

Further Information

Photo: Stoney Wright (AK PMC)



A lagoon on the Baldwin Peninsula, south of Kotzebue, bordered by a gravel bar supporting stands of Beach Wildrye (*Leymus mollis*) and Seaside Sandplant (*Honckenya peploides*)

Section 5:

1. Works Cited
2. Partner Agencies

Works Cited

Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide

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Partner Agencies

in Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control

Seldom does a revegetation or restoration project occur in a vacuum. The following list includes state and federal agencies that may need to be consulted. Academic and private organizations are also listed.

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

<http://adfg.alaska.gov/>

The mission of the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of Alaskans.

Department of Natural Resources

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/>

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has a mission to develop, conserve, and enhance Alaska's natural resources for the benefit of all Alaskans. DNR manages all state-owned land, water and natural resources, except for fish and game, on behalf of the people of Alaska.

Division of Agriculture

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/ag/>

The Division of Agriculture works with local producers to promote and support Alaska's agricultural industry through financing for farmers and processors, plant material development, conservation education, marketing assistance, inspection and farm product certification. The Division of Agriculture houses the Alaska Plant Materials Center.

Division of Mining, Land, and Water

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/>

The Division of Mining, Land, and Water (DMLW) is the primary manager of Alaska's land holdings. Responsibilities include preparing land-use plans and easement atlases; classifying, leasing and permitting state land for recreation, commercial and industrial uses, as well as coordinating and overseeing water rights.

Department of Environmental Conservation

<http://dec.alaska.gov/>

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has the mission of conserving, improving and protecting Alaska's natural resources and environment to enhance the health, safety, economic and social well being of Alaskans. The DEC houses the divisions of Air Quality, Environmental Health, Water, and Spill Prevention and Response.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

<http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/>

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District provides a full spectrum of quality engineering, technical, and construction support services in support of peacetime and contingency operations in Alaska and throughout the Pacific Region. Major programs focus on military construction, civil works and environmental cleanup.

National Climatic Data Center

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/ncdc.html>

The National Climate Data Center (NCDC) develops both national and global data sets used by both government and the private sector to maximize the resource provided by our climate and minimize the risks of climate variability and weather extremes. The Center has a statutory mission to describe the climate of the United States and the NCDC keeps track of trends and anomalies of weather and climate. The NCDC maintains the world's largest archive of climate data.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

<http://www.noaa.gov/>

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has responsibilities that include daily weather forecasts, severe storm warnings and climate monitoring, as well as fisheries management, coastal restoration and supporting marine commerce.

National Marine Fisheries Service, AK Regional Office

<http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/>

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is dedicated to the stewardship of living marine resources through science-based conservation and management, and the promotion of healthy ecosystems. The Alaska Region of NOAA Fisheries works to protect and enhance Alaska's marine habitat, and has responsibilities covering 842,000 square nautical miles off Alaska.

NMFS Habitat Conservation Division

<http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/default.htm>

NMFS' Habitat Conservation Division (HCD) works to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects of human activities on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) and living marine resources in Alaska. This work includes conducting and/or reviewing environmental analyses for activities ranging from commercial fishing to coastal development to large transportation and energy projects. HCD identifies technically and economically feasible alternatives and offers realistic recommendations for the conservation of valuable living marine resources. The Habitat Conservation Division also maintains the ShoreZone mapping system, which combines low-tide oblique angle aerial imagery with geomorphic and biological data.

ShoreZone is located at:

<http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/shorezone/szintro.htm>

NMFS Habitat Restoration Center

<http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration.htm>

The NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) Restoration Center restores coastal habitats and provides technical restoration expertise on restoration planning, implementation and monitoring, as well as financial assistance through various grant programs. Since 1996, the NMFS Restoration Center has supported nearly 70 community restoration projects in Alaska, benefiting more than 560 acres of estuarine and riparian habitat.

Natural Resource Conservation Service

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/>

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is a program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). NRCS works with landowners through conservation planning and assistance designed to benefit the soil, water, air, plants, and animals that result in productive lands and healthy ecosystems. NRCS works at the local level, maintaining field offices at 12 locations across Alaska. To find the closest service center for your region, refer to the map at: <http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/fo.html>. The Natural Resource Conservation Service provided the funding to produce this publication.

NRCS Soils Website

<http://soils.usda.gov/>

This NRCS soils website is part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, an effort of Federal and State agencies, universities, and professional societies to deliver science-based soil information.

US Forest Service

<http://www.fs.fed.us/>

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Forest Service manages public lands in national forests and grasslands. Alaska has two National Forests managed by the USFS; the Chugach, in Southcentral Alaska, and the Tongass, in Southeast Alaska. These forests total nearly 22 million acres, including over 7 million acres of wetlands.

US Fish & Wildlife Service

<http://fws.gov/>

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service works to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. The USFWS is the only agency in the federal government whose primary responsibility is management of these important natural resources for the American public. USFWS is responsible for implementing and enforcing some important environmental laws, such as the Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, & Marine Mammal Protection.

