

# Map 1 - Land Use 2015

# Map 1

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

**Town of Atkinson  
Historical Land Use (Acres)**

Land Use Type	1962	1974	1998	2005	2010	2015	2010 to 2015 Change in Acreage	2010 to 2015 Percent Change
Active Agricultural	740	397	208	246	268	266	-2	-0.75%
Aux Transportation				12	14	14	0	0.00%
Farmsteads	23	22	13	37	33	33	0	0.00%
Forested	5,445	5,098	3,997	3,069	3,031	2,936	-95	-3.13%
Industrial/Commercial	6	32	124	116	120	124	4	3.33%
Mixed Urban		2	96	9	9	9	0	0.00%
Open Wetlands	120	126	49	381	381	381	0	0.00%
Other/Idle	147	308	228	234	205	240	35	17.07%
Playing Fields/Recreation				189	202	221	19	9.41%
Railroad				2	2	2	0	0.00%
Residential	574	1,063	2,228	2,580	2,605	2,633	28	1.07%
Transportation	76	100	160	189	190	200	10	5.26%
Utilities				15	15	15	0	0.00%
Water	126	111	158	180	184	186	2	1.09%
<b>Total</b>				<b>7,259</b>				

Note: Years 1962, 1974, and 1998 were compiled with a slightly different methodology than 2005, 2010, and 2015. Aux Transportation, Playing Fields and Utilities are categories only broken out in 2005, 2010, and 2015. Classification of Open Wetlands improved between 1998 and 2005 due to higher quality aerial photos. Many Open Wetlands had previously been classified as Forested. Classification of Playing Fields/Recreation improved in 2015 to ensure that those in proximity to a school were classified as Education.

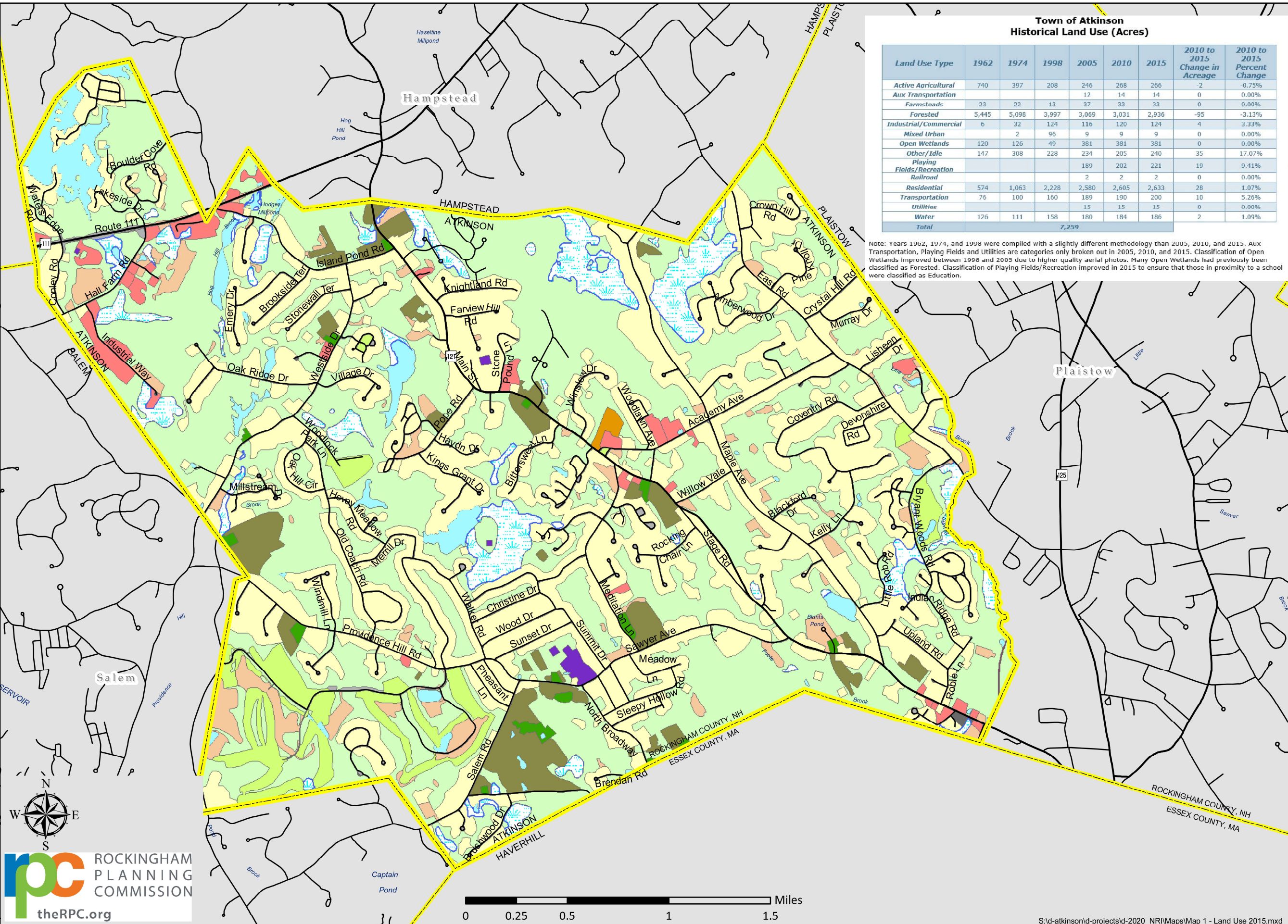
- Land Use 2015**
- Active Agricultural
  - Aux Transportation
  - Farmsteads
  - Forested
  - Industrial/Commercial
  - Mixed Urban
  - Open Wetlands
  - Other/Idle
  - Playing fields / Recreation
  - Railroad
  - Residential
  - Transportation
  - Utilities
  - Water

**Land Use 2015**  
This 2015 Land Use map was created 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 2015, as the background.

There is an expected update to land use in 2022. At that time this map will be updated. Please refer to the RPC website or contact the RPC for updates.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



ROCKINGHAM  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION  
theRPC.org

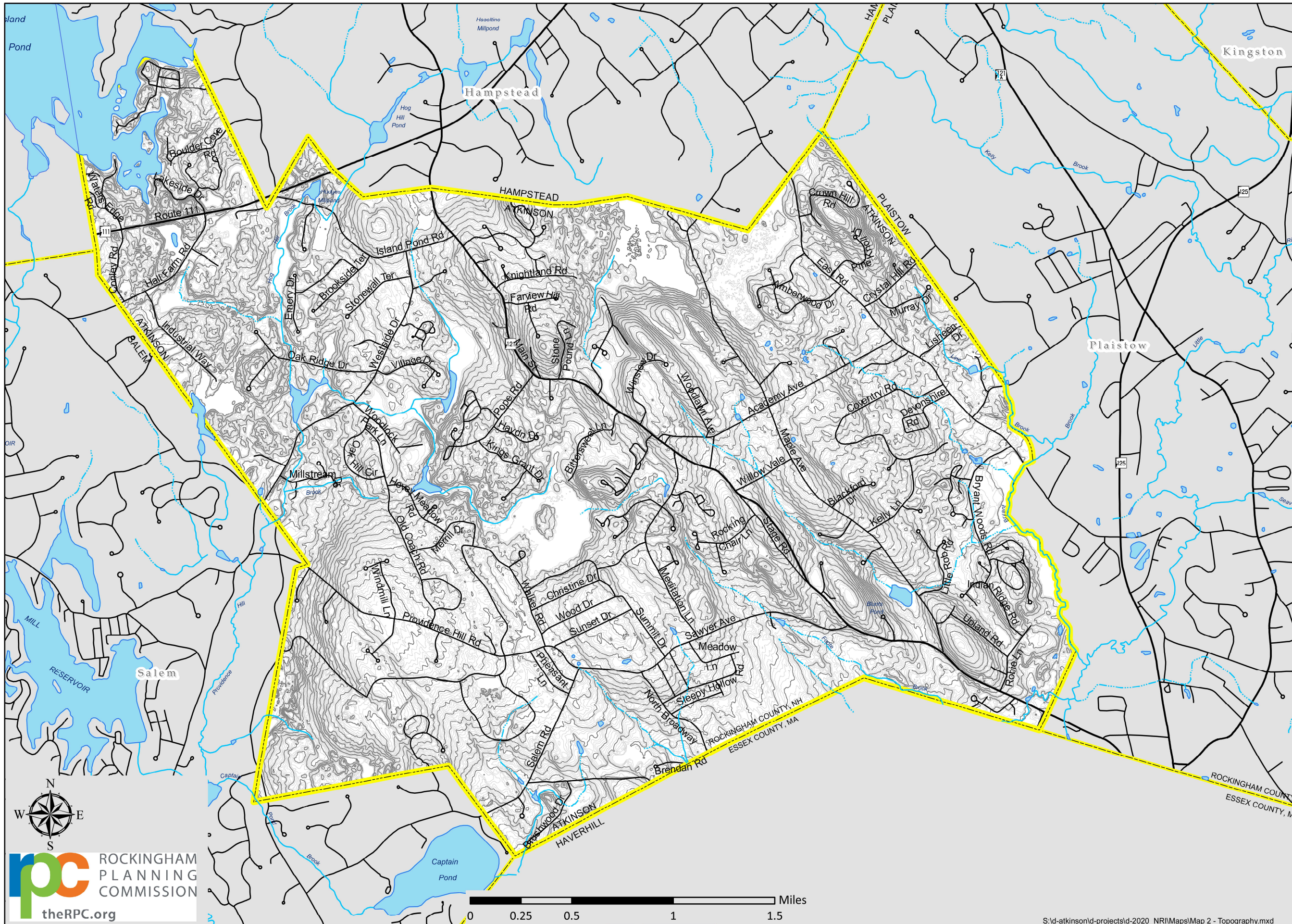
# Map 2 - Topography

# Map 2

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

### 2011 Contours 2' From LiDAR

- Contour
- Major Contour (10')
  - Interval contour (2')



This data set represents raw, 2-foot bare earth contours (isolines). The data set was extracted from a regional elevation contour data set derived from the Coastal New Hampshire LiDAR collection (2011).

