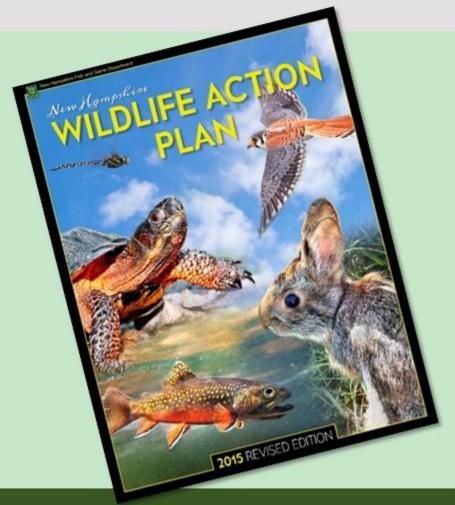
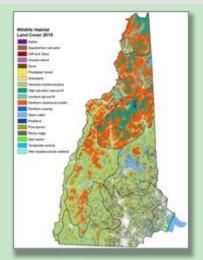
Data, Maps, Action!













What is the Wildlife Action Plan?

Restore rare wildlife and habitats.

Keep common species common.







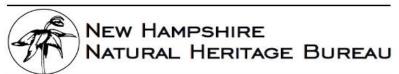


2015 Revision: Partners in Conservation Science











University of New Hampshire

Cooperative Extension

North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative













New Hampshire Association of Natural Resource Scientists























UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE

2015 Revision

Data

Maps

Action

169 Species





27 Habitats











2015 Revision

Threats

- Pollution
 - Waste water
 - Pollutants
- Climate Change
 - Habitat shifting
 - Drought, extreme temps
 - Storms & flooding
- Natural System Modifications
 - Dams & water management/use
- Invasive and problematic species, genes, & diseases
- Development



Blanding's Turtle

Alewife Floater

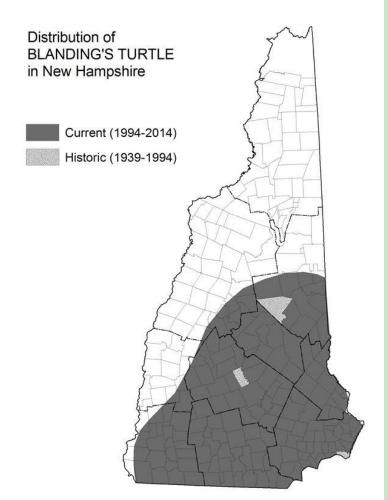


Banded Sunfish





Habitats & Distribution





- Marsh & Shrub Wetlands
- Vernal Pools
- Floodplain habitats
- Peatlands
- Temperate Swamps

Threats

Mortality of individuals from vehicles on roadways

Habitat conversion and mortality from the removal of beaver and human-made dams



Actions



Encourage alternatives to dewatering wetlands potentially occupied by Blanding's turtles.



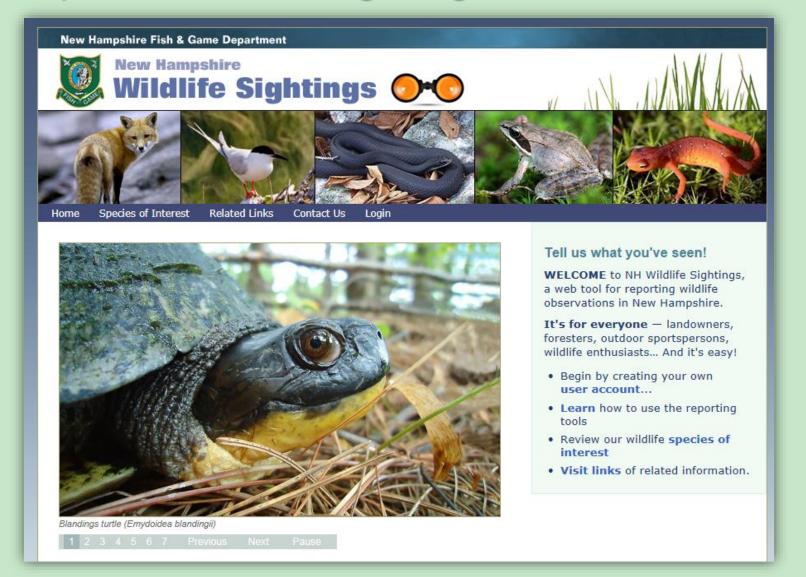
Protect important habitat features along the shorelines of lakes, ponds, and larger rivers.



