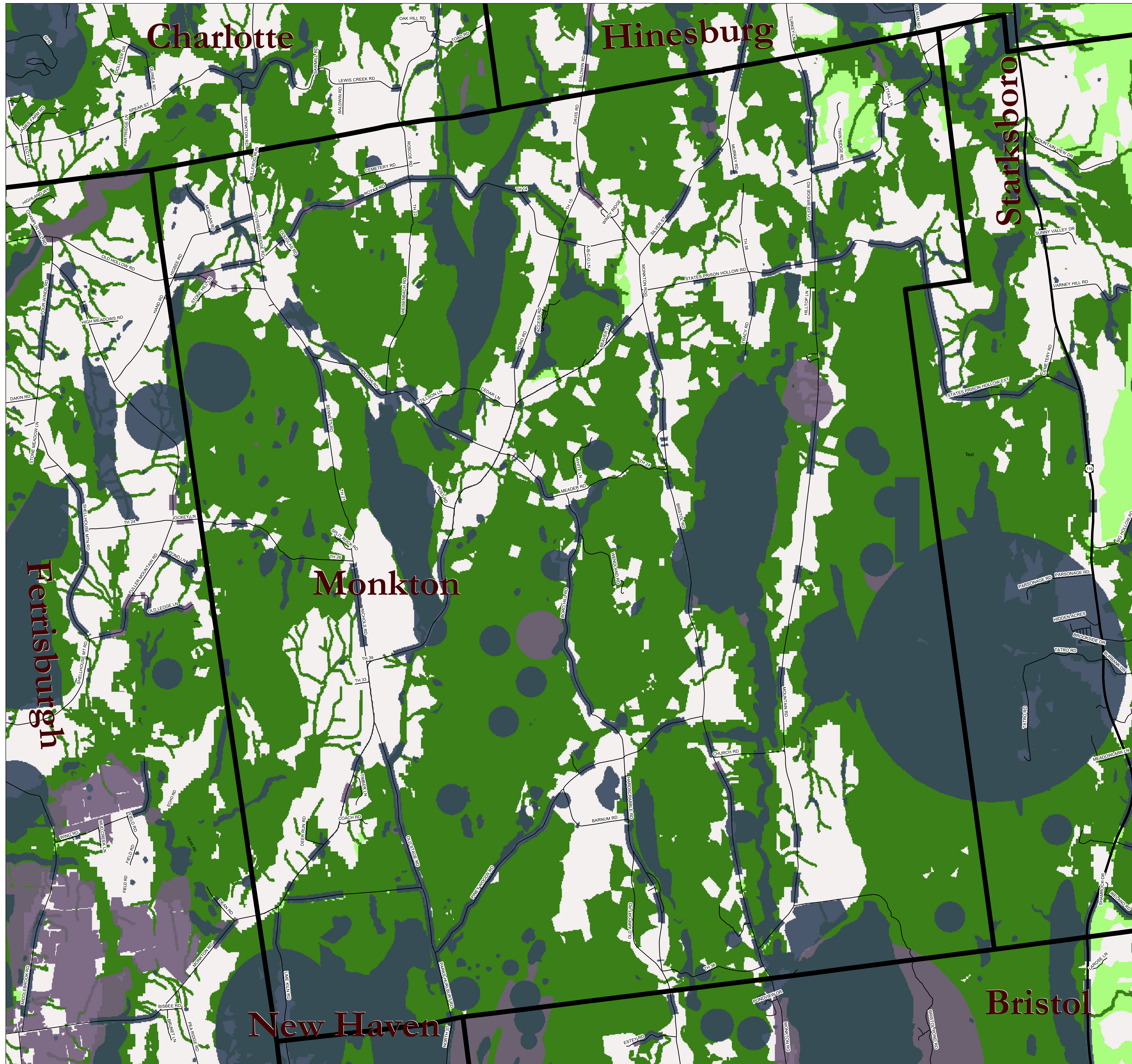


# MAP 7: STATE AND REGIONAL CONSERVATION PRIORITIES MONKTON, VT



**Town Boundary**  
 Town Boundary

**Roads**  
 Primary  
 Secondary

**Landscape Scale Priorities**  
 Highest Priority  
 Priority

**Species and Community Scale Priorities**  
 Highest Priority  
 Priority

**Data Source:**  
 Vermont Center for Geographic Information  
 Vermont State Plane Projection  
 NAD1983 Datum  
 Map by Monica Przyperhart  
 February, 2018

0 0.5 1 Miles  
 0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers

This map identifies the Vermont lands and waters most important for supporting ecologically functional ecosystems, natural communities, habitats, and species. It is a compilation of many datasets, each included because it represents an ecological component known to contribute significantly to Vermont's biodiversity.

Components are divided into two scales: Landscape-scale priorities form the green background and represent broad ecological patterns such as connected forests and water networks. Community and species scale priorities are those lands and waters critical to individual species or groups of species, and they appear as the purple foreground. These priorities are just as important for maintaining biodiversity as the broad, landscape patterns but are more concrete, depicted as individual occurrences rather than broad patterns.

**Landscape Scale:** To identify priorities, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department biologists assigned "priority" or "highest priority" status to interior forest blocks, connectivity blocks, riparian corridors, surface waters, and physical landscapes. Because a fully functional landscape includes all of these components, lands considered to be "highest priority" for any component are given "highest priority" status on this compilation. Land mapped as "priority" for any component is likewise considered "priority," unless considered "highest priority" for another component. While this map shows only the combined priorities, you can see each component individually on the BioFinder website. Maintaining or enhancing landscape scale priorities is likely to conserve the majority of Vermont's species and natural communities, even as the climate changes.

**Community and Species Scale:** Priorities at this scale are critical for maintaining individual species or groups of species identified as having a conservation need. These include wildlife crossings, representative lakes, exemplary surface waters, vernal pools, wetlands, rare and uncommon species, significant natural communities, grasslands and shrublands, and mast stands.

All data were collected for use at the state level. There may be omissions, and these omissions may be critical when translating data into implementation measures. Wherever possible, the collection of field inventory information will likely enhance a community's ability to prioritize.