

Species of Concern and Habitat Considerations



Desktop Constraints Analysis

- Online Database search
- IPAC <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>
- NYSDEC ERM <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/38801.html>
- NYNHP Nature explorer <http://www.dec.ny.gov/natureexplorer/app/?jsessionid=E41651A50B472C75EA76.+p16>
- NRCS <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- NWI <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>
- USGS [http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/\(ctype=areaDetails&xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&care=%24ROOT&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2\)/do](http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/usgs/maplocator/(ctype=areaDetails&xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd&care=%24ROOT&layout=6_1_61_48&uiarea=2)/do)
- NHD <http://nhd.usgs.gov/data.html>
- NETR <http://environmental.netonline.com>



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
IPaC - Information, Planning, and Conservation System
 Environmental Conservation Online System

Search

IPaC Home Page | Initial Project Scoping | Project Builder | Updated Species List | FAQs

IPaC features

- Initial Project Scoping »**
 - Determine whether any threatened and endangered species, designated critical habitat, proposed critical habitat, Migratory Birds of Conservation Concern, or other natural resources of concern may be affected by your proposed project.
 - Interact with maps that summarize the distribution of important biological resources, such as wetlands, refuges, critical habitat, GAP land cover, and more.
 - Get a preliminary or official U.S. Fish and Wildlife species list.
 - In limited U.S. locations, receive a list of conservation measures (i.e., best management practices) designed specifically for particular project activity types.
 - In Wyoming, as part of the Landscape-scale Energy Action Plan (LEAP) pilot project, see/explore maps that show the distribution of resources important to LEAP-selected species, and maps of wetland potential improvement or re-establishment sites.
- Get an updated Official Species List »**
 If you previously received an Official Species List and wish to get an update one for the same project location, you will need the
 1) Consultation Code from the original species list, and
 2) email address used on the original species list request.
- Frequently Asked Questions »**
 Read more about how IPaC works and the types of information you can retrieve from IPaC.

What is IPaC?

The Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system is a conservation planning tool for streamlining the environmental review process. It provides you-our partners-with the ability to explore the landscape and help you to site your projects in a way that minimizes conflicts with natural resources.


With IPaC's landscape explorer tool, you can view wetlands, GAP land cover, USFWS critical habitat, and other nature resource map layers.

Through IPaC, you can get a preliminary USFWS species list and, in many locations across the U.S., a USFWS Official Species list. Available, too, are links to species life history information, the USFWS Migratory Bird program, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act information, and more.

[\[read more at our FAQ page\]](#)

IPaC is a Partnership between:

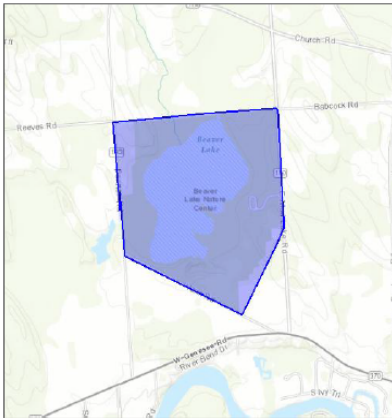
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
IPaC Trust Resources Report



NAME
Beaver Lake

LOCATION
Onondaga County, New York

IPAC LINK
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/4SC23-KXXDY-BSNEH-N5MXB-ETDK6E>



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Contact Information
 Trust resources in this location are managed by:
New York Ecological Services Field Office

NEW YORK STATE - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION Environmental Resource M

Search Layers & Legend Tell Me More

Need a Permit? Contacts Help

Search

Please select the type of search to be performed:

- Address
- Zip Code
- County
- Town / City / Village

Please enter an address and ZIP code:

*Street:

