# Variable: Potential Water Supply Lands in Conservation [ID# 601]

***Environment***

**Description**: Acreage and percent of municipality’s potential water supply land area conserved.

**Source\_Name**: DES Favorable Gravel Well Analysis

**Source\_Date**: July 2011

**Source\_URL**:

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT Conservation and Protected Lands\*

**Source\_Date**: November 2012

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=consnh>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT New Hampshire Political Boundaries

**Source\_Date:** April 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=pb>

**Geography**: Municipality

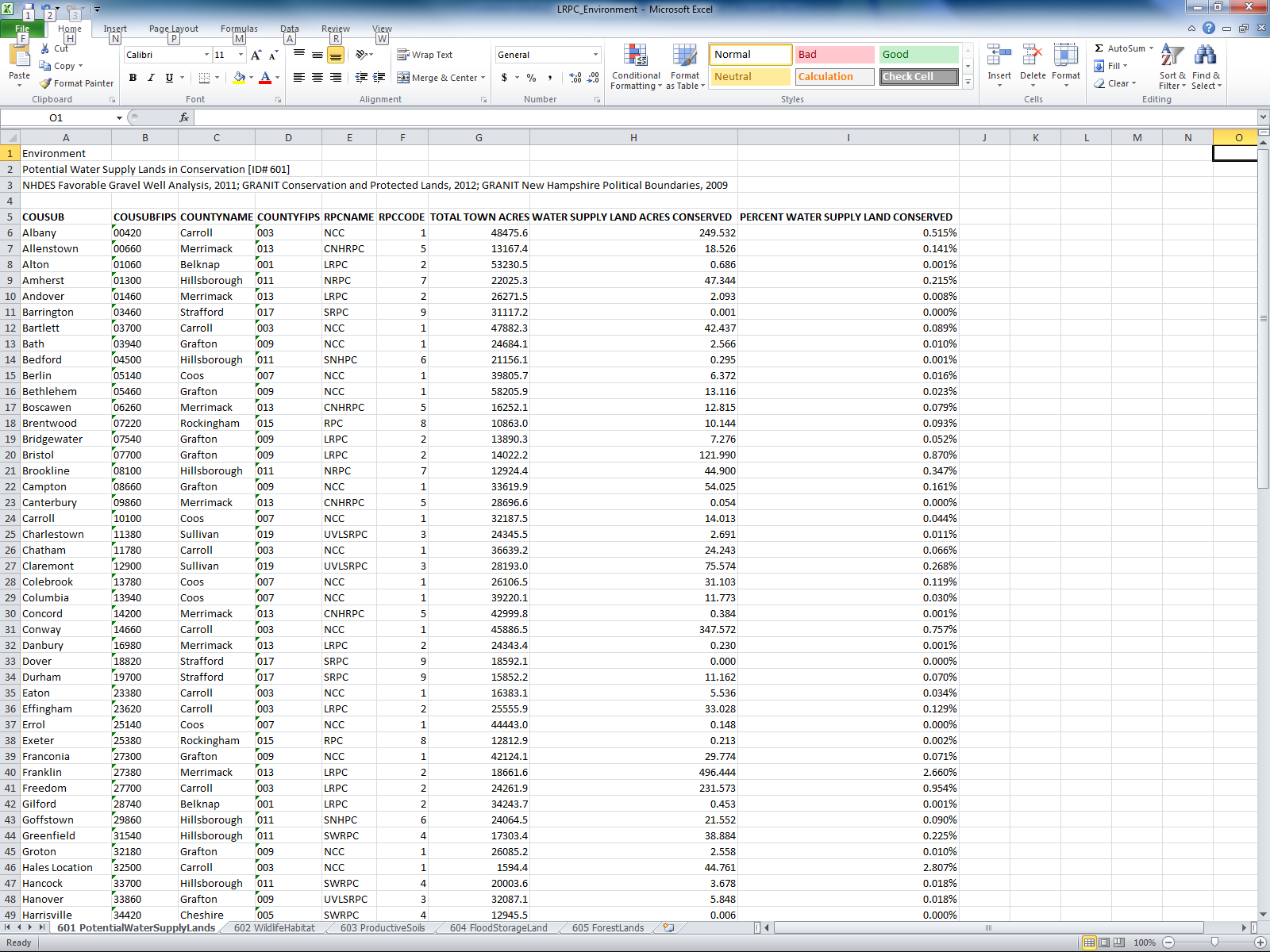
**Methodology***:*

\*Note – Regional Planning Commissions may add additional lands not in GRANIT.

Dataset is based on the attribute fgwa75. This attribute includes wells producing at least 75 gallons per minute (gpm), which includes a sanitary protective radius (SPR) of 300’.