These 2-foot contours were developed for visual use and comparison with other GIS data sets. The suitability for technical, scientific, or other finished cartographic purposes is unknown and should not be assumed.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

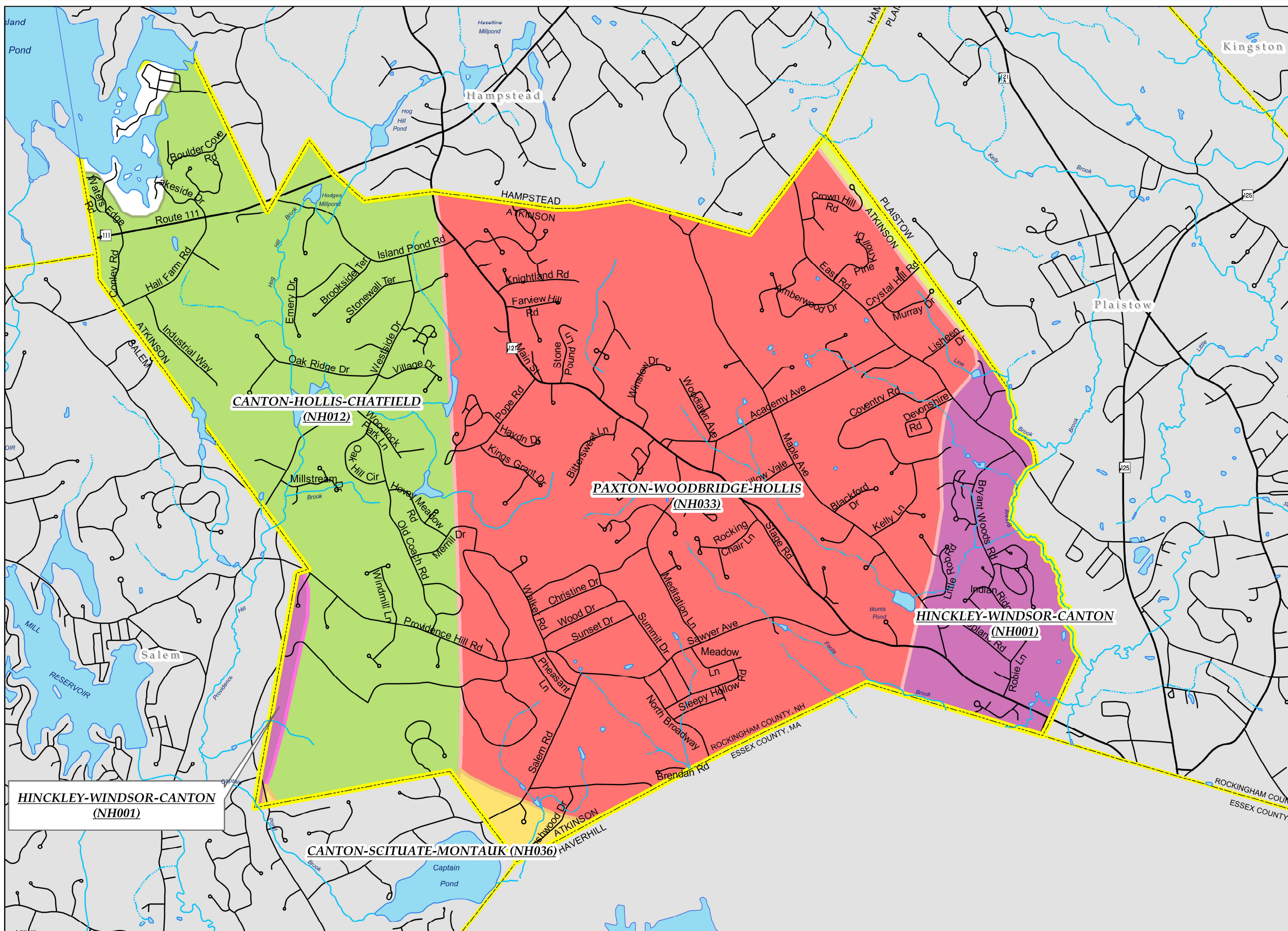
Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), under contract to the Office of State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. OSP, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



# Map 3 - Soils (NRCS, 1994)

# Map 3

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022



### Soil Type

- CANTON-HOLLIS-CHATFIELD (NH012)
- CANTON-MONTAUK-PAXTON (NH014)
- CANTON-SCITUATE-MONTAUK (NH036)
- HINCKLEY-WINDSOR-CANTON (NH001)
- PAXTON-WOODBRIDGE-HOLLIS (NH033)

### Rockingham Soils

Soil boundaries from NRCS county soil surveys, published at varied scales. All features distributed by Complex Systems Research Center, Durham, NH

### Generalized Soil

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 nonsoil areas that occur in a repeatable pattern on the landscape and that can be cartographically shown at the scale mapped. This data was published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in 1994.

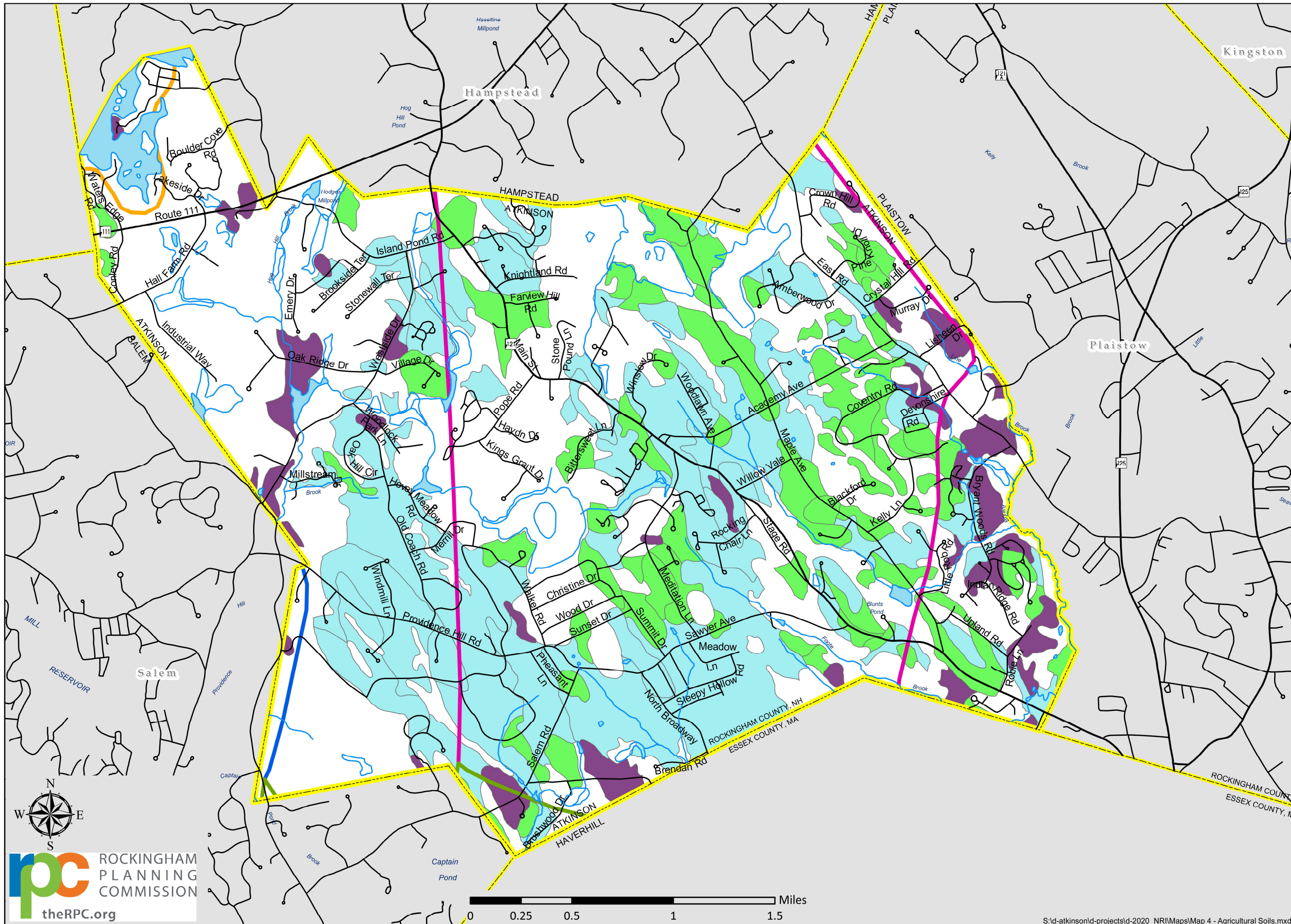
Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and archived in the GRANIT database at Complex Systems Research Center, Institute for the study of Earth, Oceans and Space, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH; 1992-1999. The roads have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

# Map 4 - Agricultural Soils

# Map 4

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022



- Soil Type**
- CANTON-HOLLIS-CHATFIELD (NH012)
  - CANTON-MONTAUK-PAXTON (NH014)
  - CANTON-SCITUATE-MONTAUK (NH036)
  - HINCKLEY-WINDSOR-CANTON (NH001)
  - PAXTON-WOODBRIDGE-HOLLIS (NH033)

- Agricultural Soil Class**
- All areas are prime farmland
  - Farmland of statewide importance
  - Farmland of local importance

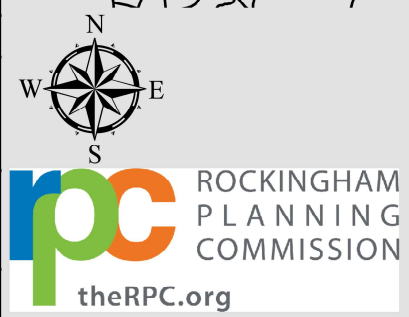
**Agricultural Soils**  
Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber and oilseed crops they have an adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation.