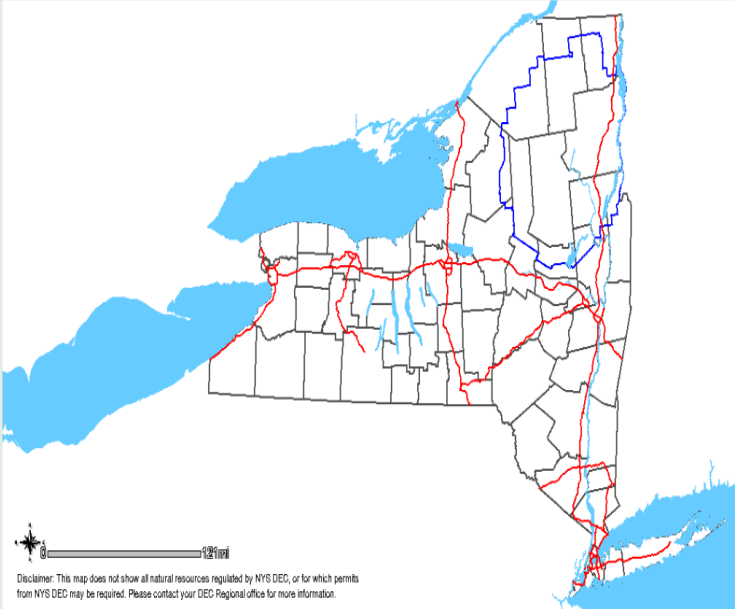
*Zip:

Cross Street:

* Required Field

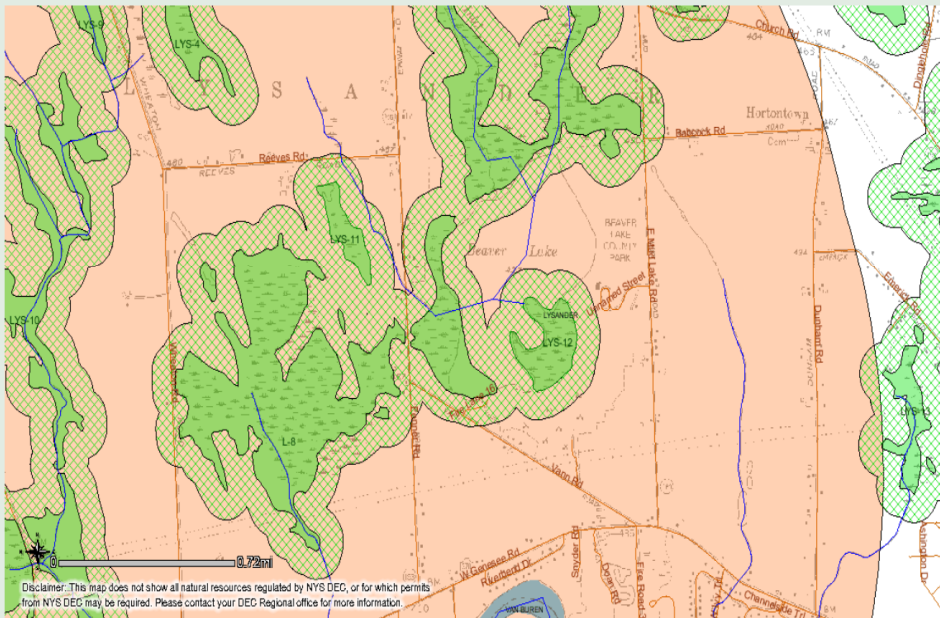
If you are using the Cross Street field, enter the street names. Do not include address numbers.

Find Cancel



Disclaimer: This map does not show all natural resources regulated by NYS DEC, or for which permits from NYS DEC may be required. Please contact your DEC Regional office for more information.

Environmental Resource Mapper



Disclaimer: This map does not show all natural resources regulated by NYS DEC, or for which permits from NYS DEC may be required. Please contact your DEC Regional office for more information.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

NATURE EXPLORER
 A Gateway to New York's Biodiversity

[Search by Location](#)

[Search by Species](#)

How to Use
About the Data

Nature Explorer currently contains information on birds, reptiles, amphibians, rare animals, rare plants, and significant natural communities.

The search results are not a definitive statement about the presence or absence of all plants and animals, including rare or state-listed species, or of all significant natural communities. The DEC and partners will continue to expand this information over time.

Criteria: County: Onondaga

Common Name	Subgroup	Distribution Status	Year Last Documente	Protection Status	Conservation Rank
				State	State
County: Onondaga					

You are here: Web Soil Survey Home

Search
 Enter Keywords
 All NRCS Sites
 Browse by Subject

- Soils Home
- National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS)
- Archived Soil Surveys
- Status Maps
- Official Soil Series Descriptions (OSD)
- Soil Series Extent Mapping Tool
- Geospatial Data Gateway
- eFOTG
- National Soil Characterization Data
- Soil Quality
- Soil Geography

The simple yet powerful way to access and use soil data.

