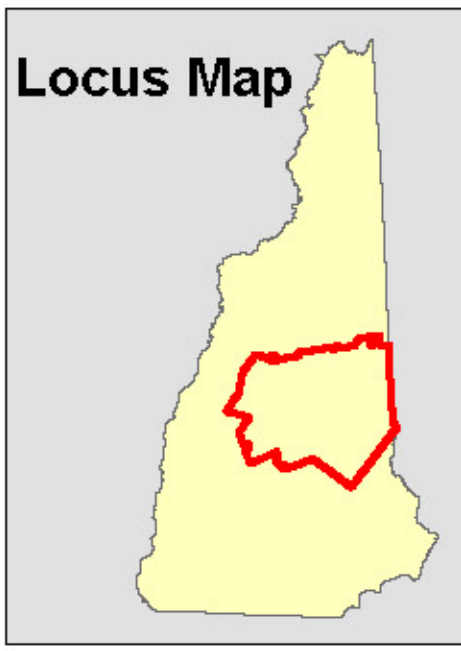


Conservation Focus Areas Lakes Region Conservation Plan

Map Prepared by the
Society for the Protection of NH Forests
Land Protection Department

- Study Area Municipal Outline
 - Municipal Boundaries
 - Interstate/Turnpike
 - State Roads
 - Town Roads
 - Gravel or Not Maintained
 - Private/Other Roads
 - Lakes, Ponds & Rivers
 - Perennial Stream
 - Intermittent Stream
 - Conservation & Public Lands
- Conservation Focus Areas**
- Core Area
 - Supporting Landscape
 - Shoreland Conservation Zone – Tier 1
 - Shoreland Conservation Zone – Tier 2

