

	Infrastructure Asset Impacts: Town of Newfields						
Impacted Asset	AA a tui a	Sea Level Scenarios			General Information		
	Metric	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	General Information		
Sewer Pipes	Miles	0.00	0.00	0.00	Critical Municipal Infrastructure		
Water Pipes	Miles	0.00	0.00	0.00	Critical Municipal Infrastructure		
Transmission Lines	Miles	0.00	0.00	0.00	Critical Municipal Infrastructure		

	Other Infrastructure Assets: Town of Newfields					
Impacted Asset	Metric	Metric Impact	General Location and Name			
Water Access	#	1	Newfields Town Landing: Squamscott River			
Residential Structures	Residential Structures # 18		Building data points shown on this map indicate the relative location of existing structures			



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 NEWFIELDS

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



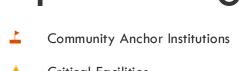
Extent of Sea-Level Rise of 6.3' with Storm Surge



Approximate Mean High High Water Level



Impact Legend



Critical Facilities

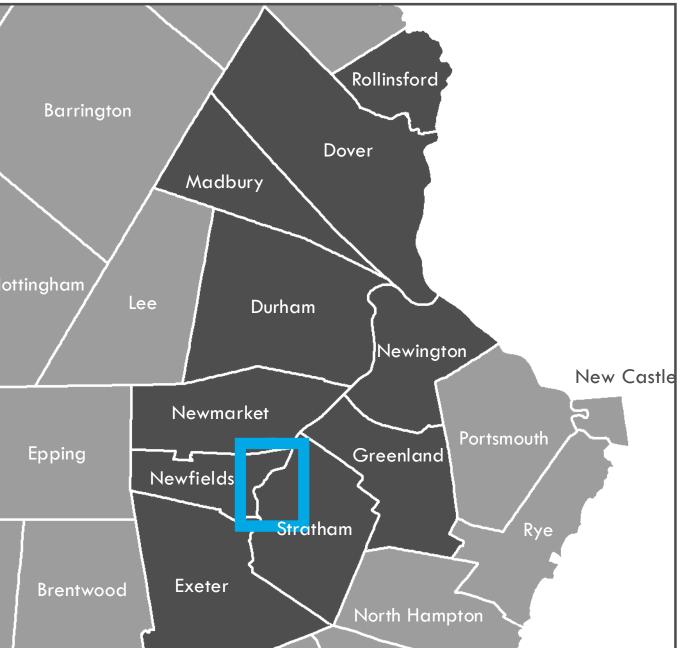
Energy Facilities

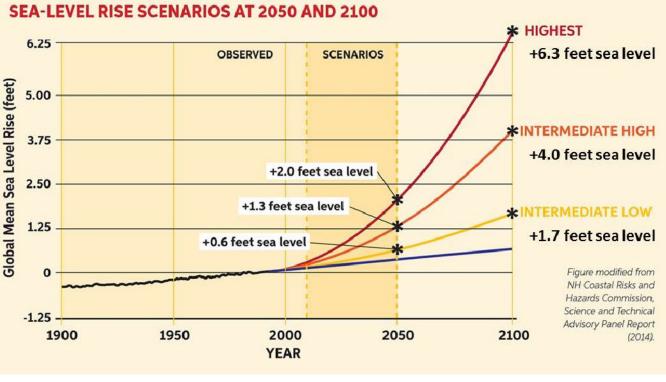
Graveyard

National Register of Historic Places Public Water Supply

Transmission Substation Wastewater Treatment Facilities Public Water Access Sites

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.

	20	50	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: 8/30/2016 Author: MS/RP/JL/KP

Enhancement Program Projects of Special Merit for FY 2015, authorized under Section 309 of the CZMA

(16 U.S.C. § 1456b).

 $Path: M: \ \ New fields \setminus New fields \cap New$

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)











