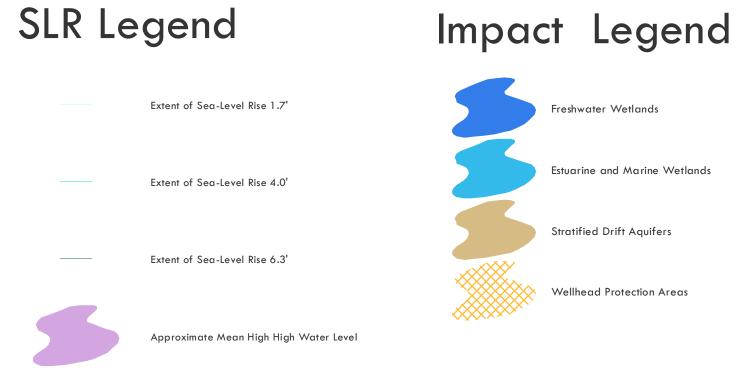


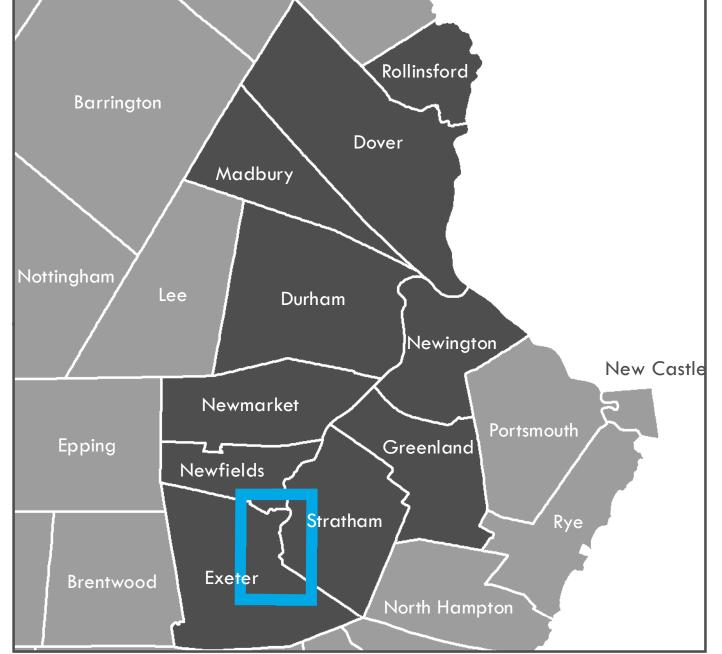


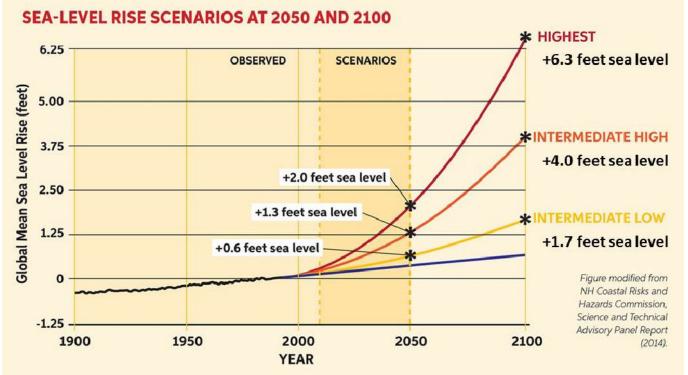
The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea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

WATER RESOURCES: **TOWN OF EXETER**

Extent of Projected Tidal Flooding Sea-Level Rise 1.7', 4.0', 6.3'







Water Resource Impacts: Town of Exeter					Water Resource Totals (acres)			
Resource Type	Name/Type	Sea Level Scenarios			Democratic Trans	Sea Level Scenarios		
		1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	Reasource Type	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet
Wellhead Protection Areas	Exeter Hospital/Sleep Med: 4 Alumni Drive	1.96	3.50	5.70		31.54	42.04	49.43
	Exeter Public Works Complex: 13 Newfields Road	5.38	6.73	8.20				
	Exeter Water Department: Portsmouth Ave	4.13	4.95	6.64	Wellhead Protection Areas			
	Stratham Crossing 7621: 100 Shaws Lane	19.98	26.77	28.80				
	Stratham Woods: Butterfield Lane	0.09	0.09	0.09				
Estuarine and Marine Wetlands	Esuarine and Marine Deepwater	79.33	79.73	80.05	Estuarine and Marine Wetlands	218.83	232.17	233.61
Estoarme and Marme Wenands	Estuarine and Marine Wetland	139.50	152.44	153.56		210.03	232.17	233.01
	Freshwater Emergent Wetland	2.41	2.55	2.74	Freshwater Wetlands	3.59	6.21	9.83
	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	0.96 2.87 5.90	Freshwater Wetlahas	3.39	0.21	7.03		
Freshwater Wetlands	Freshwater Pond	0.22	0.79	1.19	Stratified Drift Aquifers	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Lake	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sirallied Driff Aquifers			
	Riverine	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total(s) Combined	253.96 2	280.42	292.87
Aquifers	Stratified Drift	0.00	0.00	0.00		233.90	200.42	292.07

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 Hampshire Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission.

	2050		210 0		
	Lower	Higher	Lower	Higher	
Current Elevation of MHHW ^{a,b}	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	
100-Year Flood Height	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	
Subsidence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Eustatic SLR	1.0	1.7	2.5	6.3	
Total Stillwater Elevation a.c	12.2	12.9	13.7	17.5	

b - MHHW: Mean Higher High Water at Fort Point, NH 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

Path: M:\Region\Project_Special_Merit\Mapping\Final_Maps_By_Community\Exeter\Exeter_WaterRes_1_3.mxd

Data Sources:

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.

The C-RiSe project is funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) Enhancement Program Projects of Special Merit for FY 2015, authorized under Section 309 of the CZMA (16 U.S.C. § 1456b).

