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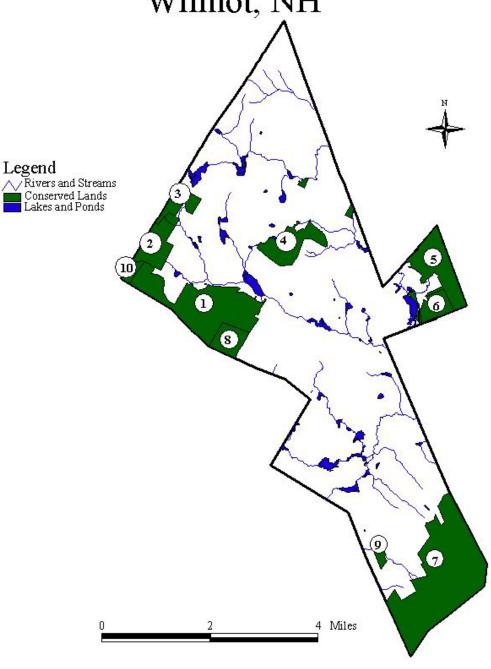
1. How many acres does the town represent, and are there any conserved lands within the town. If so what is the percentage of conserved lands?

In order to ascertain the amount of each town that is conserved we looked at the area of the town and then imported the conserved lands layer from GRANIT, the main New Hampshire source for GIS data, and then clipped it to the town shape. We then calculated the area of the town shape and the conserved areas. To find the percent we divided the total town area by the conserved land area and calculated the percent.

Wilmot represents 18,956 acres of the ASLPT region. Of this total acreage 4058 acres are conserved, made up of ten parcels. Many of these parcels are larger in size, such as Kearsarge State Park. This means that 21.4% of the town is conserved, approaching the 25% goal of conservation from New Hampshire Everlasting. For more detailed information on each of the parcels please see attached chart.

"GRANIT Data." GRANIT. 25 Oct. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/.

Conserved Lands Wilmot, NH



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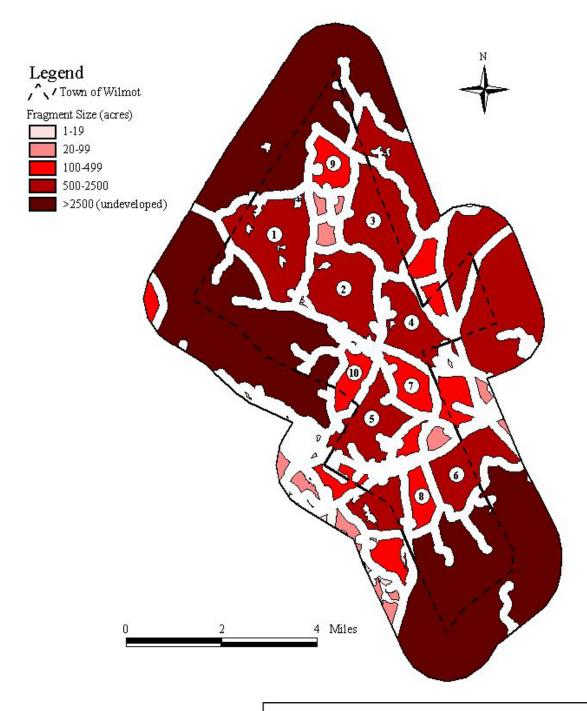
	Conserved Lands: Wilmot				
<u># On</u>	Name of Area	Parcel Size	Description	Held By	
<u>Map</u>		(in acres)			
1	Webb	914	Large unfragmented parcel	Society for the Protection of NH Forests	
2	French #1	251	wildlife habitat	Society for the Protection of NH Forests	
3	Gile State Forest	143	State forest, wildlife habitat	NH Dept. of Resources & Economic Dev. (DRED)	
4	Bog Mountain WMA	305	Biking and hiking trails, forest	NH Fish & Game	
5	Ragged Mountain	420	Biking trails, wildlife protection	NH Dept. of Resources & Economic Dev. (DRED)	
6	Hall #1	148	Connected to Ragged Mountain, which is conserved	Society for the Protection of NH Forests	
7	Mount Kearsarge State Forest	1533	Large unfragmented parcel, state forest, wildlife habitat	NH Dept. of Resources & Economic Dev. (DRED)	
8	Langenau Forest	173	Granite Hill Road, protected in 1986, state forest	Society for the Protection of NH Forests	
9	Waite	38	Covers wetlands and river habitat	Society for the Protection of NH Forests	
10	Gile State Forest	52	Connected to many other conserved areas, state forest	NH Dept. of Resources & Economic Dev. (DRED)	

2. Are there large undeveloped parcels of land in your region?

Unfragmented parcels are areas that are not intersected by roads, housing, or any other type of human developments. These areas are prime habitat for many species of wildlife. Generally, the larger the size of the unfragmented parcel the more beneficial it is to wildlife for habitat use. Wilmot has ten very large parcels of unfragmented, thus undeveloped, land. The parcels' size and location can be seen on the attached map of the town of Wilmot, and more information can be found on the attached table. The largest parcel is 1,445 acres, 10% of which is conserved. The second largest parcel is 1,178 acres and about 25% of this large parcel is conserved. These ten unfragmented parcels make up 6,927 acres of the town of Wilmot, 36.5% of the total town acreage.

"GRANIT Data." GRANIT. 25 Oct. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/.

