

"Wetland Inventory & Restoration Prioritization"

-Arkansas Wetland Resources Information Management System-

National Symposium on Compensatory Mitigation & the Watershed Approach

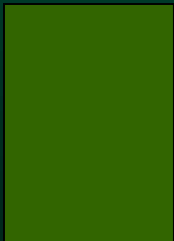


Multi-Agency Wetlands Planning Team

Arkansas Forestry Commission
Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service
Arkansas Soil & Water Conservation Commission
Arkansas Game & Fish Commission

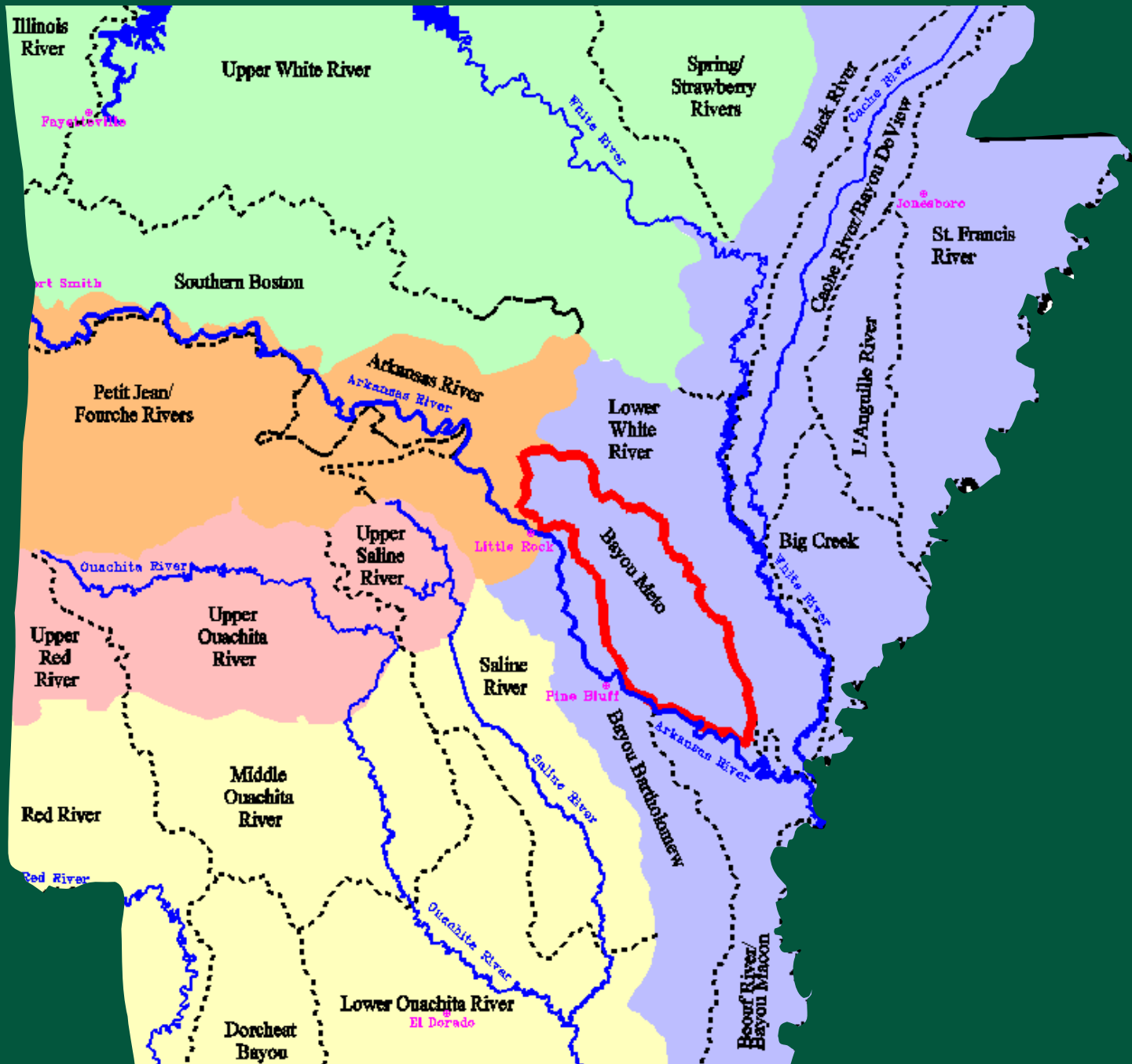
With Cooperation from:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service
Arkansas Highway & Transportation Department
Center For Advanced Spatial Technologies



EPA Monitoring Program Guidance

- ❑ **LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT:** *remote sensing, existing GIS layers, land uses, landscape profiling (Level 1)*
- ❑ **RAPID ASSESSMENT:** *sub-sample of landscape level, hydro geologic setting, stressors (Level 2)*
- ❑ **INTENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT:** *sub-sample of rapid assessment level, bioassessment methods, hydrologic measures (Level 3)*



An aerial photograph of a landscape, likely a coastal or estuarine area, showing a mix of land and water. The foreground is dominated by a grid of dark and light gray squares, representing a GIS analysis or a digital elevation model. The background shows a wide expanse of water with a white surf line, and a distant shoreline with some buildings and vegetation. The sky is overcast.

