Conservation Planning for Woodland Pools



May 18, 2013 – CLC Workshop at Roeliff Jansen Library, Hillsdale

Laura Heady, Biodiversity Outreach Coordinator



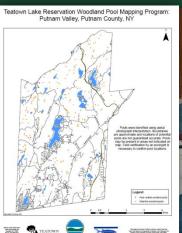
Hudson River Estuary Program and Cornell University Dept. of Natural Resources



1.) Identify pool locations

- Knowledge of pool locations is the first step toward their conservation.
- Land trusts, environmental commissions (CACs), and citizen scientists are good groups to engage on site-scale or town-wide mapping projects.







2.) Educate your community

- Make pool locations available to landowners, project sponsors,
 County Planning Department, Planning Board, Open Space
 Commission, Code Enforcement Officer, and other town officials.
- Add pool data to town/county web-based map or web site.
- Demonstrate "best management strategies" on public lands

with educational signage

• Provide learning opportunities through lectures, field trips, public access channel, trainings, brochures, etc.



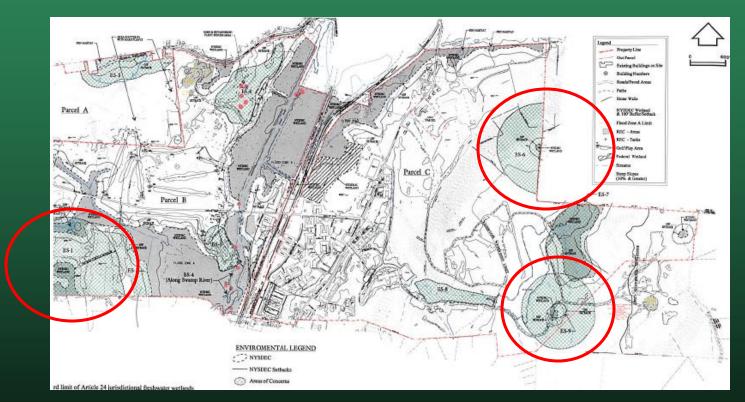
3.) Use pool locations for proactive planning

 Use pool locations to identify conservation priority areas for your Comprehensive Plan or Open Space Plan, or to create Critical Environmental Areas Hogback Hill Candidate Critical Environmental Area

CEA Map from Town of Hyde Park



3.) Use pool maps for proactive planning

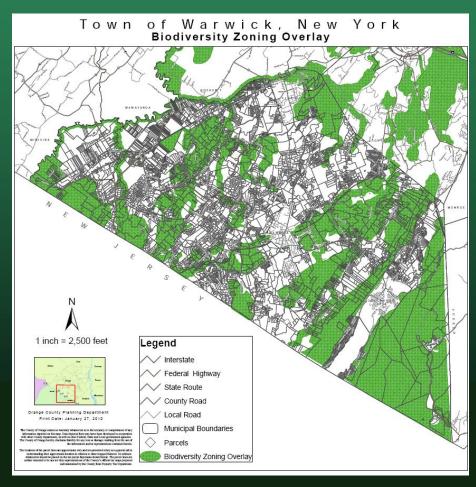


 Ask project sponsors to include pool locations on site maps and design project to avoid impacts to pool/forest complex

4.) Consider local protection of significant pools

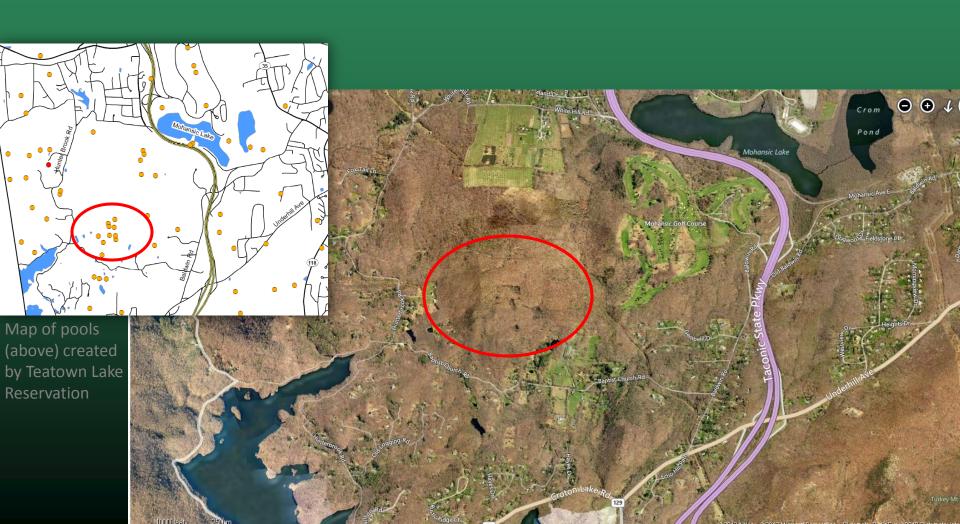
- Include pools (with adjacent forest buffers) in your local water resource, wetland, or watercourse ordinance
- Create a conservation overlay district