Unfragmented Lands Wilmont, NH



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	Unfragmented Lands: Wilmot			
Parcel #	Size in Acres	% Conserved	Landcover/Other Details	
1	1445	10%	Hemlock stands, Mixed wood, Beech/oak stands, Spruce/fir stands, Other hardwood, White/red pine stands,	
			Cleared/other open, Paper birch and aspen, Hay/pasture, Water, Forested Wetland, and Open Wetland	
2	1178	25%	Cleared/other open, Paper birch and aspen, Beech/oak stands, Mixed wood, Other hardwood,	
			Spruce/fir stands, Hemlock stands, Open wetland, White/red pine stands	
3	879	2%	Beech/oak stands, Hemlock stands, Spruce/fir stands, Cleared/other open,	
			Mixed wood, White/red pine stands, Other hardwood	
4	764	0%	Mixed wood, Hemlock stands, White/red pine stands, Beech/oak stands,	
			Open wetland, Water, Cleared/other open, Other hardwood	
5	788	0%	Cleared/other open, Hay/pasture, Beech/oak stands, Hemlock stands,	
			White/red pine stands, Mixed wood, Open wetland, Spruce/fir stands	
6	545	0%	Hay/pasture, White/red pine stands, Beech/oak stands, Other hardwood,	
			Mixed wood, Hemlock stands, Spruce/fir stands, Paper birch and aspen	
7	401 0%		Other hardwood, Mixed wood, Beech/oak stands, Hemlock stands, Spruce/fir stands,	
			Open wetland, White/red pine stands	
8	304	0%	Other hardwood, Cleared/other open, Spruce/fir stands, Mixed wood,	
			White/red pine stands, Hemlock stands, Beech/oak stands	
9	357	0%	Beech/oak stands, Other hardwood, Paper birch and aspen, Hemlock stands,	
			Spruce/fir stands, White/red pine stands, Mixed wood, Cleared/other open	
10	266	0%	Mixed wood, White/red pine stands, Hemlock stands, Hay/pasture,	
			Other hardwood, Spruce/fir stands, Beech/oak stands	

3. What is the rate of development in the past ten years, where has new development occurred, what is the potential for development, and has a build-out analysis been done?

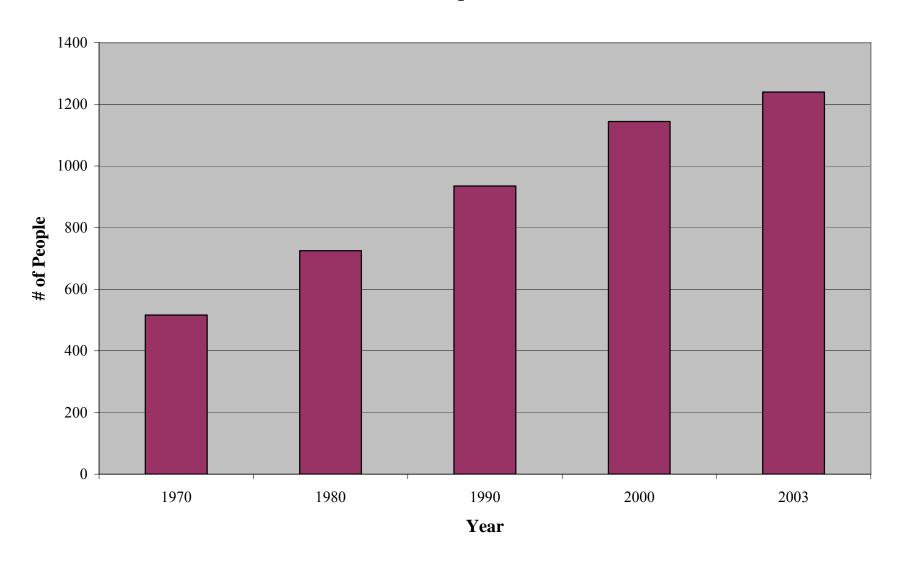
In Wilmot the number of residents has increased greatly in the past 30 years but especially in the past 15 years. The number of residents has increased from 935 in 1990 to 1,240 in 2003. The total acres in current use in the town have also increased. In less than 15 years the acreage has increased from 11,681 acres in 1990 to 12,830 acres in 2003. As can be seen from the attached graphs there has been a steady increase in total housing, single family homes as opposed to multi-family or mobile homes, population, and acres in current use. Relative to surrounding towns, however, the growth in Wilmot has been relatively small and slow. Most of the surrounding areas are experiencing much higher rates of growth and development.

Wilmot does have a potential for greater development, but not on a very large scale. There are zoning ordnances and planning boards designed to "retain rural character" (keep and maintain historic buildings and sites, not allow fragmentation of land holdings, etc), maintain scenic quality, and keep developments from becoming crowded. There has not been a build-out analysis done for Wilmot.

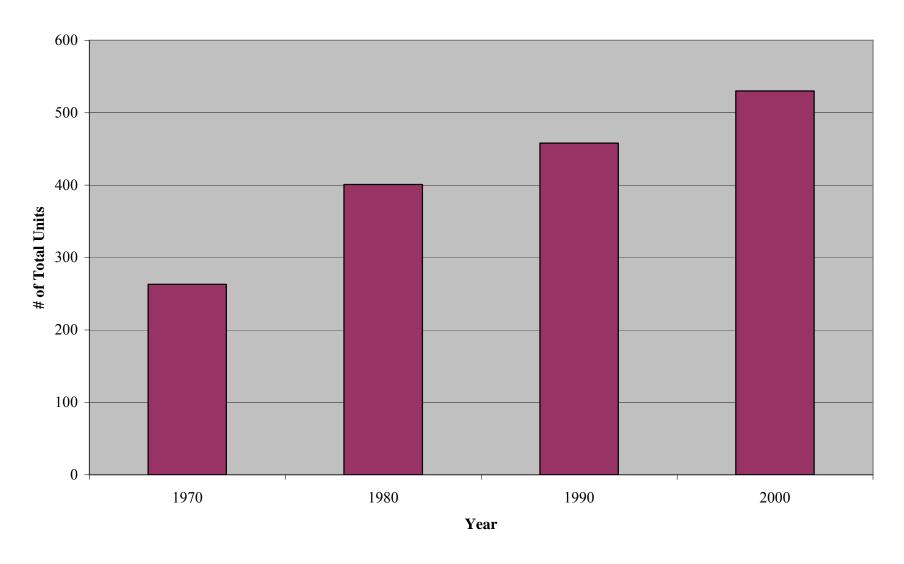
Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission, (2004). Town of Wilmot. retrieved Nov. 20, 2004, from http://www.uvlsrpc.org/towns/wilmot.html.

