

Beginning with HABITAT
 An Approach to Conserving Maine's Natural Space for Plants, Animals and People
 www.beginningwithhabitat.org

Primary Map 2
High Value Plant & Animal Habitats
Town of Lee

This map is non-regulatory and is intended for planning purposes only

Descriptions of Labeled High Value Plant and Animal Habitats

No.	Feature Name	Status	No.	Feature Name	Status
1	Sedge Wren	E	4	Circumneutral Fen	E
2	Clayton's Copper	E	5	Dwarf Shrub Bog	SC
3	Sparse-flowered Sedge	SC	6	Northern White Cedar Swamp	T
3	Showy Lady's-slipper	T	7	Swamp Fly-honeysuckle	SC

COLOR CODES:
 Rare or Exemplary Natural Community: Green
 Rare Plant: Yellow
 Rare Animal Location/Habitat: Red
 Essential Wildlife Habitat: Blue

STATE STATUS:
 E = Endangered PE = Possibly Extirpated E(B) = Endangered Breeding Population
 T = Threatened SC = Special Concern

LEGEND

The data presented here represent the best available information. Comprehensive field surveys do not exist for all areas in Maine. These habitats were mapped from field surveys, aerial photos, and satellite imagery and are updated continuously. Not all habitats described below may occur in the area shown in this map.

Unorganized Township (Plant and Animal Habitats are shown for organized towns only)

Rare or Exemplary Natural Communities (MNAP)
 The Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP, www.state.me.us/doc/nir/mnmap/home.htm) tracks natural communities that are rare or outstanding examples of common types. Communities are field-verified within the last 20 years and mapped at 1:24,000 scale.

- Grassland, Shrubland, or Barren
- Upland Forest and Woodland
- Estuarine and Saltwater
- Freshwater Wetland

Rare Plant Locations (MNAP)
 MNAP tracks plant species that are rare in Maine. Locations are mapped at 1:24,000 scale.

- Rare Plant Locations (field-verified within the last 20 years)

Essential Wildlife Habitats (MDIFW)
 Maine's Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife (MDIFW, www.state.me.us/ifw) maps areas currently or historically providing habitat essential to the conservation of endangered or threatened species as directed by the Maine Endangered Species Act. These regulated areas may require special management. Identification of Essential Habitat areas is based on species observations (occupancy).

- Bald Eagle Nest Sites
- Piping Plover/Least Tern Nesting, Feeding, & Brood-Rearing Area
- Rosette Tern Nesting Area

Significant Wildlife Habitats (MDIFW)
 Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA, 1988) was intended to prevent further degradation and loss of natural resources in the state and includes the following habitats that have been mapped by MDIFW. Areas are identified by habitat value, which may be determined from use by wildlife.

- Coastal Waterfowl/Wading Bird: Breeding, migration/staging, or wintering areas for coastal waterfowl or breeding, feeding, loafing, migrating, or roosting areas for coastal wading birds (e.g., aquatic beds, eelgrass, emergent wetlands, mudflats, seaweed communities, and reefs)
- Deer Wintering Area: Forested area used by deer to avoid deep snow/cold (nonforested wetlands, nonstocked clearcuts, and deciduous- or larch-dominated stands are included if <10 acres)
- Inland Waterfowl/Wading Bird: Breeding, migration/staging, and wintering habitats for inland waterfowl or breeding, feeding, loafing, migration, or roosting habitats for inland wading birds
- Seabird Nesting Island: An island, ledge, or portion thereof in tidal waters with documented, nesting seabirds or suitable nesting habitat for endangered seabirds. Officially adopted as a regulated NRPA habitat.
- Shorebird Areas: Coastal staging areas that provide feeding habitat like tidal mud flats or roosting habitat like gravel bars or sand spits for migrating shorebirds

Biological Conservation Database (MDIFW) - Updated 3/25/2004
 As part of the Nature Heritage Network (NatureServe), MDIFW tracks the status and conservation needs for wildlife species that are endangered, threatened, or rare.