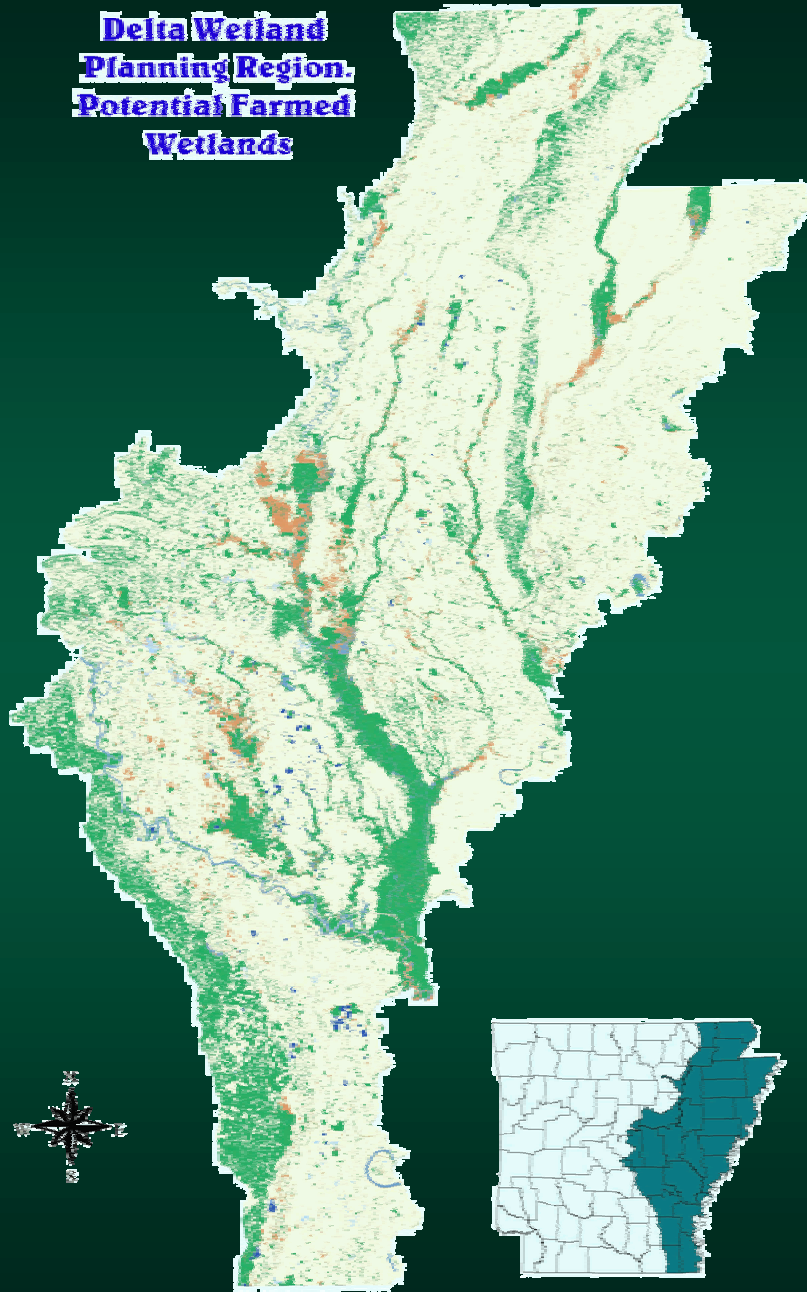
LANDSCAPE PRIORITIZATION

Rule-Based GIS analysis of landscape features, & assignment of wetland priority ranking within watershed.

Standard Methodology for Analyses (GIS Prioritization)

