

Sea Level Scenarios Sea Level Scenarios Resource Type Resource Type 1.7 feet | 4.0 feet | 6.3 feet 1.7 feet | 4.0 feet | 6.3 feet Allen St. Neighborhood Coalition 1.29 1.52 1.81 13.78 15.19 Raynes Farm 5.83 6.75 11.68 12.07 12.44 Renewable Resource Land 1.14 3.22 2.87 Carlisle-Walters Way 2.25 Starry Brook 2.36 2.65 9.32 Exeter Country Club, Inc. 10.73 12.38 14.16 Conservation Lands 8.20 9.80 Swasey Parkway 7.89 8.94 9.95 2.22 2.31 2.38 Harrington Thomas Conservation Lands 0.02 2.34 2.55 Irvine Heirs 2.44 Vaughn-Cusick 0.00 0.12 10.91 11.77 13.27 0.00 1.05 Lee - Dille rLand Waterworks Land 1.52 0.43 0.60 0.80 Tier 1 184.89 186.94 189.09 Molloy Oaklands Town Forest 0.00 0.10 0.31 Wildlife Action Plan Tier 2 4.68 7.04 8.96 5.79 5.79 5.79 Tier 3 12.70 17.38 23.37

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Poseureo Tyro	Sea	Level Scena	rios
Resource Type	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet
Conservation Lands	283.42	304.18	324.35
Wildlife Action Plan	202.27	211.36	221.42
Total(s) Combined	485.69	515.54	545.77



The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea level, and precipitation.

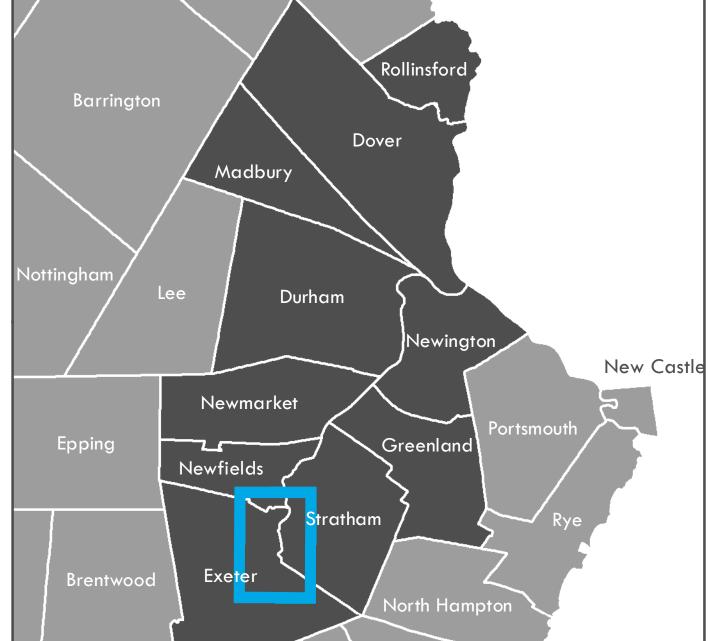
LAND RESOURCES: TOWN OF EXETER

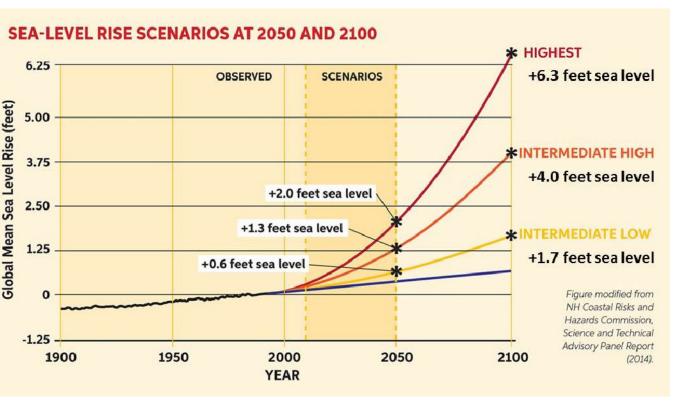
Extend of Projected Tidal Flooding Sea-Level Rise + Storm Surge 1.7', 4.0', 6.3'

SLR Legend

Impact Legend







Sea-Level Rise Scenarios

Please note that the sea-level rise scenarios used in this assessment were derived from the Wake, 2011 report (refer to table of values below from this report). These scenarios were selected prior to the release of the Science and Technical Advisory Panel Report to the N.H. Coastal Risks & Hazards Commission, in August, 2014 [1]. While slightly different than the scenarios cited in that report, they yield coverage estimates that are within the mapping margin of error.

[1] Wake CP, Kirshen P, Huber M, Knuuti K, and Stampone M (2014) Sea-level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Projected Future Trends, prepared by the Science and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) for the New

	2050		210 0	
	Lower	Higher	Lower	Higher
Current Elevation of MHHW a,b	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
00-Year Flood Height	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
ubsidence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ustatic SLR	1.0	1.7	2.5	6.3
otal Stillwater Elevation a.c	12.2	12.9	13.7	17.5

c - Total Stillwater Elevation may not equal total of components due to rounding

Table 13. Estimates (in feet) of future 100-year flood Stillwater elevations at Fort Point under lower and higher emission scenarios (relative to NAVD88) based on the statistical analysis presented in this report. Wake CP, E Burakowski, E Kelsey, K Hayhoe, A Stoner, C Watson, E Douglas (2011) Climate Change in the Piscataqua/Great Bay Region: Past, Present, and Future. Carbon Solutions New England Report for the Great Bay (New Hampshire) Stewards."

Prepared by the Strafford Regional Planning Commission

150 Wakefield St. Suite 12 Rochester, NH 03867 T: (603) 994-3500 E: srpc@strafford.org

Date: 8/17/2016 Author: MS/RP/JL/KP

under Section 309 of the CZMA

(16 U.S.C. § 1456b).

Data sets were retrieved from the NH GRANIT database, December, 2015. Digital data in NH GRANIT represent the efforts of the contributing agencies to record information from the cited source materials. Earth Systems Research Center (ESRC), under contract to the Office of Energy & Planning (OEP), and in consultation with cooperating agencies, maintains a continuing program to identify and correct errors in these data. Neither OEP nor ERSC make any claim as to the validity or reliability or to any implied uses of these data.

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