

Beginning with Habitat coalition partners at the time of map drafting. Map users should consult with the Beginning with Habitat program to verify that data illustrated on this map is still current prior to utilizing it for planning decisions. Habitat features illustrated on this map are based on limited field surveys, aerial photo interpretation, and computer modeling. Many areas have not been completely surveyed, so it is possible that features may be present that are not mapped. Habitat data sets are updated continuously. Not all habitats described below may occur in the area shown in this map. Also, please note that some of these habitats are regulated by the State of Maine through the Maine Endangered Species Act (Essential Habitats and threatened and endangered species occurrences) and Natural Resource Protection Act (Significant Wildlife Habitat). This map is intended for planning purposes only and should not be considered a comprehensive inventory of plant and animal occurrences. We recommend consultation with MDIF&W Regional Biologists or MNAP Ecologists if activities are proposed that may affect at risk species, habitats, or natural communities depicted

Unorganized Township- Beginning with Habitat does not provide data for

Known rare, threatened, or endangered species occurrence and/or the associated

Consult with an MDIFW regional biologist to determine the relative importance and conservation needs of the specific location and supporting habitat. For more information regarding individual species visit our website, http://www.maine.gov/ifw/wildlife/species/

Known rare, threatened, or endangered plant occurrences are based on field observations. Consult with a Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP) Ecologist to determine conservation needs of particular species. For more information regarding rare plants, the complete list of

The MNAP has classified and distinguished 98 different natural community types that collectively cover the state's landscape. These include such habitats as floodplain forests, coastal bogs, alpine summits, and many others. Each type is assigned a rarity rank of 1 (rare) through 5 (common). Mapped rare natural communities or ecosystems, or exemplary examples of common natural communities or ecosystems, are based on field surveys and aerial photo interpretation. Consult with an MNAP Ecologist to determine conservation needs

Piping PloverLeast Tern Nesting, Feeding, & Brood-Rearing Area

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 (12 MRSA, Chapter 925, Subchapter 3, Sections 12804 and 12806) and regulations (MDIFW Rules, Chapter 8.05). Identification of Essential Habitat areas is based on species observations and

Act requires that no state agency or municipal government shall permit, license, fund, or carry out projects that would significantly alter the habitat or violate protection guidelines adopted for the habitat. If a project occurs partly or wholly within an Essential Habitat, it must be evaluated by MDIFW before state and/or municipal permits can be approved or project The Federal Endangered Species Act requires actions authorized, funded, or carried out

by federal agancies be reviewed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If your project occurs near an occurrence of the Atlantic salmon, roseate tern, piping plover, Canada lynx, New England Cottontail, Fubish's lousewort, or small-whorled pagonia contact the Maine Field

Forested area used by deer to avoid deep snow/cold (non-forested wetlands, non-stocked clearcuts, and deciduous- or larch-dominated stands less than 10-acres in size may be

loafing, migrating, or roosting areas for coastal wading birds. Tidal Waterfowl/Wading Bird habitats include aquatic beds, eelgrass, emergent wetlands, mudflats, seaweed communities,

portion of the critical terrestrial habitat within 250 ft of the spring or fall high water mark. A vernal pool must have the following characteristics: natural origin, non-permanent hydroperiod,

Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP; http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/ nrpapage.htm) is intended to prevent further degradation and loss of natural resources in the state including the above Significant Wildlife Habitats that have been mapped by MDIFW. DEP has regulated activities in, on, or over these habitats to the extent these habitats were located within another protected natural resource, such as a freshwater or coastal wetland, since September 17, 2005. DEP has regulated activities in, on, or over these habitats, located outside other protected natural resources, to the extent they meet criteria adopted in rule since

Mapped by Atlantic Salmon Commission (ASC) and US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) from field surveys on selected Penobscot and Kennebec River tributaries and the Dennys, Ducktrap, East Machias, Machias, Pleasant, Narraguagus, and Sheepscot Rivers.

These feature categories depict the highest value habitat as predicted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Gulf of Maine Program's Habitat Suitability Model.

This data layer portrays the highest value habitat from the Gulf of Maine Watershed Habitat Analysis, a habitat suitability model developed by the (USFWS) Gulf of Maine Coastal Program. The analysis evaluated existing field data and scientific literature for 91 species of fish, wildlife, and plants important to USFWS in the Gulf of Maine watershed and ranked the landscape based on potential habitat for each species. This theme shows only the most important habitat (top 25%) for all species combined and excludes areas less than 5 acres. For more information please see Map 8 "Valuable Habitats for USFWS Priority Trust Species." For more information about the Gulf of Maine Watershed Habitat Analysis please visit:

Maine Office of GIS, Maine Department of Environmental Protection (contact agency

Maine Office of GIS, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife; ehplvtrn, ehrtern, sni

Maine Office of GIS, Maine Atlantic Salmon Commission, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (2006); ashab3