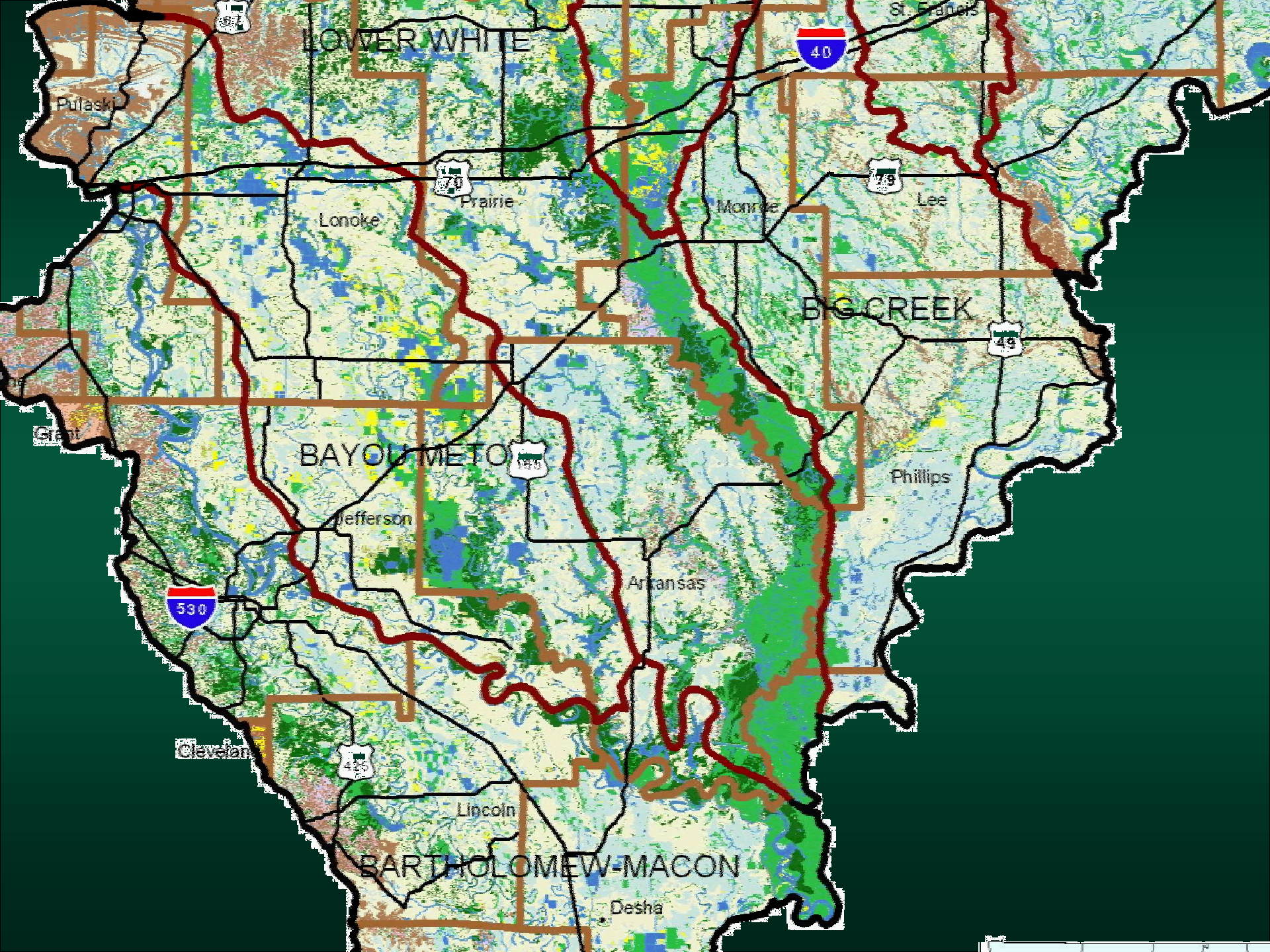
- ❑ *Assemble appropriate data on ecosystem components needed for decision-making (emphasis on existing watershed-scale geographic data).*
- ❑ *Review maps of ecosystem components (e.g. water, soil, vegetation) to begin to understand wetland patterns, problems and potentials in the watershed.*
- ❑ *Prepare Component overlay maps to investigate relationships between individual wetland components (e.g., to what extent does existing forest occur on hydric soils).*
- ❑ *Develop general wetland goals and objectives of the project, emphasizing measurable and mappable structural attributes (e.g., highest priority goal or goal may be establishment of a naturally-vegetated corridor along main stem of the river; and objective may be to restore a minimum 60-meter wide buffer along ditches. Both of these address mappable structural attributes).*
- ❑ *Implement GIS procedures to generate priority maps of protection and restoration priorities based on objective, clearly stated criteria.*
- ❑ *Review priority maps, verify on-ground as needed, evaluate resulting maps and revise criteria as appropriate (if priorities fail to meet defined goals).*
- ❑ *Synthesize knowledge of watershed characteristics and wetland protection programs into a strategy for wetland protection and restoration based on goals developed for the state and watershed.*
- ❑ *Develop monitoring and evaluation plan for the watershed strategy.*

**Delta Wetland
Planning Region.
Potential Farmed
Wetlands**



**Delta Wetland
Planning Region.
Wetland Inventory**







Establish Baseline Inventory
Identify Landscape changes

▶ WETLANDS IN ARKANSAS

- Arkansas Wetland Loss and Gain
- Wetland Protection
- Agency Roles
- Functions and Values of Wetlands
- Classification & Characterization of the Wetlands of Arkansas

▶ ARKANSAS WETLAND CONSERVATION PLAN

▶ ARKANSAS WETLAND CONSERVATION INITIATIVES & POLICY

▶ OTHER WETLAND SITES

▶ CONTACT US

▶ TEACHER'S TOUR

▶ WETLAND WALKABOUT

▶ HOME

--Select Class--

WETLANDS IN ARKANSAS

[Intro](#) > [Classification](#) > [Depressions](#) > [Valley Train Pond](#)

Valley Train Pond

Wetland Class: [Depressions](#)
Wetland SubClass: [Isolated Depression](#)
Detailed Description: [Valley Train Pond](#)

Introduction

Valley train ponds are isolated wetlands associated with glacial outwash deposits (also called "valley train" deposits) in the Delta Region. They form in very shallow basins that are the remnants of ancient channel systems that once carried meltwater from the continental glaciers that covered much of Missouri, Illinois, and other areas to the north. Plant species in the valley train ponds are similar to those found in swampy floodplain systems, such as baldcypress and water tupelo. Ancient sandbars within the depressions may support species that are not commonly seen in swamps, but are more typical of sandy riverfront areas, such as sycamore, and river birch.



Valley train ponds have been identified on outwash deposits between the White River and Crowley's Ridge, and in the St. Francis River lowlands. Remnant examples of this wetland type may be found within some of the [Wildlife Management Areas](#) in that part of the state.



Background adapted from
©1993 Kay Stetter

For more details on the Valley Train Pond, [click here.](#)

Other Isolated Depression Community Types

- [Mountaintop Depression](#)
- [Sand Pond](#)
- [Sinkhole](#)
- [Unconnected Alluvial Depression](#)

Arkansas Wetland Resources Information Management System (AWRIMS)



Digital Information Library

*Mapping & Imagery
Wetland Publications*



Wetland Resources

*Programs, status & trends,
internet mapping tools
statewide planning initiatives
wetland related projects
existing wetland regulations*



Internet Mapping Tools

Map Viewers



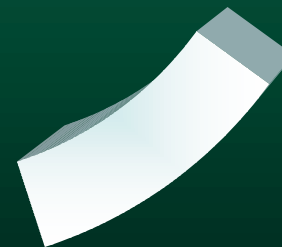
Public Outreach & Education

*Multi-Media
Training*



Predictive Analyses

*Landscape Changes
Monitoring Program*



wetland resources: programs | status & trends | advanced internet mapping | statewide planning initiatives | wetland related projects & studies | existing wetland regulations

other water and wetland programs: water diversion projects | state water programs

internet mapping tools: beginner map viewer | advanced internet mapping

digital information library: mapping & imagery | wetland publications

public outreach and education

related wetland links

Welcome - to the Arkansas Wetland Resource Information Management System (AWRIMS) website, where you will find information on wetland projects, research, regulations, programs, and other related wetland conservation activities. The website is organized to allow you quick access to wetland data and information for download or print.

