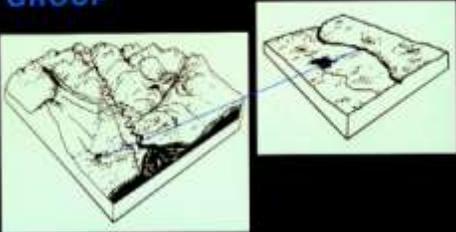


## Palustrine Process Group

<p><b>PALUSTRINE PROCESS GROUP</b></p> 			
 <p><b>PG characteristics:</b></p> <p><b>Stream Gradient:</b> Less than 1%</p> <p><b>Sediment Retention Function:</b> High retention, wetlands associated</p> <p><b>Sideslopes</b> are not significant</p> <p><b>Stream Class:</b> I or II</p>	<p><b><u>PA0 - Micro Placid Flow Channel</u></b>  A low gradient, placid flow, bog or fen channel normally associated with micro footslope and flood plain channels.</p> <p><u>Bankfull Width:</u> 0.3 to 1.5 m  <u>Bankfull Depth:</u> 0.5 m  <u>Width/Depth Ratio:</u> 3/1  <u>Dominant Substrate:</u> Organic muck/silt to fine gravel  <u>Stream Bank Composition:</u> Organic material  Associated Landform: 61, 62, 40s,  Riparian Vegetation: Non-forested -Alder, sedge  Fish Habitat: Pool -62%, Glide-35 %, Riffle -3 %.  LWD = not significant.</p>	<p><b><u>PAS - Narrow Placid Flow Channel (former-PA1)</u></b>  A low gradient, placid flow, shallowly incised, muskeg lowland channel, associated with ponds.</p> <p><u>Bankfull Width:</u> 1.5 to 10 m (5-33 ft)  <u>Dominant Substrate:</u> Organic silt to very fine gravel  <u>Stream Bank Composition:</u> Alluvium and/or organic mat  Associated Landforms: 61, 62, 40s  Plant Association: Nonforested - sedge, sphagnum, and sweet gale  <u>Phases:</u> PA1v</p>	<p><b><u>PAM - Moderate Width Placid Flow Channel (former -PA2)</u></b>  A deep, low gradient, shallowly incised channel, associated with lake outlets on lowland flood plains.</p> <p><u>Bankfull Width:</u> 10to 20m (33- 66 ft)  Dominant Substrate: Organic silt, sand, fine gravel  Stream Bank Composition: Alluvium/organic mat</p> <p>Associated Landforms: 60s, 53  Similar Channel Types: <u>PA1</u>: width &lt;10 m (33 ft) <u>PA5</u>: beaver dam  Plant Association: Nonforested, Shore Pine/crowberry &amp; Sit.Spruce significant</p>

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<p><b><u>PAH – Backwater/Groundwater Fed Slough (formerly-PA3)</u></b>  A low velocity, groundwater recharge slough in remnant glacial side channels.</p> <p><u>Bankfull Width:</u> Variable, may be &gt;10 m (33 ft)  <u>Dominant Substrate:</u> Silt to fine gravel  <u>Stream Bank Composition:</u> Alluvium  <u>Sideslope Length/Angle:</u> Not significant, except in glacial moraine deposits  Associated Landforms: 53, 64  Plant Association: Sitka Spruce series and Nonforested</p>	<p><b><u>PAG – Glacial Backwater Slough (formerly PA4)</u></b>  A low velocity glacial stream fed slough</p> <p>Same characteristics as PAH</p>	<p><b><u>PAB - Beaver Dam/Pond Channel (former - PA5)</u></b>  A consequence of beaver activity, creating pond chain complex.</p> <p><u>Bankfull Width:</u> Variable  <u>Dominant Substrate:</u> Organic silt to sand  <u>Stream Bank Composition:</u> Organic material</p> <p>Associated Landforms: 60s,40s, 53  Plant Association: Nonforested, S.Spruce, Shore Pine, dead tree zone</p>	<p><b><u>PAL – Large Palustrine Channel</u></b>  A wide deep, low gradient, shallowly incised channel, associated with lake outlets on lowland flood plains.</p> <p>Bankfull with: greater tha <b>20 m</b></p>