

#### Chisholm Farm: Chisholm Farm Drive 255.04 355.31 460.84 Esuarine and Marine Deepwater 0.02 0.04 0.04 Estuarine and Marine Wetlands 5.92 Exeter Water Department: Portsmouth Ave 4.53 5.35 Estuarine and Marine Wetland 182.87 183.83 184.22 Jewett Hill: Tansy Ave, Winnicutt Road 0.00 0.15 Freshwater Emergent Wetland 2.01 2.36 2.62 Newfields Village Water and Sewer: District, Route 85 1.60 1.76 Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland 18.41 24.80 31.20 Pennisula at Winding Brook: 78 Penninsula Drive, Winding Brook 21.73 33.76 52.03 Freshwater Wetlands 5.27 5.73 5.80 Freshwater Pond Wellhead Protection Areas RCN Condos: 4 West Road 1.56 2.09 2.51 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.25 2.44 0.00 Salt River Condos Riverine 0.00 0.00 Stratham Crossing 7621: 100 Shaws Lane 27.15 32.92 37.55 122.91 Stratham Green Condos: Route 108 61.47 88.04 0.00 Stratified Drift 0.00 0.00 Aquifers Stratham Woods: Butterfield Lane 59.88 Turnberry: Squamscott Road, Route 108 53.40 88.89 112.32

Pagasuras Turas	Sea Level Scenarios			
Reasource Type	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	
Wellhead Protection Areas	454.80	649.80	858.31	
Estuarine and Marine Wetlands	182.89	183.87	184.26	
Freshwater Wetlands	25.69	32.89	39.62	
Stratified Drift Aquifers	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total(s) Combined	663.38	866.56	1082.19	



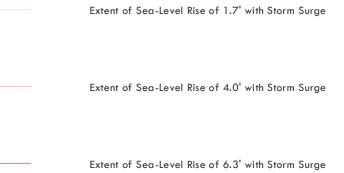
The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea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

# **WATER RESOURCES:** TOWN OF STRATHAM

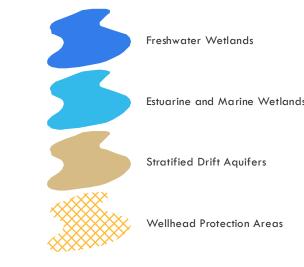
Extend of Projected Tidal Flooding Sea-Level Rise + Storm Surge 1.7', 4.0', 6.3'

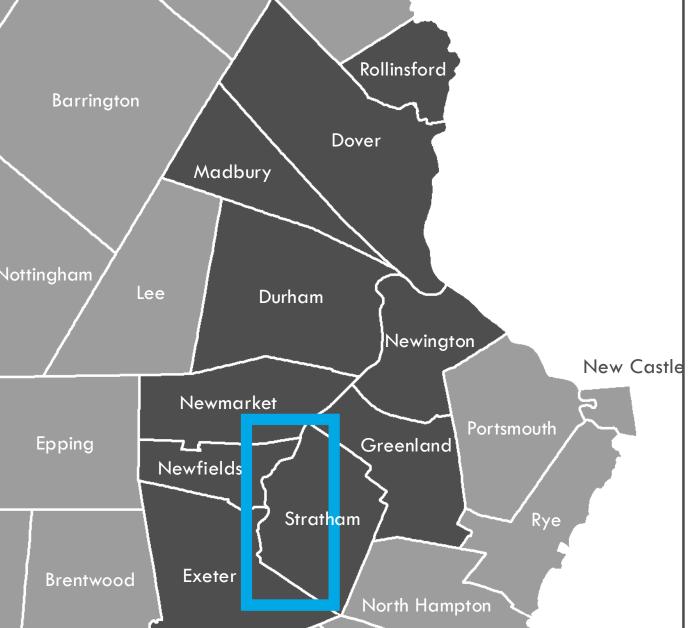
## SLR Legend

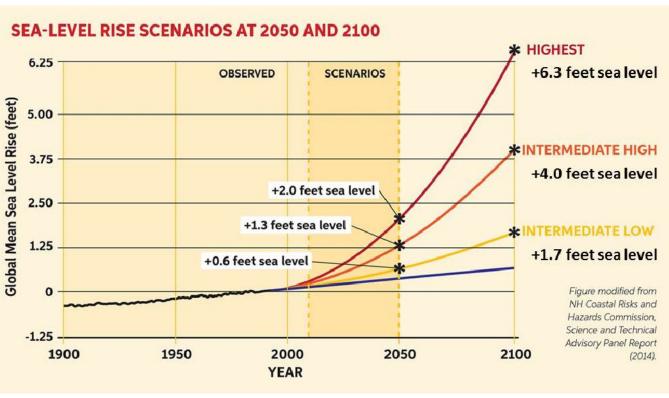
## Impact Legend



approximate Mean High High Water Level







### 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		<b>210</b> 0	
	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
ıbsidence	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
istatic SLR	1.0	1.7	2.5	6.3
otal 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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### Date: 8/23/2016 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).

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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