Wilmot Master Plan (1996)

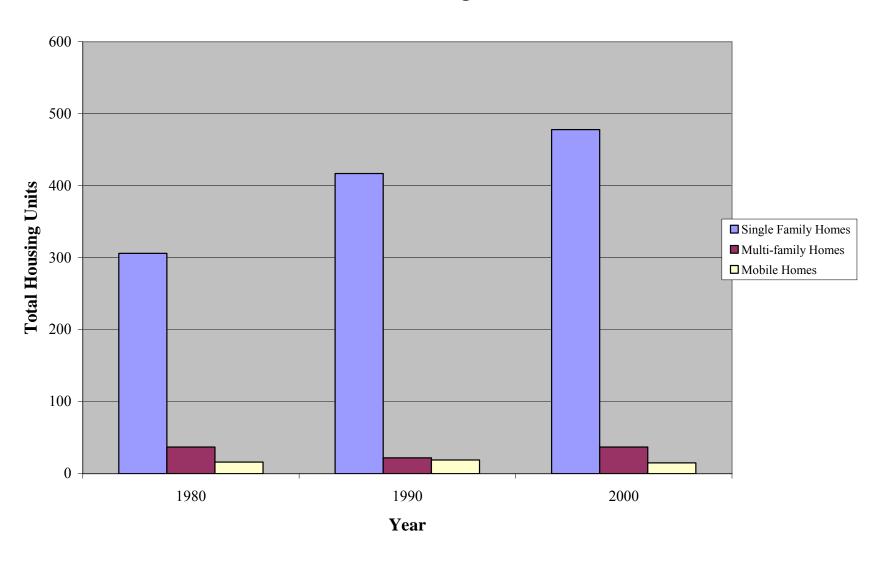
Wilmot Population



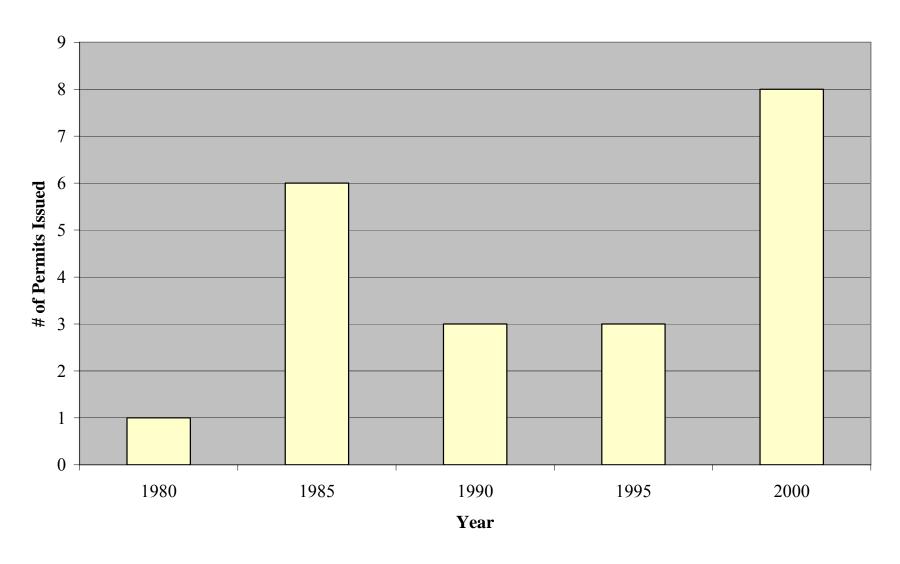
Wilmot Total Housing Units



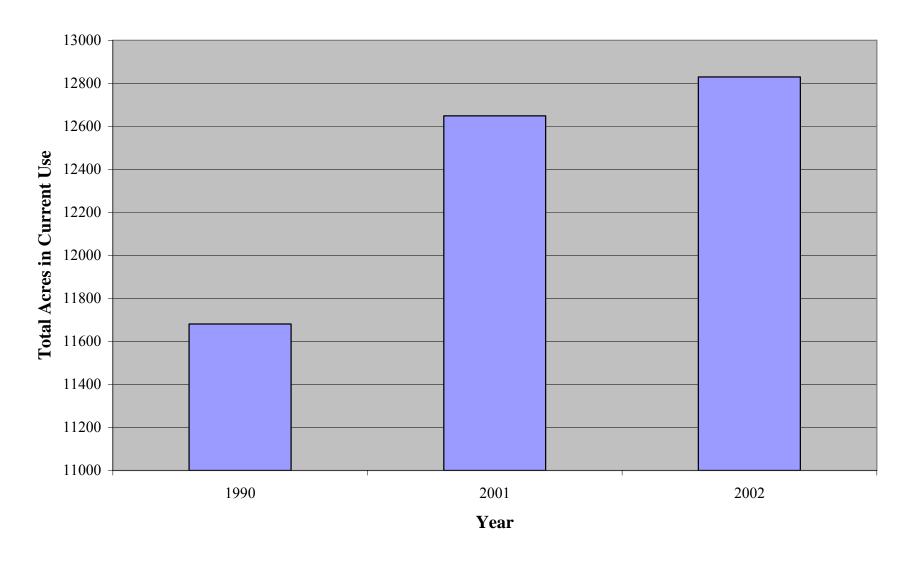
Wilmot Housing Trends



Wilmot Building Permits Issued - Single Family



Acres in Current Use in Wilmot



4 + 5. Does the master plan in your town address conservation? Is there a conservation commission? Are they actively pursuing any parcels?

