

LEGEND

Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Wildlife

 Known rare, threatened, or endangered species can occur anywhere and are associated with the habitat they require. It is important to know where these habitats are located so that you can avoid disturbing them. For more information concerning the location of specific locations and species to avoid, contact your local Fish and Game office or the California Department of Fish and Game's website at www.dfg.ca.gov. If you encounter a rare, threatened, or endangered species, do not touch it. Instead, contact the California Department of Fish and Game's Species Emergency Response Unit at 1-800-341-1515 or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Species Emergency Response Unit at 1-800-447-1572. If you are uncertain about whether a species is rare, threatened, or endangered, contact the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Species Emergency Response Unit at 1-800-341-1515 or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Species Emergency Response Unit at 1-800-447-1572.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Natural Communities

- **Rare Plant Locations**
Known as rare or endemic plants because they have limited distribution or are found in small numbers. If a plant is rare, it is often considered to be threatened. The number of species in each location is known as its range. To find a species go to <http://www.flw.org/gis/>
- **Rare or Endemic Mammal/Community Locations**
The AWC has classified and mapped 88 different rarer mammal groups, called 'communities'. These communities are based on habitat type and are mapped at a scale of 1:250,000. They have been assigned to either Level 1 (rare) through to Economic (common). Mammal communities are ecosystems or assemblages of plants and animals. Common is not the same as abundant. Common means that the species is widespread, but may not be abundant in any one place.
- **Essential Wildlife Habitats**

Significant Wildlife Habitats

Candidate Deer Wintering Areas

Forested area possibly used by deer for shelter during period of deep snow and cold temperatures. Assessing the current value of a deer wintering area requires on-site observations.

Approaches only.  **Inland Wader/I Wading Bird**
Freshwater breeding, migration, roosting, and wintering habitats for inland waders, or
 feeding, loafing, roosting, or roosting habitats for inland wading birds.
 **Seabirds/Nesting Island**


suitable nesting habitat for endangered seabirds.
 Shorebird Areas
 Coastal settings that provide feeding habitat like tidal mud flats or roosting habitat like gravel bars or sand spits for migrating shorebirds
 Tidal Wetland Area / Wetland Bird

Breeding, migration, or whistling areas for coastal wading birds. Tidal Wetland/Wading Bird habitats include aquatic beds, eel grass, emergent wetlands, mudflats, seagrass communities, and reefs.

Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act
Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA, 1988) is administered by the Maine
Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

maplegrove farm) and is intended to prevent further degradation and/or loss of natural resources in the state, including the above Significant Wildlife Habitats that have been mapped by MDWFP. MDWFP has regulatory authority over most Significant Wildlife Habitat types. The regional MDWFP office should be consulted when considering a project in these areas.

Atlantic Salmon Rearing Habitat
Atlantic Salmon Spawning Habitat
Atlantic Salmon Limited Spawning Habitat

From field surveys on selected Pendercot and Kennebec River tributaries and the Derryfield, Ducktrap, East Machias, Machias Phosphate, Narmada, and Sheepscot Rivers.

Marine Corps of GS, Marine Department of Transportation, *Mesopotamia* (2013)
ROADS
Marine Corps of GS, Marine Department of Transportation, *Mesopotamia* (2015)
HUS, US Geological Survey, National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Water (2012)
DEVELOPED
Marine Corps of GS, Marine Department of Land Forces and Warfare, and multiple other agencies:

Mane Gru o Gof. Marin Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife. DIVA. ETS&EPA. Enviro. WWRP. Sea Striped. TWWF. 2013. PLANTS. Rose NATURAL. CORALWATERS & PLANTS. ATLANTIC SALMON. AFRICAN. 2015. 2016. Mane Gru o Gof. Maine Atlantic Salmon Commission. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Alaska (2013) 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019.

DIGITAL DATA REQUEST <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/digitaldata/>

<http://www.dof.state.me.us> • 1-800-222-1122 • 207-287-6100 • 207-287-6101

ANNUAL REPORT

http://www.hesimincwithhabitat.org/the_mans/statue-k.html