In GIS, apply a definition query in conservation lands layer to LEVEL = 1. Perform INTERSECT on political boundaries layer, favorable gravel well analysis layer, and conservation lands layer. Next, perform DISSOLVE on intersected layer, set Dissolved Fields to NAME, RPA, and ACRES. Add new field (AC\_PWSL\_CN) to the dissolved layer attribute table to determine the acreage of potential water supply land in conservation. Calculate acreage for new field. Add another new field (PCT\_WAP\_CN) to dissolved layer attribute table to determine the percentage of potential water supply land in conservation.

Using the Field Calculator: PCT\_PWSL\_CN = [AC\_PWSL\_CN]/ [ACRES] \* 100  
  
Export attribute table to dbase format, open in Excel.



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC**Variable: Conserved Wildlife Habitat** [ID# 602]  
**Description**: Acreage and percent of municipality’s important wildlife habitat area conserved.

**Source\_Name**: NH Wildlife Action Plan 2010: Wildlife Habitat Ranked by Ecological Condition

***Environment***

**Source\_Date**: March 2010

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=wap10_tiers>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT Conservation and Protected Lands\*

**Source\_Date**: November 2012

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=consnh>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT New Hampshire Political Boundaries

**Source\_Date:** April 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=pb>

**Geography**: Municipality

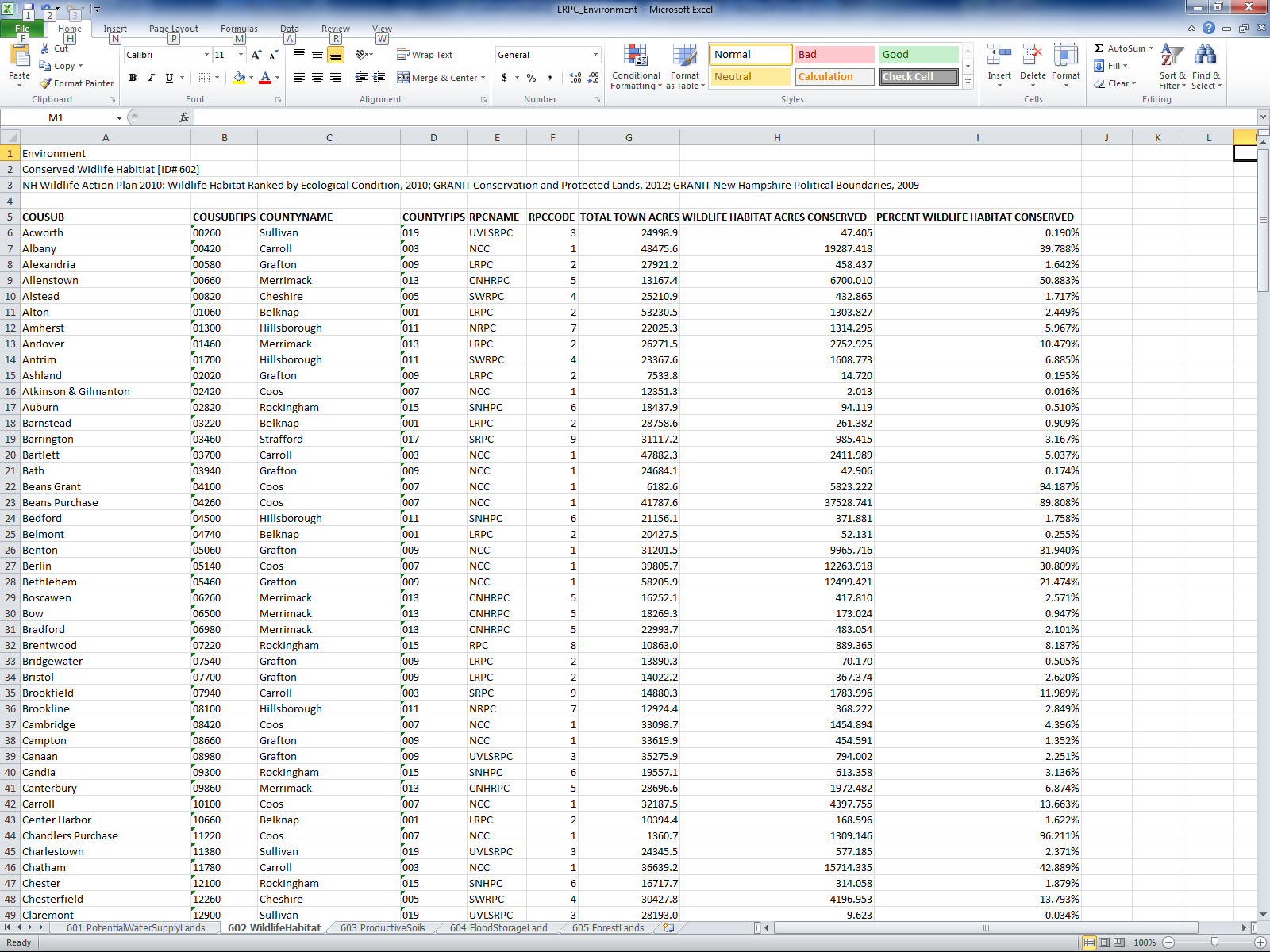
**Methodology***:*

\*Note – Regional Planning Commissions may add additional lands not in GRANIT.

