



Appendix K: Site Map Template

Site Notes:

Be orderly when you develop the map, walk the property from end to end in a uniform way, so as not to miss any important feature on your property.

Develop a base map by noting the property boundaries; are there any distinct features such as, creek, hill, or slope? Note soil type: dry, moist, sandy, clayey. Draw, photograph or use aerial images to develop your site map.

Create a scale for your map: scale bar should be large enough to map cover types (e.g. garlic mustard infestations, grove of oak trees, a row of buckthorn), and small enough to note nesting sites. Recommendation: no smaller than 1 inch= two hundred feet (Apfelbaum, S., Haney, A., Restoring Ecological Health to Your Land, pg.25)

Draw dominant features: paths, fence rows, meadows, buildings, wooded areas, shrubs, and any other features. List the names of plants, grasses, sedges, trees and shrubs.

Note where wildlife is on your property, birds can be a good indicator of high quality areas (depending on the type of birds).





MAP

	Date:					
1	Α	В	. D	E	F	
						KEY
2						
3						
4						N
						1
5						



