1. Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.

2. Maps are generated from a geographic information system (GIS) using a specific hierarchy for the depiction of land status, with information portrayed at the section level. State land is at the highest level of this hierarchy, so that if there is only some land within a section that is state owned or state selected, the entire section is portrayed as state owned. Land status information, except for state tracts, is derived from the Land Status layer of the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan GIS. DNR land records were used to depict state upland tracts.

3. Designation boundaries depict specific areas of a particular designation within a state tract, whether upland or tideland. They are only used if there is more than one designation in a tract. Additional information on the designations is included in the Resource Allocation Table.

   When only one designation is used for a tract, the Resource Allocation Table must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.

4. The suitability of anchorage areas has not been identified. Nautical charts should be consulted.

5. Anadromous streams correspond to the anadromous streams in the ADF&G Anadromous Streams Catalogue (Southeast).

6. The General Use (GU) designation applies to all state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.

7. Navigable waters within the Glacier Bay National Park are designated Dispersed Recreation, which converts to the classification of Public Recreation Land.