

City of Rochester New Hampshire



Natural Resources Master Plan Chapter 2008

Areas of Ecological Interest

Legend

Conservation Focus Areas

- Core
- Supporting Landscape

GRANIT Conservation Lands

- Existing Conservation Land

Wildlife Action Plan Habitats

- Appalachian Oak/Pine Forest
- Grasslands
- Forest Floodplain
- Hemlock/Hardwood/Pine Mixed
- Marshlands
- Peatlands
- Rocky Ridge or Talus Slope
- White Areas Represent Developed Land

Political Features

- Municipal Boundary
- 2006 Tax Parcels

Species of Special Importance

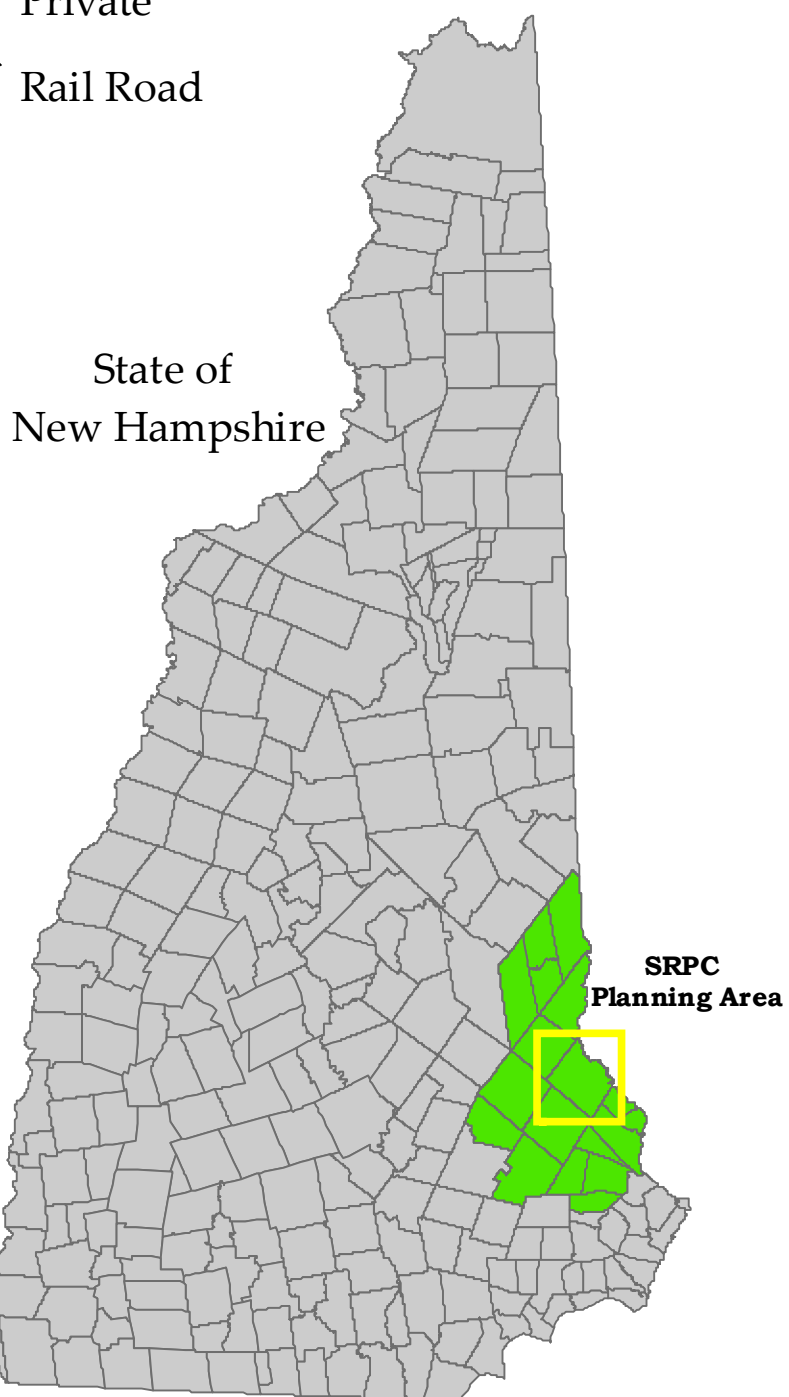
- Birds
- Insects
- Reptiles
- Plant Species or Community

Surface Water Features

- Lake, Pond, Reservoir
- Wetlands
- River, Stream, Brook

Transportation Features

- Road Type
 - State
 - Federal
 - Local
 - Not Maintained
 - Private
 - Rail Road



This project was funded under the Coastal Zone Management Act by NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management in conjunction with the New Hampshire Coastal Program.

