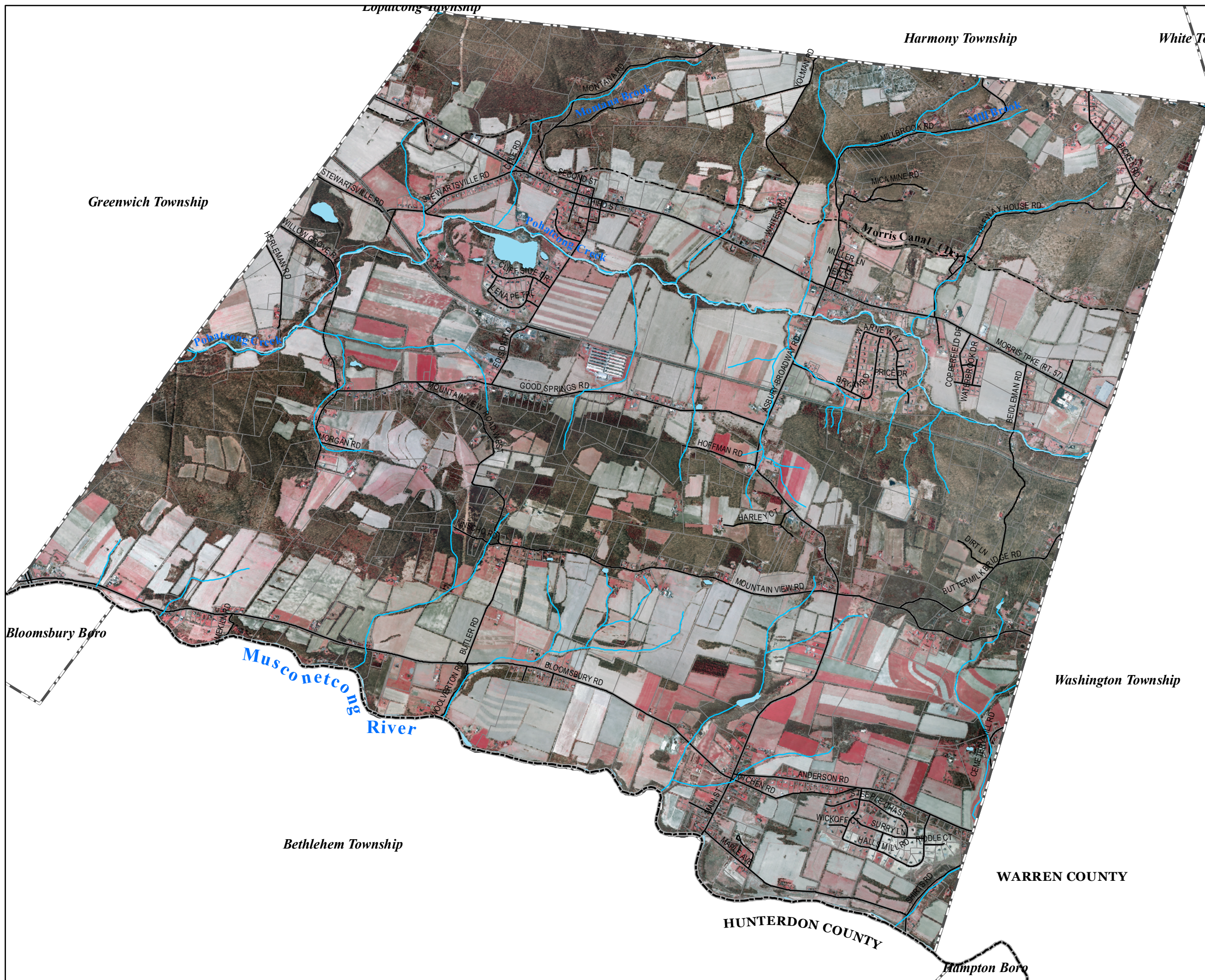


2: 2002 FALSE COLOR INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

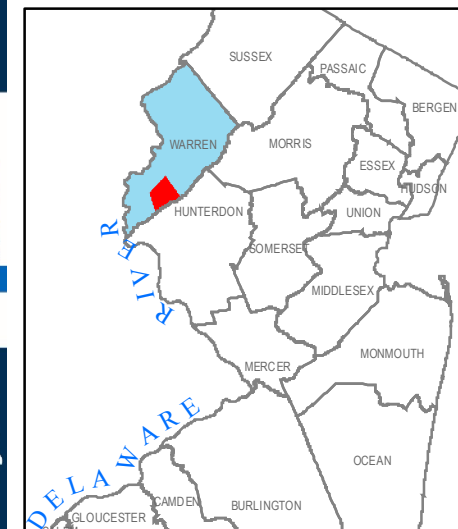
The false color infrared aerial photography used in the preparation of this inventory was obtained from NJDEP ([Figure 2](#)). In 2002, NJDEP commissioned a flyover of the entire state to account for recent development changes and improve digital reproduction resolution. The aerial photography provides an overview of Franklin Township's Land Use/Land Cover (LU/LC), locations of larger surface waters, developmental features, agricultural sites, and main travel corridors, as they existed at the time of the flyover.

Aerial photography is an important tool in characterizing and creating an inventory of the natural and developmental features of a defined land mass. Aerial photos may also serve as the base coverage to develop topography, soils, and LU/LC maps. Advances in reproduction technology and refined classification methodology increase accuracy and precision of these mapping techniques. However, site specific use of these various map types is not recommended; they are intended only as guidelines. Field verification is still integral for site specific projects due to certain limitations in scale and continual change in LU/LC.

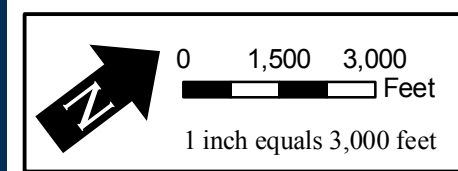
The value of aerial photographs when used alone is the ability to “flesh out” many maps and provide a comprehensive picture with great detail that integrates various individual coverage types. In this map it is possible to easily identify developed areas of the Township and even distinguish between residential and commercial development. With the false infrared, it is possible to distinguish agricultural lands from lawns, forests, and parks because different vegetation types emit different infrared wavelengths. For this reason, lawns and actively cultivated fields appear as dark red areas while forested and barren areas are more subdued. The map also helps to highlight areas of contiguous forested lands. Aerial photographs also serve as historical records that can be used comparatively with older photos to identify changes in LU/LC, infrastructure, and development over time. This is a commonly used diagnostic technique for the completion of Phase I environmental site assessments.



NEW JERSEY COUNTY MAP



PRINCETON HYDRO, LLC.
 1108 OLD YORK ROAD, SUITE 1
 RINGOES, NEW JERSEY, 08551



SOURCES:
 1. Parcel, roads and the Franklin Township Boundary data obtained from Warren County Planning Dept. "This map was developed using the Warren County New Jersey, Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by Warren County and is not county-authorized."
 2. Surface water data obtained from the NJDEP, Division of GIS.
 3. 2002 Aerial Photographs obtained from the NJ Image Warehouse website.

FIGURE 2
2002 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP
 WARREN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Legend

- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundaries
- Ponds/Lakes

Streams

- Streams
- Morris Canal (Dry)
- Roads
- Parcels

PH
Princeton Hydro