START WSS

Welcome to Web Soil Survey (WSS)

Web Soil Survey (WSS) provides soil data and information produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is operated by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and provides access to the largest natural resource information system in the world. NRCS has soil maps and data available online for more than 95 percent of the nation's counties and anticipates having 100 percent in the near future. The site is updated and maintained online as the single authoritative source of soil survey information.

Soil surveys can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning. Onsite investigation is needed in some cases, such as soil quality assessments and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local [USDA Service Center](#) or your [NRCS State Soil Scientist](#).

Four Basic Steps

1 Define

Area of Interest (AOI) Use the Area of Interest tab to define your area of interest.

Click to view larger image.

2 View

I Want To...

- Start Web Soil Survey (WSS)
- Know the requirements for running Web Soil Survey — will Web Soil Survey work in my web browser?
- Know the Web Soil Survey hours of operation
- Find what areas of the U.S. have soil data
- Find information by topic
- Know how to hyperlink from other documents to Web Soil Survey
- Know the SSURGO data structure

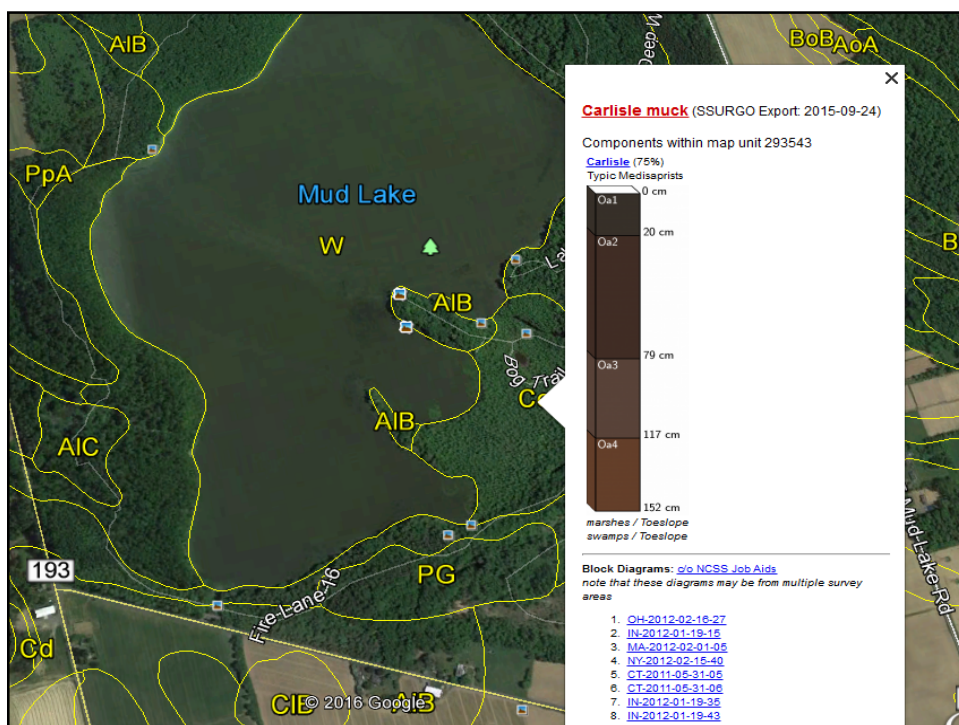
Announcements/Events

- Web Soil Survey 3.1 has been released! View description of new features and fixes.
- Web Soil Survey Release History
- Sign up for e-mail updates via GovDelivery

I Want Help With...

- Getting Started With Web Soil Survey
- How to use Web Soil Survey
- How to use Web Soil Survey Online Help





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- MARK POINTS:
Click on a place to add a marker .
Switch between Navigate and Mark Points at any time.
Map footprints can optionally be displayed when zoomed in:

SELECT AND GET YOUR MAPS:

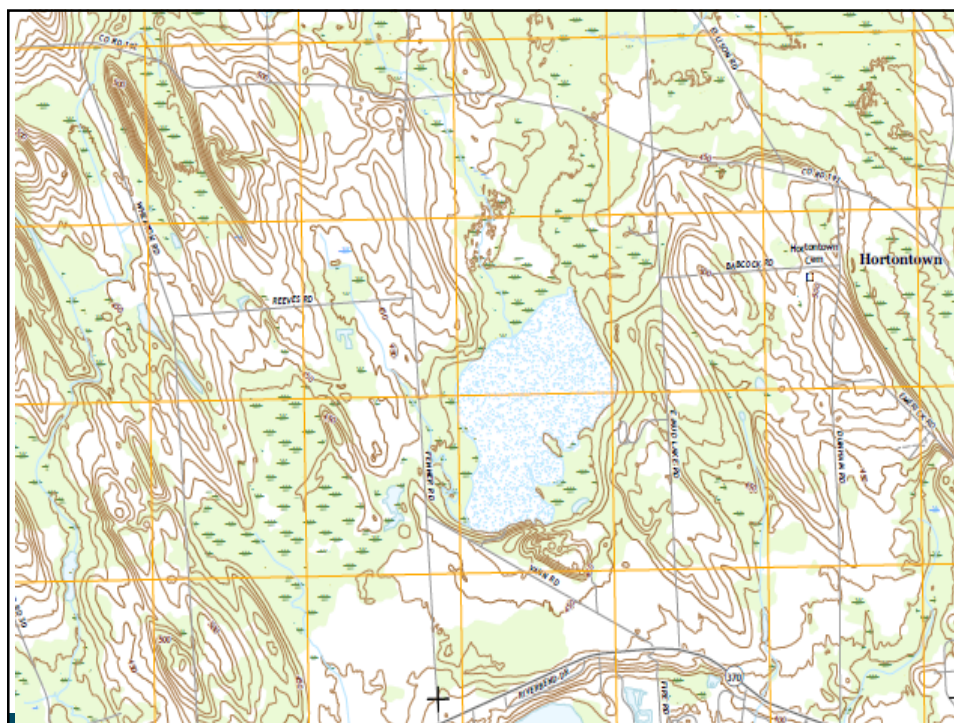
Click marker to see an information bubble showing maps available. Click on the appropriate link to buy, download, or add to download cart.

