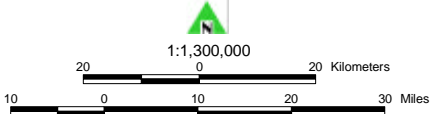


# Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island Ecoregional Exemplary and Representative Biodiversity Features as of 10/1/2002

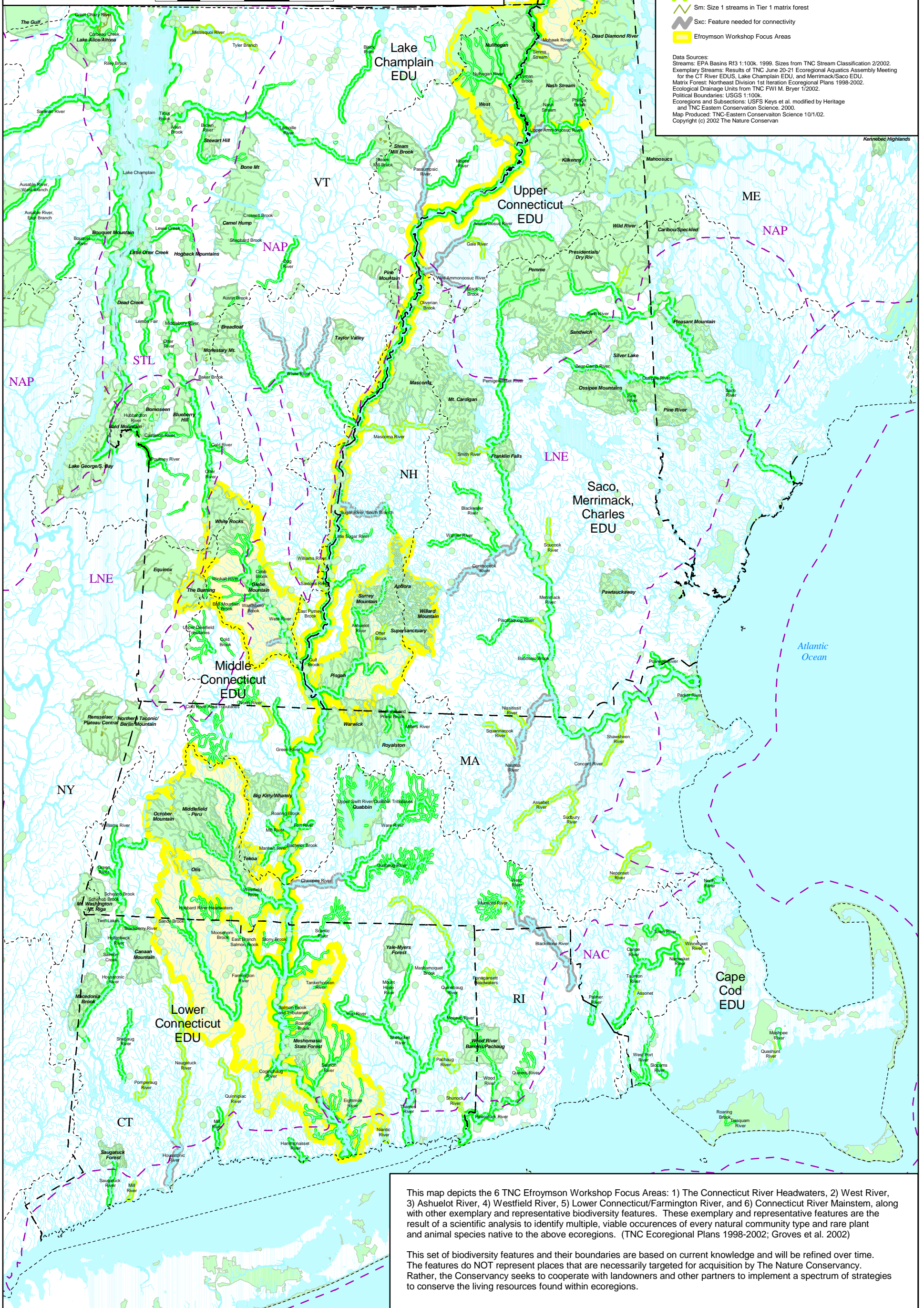


## LEGEND

- State / National
- Ecoregion
- Ecological Drainage Units
- Tier 1 Matrix Forest Blocks and other exemplary and representative features
- Stream System Features**
- S1: Primary Features
- S2: Secondary Features
- Sm: Size 1 streams in Tier 1 matrix forest
- Sxc: Feature needed for connectivity
- Efromyson Workshop Focus Areas

- Streams by Drainage Area**
- 1: 0 - 30 sq.mi.
- 2: 30 - 200 sq.mi.
- 3: 200 - 1000 sq.mi.
- 4: > 1000 sq.mi.

Data Sources:  
Streams: EPA Basins R13 1:100k, 1999. Sizes from TNC Stream Classification 2/2002.  
Exemplary Streams: Results of TNC June 20-21 Ecoregional Aquatics Assembly Meeting for the CT River EDU, Lake Champlain EDU, and Merrimack/Saco EDU.  
Matrix Forest: Northeast Division 1st Iteration Ecoregional Plans 1998-2002.  
Ecological Drainage Units from TNC FWI M. Bryer 1/2002.  
Political Boundaries: USGS 1:100k.  
Ecoregions and Subsections: USFS Keys et al. modified by Heritage and TNC Eastern Conservation Science, 2000.  
Map Produced: TNC-Eastern Conservation Science 10/1/02.  
Copyright (c) 2002 The Nature Conservancy



This map depicts the 6 TNC Efromyson Workshop Focus Areas: 1) The Connecticut River Headwaters, 2) West River, 3) Ashuelot River, 4) Westfield River, 5) Lower Connecticut/Farmington River, and 6) Connecticut River Mainstem, along with other exemplary and representative biodiversity features. These exemplary and representative features are the result of a scientific analysis to identify multiple, viable occurrences of every natural community type and rare plant and animal species native to the above ecoregions. (TNC Ecoregional Plans 1998-2002; Groves et al. 2002)

This set of biodiversity features and their boundaries are based on current knowledge and will be refined over time. The features do NOT represent places that are necessarily targeted for acquisition by The Nature Conservancy. Rather, the Conservancy seeks to cooperate with landowners and other partners to implement a spectrum of strategies to conserve the living resources found within ecoregions.