Lancaster County Natural Heritage Inventory - Update 2008





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PA Natural Heritage Program, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy



Rare species are susceptible to unfortunate events and poor planning.

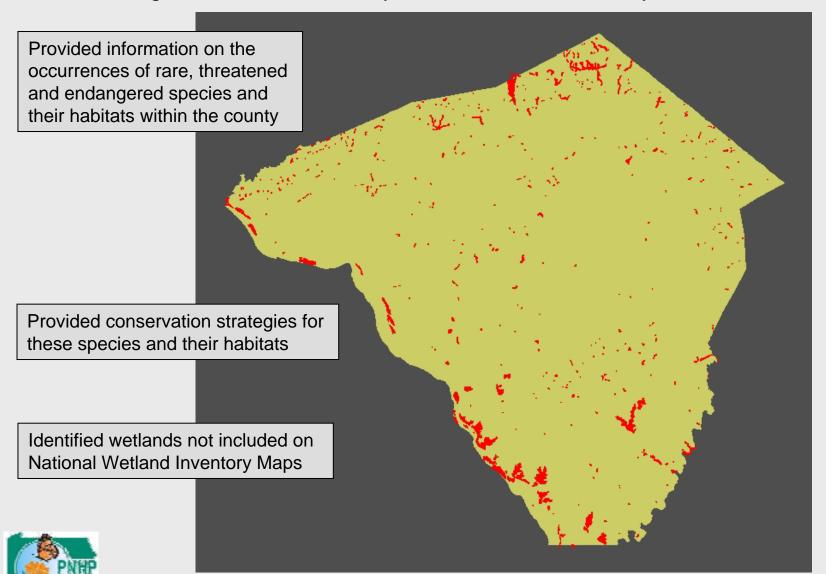


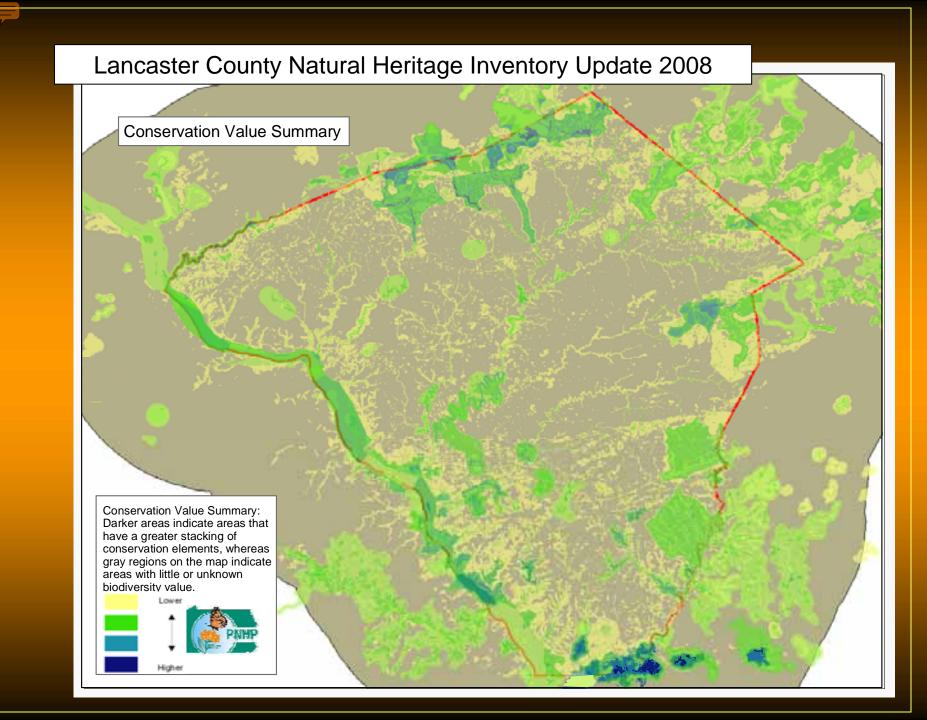