Additional Farmland of Statewide Importance  
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.

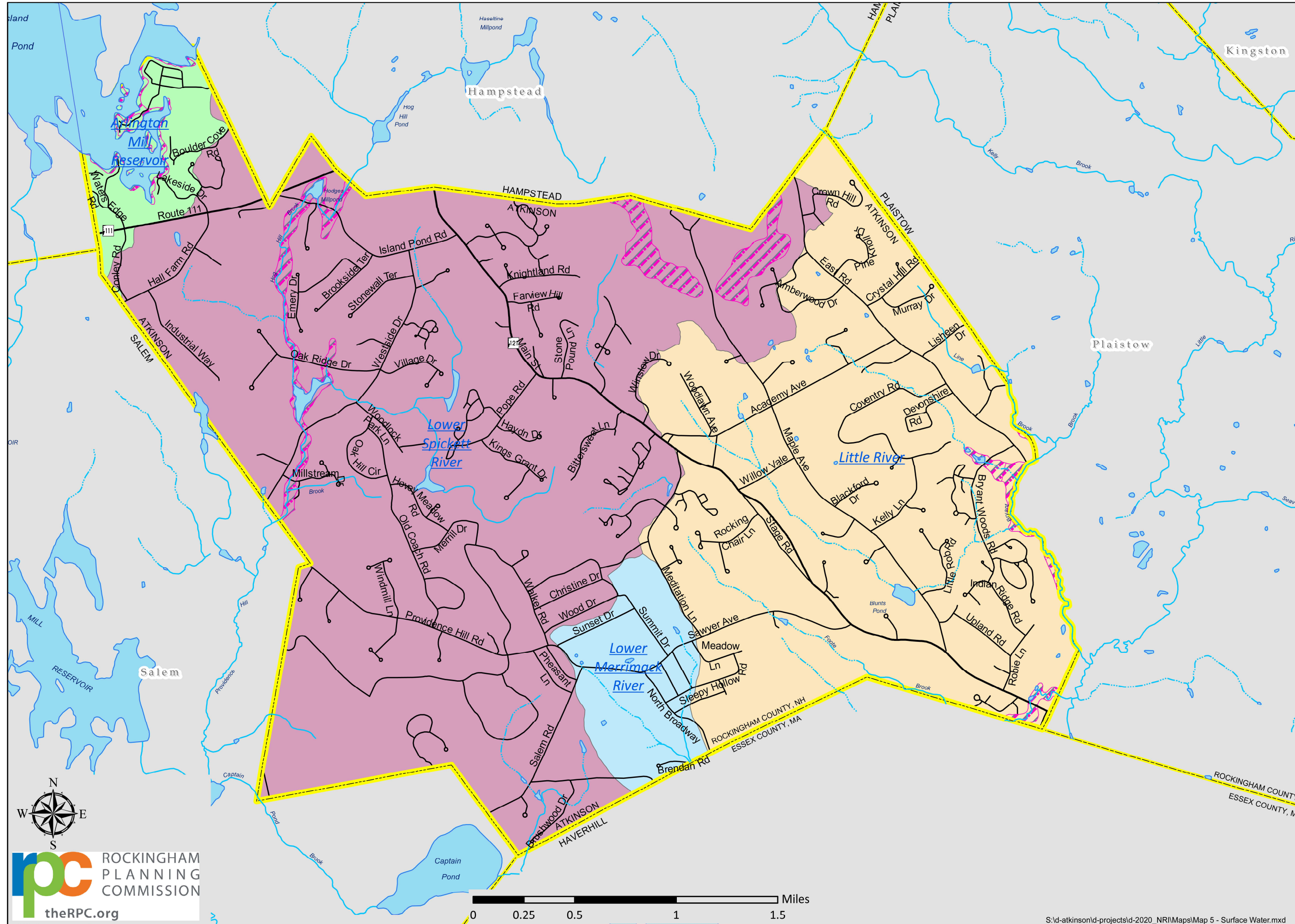
Additional Farmland of Local Importance  
In some local areas there is concern for certain additional farmlands for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops, even though these lands are not identified as having national or statewide importance.



Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.







Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022



- FEMA Flood Hazard Zone**
-  1% Annual Risk (100 Year Flood)
  -  0.2% Annual Risk (500 Year Flood)

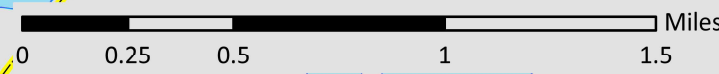
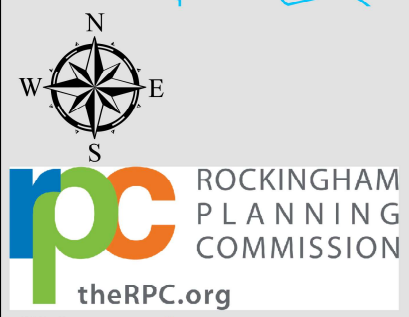
- Watersheds**
- HUC 12 Name**
-  Arlington Mill Reservoir
  -  Little River
  -  Lower Merrimack River
  -  Lower Spickett River
  -  Stream
  -  Intermittent Stream

**Flood Hazard Zones**  
Flood Hazard Areas on this map are FEMA Q3 Flood Data. This information was extracted from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, Q3 Flood Data DISC 23 (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont). For more information about flood hazard areas, consult the following website: <http://www.fema.gov>.

**Watersheds (HUC 12)**  
Watershed boundaries 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.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



# Map 6 - Groundwater, Aquifers (USGS 1992)

# Map 6

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

### Public Water Supply Wells

Mapped by the NH Department of Environmental Services. They consist of wells and surface water intake locations. Development of this data is ongoing; last updated May 2017.

### Wellhead Protection Areas

(WHPAs) for community and non-community, non-transient drinking water supplies in addition to watershed delineations for surface water intakes and groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water. The data contains wellhead protection area (WHPA) polygons that represent Phase I or Phase II WHPAs based upon existing hydrologic data or advanced studies. NHDES uses a 500-foot radius circle for protection activities associated with sources for transient systems.

### Stratified-Drift Aquifer

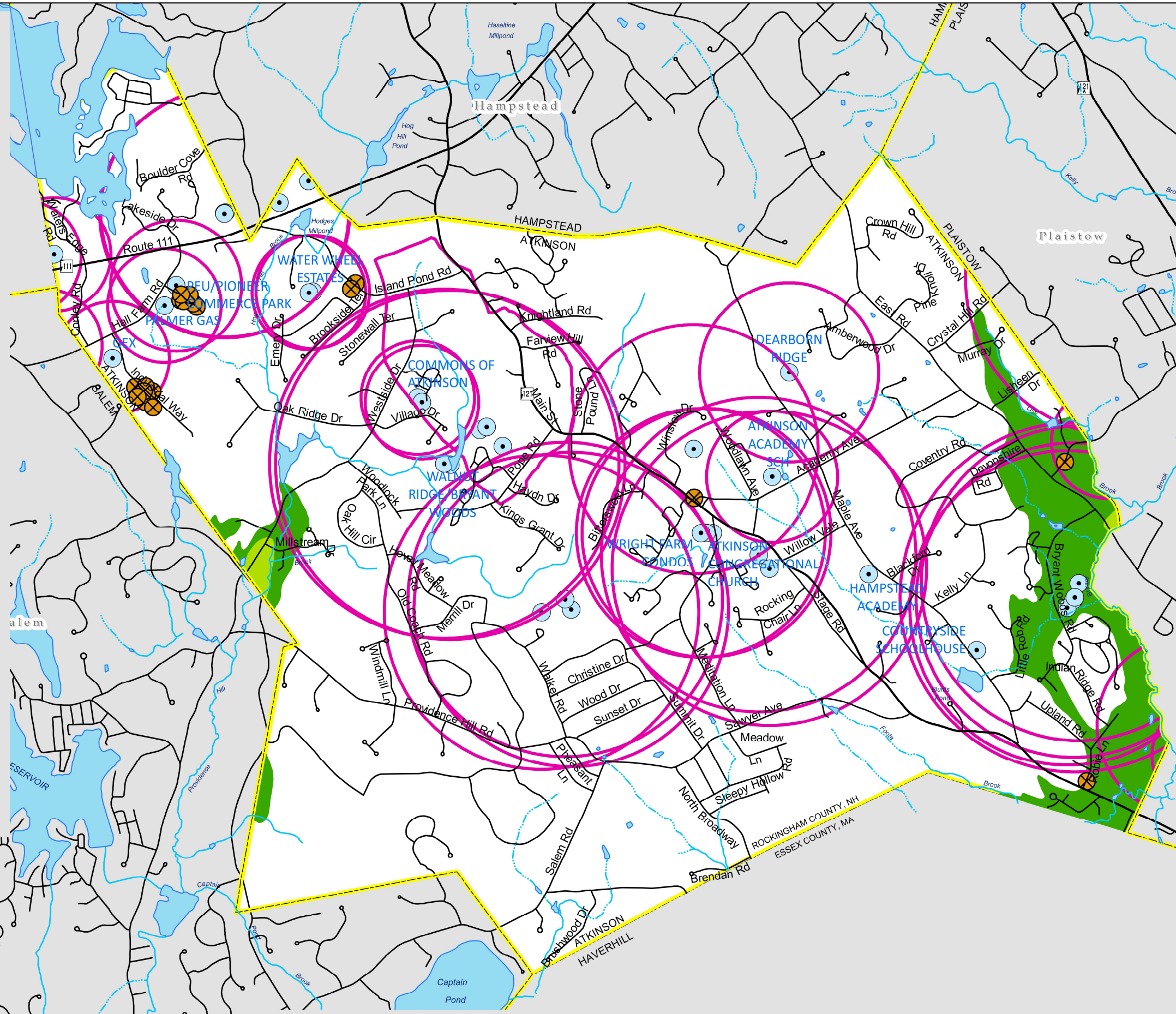
data was automated by Complex Systems Research Center UNH. The aquifer data was automated from maps generated as part of a larger study of groundwater resources in New Hampshire. The Study was conducted under a cooperative agreement between the US Geological Survey and the NH Department of Environmental Services, Water Resources Division. It included an assessment of the aquifers within stratified sand and gravel deposits.