Getting Started - To view website content:

- Position your mouse slowly over any category at the top of the page or over a thumbnail and a short description of the category will become visible.
- Click on the category to access information or data.
- Continue to click on links to view subsequent web pages.

Status & Trends - Query existing wetland regulatory and non-regulatory data.

Map Viewers - The map viewers allow display of available program and imagery data. Click on category or thumbnail to access map viewers.



[Status & Trends](#) - View wetlands impact & restoration data.



[Beginner map viewer](#) - Simplest way to view and print color infrared DOQQ, quadrangle maps, etc.



[Advanced internet mapping tool](#) - Advanced IMS allows overlay of multiple data coverages and analyses.

wetland resources: programs | [status & trends](#) | advanced internet mapping | statewide planning initiatives | wetland related projects & studies | existing wetland regulations

other water and wetland programs: water diversion projects | state water programs

internet mapping tools: beginner map viewer | advanced internet mapping

digital information library: mapping & imagery | wetland publications

public outreach and education

related wetland links

Use the "quick-view graphics tool" (QVG) to summarize wetland impact and restoration data in tabular and graphical formats. The QVG also includes automated, user-friendly printing and reporting options.

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[Advanced internet mapping tool](#) - Advanced IMS allows overlay of multiple data coverages and analyses.

[ARWRC Home](#) > [wetland resources](#) > status & trends

Welcome to the "quick-view graphics tool" for wetland status & trends information. This tool allows you quick access to digital data and summary information through your current internet browser. Please double click the information you wish to query (by area, year, regulatory and/or conservation program information) and follow instructions to complete your query. Use the zoom buttons to view data in tabular and graphical formats. To print out maps and tables, click the print preview button and select the format you want to print.

1) Select Geographic Area:

Select Geographic Boundary

2) Select Year(s):

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1994 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1998 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1991 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1995 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1992 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1996 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1993 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1997 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2001 |

3) Select Wetland Program(s):

- Corps of Engineers
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Farm Service Agency (FSA)
- Arkansas Game & Fish Commission
- Arkansas Soil & Water Conservation Commission
- The Nature Conservancy
- Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Ducks Unlimited

Continue

[ARWRC Home](#) > [wetland resources](#) > status & trends

Welcome to the "quick-view graphics tool" for wetland status & trends information. This tool allows you quick access to digital data and summary information through your current internet browser. Please double click the information you wish to query (by area, year, regulatory and/or conservation program information) and follow instructions to complete your query. Use the zoom buttons to view data in tabular and graphical formats. To print out maps and tables, click the print preview button and select the format you want to print.

1) Select Geographic Area:

2) Select Geographic Boundary

Select Geographic Boundary		
Select Geographic Boundary		
2001 Ark. Senate		
2001 Ark. House		
Wetland Planning Regions	1994	<input type="checkbox"/> 1998
Wetland Planning Areas		
Courties	1995	<input type="checkbox"/> 1999
8 Digit Hucs		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1997	<input type="checkbox"/> 1996	<input type="checkbox"/> 2000
<input type="checkbox"/> 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> 1997	<input type="checkbox"/> 2001

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- Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Ducks Unlimited

Continue



Wetland Planning Areas

[Check All](#) / [Uncheck All](#)

- Arkansas River
- Bayou Bartholomew
- Bayou Maize
- Big Creek
- Black River
- Caddo River/Bayou De Vene
- Caddo River
- Middle Ouachita River
- Lower Ouachita River
- Upper Ouachita River
- Lower White River
- Middle Ouachita River
- Petit Jean/ Fauschke Rivers
- Red River
- Upper Red River
- Lower Red River
- Upper Red River
- Upper White River
- Upper White River

[Back](#)

[Next](#)



Current Area of Interest
Boundary Type : Wetland Planning Area
Area(s) Selected : Cache River/Bayou DeView

Advanced Map Viewer

Cache River/Bayou DeView Summary Report

Corps of Engineers

Agency programs	Records Found	Acres
Wetland Permits	102	141.00

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Agency programs	Records Found	Acres
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	0	0.00
Wetland Reserve Program	48	8685.64

[Return to the Start](#)
Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission
101 East Capitol, Suite 350
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
Phone: (501) 682-1611
Fax: (501) 682-3991
Visit us online at: <http://www.state.ar.us/aswcco/>

Detailed report for Cache River/Bayou DeView

Corps of Engineers

May, 17 May 2004 12:07:37

Map View	Permit Number	Acres	Date Issued	Permit Type
	900090700	18	Tue, 01 Oct 1996	Individual
	990210930	15	Mon, 08 Jul 2002	Individual
	940090020	12	Tue, 07 Feb 1996	Individual
	950290070	11	Tue, 29 Apr 1996	Individual
	200200119	5	Mon, 11 Mar 2002	Individual
	430470	4	Tue, 27 Mar 2001	Individual
	970010910	4	Thu, 17 Apr 1997	Nationwide
	970091010	3	Tue, 03 Mar 1998	Individual
	950010240	3	Fri, 14 Apr 1995	Nationwide
	980091280	3	Fri, 05 Feb 1999	Individual
	990090680	3	Fri, 06 Aug 1999	Individual
	90080	3	Wed, 10 Jan 2001	General
	950090080	3	Fri, 13 Jan 1995	Nationwide
	950010210	2	Tue, 23 May 1995	General
	90340	2	Thu, 03 May 2001	Individual
	200109039	2	Tue, 05 Oct 2001	Individual
	990090810	2	Fri, 23 Jul 1999	Individual
	990091230	2	Mon, 01 Oct 2001	Individual
	200109062	2	Fri, 26 Oct 2001	Nationwide
	980090760	2	Fri, 17 Apr 1998	Nationwide
	960090720	1	Thu, 04 Feb 1999	Individual
	960090970	1	Thu, 02 Jul 1998	Nationwide
	960090980	1	Thu, 02 Jul 1998	Nationwide
	199400155	1	Thu, 22 Sep 1994	Individual
	960430260	1	Mon, 29 Apr 1996	Nationwide
	960090940	1	Thu, 15 Apr 1998	Individual