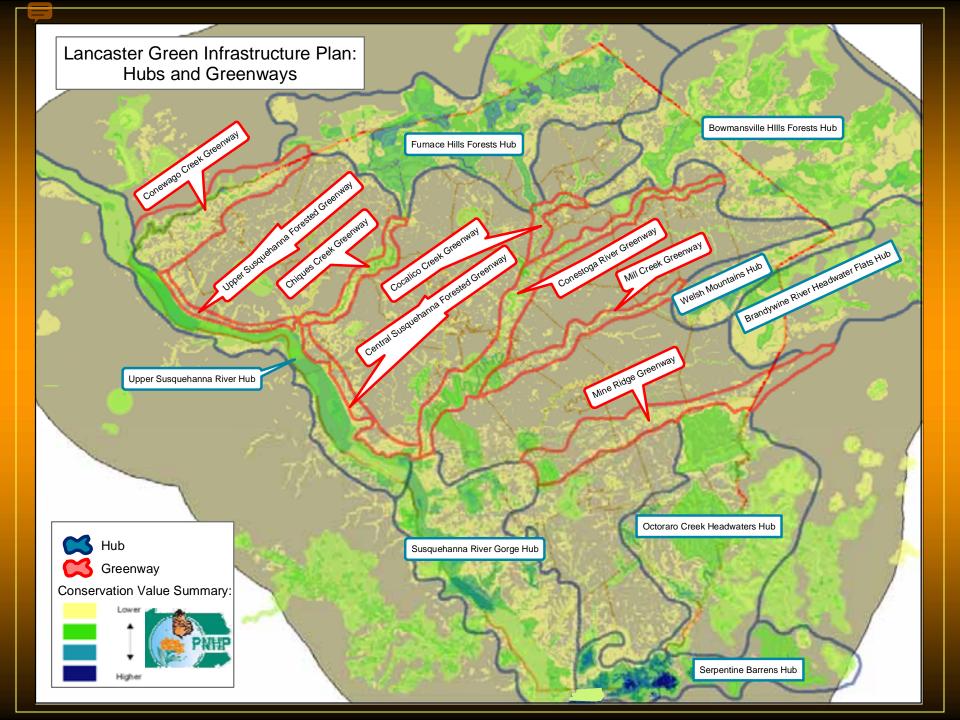


Arethusa bulbosa Photo source: PNHP

Original Lancaster County Natural Areas Inventory 1990

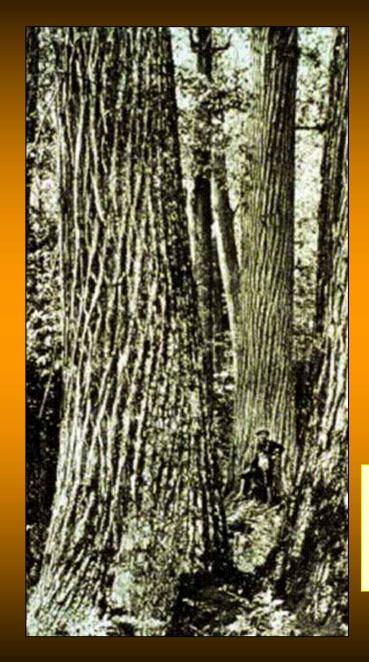


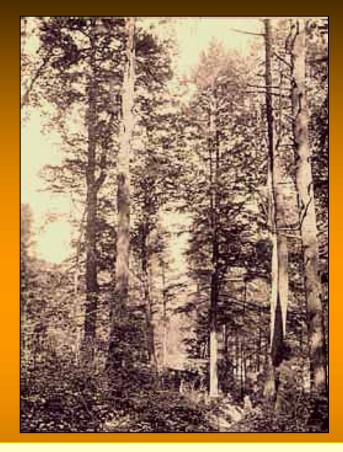












John Bartram: traveling up the Susquehanna River in 1743, found forests so thick "it seems almost as if the sun had never shown on the ground since the creation."





