ml	22.6
rorat		22.4140	44.	, NHT1	101.5

FELIX I			Flantt	Ħ	1.5
TOTAL	NUMBE	R		55	
TOTAL	AREA	50.	IN.	21.	1129

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE 1	7.2757	6	1.2126	34.5
TYPE 2	4.0877	5	.8175	19.4
TYPE 3	.2316	4	.0579	1.1
TYPE 4	0.0000	g)	0.0000	Ø . Ø
TYPE 5	.0385	1	. 0385	. 2
TYPE 6	0.0000	Q1	0.0000	0.0
TYPE 7	3.5263	27	.1306	16.7
TYPE 8	3.3942	8	.4243	16.1
TYPE 9	2.9858	4	.7465	14.1
TOTAL	21.5398	55.	.3809	102.0

FLOW 3 PLATE # 14
TOTAL NUMBER 39
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 31.8337

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	6.5849	1	6.6849	21.0
TYFE	2	5.3803	4	1.3451	16.9
TYFE	3	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.Ø
TYFE	4	.1827	2	.0914	ه ۽
TYPE	5	ଗ. ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁ	Ø	0.0000	Ø.Ø
TYPE	6	0.0000	Ø	ø.øø@ø	Ø.Ø
TYFE	7	2.7313	22	.1242	8.6
TYPE	8	6.4544	3	.8048	20.3
TYPE	9	10.7730	2	5.3865	33.8
TOTAL		32.2066	39.	1.6043	101.2

FLOW 3 PLATE # 15 TOTAL NUMBER 26 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 21.7788

### SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	9.11	49 3	2.7649	37.5
TYPE 2	1.91	97 2	.9594	9.3
TYPE I	<b>્ર</b> ાણા	ஞ்ர த	ଡ଼, ଜଞ୍ଚୁଡ଼	0.0
TYPE 9	. 94	-35 2	.0213	.2
TYPE 5	(t. 94)	ыўна — ф	ન મુન્યવાન	0.9
TYPE 5	હા. હાલ	ල ලා	0. केट्रवर्	9.0
TYPE 7	. 98	92 11	. ∂ଞ୍ଜନ	4.5
TYPE 9	1.40	51 7	. 4750	6.5
Tr#E 7	9.20	5 5	1.8411	42.7
IDIAL	21.57	es 25.	.5750	99.5

## Fig. 6: FLOOR # 16 TOTAL HUMMER 28 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 26.9817

SUM EY HABITAT:

		TOIAL	NUMBER:	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	9.9736	₹.	3.3245	37.0
TYFE	2	.8630	7	.2877	3.2
TYF'E	Ξ.	0.0000	323	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	4	.9712	1	.0712	. 3
TYFE	5	.0078	1	.0078	. Ø
TYPE	5	.9973	1	.0073	. @
TYFE	7	1.2995	12	.1083	4.8
TYFE	8	1.7085	3	.5795	5.4
TYPE	9	12.8776	4	3.2194	47.7
TOTAL		26.8385	28.	.8451	99.5

FLOW 3 PLATE # 17
TOTAL NUMBER 17
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 11.2601

#### SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	7.4385	1	7.4335	66.1
TYPE 2	1.4902	4	.3726	13.2
TYPE 3	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYPE 4	0.0000	€	0.0000	Ø . Ø
TYPE 5	0.0000	್ರ	6.9999	Ø.3
TYPE 5	0.0000	Ø	0.3003	9.0
TYPE 7	1.9704	1 :29	.1970	17.5
TYPE 8	.3317	2	.1659	2.9
TYPE 9	0.9999	Ø	Ø.0000	0.0
TOTAL	11.2308	17.	.9082	99.7

FLOW 3 FLATE # 18 TOTAL NUMBER 50 TOTAL AREA 50. IN. 25.2100

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.4192	1	7.4190	29.4
TYPE	2	4.0429	5	.8085	15.0
TYPE		.1840	1	.1940	.7
TYPE	4	.0457	1	.0455	.2
TYPE	47	ાં. ઇલ્પ્રાંસ	• 1	નું લક્ષણન	4,0
TYPE	ć	. 4578	1	.9576	. 🕽
TYPE	7.	4.7347	33	. 1480	13.3
TOFF	€;	4.5987	1 ⇔	.1974	10.2
$L \wedge \operatorname{lo} E$	٠,	4.2987	<u>.</u> .	1.4529	17.1
TUTAL		25.3801	Sol.	1.1578	timber