This project was also funded in part by a grant from the New Hampshire Estuaries Project as authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Estuary Program.

In addition, funding for this project was also provided by the City of Rochester Conservation Commission.



ID Number	Type	Species of Special Concern	Global Rank	State Listing	Year Reported
0	Plant species	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1941	
1	Plant species	Widespread but cause for conce	Endangered	1946	
2	Plant species	Widespread and secure	Threatened	1950	
3	Birds	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1997	
4	Birds	Widespread and secure	Not listed	1983	
5	Reptiles	Widespread but cause for conce	Not listed	1998	
6	Plant community	Unknown	Not listed	1985	
7	Reptiles	Widespread but cause for conce	Not listed	2000	
8	Birds	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1984	
9	Reptiles	Widespread and secure	Not listed	1999	
10	Plant species	Widespread and secure	Threatened	1946	
11	Plant community system	Unknown	Not listed	1998	
12	Plant species	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1989	
13	Plant species	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1989	
14	Plant species	Imperiled	Endangered	2004	
15	Plant species	Widespread but cause for conce	Endangered	1994	
16	Birds	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1982	
17	Plant species	Rare or uncommon	Endangered	2006	
18	Plant species	Widespread and secure	Endangered	1992	
19	Insects	Widespread but cause for conce	Not listed	1939	

Wildlife Action Plan Habitats		
Habitat	Acres	% Municipal Area
Hemlock, Hardwood, Pine Forest	8,398	28.9
Appalachian Oak/Pine Forest	7,842	27.0
Grasslands	3,740	12.9
Floodplain Forest	1,775	6.1
Marshlands	913	3.1
Peatlands	410	1.4
Rocky Ridge or Talus Slope	48	0.2

NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan 2007

Habitat	Description
Appalachian Oak/Pine	Appalachian oak-pine forests are found mostly below 900 ft. elevation in southern New Hampshire. These forests include oak, hickory, mountain laurel, and sugar maple, and are typically associated with warmer and drier climatic conditions. Appalachian oak-pine forests are fire-influenced landscapes with nutrient-poor, dry, sandy soils. They are home to hogsnakes, whip-poor-wills, silver-haired bats and other species of concern. Intense development has dramatically reduced the area of this forest type, which comprises some 10% of the state's total land area, in New Hampshire's southern tier.
Floodplain	Floodplain forests occur in valleys adjacent to river channels and are prone to periodic flooding. Also referred to as riparian forests, they support diverse natural communities, protect and enhance water quality by filtering and sequestering pollution, and control erosion and sediment. Their rich soils have been used in agriculture for centuries, so many floodplains are no longer forested wildlife habitat.
Grassland	Extensive grasslands are defined as areas greater than 10 hectares (~ 25 acres) that are dominated by grasses, wildflowers, and sedges with little shrub or tree cover. Some examples include hayfields, pastures, and cropland (cornfields and other row crops). Grasslands in NH must be mowed to prevent them from becoming shrublands or forests. Only 8% of NH grasslands are currently under conservation easements.
Hemlock, Hardwood, Pine Forest	Hemlock-hardwood-pine forests are transitional forests, occurring between hardwood conifer and oak-pine forests. This common forest type is comprised of dry, sandy soils with red oak and white pine. When hemlock-hardwood-pine forests have been burned regularly over time, they may be able to support a pitch-pine sand plains system.
Marshland	Emergent marsh and shrub swamp systems have a broad range of flood regimes, often controlled by the presence or departure of beavers. This system, which is an important food source for many species, is often grouped into three broad habitat categories: wet meadows, emergent marshes, and scrub-shrub wetlands. Marsh and wetlands filter pollutants, preventing them from getting into local streams, and help hold water to reduce flooding.
Peatland	Peatlands have water with low nutrient content and higher acidity caused by limited groundwater input and surface runoff. Conservation of the 11 different natural communities that comprise peatlands is vital to the continued existence of many rare plant and wildlife species in New Hampshire. The most challenging issues facing peatlands habitat are development; altered hydrology (amount and flow of water); non-point source pollutants such as road salt, lawn fertilizers, and pesticides; and unsustainable forest harvesting.
Rocky Ridge or Talus Slope	Rocky ridges and talus slopes are two related but distinct habitats. Talus slopes, comprised of loose or stable boulders and rocks, range from open, lichen covered talus "barrens" to closed-canopy forested talus communities. Rocky ridges generally occur on outcrops and bedrock ridges and summits below the alpine zone. Talus slopes and rocky ridges provide crucial habitat for several rare wildlife species in New Hampshire, including the timber rattlesnake and bobcat.

