

Appendix J. NHESP Mapping Guidelines Outline

Species Common Name
Species Scientific Name (*Genus species*)
MESA Status (Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern)

- Habitat Type:** Very brief description of habitat type.
- Key Habitat Elements:** Bulleted list of most important habitat elements
- Habitat Specificity:** Options of high, medium, low to describe how selective/restrictive a species is in its habitat requirements.
- Life History:** General species life history; particularly includes characteristics that relate to habitat use or movements.
- G Rank:** Global Conservation Status Rank, as defined by NatureServe. The G rank indicates the overall status of a species or ecosystem; it is a range-wide assessment of condition.
- Mapping Guidelines:** The basic mapping recipe. This is a description of the step-by-step process used to delineate habitat for this particular species. May include the following:
Mapping Distances: how far to map from a particular habitat feature, observation point, etc. based on the biological needs of the species in question
Barriers: certain elements on the landscape may present a barrier to movement for particular species
Inclusions: certain elements on the landscape that should specifically be included based on the biological needs of the species
Exclusions: certain elements on the landscape that should specifically be excluded based on the biological needs of the species
Development: description of how to include or exclude particular classes of development (i.e. low density residential developments may still provide habitat for this species, while high density residential development or commercial development may not)
- Mapping Rationale:** This section provides the rationale for each of the steps outlined in the Mapping Guidelines section. It describes the rationale behind the choice of distances (including references supporting those distances where available) and habitat inclusions or exclusions.

Habitat Max:	A discrete distance representing the maximum distance the species habitat may extend from an observation point or habitat feature.
Habitat Max Basis:	Key references or synopsis of evidence for the Habitat Maximum distance (e.g., combination of MA field observations and expert advice) or (NatureServe inferred extent) or (Smith et al. 2004).
Supporting Habitat Mapping Guidelines:	Process used to delineate additional habitat for this species that supports the long-term health of the population, but may not have been captured by the Mapping Guidelines. For example, the habitat for aquatic species delineated under the Mapping Guidelines might only include the water in which the organism lives. Upland areas immediately adjacent to the aquatic habitat could be included as Supporting Habitat, as impacts to these areas could directly harm the species in question.
Supporting Habitat Mapping Rationale:	This section provides the rationale for the steps outlined in the Supporting Habitat Mapping Guidelines section.
Associated Species:	Identification of species with similar habitat requirements that are often found together (this field is most helpful for plants).
References:	Standard scientific citations for all references in the document.