F1, UN 4			FLAIL	##	1
TOTAL	NUMBE	F:		1 1	
TOTAL	AREA	so.	IN.	7.	4819

		TOTAL	NUMBER:	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	6.5992	3	2.1997	88.2
TYPE	2	ପ୍. ପ୍ରତ୍ରମ	Q)	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	3	Ø.0000	Ø)	Ø.0000	0.0
TYPE	4	0.0000	<u>ģ</u> i	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	5	.0798	1	.0788	1.1
TYFE	6	g. <b>g</b> ggg	g)	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	7	.1763	5	.0294	2.4
TYPE	9	.5625	1	.5625	7.5
TYPE	9	ø.0900	Q)	0.0000	0.0
TOTAL		7.4168	11.	.3189	99.1

FLOW 4 PLATE # 2
TOTAL NUMBER 27
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 14.5036

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	9.0259	4	2.2567	62.1
TYFE	$\mathbb{Z}$	.7442	4	. 1861	5.1
TYPE	3	9.0939	*,	ØØØØ	0.0
TYFE	4	0.4000	1,0	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	5	.0251	1	.0251	.2
TYFE	5	0.0000	ĝi	0.2000	Ø.Ø
TYPE	7	.9593	11	.0872	6.5
TYFE	3	୍. ଥେଷଟ	7	.5527	26.5
TYFE	9	0.9999	Ø	Ø.ØØ@Ø	0.0
TOTAL		14.6244	27.	.3453	100.6

FLOW 4 FLATE # 3 TOTAL NUMBER 43 TOTAL AREA SQ. [N. 18.16@9

### SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER:	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	8.7487	2	4.3744	48.2
TYPE 2	2.9556	3	.9852	16.3
TYPE D	.1977	1	.1077	. 5
TYPE 4	0.0000	ij)	ଡ଼ା. ଖୁଡ଼ଡ଼ଡ଼	0.0
TYPE 5	. 4141	1	. @141	. 1
TYPE &	0.0000	ą)	e.ggee	0.0
TYPE 7	2.2010	28	.0786	12.1
TYPE 8	2.5446	7	.5549	12.9
TAmE ↔	.8547	1	.8647	4.3
TOTAL	17.2354	47.	.7511	94.9

TOTAL HUMBER 52 TOTAL HEBEA SO. IN. 37.5406

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	9.7175	3	2.9058	25.2
TABE	2	3.4536	4	.8654	9.2
TYPE	7	.1497	1	.1497	. 4
TYPE	4	.1122	3	.0374	. 3
TYFE	Ē	.1458	1	.1458	. 4
TYPE	ద	.0029	1	.0029	. (2)
TYFE	7	.9940	23	.0589	2.4
TYFE	9	2.9508	9	. 2279	5.5
TYFE	7	22.2722	7	7.1917	59.3
TOTAL		37.7987	52.	.8393	100.7

FLOW 4 PLATE # 5 TOTAL NUMBER 60 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 38.1748

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT.
TYFE	1	9.2207	5	1.8441	24.2
TYFE	$\mathcal{I}$	2.5474	7	.363≎	5.7
TYFE	3	.5853	2	. 2927	1.5
TYFE	4	.2617	3	.0072	.7
TYFE	5	.0337	1	.0007	. 1
TYFE	5	0.9000	g.	୍ଟ. ଓଡ଼ାଡ଼େଖ	0.0
TYPE	7	2.6729	30	.0391	7.0
TYPE	8	2.4934	3	.3117	6.5
TYFE	9	20.7144	5	5.4524	54.0
TOTAL		38.5295	62.	.7194	100.9

FLOW 4 PLATE # 6 TOTAL NUMBER 68 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 35.5166

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	10.4192	7	1.4885	29.3
TYPE	2	7.0750	6	. 5958	8.5
TYF'E		01.0000000	(3)	$\phi_{ij}, \phi_{ij}(\phi_{ij})$	9.0
TYPE	4	. 4845	~	. 9444	. 3
TYPE	ξ;	0.3990	()	લું મુલ્લા)	() ()
TYPE	i, S	01, 000000	e)f	G. Obbad	ch_ch
TYPE	77	4.6534	7.5	.1456	17.1
THIT	Э	5.2166	1 4	. 3706	13.7
TYFE	O	13.5745	7	1.3049	:5.5
TOTAL		Te. 4535	5음.	. 4947	191.5

