

New Hampshire Setting SAIL

Acting on the Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission
Science, Assessment, Implementation, and Legislation Recommendations

Dover • Durham • Exeter • Greenland • Madbury • Newfields • Newington • Newmarket • Rollinsford • Stratham

STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS COASTAL FLOODING

A Workshop for Great Bay Municipalities

Thursday, April 13, 2017

5:30 - 8:00PM

Hampton Falls Town Hall, 1 Drinkwater Road





















Workshop Agenda

6:00	Welcome and Introductions				
6:10	Overview of CRHC Report and NH Setting SAIL				
6:30	Summary of Atlantic Coast Vulnerability Assessment				
6:45	Projects to Inspire Regional Action				
7:20	Regional Resilience Roundtable				
	Group 1 – Evacuation Route Planning				
	Group 2 – Public Outreach and Engagement				
7:55	Concluding Remarks				
8:00	Adjourn				

CRHC Report

Nathalie Morison, NHDES Coastal Program

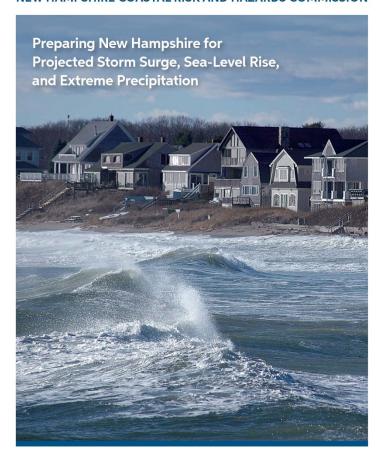
Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission



Photo credit: Maren Bhagat

CRHC Report

NEW HAMPSHIRE COASTAL RISK AND HAZARDS COMMISSION



Final Report and Recommendations

November 2016

www.nhcrhc.org



What We Are Facing

The science behind projected changes in storm surge, sea-level rise, and extreme precipitation.



Our Risks & Vulnerabilities

Potential impacts to Our Economy, Our Built Landscape, Our Natural Resources, and Our Heritage.



What We Need To Do

General guidance and planning principles for responding to coastal flood risk in New Hampshire.



Our Goals & Recommendations

Key Science, Assessment, Implementation, & Legislation (SAIL) recommendations for a resilient coast.

What We Are Facing

2014 Science and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) Report

SEA-LEVEL RISE

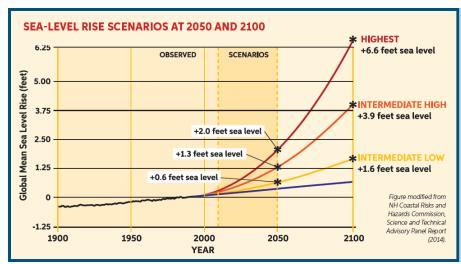
- **1** 0.6 − 2.0 ft. by 2050
- **1**.6 − 6.6 ft. by 2100

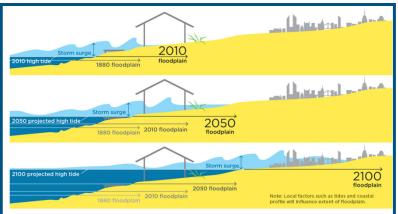
STORM SURGE

- Inundation extent
- Frequency
- **flood duration**

EXTREME PRECIPITATION

- **†** Frequency
- **Amount**





Sea level sets a baseline for storm surge—the potentially destructive rise in sea height that occurs during a coastal storm. As local sea level

rises, so does that baseline, allowing coastal storm surges to penetrate farther inland. With higher global sea levels in 2050 and 2100, areas

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much farther inland would be at risk of being flooded. The extent of local flooding also depends on factors like tides, natural and artificial

barriers, and the contours of coastal land.

Our Risks and Vulnerabilities



OUR ECONOMY is the systematic and productive exchange and flow of goods, services and transactions that must be intact, functioning, and resilient to coastal risk and hazards in order to create and sustain jobs and a high quality of life in coastal New Hampshire.



OUR BUILT LANDSCAPE is the network of structures and facilities owned by state and municipal governments and private entities in coastal New Hampshire. Our built landscape must be prepared to adapt and respond to coastal risk and hazards.



OUR NATURAL RESOURCES are the natural systems that support important species and biodiversity in coastal New Hampshire and provide critical and important services to coastal New Hampshire like food, flood protection, fresh water, raw materials, and recreation opportunities.



