APPENDIX H: MAPS

(See page 5.1-2) Land Use Map Agricultural Lands (See page 5.1-3) Topographic Map (See page 6-1) Soils Map (See page 6-2) (See Chapter 6.4 (page 4/handwritten 20)) Groundwater Availability **Aquifer Locations** (See Chapter 6.4 (page 8/handwritten 24)) (See Chapter 6.4 (page 11/handwritten 27)) Groundwater Resources* *Oversize map at Town Hall (See page 6-4) Wetlands Composite Map (See page 6-8) Land Cover Map Significant Wildlife Habitat (See page 6-9) Unfragmented Open Space (See page 6-12) Conservation Lands (See page 6-14)

Tax Parcel Map and Description

Map Data Sources

Conservation Lands Map

Base Features

Base features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, as archived in the GRANIT database at 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Department of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Kensington Trails

Trails in Kensington were field mapped by Kensington Trail Association using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, under the advisement of Rockingham Planning Commission and the NH Office of State Planning. Data collected in November and December, 1997 and April 1998.

Conservation Lands

The conservation/public lands data layer describes parcels of lands which because of conditions of ownership of federal, state, or local government, conservation organization, or other entity, in fee simple or less than fee, e.g. conservation easement, are essentially protected from being completely developed. An associated database report is available, which presents additional information about each conservation land holding. This data is mapped by Level of Protection.

The data development has relied on several sources, including the USGS Digital Line Graphs (1:24,000 scale) parcel boundaries, Society for the Protection of NH Forests records, as well as original deeds and tax maps. Parcel boundaries were compiled on 1:24,000-scale, mylar quad overlays in preparation for automation. Data automation and distribution done by GRANIT Complex Systems Research Center, Durham, NH.

This data represents the statewide data layer as of January 2001. Ongoing efforts to update the data are underway.

New Conservation Lands

These areas represent newly mapped conservation parcels which are to be incorporated into the statewide Conservation Lands data layer. Attributes are either not yet available or complete. These were collected by RPC from municipal conservation commissions and others in the region in 2001.

Landcover Map

Land Cover

The Coastal New Hampshire Land Cover and Land Use data set categorizes land cover and land use into 19 classes, based largely on the classification of Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) imagery. It covers the southeastern portion of the state (primarily Rockingham and Strafford counties). The imagery was collected between 1990 and 1996.

The goal of the Coastal New Hampshire Land Cover and Land Use data set is to provide a multi-purpose data set to support regional analysis. Particular emphasis is placed on delivering as much detail as possible in the forested and agricultural classes. Development of the Coastal New Hamsphire Land Cover and Land Use data set was made possible by financial support from the Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology (CICEET).

<u>Use Constraints:</u> Users must assume responsibility to determine the appropriate use of these data. Because of the coarse nature of the source imagery (30m pixels), it is not recommended that the data be used at a scale greater than 1:60,000.

Land Use Map

Land Use

Land Use data on this map represents a preliminary classification of land use based on visual interpretation of unrectified, 1:4800 (1" = 400') air photos, taken in 1992. No field verification was done by RPC. Corrections were done in 2001, based on feedback from map reviewers.

Land use boundaries were delineated on compilation maps containing road, hydrography and political boundary lines from USGS 1:24000 scale (7.5 minute) topographic map sheets as provided in the NH GRANIT GIS database. Source dates for the USGS maps varies by map sheet. Some town road networks have been updated.

Wetlands Composite Map

National Wetlands Inventory Wetlands (NWI)

NWI wetlands were mapped by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. NWI wetlands are mapped based on aerial photography and are classified using the Cowardin System. The NWI map including the Kensington area is based on a 1985 photo.

Wetland Soils

Wetlands soils are derived from soils classified as "very poorly drained" and "poorly drained" by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Soil boundaries are from NRCS Rockingham County Soil Survey, published at 1:20,000 scale. 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 and scales. Information shown on this map is for planning purposes only. Data automation completed by Complex Systems Research Center, UNH; October 1999. Soils delineation based on field work, conducted by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, completed in 1985.

25' Contour Lines

Contour lines were digitally generated 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. Contour lines were generated at an interval of 25 feet. Production and distribution by GRANIT, CSRC, Durham, NH.

Tax Map Overlay

Tax Parcel Composite

Tax Parcel composite GIS layer of Kensington was produced by Rockingham Planning Commission in June 1998. Source map was a mylar 1:24,000 scale tax map composite obtained from the Town of Kensington. The source cited on the town composite is: Source: Town Records, 6/97, For Land Planning Purposes Only

Since the purpose of the tax parcel GIS layer is for use with existing 1:24,000 GIS datasets, the tax parcel composite GIS layer was produced by 'best fitting' the town composite tax map to 1:24,000 base road centerlines, and digitizing the result. While this method yields a more useful GIS overlay, parcel shape and area distortions will exist. Most road right-of-ways, as shown on the town composite, were not digitized into the GIS layer.

Unfragmented Lands Map

Unfragmented Lands

"Unfragmented Lands" represent areas that are not bisected by roads or human development. This data was developed by combining RPC's existing Land Use layer with the RPC regional roads data layer. Primary, secondary and local roads (but not unimproved roads and trails) were buffered by 50 feet per side. The resultant road network buffer was unioned with the developed classes of the Land Use layer. Developed classes include all but agricultural and forested classes. Areas outside the unioned layer areas are considered Unfragmented. For display purposes, unfragmented lands were classed by acreage into three size categories.

Agricultural or Other Open Lands

The classes below were selected from the RPC Land Use data layer. See information on Land Use listed above.

Agricultural Land Orchard Brush or Transitional Forest Mining/Sand & Gravel

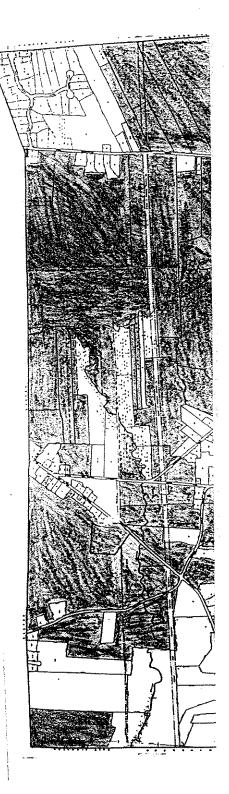
Significant Wildlife Habitat Composite

Open Lands Habitat These represent all areas featured on the Agricultural or Other Open Lands Map. See documentation above.

Riparian Areas To highlight areas proximate to surface waters, these areas were created by buffering all streams and surface water bodies by 300 feet.

Wetland Habitat All wetland areas as mapped on the Wetland Composite Map. See documentation above.

<u>Unfragmented Lands</u> Taken from Unfragmented Lands Map. See documentation above.



TOWN OF KENSINGTON LAND IN CURRENT USE

Scale 1" = 2000'

Source: Town Records 7/97, For Planning Purposes Only