FLUW	4			HLmlb	17	7
T	DTAL	NUMBE	R		46	
T	DTAL	AREA	so.	IN.	32.	Ø54B

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	8.7299	2	4.3650	27.2
TYPE	2	5.3678	4	1.3420	16.7
TYFE	- 2	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.0
TYPE	4	.Ø119	1	.0118	.0
TYPE	5	.0805'	1	. 0806	.3
TYPE	5	.0530	1	. Ø53Ø	.2
TYPE	7	2.5104	15	.1395	7.8
TYPE	8	5.8495	15	.3900	18.2
TYPE	7	9.3271	4	2.3318	29.1
TOTAL		31.9301	46.	.9682	99.5

FLOW 4 FLATE # 8
TOTAL NUMBER 71
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 40.7479

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	8.7691	3	2.9230	21.5
TALE	2	9.0145	5	1.8029	22.1
TYPE	3	.2260	1	. ZZ6Ø	. 6
TYFE	4	.Ø584	1	.0584	- 1
TYFE	5	Ø.000g	Ø	Ø.Ø000	ø.ø
TYFE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.Ø
TYPE	7	4.0517	4Ø	.1013	9.9
TYFE	9	10.5257	17	.6192	25.8
TYPE	9	<b>9.</b> 5960	4	2.1490	21.1
TOTAL		41.2424	71.	. 8755	101.2

FLOW 4 PLATE # 9
TOTAL NUMBER 80
TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 32.4592

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	5.6513	4	1.6705	20.5
TYPE	2	5.4142	5	1.0828	16.7
TYPE	3	.8290		.2763	2.6
TYPE	43	.0059	ı	.0058	. (3)
TYPE	7	.0505	1	.0575	.2
TYPE	Ġ	ଖ. ଖ୍ରଷ୍ଟ	Ø	9.0000	0.9
TYFE	7	J.1206	47	.0554	9.6
TYPE	9	13.8267	16	.8642	42.5
TYPE	'7	3,4295	3	1.1428	10.5
TOTAL		55.5601	80.	.5756	192.8

TOTAL HUMBER 51
TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 10.5600

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	7.9927	4	1.9982	26.2
TYPE	~	3.1788	4	.7947	10.4
TYPE	5	. 1997	1	.1097	. 4
TYPE	4	. 1095	4	.0274	. 4
TYFE	5	9.9969	Ø	0.0000	Ø . Ø
TYFE	ی	0.0000	9	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	7	2.1518	52	.0575	7.1
TYPE	3	5.2271	13	.4021	17.1
TYPE	9	12.5604	3	4.1878	41.1
TOTAL		31.3430	61.	.8439	102.5

FLOW 4 FLATE # 11
TOTAL NUMBER 61
TOTAL AREA SC. IN. 33.2661

## SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	8.9395	3	2.9798	26.9
TYPE	2	4.2007	8	.5251	12.6
TYPE	3	.1692	3	.0561	.5
TYPE	4	.0403	2	.0202	. 1
TYPE	5	.0147	2	. 2074	. Ø
TYPE	6	.0097	1	.8097	. Ø
TYPE	7	2.0849	22	. 3948	5.3
TYPE	8	5.1340	12	.4278	15.4
TYPE	9	12.7531	3	1.5941	38.3
TOTAL		33.3462	61.	. 6350	100.2

FLOW 4 PLATE # 12 TOTAL NUMBER 47 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 20.7518

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	9.7557	3	J.2519	47.0
TYPE	•	2,2992	5	.4598	11.1
TYPE	3	0.0000	Q)	9.8000	9.9
TYPE	4	.0125	· · ·	. 005	. 1
TYPE	5	છું. હાલુંલુંલ	-9	ദൂള്ളള	0.0
TYPE	6	હું , લેલલુંલું	3)	सुद्धान	8.8
TYPE	7	1.9900	25	.9797	9,5
FIFE	3	7.1597	-7	. 3684	10.4
TAPE	्र	4.7175	5	.9427	
HOTEL		20.9718	47.	.5610	1994.0

