STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
93 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

WALTER E. WHITCOMB
COMMISSIONER

August 16, 2018

Charlotte Maloney Landscape Architecture
57 Spruce Street
Portland, ME 04102

Via email: cmaloney@gwi.net

Re: Rare and exemplary botanical features in proximity to: 77 Woods Road, Peaks Island, Portland, Maine

Dear Ms. Maloney:

I have searched the Natural Areas Program's Biological and Conservation Data System files in response to your request received August 15, 2018 for information on the presence of rare or unique botanical features documented from the vicinity of the project in Portland, Maine. Rare and unique botanical features include the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant species and unique or exemplary natural communities. Our review involves examining maps, manual and computerized records, other sources of information such as scientific articles or published references, and the personal knowledge of staff or cooperating experts.

Our official response covers only botanical features. For authoritative information and official response for zoological features you must make a similar request to the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333.

According to the information currently in our Biological and Conservation Data System files, there are no rare botanical features documented specifically within the project area. This lack of data may indicate minimal survey efforts rather than confirm the absence of rare botanical features. You may want to have the site inventoried by a qualified field biologist to ensure that no undocumented rare features are inadvertently harmed.

If a field survey of the project area is conducted, please refer to the enclosed supplemental information regarding rare and exemplary botanical features documented to occur in the vicinity of the project site. The list may include information on features that have been known to occur historically in the area as well as recently field-verified information. While historic records have not been documented in several years, they may persist in the area if suitable habitat exists. The enclosed list identifies features with potential to occur in the area, and it should be considered if you choose to conduct field surveys.

This finding is available and appropriate for preparation and review of environmental assessments, but it is not a substitute for on-site surveys. Comprehensive field surveys do not exist for all natural areas in Maine, and in the absence of a specific field investigation, the Maine Natural Areas Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of unusual natural features at this site.

MOLLY DOCHERTY, DIRECTOR
MAINE NATURAL AREAS PROGRAM

PHONE: (207) 287-8044
FAX: (207) 287-8040
WWW.MAINE.GOV/DACF/MNAP

The Natural Areas Program is continuously working to achieve a more comprehensive database of exemplary natural features in Maine. We would appreciate the contribution of any information obtained should you decide to do field work. The Natural Areas Program welcomes coordination with individuals or organizations proposing environmental alteration, or conducting environmental assessments. If, however, data provided by the Natural Areas Program are to be published in any form, the Program should be informed at the outset and credited as the source.

The Natural Areas Program has instituted a fee structure of $75.00 an hour to recover the actual cost of processing your request for information. You will receive an invoice for $150.00 for two hours of our services.

Thank you for using the Natural Areas Program in the environmental review process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions about the Natural Areas Program or about rare or unique botanical features on this site.

Sincerely,

Kristen Puryear | Ecologist | Maine Natural Areas Program
207-287-8043 | kristen.puryear@maine.gov

Rare and Exemplary Botanical Features within 4 miles of Project: 77 Woods Road, Peaks Island, Portland, Maine

Common Name	State Status	State Rank	Global Rank	Date Last Observed	Occurrence Number	Habitat
Allegheny Vine						
	E	S1	G4	1860-10	9	Rocky summits and outcrops (non-forested, upland),Dry barrens (partly forested, upland)
American Sea-blite						
	T	S2	G5	1932-09-12	5	Tidal wetland (non-forested, wetland)
Beach Plum						
	E	S1	G4	2009-09-16	21	Rocky coastal (non-forested, upland)
Columbia Water-meal						
	SC	S2	G5	2002-08-04	2	Open water (non-forested, wetland)
Comb-leaved Mermaid-weed						
	E	S1	G5	1906-09-29	1	Open wetland, not coastal nor rivershore (non-forested, wetland)
Engelmann's Spikerush						
	PE	SH	G4G5	1916-08-31	2	Open wetland, not coastal nor rivershore (non-forested, wetland)
Fern-leaved False Foxglove						
	SC	S3	G5	1902-09-02	13	Dry barrens (partly forested, upland),Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland)
Great Blue Lobelia						
	PE	SX	G5	1905-09	3	Forested wetland,Non-tidal rivershore (non-forested, seasonally wet)
Horned Pondweed						
	SC	S2	G5	1913-09-13	9	Tidal wetland (non-forested, wetland)
Marsh Milkwort						
	PE	SH	G5T4	1903-08-18	1	Dry barrens (partly forested, upland),Open wetland, not coastal nor rivershore (non-forested, wetland)
Mountain Honeysuckle						
	E	S2	G5	1905-06	5	Dry barrens (partly forested, upland),Hardwood to mixed forest

Rare and Exemplary Botanical Features within 4 miles of
Project: 77 Woods Road, Peaks Island, Portland, Maine

