This 2005 Landuse was accomplished by screen digitizing land use/land cover polygons at a recommended display scale of 1:2,400 (1"=200') using 1-foot resolution, natural color aerial photography, acquired in April of 2005, as the background.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 3" to 1", as outlined by the USGS (quadrangle of Hampton, New Brunswick, NH), Institute of the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, 1962-1999. The roads within the Rockingham Planning Region have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Department of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

NOTE: Base features for areas surrounding the Rockingham Region may be shown on this map. These features were automated from USGS 1:100,000 scale digital data sources. This information was provided for reference only. RPC makes no claim to its completeness or accuracy.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2005 Landuse Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Land</td>
<td>375.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush or Transitional Between</td>
<td>134.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open and Forested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial retail</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disturbed Land</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric, gas and other utilities</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Land</td>
<td>2,878.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Agricultural Land</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor recreation</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road right-of-way</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family/duplex</td>
<td>408.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>143.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>994.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>5,146.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Hillshaded Elevation Model was produced from USGS 1:24,000, 7.5 minute digital elevation model (DEM) files. DEM files contain point arrays of surface elevations at a spacing of 30 meters in both the x and y directions. Production and distribution by GRANIT, CSRC, Durham, NH. Soil boundaries are from NRCS county soil surveys, published at varying scales. All other features are from USGS 1:24,000 scale Digital Line Graphs. All features distributed by Complex Systems Research Center, Durham, NH. Soil unit boundaries that coincide with water body boundaries in the field will not always coincide on this map, due to their differing data sources. Watersheds were delineated and automated by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Resources Division. Source maps for this data layer are USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle maps and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 1:250,000 watershed maps.

Soil boundaries are from NRCS county soil surveys, published at varying scales. All other features are from USGS 1:24,000 scale Digital Line Graphs. All features distributed by Complex Systems Research Center, Durham, NH. Soil unit boundaries that coincide with water body boundaries in the field will not always coincide on this map, due to their differing data sources. Watersheds were delineated and automated by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Resources Division. Source maps for this data layer are USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle maps and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 1:250,000 watershed maps.

Soil Map (State Soil Geographic STATSGO) data base for New Hampshire. This data set is a digital general soil association map developed by the National cooperative Soil Survey. It consists of a broad-based inventory of soils and named areas that occur in a repeatable pattern on the landscape and that can be cartographically shown at the scale mapped. The soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed soil survey maps. Map unit composition for a STATSGO map is determined by transecting or sampling major the more detailed maps and expanding the data statistically to characterize the whole map unit. This data was published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in 1994.

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NOTE: Base features for areas surrounding the Rockingham Region may be shown on this map. These features were automated from USGS 1:100,000 scale digital data sources. This information was provided for reference only. RPC makes no claim to its completeness or accuracy.
Drinking Water Source Protection Areas have been delineated by the NH Department of Environmental Services as part of the State’s drinking water protection program under the Groundwater Protection Act, RSA 485-C. The program is limited to sources for community and non-community, non-transient public water systems. Under the State’s program, a protection area in the area from which water is likely to flow toward and reach a water supply source. This map shows additional delineations for groundwater sources and watershed delineations for surface water streams and groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water. These areas are used by the Department of Environmental Services in setting priorities for protection activities.

Public Water Supply Sources

This data layer contains point locations of public water supply sources, including wells and surface water intakes in locations as registered with the NHDES Water Supply Engineering Bureau. Locations were annotated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 for the NHDES Community Protection Bureau, and Water Supply Engineering Bureau. This dataset is updated monthly and was obtained by RPC in May 2004.

Drinking Water Source Protection Areas

5_21_0

2_36_0

SOUTH HAMPTON TOWN HALL

5_43_0

MIDWAY EXCAVATORS INC

NOTE: Base features for areas surrounding the Rochester Planning Region map for sheriff’s use only. These features were automated from UNGIS 1:24,000 scale digital data sources. This information was provided for reference only. RPC makes no claims to its completeness or accuracy.

Digital Data in N.H.GRANT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from their digital source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), water content in the Office of State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a monitoring program to identify and correct errors in these data. OSP (CSRC) and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability of any mapped areas of these data.

Map 3 - Surface Water Resources

Public Water Supply Sources

- Public Supply Wells (active)
- Public Supply Wells (active)
- Drinking Water Protection Areas
- Town Identified Conservation Land

Water Features

- Stream
- Waterbody
- Swamp / Marsh

Base Features (topographic, political, and hydrographic) were automated from the UNGIS Digital Line Graph data, 5/24/00, as provided by the NHGIS (Department of Complex Systems Research Center). Others are from the City of Farmington, Hampton and Stratham, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NEW 1999. The roads within the Rochester Planning Region have been updated by Rochester Planning Commission and by N.H. Department of Transportation through ongoing efforts.
Transmissivity -

2000 - 4000 Sqft per day - 0.83 Acres
0 - 1000 Sqft per day - 447.52 Acres
Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber and oilseed crops, and is also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pasturiland, forestland, or other land, but not urban built-up land or water). It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to acceptable farming methods.

In general, prime farmlands have an adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, acceptable salt content, and low or no rocks. They are permeable to water and air. Prime farmlands are not excessively erodible or saturated with water for a long period of time, and they either do not flood frequently or are protected from flooding.