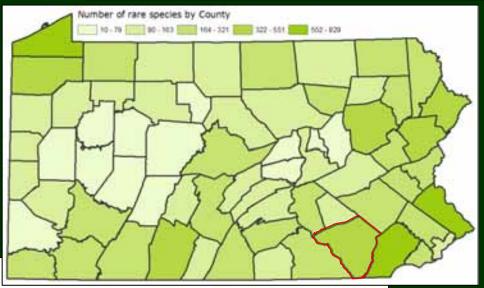




Geographic Inventory to identify, locate and evaluate exemplary natural communities and species of special concern

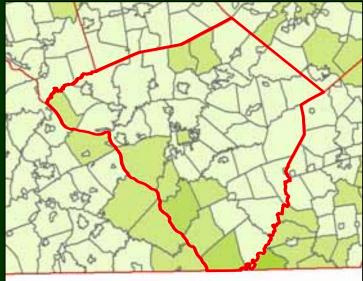


Species of Concern in Lancaster County

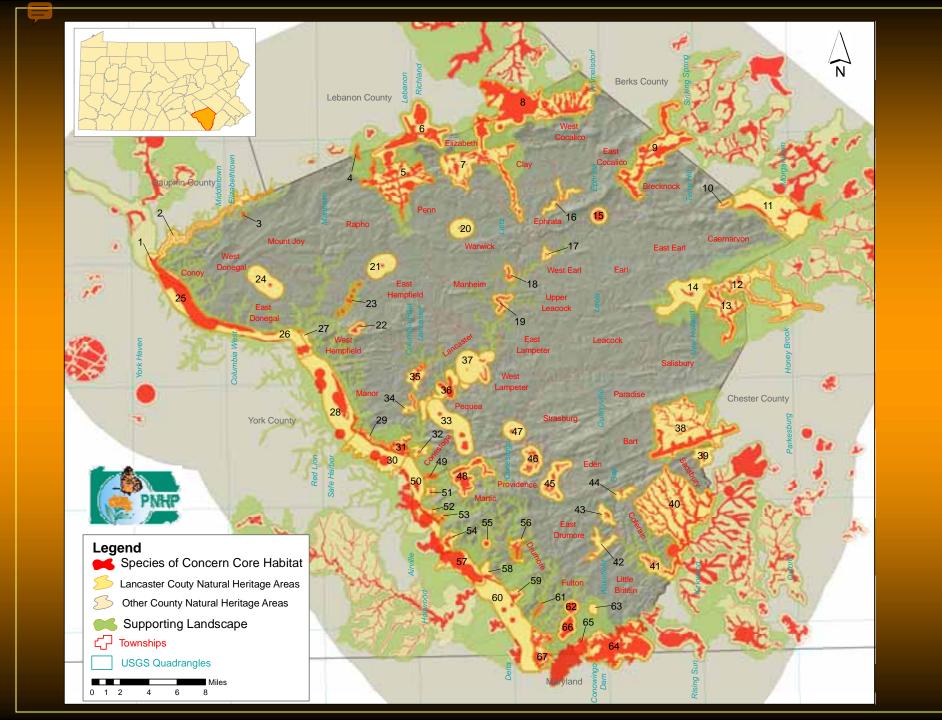


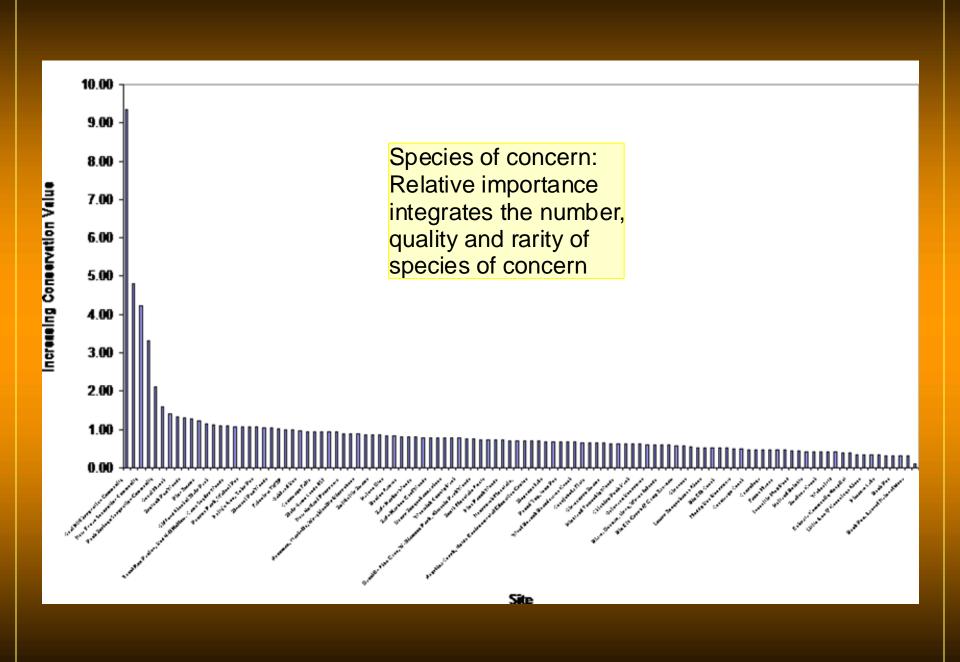
- 9 Birds
- 4 Reptiles
- 5 Mussels
- 42 Insects
- 73 Plants
- 5 Natural Communities
- 138 Total

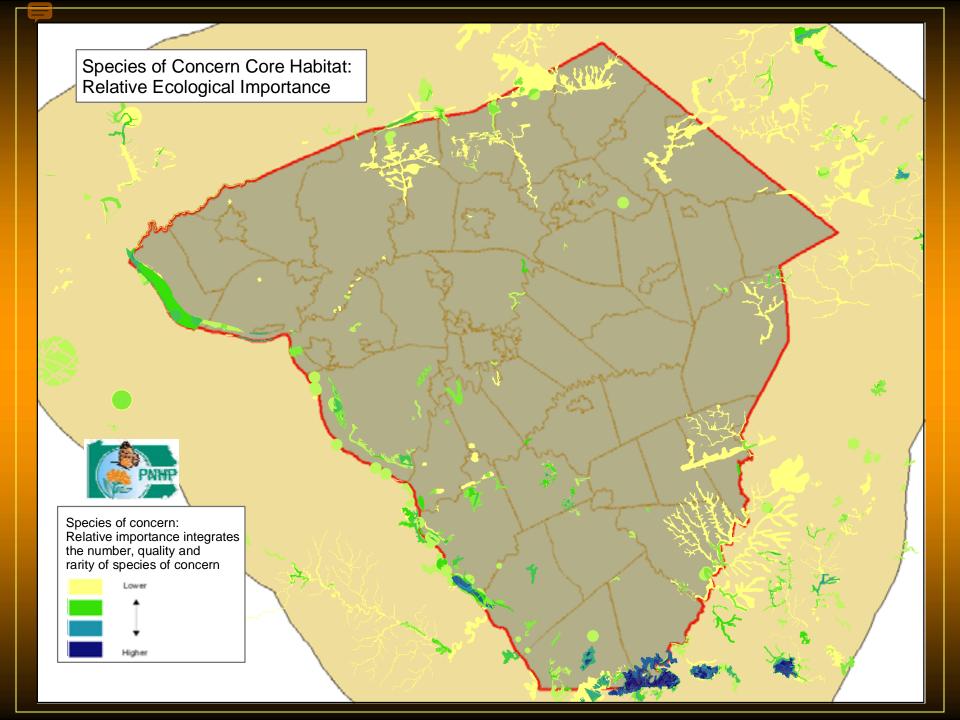












What about all the other plants and animals?!!!!