Overlay Zoning Map from Town of Warwick



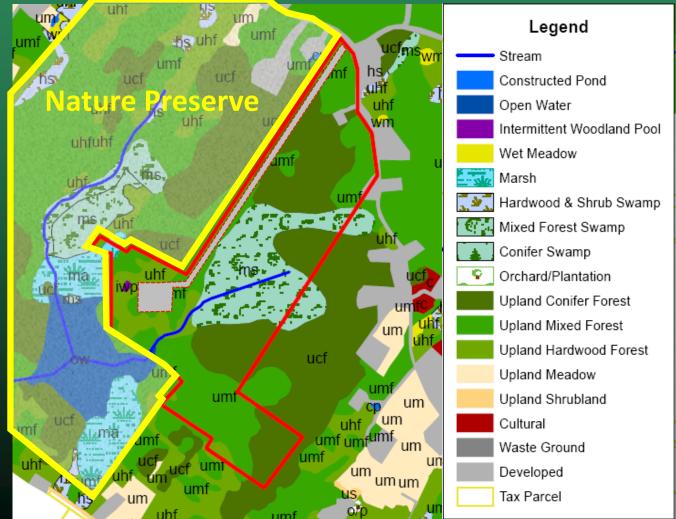
- 5.) During all levels of planning, give special consideration to woodland pools:
 - a) in unfragmented forest blocks,
 - b) adjacent to protected areas,
 - c) within a cluster of pools, or
 - d) known to provide breeding habitat.

a) in unfragmented forest blocks



b) adjacent to protected areas

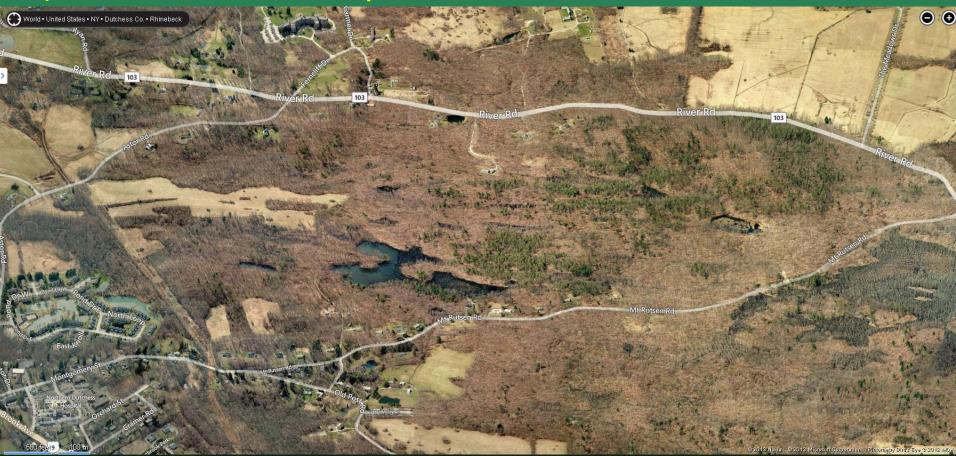
Proposed flagpole lot is encroaching a woodland pool, swamp, stream, and contiguous forested area.



