A one-mile buffer around the town of Lyndeborough is provided to show natural and cultural features of immediate importance to planning, conservation, and other activities in Lyndeborough. Throughout this report, analyses of wetlands, streams, conservation areas, and other natural elements do not quantify those features within the buffer, unless specified otherwise.

A one-point border was applied to buildings to make them more visible. Without the border many were too small to be seen. No distinction is made between houses, barns, or other buildings.

Town, road, stream, and pond names are shown here, but are left off of some other maps to keep them as uncluttered as possible.

Wetlands shown here are those identified by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for the National Wetlands Inventory. Many different ecological types of wetlands were described for the area but the depth of detail exceeds the scale of this map. Furthermore, hydric soils as identified by the USDA Soil Conservation Service are not included here. More information is provided in the Wetlands & Water Resources Section of this report.

Notes:
Data Sources
- Political Borders: NH GRANIT, modified with tax parcel information
- Town Properties & Tax Parcels: Town of Lyndeborough
- Topography: Generated from Digital Elevation Models (NH GRANIT/USGS)
- Ponds: Identified on 2008 Color Aerial Imagery (NH GRANIT)
- Wetlands & Streams: NH GRANIT, 2008 Color Aerial Imagery, Field Inventory
- Roads & Railroad: NH GRANIT, corrected to match tax parcels
- Trails: Tracked by Global Positioning System
- Conservation Lands: See Conservation & Public Lands Map for credits

Map produced January 2008 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Thodes for part of the New Hampshire Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1:24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigation or take the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change. The author assumes no responsibility for error or injury. Projection: North American Datum 1983, North State Plane.
LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - GEOLOGY

Bedrock Geology - Rock Types

- Littleton Formation
- Spaulding Tonalite
- Smalls Falls Formation
- Perry Mountain Formation
- Rangeley Formation

Surficial Geology Features

- Alluvial Deposits
- Drumlins
- Outwash
- Talus, Slabs, Rocky Ridges
- Till

Data Sources:
- Municipal Borders, Roads & Rail: NH GRANIT, modified with tax parcel information
- Buildings: Town of Lyndeborough
- Trails: Field Inventory
- Topography: Generated by Digital Elevation Model: NH GRANIT/USGS
- Ponds: Identified on 2008 Color Aerial Imagery (NH GRANIT)
- Streams: NH Hydrography Dataset (NH GRANIT); 2008 Color Aerial Interpretation; Field Inventory
- Bedrock Geology: NH GRANIT
- Alluvium, Till & Outwash: USDA Soil Survey Hillsborough County West (NH GRANIT)
- Drumlins: Topographic Evaluation; "Roadside Geology of New Hampshire & Vermont" by Bradford B. Van Diver
- Rocky Ridge-Talus: NH Wildlife Action Plan (NH GRANIT); amended following Field Inventory

Conservation Science -- Ecological Forestry -- Environmental Education
www.preservelandworks.com  52 Kimball Rd, Hancock, NH

Map produced January 2009 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Trudeau as part of this Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1/24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigation or take the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change.

LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - SOILS

Soil Type Abundance by Series
All soil series with a total coverage of more than 100 acres are shown in the chart above. Seventeen soil series that cover fewer than 100 acres are grouped together, representing 79 individual units totalling 724 acres. Series were not broken into slope categories so colors do not match those on the map.

A buffer was not used because numerous soil units exist in the low country surrounding Lyndeborough that have little consequence for this NRI and soils east of Lyndeborough are classified in a completely different system and have no correlation to Lyndeborough.