US Bureau of Land Management

<http://blm.gov/>

In Alaska, the Bureau of Land Management administers approximately 75 million surface acres of federal public land - an area larger than the State of New Mexico. The Bureau has an active program of soil and watershed management on 86 million acres in Alaska. BLM encourages practices such as revegetation, protective fencing, and water development that are designed to conserve and enhance public land, including soil and watershed resources.

Western Regional Climate Center

<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/>

The Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) consolidates delivery of climate services at national, regional and state levels, working with the National Climatic Data Center, National Weather Service, the American Association of State Climatologists, and NOAA Research Institutes.

Alaska State Climate Center

<http://climate.uaa.alaska.edu/>

The Alaska State Climate Center, an effort of the University of Alaska, provides climatological information and official weather data to the public. The climate center library contains a wide variety of publications of climatologically interest.

Alaska Climate Research Center

<http://climate.gi.alaska.edu/>

The Alaska Climate Research Center is a research and service organization at the Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska Fairbanks. The group conducts research focusing on Alaska and polar regions climatology and maintains an archive of climatological data for Alaska.

Juneau Watershed Partnership

<http://www.juneauwatersheds.org/>

The Juneau Watershed Partnership (JWP) promotes watershed integrity in the City and Borough of Juneau through education, research and communication while encouraging sustainable use and development.

Kenai Watershed Forum

<http://www.kenaiwatershed.org/>

The Kenai Watershed Forum (KWF) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization dedicated to maintaining the health of the watersheds on the Kenai Peninsula. KWF is active in education, restoration, and research.

Colville River Watershed

<http://www.colville-watershed.org/>

The mission of Colville-Watershed.org is to promote sustainable resource development, and to help increase public understanding of the watershed issues and hydrology of the Colville River. Collection of baseline data is a primary focus of this organization.

Alaska Association of Conservation Districts

<http://www.alaskaconservationdistricts.org/>

Alaska Association of Conservation Districts' (AACD) mission is to actively support 12 statewide Soil and Water Conservation Districts, while providing other services such as education programs, information, meetings and conferences. The Alaska district works as a community-based organization, serves as a non-regulatory agency, maintains strong partnerships with other agencies and becomes involved only at the land users' request.

Appendix C:

Other Publications of Interest

Gathering information from a variety of reference materials can be helpful when approaching a revegetation or erosion control project. The publications listed in this section are included because the authors feel that they are particularly relevant to the topics covered in the Alaska Coastal Revegetation and Erosion Control Guide.

Interior Alaska Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide

Phil K. Czapla and Stoney J. Wright



The Interior Alaska Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide is the complement to the Alaska Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide, focusing on the unique concerns of professionals involved in construction or cleanup activities in Interior Alaska. The guide includes information on planting techniques, the protection of wetlands and permafrost, and the mitigation of negative human and natural impacts to the environment.

This publication contains species suggestions and a step-by-step guide to planning a revegetation project. Several case-studies examine past reclamation and restoration projects in the region, serving as a useful reference for future revegetation activities.

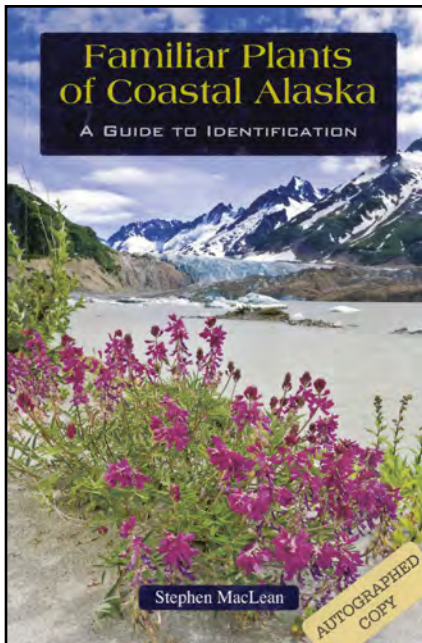
The Interior Alaska Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide is funded in part by a grant from the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, and will be published in late 2011 by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

The guide will be available from the Alaska Plant Materials Center, at plants.alaska.gov/reveg/.

Familiar Plants of Coastal Alaska

A Guide to Identification

by Stephen MacLean



This full color plant guide features the most common and familiar plants of Alaska's coastal environments as well as the ferns, mosses, lichens and trees. The book explains how the temperate rainforest "works" with detailed descriptions of the climate and major habitats such as the forest, forest edge, coastal meadows, and muskeg bog.

Designed for both the beginner and advanced learner, this book features large oversize photos to aid identification and handy tables that let you quickly find your plant by looking at habitat, color, counting the number of petals and other shortcuts.

Author Stephen MacLean is a retired professor from the University of Alaska and works as a naturalist on board cruise ships in the Inside Passage during the summer.

6 x 9 inches, 224 pages.