Map of habitats created by Hudsonia Ltd.



c) within a cluster of pools





d) known to provide breeding habitat



Planning Scenarios



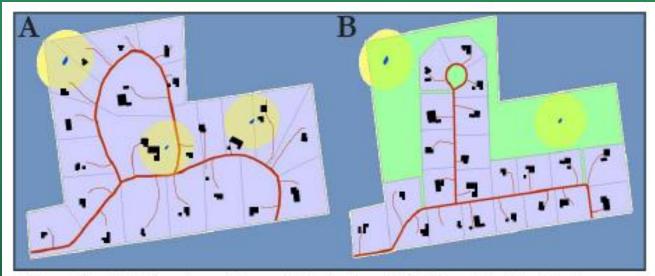
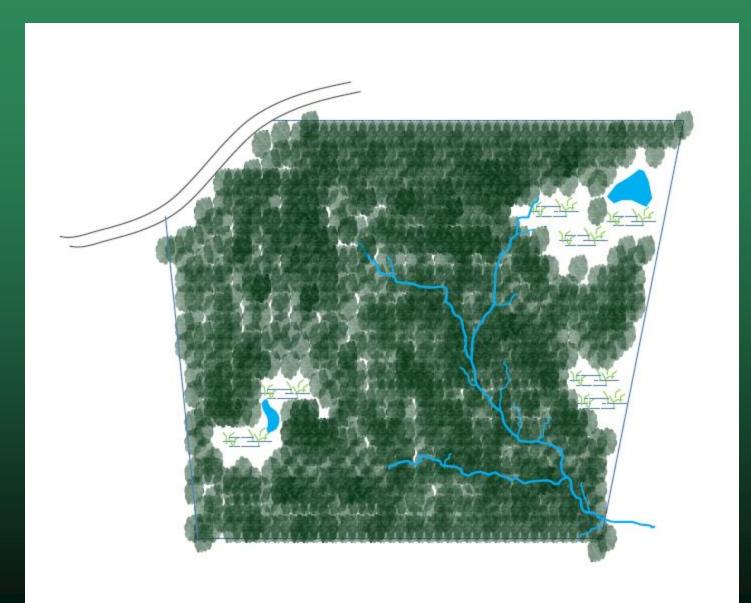
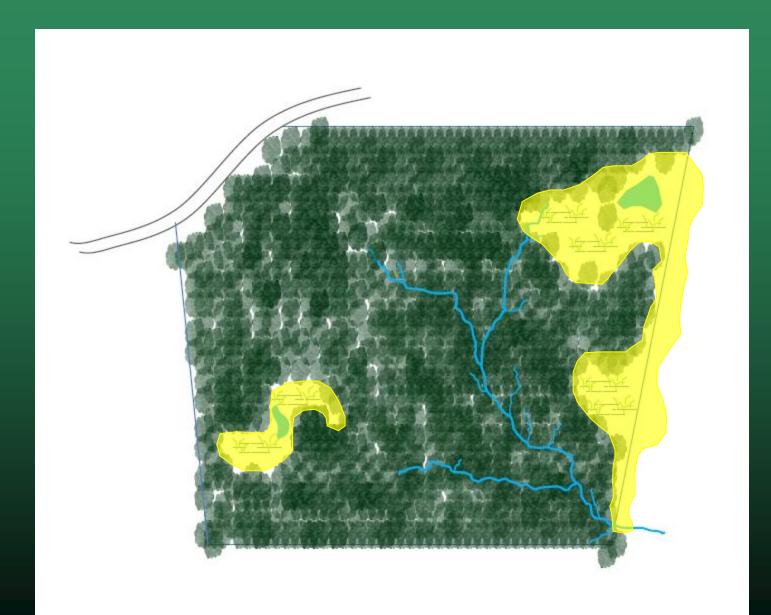