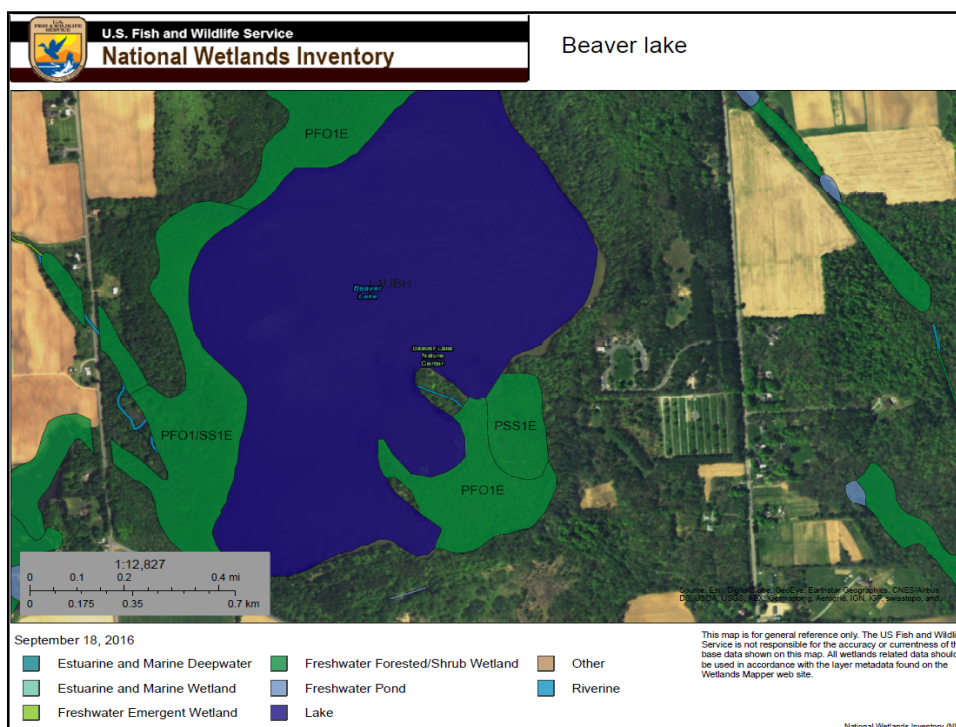
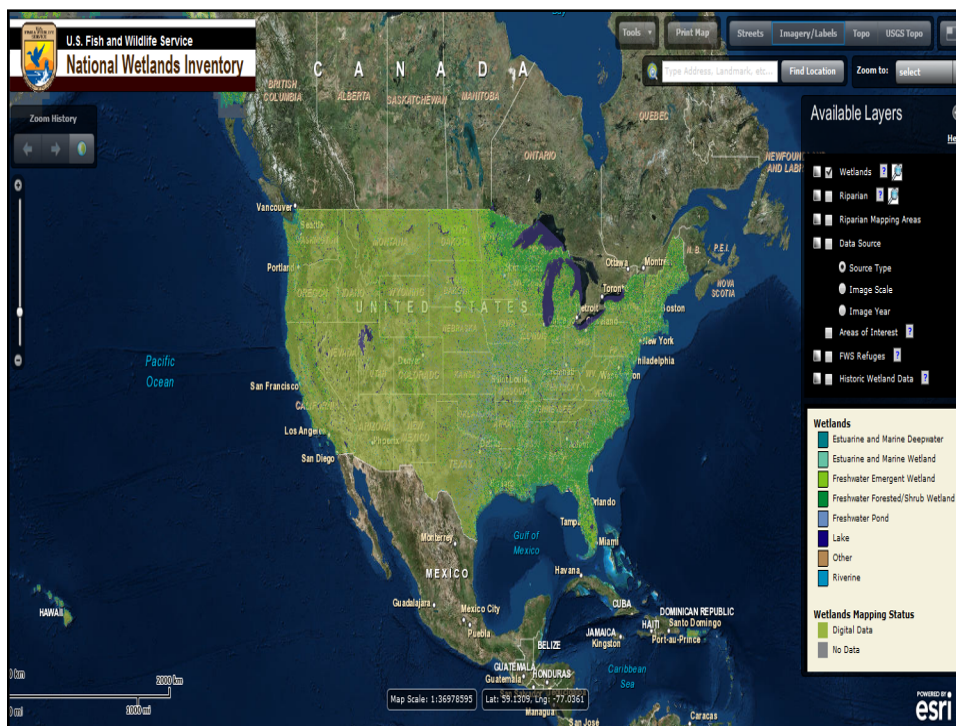
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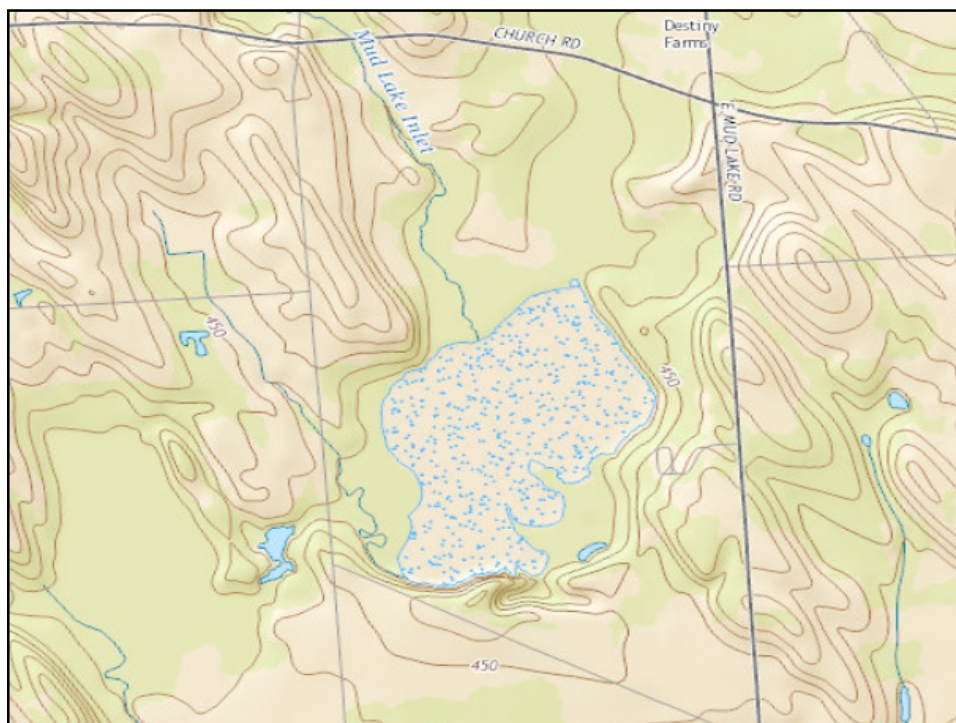
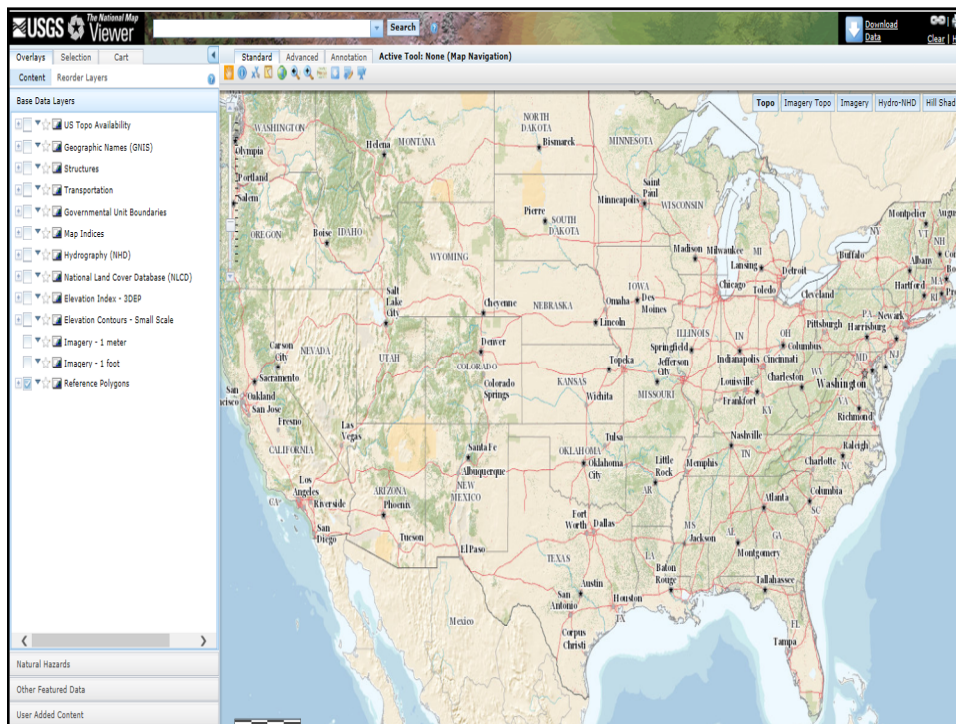
vs 6.4 USGS - The National Map