The town of Wilmot does address conservation in their master plan. They encourage the use, maintenance, protection, and restoration of historic buildings. The town also encourages conservation easements and rural land use. It calls for the public education as to the current state of conservation in the town and the need for protecting the town's natural resources. The master plan suggests that the creation of a conservation commission in the town would be advised. Since the publication of the master plan in 1996, a conservation commission has been created. However, they currently do not have any conservation priorities listed. A new master plan for Wilmot is in the process of being created and conservation will be addressed more in the updated version. The current master plan was created in 1996 and in the eight years since its publication the population has increased, pressing citizens to make conservation more of an issue for the town. Many suggestions from citizens of Wilmot on the new Master Plan do address conservation and the overall feeling that the rural character of Wilmot be preserved.

Wilmot Master Plan (1996)

Wilmot Master Plan Public Suggestions (2004)

6. Are there actively managed agricultural lands in town, do they provide a public or private benefit, and do they have an easement on them?

According to the Wilmot current use assessment there is only a small amount of active agriculture in Wilmot. The four attached properties are the only parcels currently used for agriculture that are larger than 20 acres, the acreage established by the class to be the minimum size for active farms. The largest parcel is only 55 acres (held by Scott and Lynn McDonald). These four parcels make up 148 acres of Wilmot's 18,955 total acres. These areas are mostly for private benefit.

However, using GIS all open parcels 10 acres and larger have been digitized. These areas were then confirmed as agricultural areas by officials in Wilmot. Four properties were located with the following approximate acreages: 16, 18, 26, and 36 acres. However, these areas were looked at by Brian Faughnan, head of the Wilmot conservation commission, and three of the parcels are actually open fields. We are counting them as agriculture because they are most likely being mowed for a purpose such as haying. The remaining parcel is the Kear-Wood Farms, an elk farm, which has been digitized as being about 16 acres. The actual acreage of the farm is closer to 300 acres, but much of this is wooded areas. The location of this farm can be seen on the attached map.

Wilmot Current Use Inventory (2004)

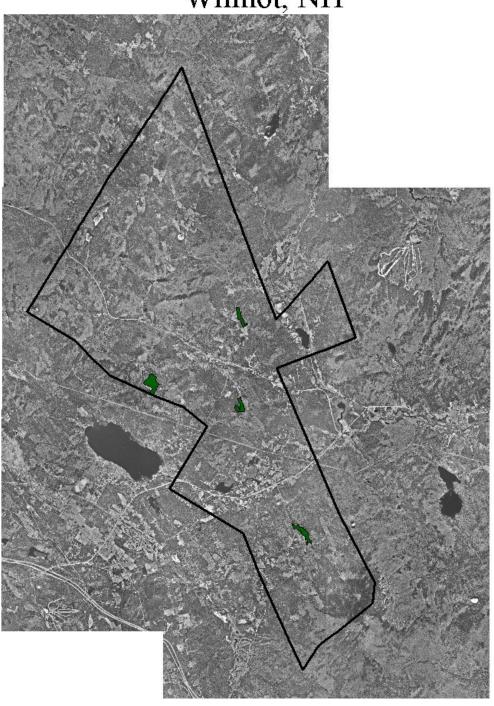
"The Elk Breeders Home Page." <u>Kear-Wood Farms</u>. 2000. Wapiti.net. 28 Mar. 2005 http://www.wapiti.net/news/default2.cfm?articleID=91.

"GRANIT Data." GRANIT. 2 Mar. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/>.

Faughnan, Brian. Head of Wilmot conservation commission. Written data acquired from Teach, Nancy March 25, 2005.

Active Agriculture: Wilmot			
Owner	Location	<u>Acres</u>	
Ilg, Raymond A	Shindagan Road	20	
Jones, Dorothy M	NH Route 11	25	
Mcdonald, Scott and Lynn	Old North Road	55	
Scott, Bruce R.	Chadwick Lane	48	

Agriculture Wilmot, NH



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7. Are there any actively managed forested lands in town, and do they have an easement on them?

According to the Wilmot current use inventory, there is a large amount of actively managed forestry lands in the town of Wilmot. There is a total of 6,743 acres currently managed made up of sixty-five parcels including only lots larger than 50 acres. There are also many smaller lots that were not taken into account. Only a small number of the lands have stewardship, as can be seen on the attached graph. Stewardship consists of either tree farm certification or a management plan prepared by a licensed NH forester. However, people are not required to register their property as tree farms. According to the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests tree farm data there are eight properties in Wilmot that are listed as tree farms with a total acreage of 1,348 acres. The largest parcel is listed as 304 acres and the next largest is 235 acres.

To get approximate locations of these areas, though they cannot be matched up with existing tree farms, we looked at the unfragmented lands layer that was created using Arcview. Unfragmented areas represent lands that are uninterrupted by roads or development. In order to identify unfragmented lands, a 500 foot buffer was placed along all roads in the town. This was done because most development is likely to occur on or near a road. The land that was outside the 500 buffer along the roads was considered to be unfragmented. The unfragmented parcels were then color-coded according to acreage.

Key for attached graph:

HW: Hardwood STEW: Stewardship WP: White Pine

Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission, (2004). Town of Wilmot. retrieved Nov. 20, 2004, from http://www.uvlsrpc.org/towns/wilmot.html.

