Saratoga National Historical Park
New York

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Vegetation Inventory Project

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1 : 15,000 Scale
1 Inch = 1,250 Feet

Projection UTM, Zone 18,
Datum NAD83, Units Meters

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 Kilometers

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 Miles

Legend

Anderson Level II Categories
- Urban or Built-up Land
- Residential
- Commercial and Services
- Industrial
- Cropland and Pasture
- Other Urban or Built-up Land
- Open Water
- Streams and Canals
- Transportation, Communications, and Utilities
- Reservoirs
- Orchards, Groves, Vineyards, and Nurseries
- Shrub and Brush Rangeland

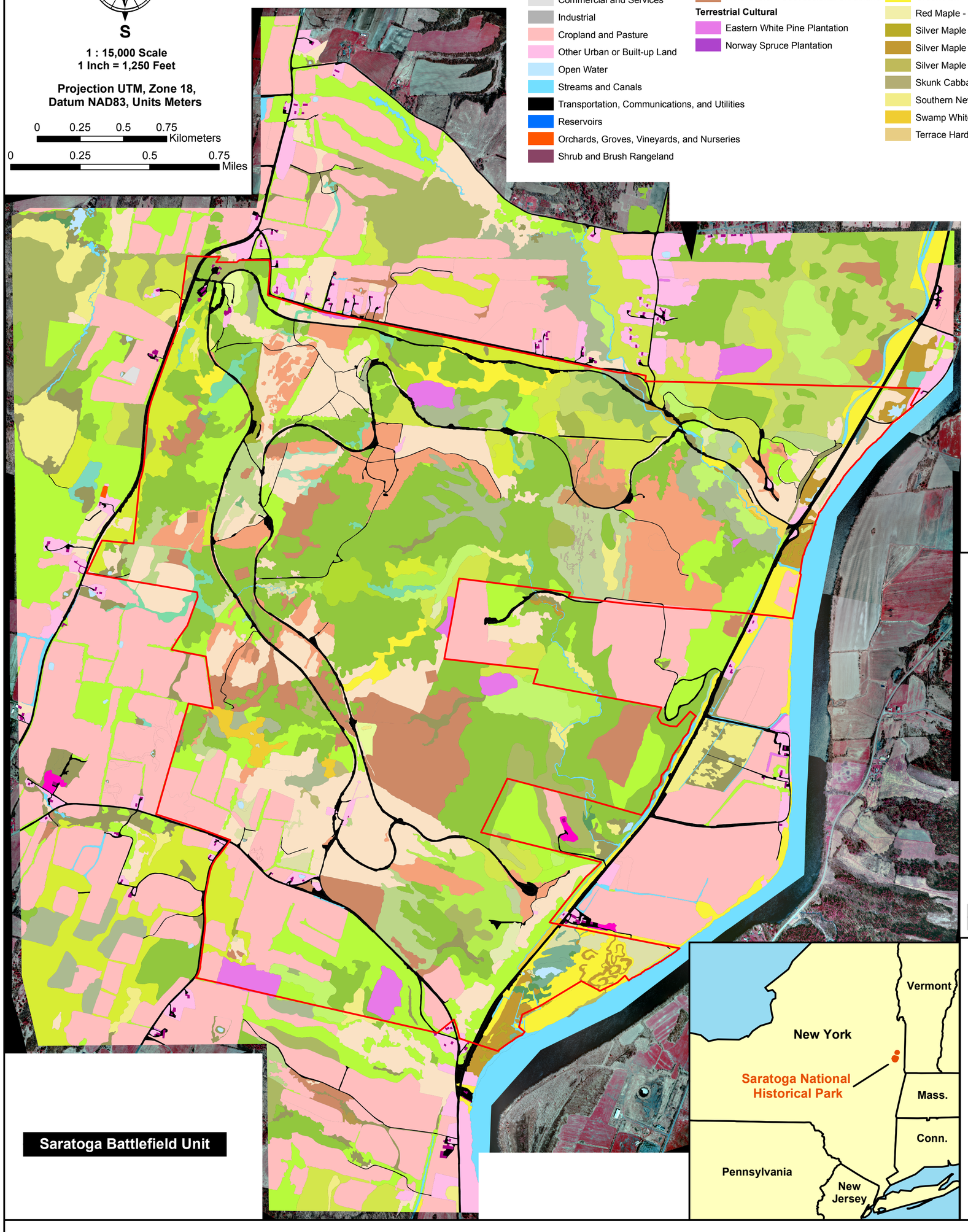
Terrestrial Open Uplands
- Bracken Grassland
- Little Bluestem Old Field
- Northeastern Old Field
- Northeastern Successional Shrubland