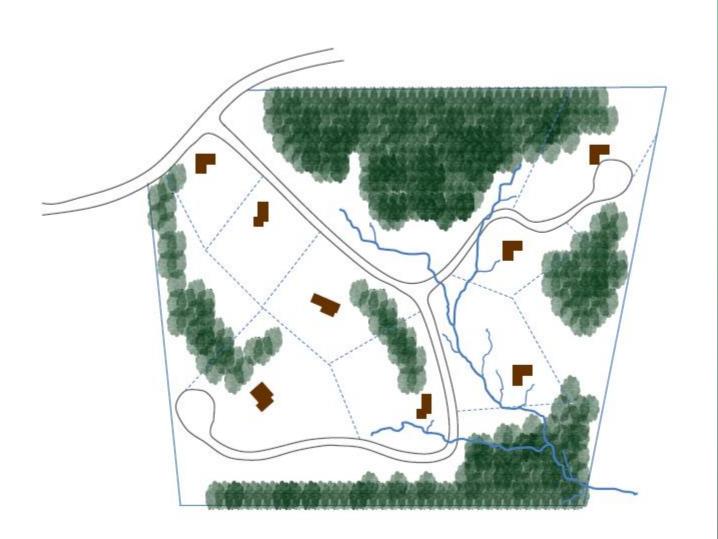
Figure 34: Subdivision plan variations. A) Sample plan with Significant Vernal Pool locations depicted on map. B) Alternative plan with the same number of house lots, shorter road distance, shared open space, and conservation of two vernal pools.

Example of how vernal pool locations can be used to shape a subdivision plan (B). From "Maine Municipal Guide to Mapping and Conserving Vernal Pool Resources" (Morgan & Calhoun 2012)





