

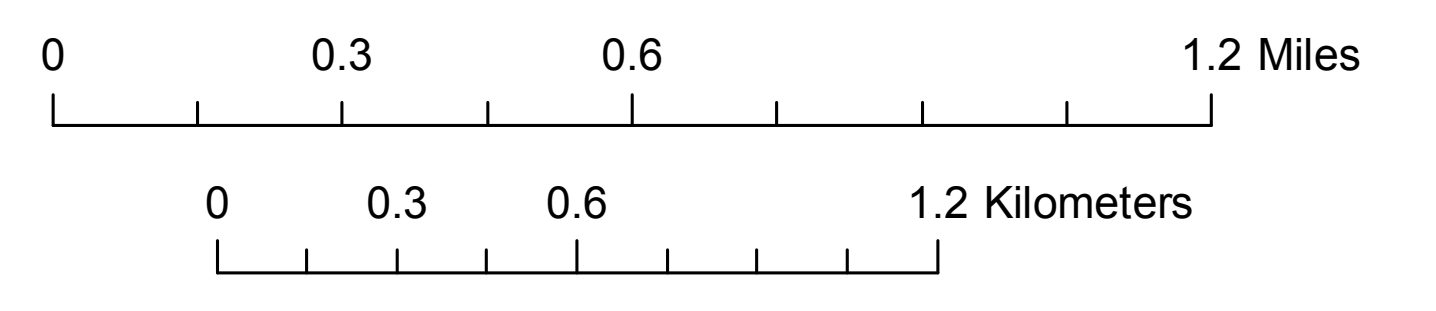
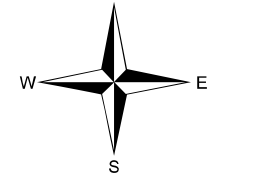
# MAP 2; LAND COVER (2006) GUILFORD, VT

- Developed, High Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Open Space
- Cultivated Crops
- Pasture/Hay
- Grassland/Herbaceous
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Scrub/Shrub
- Palustrine Forested Wetland
- Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetland
- Palustrine Emergent Wetland
- Estuarine Forested Wetland
- Estuarine Scrub/Shrub Wetland
- Estuarine Emergent Wetland
- Unconsolidated Shore
- Bare Land
- Open Water
- Palustrine Aquatic Bed
- Town Boundaries

### Roads

- Interstate
- Primary
- Class Two
- Class Three
- Class Four
- Lakes & Ponds
- Rivers & Streams

**Data Sources; National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coastal Change Analysis Program, Vermont Center for Geographic Information**  
**Vermont State Plane Projection**  
**NAD1983 Datum**  
**Map by Jens Hilke**  
**April, 2013**



The Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) is a nationally standardized database of land cover and land change information, developed using remotely sensed imagery.

This map is useful at a broad scale for seeing patterns of natural land cover and land use. The data shows developed areas; agricultural lands; large wetland complexes; and large forested areas. More locally, this data can be used to learn where forested blocks are, where habitat connectivity might be expected to be most intact, and where patterns of development may hinder wildlife movement. Also, one can distinguish hardwood forests from mixed forests and softwood forests, helpful in predicting which natural communities and wildlife species might occur where on the land.

**How is land cover derived from satellite imagery?**  
 All surfaces reflect, absorb, or transmit incident light. Different materials reflect and absorb different amounts and wavelengths of light along the electromagnetic spectrum. Digital satellite-based sensors can collect multiple wavelengths of light in regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. This is used to determine unique characteristics of the landscape and ground surface.