Direct swimming and fishing access points away from mussel beds

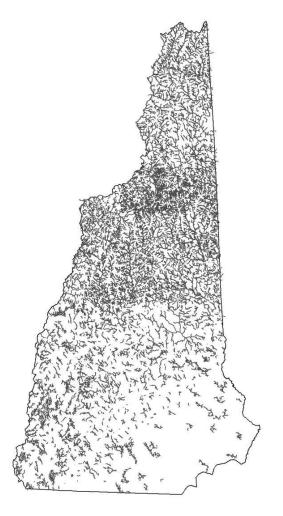
http://NHWildlifeSightings.unh.edu

http://NHWildlifeSightings.unh.edu/mobile



Habitat Profiles

Coldwater Rivers and **Streams**





Habitat Profiles

Threats



- Habitat degradation due to:
 - Stream crossings
 - Point source pollution
 - Agricultural run-off
 - Acid deposition
 - Increased flood damage
 - Impervious surfaces & storm water run-off

Habitat Profiles

Actions

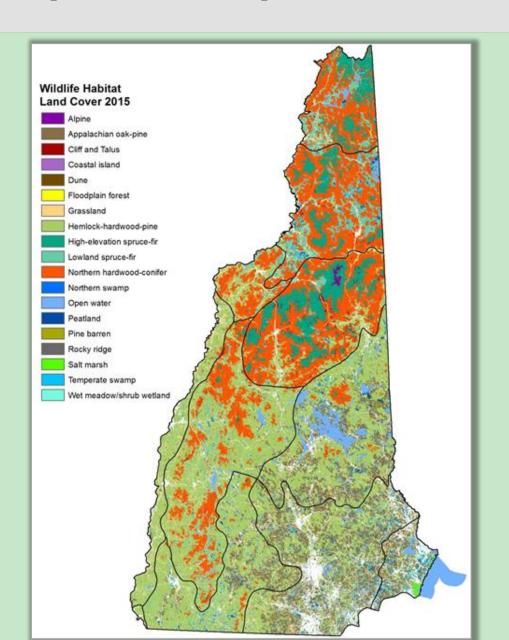
• Implement stormwater management practices that filter runoff through the ground before it enters surface water.

Prioritize dam removal projects

 target dams that either fragment large networks of coldwater stream habitat or dams that create unsuitable water temperatures for coldwater species.



