

June 6, 2006



*Environmental Consultants Specializing in Wetland Science Soil
Science, Subsurface Sewage Disposal & Environmental Planning*

John Chagnon
Ambit Engineering, Inc.
200 Griffin Road, Unit 3
Portsmouth, NH 03801

**Re: Kimball Property
Tax Map 2, Lot 6-0
Strafford Avenue
Durham, NH**

Dear John:

This letter reports a site re-evaluation for the presence of wetlands on the referenced property conducted by NH Soil Consultants, Inc. at your request. The purpose of this evaluation was for possible future site development and establishing setback requirements. The site is located on Strafford Avenue and Meadow Road in Durham, New Hampshire. There are currently three structures in the property with the remaining land forested. The site was re-evaluated at your request, to insure that the wetlands flagged meet wetlands current criteria.

Fieldwork associated with the delineation of wetlands on the reference property was completed on October 20, 2003. The wetland delineation was done in accordance with the 1987 Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, as required by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Wetlands Bureau (i.e. jurisdictional wetland). Jurisdictional wetlands were identified and delineated using the Routine Determinations Method as outlined in the Manual.

The wetlands delineated on the above referenced site meet the criterion of poorly/very poorly drained soil, as defined in SSSNNE Special Publication No.1 "High Intensity Soil Map of New Hampshire Standards" dated September 2002. Wetland soils also meet criterion III.D.1. and III.H.1. as defined in the "Field Indicators for Hydric Soil in New England, Version 3", dated April 2004.

Wetland boundaries identified on the property show the break between wetland and non-wetland areas or poorly/very poorly drained soils. They are witnessed in the field with pink and black-striped flagging tape, hung periodically on vegetation, using an alpha-numeric system as follows:

A1 - A22 (stop)
B1 - B8 (connect)

NHSC added flags A2.1 and A2.2. These flags were located in the field and depicted on the plan using a hand compass and tape. Unless this area is part of an impact, or setback this should be accurate enough for your process. Other flags were freshened up where needed.

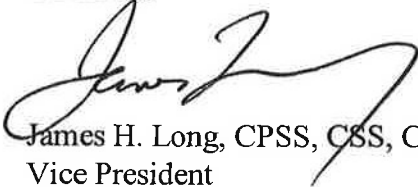
The alphanumeric system is a consecutive letter-number method used on the flagging tape that facilitates subsequent surveying of wetland delineation lines. NHSC strongly recommends that the flagged line(s) be survey located as soon as possible and depicted on a base plan. A sketch of the approximate flagged line(s) with start and stop points is enclosed. This sketch is only intended to aid in the field location of the wetland flags. It is not necessarily an accurate representation of the actual location of the wetland boundary.

According to the "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (USFWS December 1979) the wetlands delineated would be classified as palustrine broad leaved deciduous forested system that is seasonally flooded or saturated (PFO1E). Plants located in or near the wetlands include but are not limited to sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), gold thread (*Coptis trifolia*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula*), box elder (*Acer negunda*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), blue beech (*Carpinus caroliniana*), northern arrow-wood (*Viburnum recognitum*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*) and white pine (*Pinus strobus*).

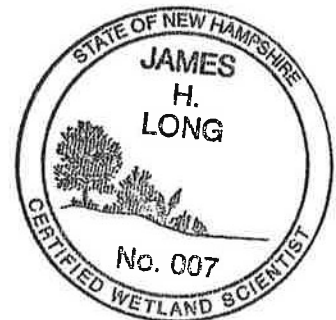
This delineation does not differentiate between poorly and very poorly drained wetlands. Therefore the wetland boundary cannot be used to determine state and local setback requirement to very poorly drained wetlands.

Please contact me if you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


James H. Long, CPSS, CSS, CWS
Vice President

JHL/mc



April 1, 2004



*Environmental Consultants Specializing in Wetland Science
Soil Science, Subsurface Sewage Disposal & Environmental Planning*

John Chagnon
Ambit Engineering
801 Islington Street, Suite 31
Portsmouth, NH 03801

**Re: High Intensity Soil Survey
20 Strafford Avenue
Durham, NH**

Dear John:

This letter accompanies and is considered an integral component of the High Intensity Soil Survey (HISS) conducted by NH Soil Consultants, Inc. on the referenced property.

The soils survey was conducted on March 30, 2004, using the standards and criteria presented in the SSSNNE Special Publication No. 1 "High Intensity Soil Maps for New Hampshire Standards", dated September 2002. A 30 scale base plan (1" = 30 feet) was used to compile the soil survey information. This base plan contained two-foot topographic contours and reference points which were used for ground control as well as boundary information. Tile spade and auger probes were used to classify existing soil conditions. Soil boundaries were transferred to the base plan using hand compass and pace methods to measure from known locations to soil boundaries.

The following is a list of soils found on the property:

224DH = A well drained glacial till material with bedrock present in the soil profile 0-20 inches below the surface. Slopes range between 15% and 25%.

228BH = A well drained glacial till with areas where depth to bedrock present in the soil profile 0-20 inches below the soil surface. Slopes range between 0% and 8%.

228DH = A well drained glacial till with areas where depth to bedrock is so variable that a single soil type cannot be applied, will be mapped as a complex of soil types and will have a symbol C of 8. Slopes range between 15% and 25%.

323BH = A moderately well drained glacial till with a mineral restrictive layer within 40 inches of the soil surface. Slopes range between 0% and 8%.

343BH = A moderately well drained soil of loamy/sandy deposits over silts/clays. A mineral restrictive layer is within 40 inches of the soil surface. Slopes range between 0% and 8%.

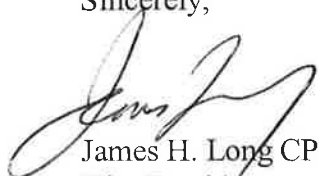
443BH = A somewhat poorly drained loamy/sandy soil over silt/clay deposits with a mineral restrictive layer within 40 inches of the soil surface. Slopes range between 0% and 8%.

543BH = A poorly drained loamy/sandy soil over silt/clay deposits with a mineral restrictive layer within 40 inches of the soil surface. Slopes range between 0% and 8%.

683BH = A very poorly drained fresh water organic material with a mineral restrictive layer within 40 inches of the soil surface. Slopes range between 0% and 8%.

Limits of the HISS mapping units are highlighted on the plan. Please free to contact me if you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



James H. Long CPSS, CSS
Vice President

JHL/pca