Other factors that went into the ecological assessment of the county:

Forest blocks

Interior forests

Natural Communities

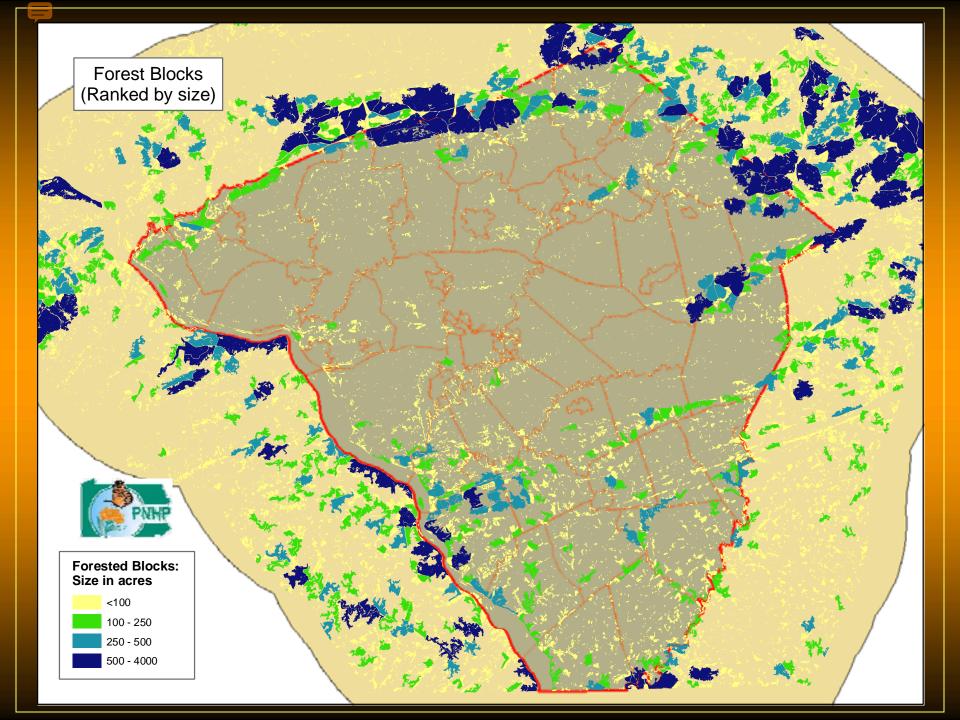
Riparian corridors

