



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 NEWINGTON

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



Land Resource Impacts: Town of Newington							Land Resource Totals (acres)						
Resource Type	Name	Sea Level Scenarios			Deserves Trees	N	Sea Level Scenarios			D	Sea Level Scenarios		
		1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	Resource Type	Name	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	Resource Type	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet
Conservation Lands	Beals Tract	0.46	3.90	10.00		Tier 1	38.93	129.88	194.02	Conservation Lands	20.85	104.40	159.26
	Beane Tract	0.02	0.10	0.22			30.73						
	Fox Point	0.92	1.74	3.01	Wildlife Action Plan	Tier 2	0.22	0.56	1.38	Conservation Lanas			
	Great Bay National Wildlife Refuge	15.27	89.00	128.94			0.22	0.50	1.30				
	Mazeau Tract	3.00	7.18	12.74		Tier 3	0.05	0.09	0.31		20.00	120 52	105 71
	Town of Newington	0.02	0.09	0.18			0.05	0.09	0.31	Wildlife Action Plan			
	White	1.16	2.39	4.17				vvilalite Action Plan	an 39.20	130.53	195.71		
										Total(s) Combined	60.05	234.93	354.97

510	-1.25 -					Advisory Panel Report
	1900	1950	2000	2050	2100	(2014).
			YEAR			
10						
11						
11						

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

[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

	20	50	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	

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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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.

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New Castle

HIGHEST

+6.3 feet sea level

INTERMEDIATE HIGH

+4.0 feet sea level

TERMEDIATE LOW

Figure modified from NH Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission,

+1.7 feet sea level

(16 U.S.C. § 1456b).