In GIS, apply a definition query in wildlife action plan layer to GRIDCODE = 1. Apply a definition query in conservation lands layer to LEVEL = 1. Perform INTERSECT on political boundaries layer, wildlife action plan layer, and conservation lands layer. Next, perform DISSOLVE on intersected layer, set Dissolved Fields to NAME, RPA, and ACRES. Add new field (AC\_WAP\_CN) to the dissolved layer attribute table to determine the acreage of important wildlife habitat in conservation. Calculate acreage for new field. Add another new field (PCT\_WAP\_CN) to dissolved layer attribute table to determine the percentage of important wildlife habitat in conservation.

Using the Field Calculator: PCT\_WAP\_CN = [AC\_WAP\_CN]/[ACRES] \* 100

Export attribute table to dbase format, open in Excel.



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC

# Variable: Conserved Land with Productive Soils [ID# 603]

***Environment***

**Description**: Acreage and percent of municipality’s productive soils area conserved.

**Source\_Name**: Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for New Hampshire

**Source\_Date**: January 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=soils/nh>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT Conservation and Protected Lands\*

**Source\_Date**: November 2012

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=consnh>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT New Hampshire Political Boundaries

**Source\_Date:** April 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=pb>

**Geography**: Municipality

**Methodology***:*

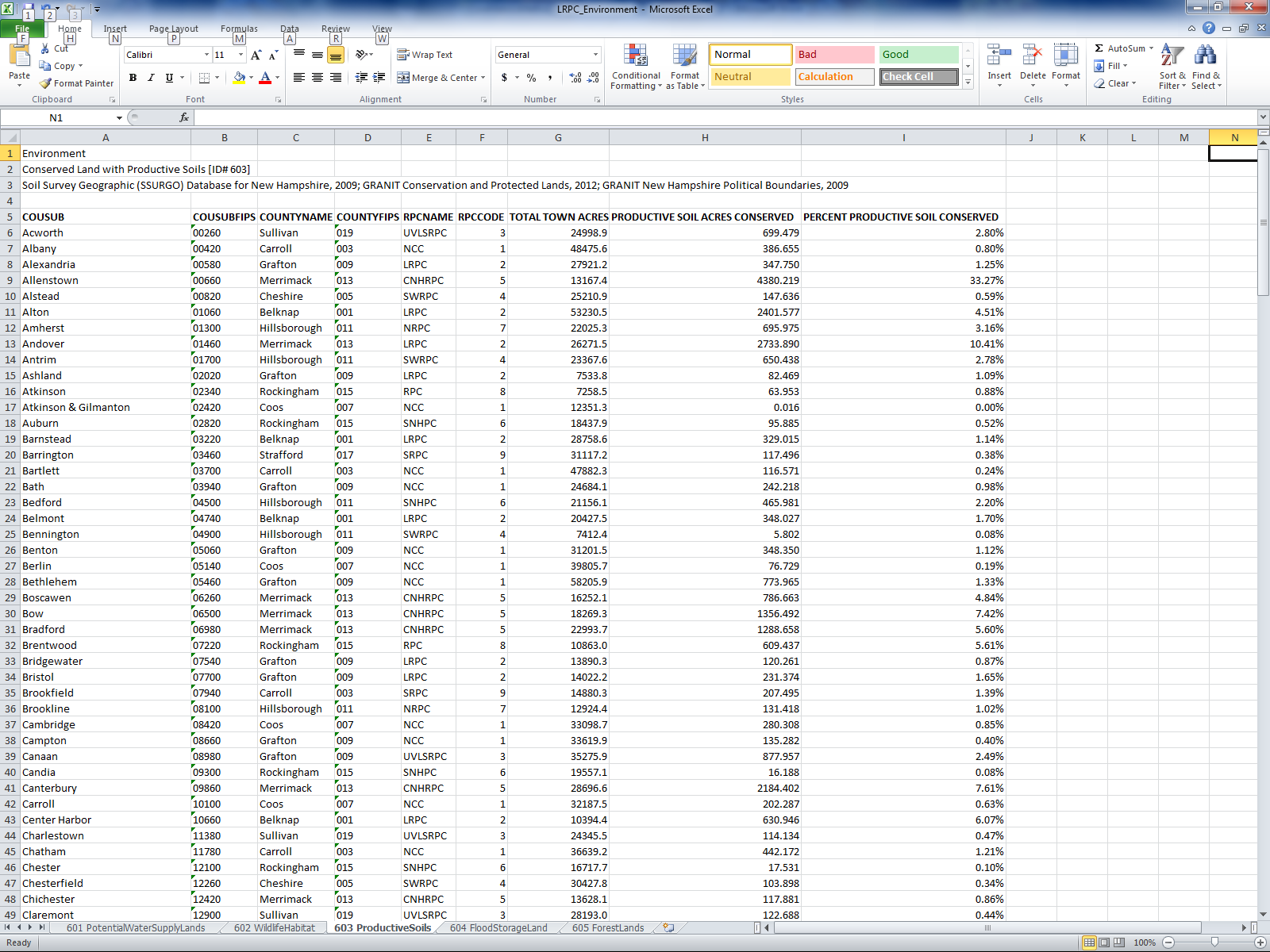
\*Note – Regional Planning Commissions may add additional lands not in GRANIT.

