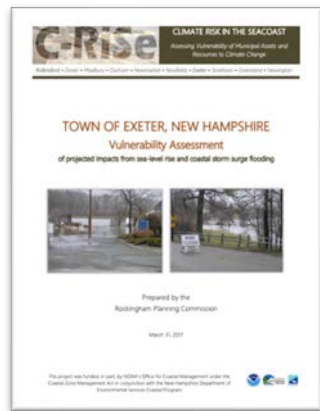
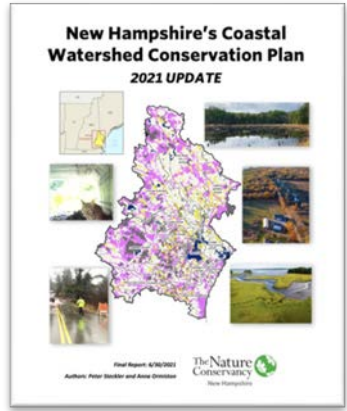
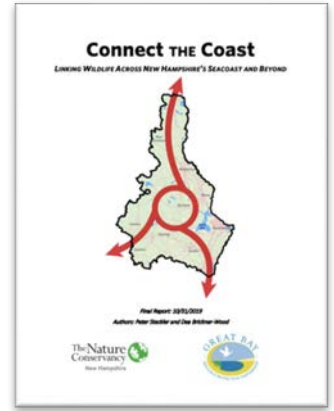
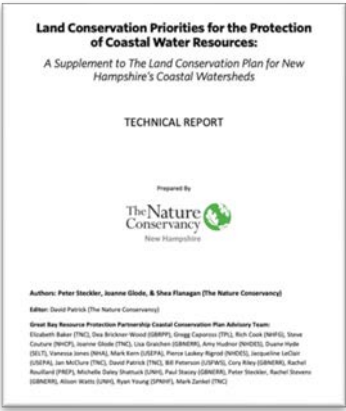
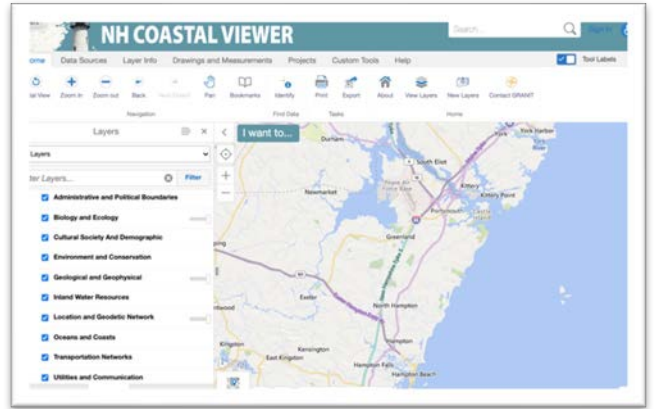
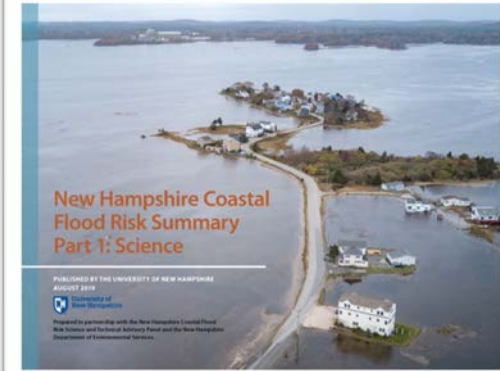
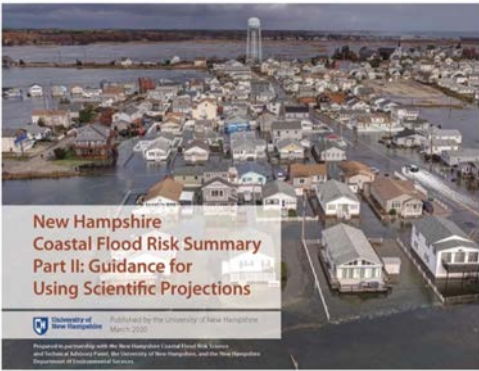



All-Boards Climate Forums & NH Coastal Flood Risk Guidance Workshops

Lisa Wise
Climate Adaptation Program Manager
Lisa.Wise@unh.edu





Climate Resources Summaries



Land Conservation Priorities for the Protection of Coastal Water Resources (2016)


Summary:
Supplementing the 2006 Land Conservation Plan for New Hampshire's Coastal Watersheds, this resource identifies land conservation opportunity areas based on coastal water resource benefits from pollutant attenuation and removal, flood storage and risk mitigation, and public water supply.

Keywords:

- Water resources
- Land conservation
- Conservation priorities
- Environmental benefits
- Public water supply
- Flood storage
- Pollutant attenuation
- GIS data layer

Key Points:

- There are many undeveloped areas in Exeter that provide a single or – quite often – multiple priority benefits to our community's water resources.
- In intercepting stormwater and removing pollutants, conserving and protecting riparian buffers is recommended – 50m for 1st and 2nd order streams and associated wetlands, 100m for 3rd-order streams and wetlands, and 200m for tidal wetlands (after mapping a projected 2m vertical rise to account for sea-level rise).
- Prioritize the conservation of large, low, flat areas, as well as potential salt marsh migration pathways to safeguard the protection that salt marshes provide people and property.
- Protecting lands that deliver sustainable, abundant, and clean water is a critically important and cost-effective way of supporting Exeter's vibrant and resilient community, and benefits other natural resource values, such as wildlife habitat and recreation.





How to Use this Resource:

The associated map-based data layers, viewable on the NH Coastal Viewer, offer a valuable tool to identify areas that offer the greatest benefits to coastal water resources, providing a way to evaluate the effectiveness of existing conserved lands, as well as lands for potential future conservation or development. Additionally, the report explains the significance of the three priority benefits which are identified, as well as how to support and protect them.



[Link to Exeter Climate Resources Page with Land Conservation Priorities Report and Maps](#)

Example Maps:



Report Authors: The Nature Conservancy, NH Chapter
Photo Credit: Jonas Proctor, Trevor Matters

The development of this factsheet was made possible, in part, by funding from NOAA's Office for Coastal Management under the Coastal Zone Management Act in conjunction with the NH Department of Environmental Services Coastal Program.



Land Conservation Priorities for the Protection of Coastal Water Resources (2016)

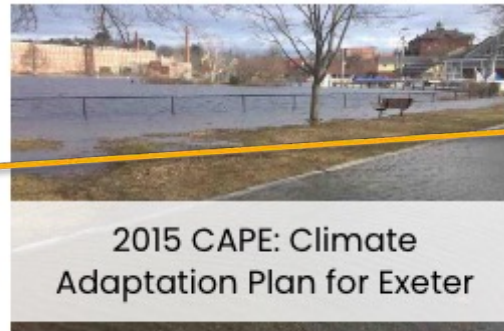
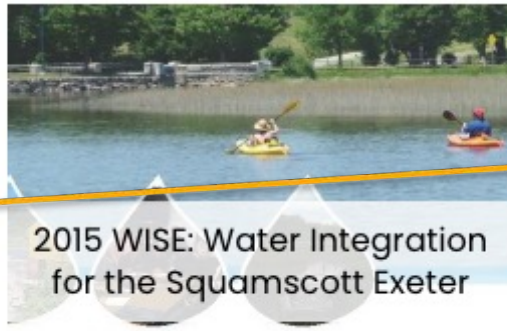
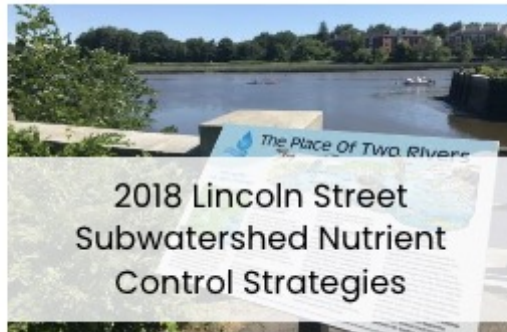
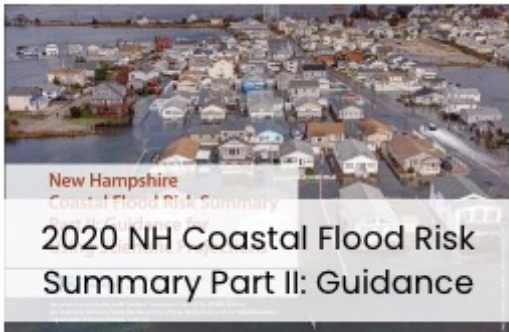
The Nature Conservancy, NH





Exeter Climate Resources For CC BY-NC-SA

Climate Resources Landing Page



2016 Land Conservation Water Resources



WEB LINKS

- [3-minute Video Overview of this Resource](#)
- [2-Page Fact Sheet: Land Conservation Priorities](#)
- [2016 Land Conservation Plan: Coastal Update](#)
- [NH Coastal Viewer - Mapping Tool](#)

