2003 Assessment of Natural Areas of the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine Study Area



North Carolina Natural Heritage Program





 Natural area boundaries were checked against 1998 color infrared aerial photographs (DOQQs)

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 - All sites of National, State or Regional Significance in the APES region that had not been visited since 1998 were checked



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 - About 75% of sites on private lands had clearly lost part of their natural area
 - At least a few had been completely destroyed



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 - Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forests
 - Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory Forest
 - Nonriverine Wet Hardwood Forest



• Definition of ecosystems units

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 Habitat type

- Definition of ecosystems units
 - Habitat type
 - Indicator species







- Ecosystems units
 - 38 types were identified within the APES region (only terrestrial and wetland ecosystems were included in the analysis)

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 - Several more habitats were identified for which a group of indicator species could not be determined

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 - Several more habitats were identified for which a group of indicator species could not be determined
 - E.g., Granitic Flatrocks, Maritime Wet Grasslands

Tidewater Ecosystems

- Beaches and Sandspits
 - Upper Beach
 - Sand Flats and Spits
- Maritime Upland Habitats
 - Maritime Xeric Grasslands
 - Maritime and Coastal Fringe Xeric Shrublands
 - Maritime Forest
 - Sound Islands
- Tidewater Wetlands
 - Tidal Marshes
 - Tidal Freshwater Marshes

Floodplain Ecosystems

- Swamps
 - Cypress-Gum Swamps
- Lowland Hardwood Forests
 - Brownwater Levee Hardwoods
 - General Levee Hardwoods
 - Rich Bottomlands and Basic-Mesic Hardwoods
 - General Wet Hardwoods
 - General Forested Floodplains
- General Marshes and Other Emergent Ecosystems
 - Shallow-water Emergent Marshes
 - Reedy Marshes
 - Mucky Meadows and Glades

Interbasin Wetlands and Peatlands

- Isolated Wetlands
 - Coastal Plain Ephemeral Pools
 - Piedmont Ephemeral Pools
 - Hardwood Seeps
- Peatland Forests
 - Pond Pine Woodlands and Bay Forests
 - Atlantic White Cedar Forest
- Wet Acidic Shrublands and Canebrakes
 - Coastal Plain Lowland Acidic Shrublands
 - Forest Canebrakes

Longleaf Ecosystems

- Longleaf Pine Woodlands
 - Savannas and Wet Herbaceous Swales
 - Lowland Longleaf Woodlands
 - Loammy Longleaf Woodlands
 - Dry-Xeric Longleaf Woodlands
 - General Upland Longleaf
 - General Longleaf Woodlands

Upland Ecosystems

- Upland Hardwoods
 - Mesic Mixed Hardwoods
 - Basic Hardwoods
 - Dry Hardwoods and Mixed Woodlands
- Cliffs, Outcrops, and Barrens
 - North-facing Bluffs and Cliffs
 - Mafic Barrens and Glades/Piedmont Prairies

General Ecosystems

- Mature Hardwoods
- Semi-natural Grasslands
- Sparsely-Settled Mixed Habitats

• Habitats

- Habitats
 - Ground survey data

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 - NHP Community Element Occurrence Records (EOs)



- Habitats
 - Ground survey data
 - Community Element Occurrence Records
 - Significant Natural Heritage Areas (SNHAs)



- Habitats
 - Ground survey data
 - Remote sensing data

Habitats

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 - GAP Cover Map



Habitats

- Ground survey data
- Remote sensing data
 - GAP Cover Map
 - DOQQs



- Habitats
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Based on ground surveys only

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 - Point records



- Habitats
- Indicator species
 - Based on ground surveys only
 - Point records
 - Site checklists



Identification of Core Areas

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 Areas with concentration of indicator species

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- Areas with concentration of indicator species
 - Must have at least 50% of the total number of species for a particular group



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 - Habitat must be generally similar to the main type for a given ecosystem unit

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 - Habitat must be generally similar to the main type for a given ecosystem unit
 - Must connect identified core areas





• 76 core areas were identified overall

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 Representing only 26 of the 38 ecosystem units







 221 priority inventory areas were identified

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 - Including at least one such area for each ecosystem unit



