

Primary Map 3
Undeveloped Habitat Blocks & Habitat Connections
Mapleton

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



LEGEND

This map highlights undeveloped natural areas likely to provide core habitat blocks and habitat connections that facilitate species movements between blocks. Undeveloped habitat blocks provide relatively undisturbed habitat conditions required by many of Maine's species. Habitat connections provide necessary opportunities for wildlife to travel between preferred habitat types in search for food, water, and mates. Roads and development fragment habitat blocks and can be barriers to moving wildlife. By maintaining a network of interconnected blocks towns and land trusts can protect a wide variety of Maine's species—both rare and common—to help ensure rich species diversity long into the future. Maintaining a network of these large rural open spaces also protects future opportunities for forestry, agriculture, and outdoor recreation.

- Organized Township Boundary
- Unorganized Township (Beginning with Habitat does not provide data for unorganized townships)
- Roads
- Streams and Brooks
- Ocean, Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers

Habitat Blocks

- Development Buffer (pale transparency)**
250-500 foot buffer around improved roads and developed areas (based on development intensity).
- Undeveloped Habitat Block**
Remaining land outside of Development Buffers.
Blocks greater than 100 acres are labeled with their estimated acreage

Approximate Habitat Connections

The habitat connections represented on this map were identified by predictive computer modeling that highlighted locations where quality habitat is likely to occur on both sides of a given road between undeveloped habitat blocks greater than 100 acres and between higher value wetlands. The habitat connectors represented on this map are approximate and have not been field verified.

- Undeveloped Block Connectors**
Likely habitat areas linking undeveloped habitat blocks greater than 100 acres.
- Riparian Connectors**
Likely crossing locations for wetland dependent species moving between waterways and wetlands divided by roads

Note: The width of both habitat connection types indicates traffic volume, and corresponding level of threat of habitat fragmentation and animal mortality. Wide lines indicate average daily traffic volumes greater than 2000 vehicles. Narrow lines indicate less than 2000 vehicles per day.

- Highway Bridge Connectors**
Maine Dept. of Transportation bridges along I-95 and I-295 that span riparian habitat connecting adjacent habitat blocks that are separated by the highway. These are locations where species are likely to take advantage of infrastructure to move between habitat blocks.

Conserved Lands

The State of Maine's conserved lands database includes lands in federal, state, and non-profit ownership. It does not include many privately owned conservation lands, especially those protected by local land trusts, or town owned conservation lands. For the most accurate and current information about land ownership, consult with the local assessor and/or other local land management agencies. If public access potential to any of the properties displayed here is uncertain, landowners should be contacted to determine if permission is necessary.