Exeter Climate Resources Forum

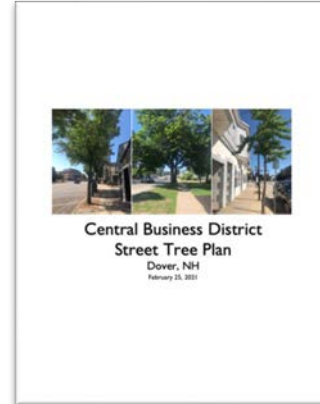
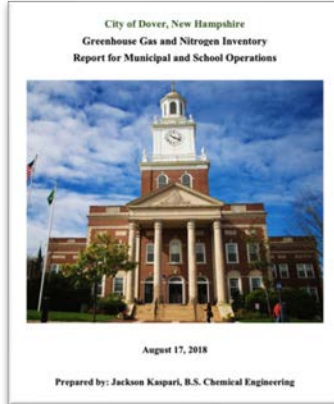
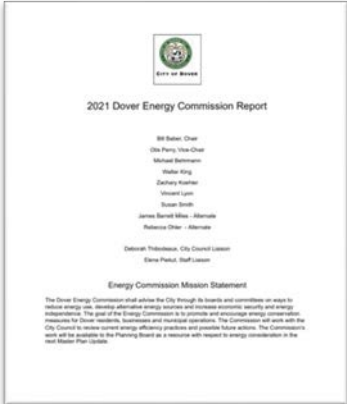
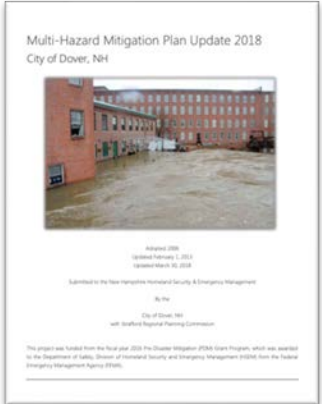
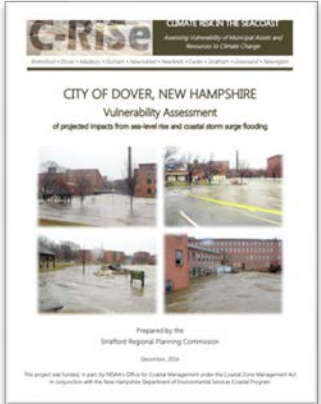
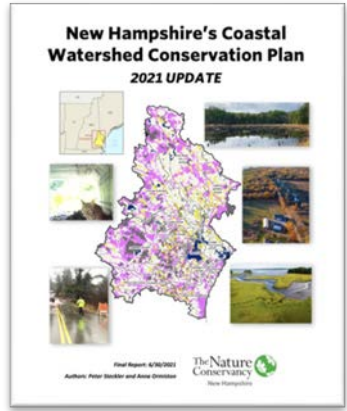
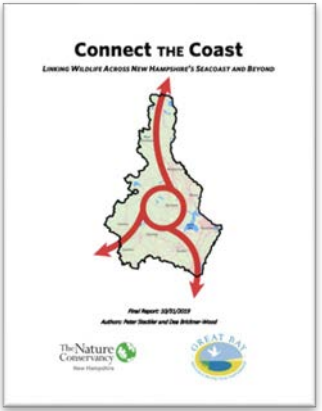
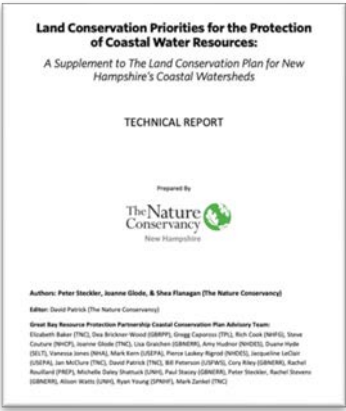
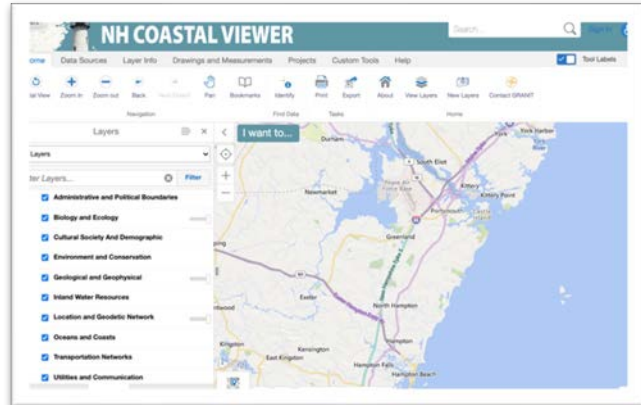
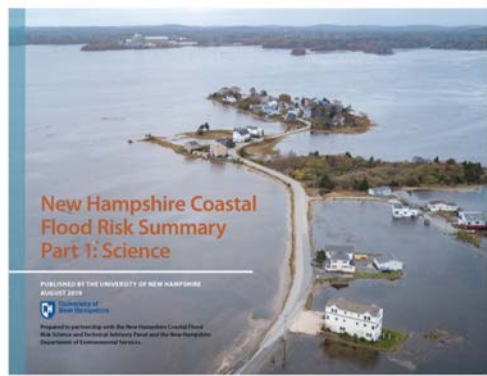
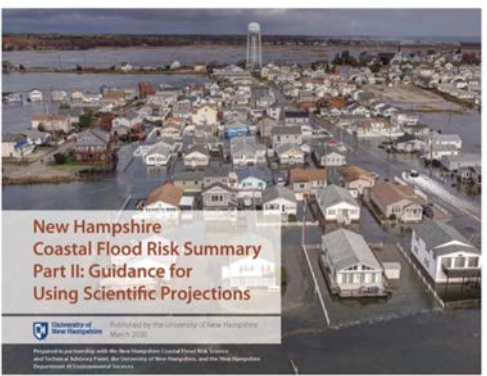
STAFF