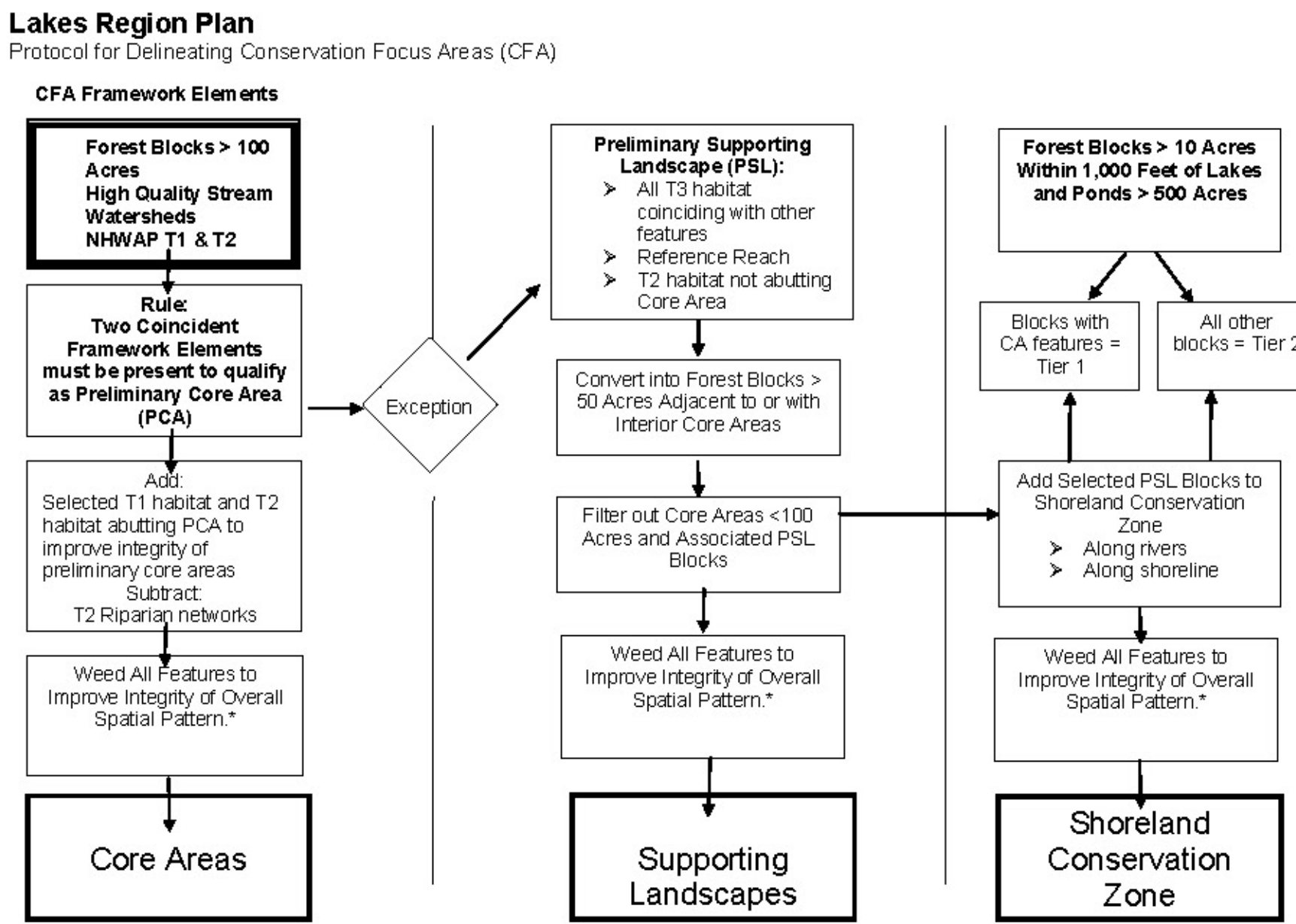


Conservation Focus Area (CFA):
An area that is considered to be of exceptional significance for the protection of critical and coincident natural resource features, as indicated by high-scoring areas in the resource co-occurrence mapping and analysis displayed below.

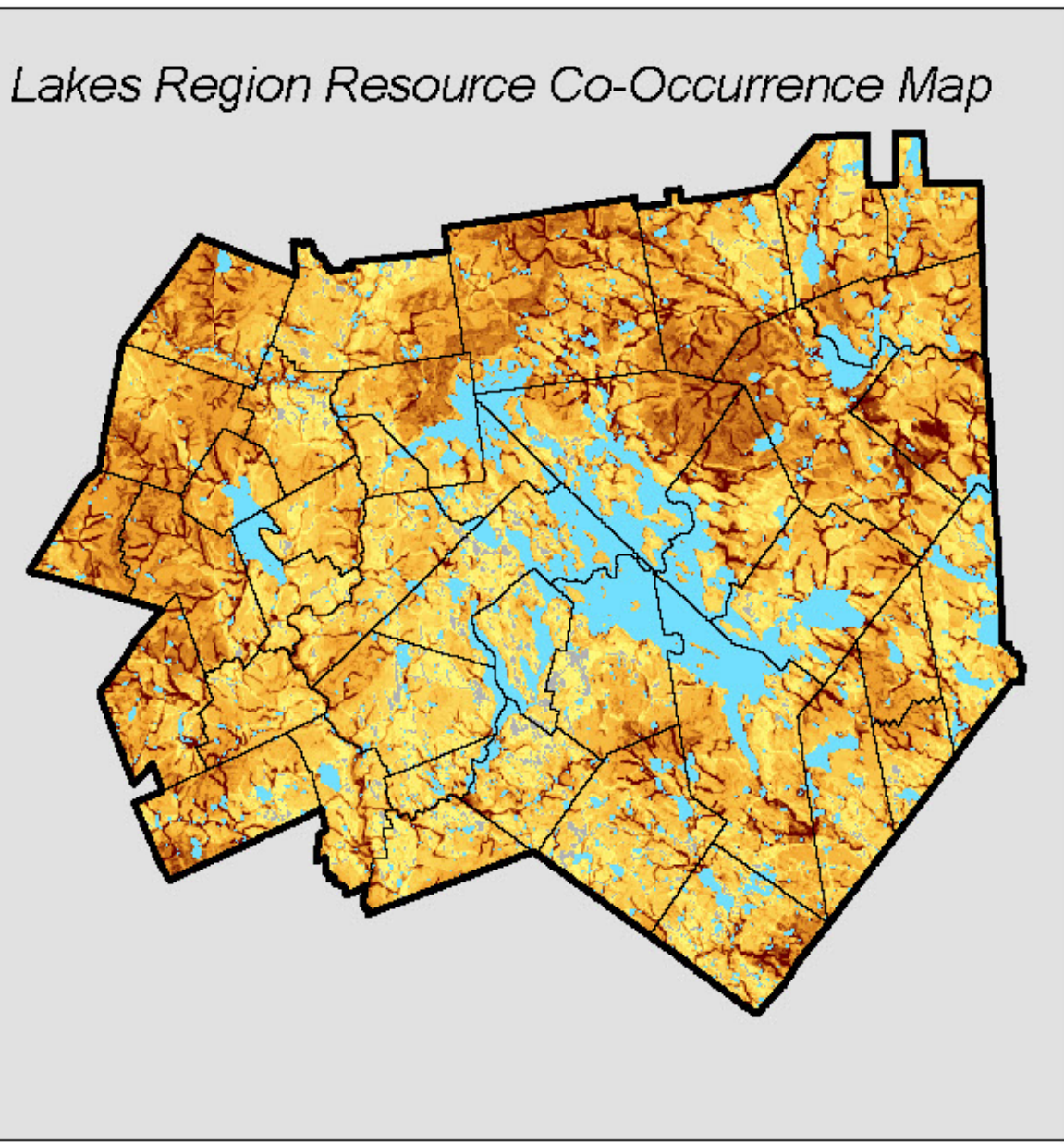
Core Area:
A contiguous geographic area that contains a high concentration of natural resource values for which the conservation focus area was identified, typically defined by major natural features such as large forest blocks, near-pristine stream watersheds, and highest-ranked habitat features identified by the NH Wildlife Action Plan.

Supporting Landscape:
The surrounding area that helps to safeguard the core area, typically composed of forest blocks >1,000 acres, relatively high quality stream watersheds, and lower ranked WAP habitat features.

Shoreland Conservation Zone:
Comprised of forest blocks >10 acres in size and within 1,000 feet of the shoreline of major water bodies, this zone can be considered a special conservation priority area distinct from the core areas defined above. Tier 1 forest blocks contain high-quality habitat along or near the shoreline where undeveloped land occurs, while all of the remaining Tier 2 blocks work to maintain water quality in streams nearest the lakes and ponds



* This procedure is necessary mainly to remove polygon remnants typically less than 10 acres in size from GIS processing, but also includes operator judgment on removing outlying polygons that do not contribute to the integrity of the overall pattern.



Natural Resource Factor	Mean Value	High Score	Low Score
Riparian & Shoreland Buffer	17.00	20	6
Forest Blocks >10,000	7.86	14	0
High-yield sand/gravel aquifers	7.86	20	0
NWI wetlands & Hydric Soils	7.29	20	0
Forest Blocks 1,000-5,000	7.14	10	5
Forest Blocks 5,000-10,000	6.71	10	0
Steep slopes >25%	6.71	15	0
WAP Tier 1: Best in NW	6.71	10	0
WAP Tier 2: Best in E/region	5.43	10	0
EPA reference reach	4.71	8	0
Low density rural watersheds	3.71	10	0
Top 15% of Tier 1 watersheds	3.29	5	0
Forest Blocks 500-1,000	3.00	6	0
Low-yield aquifers	3.00	10	0
WAP Tier 3: Supporting Landscapes	2.57	5	0
Floodplain forest complexes	2.43	7	0
Top 30% of Tier 2 watersheds	2.14	5	0
Species of interest habitat	1.86	5	0
Highly erodible soils	1.57	5	0
Forest Blocks 250-500 acres	1.43	5	0
Marsh complexes	1.14	4	0
Peatlands complexes	0.71	2	0
Wellhead protection areas	0.43	3	0
Impaired waters	0.29	2	0
Favorable gravel well site	0.00	0	0

The map above displays the results of a group vote on the relative importance values of a range of natural resources evaluated for this plan. The full list of resources appears to the right with the high and low votes cast, and the mean values across the entire group. The mean values are used in the GIS to calculate the weighted values on a 10-meter grid of the entire study area. Darker colors indicate areas of higher conservation value according to the "shared vision" of the group.

Collaborators