Arkansas Wetland Resource Information Management System

AWRIMS Home

- Zoom In
- Zoom Out
- Full Extent
- Previous Extent
- Plan
- Measure
- Clear
- Zoom to Point
- Bookmark
- Find a Place
- Print Map



- Layers
- All Map Layers
 - Base Map
 - Permits
 - ADEC Permits
 - Water Images

Refresh Map

Auto Refresh

Help



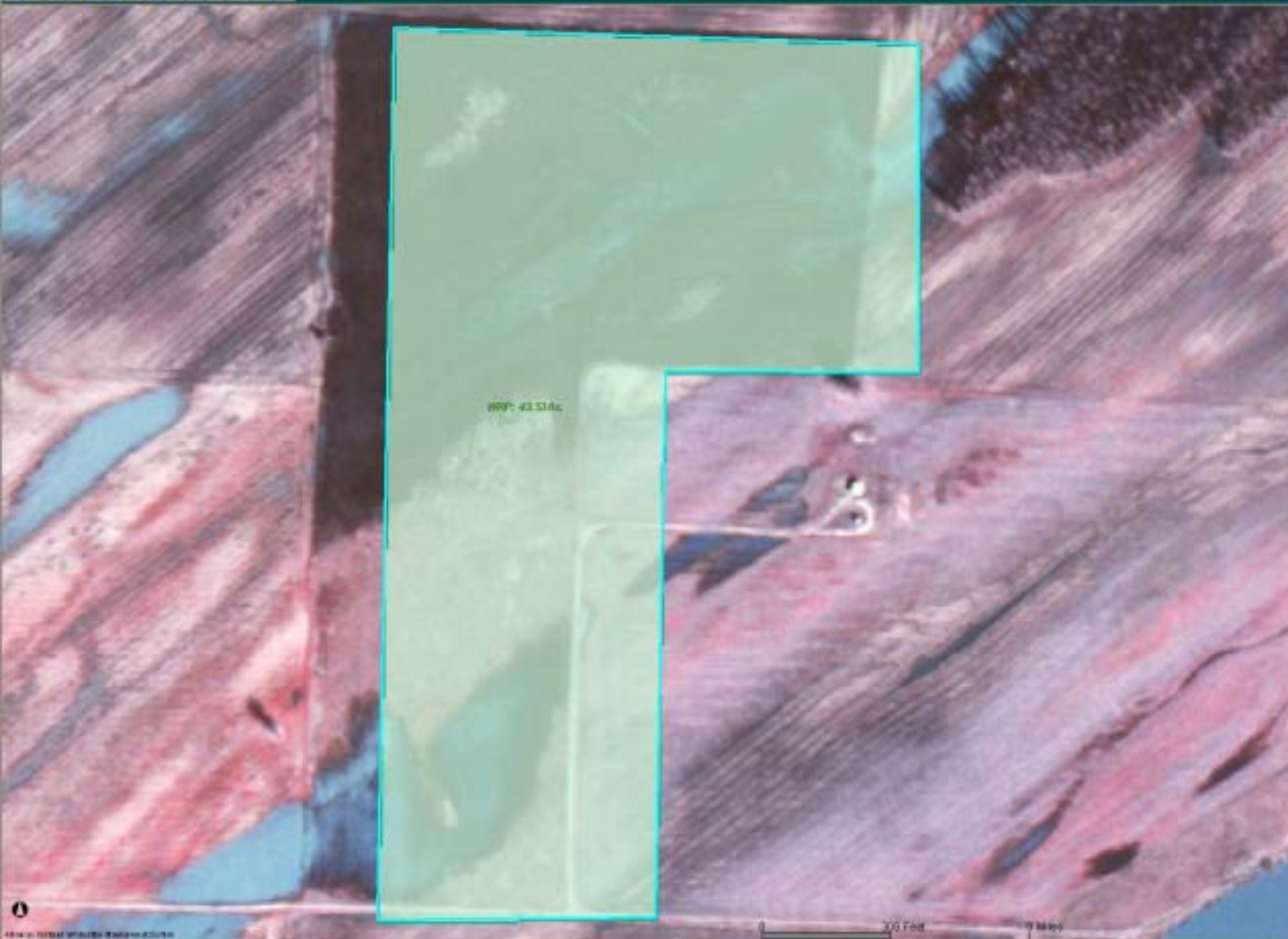
Advanced Viewer

Zoom In

Map: 91.227702, 35.329294 - Image: 425, 105 - ScaleFactor: 3.8915952228000004

990090810	2	Fri, 23 Jul 1999	Individual
990091200	2	Mon, 01 Oct 2001	Individual
200109062	2	Fri, 26 Oct 2001	Nationwide
980090780	2	Fri, 17 Apr 1998	Nationwide
980090720	1	Thu, 04 Feb 1999	Individual
980090370	1	Thu, 02 Jul 1998	Nationwide

Arkansas Wetland Resource Information Management System



LAYERS

- All Layers
- Base Map
- ADDDQ Permits
- Raster Images

Refresh Map

Auto Refresh

HIDI

- A closed group, click to open.
- An open group, click to close.
- A map layer.
- A hidden group/layer, click to make visible.
- A visible group/layer, click to hide.
- A visible layer, but not at this scale.
- A partially visible group, click to make visible.
- An inactive layer, click to make active.
- The active layer.