Disclaimer: There are edge match issues in soil layer between counties in some areas.

In GIS, apply a definition query in soils layer to FrmlndCls = All areas are prime farmland, Farmland of local importance, and Farmland of statewide importance. Apply a definition query in conservation lands layer to LEVEL = 1. Perform INTERSECT on political boundaries layer, soils layer, and conservation lands layer. Next, perform DISSOLVE on intersected layer, set Dissolved Fields to NAME, RPA, and ACRES. Add new field (AC\_SOILS\_CNS) to the dissolved layer attribute table to determine the acreage of productive soils in conservation. Calculate acreage for new field. Add another new field (PCT\_ SOILS \_CNS) to dissolved layer attribute table to determine the percentage of productive soils in conservation.

Using the Field Calculator: PCT\_ SOILS \_CNS = [AC\_ SOILS \_CNS]/ [ACRES] \* 100

Export attribute table to dbase format, open in Excel.



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC

# Variable: Conserved Flood Storage Land [ID# 604]

***Environment***

**Description**: Acreage and percent of municipality’s flood storage land area conserved.

**Source\_Name**: Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for New Hampshire

**Source\_Date**: January 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=soils/nh>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT Conservation and Protected Lands\*

**Source\_Date**: November 2012

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=consnh>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT New Hampshire Political Boundaries

**Source\_Date:** April 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=pb>

**Geography**: Municipality

**Methodology***:*

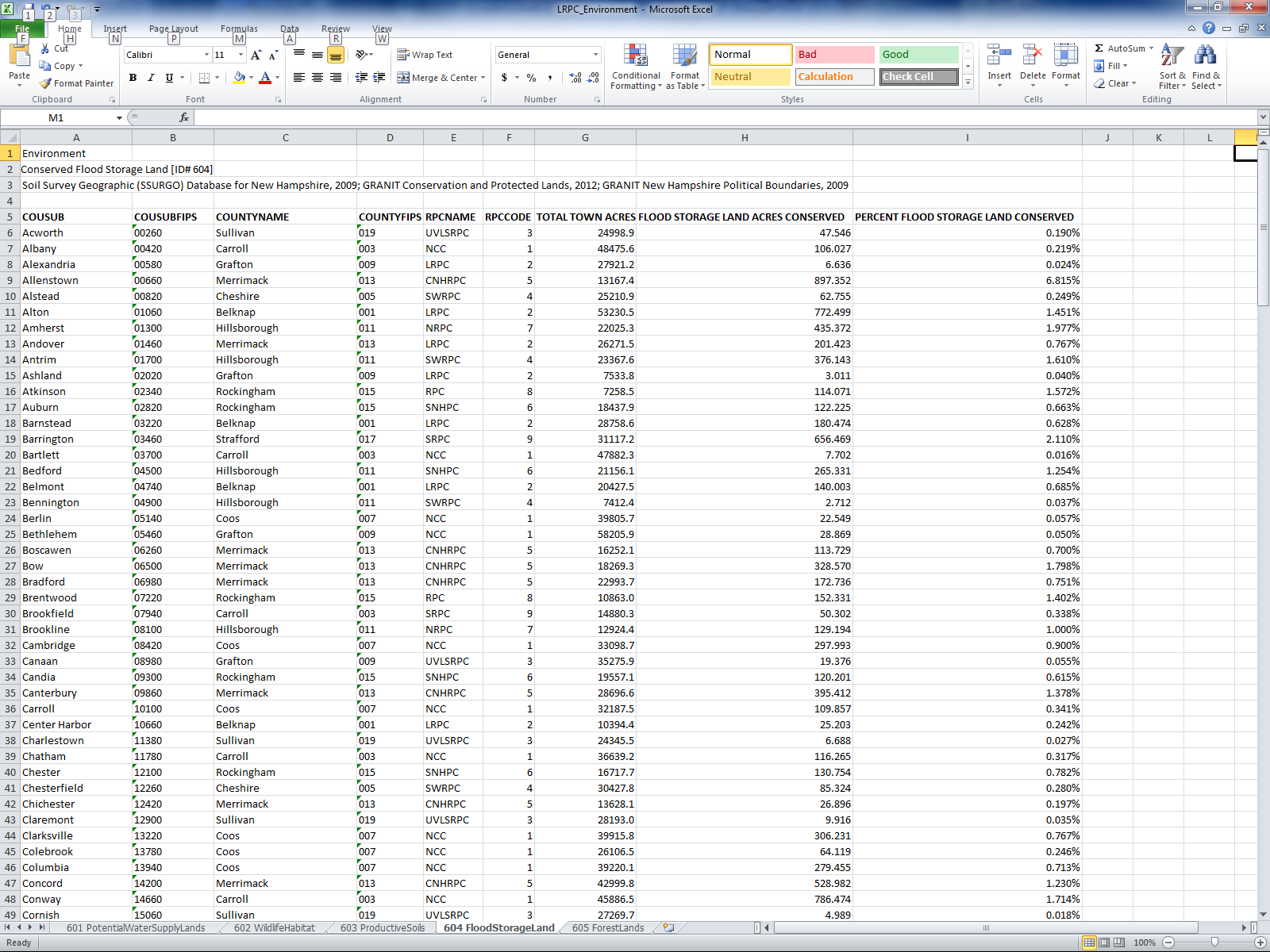
\*Note – Regional Planning Commissions may add additional lands not in GRANIT.