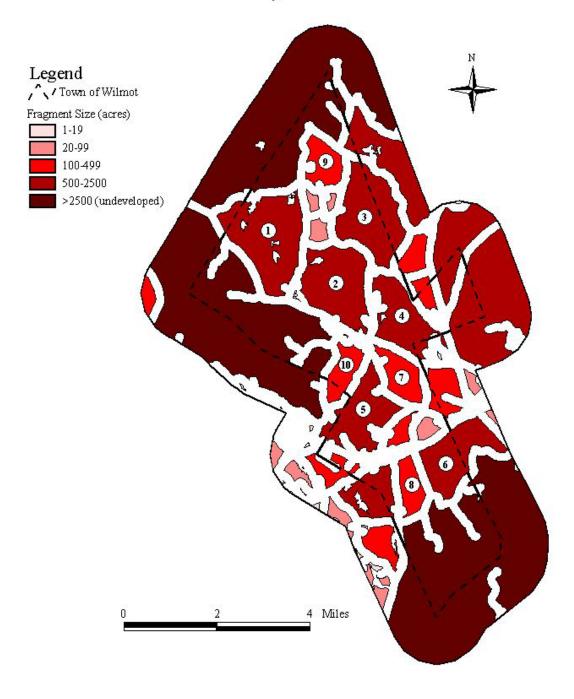
Wilmot Current Use Inventory (2004)

Managed Forestry: Wilmot			
<u>Owner</u>	Location	Type of Forestry	Acres
Anderson, Donald S.	NH Route 4A	HW	182
Arnold, Roberta and Susan	Patterson Road	NH - STEW	62
Barry, Patrick A and Janet L	NH Route 4A	HW	53
Batchelor, William	Breezy Hill Road	HW	106
Best, Marion	Grace Road	HW	54
Bibb, Roger L and Cheryl	Kimball Lane	HW - STEW	110
Brock, Asteghik	Lajoie Road	HW	90
Cassey Brook Properties	Wilmot Center Road	HW	201
Chase Jr., Richard H and Sage D	Cross Hill Road	HW	68
Clark, Charlotte	Campground Road	Other	75
Cleveland Rev. Trust, James C.	Kearsarge Valley Road	HW	147
Cough, John H	Wilmot Center Road	HW	80
Colby, Mary H	North Wilmot Road	HW	51
Crowll, Benjamin Roland	Stearns Road	HW	82
Cupples, William	Old North Road	Other	56
Davenport, Stephen T and Franklin	Old North Road	HW	85
DBA Clarke and Company	NH Route 4A	Other	53
Cluzniewski, Frank and Rose	NH Route 4A	HW - STEW	155
Eable Pond LLC	Eagle Pond Road	Other	79
Eaton, Nicholas W and Margaret m	Kearsarge Mountain Road	Other	68
Emerson III, James	Eagle Pond Road	HW	76
Frailly, Brian	Tewksbury Road	HW	82
Green Crow Corporation	NH Route 4A	Other	61
Griffith, Walter G. and Eleanor	Granite Hill Road	HW	58
Hall Trust, Donald A Trustee	US Route 4	HW - STEW	112
Harris, Edward D	Stearns Road	Other	103

Howe, Mary R.	Patterson Road	HW	77
Jones, Dorothy M	Jones Road	HW	248
Kill am, Ingra K	Cross Hill Road	HW	70
Kempton Brook Preserve	Stearns Road	Other	104
Kempton Brook Preserve	NH Route 4A	Other	70
Kingsbury, Charles and Mildred	Patrick Road	Other	64
Lucas, Donald	Tewksbury Road	Other - STEW	60
Estrada, Michael S and Yvonne M	NH Route 4A	HW - STEW	50
Miller, Linda E	Granite Hill Road	HW	53
Moody, James	Pocket Road	HW	118
Morse Revocable Trust, John H	Langley Lane	Other	76
Morse Revocable Trust, Julie B	Richards Rd	Other - STEW	73
NETI Limited Partnership	New Canada Road	HW	138
NETI Limited Partnership	New Canada Road	HW	72
NETI Limited Partnership	New Canada Road	HW	84
NETI Limited Partnership	New Canada Road	HW	94
NETI Limited Partnership	New Canada Road	Other	117
Pascoe, Kevin and Sarah	Hobbs Hill Road	HW	97
Piper Pond Timber and Realty LLC	Piper Pond Road	HW	217
Principe, Robert N	Howe Road	HW	120
R.H., Webb Forest Preserve LLC	NH Route 4A	HW	738
R.H., Webb Forest Preserve LLC	NH Route 4A	Other	100
Rayon, Loretta V	Old Winslow Road	Other	60
Rich, Anna	Twist Hill Road	WP	79
Sarah T O'Connor Trust	Wilmot Center Road	Other	50
Schuler, Scot L	Campground Road	HW	86
Sigma, Robert	Cross Hill Road	Other	52
Society for the Protection of NH Forests	Granite Hill Road	Other - STEW	165

Stearns, Catherine	Stearns Road	HW	155
Stearns, Catherine	Stearns Road	Other	54
Schwartz, John and Kathleen	Cross Hill Road	HW	76
Tappan, Patricia C Revco Trust	Hobbs Hill Road	HW	89
Tewksbury Family Association	Tewksbury Road	HW	68
Thompson, Charles	Cross Hill Road	Other	85
Thompson, Charles	Cross Hill Road	Other - STEW	63
Trolley, Michael C and Lynne Austin	Pinnacle Road	HW	101
Vaughan, Thomas F and Sarah J	Hanna Hill Road	Other	111
Vaughan, Thomas F and Sarah J	Breezy Hill Road	HW	59
Vicki Development LLC	Kearsarge Mountain Road	Other	151
Auger, Gary and Loretta	Stearns Road	HW	51

Unfragmented Lands Wilmont, NH



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8. What plant communities are in town? Are there any threatened or endangered species?