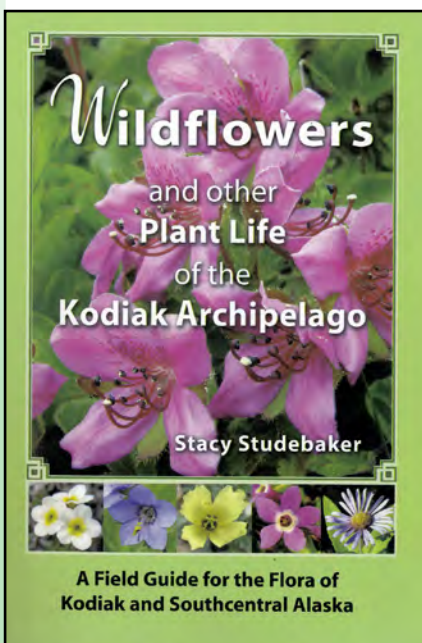
ISBN 978-0-9821896-7-2 \$19.95

Published by: Greatland Graphics, Anchorage, AK. alaskacalendars.com

Wildflowers and other Plant Life of the Kodiak Archipelago

A Field Guide for the Flora of Kodiak and Southcentral Alaska

by Stacy Stuebaker



The first comprehensive field guide to cover the flora of this unique region of Alaska. This book contains illustrations and descriptions of 365 species of vascular plants, with over 650 full color photographs.

The plants are organized by flower color in an easy-to-use format and is full of information on habitats, uses, folklore, and other natural history information. In addition to wildflowers, the book also includes ferns, horsetails, clubmosses, shrubs, trees, grasses, sedges, rushes and aquatic plants that are found throughout Southcentral AK.

The book contains information about geology, glacial history, soils, the Kodiak glacial refugium, the recovery of plant life after the ice age, and notable Alaskan botanists.

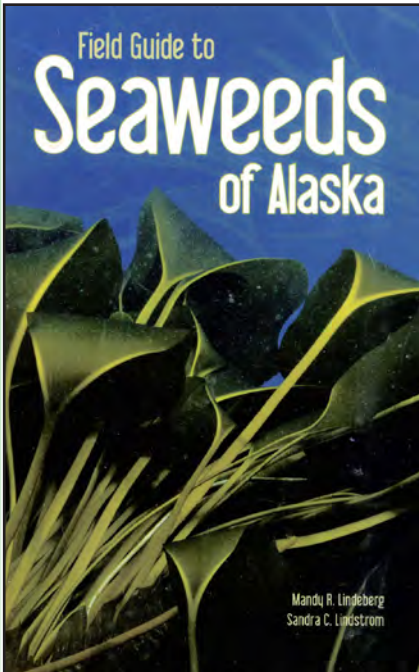
The author has researched, documented, and photographed the flora of coastal Alaska since 1973 and lived in Kodiak since 1980.

6" x 9" format. 224 pages. \$25.00

Published by: Sense of Place Press, Kodiak AK. kodiakwildflowers.com

Field Guide to Seaweeds of Alaska

Mandy R. Lindeberg and Sandra C. Lindstrom



This book is the first and only field guide to more than 100 common seaweeds, seagrasses, and marine lichens of Alaska. Filled with color photos and clearly written descriptions, and printed on water-resistant paper, it is a must-have addition to the reference collections of any scientist, coastal monitor, naturalist, educator, student, or beachcomber interested in Alaska's coastal ecosystems.

Author Mandy Lindeberg is a biologist with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Juneau, Alaska. In 2006 she discovered a new genus of kelp, golden V (depicted on the cover), in the Aleutian Islands. Coauthor Sandra Lindstrom is a professor at the University of British Columbia and has published many journal articles and books on algae.

Size: 6.5 x 9 inches, 192 pages.

ISBN: 978-1-56612-156-9; \$30.00

Published by: Alaska Sea Grant Program. seaweedsokalaska.com

Invasive Plants of Alaska

Edited by Matt Carlson, Jeff Heys, Michael Shepard and Jamie Snyder



In recent years, biologists, ecologists, and land managers have become acutely aware of the global threats posed by invasive species. Invasive species can include plants, animals, fungi, insects, and other organisms that have overcome previously limiting geographical barriers through deliberate or inadvertent human activity.

This guide is intended for use by anyone interested in learning more about the invasive non-native plants moving into Alaska. Some of the plants described have been here for many years; some are common, others are rare and just now spreading, and still others have not yet shown up here but are likely to arrive soon. Some species in this guide are known to be serious problems in Alaska and elsewhere, while others are quite ubiquitous except in remote places.

Size: 5.5 x 8.5 inches, 294 pages.

Produced by: U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, The Alaska Soil and Water Conservation District, the University of Alaska Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service, and the Alaska Natural Heritage Program.

www.fs.fed.us/r10/spf/fhp/invasiveplants.htm

The [Alaska Coastal Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide](#) was released by the Alaska Plant Materials Center, a part of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Agriculture. This publication is intended for use by the general public and environmental professionals in the protection of coastal Alaska. It was produced at a cost of \$24.49 per copy, and printed in Anchorage, Alaska. This publication is also available online, at plants.alaska.gov/reveg/.



Photo: Stoney Wright (AK PMC)

Beach Wildrye covers a sandy beach in Southeast Alaska