Zoom In



[ASWCC home](#) > [Wetland Resources](#) > Statewide Planning Initiatives

The State Wetland Strategy, drafted in 1995, includes broad planning objectives and an action plan that identifies non-regulatory initiatives to enhance wetland conservation efforts in Arkansas.

[Statewide Level IV Ecoregion Delineation Project](#) - With assistance from Oregon State University, U.S. Geological Survey, and the Environmental Protection Agency, natural resource agency representatives in Arkansas delineate Level IV ecoregions and produce the ecoregion poster. The poster is viewable and downloadable in high resolution PDF format.

[Arkansas Wetland Information Management System](#) - Data management structure that includes a public website and central repository for information associated with wetland conservation.

[Landscape assessment and prioritization](#) - A GIS-based assessment tool that prioritizes landscape features based on soils, vegetation, & hydrology. Results from the landscape analysis can aid development of conservation strategies and implementation of voluntary programs.

[HGM characterization, classification, & model development in Arkansas](#) - Arkansas wetlands have been characterized and classified in each ecoregion using the Hydro-Geomorphic Methodology (HGM), including identification of reference wetlands and HGM model development.

[State Wetland Strategies](#) - The Arkansas State Wetlands Strategy, drafted in 1995, identified statewide conservation objectives and emphasized cooperative opportunities between state and federal resource managers.

[Wetland Planning Area Reports](#) - Planning Area Reports are completed for subbasins in the Delta Region. These watershed reports should aid local and state natural resource efforts in wetland conservation and mitigation banking within each planning area. Content of planning area reports is shown below.

[Landowner's Guide to Voluntary Wetland Programs in Arkansas](#) -

[Arkansas Bottomland Hardwood Notes](#) - Several bottomland hardwood management guides have been produced for regions in the southern United States.

[Arkansas Mitigation Banking Program](#) -

[Arkansas Riparian Zone & Wetland Creation Tax Credit Program](#) -

[ASWCC home](#) > [Wetland Resources](#) > [Statewide Planning Initiatives](#) > Landscape Assessment and Prioritization

Today, there are an estimated 875,000 acres of forested wetlands remaining in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain. Restoration resources and dollars are limited, so landscape assessment and prioritization methodologies are important tools for maximizing restored wetland function. Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analyses, wetlands prioritized at the landscape level correspond to structural characteristics (soils, hydrology, and vegetation) and location (proximity to water or forested wetland). Higher priority for restoration is assigned to land that still has sufficient hydrologic regime to maintain soils and vegetation, and perhaps is in close proximity to existing forested wetlands. Lower priority is assigned to land that no longer have sufficient hydrologic regime necessary to maintain hydric soils or plants. Higher priority for restoration also corresponds to land that fills gaps in riparian corridors and connects blocks of existing forests. These analyses can summarize and categorize acres within a watershed at the landscape level. Examples of priority scenarios for individual Wetland Planning Areas (subbasins) and Regions (ecoregions) and description of the "GIS Standard Methodology for Analyses" can be viewed by clicking on the icons below.

Wetland Planning Regions

Delta
 Ozark Mountains
 Ouachita Mountains
 Gulf Coastal Plain
 Arkansas River Valley

Wetland Planning Areas

Bayou Meto
 Bayou Bartholomew
 Lower White River
 St. Francis River
 Cache River/Bayou DeView
 Big Creek
 Black River
 Beaufort River/Bayou Macon



[Wetland Planning Areas and Regions](#)

(Select image for larger version.)

[Standard Methodology For Analyses](#)

(Same as regions above)

[ASWCC home](#) > [Wetland Resources](#) > [Statewide Planning Initiatives](#) > HGM Characterization, Classification, and Mapal Development in Arkansas

Arkansas has rich and diverse geology, and consequently diverse wetlands. Even the Delta Region, which appears somewhat flat and homogeneous, is actually composed of multiple fluvial terraces of different ages and depositional regimes. Wetland types are closely correlated with the different terraces in the delta and with geologic formations in the mountains. Therefore, the hydrogeomorphic (HGM) classification of Arkansas wetlands incorporates information about landscape and geomorphic position, water source, and hydrodynamics. All of the wetland types in Arkansas are classified into five hydrogeomorphic classes. These classes are subdivided into subclasses and community types. Each wetland class, subclass and community type is characterized using reference wetland data by scientists from state, federal, and private organizations.



To view the wetland classification system and regional guidebooks, click on the links below.

[HGM Classification & Characterization of Arkansas Wetlands](#)

[HGM Functional Assessment Regional Guidebooks](#)

Questions about website construction and maintenance - [Center For Advanced Spatial Technologies \(casat@casat.usak.edu\)](mailto:CenterForAdvancedSpatialTechnologies@casat.usak.edu)

Questions about website project and cooperative partnerships- JimRochl@mail.state.ar.us

Depressions Depressional wetlands occur in topographic low points where water accumulates and remains for extended periods. Sources of water include precipitation, runoff, groundwater, and stream flooding. There are three subclasses and seven community types in the Depression Class. The wetland community types are listed below:

- Floodplain Depression
- Mountain Depression
- Sinkhole
- Valley Train Pond
- Headwater Swamp
- Sand Pond
- Unconnected Alluvial Depression



