

WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN
LAND COVER MAP
OF
GILFORD
NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCALE: 1" = 5000'

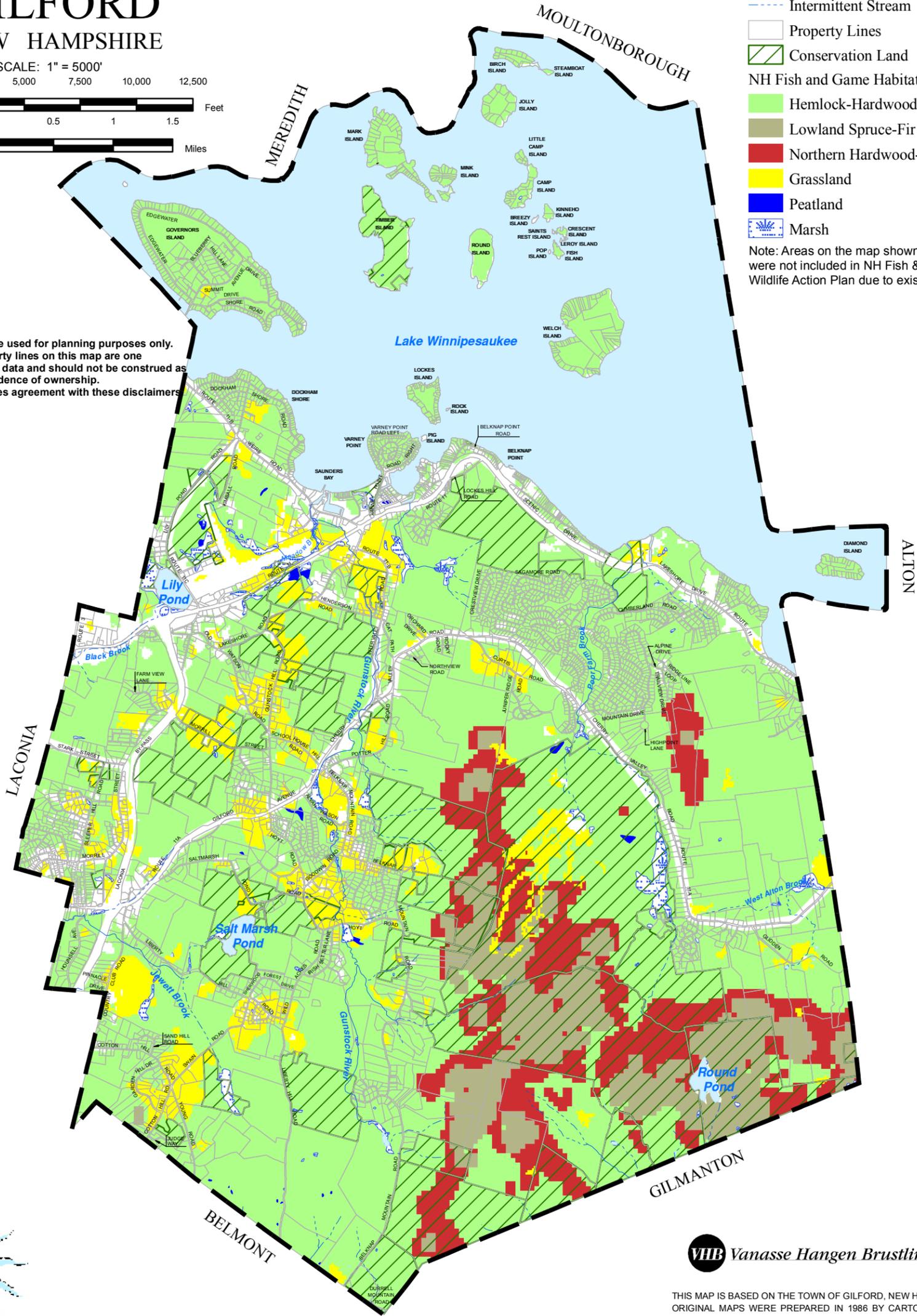


Legend

- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Property Lines
- Conservation Land
- NH Fish and Game Habitat Types**
- Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine Forest
- Lowland Spruce-Fir Forest
- Northern Hardwood-Conifer Forest
- Grassland
- Peatland
- Marsh

Note: Areas on the map shown in white were not included in NH Fish & Game's Wildlife Action Plan due to existing development.

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.



Map Prepared By Blue Moon Environmental, 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
Wildlife Action Plan
Land Cover Map

The Wildlife Habitat Land Cover Map provides the town of Gilford with a visual representation of the various habitat types located in the town.

Land Cover Type	Acres	% Land Cover
Grasslands	2,064	6.07%
Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine	18,154	53.44%
Lowland Spruce-Fir	1,727	5.08%
Marshes	305	0.89%
Northern Hardwood-Conifer	1,990	5.85%
Peatlands	62	0.18%

Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine Forests are transitional forests, occurring between hardwood conifer and oak-pine forests. They are comprised of dry, sandy soils with red oak, hemlock, and white pine. Northern Hardwood Conifer Forests are typically found between 1,400 and 2,500 ft. in elevation, and are typified by American beech, sugar maple, and yellow birch.

Lowland Spruce-Fir Forests are a mosaic of lowland spruce-fir forests and red spruce swamp communities.

Grasslands are dominated by grasses, wildflowers, and sedges with little shrub or tree cover.

Marsh Systems include a broad range of flood regimes, and include three broad habitat categories: wet meadows, emergent marshes, and scrub-shrub wetlands. Marsh and wetlands filter pollutants, preventing them from getting into local streams, and help hold water to reduce flooding.

Peatlands have water with low nutrient content and higher acidity caused by limited groundwater input and surface runoff.

Data

Besides data from the Base Map, this map has the following:
All Habitat data from the NH Fish & Game Department's Wildlife Action Plan (2010)

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 16