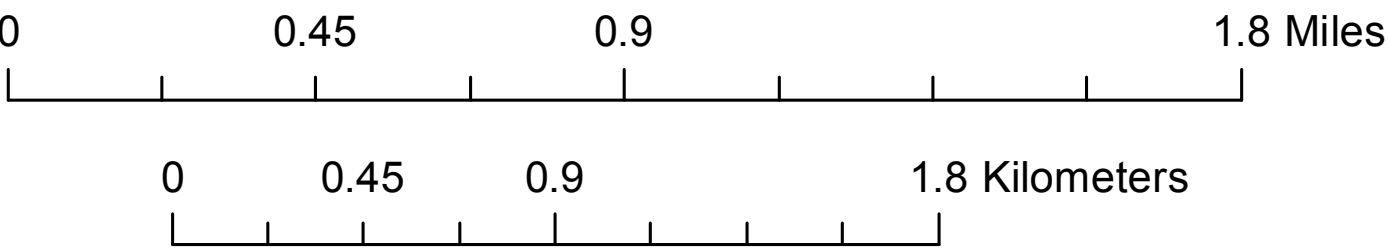
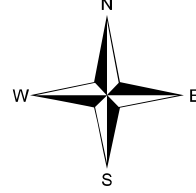


# MAP 1; CONSERVED LANDS WATER RESOURCES GRANVILLE, VT

- Conserved Lands (2009)**
- VT ANR: Wildlife management Areas
  - VT ANR: State Parks & Forests
  - Other State: ANR, UVM, State Colleges, VHCB
  - VT Municipality
  - Private Organization or Individual
  - U.S. National Wildlife Refuge
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - Other Federal Lands
  - Lakes & Ponds
  - Rivers & Streams
  - Wetlands
  - Confirmed Vernal Pools (100' Buffer)
  - Unconfirmed Vernal Pools (100' Buffer)
- Roads**
- Interstate
  - Primary
  - Secondary

**Data Sources; Vermont Center for Geographic Information**  
Vermont State Plane Projection  
NAD1983 Datum  
Map by Jens Hilke  
January, 2014



The map has two main functions: to convey information on conserved lands, and to show where important water resources exist. This map gives a broad overview of an area such as a watershed or a town.

Water resources shown here include wetlands as mapped by the Vermont Significant Wetlands Inventory (based on the National Wetlands Inventory), as well rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. All this information was assembled remotely, that is, through the interpretation of aerial photos and other data, and is therefore not necessarily accurate at a fine scale. But it gives an excellent overall picture of where watercourses, rivers and stream, and wetlands are on the landscape and can aid in planning for the protection of those resources.

The conserved lands information comes from a variety of sources (see more detail in the description of that dataset) and is not necessarily complete or up-to-date. Still, it offers an excellent overview of the conserved lands in a given area, and can help in making decisions about adding new conservation areas. The conserved lands data is most powerful when combined with other datasets – with the water resources data as shown here, or with data on wildlife movement or rare, threatened and endangered species. It is very interesting to see, whether at a statewide scale or a local scale, where the significant natural resources are in comparison with where the conserved lands are. Often the most important natural resources are not protected.

Users should make no inference about habitat quality or public access on conserved lands. This data layer simply maps lands that have some level of relatively permanent protection. This can range all the way from large public federal lands with public access, to 50-acre privately owned parcel with no public access. The user of the Conserved Lands data should always be careful to recognize when land is privately versus publicly owned, and to respect private property. The data does not include any information about management goals, though many of the public lands may have management plans available from the land's owner.