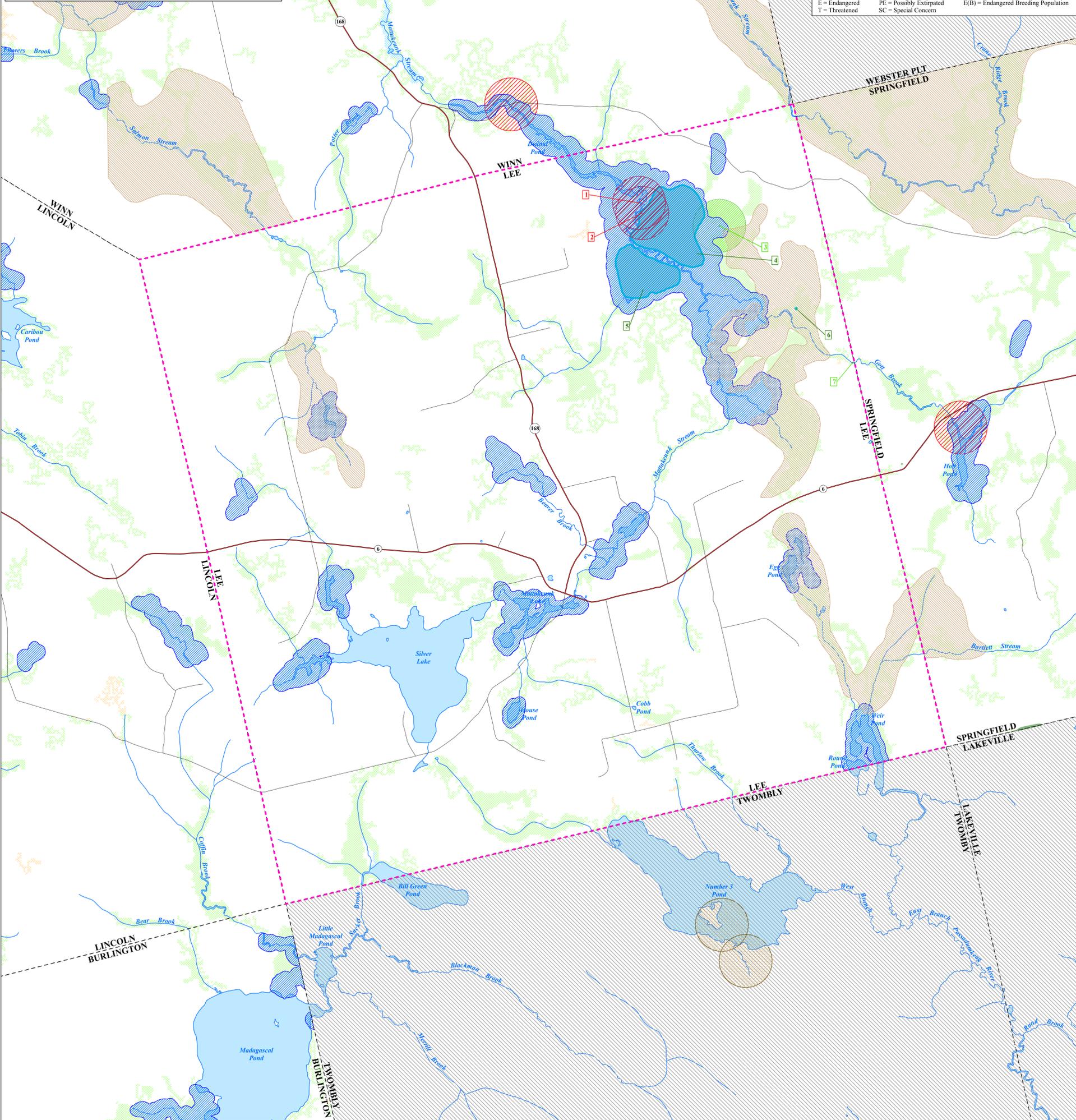
- Circles are "consultation zones" around locations of endangered, threatened, or rare species. Non-circular polygons are habitats associated with the species. Consult with an MDIFW biologist to determine the relative importance and conservation needs of the location/habitat.

Atlantic Salmon Spawning/Rearing Habitat (ASC, USFWS)
 Mapped by Atlantic Salmon Commission (ASC) and US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) from field surveys on selected Penobscot and Kennebec River tributaries and the Denny's, Ducktrap, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, and Sheepscot Rivers

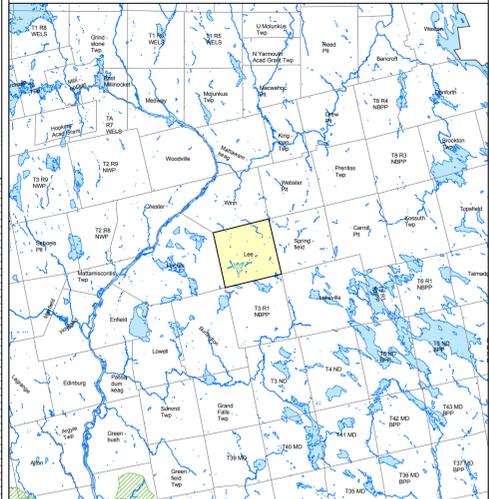
- Spawning Habitat
- Rearing Habitat

High Value Habitat for Priority Trust Species (USFWS)
 This data layer portrays important habitat for 91 priority trust species of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These species are considered a high priority because they're listed as federally endangered or threatened, and/or are exhibiting significant declining population trends nationwide, and/or have been identified as endangered or threatened by two or more of the three states in the Gulf of Maine watershed. This habitat was identified through a combination of field survey data and habitat modeling. The habitat presented on this map is a subset of the total, showing only the most important habitat (top 25%) in each of the four general land cover categories. Also, for the purpose of clarity, this map only shows the important habitats that are 5 acres or larger. By displaying the information as general habitat types on this map, we are suggesting it is important to have a mosaic of protected habitat on the landscape that includes a variety of habitats that will benefit a large variety of species. For more information please see the "USFWS Gulf of Maine Watershed Habitat Analysis" available from the Gulf of Maine Coastal Program, 4R Fundy Rd., Falmouth, Maine (http://gulfmaine.fws.gov)

- Non-forested Freshwater Wetlands, Lakes, Rivers
- Marine/Estuarine Habitats
- Grass, Shrub, and Bare Ground
- Forest and Forested Wetlands



Regional View of Focus Areas of Statewide Ecological Significance



FOCUS AREAS
 Focus Areas in the Town of Lee:
 None

Inset Scale - 1:500,000
 0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

Focus Areas were identified where rare plants and animals, exemplary natural communities, Essential and Significant Wildlife Habitats, and/or large, undeveloped habitat blocks (Primary Maps 2, 3) are known to occur together. Focus area boundaries were drawn by MNAP and MDIFW biologists, generally following drainage divides and/or major fragmenting features. They are meant to provide general guidance for conservation activities. For descriptions of specific Focus Areas, consult the Beginning With Habitat notebook or our website at: http://beginningwithhabitat.org.