Building inspector/code enforcement officer
Exeter TV/IT
Planning department
Public Works

VOLUNTEER BOARDS/ COMMITTEES

Conservation commission
Energy committee
Heritage commission
Historic district commission
Planning board
River advisory committee
Select board
Sustainability advisory committee





Dover Climate Resources Forum

STAFF

- Community Services
- Fire and Rescue
- IT
- Planning and Community Development

VOLUNTEER BOARDS/COMMITTEES

- Board of Health
- City Council
- Cochecho Waterfront Advisory Committee
- Conservation Commission
- Energy Commission
- Open Lands Committee
- Planning Board
- Transportation Advisory Committee



Outcomes



Increased awareness of climate-related projects and available resources and ways they can be used



Improved existing connections/gained new connections with other municipal staff and board/committee members



Gained a better understanding of who's doing what across municipal departments and volunteer boards/committees

NH Coastal Flood Risk Summary Workshops

- **Overview** of what the municipality has done / is doing to prepare for climate impacts
- **Videos:** *NH Coastal Flood Risk Summary, Part I: Science* and *Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections*
- **Municipal-specific maps** of sea-level rise, storms, groundwater rise, salt marsh migration, flood storage areas
- **Q&A/discussion:** How do you think you could use the *Guidance* in your work as a board/committee member or municipal staff?

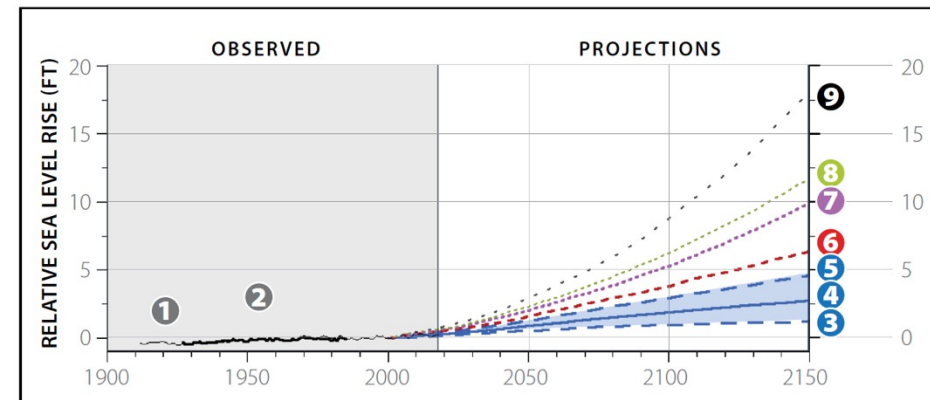
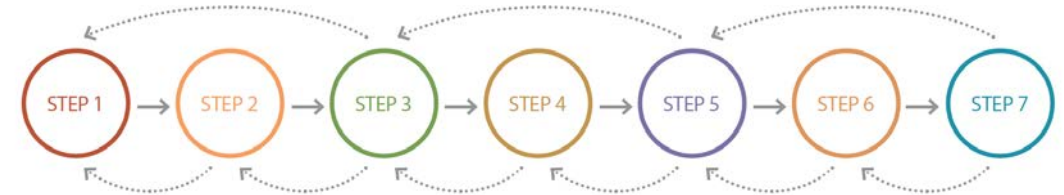


Figure 4.5. Observed and Projected Relative Sea-Level Rise for Seavey Island Tide Gauge K14 Projections | Stabilized Greenhouse Gas Concentrations (RCP 4.5).

- ① Historical data for Portland, ME (1912-2018; thin black line)
- ② Historical data for Seavey Island, ME (1927-1986; thick black line)
- ③ Lower end of "likely range"
- ④ Central estimate
- ⑤ Upper end of "likely range"
- ⑥ 1-in-20 chance estimate
- ⑦ 1-in-100 chance estimate
- ⑧ 1-in-200 chance estimate
- ⑨ 1-in-1000 chance estimate

Photo: Dover, Kyle Pimental



Photo: New Castle, Stewart Mellentine



Lisa.Wise@unh.edu



Photo: Exeter, Jenn Rowden



Photo: Newmarket, Melissa Brogle