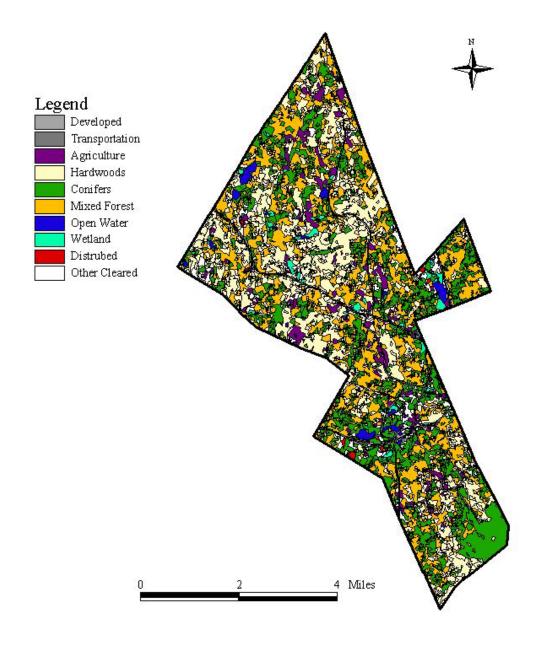
In order to determine the plant communities that are present in New London the landcover theme in Arcview was analyzed. The acres of each type of landcover were calculated and all types were mapped using GIS. It was determined that the most abundant types of land cover present in Wilmot are hardwoods (5,732 acres), mixed forest (5,446 acres), conifers (5,008 acres), and agriculture (850 acres).

There is also one area where a threatened plant species can be found (to protect the species they will not be identified and the locations on the map are estimations of their actual locations). The approximate location of the species can be found on the threatened and endangered species map located on the attached page. The plant species is threatened in the state of New Hampshire. Globally this species is widespread but there is a cause for concern. The species was sighted in 1982.

Landcover: Wilmot		
Acres	<u>Landcover Type</u>	
5732	Hardwoods	
5466	Mixed Forest	
5008	Conifers	
850	Agriculture	
795	Other Cleared	
534	Developed	
295	Wetlands	
238	Open Water	
33	Disturbed	

"GRANIT Data." GRANIT. 25 Oct. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/.

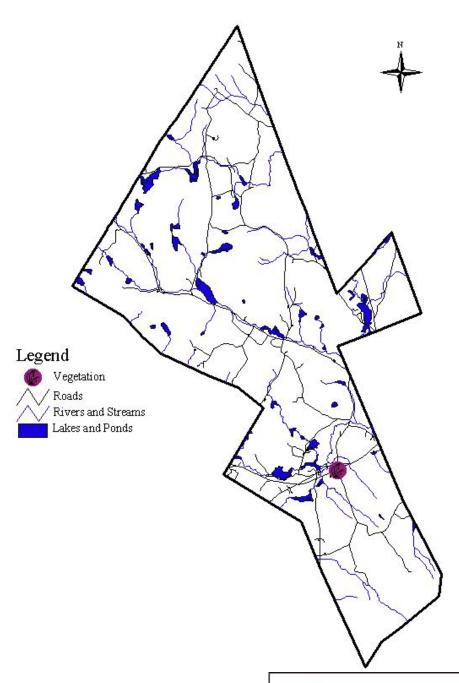
Landcover Types Wilmot, NH



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Endangered Species Wilmont, NH



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9. Are there ecologically important lands in your town to wildlife?

One of the main goals of the *New Hampshire Everlasting* initiative is to conserve ecologically important lands. Protecting these lands involves protecting prime habitat for native species, and in order to identify these lands, a number of techniques were used. In Wilmot there are rare or important areas such as very high elevations. These areas include parts of Mount Kearsarge and all of Bog Mountain. These areas are unique and are habitat for different types of wildlife than would be found at lower elevations.

Unfragmented areas represent lands that are uninterrupted by roads or development. These pieces of land are important because many species that cannot adapt well to suburban-type conditions depend on them for habitat. Species that require a habitat with little to no human interaction or impacts require larger parcels than those that can cope with human interactions and impacts. Generally, larger mammals and certain birds require larger parcels. By protecting large pieces of unfragmented land, the greatest number of species can be protected.

Forest Continuity Indexes (FCIs) are a way of measuring the relative shape of each area of unfragmented land. If the FCI is low, a parcel of land is more round than a parcel with a higher FCI. If the parcel of land is round then it has less of an edge effect, making the parcel of land more beneficial for wildlife habitat. Connectivity displays corridors that allow wildlife to move from one area to another safely. They are important for many reasons such as to genetic variation and, for many species, breeding.

In order to identify unfragmented lands, a 500 foot buffer was placed along all roads in the town. This was done because most development is likely to occur on or near a road. The land that was outside the 500 buffer along the roads was considered to be unfragmented. The unfragmented parcels were then color-coded according to acreage.

To map interior habitat, the unfragmented lands layer was manipulated. A 1000 foot buffer was placed on the inside of each unfragmented parcel. The 1000 foot buffer was then clipped away, and the land remaining was said to represent the interior habitat of a parcel. In order to determine the placement of corridors, all rivers and streams (excluding intermittent streams) were located within the region.

A 300 foot buffer was then placed around the rivers and streams to represent the land surrounding them. This land was interpreted as undeveloped because there is likely to be little or no development directly adjacent to rivers and streams. The undeveloped land represented by the 300 foot buffer was then clipped to the unfragmented lands layer. The parts of the 300 foot buffer that connected unfragmented parcels were seen as corridors.

To calculate the FCI's for each parcel in the ASLPT region, the unfragmented lands layer was manipulated. The FCI of a parcel is equal to:

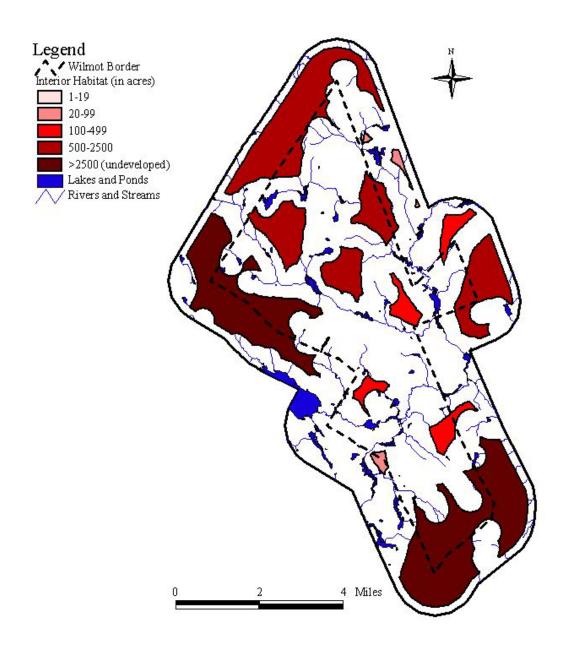
Perimeter (feet) $2\sqrt{(\pi \text{area}(\text{sq feet}))}$

This formula was entered into the GIS program, and FCI value for each parcel was calculated. These values were then used to color-code the parcels according to FCI. In Wilmot there are rare or important areas such as very high elevations. These areas include parts of Mount Kearsarge and all of Bog Mountain. These areas are unique and are habitat for different types of wildlife than would be found at lower elevations.

