

MAP 6

PHYSICAL FEATURES

GRANVILLE, VT

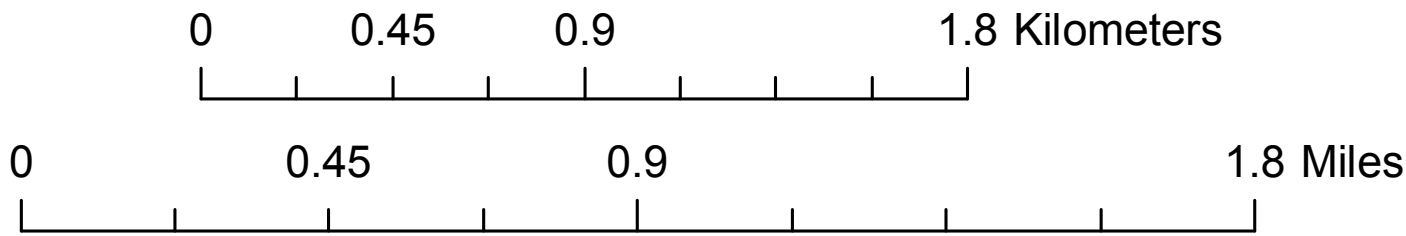
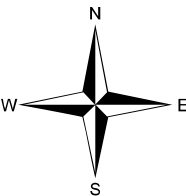
- Rare Physical Landscapes
- Representative Phyiscal Landscapes
- Town Boundaries
- Rivers & Streams
- Lakes & Ponds

Roads

- Interstate
- Primary
- Secondary
- Class Four



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



Both the Rare & Representative Physical landscape datasets were created for BioFinder in 2012 using Land Type Associations (LTA), a modeled product developed with statewide coverage for Green Mountain National Forest by The Nature Conservancy and Vermont Land Trust (Ferree & Thompson 2008). "Land type associations are landscape scale map units defined by multiple biotic and abiotic factors, including a dominant geomorphic process type, similar landforms, surficial and near-surface geologic formations, and associations of soil families and potential natural vegetation at the series level".

Representative Physical Landscapes
Of Vermont's more common Land Type Associations (i.e. the LTAs not included in rare physical landscapes), certain examples (LTA sub-blocks) were selected for inclusion in this component called representative physical landscapes. These representative areas were selected based on their condition using Land Cover Index and patch size to determine which were in the best condition.

The concept of representativeness is difficult to understand but is an effective tool in conservation planning for ensuring that all parts of Vermont's landscape appear in the assessment. Common species and natural communities in Vermont are every bit as important as the rare species we often focus on, but without datasets like this, it can be difficult to put them on the same map along with smaller scale features such as very rare and rare species.

Rare Physical Landscapes
Rare LTAs, those that cover less than 4.5% of Vermont's land area, were selected to represent rarity in the physical landscape. The chart below identifies LTAs that were included in this component.

Physical Landscape	Land Type Associations
Rare	Calcareous Metamorphic High Hills/Low Mountains
	Granitic Basin
	Granitic High Hills/Low Mountains
	Enriched Slopes
	Connecticut River Valley - Lake Hitchcock Sediments
	Vermont Escarpment
	Marine-Lacustrine-Glaciofluvial Coarse Sediments
	Granitic Mid-Elevation Hills
	Water-deposited glacial sediments along major riverways
	Precambrian Plateau
	Upper Mtn Slopes/Mountaintops
	Valley Floor Glacial Lake/Marine Plains
Representative	Dissected low to mid-elev calc/metamorphic hills
	Hills/footslopes; Bedrock hills (Champlain Valley)
	Low rolling upland
	Mountain Slopes
	Rolling low to mid-elev calc/metamorphic hills
	Temperate oaky hills of southeastern Vermont
	Valley bottom; Floodplain-riparian (Champlain Valley)

Table 1: Shows which Land Type Associations (LTAs) were used to create rare and representative physical landscapes