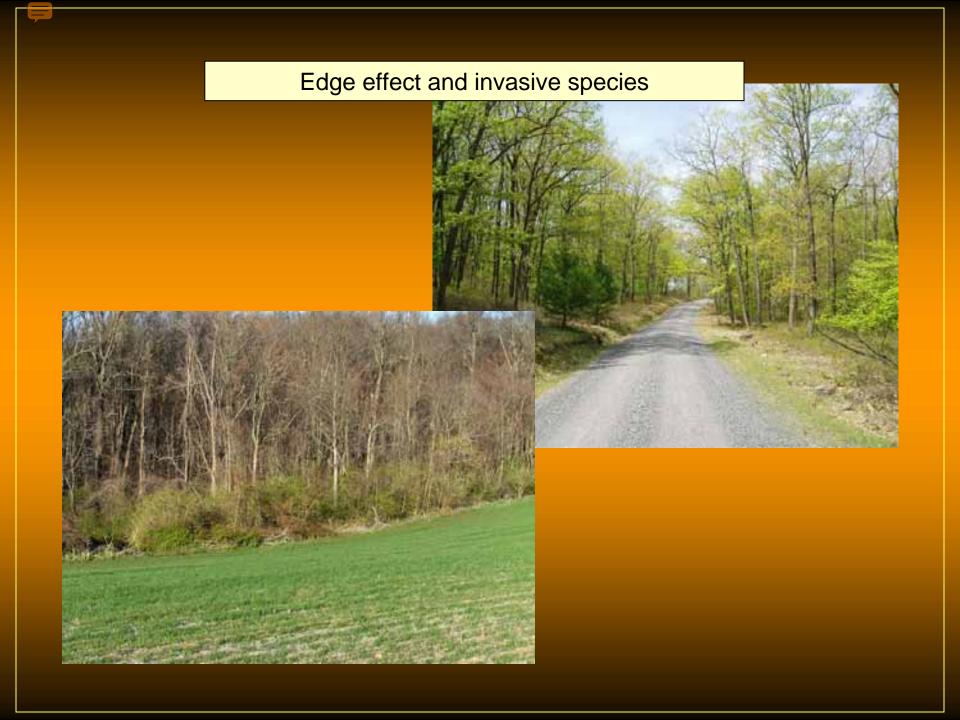
Floodplains

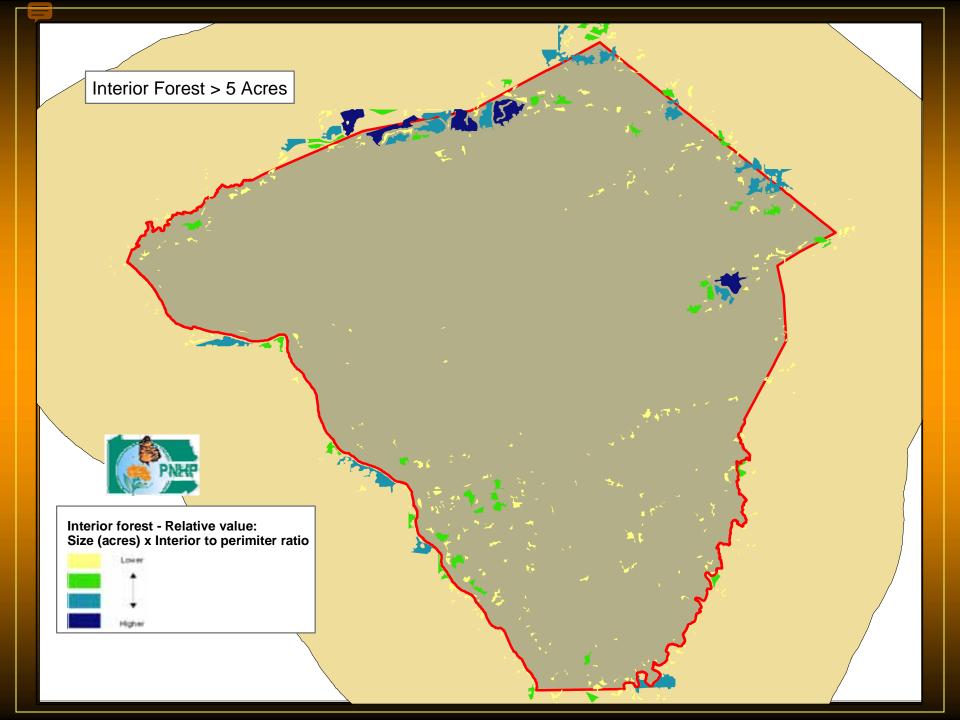
Steep slopes

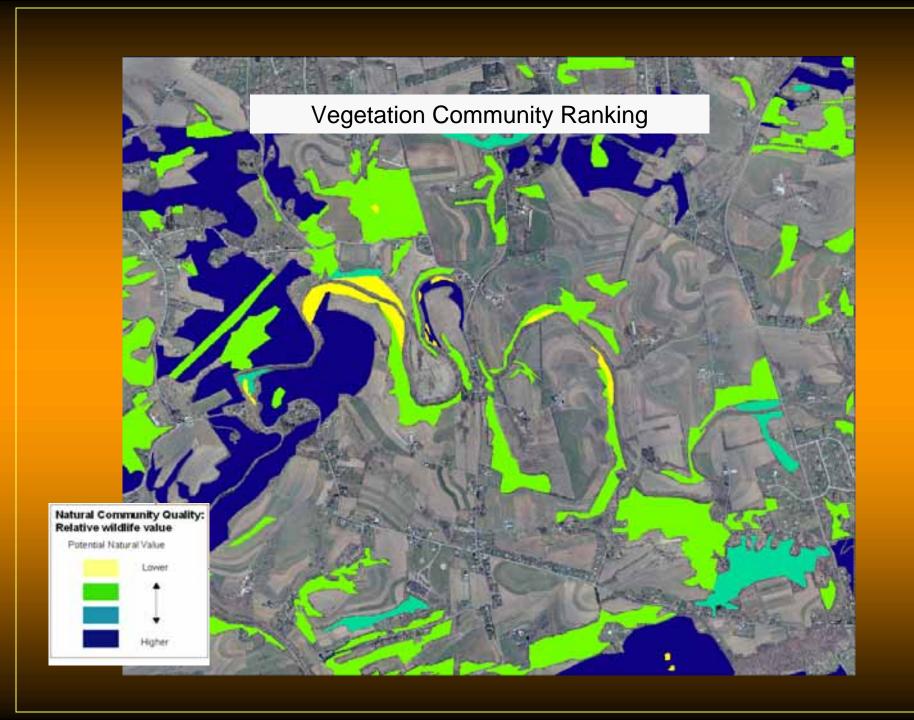
Important Bird Areas / Important Mammal Areas

