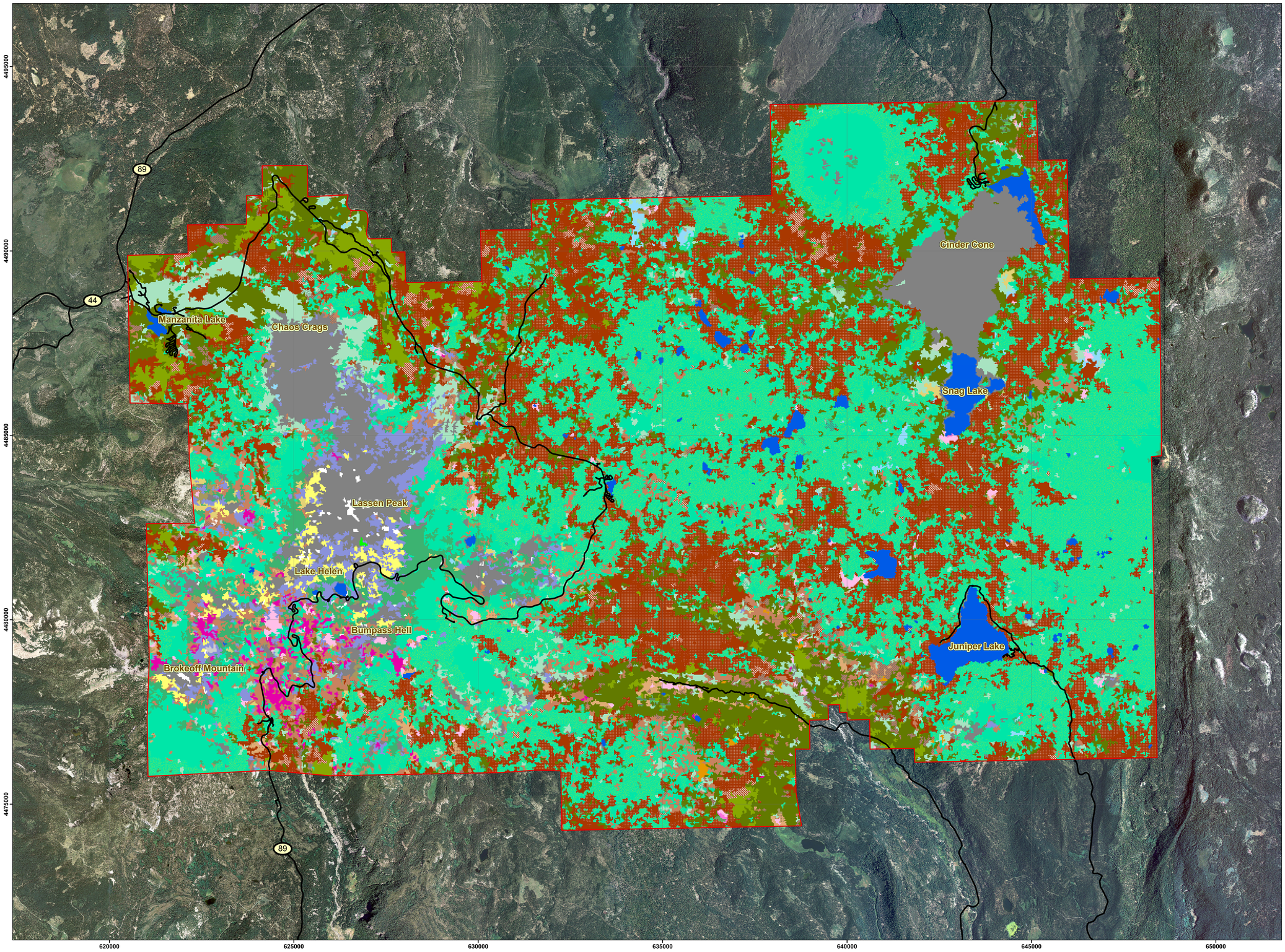
Lassen Volcanic National Park
Vegetation Inventory Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Discrete Classification Mapping Methodology

