

DATA SOURCES:

Roads from the NH Department of Transportation, 2005, distributed by Complex Research Systems Center (CSRC), University of New Hampshire. Other Base map features from standard 7.5-minute USGS quadrangles, 1:24,000 scale, mapped and distributed by CSRC.

Wetlands were derived from U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 1:24,000 scale National Wetlands Inventory maps, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) hydric soils (see soil disclaimer below), and 1998 aerial photography. All primary sources were distributed by CSRC. A windshield survey field verified less than 15% of final mapping; boundaries were estimated to within 50ft (20 m). Accurate delineation requires further field review.

Three types of critical upland wildlife habitat are noted: 1) steep slopes in unfragmented land areas above 1200 feet in elevation; 2) unfragmented lands with known deer yards and conifer forests; and 3) the 75-foot (one tree length) ecotone from the edge of active agricultural lands. Upland wildlife habitat utilized guidance from Identifying and Protecting New Hampshire's Significant Wildlife Habitat (Kanter, Suomala and Snyder 2001). Unfragmented lands are from the NH Dept. of Fish and Game (NHFG) and include all lands >500 ft. from a public or private road. Steep slopes (>25%) are from The Society for the Protection of NH Forests. Conifer forests were derived from 2001 lans at 23 imagery distributed by CSRC. Deer wintering areas are from NHFG. Active agricultural lands were identified from 2003 aerial photography, verified with windshield surveys in 2006/2007.







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