

	Infrastructure Asset Impacts: Town of Durham							
loron materal Assess	AA a Auda	Sec	a Level Scen	arios	Community of the control of the cont			
Impacted Asset	Metric	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet	General Information			
Sewer Pipes	Miles	0.13	0.19	0.26	Critical Municipal Infrastructure			
Water Pipes	Miles	0.01	0.01	0.11	Critical Municipal Infrastructure			
Transmission Lines	Miles	0.00	0.00	0.00	Critical Municipal Infrastructure			

	Other Infrastructure Assets: Town of Durham						
Impacted Asset	Metric	Metric Impact	General Location and Name				
Primary Sewer Lift Station	#	1	Near Beards Creek Dam				
		1	Beards Creek Dam				
Dams	#	1	Mill Pond Dam				
Graveyards	#	1	Durham Point Road				
Durham Historic District	#	1	Main Street/Newmarket Road				
Residential Structures	#	1.4	Building data points shown on this map indicate the relative location of				
Residential Structures	#	14	existing structures				
\\/\	#	1	Jackson's Landing				
Water Access		_					

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



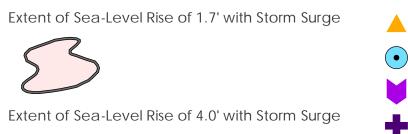
The Climate Risk in the Seacoast: Assessing Vulnerability of Municipal Assets and Resources to Climate Change (C-RiSe) project provides maps and assessments of flood impacts to infrastructure and natural resources in the coastal Great Bay region associated with projected increases in storm surge, sea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

TOWN OF DURHAM

Map 4: Extent of Projected Tidal Flooding Sea-Level Rise 1.7', 4.0', 6.3' + Storm Surge

SLR Legend

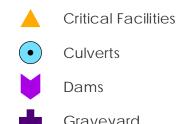
Impact Legend





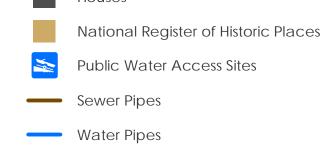
Extent of Sea-Level Rise of 6.3' with Storm Surge



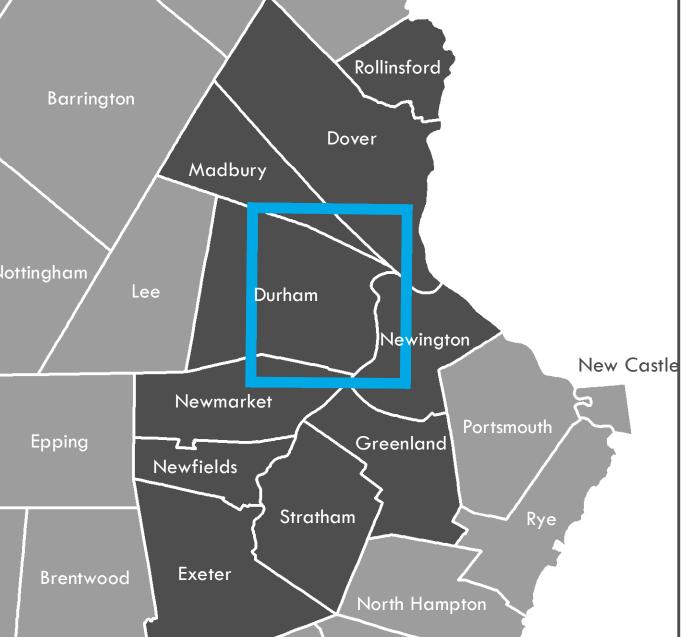


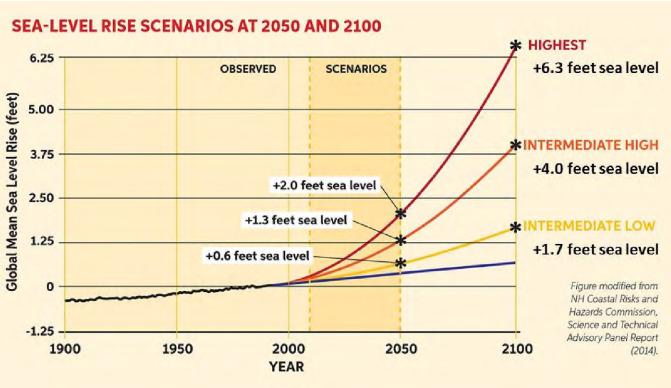






The building data points shown on this map indicate the relative location of existing structures to the flood scenarios displayed. For the purpose of the C-RiSe assessment, the severity, type, or impact of flooding on these structures was not evaluated.





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.

	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	
a - NAVD: North American Vertical Datum of b - MHHW: Mean Higher High Water at Fort c - Total Stillwater Elevation may not equal tota	Point, NH	a 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.

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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.

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(16 U.S.C. § 1456b).







