

	Water Resource Impacts: Town of Newington				Water Resource 1	Totals (ac	
Danassa Tura	Name of Trans		Sea Level Scenario	s	Daniel Time		
Resource Type	Name/Type	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	Reasource Type	1.7 feet	
Wellhead Protection Areas	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	Wellhead Protection Areas	0.00	
Faturation and Atanta NA/atlanda	Esuarine and Marine Deepwater	80.93	80.98	81.01	Esta de la constante de la Maria de la Constante de la Constan		
Estuarine and Marine Wetlands	Estuarine and Marine Wetland	32.50	36.55	38.39	38.39 Estuarine and Marine Wetlands 113.	113.43	
	Freshwater Emergent Wetland	1.59	3.58	5.39	Fue december NA/e through	2.18	
	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	0.59	4.29	7.76	Freshwater Wetlands	2.10	
Freshwater Wetlands	Freshwater Pond	0.00	0.00	0.00	Causaifi ad Duifa Assuifa us	0.44	
	Lake	0.00	48.13	48.93	Stratified Drift Aquifers	0.44	
	Riverine	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total(s) Combined	116.05	
Aquifers	Stratified Drift	0.44	1.39	4.29	Total(s) Combined	110.03	

4.0 feet 6.3 feet 0.00 11*7.*53 119.40 56.00 62.08 1.39 4.29 174.92



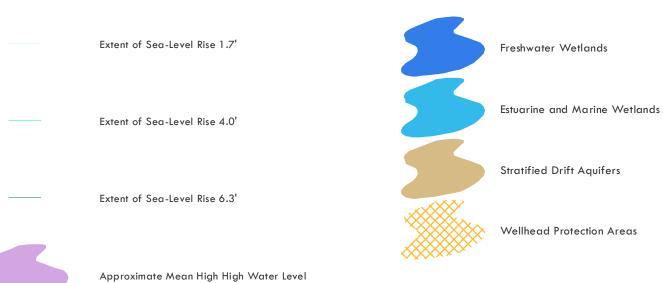
The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea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

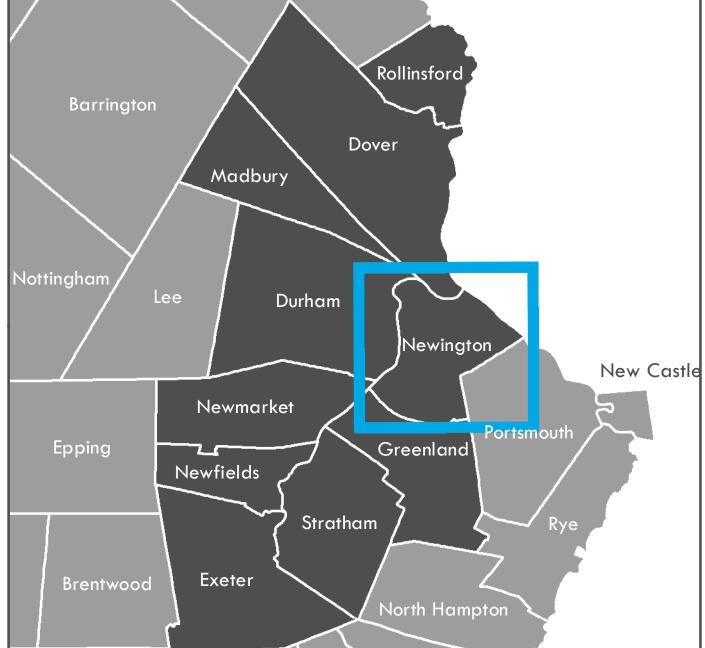
WATER RESOURCES: TOWN OF NEWINGTON

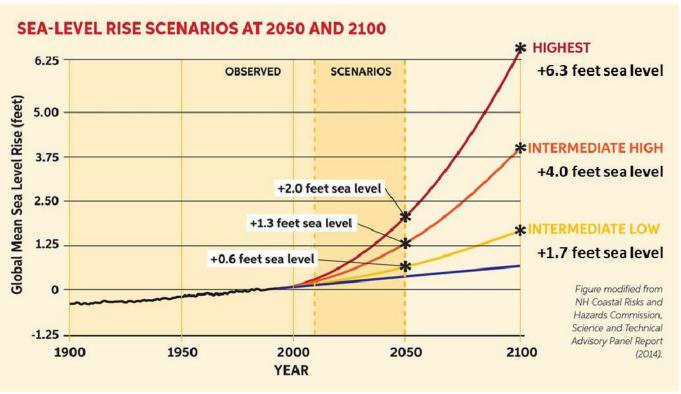
Extent of Projected Tidal Flooding Sea-Level Rise 1.7', 4.0', 6.3'

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 Hampshire Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission.

	2050		2100		
	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."

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Date: 8/23/2016 Author: MS/RP/JL/KP

under Section 309 of the CZMA

(16 U.S.C. § 1456b).

 $Path: M: \\ Region \\ Project_Special_Merit \\ \\ Mapping \\ Final_Maps_By_Community \\ \\ Newington \\ \\ Newington_WaterRes_1_3.mxd \\ \\ Newington_WaterRes_2.mxd \\ \\ Newington_WaterRes_3.mxd \\ \\ Newington_WaterRe$

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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