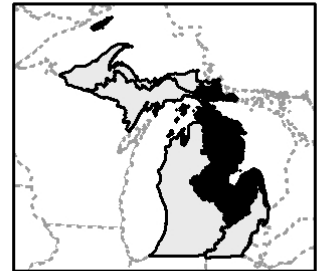


## Aquatic Characteristic: Clay Substrates

No Data

0 15 30 60 Kilometers

0 5 10 20 Miles



## Aquatic Characteristic: Clay Substrates

### Description

Clay substrates are predominately composed of natural earthy material which is plastic when wet, and consists essentially of hydrated silicates of aluminum, less than 4µm.

### General Condition of Feature

No data available.

### Associated Species of Greatest Conservation Need

#### *CRAYFISH*

devil crawfish (*Cambarus diogenes*)

#### *FISH*

grass pickerel (*Esox americanus*)

shortjaw cisco (*Coregonus zenithicus*)

### Associated Threats

#### *HABITAT CONVERSION*

- Dams: Dams in rivers (low threat)
- Dredging and channelization: Dredging; Filling

#### *CONSUMPTIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE USE*

- Mining practices: Clay mining (low threat)

### Conservation Actions Needed (Threats addressed)

#### *LAND, WATER & SPECIES MANAGEMENT*

- Avoid stream relocations (dredging and channelization)
- Engineered drainage channels should mimic natural stream channel stability (channel dimension, pattern, and profile) (dredging and channelization)
- Preserve woody riparian vegetation to reduce sedimentation (dredging and channelization)
- Rehabilitate channel diversity (dredging and channelization)
- Restrict dredging and channelization activities (dredging and channelization)

#### *LAW & POLICY*

- Limit dredging and channelization

#### *EDUCATION & AWARENESS*

- Continue working with and educating Drain Commissioners (dredging and channelization)

### Research and Survey Needs

- Determine life history requirements for SGCN crayfish associated with this landscape feature
- Determine the distribution of this landscape feature and its condition in the basin
- Determine severity of threats to this landscape feature

### Monitoring

- Clay mining
- Hydrologic flow