Farmland of Statewide Importance

This is land, in addition to prime and unique farmlands, that is of statewide importance for the production of food, feed, forage and oilseed crops. Criteria for defining and delineating this land are to be determined by the appropriate State agency or agencies. Generally, additional farmlands of statewide importance include those that are nearly prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some may produce as high a yield as prime farmlands if conditions are favorable. In some States, additional farmlands of statewide importance may include tracts of land that may have been designated for agriculture by state law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farmland Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All areas are prime farmland</td>
<td>602.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland of local importance</td>
<td>704.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland of statewide importance</td>
<td>1105.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2412.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, as ordered by the NH DMAP (Department of GIS, Science & Research Center, Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 1992-1999). The roads within the Rockingham Planning Region have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Department of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

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The New Hampshire Fish & Game Department has completed a coarse filter analysis of potential significant wildlife habitat for the state based on a protocol modified from that outlined in the manual “Identifying and Protecting New Hampshire’s Significant Wildlife Habitat” (Kanter et al. 2001).

This map displays areas where one or more habitat types occur in the same location. Areas marked in dark red signify locations containing four or five habitat types; for example, an area with riparian and rare wildlife habitat, located within a river floodplain, and occurring within an unprotected park. This category is important for identifying high-priority habitat areas where land protection efforts are probably most warranted. It can also be used to identify high-priority habitats that are most susceptible to future development.

**Table: NH Fish & Game Wildlife Action Plan Tiers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highest ranked habitat in NH (by condition)</td>
<td>956.4942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest ranked habitat in biological region</td>
<td>1291.4155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting landscapes</td>
<td>1430.4317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Land in Wildlife Action Plan</td>
<td>3678.3414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Base Features** (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 3,000,000, in consultation with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, 1992-1999. The roads within the Rockingham Planning Region have been updated by the Rockingham Planning Commission and the NH Department of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

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What is a natural service?
The natural world provides the foundation for human health and economic vitality. Natural systems store floodwaters, cleanse air and water, maintain productive soils, support wildlife, recycle wastes, moderate temperature extremes, and more. The free benefits provided by nature are called natural services.

What does the Network consist of?
After much deliberation, the Natural Services Network development team decided that the map would consist of four components: water supply lands, flood storage lands, productive soils, and important wildlife habitat.

1. Water supply lands include highly transmissive aquifers identified by the US Geological Survey and favorable gravel well sites identified by the NH Department of Environmental Services.
2. Flood storage lands include 100-year floodplains identified by FEMA and lacustrine (associated with lakes), riverine (associated with rivers), and palustrine (other non-tidal) wetlands identified by the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory.
3. Productive soils include prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance identified by the Natural Resource Conservation Service.
4. Important wildlife habitat includes habitat of statewide priority and habitat of ecoregional priority identified by the NH Fish & Game Department Wildlife Action Plan.

Digital Data in the RPG/GRANT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center, under contract to the Office of State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. OSP (1996) makes no claim as to the completeness or accuracy of this information.
The "Conservation land" shown on the map are those identified by the community of South Hampton. The town used the GRANIT base layers as an initial platform, and local knowledge was used to refine it based on local knowledge. Properties shown on this map have many different sorts of protection and public access, please check with the property owner before use of parcels.

Conservation lands are those from the GRANIT Conservation/Public Lands data. This layer contains a digital record of parcels of two or more acres that are mostly undeveloped and are protected from future development. Smaller parcels that adjoin previously mapped parcels or represent unique features, such as a bog or state-owned boat ramp, may also be included in the data layer. The data was developed from the records of the Society for the Protection of NH Forests (SPNHF), many of the state agencies, and original research from deeds and tax maps. The last update was completed in 2010 by NH GRANIT at UNH, Durham, for the Protection of NH Forests (SPNHF), many of the state agencies, and original research from deeds and tax maps. The last update was completed in 2010 by NH GRANIT at UNH, Durham.

Base features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from USGS 1:24,000 scale digital data sources. This information was provided for reference only. RPC makes no claim as to the completeness or accuracy.

Howfirma Trust Properties Shown = 277.9 Acres (5.40%)
This map displays the NH Natural Heritage Bureau data coverage maintained by UNH GRANIT. This data is carefully distributed to ensure the confidentiality guidelines of the NH Native Plant Protection Act (NH RSA 217-A:4) and to respect landowner privacy issues. It should be noted each occurrence has been shifted a random distance and direction of its actual location. The purpose of the shift is to protect rare species from unscrupulous collectors and to protect landowner privacy by making it harder to infer whether an occurrence is on a specific parcel of land.

Locations of "G" Precision have been withheld from this map due to their imprecise location. Most of these cases are old and vague and likely would not be helpful to the planning process.

The final map may not be used as a substitute to NH Natural Heritage Bureau reviews that are required by the Department of Environmental Services, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or any other local, state, or federal government agency.

A comprehensive inventory of rare and sensitive species and natural communities has not been done in New Hampshire. The Natural Heritage Bureau data represents the best available information for locations and statuses of rare species and natural communities in New Hampshire, but there are certainly occurrences that have not yet been found.
Natural Resources Inventory
South Hampton, NH

Town Identified Conservation Land

Water Features
Type
- Stream
- Waterbody
- Swamp / Marsh

Base Features (transportation, political, and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, as indicated by the USGS Technical ASH Manual, Complex Systems Research Center, Institute for the Study of Earth, Oceans and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 1992-1999. The roads within the Rockingham Planning Region were updated by the Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Department of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

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The New Hampshire Department of Transportation partnered with the US Geological Survey (USGS) and other state and federal partners to acquire high resolution, leaf-off, color, aerial photography.

The NH Department of Transportation shall not be held liable for any errors in this data. This includes errors of omission, errors of commission, content errors, and errors of positional accuracy within the data. This data should not be considered to be a legal document. Primary sources from which this data was compiled must be consulted for verification of information contained in this data. This data is in the public domain, and may not be resold.