USDA Soil Survey - Hillsborough County West

143C Monadnock stony fine sandy loam (8-15% slopes)
143B Monadnock stony fine sandy loam (3-8% slopes)
143D Monadnock stony fine sandy loam (15-35% slopes)
161C Lyman-Turnbridge-rock outcrop complex (3-15% slopes)
161D Lyman-Turnbridge-rock outcrop complex (15-35% slopes)
77B Marlow stony loam (3-8% slopes)
77C Marlow stony loam (8-15% slopes)
77D Marlow stony loam (15-35% slopes)
22A Colton loamy sand (0-3% slopes)
22B Colton loamy sand (3-8% slopes)
22C Colton loamy sand (8-15% slopes)
22E Colton loamy sand (15-50% slopes)
76B Marlow loam (3-8% slopes)
76C Marlow loam (8-15% slopes)
76D Marlow loam (15-25% slopes)
247B Lime stony loam (0-5% slopes)
559B Skerry stony fine sandy loam (0-8% slopes)
559C Skerry stony fine sandy loam (8-15% slopes)
79C Peru stony loam (8-15% slopes)
79B Peru stony loam (3-8% slopes)
142C Monadnock fine sandy loam (8-15% slopes)
142B Monadnock fine sandy loam (3-8% slopes)
160B Turnbridge-Lyman-Monadnock Complex, stony (3-8% slopes)
160C Turnbridge-Lyman-Monadnock Complex, stony (8-15% slopes)
104 Poduck fine sandy loam
105 Rumney loam
214A Naumberg fine sandy loam (0-3% slopes)
214B Naumberg fine sandy loam (3-8% slopes)
246B Lyme loam (0-5% slopes)
36A Adams loamy sand (0-3% slopes)
36B Adams loamy sand (3-8% slopes)
36C Adams loamy sand (8-15% slopes)
558B Skerry fine sandy loam (3-8% slopes)
613A Croghan loamy fine sand (0-3% slopes)
613B Croghan loamy fine sand (3-8% slopes)
645B Pillsbury loam (0-5% slopes)
647B Pillsbury loamy sand (0-5% slopes)
78B Peru loam (3-8% slopes)
399 Rock outcrop
298 Gravel pit
549 Peacham stony muck
295 Greenwood mucky peat
197 Ponded Borohemists
395 Chocoura mucky peat
495 Ossipee peat
15 Searsmont muck
W Water
LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - WETLANDS & WATER RESOURCES

Wetlands
- Streams
- Emergent Marshes
- Shrub Swamps
- Swampy Forests
- Unconsolidated Bottom
- Unclassified Wetlands
- NRCS Hydric Soil

Water Resource Features
- Watershed Boundary
- Beaver Dam
- Dams & Impoundments
- Black Gum Swamp
- Vernal Pool
- Public Water Supply
- Conservation Lands
- 100 Foot Contour
- Buildings

Transportation Network
- State Maintained Primary
- State Maintained Secondary
- Town Maintained Paved
- Town Maintained Dirt
- Unmaintained Dirt
- Private Road
- Railroad
- Trails

Data Sources
- Municipal Borders, Roads & Rail: NH GRANIT, modified with tax parcel information (Town of Lyndeborough)
- Ponds: Identified on 2008 Color Aerial Imagery (NH GRANIT)
- Wetlands: National Wetlands Inventory (NH GRANIT); 2008 Color Aerial Imagery Interpretation (NH GRANIT); Field Inventory
- Hydric Soils: Natural Resource Conservation Service Hillsborough County Soil Survey (NH GRANIT)
- Watersheds: Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) level 12 (NH GRANIT)
- Streams: NH Hydrography Dataset (NH GRANIT); 2008 Color Aerial Interpretation; 1998 DOQ Interpretation (NH GRANIT); Field Inventory
- Rare Plants, Beaver Dams, Vernal Pools & Trails: Field Inventory
- Public water Supplies & Impoundments: NH Department of Environmental Services
- Topography & Shaded Relief: Generated from Digital Elevation Models (NH GRANIT/USGS)

Conservation Lands: See Conservation & Public Lands map for credits

Map produced January 2009 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Trudeau as part of this Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1:24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigation or take the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change. The author assumes no responsibility for user error or injury. Projection: North American Datum 1983, NH State Plane.
LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - IMPORTANT ECOLOGICAL FEATURES

