

Here is a table of features present in the FA:

MNAP features	
	Eccentric bog ecosystem
	Domed bog ecosystem
	Sheep laurel dwarf shrub bog
	Silver maple floodplain forest
	Red pine – white pine forest
	Alder shrub thicket
	Streamshore ecosystem
	Unpatterned fen ecosystem
Animal	
Rare	
	Leptodea ochracea - Tidewater Mucket
	Siphonisca aerodromia- Tomah Mayfly
	Haliaeetus leucocophalus - Bald Eagle
	Strophitus undulatus - creeper
	Somatochlora brevinccta – Quebec Emerald
	Ophiogomphus howei – Pygmy Snaketail
	Lampsilis cariosa – Yellow Lampmussel
	Coturnicops noveboracensis – Yellow Rail
Significant Habitat	
	Deer wintering area
	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
Wild Brook Trout	

	Wild Brook trout stream
Atlantic Salmon	
	Atlantic Salmon Distinct Population Segment
	Atlantic Salmon Critical Habitat

Passadumkeag River – Thousand Acre Heath		Modified?
Drivers		
General Boundaries	Hugging IWWHs and DWAs, then following topo lines. Spreading out to roads when not a river or topographic feature and the road frames the features appropriately. Removed Penobscot River from FA. Follow floodplain for some sections of the river, as a boundary.	5/14/08
Criteria met	•	
Suggested boundary modifications	1. Recommend combining with Passadumkeag River and Penobscot River Wetlands Candidate Focus Area (Starr, Region F)	12/12/07
	2. Remove the Penobscot River portion and create the Penobscot River Corridor focus area (Starr, Region F).	
	3. Include the large DWA complex in Burlington with the Passadumkeag River and Thousand Acre Heath focus area. “We don't really have a lot of specific information about this DWA, but I do have some general information about DWAs that may be useful to you. Deer use of DWAs is traditional in that specific sites may receive annual use by successive generations of deer. In some instances, continuous use of specific DWAs by deer (in wintering conditions) has been documented for 50 - 100 years. Wintering areas which received traditional use of this nature tend to retain near-optimum shelter and foraging value over long periods of time. In contrast, DWAs in which the shelter component has been severely reduced, tend to become depopulated by deer through increased losses to malnutrition and predation. Movement of large numbers of deer from shelter-damaged DWAs to alternate sites beyond their traditional wintering range is not commonly observed. We have DWA surveys of this area since the early sixties, these surveys demonstrate that DWA 100608 has had continual deer use until the late	11/30/07

	<p>1990's. No ground surveys have been conducted in this area since 1999. Another important reason to try to protect this DWA is because of its location in an organized town. MDIFW has no control over timber harvesting in DWAs in organized towns and this DWA is one of the largest in this part of the state at about 7400 acres. Some of this DWA has undergone some timber harvesting but, there is still considerable conforming winter cover present (please refer to the enclosed maps). Deer can travel fairly long distances to reach suitable winter cover so this area may be important to deer from a large geographic area. Many of the other DWAs in the surrounding area are quite small and have been compromised by timber harvesting making this area all that more important for wintering deer” (Starr). (Starr, Region F). Note: it is actually even bigger than the DWA currently has it mapped.</p> <p>4. Combined with Passadumkeag River and Penobscot River Wetland Candidate Focus Areas, remapped connection to large DWA to lead into it via riparian corridor, deleted Passadumkeag River Candidate FA from the Candidate FA shapefile (Puryear)</p> <p>5. Removed Penobscot River corridor from FA because the Penobscot is a major river system that does not have a lot of associated wetlands, whereas the Passadumkeag is a major river system that is in part significant for its extensive wetlands. Focus FA on this aspect and treat Penobscot River separately, as its own system (Puryear, Cameron)</p> <p>6. Large DWA in north is close to 8000 acres. May play significant local or regional role as habitat because of size and history (Starr email above). However reduced inclusion of DWA as a compromise, since it is so large and there is no current data on its use (Puryear, Cameron)</p> <p>7. Removed black tern record from FA since it is a big stretch to reach this feature making a huge lobe that is not likely hydrologically connected to the Passadumkeag River. Could add it to a potential Penobscot River FA (Puryear, Cameron)</p>	12/12/07
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Suggested feature additions*	<p>1. 2006 – a tidewater mucket record in Madagascal Pond (?) (Starr) à too far a reach to grab</p> <p>2. 2007 – a yellow lampmussel record in Brown Brook on the north end of 1000 Acre Heath, maybe also a Tidewater Mucket (Starr) à section of Brown Book is included... new data needed to see if mussel is here.</p>	5/14/08
		5/14/08
Suggested feature	1.	

subtractions		
General	1.	
Follow-up/Questions		
Input	MNAP (Cameron, Puryear, Docherty), IFW Regional & WRAS (Hoppe, Arlen Lovewell, Dressler, Wickett, Chuck Hulsey, deMaynadier, Jakubas, Morris, Starr, William Noble, Swartz, Walker, Bethany Atkins), TNC (Coker, Royte, Vickery)	