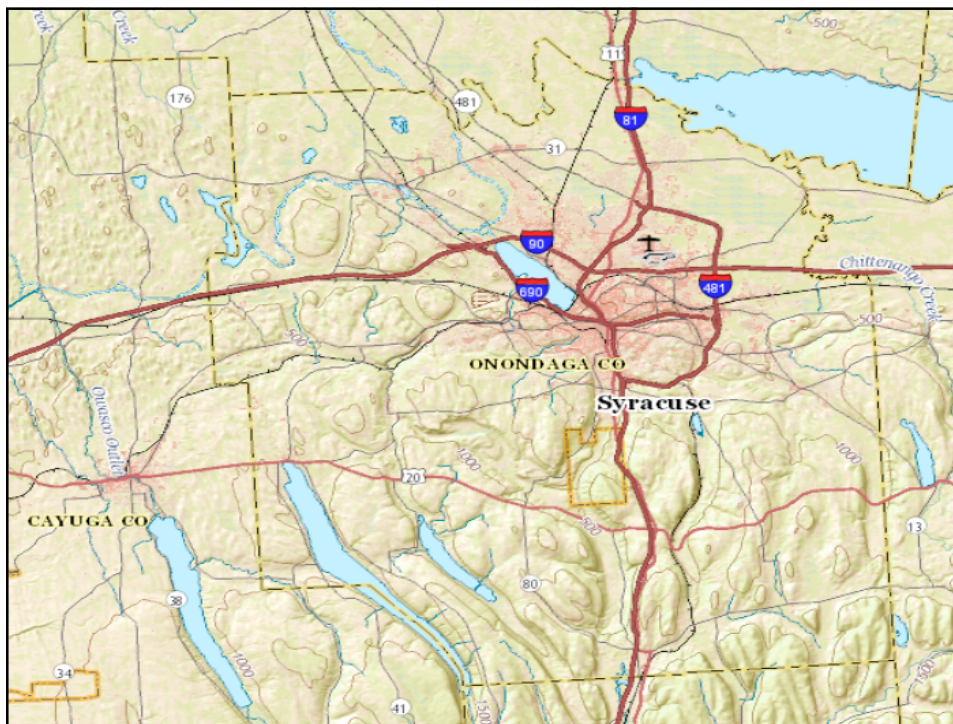
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National Priorities List (NPL) | National Wetlands | Flood Hazard Zones

Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area

Beaver Lake County Park

NY 370, NY 48, NY 690, NY 31

*The data presented on this website was gathered from a variety of government sources. Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR) makes no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of this data. This data is not to be construed as legal advice. The inclusion of a facility in the National Priorities List does not reflect a judgment by the owner or operator to take any action. It also does not assign any liability to any person or company. It serves as a source of information by identifying facilities that appear to warrant remedial actions.



NY Underground Storage Tanks

Location	43.18168, -76.39848
Distance to site	1244 ft / 0.24 mi NE
Facility Status	ACTIVE
Address	8477 EAST MUDLAKE RD
Zip Code	13027
Expiration Date	7/20/2012 12:00:00 AM
City	BALDWINVILLE
County	ONONDAGA
Facility Name	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER
Site Type	PBS
Site Number	7-396001

Location	43.16895, -76.40302
Distance to site	3943 ft / 0.75 mi S
Facility Status	UNREGULATED
Address	1482 W. GENESEE RD
Zip Code	13027
Expiration Date	8/26/1997 12:00:00 AM
City	BALDWINVILLE
County	ONONDAGA
Facility Name	HAFNER FARMS
Site Type	PBS
Site Number	7-301612

Potential site hits

 IPAC

- Indiana Bat (Endangered)
- Northern long eared bat (Threatened)
- Bog turtle (Threatened)
- Migratory Birds
- Pied-billed Grebe (Threatened)

 ERM

- Rare Animals and/or Rare Plants
- Carey's Smartweed (Threatened) 1851-08-24



Species of Concern

○ Bog turtle

- Datasheet <https://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/bogturtle.htm>

○ Pied-billed Grebe



BOG TURTLE HABITAT CRITERIA

Compare your Phase 1 survey observations to the habitat criteria below.

Suitable hydrology Bog turtle wetlands are typically spring-fed with shallow surface water or saturated soils present year-round, although in summer the wet area(s) may be restricted to near spring head(s). Typically these wetlands are interspersed with dry and wet pockets. There is often subsurface flow. In addition, shallow rivulets (less than 4 inches deep) or pseudo-rivulets are often present. In some cases, the source of a wetland's hydrology is difficult to determine because springs and seeps are not visible. However, the *influence* of springs and seeps will be apparent (*e.g.*, presence of saturated soils year-round).

Suitable soils Usually a bottom substrate of permanently saturated organic or mineral soils. These are often soft, mucky-like soils (this does not refer to a technical soil type); you will usually sink to your ankles (3-5 inches) or deeper, although in degraded wetlands or summers of dry years this may be limited to areas near spring heads or drainage ditches. In some portions of the species' range, the soft substrate consists of scattered pockets of peat instead of muck. In the areas of the wetland where saturated soils are present, you will be able to probe them to a depth of at least 3 inches, but pockets of 5 to 12 inches are likely to be present. During drought conditions, the extent and depth of mucky soils may be dramatically reduced over non-drought conditions, with soft, saturated soils being limited to areas near springs or seeps.

Suitable vegetation Dominant vegetation of low grasses and sedges (in emergent wetlands), often with a scrub-shrub wetland component. Common emergent vegetation includes, but is not limited to: tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), tearthumbs (*Polygonum* spp.), jewelweeds (*Impatiens* spp.), arrowheads (*Sagittaria* spp.), skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*), panic grasses (*Panicum* spp.), other sedges (*Carex* spp.), spike rushes (*Eleocharis* spp.), Kalm's lobelia (*Lobelia kalmii*), sweet-flag (*Acorus calamus*), and in disturbed sites, reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) or common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus* = *Frangula alnus*).