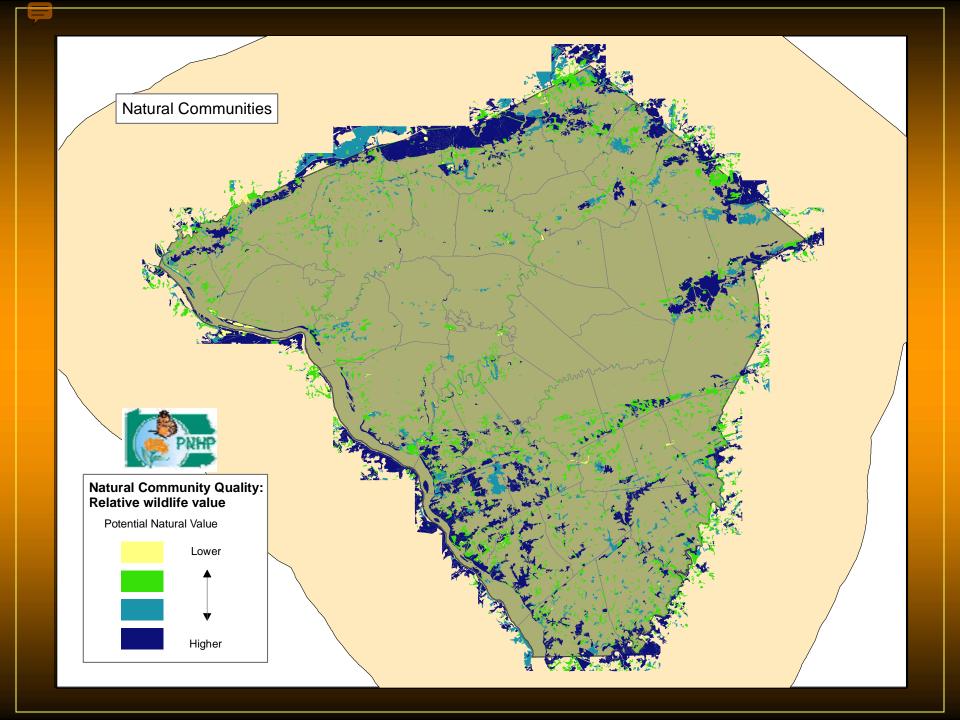




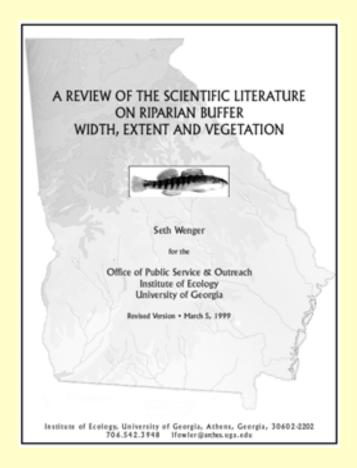








Riparian Buffer Recommendations





Riparian Buffer Ranking

Riparian Buffer Quality based on:

- A. Percent of riparian buffer in agriculture
- B. Percent of riparian buffer in urbanization
- C. Percent of riparian buffer undeveloped (combined forested area, wetlands, etc.)
- D. Percent of total upstream watershed agriculture
- E. Percent total upstream watershed urbanization
- F. Percent total upstream watershed undeveloped (combined forested area, wetlands, etc.)
- G. Number of upstream road crossings
- H. Number of upstream point sources of pollution