Land Cover Types
- Farm & Open Lands
- Hardwood Forests
- Conifer Forests
- Mixed Forests

Ecological Features
- Black Gum Swamp (+ 500 foot buffer)
- Fern-leaved false foxglove population (+ 500 foot buffer)
- Natural Heritage Record (+ 1/2 mile buffer)
- Rocky Ridge-Talus
- Beaver Dams
- Vernal Pools
- Ponds
- Unfragmented Forest Blocks
- NWI Wetlands (All Types)

Roads
- State Maintained Primary
- Town Maintained Dirt
- State Maintained Secondary
- Town Maintained Paved
- Town Unmaintained
- Private

Data Sources
- Municipal Borders & Roads: NH GRANIT, modified with tax parcel information
- Ponds: Identified on 2008 Color Aerial Imagery (NH GRANIT)
- Wetlands: National Wetlands Inventory (NH GRANIT); 2008 Color Aerial Imagery Interpretation; Field Inventory
- Streams: NH Hydrography Dataset (NH GRANIT); 2008 Color Aerial Interpretation; 1998 DOQ Interpretation; Field Inventory
- Rare Plants & Communities, Vernal Pools, and Beaver Dams: Field Inventory
- Land Cover Types: NH Land Cover Assessment, 2001 (NH GRANIT)
- Rocky Ridge-Talus: Wildlife Action Plan layer amended following Field Inventory
- Buildings: Town of Lyndeborough
- Unfragmented Forest Blocks: NH GRANIT data amended with 2008 Color Aerial Imagery and Buildings Layer

Map produced January 2009 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Trudeau as part of this Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1:24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigation or take the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change. The author assumes no responsibility for user error or injury. Projection: North American Datum 1983, NH State Plane.
Co-occurrence analysis is the process of identifying areas where several different qualities are present. It is a method for visualizing areas that have a ‘higher’ relative value than others based on assigned occurrences of valuable features. In this analysis, areas that provide the highest quality wildlife habitat are those with the most co-occurring values; areas of the darkest shade of brown. The following attributes were selected for this analysis: Proximity to Streams, Proximity to Wetlands, Unfragmented Forest Blocks, High Elevation Areas, Steep Slopes, and Selected Land Cover Types. The table below explains why each was chosen, and the value it was assigned for analysis. Limitations in the data did not allow for inclusion of the full 1 mile buffer so a buffer of 1000' is shown. All distances are in feet. This analysis considers data that is available for the entire town, and does not take into account locations of rare species, vernal pools, and other rare natural communities. These data were not included because they only represent known locations; their use would skew the results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUALITY</th>
<th>RANGE (in feet)</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Riparian Corridors</td>
<td>Distance from Stream</td>
<td>0-250</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland Ecotones</td>
<td>Distance from Wetlands</td>
<td>0-100</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steep Slopes</td>
<td>0-25%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>The steepest slopes in Lyndeborough support areas of old forest with complex habitat structure, exposed ledges and talus fields, springs and seeps, and unique very dry habitats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Elevation Habitats</td>
<td>&lt;1000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Abandoned berry fields have grown into dry shrublands, one of the most endangered habitat types in NH. Important for migrating raptors; patches of spruce forest; open ledges provide potential bobcat sunning areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Cover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grasslands provide habitat for more than 150 species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchards</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Flowers and fruits valued by insects, birds &amp; mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row Crops</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flowers and fruits valued by insects, birds &amp; mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Forest</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Broad mixture of many forest types provides matrix habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-White Pine</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Important for generalist species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Hardwoods</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Early spring flowers support insects &amp; birds; shrubs common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock Forest</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Winter cover for deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch-Oak Forest</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Highest hard-mast production of our local forests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Birch-Aspen</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Very important young forest type with high seed production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce-Fir</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Highly valued by uncommon birds &amp; mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfragmented Forest Blocks</td>
<td>All Blocks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Provides habitat for large mammals, carnivores, secretive species, and species with low reproductive rates or high sensitivity to human activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Co-occurrence Scores
High : 15
Low : 0

**LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE**
**NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - HIGHEST QUALITY HABITAT CO-OCCURRENCE**

Map produced January 2009 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Trudeau as part of this Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1:24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigational or take the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change. The author assumes no responsibility for user error or injury. Projection: North American Datum 1983, NH State Plane.
LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - CONSERVATION & PUBLIC LANDS

Protected Lands
- Fee Ownership
- Conservation Easement
- Flowage Easement
- Deed Restriction
- Agricultural Easement
- Unknown Status
- Tree Farms

Natural Features
- Ponds
- Streams
- NWI Wetlands (All Types)
  - Vernal Pool
  - Fern Leaved False Foxglove
  - Black Gum Swamp
- 100 Foot Contours

Note on Tree Farms: Private lands enrolled in the American Tree Farm System (ATFS) are not necessarily considered "protected" or "conserved" but they may provide a higher level of protection for habitat, water quality, recreation, and other natural resource values than other land. While enrolled in the ATFS, Tree Farms are managed to provide Wood, Water, Wildlife, and Passive Recreation, but they can be withdrawn at any time for any reason. Tree Farms shown here are those not protected by higher legal mechanism such as a Conservation Easement or Fee Ownership. Other conservation lands in Lyndeborough are also Tree Farms, such as some Forest Society and New England Forestry Foundation Fee Ownership lands.

Infrastructure
- State Maintained Primary
- State Maintained Secondary
- Town Maintained Paved
- Town Maintained Dirt
- Town Unmaintained
- Private
- Railroad
- Trails
- Trailheads
- Buildings

Data Sources
- Municipal Borders, Roads & Rail: NH GRANIT, modified with tax parcel information (Town of Lyndeborough)
- Ponds: Identified on 2008 Color Aerial Imagery (NH GRANIT)
- Wetlands: National Wetlands Inventory (NH GRANIT); 2008 Color Aerial Imagery Interpretation; Field Inventory
- Streams: NH Hydrography Dataset (NH GRANIT); 1998 DOQ Interpretation (NH GRANIT); Field Inventory
- Rare Plants, Vernal Pools, Trails & Trailheads: Field Inventory
- Conservation Land: NH GRANIT; Monadnock Conservancy; Piscataquog Land Conservancy; Tax Maps; Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds; Landowner Communication; Field Inventory; Nashua Regional Planning Commission
- Tree Farms: Landowner Communication

Key to Trailheads
No.    Trail
1      Senters Falls
2      Forest Society Lands
3      Teds Trail
4      Helen Trail
5      Curtis Dogwood Park
6      Lower Purgatory Falls
7      Purgatory Falls
8      Temple Town Forest

Map produced January 2008 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Trudeau as part of this Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1:24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigation or the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change. The author assumes no responsibility for user error or injury. Projection: North American Datum 1983, NH State Plane.
Co-occurrence analysis is the process of identifying areas where several different qualities are present. It is a method for visualizing areas that have a ‘higher’ relative value than others based on assigned occurrences of valuable features. In this analysis, areas of a higher priority for enhanced land conservation are those with the most co-occurring values; areas of the darkest shade of brown.

The lightest shades of tan are areas that are of low priority for land conservation. The following attributes were selected for this analysis: Proximity to Conserved Land, Proximity to Streams, Proximity to Wetlands, Proximity to Class VI Roads, Proximity to Trails, Unfragmented Forest Blocks, High Elevation Areas, and Selected Land Cover Types. The table below explains why each was chosen, and the value it was assigned for analysis. Land currently protected was excluded from this analysis. Limitations in the data did not allow for inclusion of the full 1 mile buffer so a buffer of 1000’ is shown. All distances are in feet. The results of this analysis can only suggest priorities based on the available data, and cannot take into consideration intrinsic values of some pieces of land, emotional & cultural connections, and other values that cannot be quantified.