Disclaimer: There are edge match issues in soil layer between counties in some areas.

In GIS, apply a definition query in soils layer to HdrcRating = All Hydric. Apply a definition query in conservation lands layer to LEVEL = 1. Perform INTERSECT on political boundaries layer, soils layer, and conservation lands layer. Next, perform DISSOLVE on intersected layer, set Dissolved Fields to NAME, RPA, and ACRES. Add new field (AC\_FLD\_CNS) to the dissolved layer attribute table to determine the acreage of flood storage land in conservation. Calculate acreage for new field. Add another new field (PCT\_ FLD \_CN) to dissolved layer to determine the percentage of flood storage land in conservation

Using the Field Calculator: PCT\_ FLD \_CN = [AC\_ FLD \_CNS]/ [ACRES] \* 100

Export attribute table to dbase format, open in Excel.



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC

# Variable: Forest Lands [ID# 605]

***Environment***

**Description**: Acres and percent of forested land in municipality.

**Source\_Name**: NH Wildlife Action Plan 2010: Wildlife Habitat Ranked by Ecological Condition

**Source\_Date**: March 2010

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=wap10_tiers>

**Source\_Name**: GRANIT New Hampshire Political Boundaries

**Source\_Date:** April 2009

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.granit.unh.edu/data/search?dset=pb>