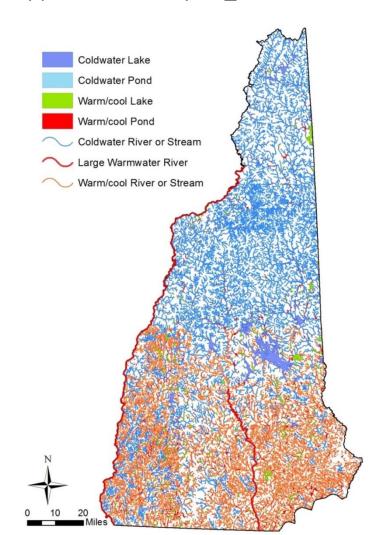
Updated Maps

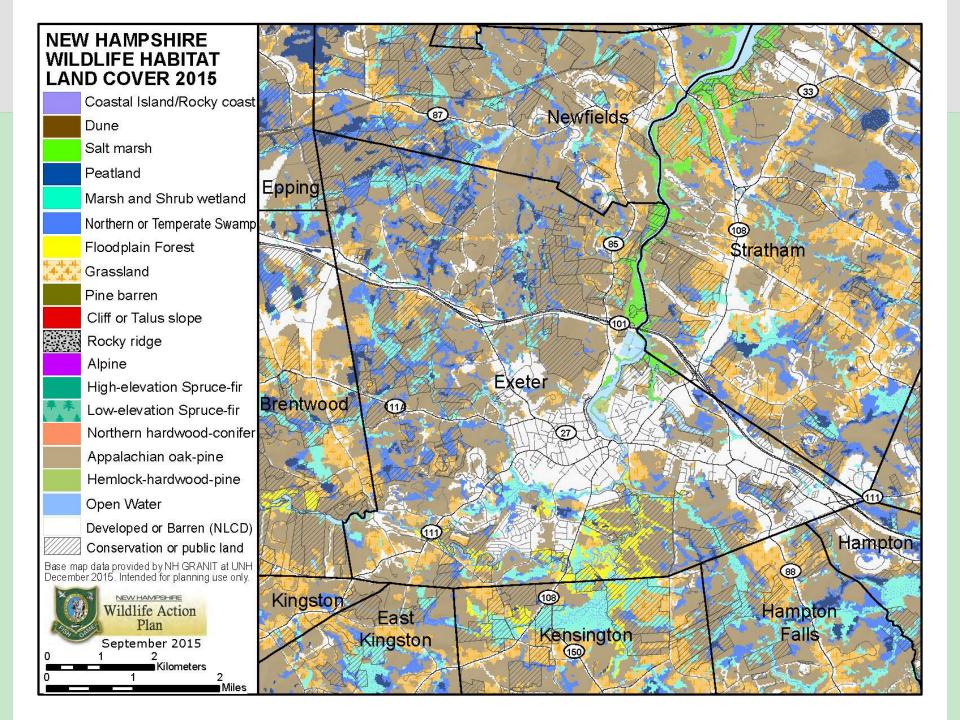


Based on Regional Data

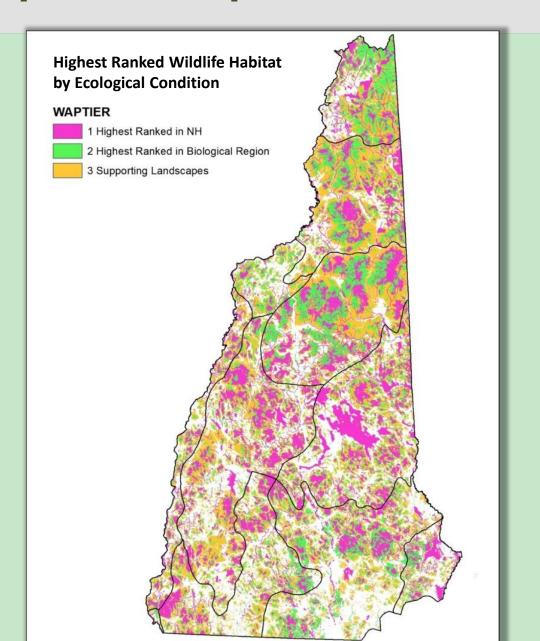
New Hampshire Data used to improve accuracy

Mapped to accuracy of $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ acre