### Co-occurrence Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUALITY</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to Streams</td>
<td>&lt;250</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Streams and their perennial vegetation provide riparian habitat, wildlife and corridor, flood moderation, value for biodiversity &amp; wetland protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250–500</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500–1000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to Wetlands</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wetlands are the most functionally rich and biologically diverse ecosystems in Lyndeborough. They provide flood mitigation, water filtration, and enhance wildlife communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100–250</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250–500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to Conservation Areas</td>
<td>&lt;1000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Depending on existing conservation land buffer, it is assumed that areas within 1000’ of conservation land are of higher priority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000–2400</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2400–5200</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;5200</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevation</td>
<td>&lt;150</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The people of Lyndeborough strongly spoke in favor of protecting the elevations in the 2001 Community Profile. Unique habitat types and slopes of high elevation areas provide unique and irreplaceable wildlife habitat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150–300</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300–500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Cover</td>
<td>Forests</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Continuously forested areas provide habitat and value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outlands</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rare Coops</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed Forest</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beach &amp; Bog</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pine Forest</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hardwood Forest</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed Hardwoods</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper Mills &amp; Ashp</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Strong community connections to city and rural service centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfragmented Forest Blocks</td>
<td>All Blocks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Large blocks of these unfragmented by perimeter roads, roads, or areas of high intact habitat are provide habitat for wildlife and ecosystems. Protect wildlife and corridor areas from development. Maintain scenic views, and maintain the aesthetic appeal of our landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to Trails</td>
<td>&lt;250</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Recreational and aesthetic value is an important asset of Lyndeborough that can easily be viewed from the Community Profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250–500</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to Class VI Roads</td>
<td>&lt;1000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>These roads provide access to recreational opportunities and provide access for forestry, hunting, and fire fighting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000–2400</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;2400</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Possibility Score:** 36

---

**LYNDEBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY - CONSERVATION PRIORITIES CO-OCCURRENCE**

---

**Preserve Land Works**

Conservation Science -- Ecological Forestry -- Environmental Education

[www.preservelandworks.com](http://www.preservelandworks.com)  52 Kimball Rd, Hancock, NH

Map produced January 2009 for Town of Lyndeborough Conservation Commission by Joseph M. Trudeau as part of his Natural Resources Inventory. Data is accurate up to 1:24,000 scale. This map and others in this report are not to be used for navigation or the place of a survey. All locations are approximate as of the date of preparation and are subject to change. The author assumes no responsibility for user error or injury. Projection: North American Datum 1983, NH State Plane.
Co-occurrence analysis is the process of identifying areas where several different qualities are present. It is a method for visualizing areas that have a "higher" relative value than others based on assigned occurrences of valuable features. In this analysis, areas with high agricultural value are those with the most co-occurring values; areas of the darkest shade of brown. The lightest shades of tan are areas that have little value for agricultural production, either current or future. The following attributes were selected for this analysis: NRCS Soil Types that are determined to be productive for farming, areas with appropriate aspect to receive high amounts of direct sunlight, areas with low slopes where farming is possible, and currently farmed areas including orchards, pastures, and row crops. The table below provides details on the qualities chosen for analysis and the range of values given to them. A substantial portion of ranked area (nearly 275 acres in Lyndeborough) is classified by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service as wetland. Because those areas are not suitable for most forms of farming they are overlaid by green. Ponds and streams are similarly shown to exclude them from consideration as valuable agricultural land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATTRIBUTE</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Types</td>
<td>Not Prime Farmland</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farmland of Local Importance</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farmland of Statewide Importance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prime Farm Soils</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspect</td>
<td>Northwest, North, Northeast</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West, East</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flat, Southwest, South, Southeast</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmable Slopes</td>
<td>0-3%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2%-10%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 Land Cover</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orchards</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Row Crops</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All others</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL POSSIBLE SUM</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Roads

© State Maintained Secondary
© Town Maintained Paved
© Town Maintained Dirt
© Town Unmaintained
© Private

Conservation Lands
NWI Wetlands
Streams
Ponds
Lyndeborough
Buildings