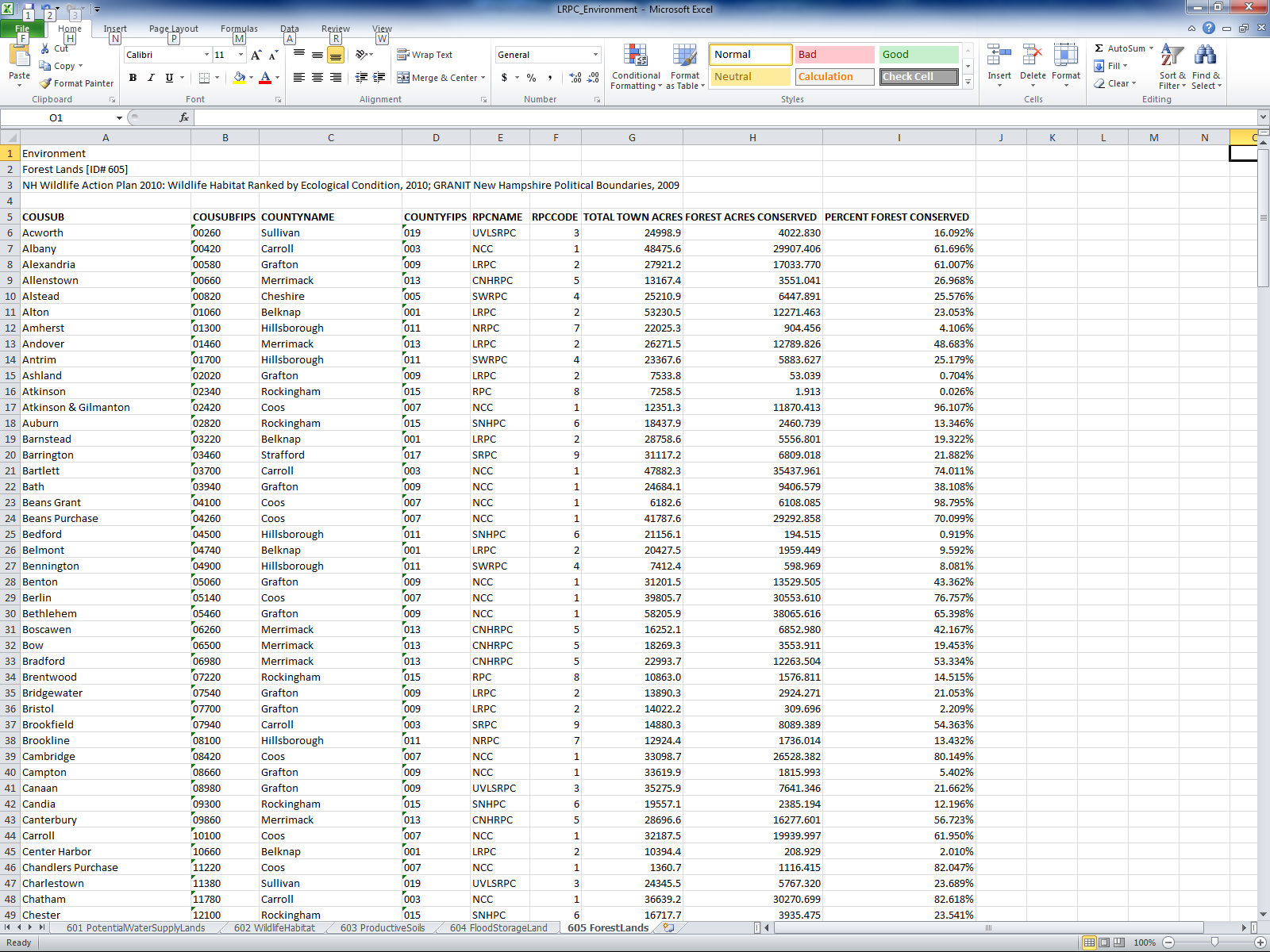
**Geography**: Municipality

**Methodology:**

In GIS, apply a definition query in wildlife action plan layer to PRIORITY = Tier 1 Matrix Forest, Tier 2 Matrix Forest, Tier 3 Matrix Forest, and TNCFOBLOCK. Perform INTERSECT on political boundaries layer and wildlife action plan layer. Next, perform DISSOLVE on intersected layer, set Dissolved Fields to NAME, RPA, and ACRES. Add new field (AC\_FOREST) to the dissolved layer attribute table to determine the acreage of forested land in municipality. Calculate acreage for new field. Add another new field (PCT\_ FOREST) to dissolved layer attribute table to determine the percentage of forested land in municipality

Using the Field Calculator: PCT\_ FOREST = [AC\_ FOREST]/ [ACRES] \* 100

Export attribute table to dbase format, open in Excel.



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC

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# Variable: Unemployment/Employment Rates [ID# 701]

***Economic Development***

**Description**: Current rate and change in rate of employment.

**Source\_Name**: NH Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

**Source\_Date**: 2000 to 2012

**Source\_URL**: <http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/candt-arch.htm>

**Geography**: Municipality

**Methodology**:

(NOTE: Data set presents current rate by year, 2000 – 2012, and change in rate of employment for 2011 – 2012 only.)

