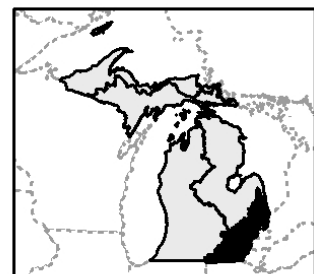


River Characteristic: Clay Banks

No Data



0 10 20 40 Kilometers

0 5 10 20 Miles



River Characteristic: Clay Banks

Description

Banks are the ground bordering a channel above the streambed and below the level of rooted vegetation that often has a gradient steeper than 45° and exhibits a distinct break in slope from the stream bottom; the portion of the channel cross section that restricts lateral movement of water during normal streamflow. Clay banks are predominantly composed of natural earthy material which is plastic when wet, and consist essentially of hydrated silicates of aluminum, less than 4µm.

General Condition of Feature

This habitat is considered 10% in good to excellent condition, 30% in fair condition, and 60% in degraded to very degraded condition.

Associated Species of Greatest Conservation Need

SNAILS

brown walker (*Pomatiopsis cincinnatiensis*)

INSECTS

Cantrall's bog beetle (*Liodessus cantralli*)

Associated Threats

HABITAT CONVERSION

- Riparian modification: Development in riparian zones

Conservation Actions Needed (Threats addressed)

LAND, WATER & SPECIES MANAGEMENT

- Rehabilitate and protect riparian buffers (riparian modification)

LAW & POLICY

- Restrict clay removal during spawning and migration times (riparian modification)

Research and Survey Needs

- Determine life history requirements of land snails and aquatic insects that are SGCN
- Determine the location and conditions of clay banks in this basin
- Determine the needs of redbottom dace for this habitat
- Determine what other species require clay banks for all or part of their life history

Monitoring

- Clay removal operations, including individuals
- Riparian modification
- Species that require clay bank habitat