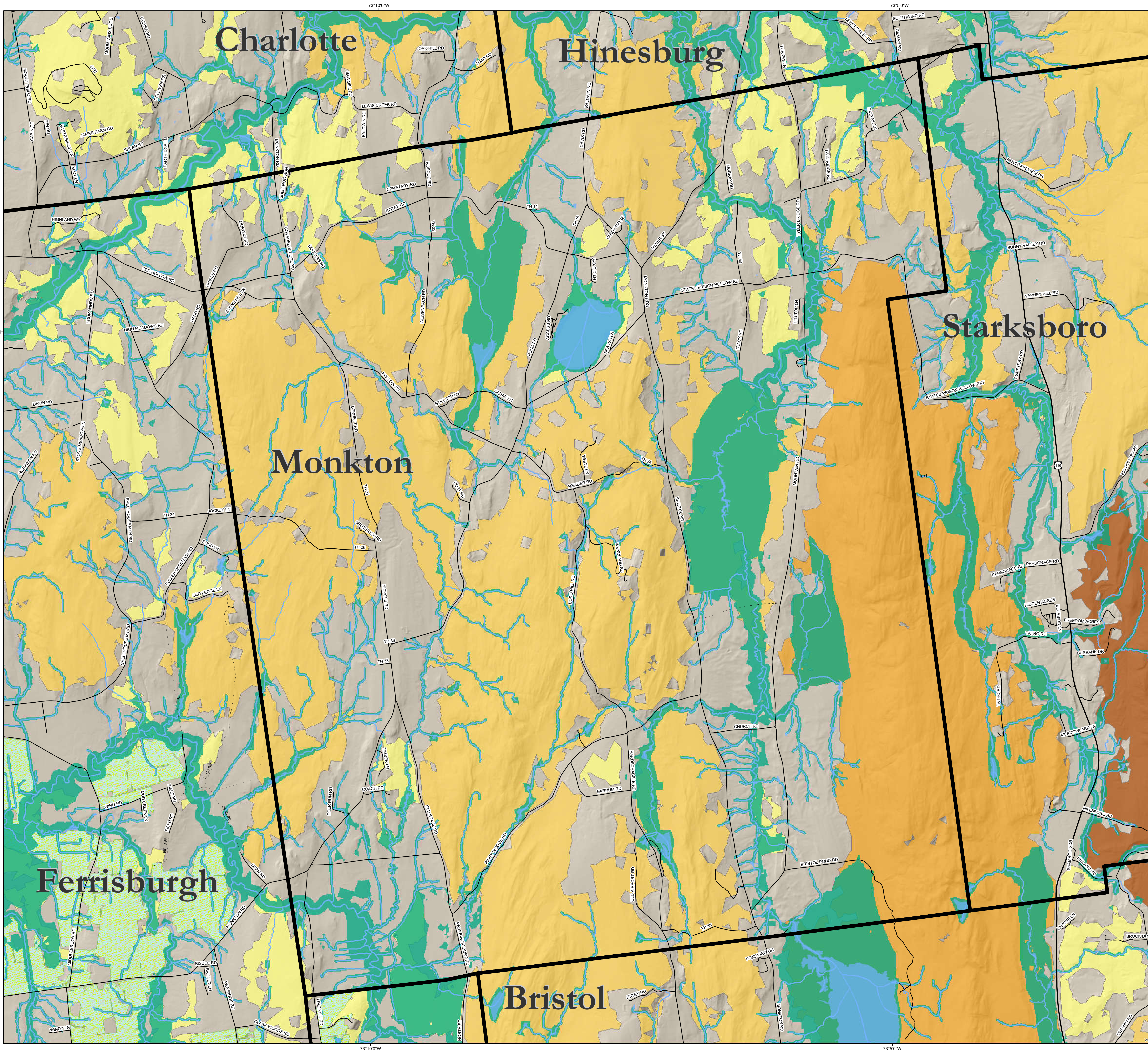


# MAP 3: FOREST PATTERN

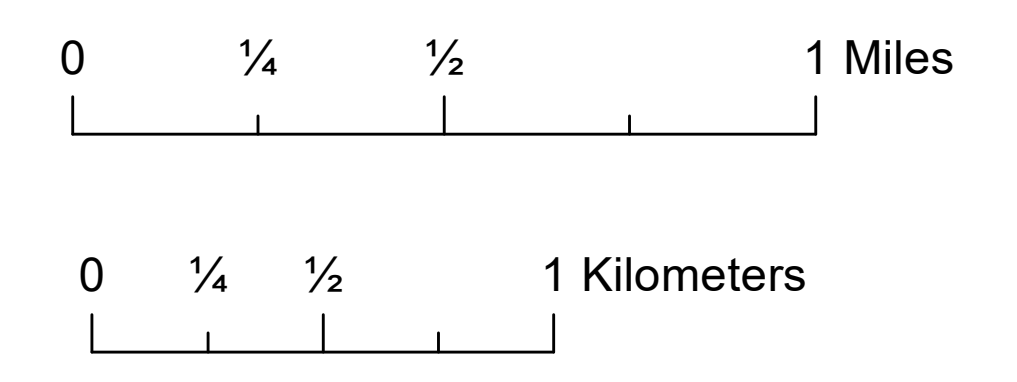
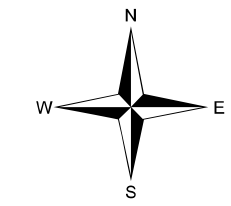
# MONKTON, VERMONT



### LEGEND

- Town Boundary
- Roads**
  - Primary
  - Secondary
  - Trail
- Lakes and Ponds
- Rivers and Streams
- Riparian Wildlife Connectivity
- Grasslands and Shrublands
- Habitat Blocks**
- Block Size (in acres)
  - 20 - 500
  - 500 - 5,000
  - 5,000 - 10,000
  - 10,000 - 50,000

Data Sources; Vermont Center for Geographic Information  
 Vermont State Plane Projection  
 NAD1983 Datum  
 Map by Monica Przyperhart  
 March, 2018



The goal of this map is to show patterns of undeveloped land across the landscape, including forests, riparian areas, and open grasslands or shrublands.

**Riparian Wildlife Connectivity:** This layer includes all non-developed lands that surround surface waters such as streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds, many of which are actively used as travel corridors for wildlife. Included in this selection are lands actively used for agriculture. While agricultural areas are not used extensively by wildlife, they remain undeveloped, and land cover on these areas may change if the specific use of the land changes.

These data show connectivity on land, not connected pathways within the water. Dams, waterfalls, or hanging culverts may prevent fish and other aquatic organisms from freely moving up and down streams, and these barriers are not represented here.

**Grasslands and Shrublands:** At a state level, this map includes the best available grassland and shrubland data. However, geographic representation of grasslands outside the Champlain Valley is sparse, so this map may contain omissions. Information on the location of shrublands are limited statewide; these are captured by extending grassland habitat data and including relevant categories from Vermont wetlands data.

In Vermont's landscape, these types of landscape are both transitional in nature; without continual management, these will soon become forestland. Without regular cutting, grasslands convert to shrublands, which eventually become forest. When using this layer, it is wise to keep in mind that grassland and shrubland habitats are difficult to map, and their ephemeral nature renders field data quickly out of date.

**Habitat blocks** are derived from the land cover data depicted in Map 2. They include all areas of natural cover surrounded by roads, development, and agriculture, ranging in size from 20 acres to over 153,000 acres. Here, they are displayed by size.