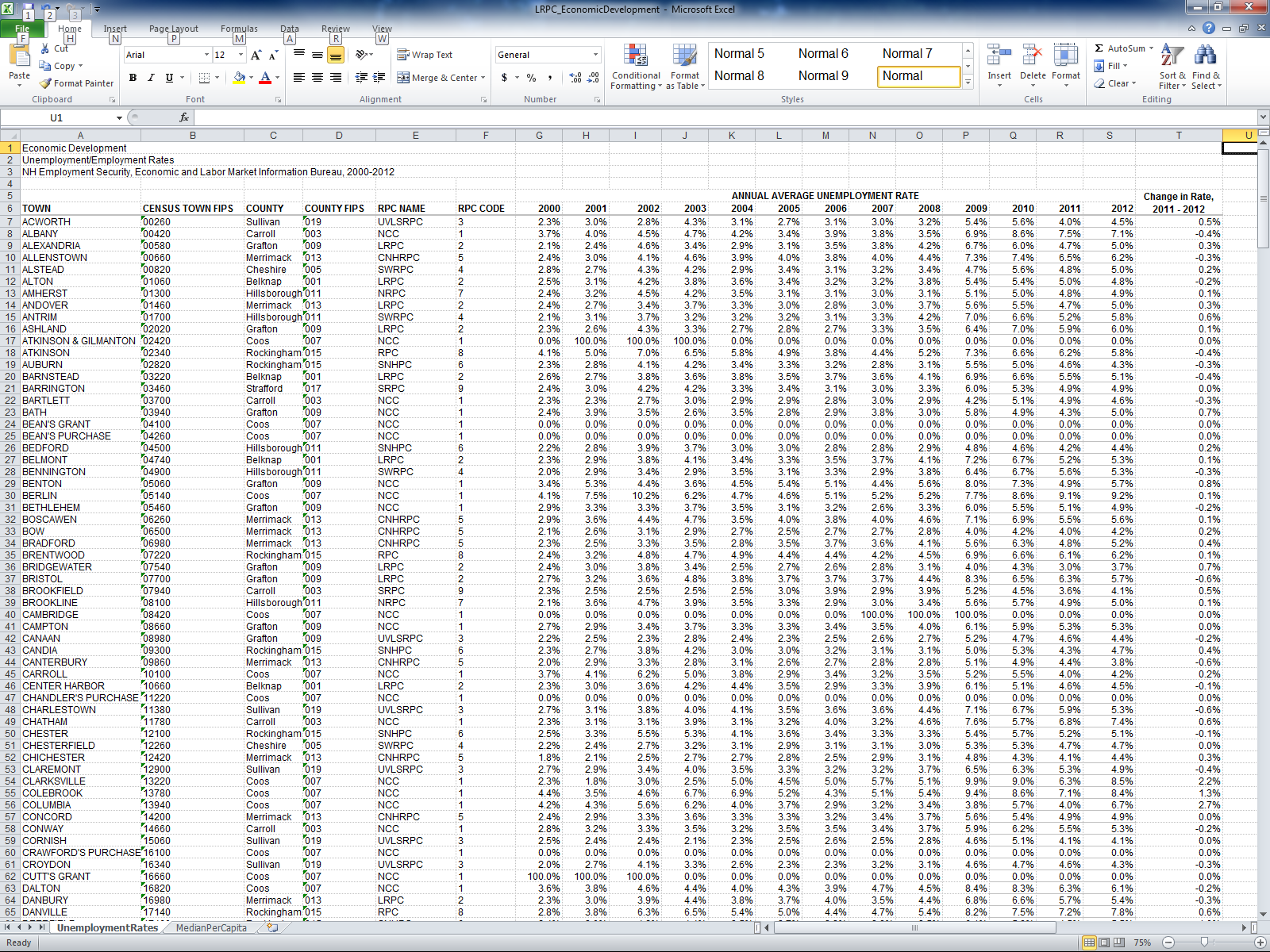
Go to the New Hampshire Data & Statistics – Labor Force & Unemployment Data Archive webpage link: <http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/candt-arch.htm>. Then go to NHetwork and select a geographic area by type.

For City and Town data, download Benchmarked City & Town Data formatted MS Excel spreadsheets that contain the Monthly and Annual Average unemployment rates for all municipalities for the years of 2000 through 2012. NHetwork has data for the State, Counties and NH Planning regions.

In Excel, create new file with columns for Town, Census Town FIPS, County, County FIPS, RPC Name, RPC code, Annual Average Unemployment Rate for each year, and Change in Rate. Populate the Annual Average Unemployment Rate column with the data from the column (ANN AVG) in the benchmarked tables.

Find the change in rate of employment by calculating the difference between the most recent year rate and the previous year rate for the time period desired.

Change in rate of employment = most recent year rate – previous year rate



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC

# Variable: Median Household Income [ID# 702]

***Economic Development***

**Description**: Median household income and per capita income.

**Source\_Name**: US Census Bureau – American Community Survey (ACS)

**Source\_Date**: 2007 - 2011

**Source\_URL**: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

**Geography**: Municipality

**Methodology**:

Go to US Census Bureau American Fact Finder search page.