Transmissivity of Stratified Drift Aquifers quantifies the ability of an aquifer to transmit water, measured in feet squared per day.

US Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 91-4025, "Geohydrology and Water Quality of Stratified-Drift Aquifers in the Lower Merrimack and Coastal River Basins"

### Potential Contamination Sites

This layer contain locations of potential contamination sites as recorded by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Supply Engineering Bureau. These point features were either submitted on paper base maps by water system operators or were collected by WSEB Staff using corrected-GPS. Date of last revision 2019



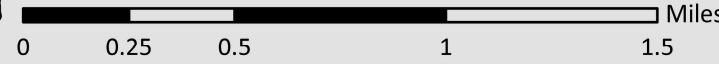
- Potential Contamination Sources
- Wellhead Protection Areas
- Public Water Wells (NHDES 2017)

### Stratified-Drift Aquifers

- Transmissivity
- Less than 1000
  - 1000 to 2000
  - 2000 to 4000
  - greater than 4000

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



# Map 7 - Wetlands

# Map 7

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

-  Hydric Soils
-  Prime Wetlands

### Hydric Soils Dataset NRCS

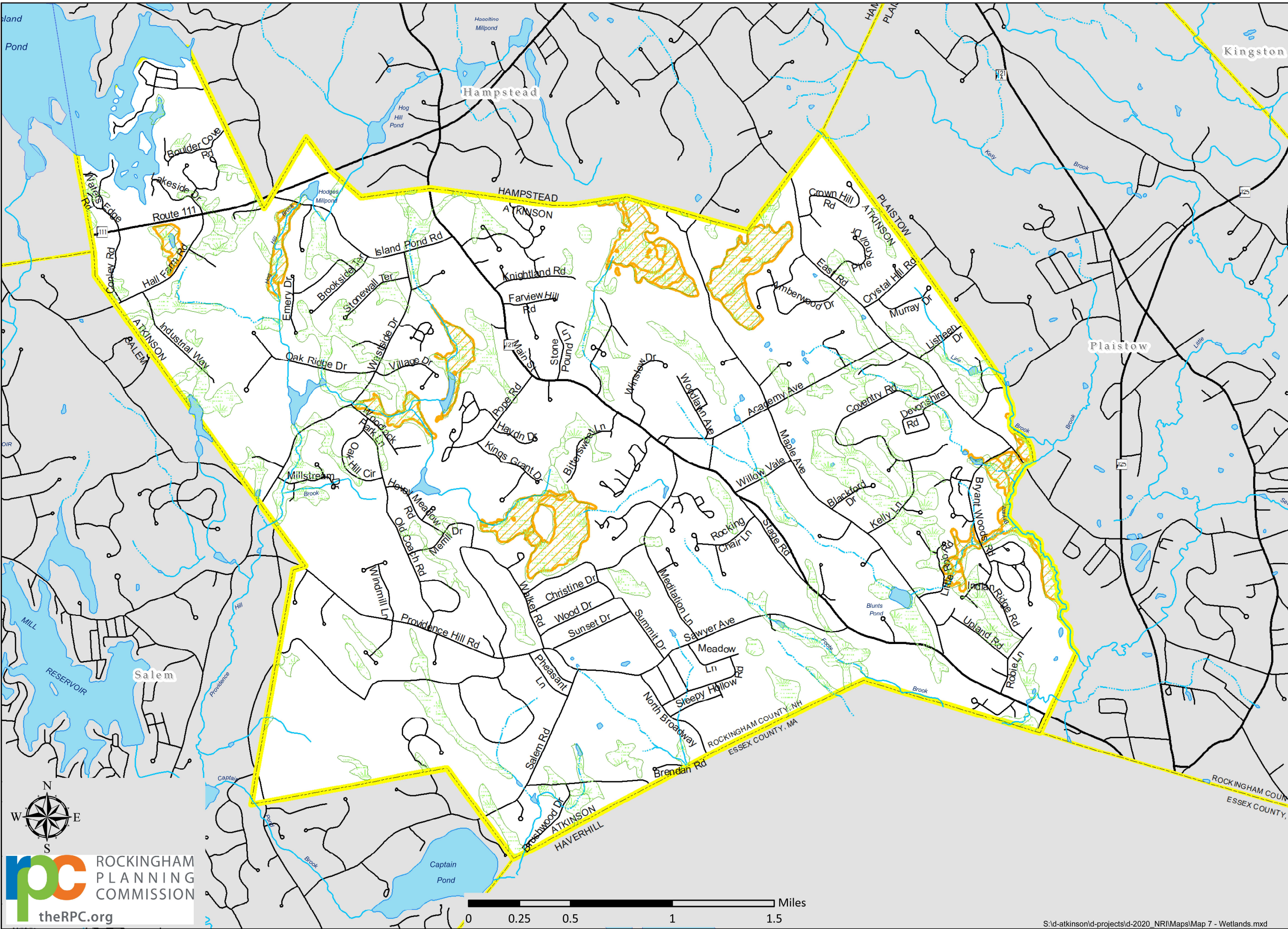
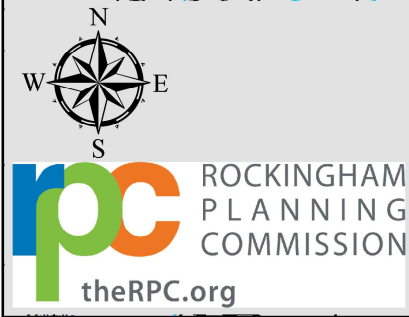
Wetlands shown on this map were derived from soils classified as "very poorly drained" and "poorly drained" by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Soil boundaries are from NRCS Rockingham County Soil Survey, published at 1:20,000 scale. Soil unit boundaries that coincide with water body 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.

### Atkinson Adopted Prime Wetlands

Wetlands represented in this dataset were mapped by Natural Resource Consulting Service, and adopted by the Town of Atkinson at Town Meeting in 2008 and 2014