Flats Flats have little or no gradient, and the principal water source is precipitation. There is minimal overland flow into or out of the wetland except as saturated flow. Wetlands on flat areas that are subject to stream flooding during a 5-year event are classified as Riverine rather than Flats. Small ponded areas within flats are considered to be normal components of the Flats Class, unless they are deep enough to meet the criteria for the Depression Class. Sites should be considered Slope wetlands rather than Flats if they have sufficient gradient to cause runoff in a single direction, or if groundwater discharge is the principal water source within the wetland. There are two subclasses and six community types in the Flats Class. The community types are listed below:

- Alkali Post Oak Flat
- Hardwood Flat
- Post Oak Flat
- Pine Flat
- Wet Tallgrass Prairie
- Alkali Wet Prairie



Fringe Fringe wetlands occur along the margins of lakes. By convention, a lake must be more than 2m deep, otherwise associated wetlands are classified as depressional. In Arkansas, natural lakes occur mostly in the abandoned channels of large rivers (oxbows), but numerous man-made impoundments also support fringe wetlands. There are three subclasses and three community types in the Fringe Class. The community types are listed below:

- Connected Lake Margin
- Unconnected Lake Margin
- Reservoir Shore



Reference Wetland Summary

Commonwealth Composition and Structure

Debris and Dead Wood

Litter Cover (%) 91.33

Woody Debris By Diameter Class (ton/acre) **Total Woody Debris (all size classes)**

Small (0.25-0.99")	1.21	TotalWoody	289.33
Medium (1.00-2.99")	3.34	Cellulose	1159.34
Large (>3.00")	204.64	Cellulose	832.31

Wetland Subclass Query

Stand	Site Name	Wetland Subclass	Region
13901	Hill Lake Deep Swamp	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
13902	Hill Lake Fringe Marsh	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
13903	Hill Lake Scrub Swamp	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
13904	Hill Lake Fringe Swamp	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
14001	Faulkner Lake Fringe Swamp	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
14101	Upper Faulkner Lake-Scrub/Shrub	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
14102	Upper Faulkner Lake-Willow	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe	Delta
14201	Dagmar WMA Backwater Site #1	Low-Gradient Riverine	Delta
14301	Dagmar WMA Backwater Site #2	Low-Gradient Riverine	Delta
14401	Dagmar WMA Point Bar Depression	Connected Depression	Delta
14501	Dagmar WMA Backwater Site #3	Low-Gradient Riverine	Delta

Soag Density (stem/ha)

Vegetation Strata Pres

Stratum	Species	Frequency	#Trees	BA(dm2)	% Freq	Density(trees/ha)	BasalArea	BasalArea(RelativeFrequency	RelativeDensity
Canopy	<i>Salix nigra</i>	1.00	28.00	68.92	100.0	700.00	1722.97	17.23	100.00	100.00
	Totals	1.00	28.00	68.92		700.00	1722.97	17.23		
Shrub/mid sapling	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1.00	2.00	2.09	50.0	25.00	26.16	0.28	8.33	5.13
	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	2.00	5.00	29.96	100.0	62.50	374.56	3.75	16.67	12.82
Groundcover	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	1.00	1.00	9.03	50.0	12.50	112.82	1.13	8.33	2.58
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2.00	3.00	25.19	100.0	37.50	314.86	3.15	16.67	7.69
Aquatic	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	1.00	1.00	1.77	50.0	12.50	22.09	0.22	8.33	2.58
	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	2.00	18.00	106.71	100.0	225.00	1333.93	13.34	16.67	46.15
Deciduous Groundcover	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	1.00	4.00	10.20	50.0	50.00	127.45	1.27	8.33	10.26
	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	1.00	2.00	15.05	50.0	25.00	188.11	1.88	8.33	5.13
Aspen/Maple	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	1.00	3.00	14.91	50.0	37.50	186.38	1.86	8.33	7.69
	Totals	12.00	39.00	214.91		497.50	2696.37	26.85		
Tropical/Deciduous	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	1.00	1.00	0.85	50.0	12.50	10.63	0.11	7.69	3.70

IbifTreeResults - Table

Stand#	Species	Frequency	#Trees	BA(dm2)	% Freq	Density(trees/ha)	BasalArea	BasalArea(RelativeFrequency	RelativeDensity
14102	<i>Salix nigra</i>	1.00	28.00	68.92	100.0	700.00	1722.97	17.23	100.00	100.00
14201	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1.00	2.00	2.09	50.0	25.00	26.16	0.28	8.33	5.13
14201	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	2.00	5.00	29.96	100.0	62.50	374.56	3.75	16.67	12.82
14201	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	1.00	1.00	9.03	50.0	12.50	112.82	1.13	8.33	2.58
14201	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2.00	3.00	25.19	100.0	37.50	314.86	3.15	16.67	7.69
14201	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	1.00	1.00	1.77	50.0	12.50	22.09	0.22	8.33	2.58
14201	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	2.00	18.00	106.71	100.0	225.00	1333.93	13.34	16.67	46.15
14301	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	1.00	4.00	10.20	50.0	50.00	127.45	1.27	8.33	10.26
14301	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	1.00	2.00	15.05	50.0	25.00	188.11	1.88	8.33	5.13
14301	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	1.00	3.00	14.91	50.0	37.50	186.38	1.86	8.33	7.69
14301	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	1.00	1.00	0.85	50.0	12.50	10.63	0.11	7.69	3.70

Understory

Shrub/Sapling Species and Density

Species	Density
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	62.50
<i>Carya aquatica</i>	62.50