Updated Maps



Biological factors

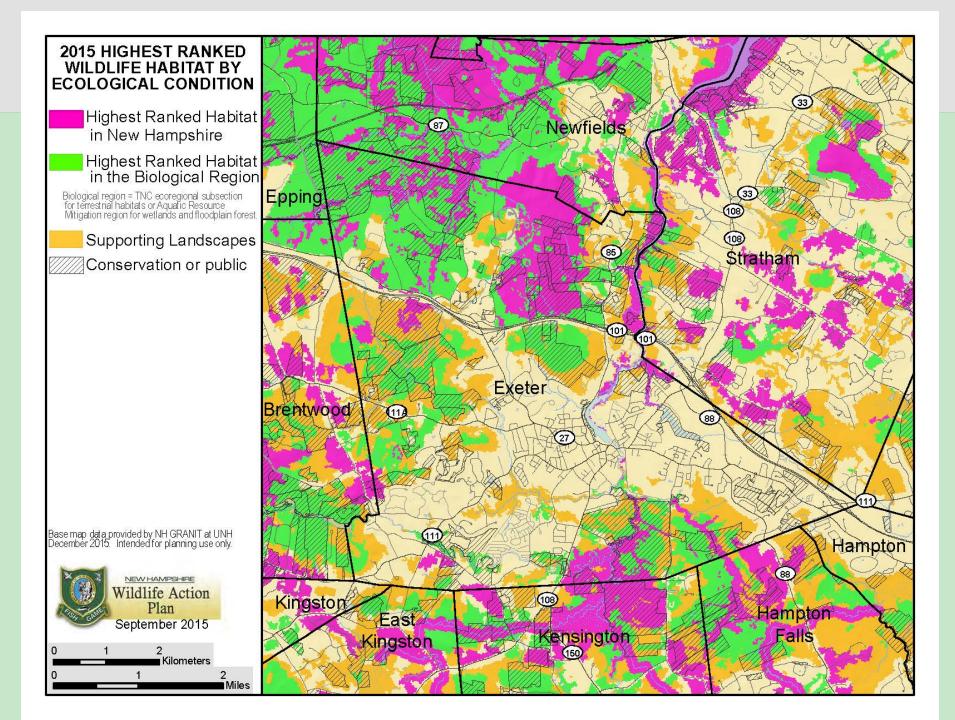
 rare plant & animal species, biodiversity

Landscape factors

 size of habitat, proximity to other patches of that habitat

Human impact

 Effects of development, roads and utility corridors and pollutants



Chapter 5: Conservation Actions!

1407. Restore or Maintain Natural Flow Regimes

- Dam Removal
- Hydropower regulation
- Protect instream flow
- Reduce the impacts of impervious surfaces
- Reduce unnatural water level fluctuations at dams









Action!

1408. Restore and Maintain Watershed Connectivity



• Stream Crossing Surveys

Prioritize restoration sites = Incorporate stream flow modeling (include predicted flow increases due to climate change)- this can be used to identify crossings that are vulnerable to flood damage, which are often the same crossings that restrict the movement of aquatic species.

• Stream Crossing Replacement

Provide additional grant funding, streamline the application process, and develop innovative, lower cost stream crossing designs that will help facilitate aquatic connectivity restoration projects - And will help be proactive instead of waiting until crossings fail.





Action!

3231. Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) for shoreline buffers, and improve riparian buffer protection for rivers and streams

- Goals and guidelines should be created for vegetated shoreline buffers to improve habitat for wildlife and water quality, allow for flood storage, and reduce storm erosion.
- BMPs should address the timing and use of fertilizers, pesticides and riparian buffer protection in agricultural and landscaping practices.











Resources



A Partnership of UNH Cooperative Extension and NH Fish and Game

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Conservation Groups

Landowners

Commonly Used Resources

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Actions You Can Take



Stories

Caring for Francestown's Conservation Lands

The Greatest Life Under the Sun: Helen

Newsletter

Wildlife Action Plan Maps - What's New? How YOU Can Take Action Species Spotlight: Horseshoe Crab

Featured Events

Data, Maps, Action! What's New in the 2015 Wildlife Action Plan (Concord) 01/14/2016

Resources

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Communities

Incorporating Wildlife Into Town Documents

Natural Resources Inventories

Conservation Planning for Wildlife

Land Conservation

Using Local Regulations

Managing Wildlife Habitat

Public Outreach

Community Assistance Program

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Commonly Used Resources

Stories

Actions You Can Take

Communities



The Taking Action for Wildlife Team can help your community take action for wildlife.

Download and complete the application form below (Word Document)

2016 Communities Taking Action for Wildlife Application

Learn what other communities have done in our new Communities Take Action brochure!

Wondering how you can work effectively with your community to develop and implement wildlife conservation projects? Learn how you can get organized by following these steps:

1. Incorporate Wildlife into Town Documents

Review your community's existing documents, e.g. natural

Taking Action for Wildlife

COMMUNITIES TAKE ACTION

www.wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap.html



Any Questions/More Info - Loren.Valliere@wildlife.NH.gov