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

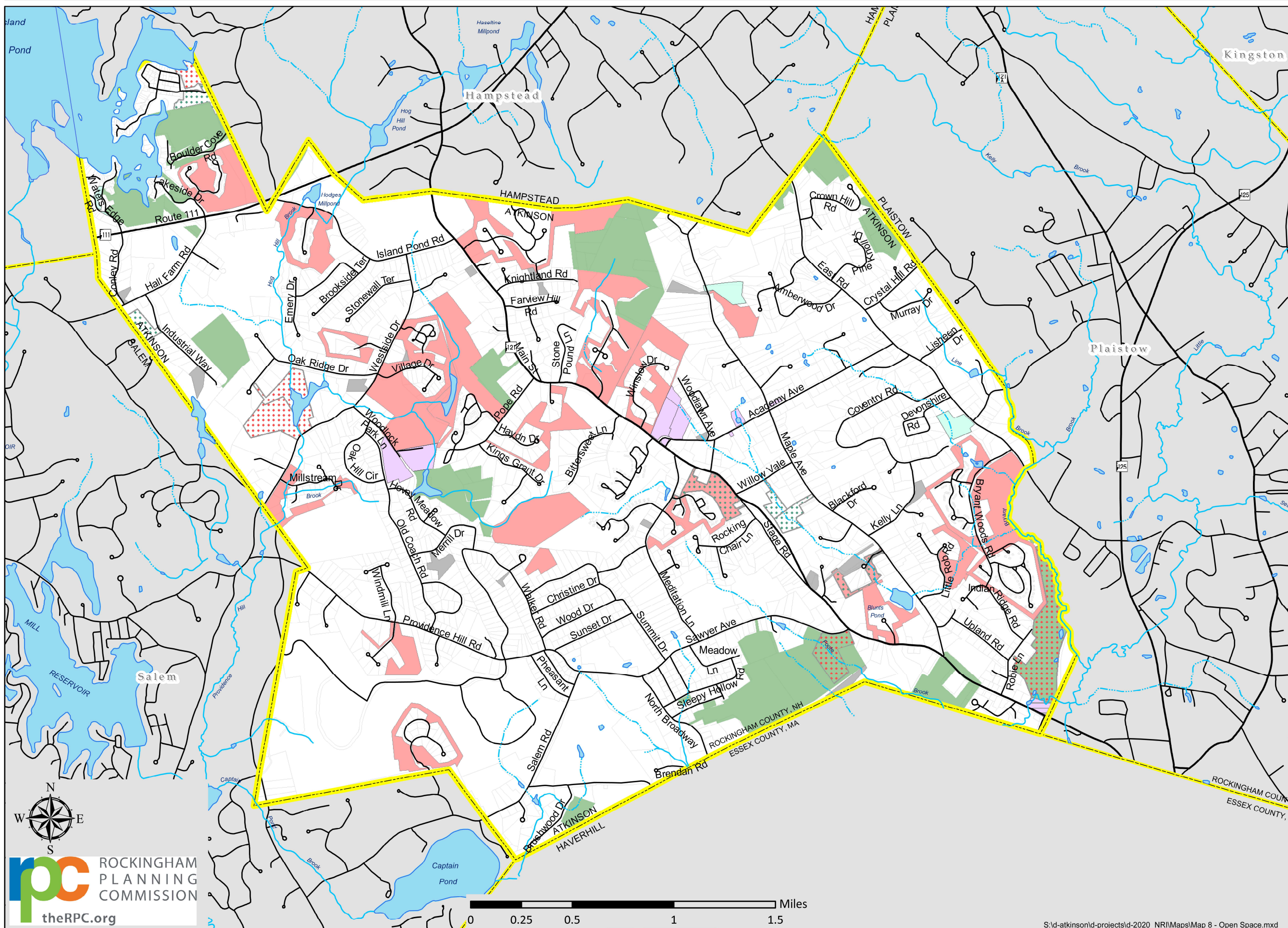



ROCKINGHAM  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION  
theRPC.org

# Map 8 - Open Space

# Map 8

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022



### Town Conservation Designation

- Conservation (Town Forest)
- Town holds Conservation Easement
- Town Forest / 3rd party conservation easement
- Privately owned Cons. Easement by 3rd Party
- Development Associated Open Space
- Dev't Assoc Open Space and Town Cons. Case.
- Municipal / Conservation Deed Restrictions
- Municipal Land
- Other RSA 36-A:4 conservation land
- Undesignated Town-owned
- None but shows in GRANIT
- Atkinson Parcels 2020

### Conservation and Public Lands

The conservation lands data layer describes parcels of land of two or more acres that are mostly undeveloped and are protected from future development. Unique or adjoining smaller parcels, as well as selected state-owned parcels, may also be included.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.



Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.








## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

### Land Conservation Plan for the Merrimack

-  Core (Highest Value)
-  Landscape (High Value)

### Wildlife Action Plan 2020

-  Tier 1 - Highest Ranked Habitat in NH
-  Tier 2 - Highest in Biological Region
-  Tier 3 - Supporting Landscapes

### Land Conservation Plan for Merrimack 2014

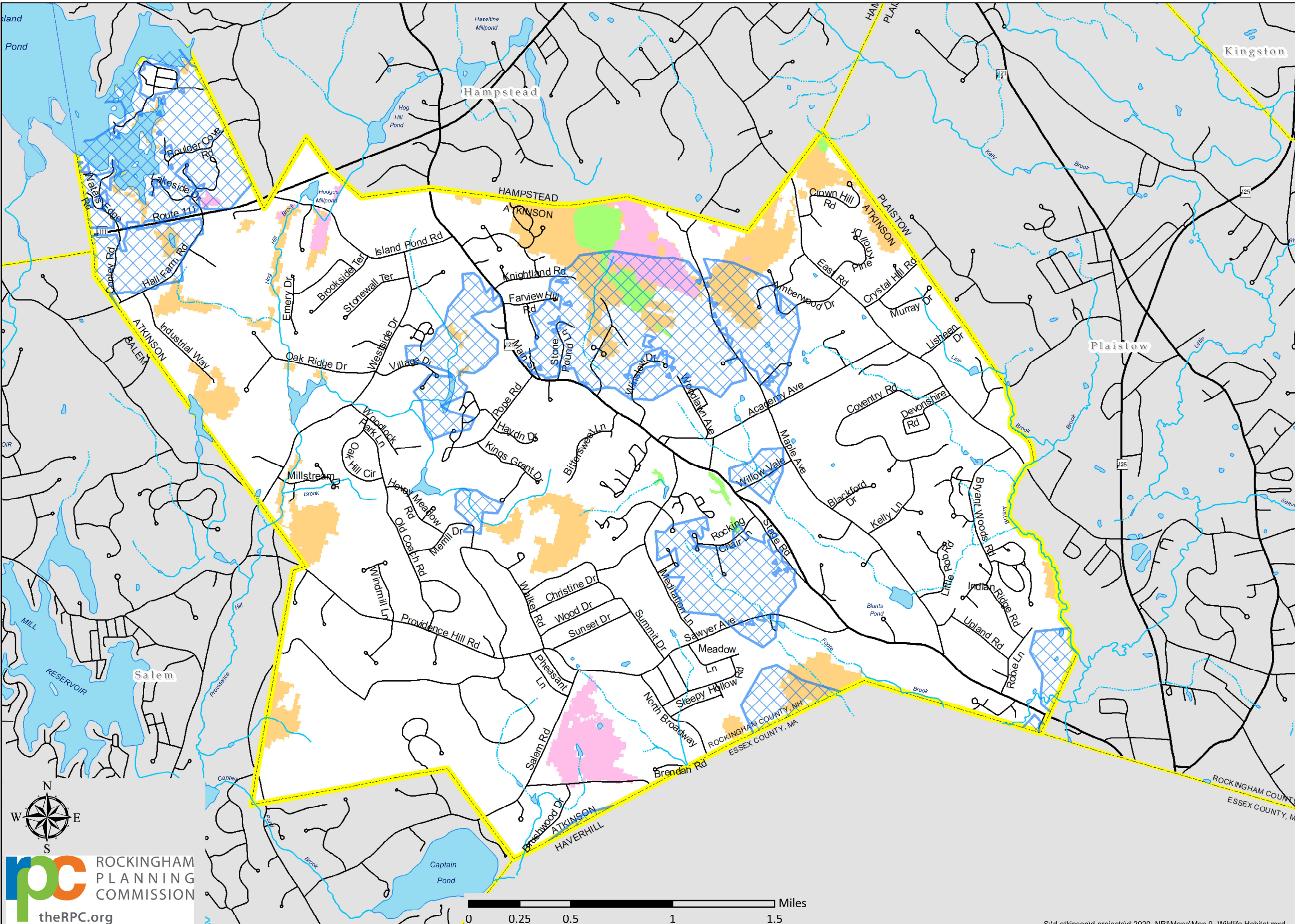
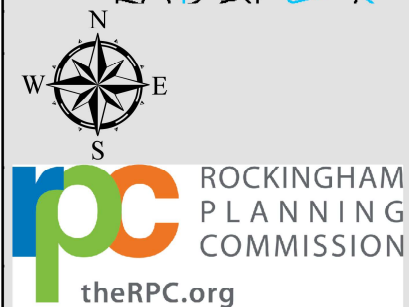
This dataset integrates best-available natural resource data with expert judgment to prioritize land protection to protect water quality, habitat, farms and forests, and recreational open space. The resultant data is broken down into 2 levels, a Core Area that is the highest ranked areas and Supporting Natural Landscape, which is the second tier of habitat. The Core habitat contains the essential natural resources for which the focus area was identified. The supporting natural landscape is comprised of natural lands that buffer and sometimes link core areas and help to maintain habitat and ecological processes.

