



The Northeast Metro Tech Forest is a **pristine pine-oak woodland** teeming with wildlife, with **vernal pools** supporting salamanders, toads, frogs and many other species. Rock outcrops adorn the hill on which this forest is situated, with a rich geologic history. Rare and endangered species such as the **Eastern Whip-poor-will**, known for its beloved song, and the **Hentz's Red-bellied Tiger Beetle**, a rock outcrop specialist, make this forest their home. The unique low shrubby habitat at the forest edge serves as **nesting grounds** for rapidly declining species such as Prairie Warblers, Field Sparrows, and Eastern Towhees. It would be outrageous for such a forest to be blasted and **2000 trees** cut down for the sake of constructing a new school building when alternative sites are available which are much safer for children and are significantly less disruptive to wildlife habitat!



Learn More and Take Action

Friends of NEMT Forest
nemtforest.org

SAVE THE NEMT FOREST.

An endangered species habitat.

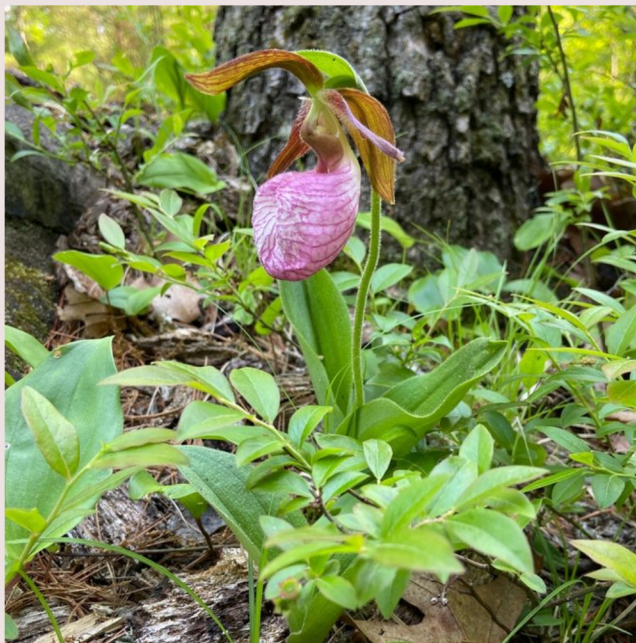


“Now when you cut a forest, an ancient forest in particular, you are not just removing a lot of big trees and a few birds fluttering around in the canopy. You are drastically imperiling a vast array of species within a few square miles of you...Look closely at nature...Every species is a masterpiece, exquisitely adapted to the particular environment in which it has survived. Who are we to destroy or even diminish biodiversity?”

— E.O. Wilson.



The imperiled Hentz's Red-bellied Tiger Beetle (above) emerges from rock outcrops in late summer. The Pink Lady's Slipper (below) depends on the symbiotic relationship with a soil fungus and it could take years to bloom.



Over 100 species of birds have been observed from the forest! These include 17 species of warblers, using this forest as a stopover site on their migratory journeys all the way from Canada to South America. The imperiled Eastern Whip-poor-will, a nocturnal master of camouflage, spends the summer here.

Spotted Salamanders, American Toads, Wood Frogs, and Spring Peepers start in spring as tadpoles and efts in the vernal pools in the forest. Once the pools dry up in summer and fall, these amphibians head to the surrounding upland forest - which is crucial for their survival.

