Town of Gilmanton

New Hampshire

DATA SOURCES

NH GRANIT Data

Most of the data displayed here represents stock data sets obtained in 2002 from the NH GRANIT database as maintained by the Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC) at the University of New Hampshire (UNH). The New Hampshire Geographically Referenced Analysis and Information Transfer System (NH GRANIT) is a cooperative project to create, maintain, and make available a statewide geographic data base serving the information needs of state, regional, and local decision-makers. A collaborative effort between the University of New Hampshire and the NH Office of State Planning (OSP), the core GRANIT System is housed at the UNH Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans, and Space in Durham. The GRANIT approach to a statewide GIS depends upon the cooperative efforts of a host of agencies, collaborating on various elements of database design and construction as well as application development.

NH GRANIT and CSRC maintain a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. CSRC, OSP, SPNHF and the cooperating agencies and organizations make no claims as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

Other Data

- Conservation Lands (2/2005): Includes stock GRANIT data as well as more recent parcels digitized by The Forest Society and Lakes Region Planning Commission from various sources including town tax maps.
- Roads derived from NH DOT roads layer (5/2002) and USGS digital line graphs with assorted corrections and updates as identified by Town of Gilmanton and digitized by SPNHF.
- Streams derived from stock GRANIT streams layer (1968) with assorted corrections and updates as identified by Town of Gilmanton.
- Contours derived from USGS National Elevation Data DEM (10 meter cell size).

Map Disclaimer

This map was produced for the Gilmanton Conservation Commission and 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.

KEY

Point Features
- Cemetery
- Church
- Village / Settlement
- Camp

Political Boundaries
- Neighboring Town Lines
- Gilmanton Town Line
- Conservation Lands

Roads
- Major State Roads
- Local Roads
- Other Minor or Class VI Rds
- Trails

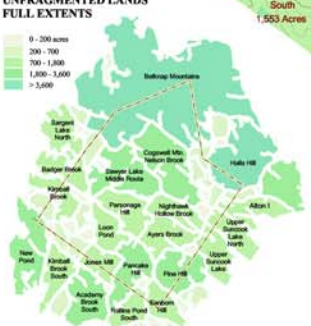
Hydrography
- Watershed Boundaries (HUC 12)
- Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Wetlands (NWI and USGS)
- All Surface Waters

Topography
- Summit or Ridge
- Contour Lines - 200' interval
- Contour Lines - 40' interval

Unfragmented Lands by Size
- 0 - 200 acres
- 200 - 700
- 700 - 1,800
- 1,800 - 3,600
- > 3,600

1 - Belknap Mountains 19,559 acres
2 - Halls Hill 4,246 acres
3 - Cogswell Mtn. Nelson Brook 3,558 Acres
4 New Pond 2,945 acres
5 - Sawyer Lake Middle Route 2,853 acres
6 Academy Brook South 2,344 acres
7 - Pine Hill 2,128 acres
8 - Pancake Hill 2,043 acres
9 - Parsonage Hill 1,782 acres
10 Sargent Lake North 1,722 acres
11 - Ayers Brook 1,718 acres
12 Upper Suncook Lake 1,654 acres
13 Kimball Brook South 1,553 Acres
14 Upper Suncook Lake North 1,439 acres
15 Alton I 1,368 acres
16 - Loon Pond 1,327 acres
17 - Badger Brook 1,307 acres
18 - Sanborn Hill 1,302 acres
19 - Nighthawk Hollow Brook 1,228 acres
20 Rollins Pond South 1,215 acres
21 - Kimball Brook 1,175 acres
22 Jones Mill 1,162 acres

UNFRAGMENTED LANDS FULL EXTENTS



UNFRAGMENTED BLOCK STATISTICS

The table below lists total acres and protected acres associated with each unfragmented block. Rows highlighted in yellow represent those blocks that fall entirely within Gilmanton.

Definitions:
[Rank] = Rank of block, by size.
[Total Acres] = Acreage of full extent of block... see inset map.
[Town Acres] = Acreage of portion in Gilmanton.
[% Block] = % of block in Gilmanton.
[Protected] = Acreage within conservation land.
[% Protected] = % of block that lies within conservation land.

Rank	Block Name	Total Acres	Town Acres	% Block	Protected	% Protected
1	Belknap Mountains	19,559	4,972	25.4	2,542.7	51.1
2	Halls Hill	4,246	538	12.7	0.0	0.0
3	Cogswell Mtn./Nelson Brook	3,558	3,558	100.0	477.0	13.4
4	New Pond	2,945	56	1.9	23.0	41.1
5	Sawyer Lake/Middle Route	2,853	2,853	100.0	458.8	16.1
6	Academy Brook South	2,344	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Pine Hill	2,128	1,239	58.2	128.0	10.3
8	Pancake Hill	2,043	1,541	75.4	7.8	0.5
9	Parsonage Hill	1,782	1,782	100.0	0.0	0.0
10	Sargent Lake North	1,722	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Ayers Brook	1,719	1,719	100.0	280.1	16.3
12	Upper Suncook Lake	1,654	158	9.6	0.0	0.0
13	Kimball Brook South	1,553	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	Upper Suncook Lake North	1,439	180	12.5	0.0	0.0
15	Alton I	1,368	58	4.2	0.0	0.0
16	Loon Pond	1,327	1,327	100.0	134.2	10.1
17	Badger Brook	1,307	570	43.6	0.0	0.0
18	Sanborn Hill	1,302	501	38.5	0.0	0.0
19	Nighthawk Hollow Brook	1,228	1,228	100.0	9.3	0.8
20	Rollins Pond South	1,215	78	6.4	2.6	3.3
21	Kimball Brook	1,175	651	55.4	0.0	0.0
22	Jones Mill	1,162	743	63.9	4.4	0.6
	Total	59,631	23,752	39.8	4,068.3	17.1

Note: All values in the table are GIS calculated and are approximate. Gilmanton area is calculated to be 59,128 acres. All blocks not listed in the table or labelled on the map are < 1,000 acres.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This map is one of a series of maps produced as part of a comprehensive natural resource inventory for the Town of Gilmanton. The project was a joint effort of the Gilmanton Conservation Commission and The Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests with assistance provided by Blue Moon Environmental, Inc. and Gilmanton School. We are grateful for the expertise and time of those involved and hope that the natural resource inventory may serve as a valuable planning tool in support of smart growth and land conservation in Gilmanton.

UNFRAGMENTED LANDS

The unfragmented lands displayed here in shades of green represent areas of the landscape that are not crossed by publicly traveled roads. They were developed by applying a 500' buffer to a composite roads layer that excludes most class VI roads and un-maintained roads and then classifying the resulting blocks according to acreage. The unfragmented blocks (and their calculated acreage) may include forested areas, wetlands, and agricultural lands as well as the open waters of lakes and ponds.

Development fragments existing habitat into blocks that are often too small to support stable populations of some native species. As fragmentation increases, natural habitat blocks can become isolated islands that support fewer species and smaller populations. Larger unfragmented blocks may encompass a wide variety of habitat types that can support a more diverse range of wildlife. Larger blocks also typically support wide-ranging animals such as bear and bobcat that can't survive in smaller habitat areas. Fragmentation caused by roads often creates barriers for many terrestrial species and results in increasing human disturbance, lower productivity, decreased food availability, and increasing predation by neighborhood pets.

Identifying unfragmented blocks can help communities develop plans for protecting open space, wildlife habitat, drinking water supplies, as well as outdoor recreation areas needed to support a wide range of activities from hiking and camping, to hunting, fishing, and snowmobiling.

From the standpoint of wildlife protection and recreation development, it's also helpful to try to incorporate links between unfragmented blocks of land. Links may consist of natural vegetation corridors such as the riparian zones along streams and rivers. These areas often serve as the primary travel corridors for many wildlife species. A well-established network of natural links or travel corridors can help to minimize the impact of fragmentation by allowing animals to travel between key habitat blocks.

Unfragmented Lands

Gilmanton Natural Resources Inventory

Map prepared by the Society for the Protection of NH Forests for the Gilmanton Conservation Commission with assistance from Blue Moon Environmental, Inc. and the Gilmanton School, February 2005.

Society for the Protection of NH Forests

GIS Services Program
54 Portsmouth Street, Concord, NH 03301 (603) 224-9945

Scale - 1:24,000