### Wildlife Action Plan 2020

The NHFandG released the NH Wildlife Action Plan in 2005, it was subsequently updated in 2010, 2015 and 2020. This data was created by aggregating the highest quality habitats within each habitat type and then reranking based on co-occurrence. This data shows the most critical wildlife habitat locations and thus, important wildlife areas.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

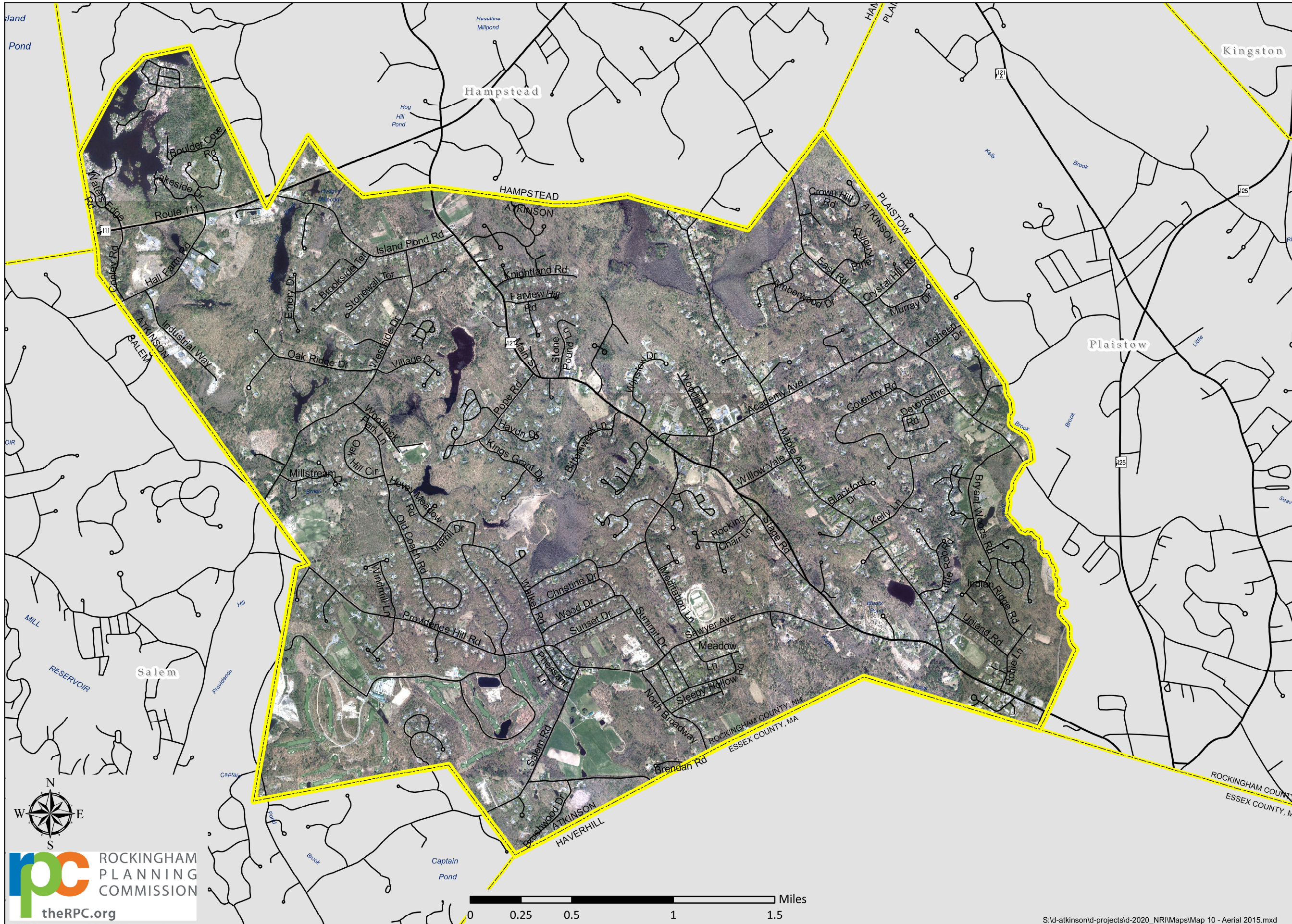
Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), under contract to the Office of State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. OSP, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

ROCKINGHAM  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION  
theRPC.org



## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

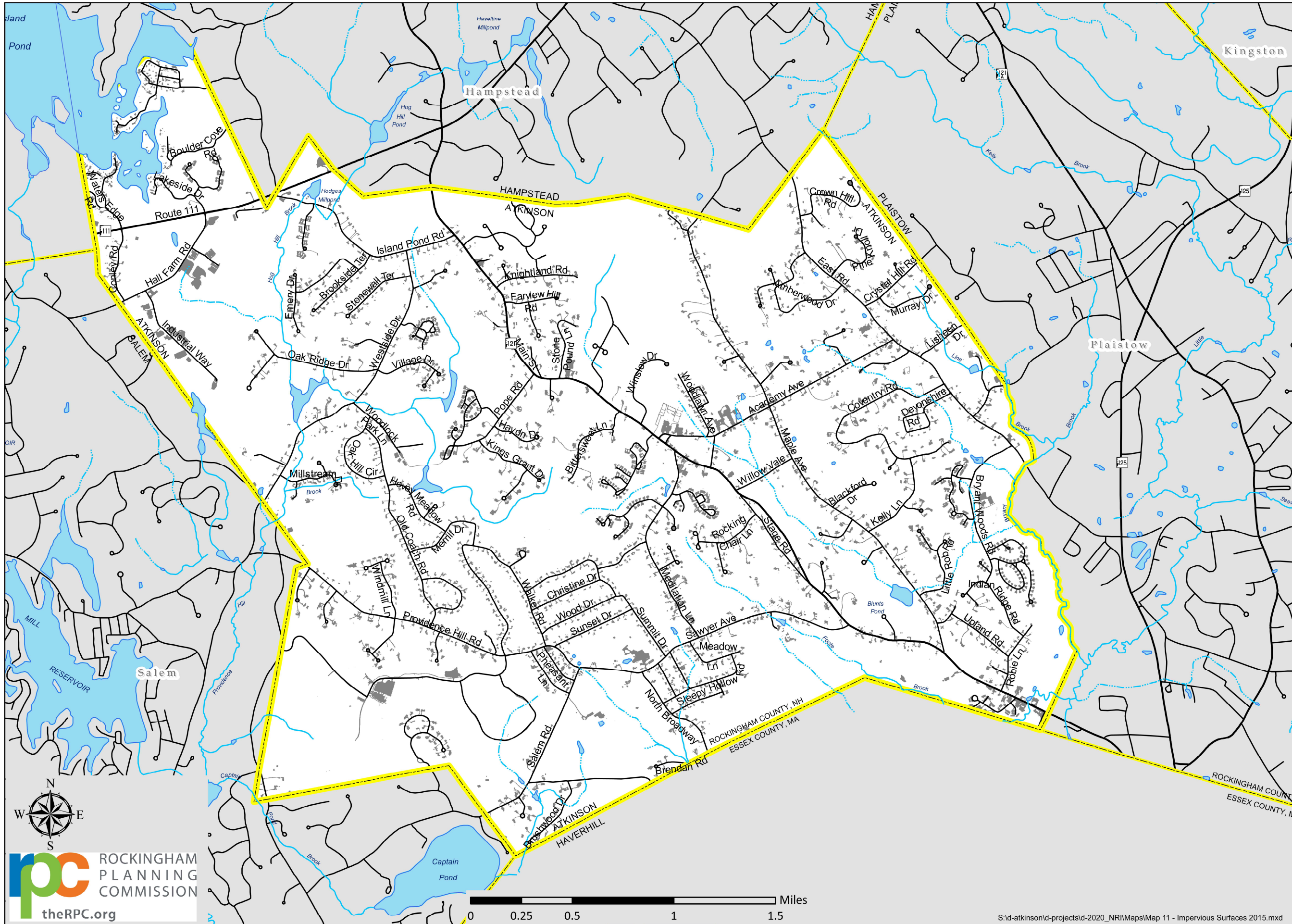


**2015 NHDOT / USGS 1' Aerial Photo**  
 The New Hampshire Department of Transportation partnered with the US Geological Survey (USGS) and additional state and federal partners to acquire high resolution, leaf-off, color, aerial photography.  
 This 1' (.35m) GSD multispectral digital orthoimagery was compiled to meet a 3.0 meter (9.84') horizontal accuracy at 95% confidence level based on NSSDA testing guidelines. These images were geometrically corrected to achieve a uniform scale. Each frame was adjusted for topographic relief, lens distortion and camera tilt.  
 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 relative and positional accuracy errors in the data. This data should not be construed 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.

**A more recent aerial photo can be found in Appendix B, Map J**

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



Impervious Surfaces 2015

**Impervious Surfaces 2015 (UNH)**

572 acres of Impervious Surface  
Shown on this map.

Data and map will be updated likely in 2022 or  
2023 refer to Town website or RPC website.

**Impervious Surfaces 2015 (UNH)**

This impervious cover data set covers the 52 towns of the Piscataqua Region Estuaries Partnership (PREP) and identifies human-made surfaces that do not allow water to permeate through them. Naturally occurring impervious cover, such as exposed bedrock, is not included in the impervious class. The data set was derived by interpreting 1-foot resolution orthophotography, acquired in 2015, and delineating and updating impervious cover features. Atkinson was added to this data by NH GRANIT (UNH Complex Systems) to allow comparison across municipal boundaries of adjacent towns.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