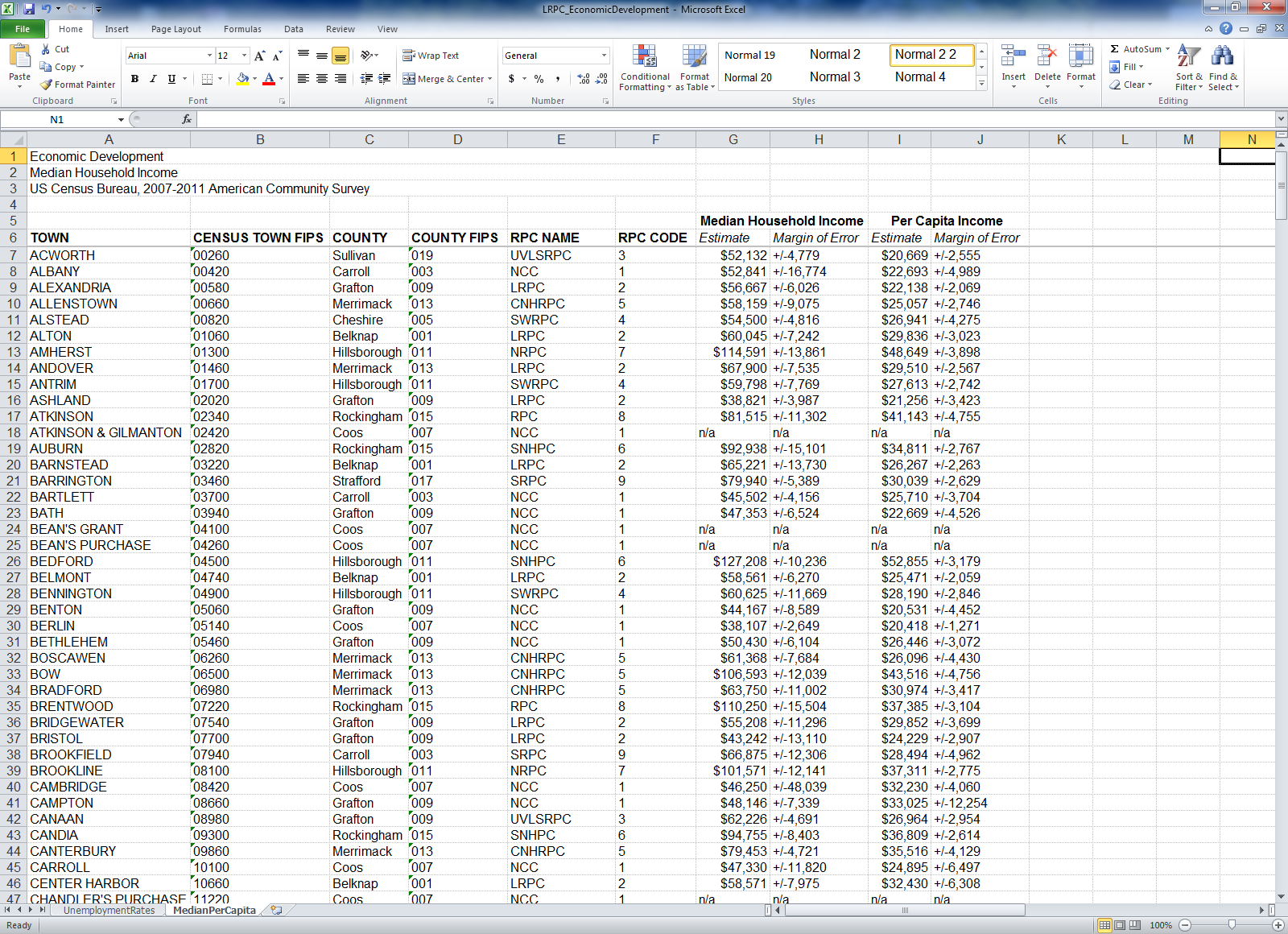
1. Select Geographies
2. Select from: most requested geographic types
3. Select a geographic type: County Subdivision – 060
4. Select a state: New Hampshire
5. Select a county: each county selected separately with county specific municipalities.   
    Choose by county if downloading information to MS Excel.

**OR**- skip to next step for single table with all municipalities included to view table   
 on-line (full table with all municipalities will not download because it exceeds limit of   
 230 selections allowed)

1. Select one or more geographic areas: All County Subdivisions within XXXX County

1. Choose Table ID: DP03 – Selected Economic Characteristics, Dataset: 2007 - 2011 ACS 5-year   
    estimates
2. In Table View tab, under Actions:
3. Select Download: Presentation-ready formats, Microsoft Excel (.xls)

In Excel, create new file with columns for Town, Census Town FIPS, County, County FIPS, RPC Name, RPC code, Median Household Income (Estimate, Margin of Error), and Per Capita Income (Estimate, Margin of Error). Populate the Median Household Income column with the data from INCOME AND BENEFITS: Median household income (dollars) and Per Capita Income column with data from INCOME AND BENEFITS: Per capita income (dollars).



**Documentation Author**: M. Therrien, LRPC