Terrestrial Cultural
- Eastern White Pine Plantation
- Norway Spruce Plantation

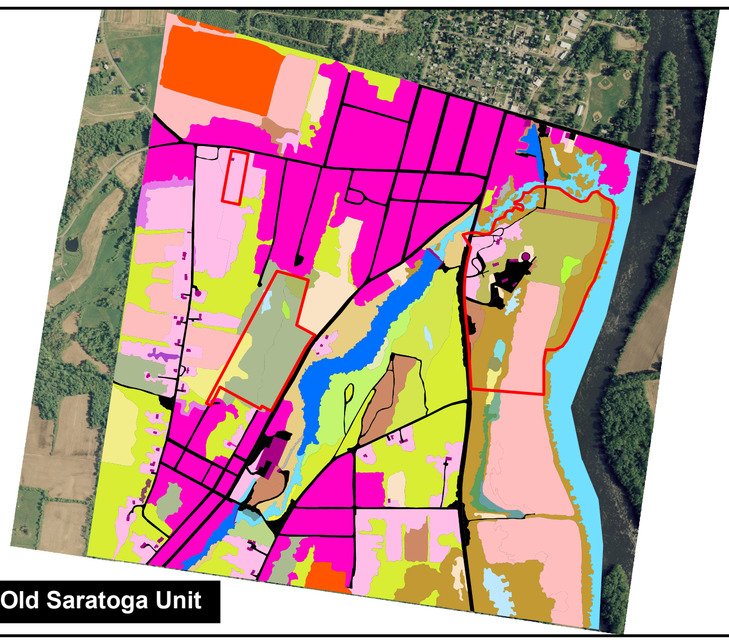
Palustrine Forested Mineral Soil Wetlands
- Boxelder Floodplain Forest
- Eastern Woodland Vernal Pool
- Elm - Ash / Skunk Cabbage Swamp
- Green Ash - Mixed Hardwood Floodplain Forest
- Red Maple - Hairy Sedge Wooded Marsh
- Silver Maple - Elm Floodplain Forest
- Silver Maple / Sensitive Fern Floodplain Forest
- Silver Maple Floodplain Levee Forest
- Skunk Cabbage - Jewelweed Seep
- Southern New England Red Maple Seepage Swamp
- Swamp White Oak Floodplain Forest
- Terrace Hardwood Floodplain Forest

Palustrine Open Mineral Soil Wetlands
- Common Buttonbush Shrub Swamp
- Common Duckweed Herbaceous Vegetation
- Common Reed Marsh
- Eastern Cattail Marsh
- Hairyfruit Sedge Wetland
- Lake Sedge Wet Meadow
- Mixed Forb Marsh
- Northeastern Leafy Forb Marsh
- Purple Loosestrife Wetland
- Reed Canarygrass Eastern Marsh
- Rice Cutgrass - Fowl Mannagrass Wet Meadow
- Seasonally Flooded Mixed Graminoid Meadow
- Speckled Alder Swamp
- Steeplebush / Reed Canarygrass Successional Wet Meadow
- Wild Rice Marsh
- Woolgrass Marsh

Terrestrial Forested Uplands
- American Beech - Maple Glaciated Forest
- Black Locust Successional Forest
- Dry, Rich Oak - Hickory Forest
- Early-Successional Woodland/Forest
- Eastern Hemlock - American Beech - Oak Forest
- Eastern Hemlock - Northern Hardwood Forest
- Eastern White Pine - Eastern Hemlock Dry-Mesic Coniferous Forest
- Eastern White Pine - Oak Forest
- Eastern White Pine Successional Forest
- Northeastern Dry Oak-Hickory Forest
- Northeastern Modified Successional Forest
- Northeastern Oak - Red Maple Successional Forest
- Northern Hardwood - Eastern White Pine Forest
- Northern Red Oak - Northern Hardwood Forest
- Mesic Sugar Maple - Ash - Oak - Hickory Forest
- Semi-rich Northern Hardwood Forest
- Shale Talus Slope Woodland
- Upland/Wetland Transitional Forest



Saratoga Battlefield Unit



Old Saratoga Unit

The Saratoga National Historic Park (SARA) spatial database used to create this map was started in 2002 as part of the National Park Service (NPS) National Vegetation Inventory Program. The inventory and mapping work was performed by SARA, NPS Northeast Region, New York Natural Heritage Program, North Carolina State University Center for Earth Observation, NatureServe, Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program, and Cogan Technology, Inc. The NPS Northeast Temperate Inventory and Monitoring Network (NETN) coordinated the project.

Vegetation and land cover (land-use) were identified through examination of 2003-2004, 1:8,000-scale aerial photography that was mosaiced and geo-spatially registered. The mapped information reflects conditions that existed during the time of the imagery. Field sampling and ecological analysis supported this effort. Vegetation boundaries were identified on the imagery by means of signature and collateral information. Classification was in accordance with the Federal Geographic Data Committee's revised US National Vegetation Classification Standard (rUSNVC).

Cogan Technology Inc. (CTI) under contract with NPS generated this data. Although the data has been processed successfully on computers at CTI no warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding the accuracy or utility of the data on any other system or for general or scientific purposes. Any person using the information presented here should fully understand the data collection and compilation procedures, as described in the metadata and project report before beginning analysis. The burden for determining fitness for use lies entirely with the user.

Overall accuracy of the mapped thematic data ranged from 47.2% at the rUSNVC association level to 66.4% at rUSNVC the group level.

Produced by COGAN TECHNOLOGY, INC.

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