# **Tidal Large River**



## : Tidal Large River





Source: 1:100k NHD+ (USGS 2006),

State Distribution: CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA, VA

#### Total Habitat (mi): 1,026

% Conserved:		15.9 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer			
State	State Habitat %	Miles o Habita		Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	41	412	2 9	42	358
NY	15	146	6 5	16	87
ME	12	116	6 1	2	61
СТ	10	99	9 6	8	59
NJ	8	77	7 10	11	45
MD	5	48	3 2	5	31
PA	5	46	6 1	3	29
MA	3	26	6 1	1	18
DE	2	25	5 9	2	9
DC	1	6	6 0	0	5



## **Description:**

Slow moving, large, deep, tidally influenced rivers. These very large rivers connect directly to the ocean or to large estuaries and their water flow and level fluctuates with the tides. They have large upstream watersheds >1000 sq.mi and average bankfull widths of over 300 feet. In the river there is a vertical salinity gradient, with a surface layer of fresh water (salinity less than 0.5 ppt) floating over a deeper layer of brackish water (salinity between 0.5 and 18.0ppt). Salinities at any one place in the river may fluctuate as the tides flow in and out because the "salt wedge" of brackish water alternately rises and falls with the tides. Vegetational and faunal communities found in and along the river are determined by both depth and salinity. Commonly associated communities include brackish and salt marshes, swamps, and mudflats. Most of these rivers have extensive salt marshes an/or intertidal sand and mud flats at their mouths. These rivers and their associated estuaries support a rich diversity of plant and animals and serve as the primary nursery area for many marine, estuarine, and anadromous fishes.

#### Similar Habitat Types:

Large tidal rivers typically have a number of connected smaller tidal rivers and creeks.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Connecticut River, Windsor Meadows State Park | CT Hudson River, Peebles Island | NY Schuylkill River, Fairmont Park | PA James River, James River National Wildlife Refuge | VA Delaware River, Supawna Meadows NWR | NJ

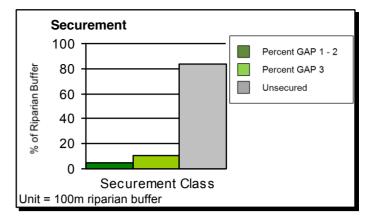


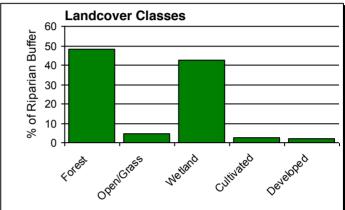
# **Associated Fish:**

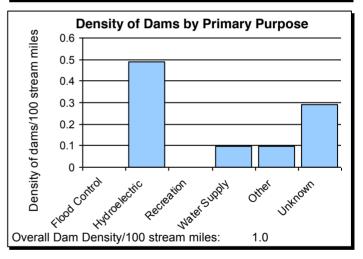
<u>Most Abundant</u>: atlantic sturgeon, shortnose sturgeon, atlantic salmon, alewife, blueback herring, american shad, hickory shad, gizzard shad, striped bass, atlantic tomcod, american eel, sea lamprey, hogchoker, banded killifish, spottail shiner, tesselated darter, pumpkinseed, bay anchovy, white perch. <u>Less Abundant</u>: spottail shiner, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, redbreast sunfish, largemouth bass, eastern silvery minnow, white sucker, fallfish, inland silverside.

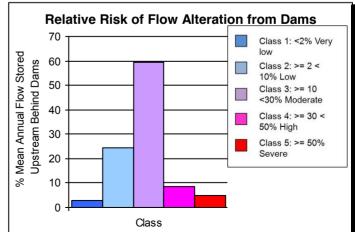
# Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

<u>Fishes:</u> shortnose sturgeon, atlantic sturgeon <u>Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:</u> tidewater mucket, eastern pondmussel, new england siltsnail *See Appendix 2 for scientific names* 









# **Crosswalk to State Names:**

<u>New York:</u> Brackish interdunal swales, Brackish intertidal mudflats, Brackish intertidal shore, Brackish meadow, Brackish subtidal aquatic bed, Brackish tidal marsh, Coastal salt pond, Freshwater intertidal mudflats, Freshwater intertidal shore, Freshwater tidal marsh, Freshwater tidal swamp, High salt marsh, Low salt marsh, Salt panne, Salt shrub, Tidal river.



Atlantic sturgeon © VA Park Staff