"GRANIT Data." <u>GRANIT</u>. 25 Oct. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/.

Wilmot Master Plan (1996)

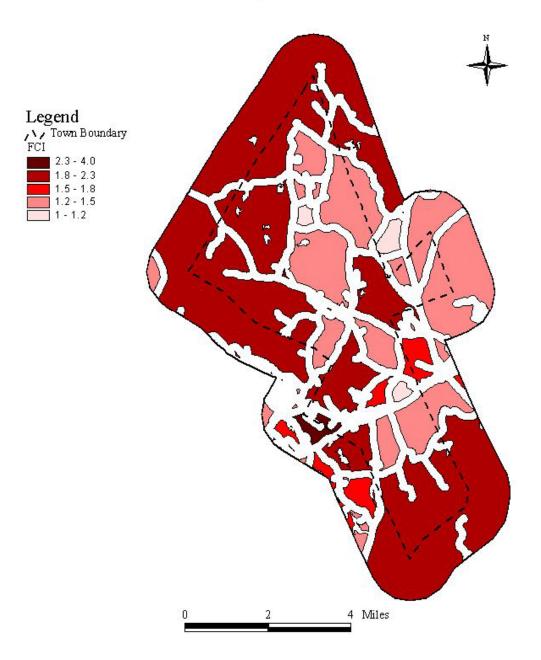
Interior Habitat Wilmot, NH



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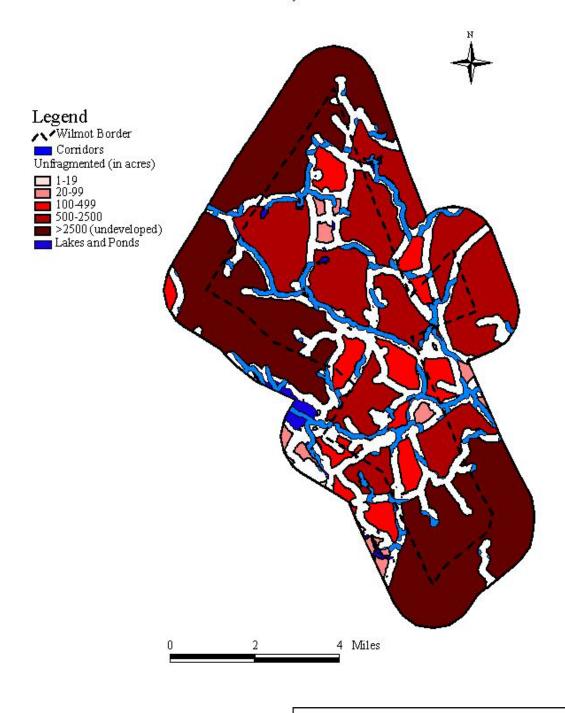
Forest Continutiy Index Wilmot, NH



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Corridors Wilmot, NH



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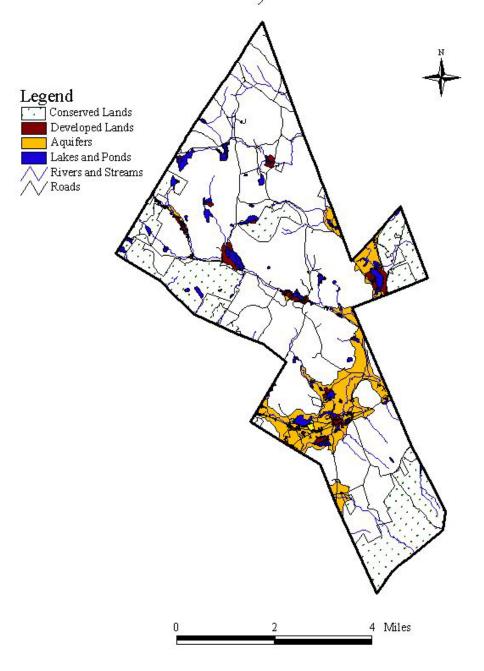
10. Are there areas in town adjacent to surface waters that are undeveloped, are there any aquifers in town? Identify where impervious surface threatens water quality.

The water resources map is made up of aquifers, lakes and ponds, rivers, and streams. Aquifers are an underground bed or layer of earth, gravel, or porous stone that yields water. Water resources are important because they are where people obtain drinking water and where wildlife is often abundant.

Wilmot has a large amount of aquifers, the largest located in the middle of the town. There are roads that directly cross over this aquifer, a stratified-drift aquifer. Also located in Wilmot are bedrock aquifers and till aquifers. There is a great deal of development surrounding much of the surface water and a good portion of the aquifers.

"GRANIT Data." <u>GRANIT</u>. 25 Oct. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/>.

Water Resources Wilmot, NH



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11. What are the recreational uses of land in town?