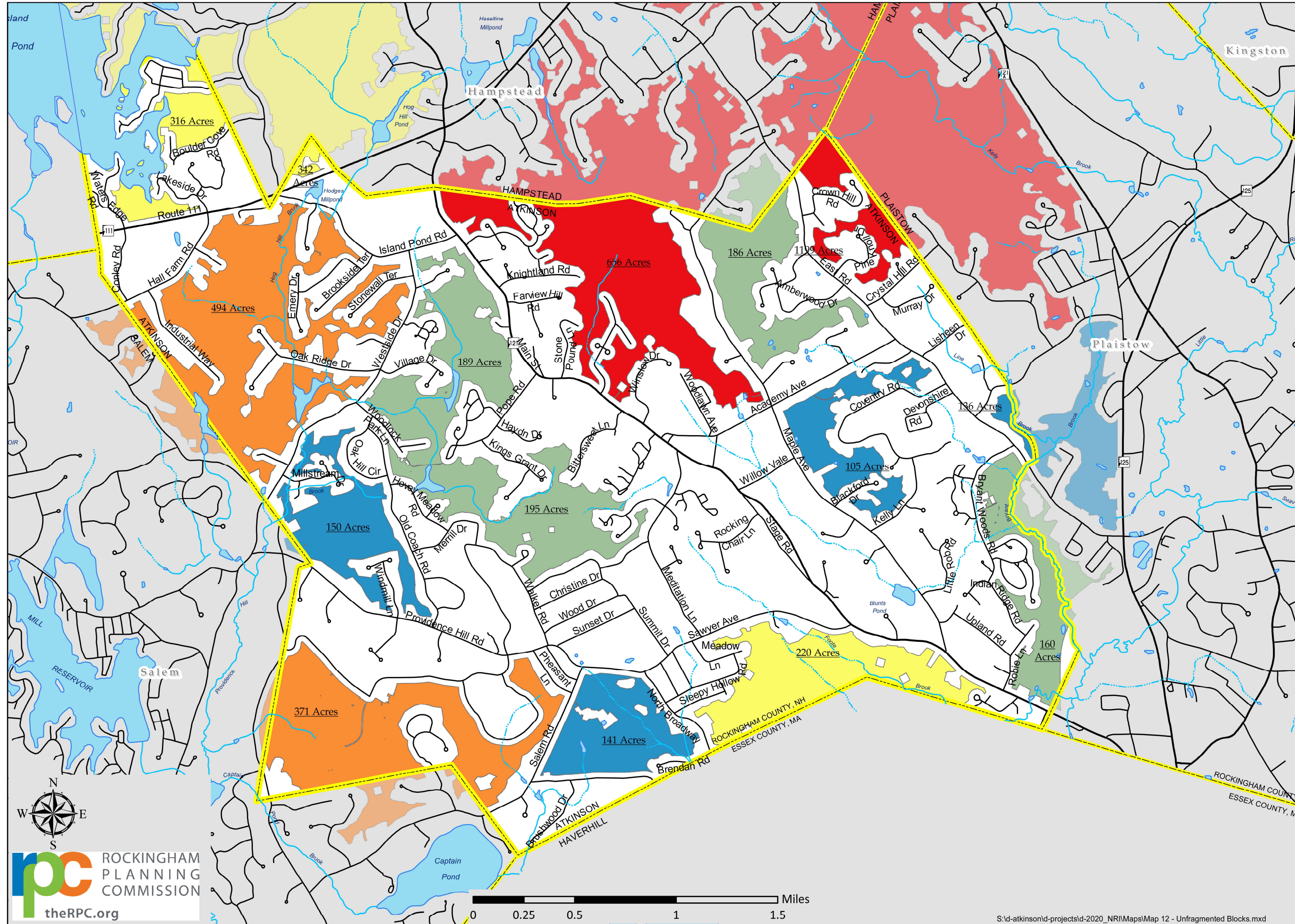
Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), under contract to the Office of State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. OSP, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



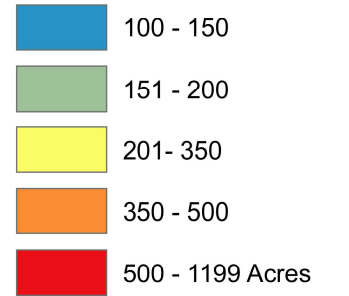
# Map 12 - Unfragmented Blocks

# Map 12

## Open Space Plan Atkinson, NH 2022



### Unfragmented Blocks



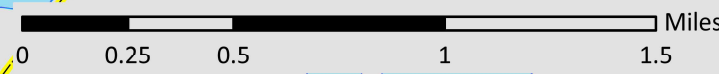
### Unfragmented Habitat Blocks

Unfragmented habitat blocks were generated by selecting the natural landcover classes in the 2015 NH Land Use data. The developed land use classes and a combined buffer of 2021 NHDOT roads class I-V and USGS 1:24,000-scale class I-IV roads were considered fragmenting features. Habitat blocks were then ranked based on size.

Sizes shown here can extend beyond Atkinson town boundaries.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

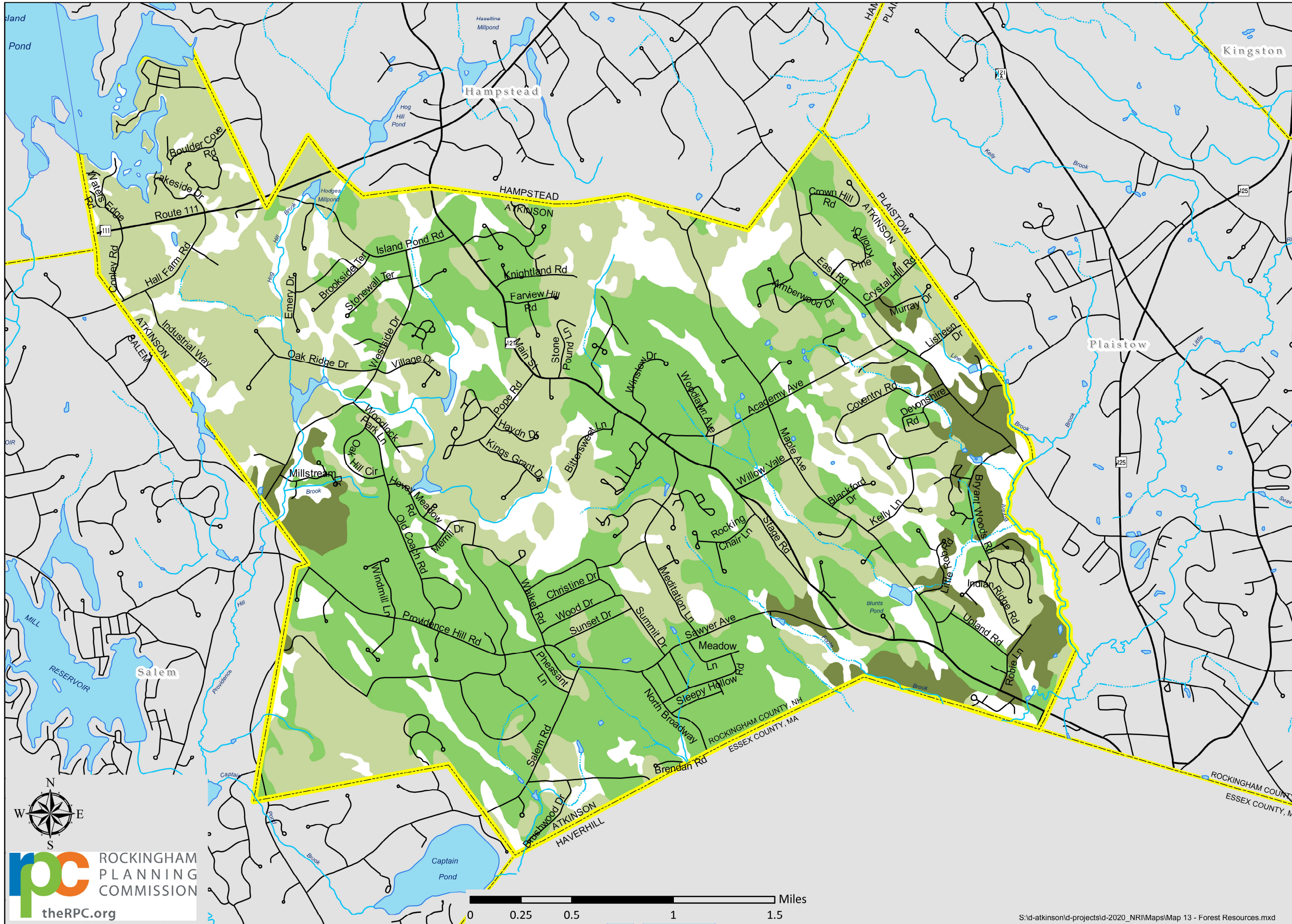
Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), under contract to the Office of State Planning (OSP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. OSP, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



# Map 13 - Forest Resource Potential

# Map 13

## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

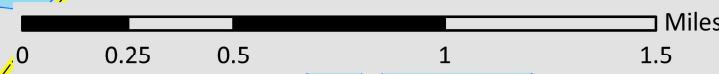
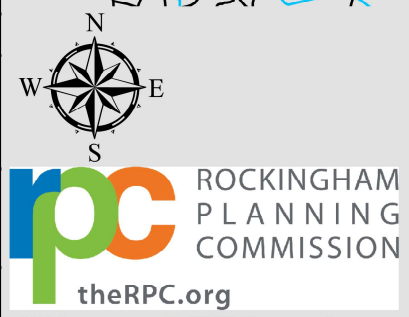


