

Sea Level Scenarios **General Information Impacted Asset** 1.7 feet | 4.0 feet | 6.3 feet 1.91 0.94 1.55 Critical Municipal Infrastructure Sewer Pipes Miles 0.55 1.09 1.43 Water Pipes Miles Critical Municipal Infrastructure 0.04 0.04 Critical Municipal Infrastructure Transmission Lines Miles

Other Infrastructure Assets: Town of Exeter								
Impacted Asset	Metric	Metric Impact	General Location and Name					
School	#	1	Montessori School of Exeter					
Water Treatment Plan	#	1	Portsmouth Ave					
Elderly Housing	#	1	Squamscott View					
Daycare Facility	#	1	PEA Daycare					
Sewer Pump Station(s)	#	2	Webster; Main Street					
Residential Structures	#	26	Building data points shown on this map indicate the relative location of existing structures					
Dam	#	1	Exeter Sewage Holding Pond					
Historic Registry Site(s)	#	2	Exeter Waterfront Commercial Historic District; Front Street Historic District					
Water Access	#	1	Exeter Boat Launch: Squamscott River					



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.

TOWN OF EXETER

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

SLR Legend

Extent of Sea-Level Rise of 1.7' with Storm Surge

Extent of Sea-Level Rise of 4.0' with Storm Surge



Extent of Sea-Level Rise of 6.3' with Storm Surge



Culverts Energy Facilities

Critical Facilities

Community Anchor Institutions

Impact Legend

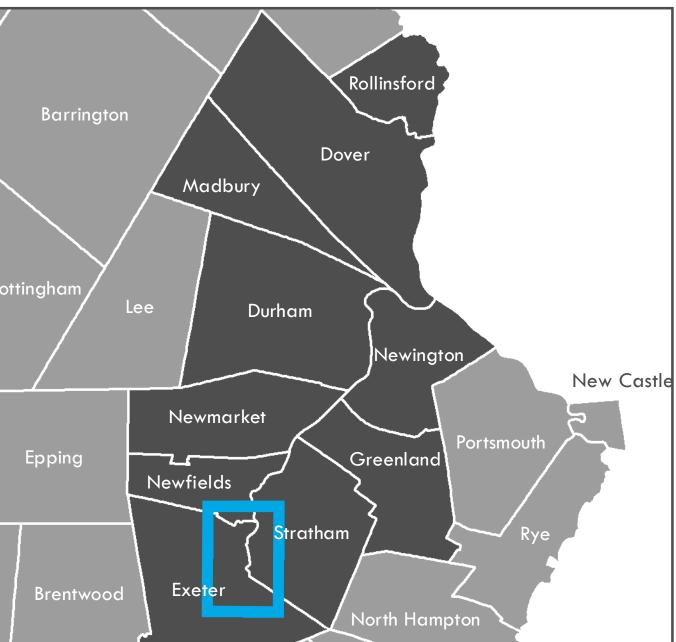
Graveyard National Register of Historic Places

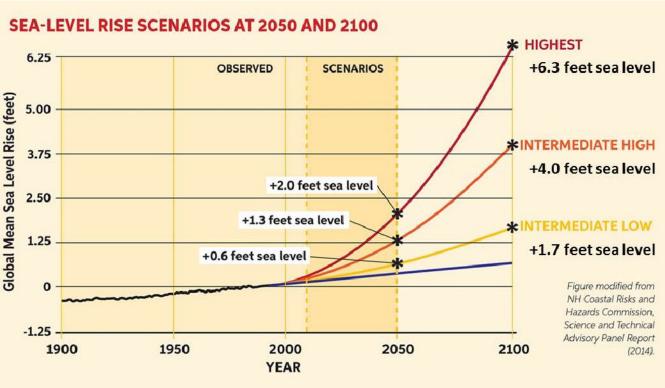
Public Water Supply Transmission Substation Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Public Water Access Sites

Water Pipes

The building data points shown on this map indicate the relative location of existing structures to the flood scenarios displayed. For the purpose of the C-RiSe assessment, the severity, type, or impact of flooding on these structures was not evaluated.





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		21 00	
	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
ibsidence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
astatic 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."

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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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