Descriptions provided by NH Fish and Game

Data Sources

Map Created by the Stratford Regional Planning Commission
2 Bridge St. Suite 4 Dover, NH 03824
P: 603.283.3523 F: 603.283.3524 E: info@stratford.org
Website: www.stratford.org
New Hampshire Natural Resources Master Plan Chapter
Conservation Lands Data
Consolidated Version 2008
Author: D.C.
Print Date: June 2008
Path: G:\Shapiro\Conservation\FY2008\Rochester\Loc_Interest.mxd
Map should be used for planning purposes only.

Base features are from USGS 1:24,000 scale Digital Line Graphs, as archived in the GRANIT database. Digital data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC) under contract to the Office of Energy & Planning (OEP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. Neither OEP nor CSRC make any claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

Transportation data provided by NHDOT with updates to Street names by SRPC Staff. Known errors exist within the data. SRPC welcomes feedback on any updates to street names.

Digital tax parcels taken from SRPC database. Data should be used for planning purposes only. Data was derived from various sources and were updated at different times, with varying levels of accuracy.

Conservation lands data taken from the archives of NH GRANIT. Conservation focus areas provided by The Nature Conservancy as a product of The Land Conservation Plan for New Hampshire's Coastal Watershed. Wildlife Action Plan Habitats (WAP) were provided by NH Fish and Game.

Species of special concern data was provided by the Natural Heritage Bureau.



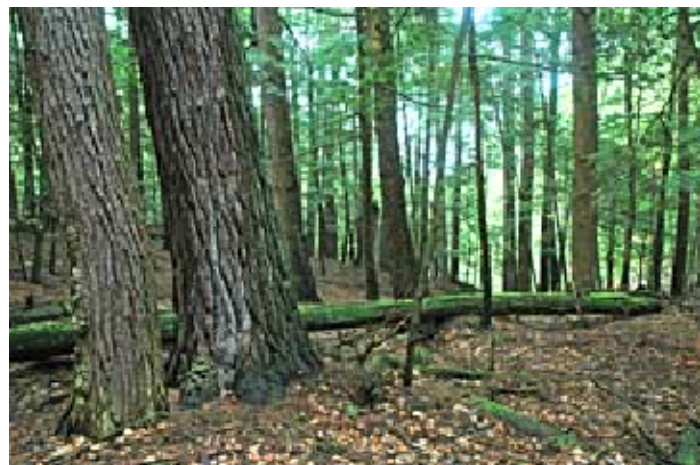
The three largest Wildlife Action Plan Habitats in Rochester, NH



Grassland



Appalachian Oak-Pine Forest



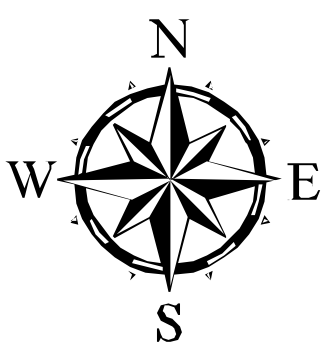
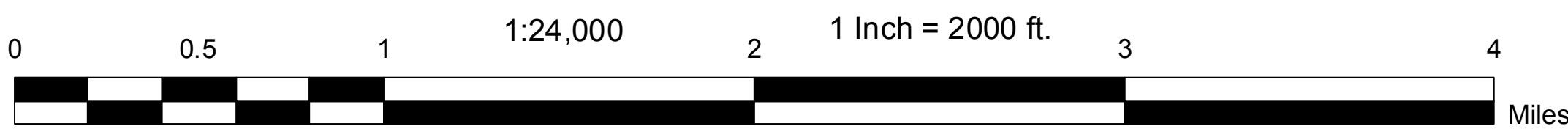
Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine Forest

Maine

Land Conservation Plan Conservation Focus Areas			
Focus Area	Type	Acres	% Municipal Area
Blue Hills	Core	83	0.3
Preston Pond	Core	135	0.5
Preston Pond	Supporting Landscape	297	1.0
Rochester Heath Bog	Core	1,024	3.5
Rochester Neck	Core	876	3.0
Total		2,414	8.3

The Nature Conservancy 2008

Map Scale



Grid North
NH State Plane Coordinates
North American Datum
1983 (Feet)