OUR HERITAGE encompasses the abundance of recreational, cultural, and historic resources, including economic assets and elements of the built landscape, in coastal New Hampshire that our state and municipalities wish to protect from coastal risk and hazards.

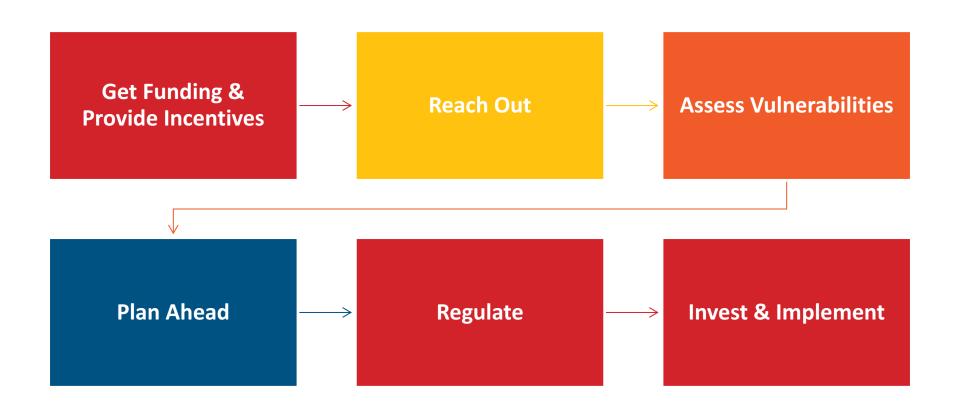
What We Need to Do

Six Tips to Guide Action



Our Goals and Recommendations

Specific Actions Municipalities Can Take To Prepare



NH Setting SAIL

Nathalie Morison, NHDES Coastal Program



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Goal: support state & municipal implementation of CRHC report through outreach and technical assistance

What's in it for Atlantic Coast Municipalities?



nhcaw.org



















Summary of Atlantic Coast Vulnerability Assessment

Julie LaBranche, Rockingham Planning Commission



Best Available Science- SLR Scenarios/Projections

Sea-Level Rise (SLR) Scenarios	Intermediate Low SLR	Intermediate High SLR	Highest SLR	Intermediate Low SLR + storm surge	Intermediate High SLR + storm surge	Highest SLR + storm surge
SLR	1.7 feet	4.0 feet	6.3 feet			
SLR + Storm Surge				1.7 feet + storm surge	4.0 feet + storm surge	6.3 feet + storm surge

Source: 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. https://goo.gl/PxbLLw.

Source: NH Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission Science and Technical Advisory Panel (2014). Sea-level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Projected Future Trends. https://goo.gl/gvJgBD.



Vehicles for Informed Planning

Vulnerability Assessment

- Critical Infrastructure
- State and Local Roads
- Utilities and Infrastructure
- Natural Resources Environment

Regional Planning Recommendations

- Policy and Planning Recommendations
- Regulatory Strategies
- Non-Regulatory Approaches