Subcanopy Vines Present

Species	Density
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	

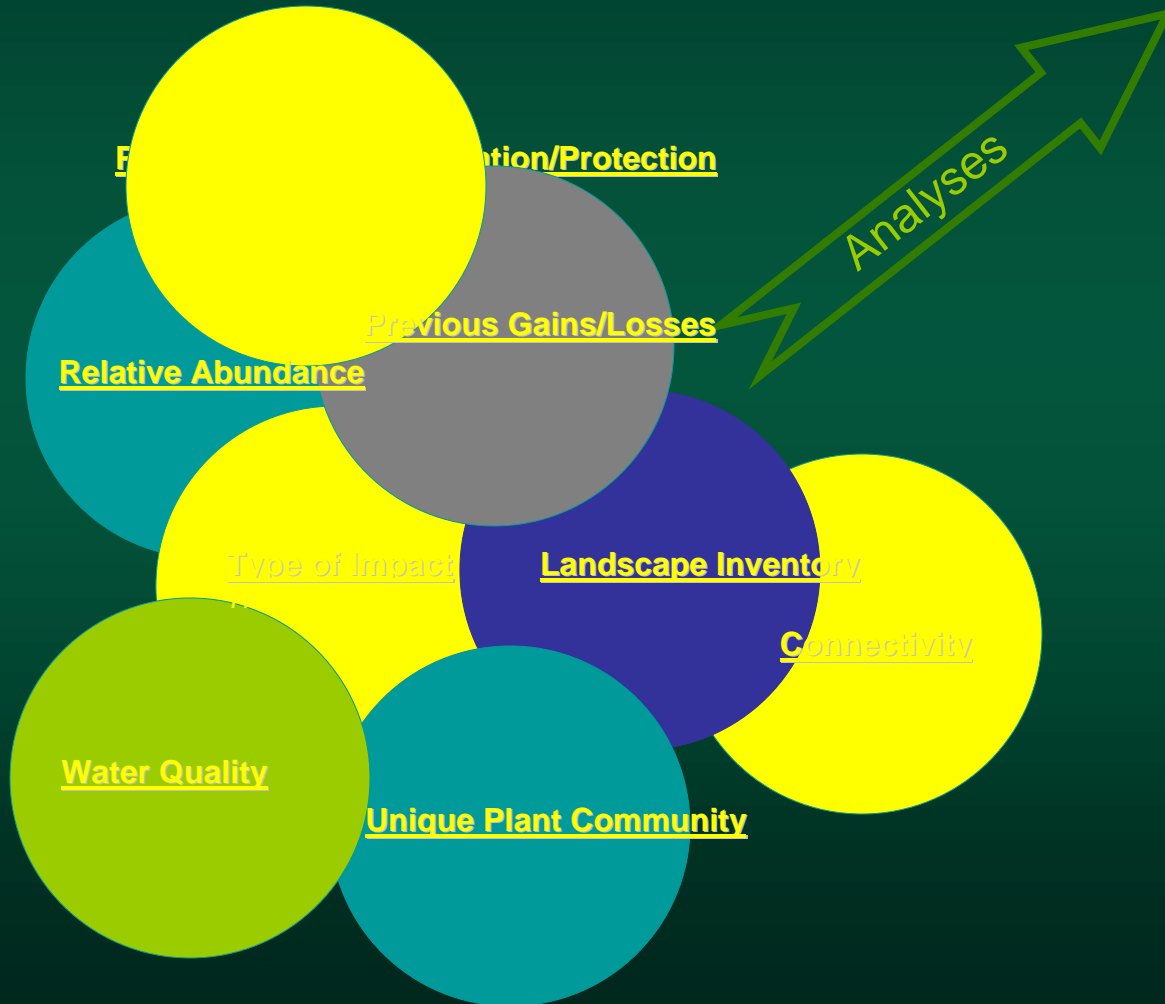
Subcanopy Vines Present

Species	Density
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	

Wetland Site Information Table

GrSite_PK	Stand	#Plots	Site Name	Page#	County	Region	T-TRN MapSheet	Latitude(deg/dec)	Longitude(deg/dec)	Wetland Class	Wetland Subclass
61	14102	1	Upper Faulkner Lake-Willow	A-182	Pulaski	Delta	Little Rock	34.751	-91.174	Fringe	Isolated Lacustrine Fringe
62	14201	2	Dagmar WMA Backwater Site #1	A-195	Merone	Delta	Brinkley	34.899	-91.209	Riverine	Low-Gradient Riverine
63	14301	2	Dagmar WMA Backwater Site #2	A-198	Merone	Delta	Brinkley	34.891	-91.210	Riverine	Low-Gradient Riverine
64	14401	1	Dagmar WMA Point Bar Depression	A-191	Merone	Delta	Brinkley	34.895	-91.319	Depression	Connected Depression
65	14501	1	Dagmar WMA Backwater Site #3	A-194	Merone	Delta	Brinkley	34.895	-91.319	Riverine	Low-Gradient Riverine
66	14501	2	Benson Creek Natural Area	A-197	Merone	Delta	Brinkley	34.935	-91.236	Riverine	Low-Gradient Riverine
67	14701	2	Felsenthal/Osage/ta Floodplain	A-200	Arkley	Coastal Plain	Ei Denard	33.190	-92.076	Flats	Non-Alkal Flat
68	14801	2	Felsenthal Backwater	A-203	Union	Coastal Plain	Ei Denard	33.024	-92.065	Riverine	Low-Gradient Riverine

Decision Support System



Threat	??
Abundance	??
Priority	??
Uniqueness	??
Landscape Position	??
Previous Losses	??
Prioritization	??
Connectivity	??
HGM Function	??

A wide-angle photograph of a natural field. The foreground is filled with tall, green grasses and some yellow wildflowers. A thin, dark wire fence runs horizontally across the middle of the frame. In the background, a dense line of green trees stretches across the horizon under a clear, light blue sky. The overall scene is bright and open.

Questions?