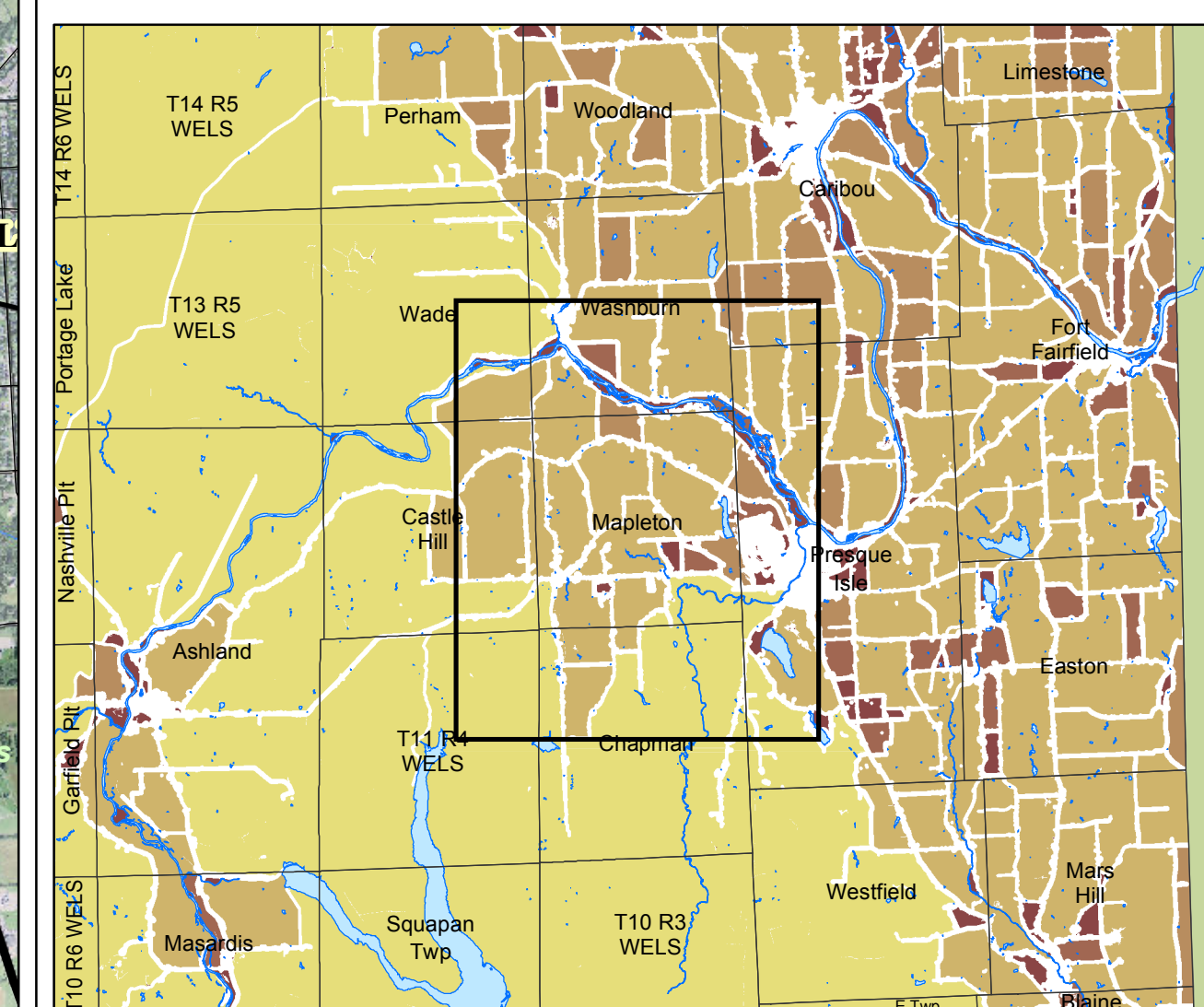
Ownership Type (transparent layers)

- Federal**
National parks, forests, and wildlife refuges.
- State**
Wildlife Management Areas and other properties managed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, state parks, and parcels managed by the Bureau of Parks & Lands.
- Municipal**
Town parks, athletic fields, community forests, etc.
- Private Conservation**
Properties owned and managed by private (usually non-profit) organizations such as The Nature Conservancy, Maine Coast Heritage Trust, Trust for Public Land, and local land trusts.
- Easement**
Voluntary legal agreements that allow landowners to realize economic benefit by permanently restricting the amount and type of future development and other uses on all or part of their property as they continue to own and use it.

Aerial Imagery

Aerial imagery is often the best tool available to visualize existing patterns of development and resulting changes in the natural landscape. By depicting undeveloped habitat blocks, habitat connectors and conserved lands with aerial photos, the map user can more easily identify opportunities to expand the size and ecological effectiveness of local conservation efforts.

REGIONAL Undeveloped Block Sizes



Data Sources

- DATA SOURCE INFORMATION**
(note: italicized file names can be downloaded from Maine Office of GIS)
- TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES**
Maine Office of GIS (2006); metwp24
 - ROADS**
Maine Office of GIS, Maine Department of Transportation (2005); medotpub
 - HYDROLOGY**
Maine Office of GIS, U.S. Geological Survey (2004); hyd24
 - UNDEVELOPED HABITAT BLOCKS, DEVELOPMENT BUFFER, CONNECTORS**
Beginning with Habitat
 - CONSERVED LANDS**
Maine State Planning Office (2009); conserved_lands
 - AERIAL IMAGERY**
U.S. Department of Agriculture; NAIP 2009 - state-wide 1-meter color orthoimagery (collected between 06/17/2009 and 09/17/2009)
- DATA SOURCE CONTACT INFORMATION**
 Maine Office of GIS - <http://apollo.gis.state.me.us/catalog>
 Maine Natural Areas Program - <http://www.maine.gov/doc/nim/mnap/>
 Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife - <http://www.maine.gov/ifw/>
 Maine Department of Transportation - <http://www.maine.gov/mdot/>
 Maine Department of Environmental Protection - <http://www.maine.gov/dep/>

DIGITAL DATA REQUEST
 To request digital data for a town or organization, visit our website.
http://www.beginningwithhabitat.org/the_maps/gis_data_request.html