

Road Asset Impacts: Town of Stratham Miles Impacted **Road Name Road Name** Road Name Miles Impacted College Road 0.01 0.15 **Dunbarton Oask Ext** 0.09 NH Route 101 E NH Route 101 W 0.10 No Name Private 0.08 Squamscott Road 0.20

State & Municipal Roadways (miles)					
Roadway Type	Sea Level Scenarios				
	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet		
State	0.18	0.24	0.39		
Local	0.00	0.07	0.15		
Private	0.00	0.00	0.08		
Not Maintained	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total Road Miles	0.18	0.31	0.62		

Other Transportation Asset Impacts: Town of Stratham					
Impacted Asset	Metric	Metric Impact	General Location and Name		
Urban Compact Areas	Acres	0	N/A		
			Route 108		
Evacuation Routes	#	3	Route 101		
			Squamscott Road		
Bridges	#	1	Route 101 over Squamscott River		
			Squamscott Road metal pipe replacement		
NHDOT Projects	#	3	Route 108/Stratham Circle to Squamscott River		
		NH 101 earth embankment at Squamscott River			
			Squamscott Road over Jewell Hill Brook		
Climate Ready Culverts	#	3	Squamscott Road east of Jewell Hill Brook		
			Squamscott Road east of Jewell Hill Brook		

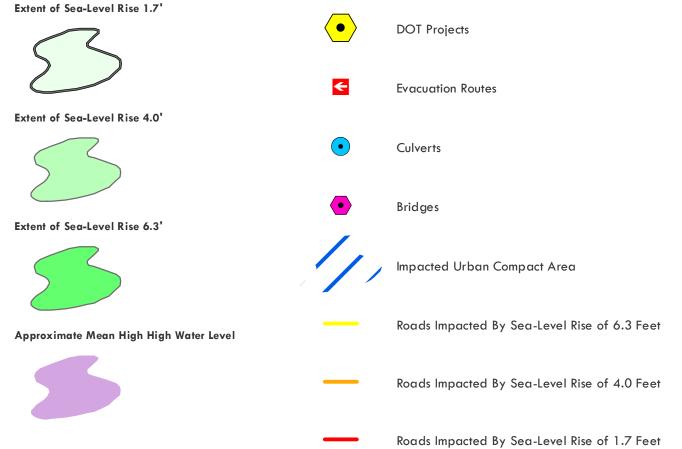


The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea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

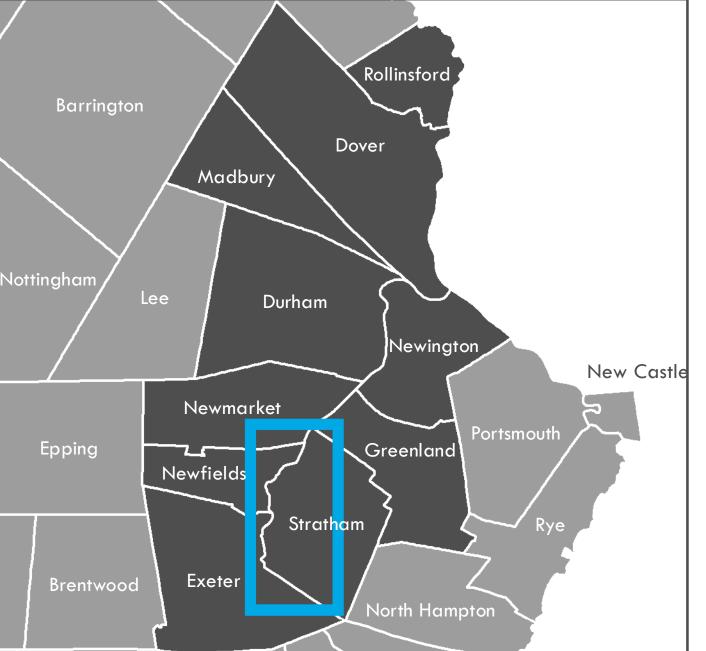
TRANSPORTATION ASSETS: TOWN OF STRATHAM

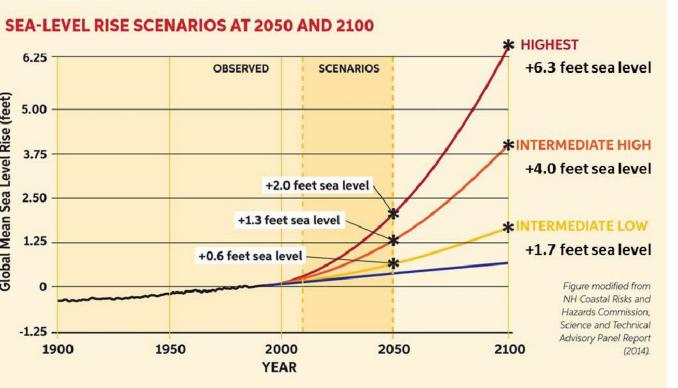
Extent of Projected Tidal Flooding Sea-Level Rise 1.7', 4.0', 6.3'

SLR Legend Impact Legend



NHDOT projects were derived from various sources within the New Hampshire Department of Transportation and may have been updated at different times and with varying levels of accuracy. Given redundancies and the need to provide meaningful maps for planning purposes, SRPC generalized projects according to vulnerable areas. A more comprehensive list of impacted projects can be viewed within the community's vulnerability assessment chapter.





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

	2050		2100	
	Lower	Higher	Lower	Higher
urrent 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
bsidence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
static 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."

Prepared by the Strafford Regional Planning Commission

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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).







