

SIGNIFICANT HABITATS IN THE TOWN OF PINE PLAINS, NY (Sheet 2, West)



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SCALE 1:10,000

0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0 0.5 1 Miles

□ Town & study area boundary

— Road

? Question

□ Developed areas & non-significant habitats

Upland Habitats

■ Upland hardwood forest (uhf)

■ Upland mixed forest (umf)

■ Upland conifer forest (ucf)

■ Oak-heath barren (ohb)

■ Red cedar woodland (rcw)

■ Upland shrubland (us)

■ Upland meadow (um)

■ Cultural (c)

■ Waste ground (wg)

■ Crest/ledge/talus

■ Calcareous crest/ledge/talus

Wetland Habitats

■ Hardwood & shrub swamp (hs)

■ Mixed forest swamp (ms)

■ Intermittent woodland pool (iwp)

■ Buttonbush pool (bp)

■ Kettle shrub pool (ksp)

■ Circumneutral bog lake (cbl)

■ Marsh (ma)

■ Wet meadow (wm)

■ Calcareous wet meadow (cwm)

■ Open water (ow)

■ Constructed pond (cp)

■ Seep

— Stream

● Spring

All properties owned by 1133 Taconic LLC in the Town of Pine Plains were excluded from Hudsonia's study area by agreement with the town. Ecological communities mapped by Matthew D. Rudikoff Associates, Inc. are included here for display purposes. They are labeled according to the list on the right and symbolized only as the four broad categories shown below.

■ Forested upland
■ Non-forested upland
■ Pond/stream
■ Vegetated wetland

Appalachian oak-pine (AO)
Conifer stands (C)
Mixed conifer hardwoods (CH)
Chestnut oak (CO)
Conifer plantation (CP)
Ditch/ artificial intermittent stream (D)
Eutrophic pond (EP)
Farm pond - artificial pond (FP)
Hardwoods (H)
Red maple - hardwood swamp (HS)
Mowed lawn with trees (L)
Inland non-calcareous lake shore (LS)
Freshwater marsh (M)
Wet meadow - shrub wetland complex (MS)
Successional old field (OF)
Pitch pine-oak-heath rocky summit (PP)
Quarry (Q)
Reservoir - artificial impoundment (R)
Red cedar rocky summit (RR)
Successional red cedar woodland (RW)
Shrubland (SL)
Shrub thicket wetland (ST)
Vernal pool (VP)
Wet meadow (WM)

Habitats were identified through map analysis and aerial photograph interpretation, and as many locations as practicable were field-verified. Mapping and field work were done primarily by Hudsonia biologists Catherine McGlynn and Nava Tabak. Color infrared photographs in the USGS NAIP series, taken in spring 1994 (scale 1:40,000), were used for stereoscopic photo-interpretation. Habitats were digitized onscreen over color infrared orthophoto images taken in spring 2004, obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse. The report prepared in conjunction with these maps (McGlynn et al. 2009) explains the habitat identification and mapping methods, describes the ecological significance of each habitat type, and offers conservation recommendations.

Road locations and names were obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse website and modified by us where necessary. Some habitat types can only be identified in the field. Question marks on the map indicate some unchecked areas where such habitats may occur.

The map was created using ArcView 9.2 GIS software on a Dell INSPIRON 9400 computer and printed on a Hewlett Packard DesignJet 800PS plotter.

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For more information contact Nava Tabak or Gretchen Stevens, Hudsonia Ltd., 845-758-0600.

An important caution:

This map is suitable for general land-use planning, but is not suitable for detailed planning and site design, or for jurisdictional determinations (e.g., for wetlands). Boundaries of wetlands and other habitats depicted here are only approximate.

(Continued on Sheet 1)