

## **Supplemental Map Information (User Report)**

### **Outline**

Project ID: R09Y08P14

Project Title or Area: Little Creek Amphibious Base, Virginia

Source Imagery (type, scale and date):

CIR, 1:12,000 , 2004

Collateral Data (include any digital data used as collateral):

USDA soil survey and USGS topographic maps for Little Creek

Inventory Method (original mapping, map update, techniques used):

Wetlands 1 acre and larger were consistently mapped. Every effort was made to identify wetlands on the facility within the inherent limitations of photointerpretation technology. Photointerpretation followed standard NWI conventions.

Classification (Cowardin wetlands, riparian, uplands, hydrogeomorphic, etc.):

Wetlands and deepwater habitats were classified according to the Service's official wetland classification system (Cowardin). Wetlands were typed to ecological system, subsystem, class, subclass, water regime, and special modifiers

General description of the Project Area:

### **Outer Coastal Plain Mixed Province**

**Land-surface form.**--This province comprises the flat and irregular Atlantic Coastal Plains down to the sea. Well over 50 percent of the area is gently sloping. Local relief is less than 300 ft (90 m), although some areas are gently rolling. Most of the region's numerous streams are sluggish; marshes, swamps, and lakes are numerous.

**Climate.**--The climate regime is equable, with a small to moderate annual temperature range. Average annual temperature is 60 to 70F (16 to 21C). Rainfall is abundant and well distributed throughout the year; precipitation ranges from 40 to 60 in (1,020 to 1,530 mm) per year.

**Vegetation.**--Temperate rainforest, also called temperate evergreen forest or laurel forest, is typical in this province. Temperate rainforest has fewer species of trees than its equatorial or tropical counterparts, and hence larger populations of individual species. Trees are not as tall here as in low-latitude rainforests; leaves are usually smaller and more leathery, and the leaf canopy less dense. Common species include evergreen oaks and members of the laurel and magnolia families. There is usually a well-developed lower stratum of vegetation that may variously include tree ferns, small palms, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. Lianas and epiphytes

are abundant. At higher elevations, where fog and clouds persist, the trunks and branches of trees are often sheathed in moss. A striking example of epiphyte accumulation at lower elevations is the Spanish "moss" that festoons the Evangeline oak, baldcypress, and other trees of the eastern Gulf coast.

Along the Atlantic coast, the extensive coastal marshes and interior swamps are dominated by gum and cypress. Most upland areas are covered by subclimax pine forest, which has an understory of grasses and sedges called savannas. Undrained shallow depressions in savannas form upland bogs or pocosins, in which evergreen shrubs predominate.

Soils.--Soils are mainly Ultisols, Spodosols, and Entisols. Temperate rainforest grows on a wide variety of upland soils, but most tend to be wet, acidic, and low in major plant nutrients. The soils are derived mainly from coastal plain sediments ranging from heavy clay to gravel, with sandy materials predominant. Silty soils occur mainly on level expanses.

Description of wetland habitats:

Examples of palustrine wetland plant communities at Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant.

<b>Wetland Type (Map Code)</b>	<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Associates</b>
Palustrine Emergent Wetland, Seasonally Flooded (PEM1E)	Common Three-square	Wood Reed, Switchgrass Wool Grass
Palustrine Emergent Wetland, Temporarily Flooded (PEM1A)	Soft Rush	Beggar's-ticks
Palustrine, Forested Wetland, Seasonally Flooded /Saturated (PFO1E)	Red Maple	Sweet Gum, Willow, Green Ash, Black Gum

References:

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Goulet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. FWS/OBS-79/31. Office of Biological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, US Department of the Interior, Washington D.C.