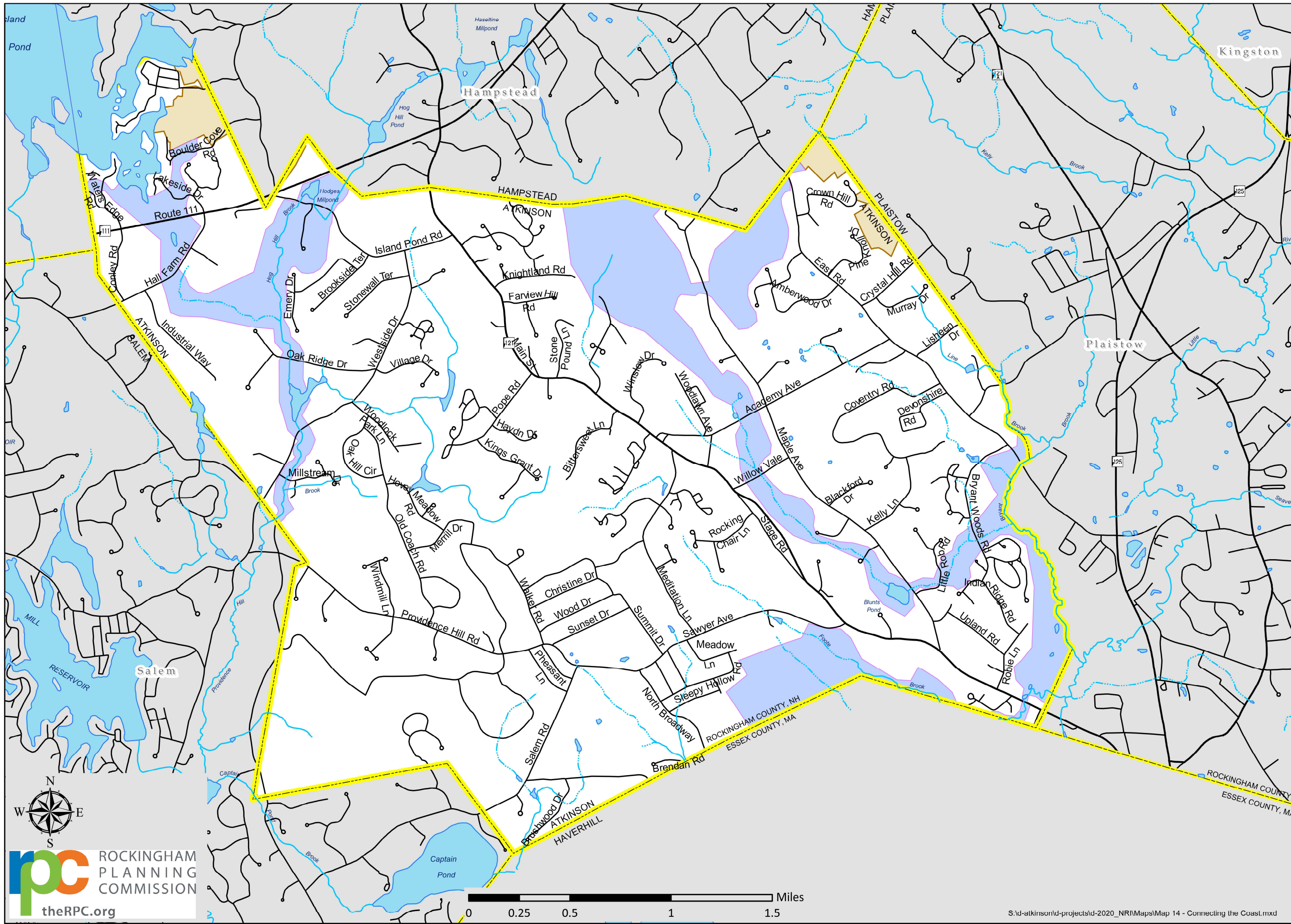
- Productive Forest Soils**
- IA** Fertile, deep, loamy, moderately well and well-drained, with few limitations for forest management, best suited to hardwoods.
  - IB** Loamy and sand soils over sandy textures. Moderately well and well-drained soils. Primarily suited to hardwoods.
  - IC** Somewhat droughty, less fertile sands and gravel derived from glacial outwash, excessively well-drained, ideally suited to softwoods, especially white pine.

- Productive Forest Soils**
- IA** This group consists of the deeper, loamy textured, moderately well, and well-drained soils. Generally, these soils are more fertile and have the most favorable soil moisture relationships.
  - IB** The soils in this group are generally sandy or loamy over sandy textures and slightly less fertile than those in group IA. These soils are moderately well and well drained. Soil moisture is adequate for good tree growth, but usually not as abundant as in group IA soils.
  - IC** The soils in this group are derived from coarse textured, infertile glacial deposits of outwash sands and gravels. The soils are somewhat excessively to excessively drained and moderately well drained.

Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.





- Connecting the Coast - Wildlife Corridors
- Connecting the Coast - Prioritized Blocks

### Connecting the Coast

CTC wildlife corridors identify conservation targets for the protection of a connected network of habitats for wildlife to persist and thrive in the context of a rapidly developing landscape. The network is made of wildlife corridors that connect a series of prioritized habitat blocks.

CTC prioritized habitat blocks represent conservation focus areas for wildlife habitat based on regional conservation plans and state wildlife action plans for the study area.



Base Features (transportation, political and hydrographic) were automated from the USGS Digital Line Graph data, 1:24,000, and 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 have been updated by Rockingham Planning Commission and by NH Dept. of Transportation through ongoing efforts.

Digital Data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Complex Systems Research Center (CSRC), 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, CSRC, and the cooperating agencies make no claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.



## Land Conservation Plan Atkinson, NH 2022

**Co-Occurrence Natural Resource Map**  
This map shows the number of natural resource attributes that exist at each point in the Town of Atkinson. It was created by layering natural resource attributes from other maps contained in this report, and counting the number of attributes that exist at each point. This co-occurrence value is shown by colors, as explained below.

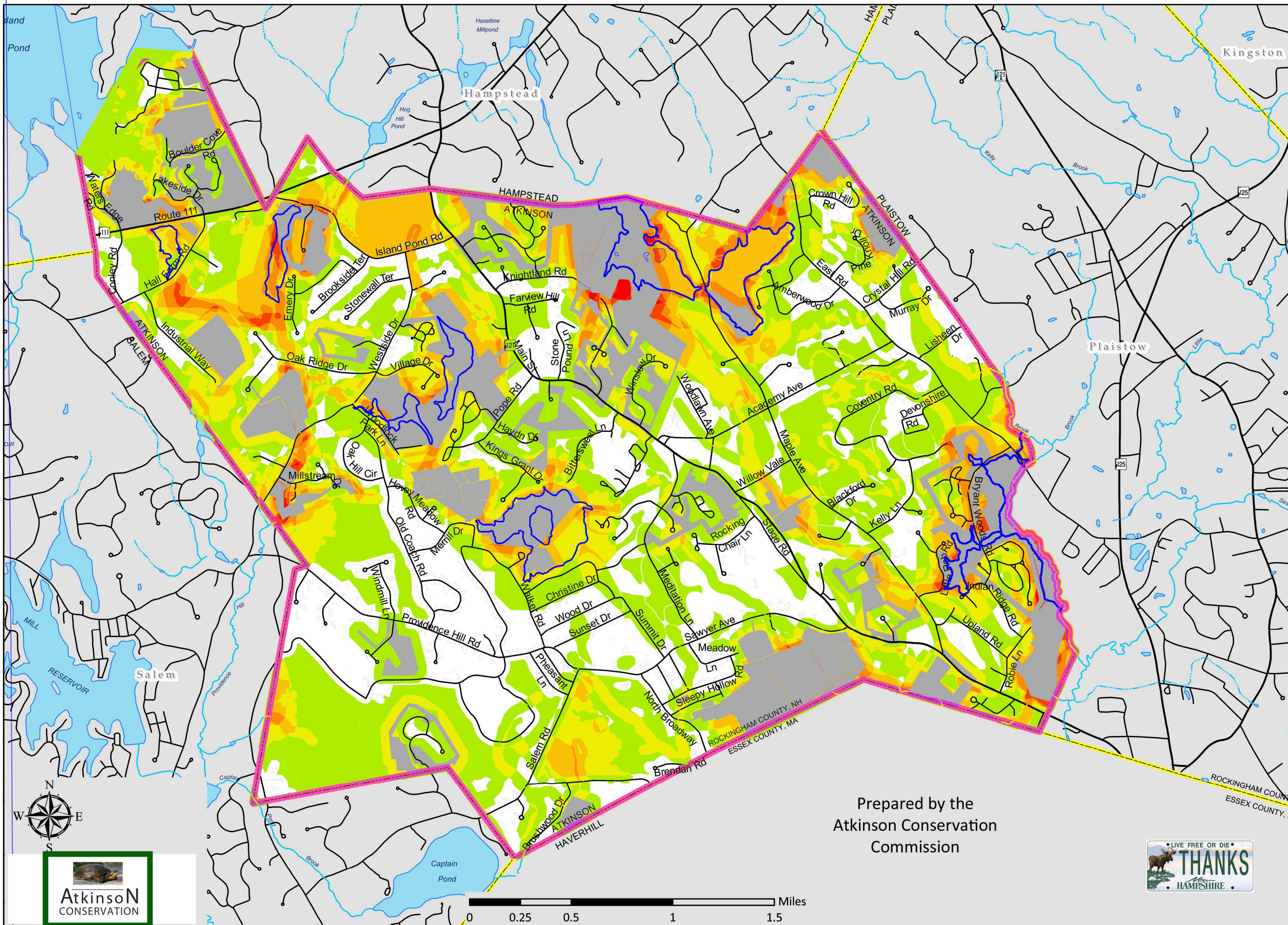
There are many factors to be considered when evaluating a land conservation opportunity. Other factors that cannot be easily enumerated include Rural Character, Scenic Vistas, vernal pools, and the willingness of landowners to want to preserve their land.

**Natural Resource Attributes included in this map are:**

- Map 4:** Farmland of statewide importance
- Map 6:** Above a stratified drift aquifer
- Map 7:** Within 300' of a Prime Wetland
- Map 8:** Within 200' of protected land
- Map 9:** Tier 1-3 WAP wildlife habitats
- Map 11:** Within 100' of a stream or pond
- Map 12:** Part of an unfragmented block
- Map 14:** Part of a wildlife corridor



Support was provided  
by a Moose Plate  
Conservation Grant



Prepared by the  
Atkinson Conservation  
Commission

