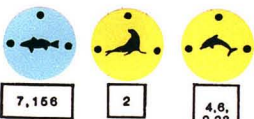
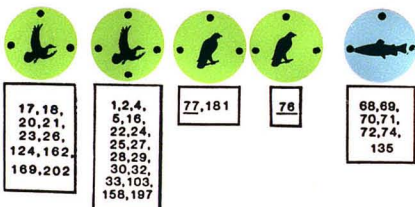
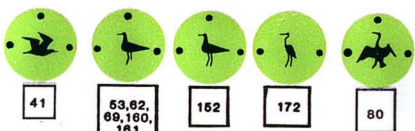


WATERFOWL
STAGING AREA
FALL

WATERFOWL NESTING AND STAGING AREAS ARE
ASSOCIATED WITH COASTAL WETLANDS AND ARE
GENERALLY CONFINED WITHIN THESE HABITATS

PRESENT IN NEARSHORE AREA



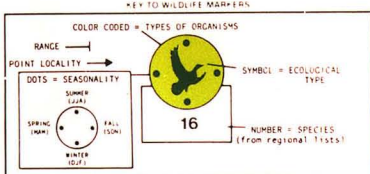
COOK INLET/
KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA

SHORELINE TYPES

- 1 Exposed rocky shores
2 Exposed wave-cut platforms
3 Fine-grained sand beaches
4 Coarse-grained sand beaches
5 Exposed tidal flats
6 Mixed sand and gravel beaches
7 Gravel beaches
8 Sheltered rocky shores
9 Sheltered tidal flats
10 Marshes

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- MARINE MAMMALS
Seals, sea lions, and otters
Whales and dolphins
MARINE BIRDS
Birds of prey
Diving birds
Seabirds
Shorebirds
Wading birds
Waterfowl
SHELLFISH
Bivalve molluscs
Crabs
Shrimp
FISHES
Anadromous fishes
Nonanadromous fishes



SOCIOECONOMIC FEATURES

- Parks
Marinas
Boat ramps

WATERFOWL
STAGING AREA
FALL

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Folios S-13 and S-16, Seward Meridian
Swamps, as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas,
usually of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs