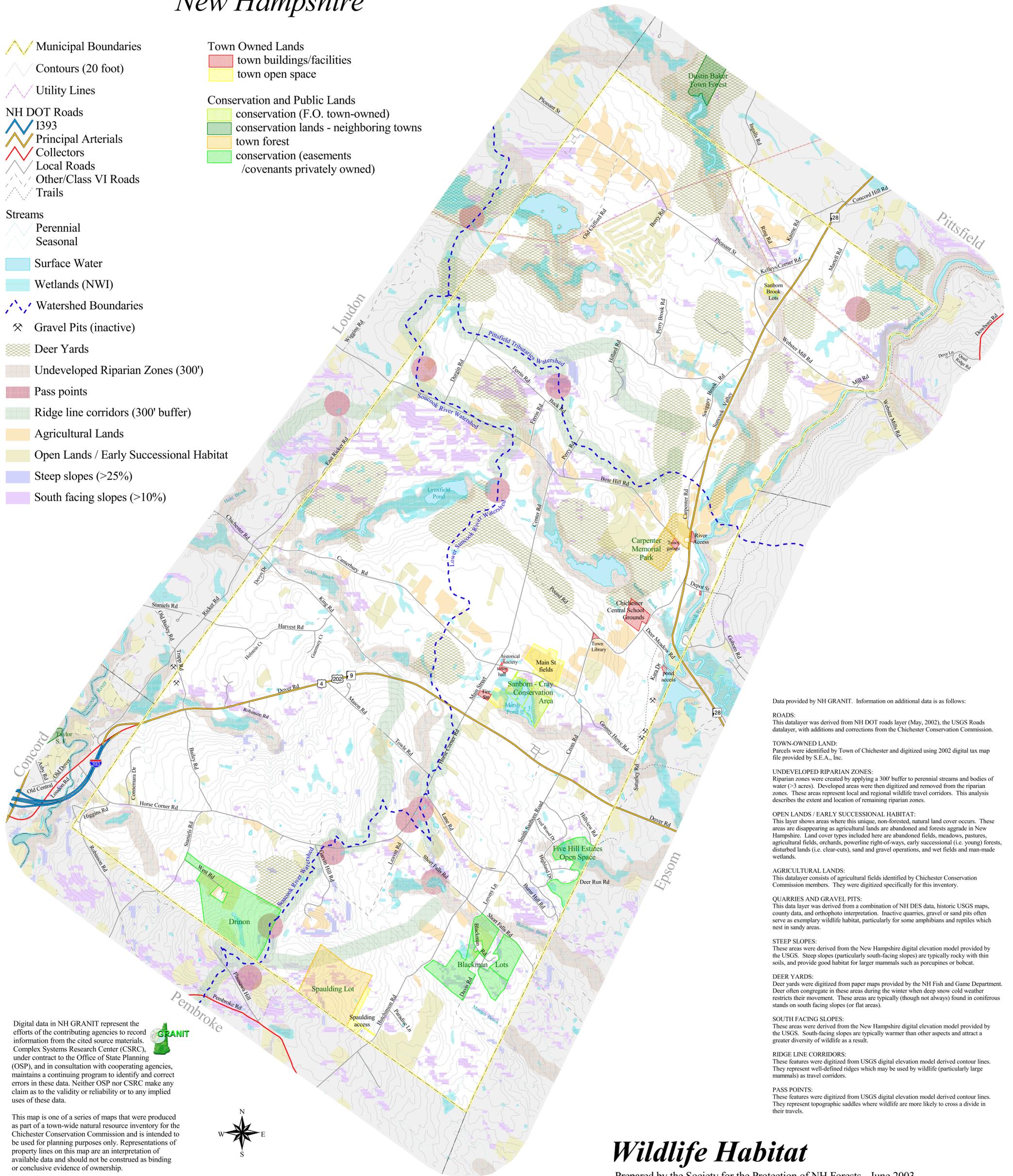


Town of Chichester

New Hampshire

- Municipal Boundaries
- Contours (20 foot)
- Utility Lines
- NH DOT Roads**
 - I393
 - Principal Arterials
 - Collectors
 - Local Roads
 - Other/Class VI Roads
 - Trails
- Streams**
 - Perennial
 - Seasonal
 - Surface Water
 - Wetlands (NWI)
 - Watershed Boundaries
 - Gravel Pits (inactive)
 - Deer Yards
 - Undeveloped Riparian Zones (300')
 - Pass points
 - Ridge line corridors (300' buffer)
 - Agricultural Lands
 - Open Lands / Early Successional Habitat
 - Steep slopes (>25%)
 - South facing slopes (>10%)
- Town Owned Lands**
 - town buildings/facilities
 - town open space
- Conservation and Public Lands**
 - conservation (F.O. town-owned)
 - conservation lands - neighboring towns
 - town forest
 - conservation (easements /covenants privately owned)



Data provided by NH GRANIT. Information on additional data is as follows:

ROADS:
This datalayer was derived from NH DOT roads layer (May, 2002), the USGS Roads datalayer, with additions and corrections from the Chichester Conservation Commission.

TOWN-OWNED LAND:
Parcels were identified by Town of Chichester and digitized using 2002 digital tax map file provided by S.E.A., Inc.

UNDEVELOPED RIPARIAN ZONES:
Riparian zones were created by applying a 300' buffer to perennial streams and bodies of water (>3 acres). Developed areas were then digitized and removed from the riparian zones. These areas represent local and regional wildlife travel corridors. This analysis describes the extent and location of remaining riparian zones.

OPEN LANDS / EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITAT:
This layer shows areas where this unique, non-forested, natural land cover occurs. These areas are disappearing as agricultural lands are abandoned and forests aggrade in New Hampshire. Land cover types included here are abandoned fields, meadows, pastures, agricultural fields, orchards, powerline right-of-ways, early successional (i.e. young forests), disturbed lands (i.e. clear-cuts), sand and gravel operations, and wet fields and man-made wetlands.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS:
This datalayer consists of agricultural fields identified by Chichester Conservation Commission members. They were digitized specifically for this inventory.

QUARRIES AND GRAVEL PITS:
This data layer was derived from a combination of NH DES data, historic USGS maps, county data, and orthophoto interpretation. Inactive quarries, gravel or sand pits often serve as exemplary wildlife habitat, particularly for some amphibians and reptiles which nest in sandy areas.

STEEP SLOPES:
These areas were derived from the New Hampshire digital elevation model provided by the USGS. Steep slopes (particularly south-facing slopes) are typically rocky with thin soils, and provide good habitat for larger mammals such as porcupines or bobcat.

DEER YARDS:
Deer yards were digitized from paper maps provided by the NH Fish and Game Department. Deer often congregate in these areas during the winter when deep snow cold weather restricts their movement. These areas are typically (though not always) found in coniferous stands on south facing slopes (or flat areas).

SOUTH FACING SLOPES:
These areas were derived from the New Hampshire digital elevation model provided by the USGS. South-facing slopes are typically warmer than other aspects and attract a greater diversity of wildlife as a result.

RIDGE LINE CORRIDORS:
These features were digitized from USGS digital elevation model derived contour lines. They represent well-defined ridges which may be used by wildlife (particularly large mammals) as travel corridors.

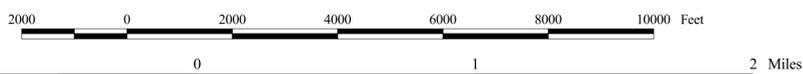
PASS POINTS:
These features were digitized from USGS digital elevation model derived contour lines. They represent topographic saddles where wildlife are more likely to cross a divide in their travels.

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 State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. Neither OSP nor CSRC make any claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

This map is one of a series of maps that were produced as part of a town-wide natural resource inventory for the Chichester Conservation Commission and is intended to be used for planning purposes only. Representations of property lines on this map are an interpretation of available data and should not be construed as binding or conclusive evidence of ownership.



1:24,000



Wildlife Habitat

Prepared by the Society for the Protection of NH Forests - June 2003



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