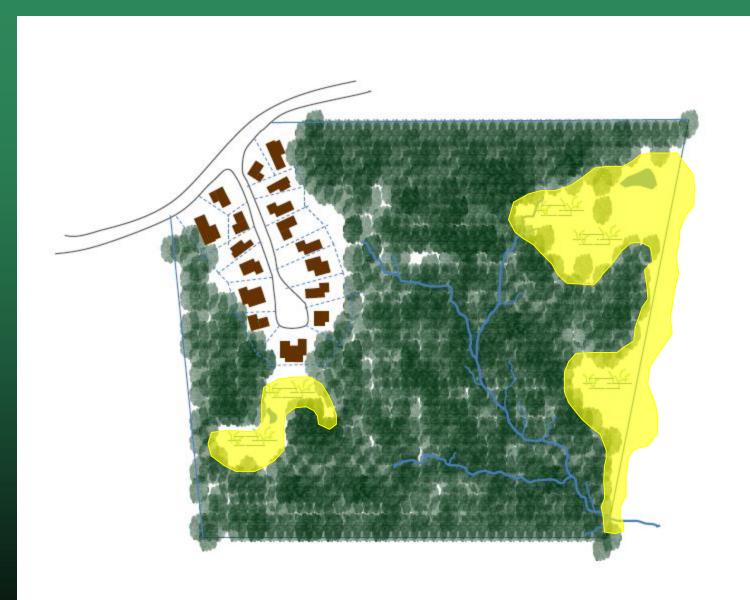


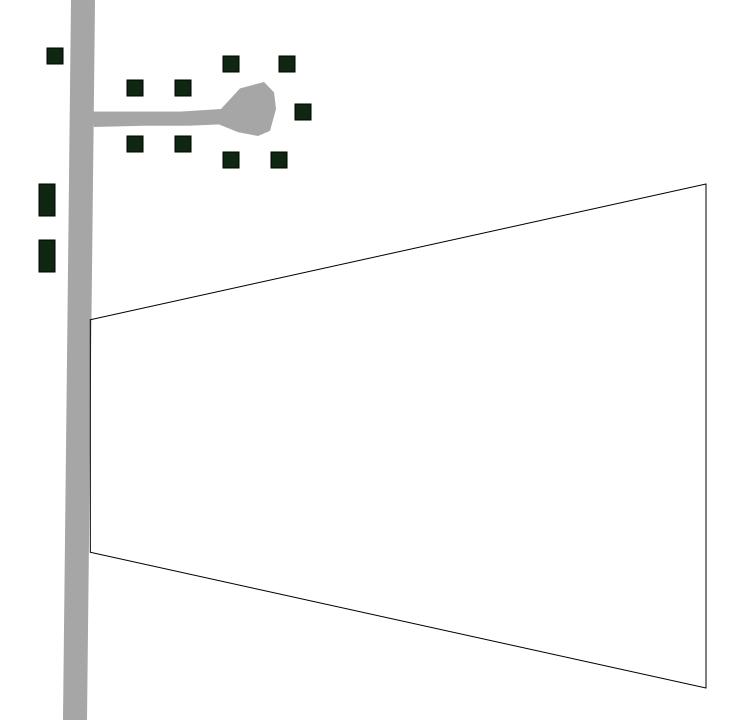


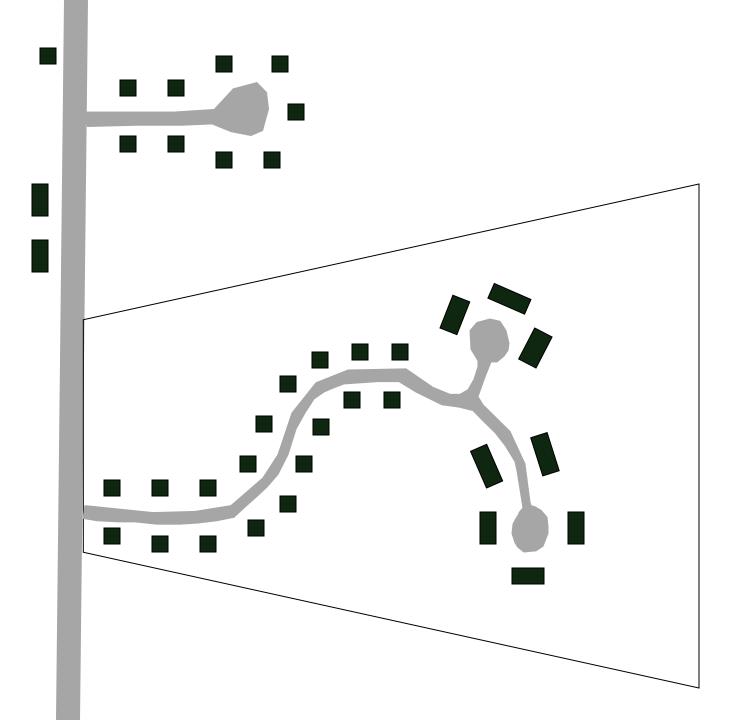


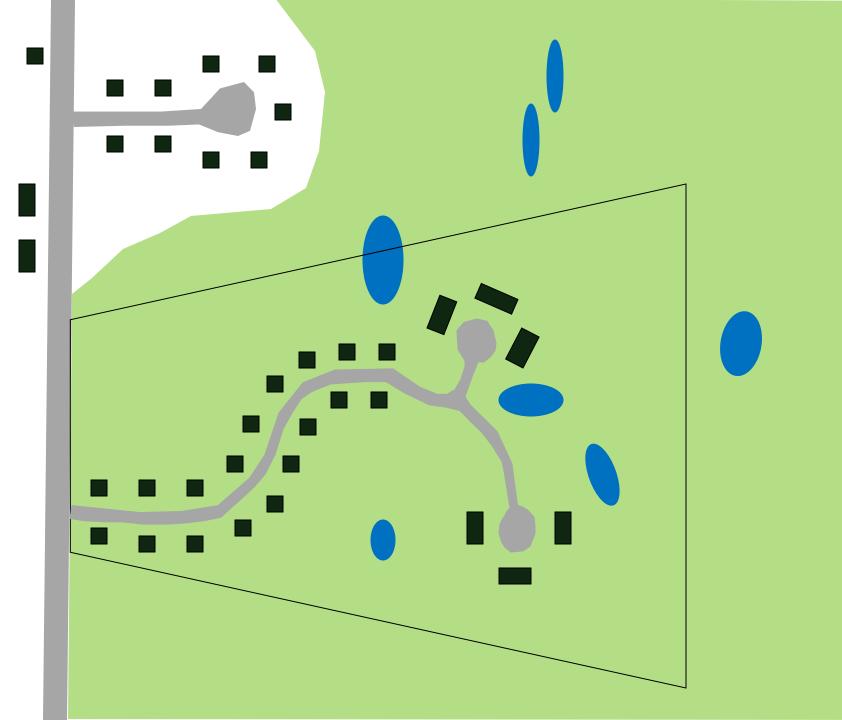