Common Name	State Status	State Rank	Global Rank	Date Last Observed	Occurrence Number	Habitat
						(forest, upland)
	E	S2	G5	2007-07-30	10	Dry barrens (partly forested, upland),Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland)
Pale Green Orchis						
	SC	S2	G4?T4Q	1907-07-05	27	Non-tidal rivershore (non-forested, seasonally wet),Open wetland, not coastal nor rivershore (non-forested, wetland)
Palmate-leaved Violet						
	PE	SH	G5	1908	1	Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland)
Rattlesnake Hawkweed						
	E	S1	G5T4Q	1909-07	1	Dry barrens (partly forested, upland)
Spotted Wintergreen						
	E	S2	G5	1991-09	11	Conifer forest (forest, upland),Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland)
Water-plantain Spearwort						
	PE	SH	G4	1903-07-29	2	Open water (non-forested, wetland)
Wild Coffee						
	E	S1	G5	1910-06-19	5	Non-tidal rivershore (non-forested, seasonally wet),Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland)
Wild Garlic						
	SC	S2	G5	1921-07-26	5	Forested wetland,Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland)
Wild Leek						
	SC	S3	G5	1978-06-28	17	Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland),Forested wetland
	SC	S3	G5	2003-06-17	42	Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland),Forested wetland
	SC	S3	G5	2009-07-12	26	Hardwood to mixed forest (forest, upland),Forested wetland

STATE RARITY RANKS

S1 Critically imperiled in Maine because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because some aspect of its biology makes it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the State of Maine.
S2 Imperiled in Maine because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to further decline.
S3 Rare in Maine (20-100 occurrences).
S4 Apparently secure in Maine.
S5 Demonstrably secure in Maine.
SU Under consideration for assigning rarity status; more information needed on threats or distribution.
SNR Not yet ranked.
SNA Rank not applicable.
S#? Current occurrence data suggests assigned rank, but lack of survey effort along with amount of potential habitat create uncertainty (e.g. S3?).

Note: **State Rarity Ranks** are determined by the Maine Natural Areas Program for rare plants and rare and exemplary natural communities and ecosystems. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife determines State Rarity Ranks for animals.

GLOBAL RARITY RANKS

G1 Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because some aspect of its biology makes it especially vulnerable to extinction.
G2 Globally imperiled because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to further decline.
G3 Globally rare (20-100 occurrences).
G4 Apparently secure globally.
G5 Demonstrably secure globally.
GNR Not yet ranked.

Note: **Global Ranks** are determined by NatureServe.

STATE LEGAL STATUS

Note: State legal status is according to 5 M.R.S.A. § 13076-13079, which mandates the Department of Conservation to produce and biennially update the official list of Maine's **Endangered** and **Threatened** plants. The list is derived by a technical advisory committee of botanists who use data in the Natural Areas Program's database to recommend status changes to the Department of Conservation.

E ENDANGERED; Rare and in danger of being lost from the state in the foreseeable future; or federally listed as Endangered.
T THREATENED; Rare and, with further decline, could become endangered; or federally listed as Threatened.

NON-LEGAL STATUS

SC SPECIAL CONCERN; Rare in Maine, based on available information, but not sufficiently rare to be considered Threatened or Endangered.
PE Potentially Extirpated; Species has not been documented in Maine in past 20 years or loss of last known occurrence has been documented.

Visit our website for more information on rare, threatened, and endangered species!
http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap

ELEMENT OCCURRENCE RANKS - EO RANKS

Element Occurrence ranks are used to describe the quality of a rare plant population or natural community based on three factors:

- **Size**: Size of community or population relative to other known examples in Maine. Community or population's viability, capability to maintain itself.
- **Condition**: For communities, condition includes presence of representative species, maturity of species, and evidence of human-caused disturbance. For plants, factors include species vigor and evidence of human-caused disturbance.
- **Landscape context**: Land uses and/or condition of natural communities surrounding the observed area. Ability of the observed community or population to be protected from effects of adjacent land uses.

These three factors are combined into an overall ranking of the feature of **A**, **B**, **C**, or **D**, where **A** indicates an **excellent** example of the community or population and **D** indicates a **poor** example of the community or population. A rank of **E** indicates that the community or population is **extant** but there is not enough data to assign a quality rank. The Maine Natural Areas Program tracks all occurrences of rare (S1-S3) plants and natural communities as well as A and B ranked common (S4-S5) natural communities.

Note: **Element Occurrence Ranks** are determined by the Maine Natural Areas Program for rare plants and rare and exemplary natural communities and ecosystems. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife determines Element Occurrence ranks for animals.

Visit our website for more information on rare, threatened, and endangered species!
http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap