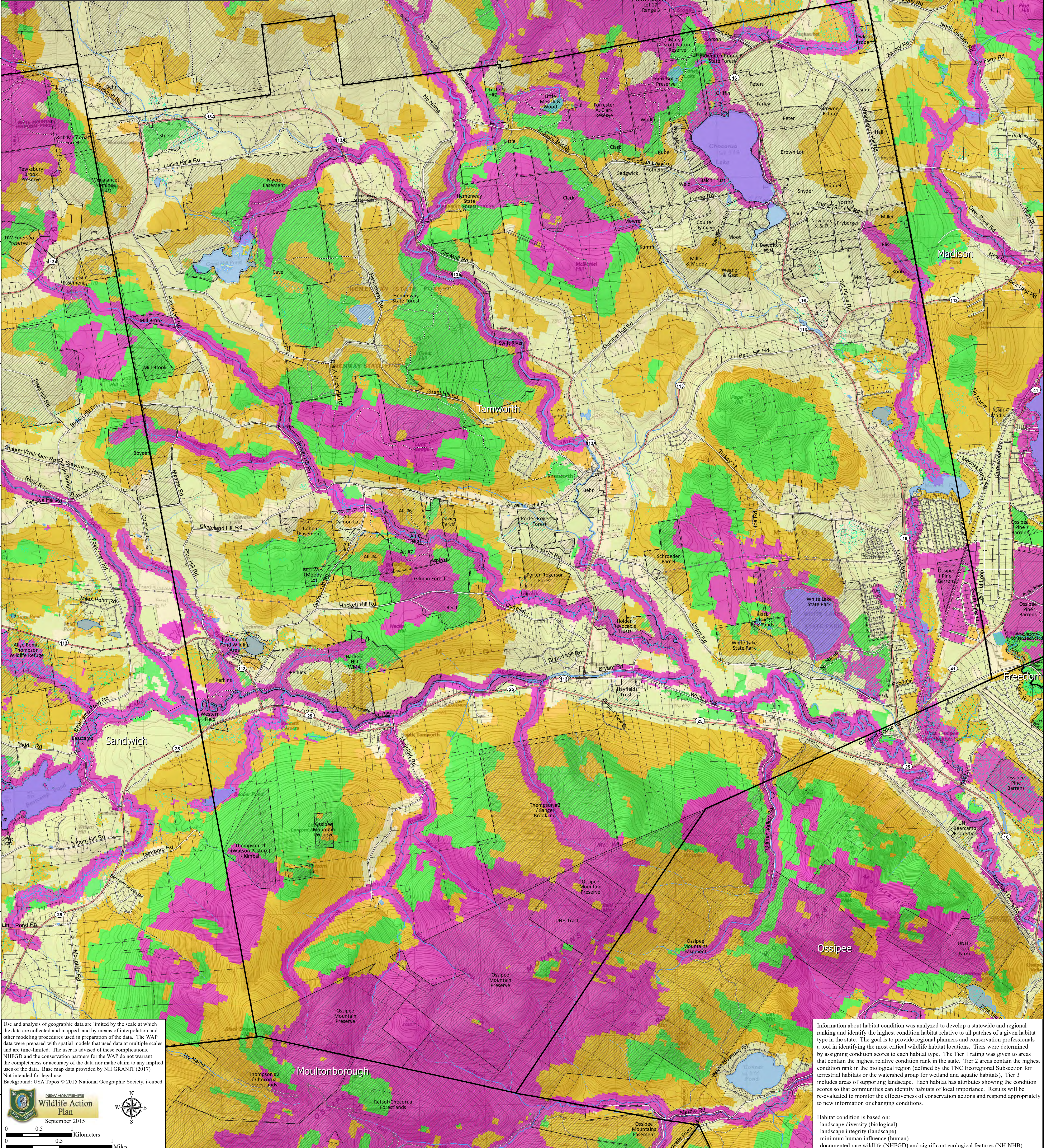


HIGHEST RANKED WILDLIFE HABITAT BY ECOLOGICAL CONDITION 2015

- Highest Rank Habitat in New Hampshire
 - Highest Rank Habitat in Biological Region
 - Supporting Landscapes
 - Conservation or public land
 - Parcel boundary (approximate)
- Biological region = TNC ecoregional subsection for terrestrial habitats or Aquatic Resource Mitigation region for wetlands and floodplain forest.
- Parcel data from NH Dept. of Revenue Administration and UNH Technology Transfer Center (May 27, 2016) Please refer to accompanying documents: www.wildnh.com/wildlife/wap.html



Use and analysis of geographic data are limited by the scale at which the data are collected and mapped, and by means of interpolation and other modeling procedures used in preparation of the data. The WAP data were prepared with spatial models that used data at multiple scales and are time-limited. The user is advised of these complications. NHFGD and the conservation partners for the WAP do not warrant the completeness or accuracy of the data nor make claim to any implied uses of the data. Base map data provided by NH GRANIT (2017) Not intended for legal use.

Background: USA Topos © 2015 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Wildlife Action Plan
September 2015

0 0.5 1 Kilometers
0 0.5 1 Miles

Information about habitat condition was analyzed to develop a statewide and regional ranking and identify the highest condition habitat relative to all patches of a given habitat type in the state. The goal is to provide regional planners and conservation professionals a tool in identifying the most critical wildlife habitat locations. Tiers were determined by assigning condition scores to each habitat type. The Tier 1 rating was given to areas that contain the highest relative condition rank in the state. Tier 2 areas contain the highest condition rank in the biological region (defined by the TNC Ecoregional Subsection for terrestrial habitats or the watershed group for wetland and aquatic habitats). Tier 3 includes areas of supporting landscape. Each habitat has attributes showing the condition scores so that communities can identify habitats of local importance. Results will be re-evaluated to monitor the effectiveness of conservation actions and respond appropriately to new information or changing conditions.

- Habitat condition is based on:
- landscape diversity (biological)
 - landscape integrity (landscape)
 - minimum human influence (human)
 - documented rare wildlife (NHFGD) and significant ecological features (NH NHB)