Local
Hazard Mitigation
Plans

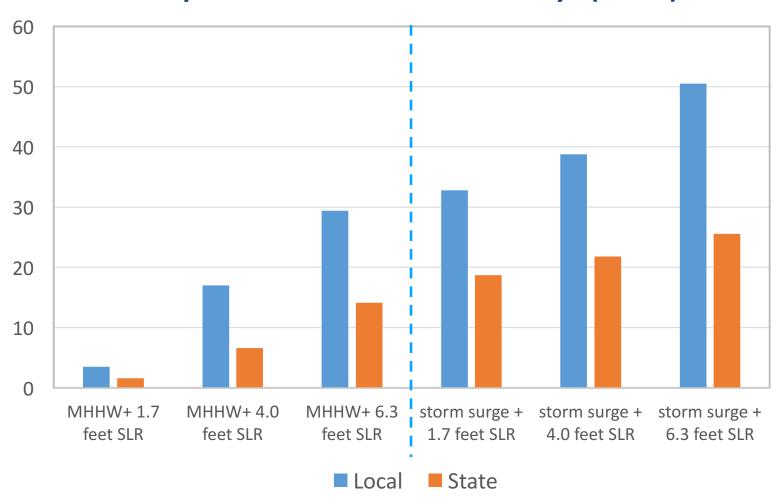
State Agency
Plans

Regional Master Plan

Natural Resource
Conservation

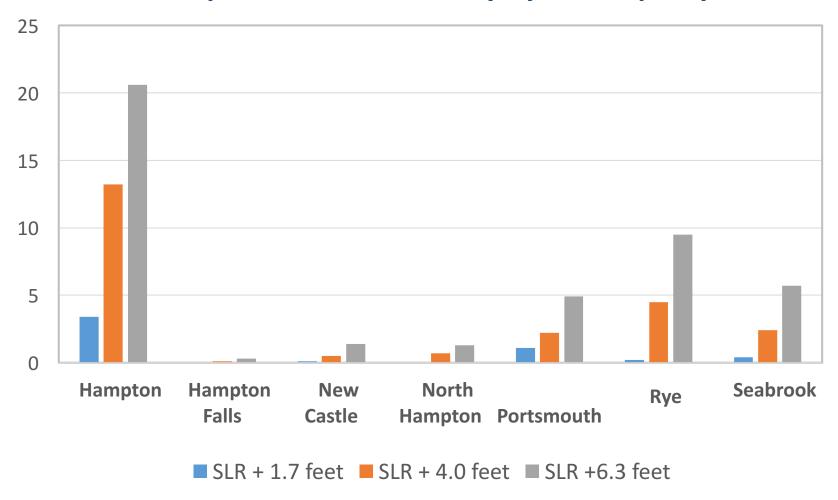


Example: State and Local Roadways (miles)



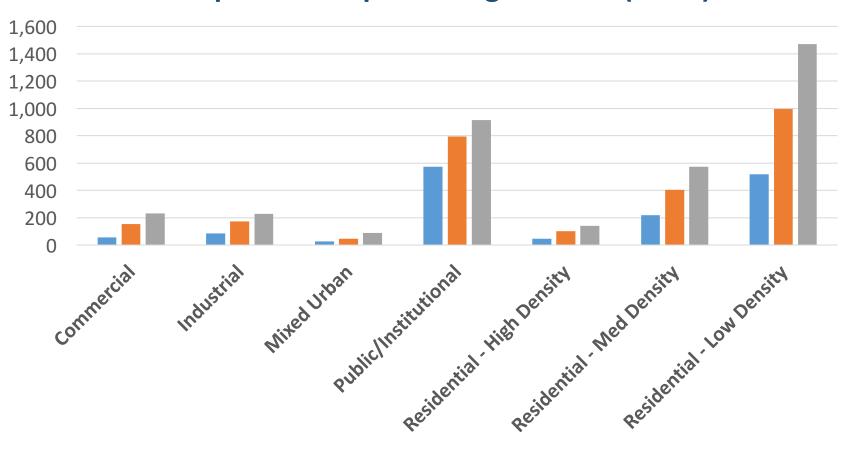


Example: Miles of Roadway by Municipality





Example: Municipal Zoning Districts (acres)



■ SLR + 1.7 feet **■** SLR + 4.0 feet **■** SLR +6.3 feet



Municipal Coordination

Elected Officials, Administration

Public Works

Planning & Zoning

Building/Code Enforcement

Conservation

Public Outreach & Participation

Community Support For Actions

Regional & State Coordination

Projects to Inspire Regional Action

Julie LaBranche, Rockingham Planning Commission

Tides to Storms 2 – Implementation Projects

Regulatory

- Portsmouth: zoning and floodplain development standards (e.g. freeboard, natural resource buffers, special flood hazard overlay districts)
- Hampton: new/revised FEMA floodplain development standards and 1 foot of freeboard

Non-Regulatory

- New Castle: buffer stewardship outreach program
- Hampton Falls: outreach program about role of buffers in reducing coastal flooding

Planning

- Rye: Master Plan Chapter Coastal Hazards and Climate Adaptation
- Seabrook: Master Plan Chapter Coastal Hazards and Adaptation (adopted Nov. 2016)

Regional Resilience Roundtable

Group 1- Evacuation Route Planning

Theresa Walker, Rockingham Planning Commission

Group 2 - Public Outreach and Engagement

Julie LaBranche, Rockingham Planning Commission



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Questions?

Contact

RPC: Julie LaBranche (<u>ilabranche@rpc-nh.org</u> / (603) 778-0885)

NHDES Coastal Program: Nathalie Morison (<u>nathalie.morison@des.nh.gov</u> / (603) 559-0029)



















