

WETLANDS MAP OF GILFORD NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCALE: 1" = 5000'

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 7,500 10,000 12,500

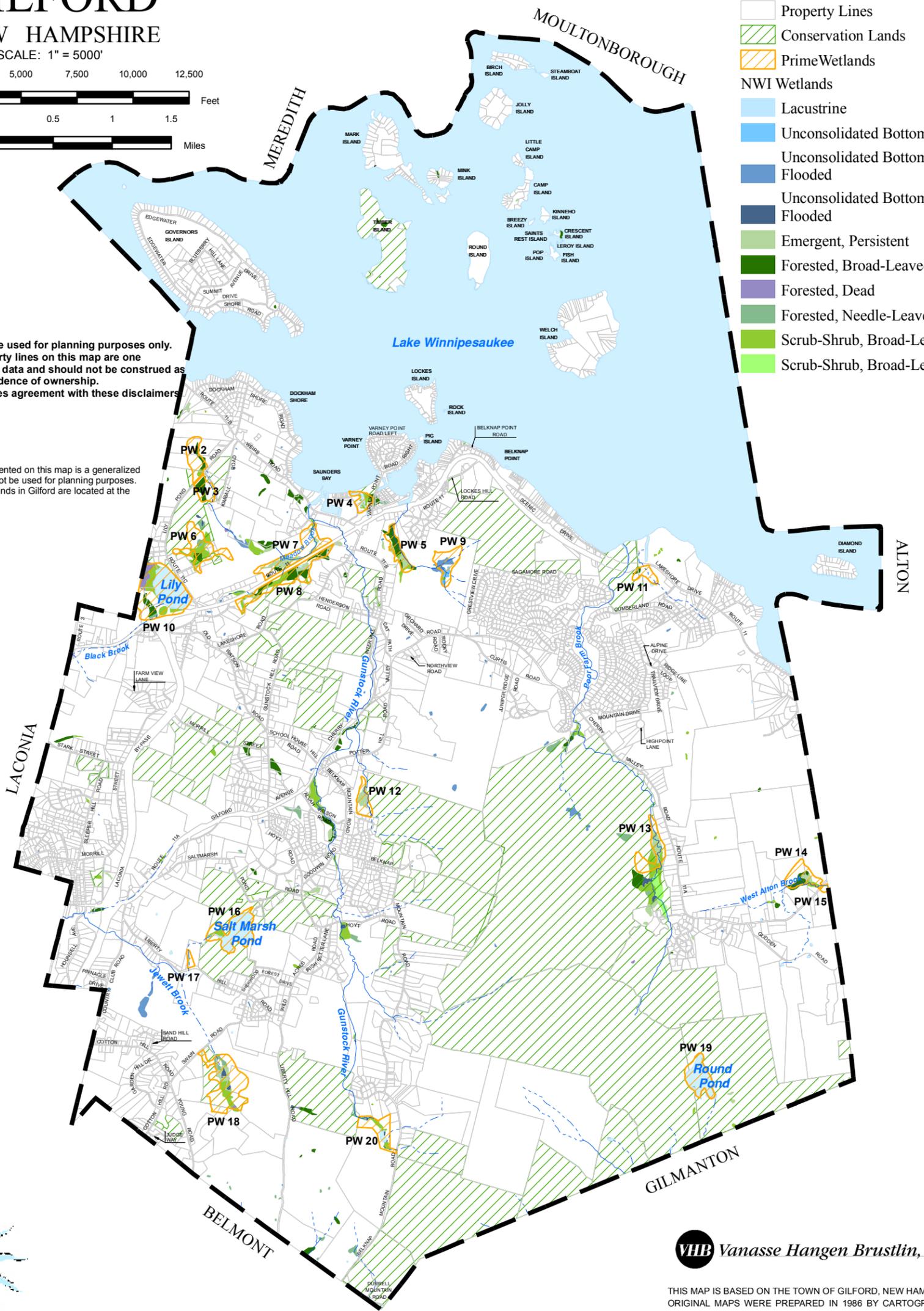
Feet

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 1 1.5

Miles

Legend

- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Property Lines
- Conservation Lands
- Prime Wetlands
- NWI Wetlands**
- Lacustrine
- Unconsolidated Bottom
- Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded
- Unconsolidated Bottom, Semipermanently Flooded
- Emergent, Persistent
- Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous
- Forested, Dead
- Forested, Needle-Leaved Evergreen
- Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous
- Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Evergreen



This map is intended to be used for planning purposes only. Representations of property lines on this map are one interpretation of available data and should not be construed as binding or conclusive evidence of ownership. Use of this map constitutes agreement with these disclaimers.

The prime wetland data presented on this map is a generalized representation and should not be used for planning purposes. Actual records of prime wetlands in Gilford are located at the Town Hall.



Map Prepared By Blue Moon Environmental, Inc.

VHB Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.



THIS MAP IS BASED ON THE TOWN OF GILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE PROPERTY MAPS. ORIGINAL MAPS WERE PREPARED IN 1986 BY CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATES, INC. A MAJOR REVISION OF THE MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA WAS PRODUCED IN 2005. THIS MAP IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE AND PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.

Town of Gilford New Hampshire Wetlands Map

NWI Wetlands

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service provides information on the extent and status of the Nation's wetlands, called the National Wetlands Inventory. These wetlands are divided into the following categories:

The Riverine system includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel.

The Lacustrine system includes wetlands and deepwater habitats situated in a topographic depression or dammed river channel lacking trees, shrubs, etc.

The Palustrine system groups vegetated wetlands traditionally called by such names as marsh, swamp, bog, fen, pond, and prairie. The following are within the Palustrine system:

The Emergent Wetland Class is characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years, maintaining the same appearance year after year. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants.

The Forested Wetland Class is characterized by woody vegetation that is 6m (20ft) tall or taller. Forested wetlands are most common where moisture is relatively abundant, particularly along rivers and in the mountains.

The Scrub-Shrub Wetland Class includes areas dominated by woody vegetation less than 6m tall. The species include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions. Scrub-Shrub wetlands may represent a successional stage leading to forested wetland, or they may be relatively stable communities.

Prime Wetlands

Each Prime Wetland in the Town of Gilford has a corresponding number, which are labeled on this map.

The town can increase protection of certain wetlands if their size, fragile condition, character and other factors make them significant. These wetlands are designated as prime, and are protected against activities that result in loss.

Data

Besides data from the Base Map, this map contains the following:

Prime Wetlands compiled and digitized by Cartographic Associates Inc. in 2008 from Town of Gilford, NH Prime Wetlands Map sheets prepared by the Lakes Region Planning Commission December 1983.

NWI data with classifications from NHGRANIT. Soil Data for Belknap County can be obtained on the NRCS website; www.nh.nrcs.usda.gov



Digital data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), under contract to the Office of Energy & Planning (OEP), and in conjunction with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. Neither OEP nor CSRC make any claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

As of March 2011, this data represents the best of our knowledge.

Gilford, NH
Natural Resources Inventory
March 2011
Figure 7