EXPLANATION

Forest and Woodland

- *White Fir Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *White Fir-Mixed needleleaf Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Red Fir Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Red Fir-Mixed Needleleaf Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Red Fir-Lodgepole Pine-Mixed Needleleaf Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Western Needlegrass–Squirreltail Herbaceous*
- *Park Special - Tree types*
- *Whitebark Pine Woodland Sparse*
- *Lodgepole Pine Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Jeffrey Pine Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Jeffrey Pine-Mixed Needleleaf Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Subalpine Mixed Needleleaf Woodland (Sparse)*
- *True Fir-Long Needle Pine-Mixed Needleleaf Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *True Fir-Mixed Needleleaf Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *True Fir-Lodgepole Pine-Mixed Needleleaf Forest and Woodland (Sparse)*
- *Mountain Hemlock Woodland (Sparse)*

Shrubland

- *Grey Alder Shrubland*
- *Pinemat Manzanita Shrubland*
- *Greenleaf Manzanita Shrubland*
- *Dry Other-(Mixed) Shrubland*
- *Other Mixed Shrubland and Rockspirea Shrubland*
- *Huckleberry Oak Shrubland*
- *Willow Shrubland*

Herbaceous Vegetation

- *Satin Lupin Perennial Herbaceous*
- *Other Herbaceous*
- *Park Special - Herbaceous types*
- *Mule's Ear Perennial Herbaceous*

Other Landscape Features

- Barren Landscape Feature
- Sparsely Vegetated Landscape Feature
- Snow Landscape Feature
- Water Landscape Feature

Management Map Classes

- Lassen Volcanic National Park Boundary
- Major Roads

The Lassen Volcanic National Park Vegetation Map Databases were developed as a primary product in the National Park Service Vegetation Inventory Program. Most of the map classes represent plant communities identified to the National Vegetation Classification general alliances. The Lassen Volcanic National Park Vegetation Inventory Project report describes the methods used to develop the map databases and map classes. The project was sponsored by the NPS Vegetation Inventory Program and the National Park
Service (NPS) Klamath Network Inventory and Monitoring Program. The work was executed by the NPS; U.S. Geological Survey; environmental engineering Management, Inc.; Cogan Technology, Inc.; and Geographic Resource Solutions.

Base map class polygons (31) were derived from a raster database created from two Landsat 5 scenes acquired July 15, 2005 and September 1, 2005. Field data collected for this project (444 field sample transects) and observations made in the field were used to derive twenty-nine plant communities (associations, alliances, super-alliances, and park specials) that were assigned to map classes. Six-hundred and six accuracy assessment observations were used to determine the general alliance class accuracy. The accuracy assessment data collected in the field after these draft databases were developed, were used to determine the accuracy of the map classes.

This map illustration represents the general alliance class view of the Discrete Classification Mapping Methodology draft (2007) vegetation map database. The Proportion Correct for the general alliance classes (refer to report) was 54% to 86% for three scenarios; the Overall Quantity Disagreement was 18% to 7%, the Overall Allocation Disagreement was 27% to 6%; the overall Kappa Index was 50% to 90%.

The total area for the project included the area within the park's 2006 boundary and covered 43,395 ha (107,231 ac).

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 10, North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), Units: Meters.

Although these data have been processed successfully on a computer system at the U.S. Geological Survey, no warranty expressed or implied is made regarding the utility of the data on another system or for general or scientific purposes, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty. This disclaimer applies both to individual use of the data and aggregate use with other data. It is also strongly recommended that careful attention be paid to the contents of the metadata file associated with these data.

USGS
science for a changing world

N

0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers
0 1 2 3 4 Miles

Map Produced by U.S. Geological Survey, Fort Collins Science Center

August 2016