FLOW	4			FLATE	11	à.
T	DTAL	NUMBE	E		39	
T	QTAL	AREA	SO.	IN.	19.	751.5

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	1	10.0656	3	3.3552	51.0
TYPE	2	3.1184	2	1.5592	15.8
TYPE	3	. 9797	2	.0354	. 4
TYPE	4	ହା. ମୁମ୍ମମ	<u>@</u> }	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	5	.0374	1	.0374	.2
TYPE	6	0.0000	g)	ø.ø020	g1. g
TYPE	7	2.2139	21	.1054	11.2
TYF'E	8	3.2637	9	.4080	16.5
TYPE	9	1.4439	2	.7220	7.3
TOTAL		20.2106	<b>39.</b>	.6914	102.3

FLOW 4 PLATE # 14 TOTAL NUMBER 29 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 30.4436

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYFE	i	9.9919	1	9.0010	29.6
TYPE	2	3.9372	Д,	.9843	12.9
TYPE	3	9.9009	Ø	0.0000	0.0
TYFE	4	.1439	2	.ø845	. 5
TYPE	5	Ø.0000	Ø	Ø.ØØØØ	0.0
TYPE	5	0.0000	હા	9.9999	9.0
TYPE	7	.9911	12	.0826	3.3
TYPE	8	5.1019	7	.7288	16.8
TYPE	9	11.3548	3	3.7849	37.3
TOTAL		30.554 <b>8</b>	29.	1.6296	100.4

FLOW 4 FLATE # 15 TOTAL NUMBER 21 TOTAL AREA SQ. IN. 19.9599

## SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1 TYPE 2 TYPE 3 TYPE 4 TYPE 5	9.9459 .2142 Ø.0000 .1109 Ø.0000	3 3 3 9	3.3156 .0714 0.0000 .0555 0.0000	49.8 1.1 0.0 .5 0.0
TYPE 6 TYPE 7 TYPE 8 TYPE 9 TOTAL	0.0000 .1950 1.7428 8.0178 20.0276	8 5 5 21.	0.0000 .0390 .4476 1.642B	0.0 1.0 6.7 41.2 100.3

FLOW 4 FLATE # 16 TOTAL NUMBER DO TOTAL AREA SO. IN. DD.7459

### SUM BY HABITAT:

	TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE 1	10.6390	4	2.6598	41.7
TYPE 2	.7368	2	.3694	2.9
TYPE :	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	$(\tilde{Q}) = (\tilde{Q})$
TYFE 4	.0374	1	.0374	. 1
TYPE 5	.0070	1	.0070	. \vartheta
TYPE 6	. del 9 d	1	.0090	. (1)
TYPE 7	.5155	7	.0736	2.0
TYPE 5	1.6276	3	.5425	6.0
TYF	12.1254	3	4.9411	47.1
TOTAL	25.6977	22.	.8600	99.8

FLOW 4 FLATE # 17
TOTAL NUMBER 14
TOTAL AREA 50. IN. 01.0410

### SUM BY HABITAT:

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	PERCENT
TYPE	1	8.8291	1	8.8271	80.0
TYPE	2	.6573	2	.3287	6.0
TYFE	5	0.0000	Ø	0.0000	Ø.0
TYFE	4	0.0000	Ø	Ø . Ø899	Ø1. Ø1
TYPE	5	9.9000	g	0.0000	0.0
TYPE	6	9.0000	Ø	ଖ. ଖ୍ୟଞ୍ଚ	Ø. Ø
TYPE	7	1.1913	9	.1224	10.0
TYPE	9	.3832	2	.1716	7.5
TYPE	3	ଡ. ଅଟମ୍	Ø	Ø.0000	
TOTAL		10.9709	14.	1.0524	7.4

FLOW 4 FLATE # 18 TOTAL NUMBER 62 TOTAL AREA SO. IN. 24.7089

		TOTAL	NUMBER	MEAN	FERCENT
TYPE	1	10.5867	ì	10.5853	45.2
TYPE		7.1691		1.0534	10.0
THRE	-	. 4421	î	.0421	3 2 2
THE	4	.8452	1	. (145.2	. 2
TYPE	5	.00594	1	.4754	. 1
THUE	128	.0486	1	. 6495	
$\Gamma$ , $\in$ $\vdash$	7	3.9511	2.4	.9892	12.3
FYEE	Э	7.9551	1 7	- 2274	19.5
I FE	.,	7.9142	~~	1.0004	15.3
Fr mat		ja.3241	52.	1.5 174	199.3