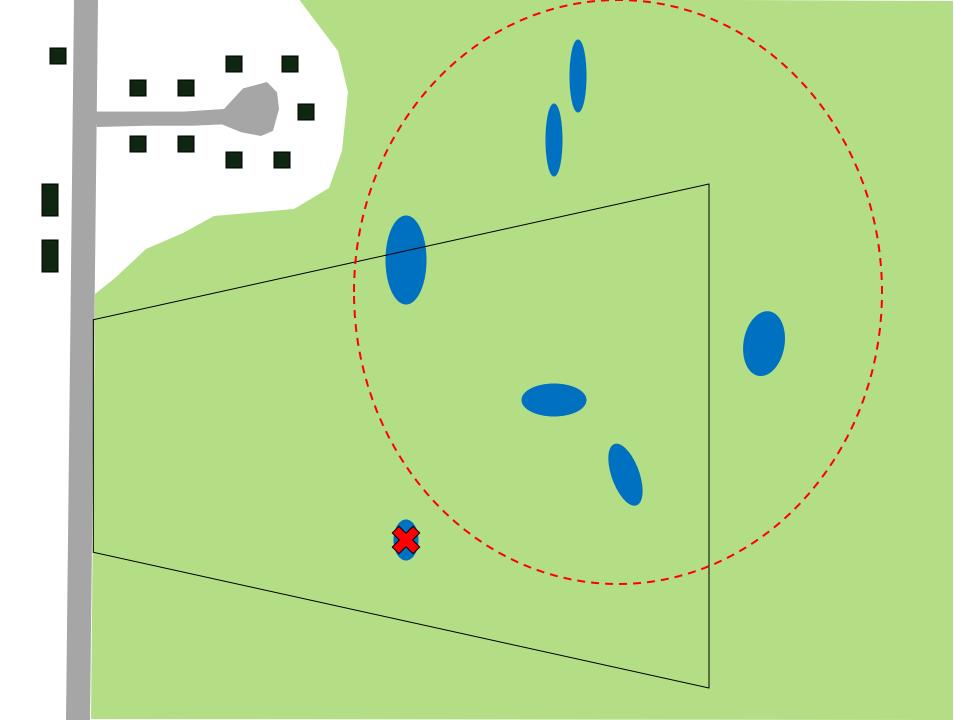


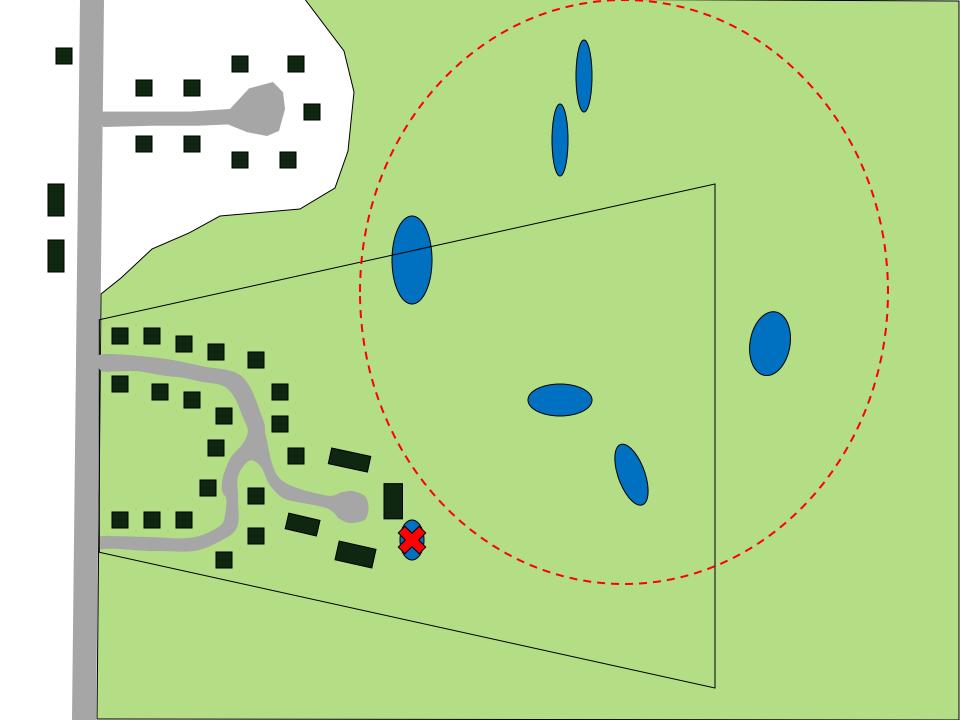












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