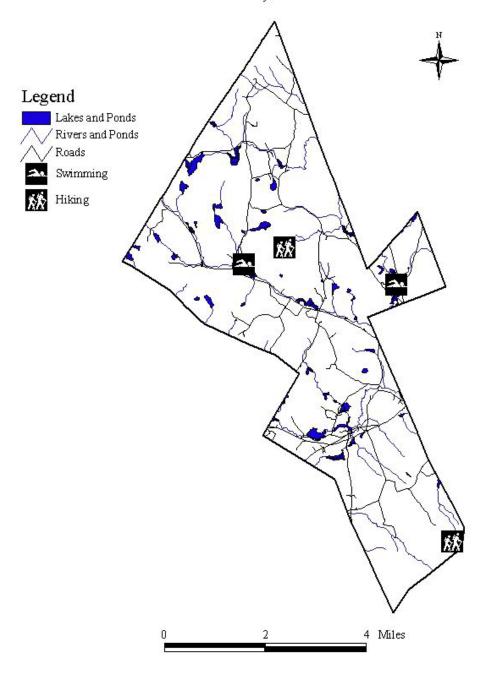
Recreational resources are an important aspect of the New Hampshire Everlasting initiative. It is imperative in preserving community character and improving the health of the residents of the towns. Wilmot has a great deal of recreation to offer its citizens. It has a small amount of snowmobile trails and a number of hiking and biking trails. It also has wonderful natural areas in Kearsarge State Park, Gile State Forest, and at Bog Mountain. There are also tennis courts, baseball fields, and waterfront recreation areas located in Wilmot. The icons found on the following map are general representations of the location of recreational resources.

• Please see attached maps

<u>Wilmot, NH</u>. 23 June 2004. Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/htmlprofiles/pdfs/wilmot.pdf>.

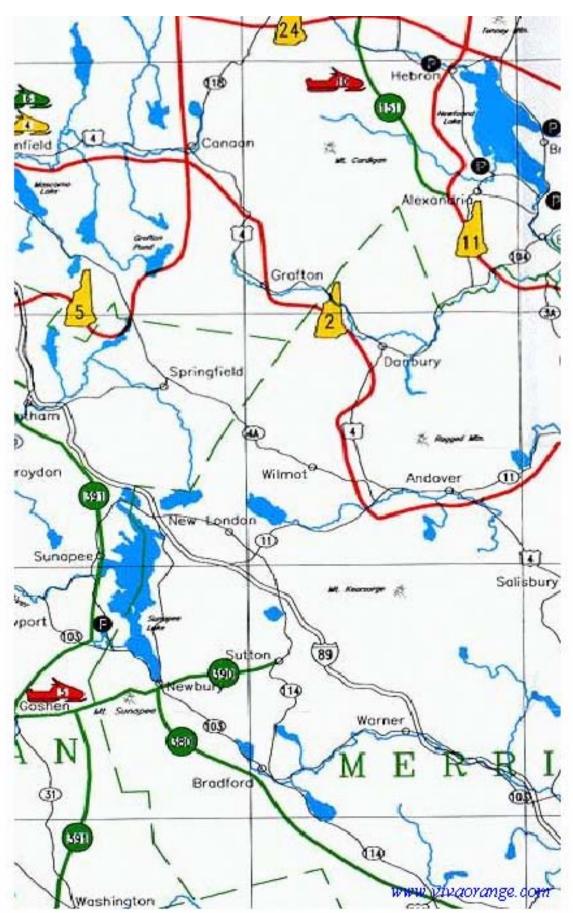
Mount Kearsarge Hiking Trails. NH Division of Parks & Recreation . 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.nhstateparks.org/pdf%20Maps/kearsrage.pdf>.

Recreational Resources Wilmont, NH



Digital data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), under contract to the Office of Energy and Planning (OEP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. Neither OEP nor CSRC make any claims as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.





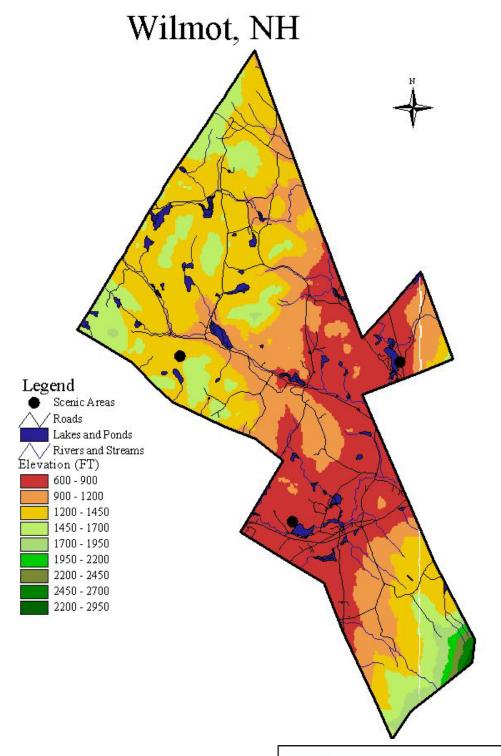
12. Where are there scenic viewing opportunities in town?

There are many areas in Wilmot that are scenic. We asked town officials to give us what they perceive as being scenic areas. In Wilmot Brian Faughnan, head of the Wilmot conservation commission, defined three areas that he felt were scenic. These include the Eagle Pond area, Shindgan Road, and the Bunker Hill cemetery, which has a view of Ragged Mountain. A map of the general location of these areas can be found on the attached map. In addition to these areas we explored the town of Wilmot looking for what we thought were scenic areas. We located 6 such areas, recorded the amount of noise, and took pictures of each. These descriptions and pictures can be seen on the attached pages.

"GRANIT Data." GRANIT. 2 Mar. 2005. University of New Hampshire and NH Office of Energy and Planning. 07 Mar. 2005 http://www.granit.sr.unh.edu/>.

Faughnan, Brian. Head of Wilmot conservation commission. Written data acquired from Teach, Nancy March 25, 2005.

Scenic Resources



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Covered Bridge, Light Road Noise





View of a scenic lake with mountains as a backdrop, Medium Road Noise (Rt. 4)





Cemetery foreground/Mountains in background, Very Light Road Noise



Field and mountains, Very Light Road Noise



Small stream, nice flora, Very Light Road Noise



Lake/mountains, Very Light Road Noise

