

Miles 0.00 0.28 1.74 Critical Municipal Infrastructure Sewer Pipes 0.00 0.02 0.05 Critical Municipal Infrastructure Water Pipes 0.05 0.16 Critical Municipal Infrastructure Miles 0.10 Transmission Lines

Other Infrastructure Assets: City of Dover							
Impacted Asset	Metric	Metric Impact	General Location and Name				
Dams	#	1	Tuttle Market Gardens Farm Pond				
Historic Registry Site	#	1	Bay View Road: Back River/Samuel Emerson Farm				
Pump Station(s)	#	4	Eagles Bay Drive; Hilton Park Road; Gerrish Road; and Mill Street				
Residential Structures	#	74	Building data points shown on this map indicate the relative location existing structures				
	44	2	Hilton Park: Piscataqua River				
Water Access	#		Bay View Marina: Great Bay				

Note: Total number of impacted assets were calculated using the greatest sea-level scenario (6.3') extent.

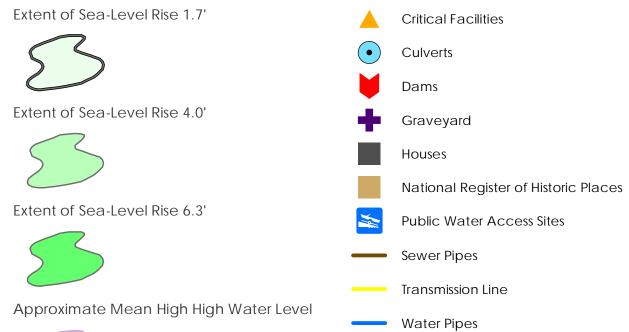


The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea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

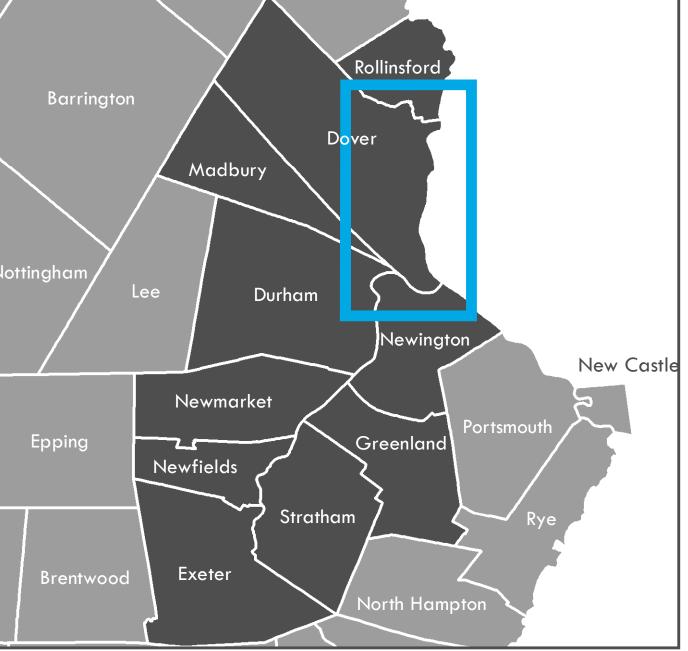
CITY OF DOVER

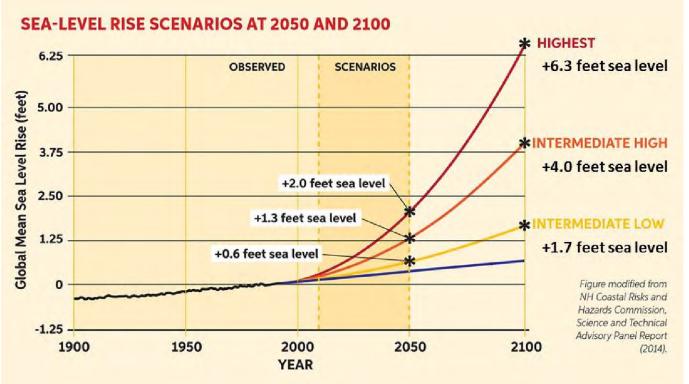
Map 3: Critical Facilities and Infrastructure Sea-Level Rise 1.7', 4.0', 6.3'

SLR Legend Impact Legend



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.

	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 ac	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.

Prepared by the Strafford Regional Planning Commission

150 Wakefield St. Suite 12 Rochester, NH 03867 T: (603) 994-3500 E: srpc@strafford.org

under Section 309 of the CZMA

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Date: 12/14/2016 Author: MS/RP/JL/KP

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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