Common scrub-shrub species include alder (*Alnus* spp.), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), willow (*Salix* spp.), tamarack (*Larix laricina*), and in disturbed sites, multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*).

USFWS Prairie Peninsula Lake Plain Recovery Unit
Bog Turtle Habitat Evaluation Field Form
(Revised 03/05/2014)*

Project/Property Name: _____
Project Name/Type: _____
Applicant/Landowner Name: _____
County: _____ Quad: _____ Township/Municipality: _____
NYNHP Species? Y N Map attached Y N Aerial attached Y N

ACTION AREA²

Action area size: _____ Does the Phase 1 survey include all wetlands in the action area? Y N³

WETLAND ID: _____ PHOTOS TAKEN: Yes No WETLAND SIZE: _____ acres
Wetland size estimation – If actual acreage is not known at time of investigation, check one:
 < 0.1 acre 0.1-0.5 acre >0.5 to <1 acre 1-2 acres 2-4 acres 5+ acres 12+ acres

WETLAND LOCATION: Lat _____ Long _____
(Approximate center of wetland) GPS Datum (check one): NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

SURVEY CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

Date of survey: _____ Time In: _____ Time Out: _____
Last precipitation: < 24 hours 1-7 days > 1 week unknown Drought conditions? Y N
 Unknown

How much of this wetland is located *off-site* (i.e., outside the project boundaries or right-of-way)?
 None of it – the entire wetland is within the project boundaries (skip next 2 questions)
 Some of it – _____ acres or _____ % of the wetland appears to be located off-site

If part of this wetland continues off-site, how much of the *off-site portion* was surveyed (on foot)?⁴
 None of it all of it part of it (_____ % or _____ acres of the off-site portion)

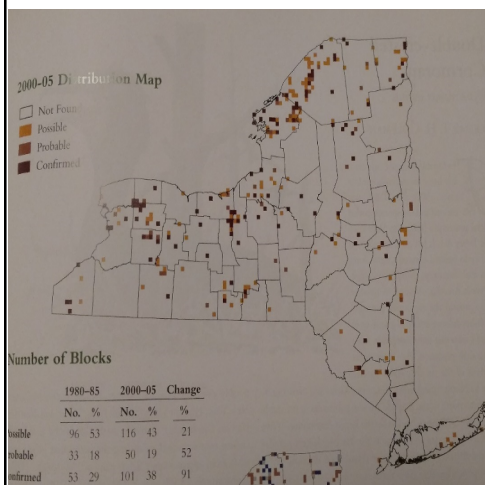
Soil Series observed

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> New York (PPLP) | <input type="radio"/> New York (HHRU) |
| <input type="radio"/> Adrian, Carlisle,
Chippeny, Edwards,
Palms, and Rifle Muck | <input type="radio"/> Wayland silt loam |
| <input type="radio"/> Muck –deep | <input type="radio"/> Sun silt loam |
| <input type="radio"/> Humaquepts and Fibrists | <input type="radio"/> Palms muck, Catden
(Carlisle) muck |
| | <input type="radio"/> Canadaigua silt loam |

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Pied-billed Grebe



Habitat

-well vegetated lakes, ponds, sluggish streams, and marshes.

-Most solitary of all N.A. grebes

-Diver – eats aquatic insects, fish, frogs, etc.



References

- Ehrlich, P. R., Dobkin, D. S., and Wheye, D. (editors). (1988). The birder's handbook: a field guide to the natural history of North American birds. Simon and Schuster, New York, NY, 785p.
- MacDougall, D. W. (2016) Habitat suitability for Muhlenberg's (Bog) Turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*): Vegetation and soils in the Hudson Housatonic Recovery Unit of New York, Connecticut, & Massachusetts, USA. M.S. Thesis, Green Mountain College, Poughkeepsie, Vermont, U.S.A.
- McGowan, K. J. and Corwin, K. (editors). (2008). The second atlas of breeding birds in New York State. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, 688p.
- Rosenbaum, P. A. and A. P. Nelson. (2010). Bog turtle habitat on the Lake Ontario coastal plain of New York State. Northeastern Naturalist. 17(3): 415-436.



