Appendix A

Share Your Vision for New Hampshire
New Hampshire's Preservation Plan 2016-2020

What is a statewide preservation plan?

Every five years the Division of Historical Resources (DHR), as New Hampshire's State Historic Preservation Office, facilitates the preparation of the statewide historic preservation plan.

Why do it?

Preparing the preservation plan provides New Hampshire citizens with the opportunity to influence the direction of the preservation movement in the state. Its development also provides the DHR with the opportunity to regularly engage with stakeholders and the public in assessing New Hampshire's preservation successes, challenges, and opportunities.

Whose plan is it and who will use it?

The plan is driven by the input of all Granite Staters who share their thoughts on the topic of historic preservation in New Hampshire. Everyone who is:

- **interested in the cultural and economic value of preserving and leveraging the state's historic and cultural assets,**
- **actively involved in historic preservation activities, or**
- **simply enjoys the landscapes, buildings, and neighborhoods that make New Hampshire's communities unique.**

Everyone is urged to find inspiration from previous success stories and guidance from the strategies published in the plan to meet the state's collective preservation goals over the course of the next five years. Visit http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/plan.htm to review the state's 2011-2015 plan.

What is typically in a statewide preservation plan?

Typically the plan includes, but is not limited to:

- **explanation of the planning process;**
- **assessment of current preservation programs, issues, challenges, and opportunities;**
- **evaluation of accomplishments stemming from the previous plan;**
- **a state-wide vision for historic preservation-related activities, and,**
- **action ideas to support successful implementation of the plan at all levels.**

How can you participate?

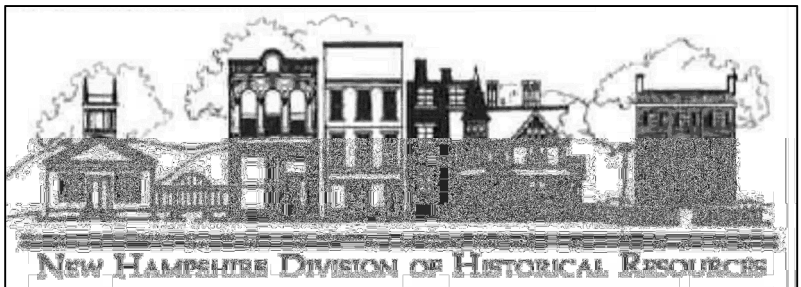
The DHR will be implementing a large-scale public outreach effort in the upcoming months. There will be multiple opportunities to engage in the planning process in person or online.

Sign up for our e-newsletter to stay informed so you can have your voice heard at nh.gov/nhdhr.

Join the DHR and others for the first opportunity to work on the plan at the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance Statewide Preservation Conference, April 17, 2015, Concord, NH. Visit nhpreservation.org for more information. Conference registration opens March 1.

My New Hampshire

http://arcg.is/1OBa4sB



New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources
19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570
TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964
www.nh.gov/nhdhr/

603-271-3483
603-271-3558
FAX 603-271-3433
preservation@dhr.nh.gov

Appendix B

Summary of Events

NH Farm & Forest Expo: February 6 & 7, 2015

Location: Radisson Hotel and Conference Center, Manchester

Brief Description of Venue: Meet the faces of agriculture and forestry in New Hampshire. Industry Trade Show with Nearly 100 Exhibitors, Free Educational Workshops Open to the Public, Unique NH Made Products, Kidzone for the Kids, Fuzzy and Furry Animals, Lots of Networking and Much More!

The DHR shared an exhibition booth with its statewide non-profit partner, the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance. As the first step to engaging the public with respect to the statewide preservation plan, the DHR planned to ask the public to share success stories or examples based on the goals set for the state's 2011-2015 plan. The four goals were displayed on large flip charts, a copy of the plan document was on display, and excerpted pages with the outlined objectives were printed and available for the public to familiarize themselves.

Audience: General public, most with strong interest in agriculture/forestry. Many who stopped by the booth were owners of historic barns looking for guidance on repairs or funding opportunities.

Responses:

Goal 1 – Survey, Recognition and Protection

- Barn surveys (a windshield survey in Sandwich resulted in 203 barns identified!)
- Stone walls
- Listing building to the State Register to spur development interest and grant potential or tax incentives

Goal 2 – Education and Outreach

- PSU's preservation program
- NH Preservation Alliance's 25 under 25
- Barn workshops
- Agriculture commission website for barn owners (Sandwich)

Goal 3 – Vision and Planning

- Temple Historical Society barn book in progress

Goal 4 – Funding and Incentives

- Full LCHIP funding for FY14-15
- More community revitalization (79-E)
- RSA 79-D for barns
- Disaster planning $$ for historic resources

New Hampshire State Employees' Association (SEA) Retiree Luncheon: March 16, 2015

Location: Bow Mills United Methodist Church, Bow, NH

Brief Description of Venue: The DHR was invited to present at the monthly meeting of the SEA retirees. Each month they invite different speakers to present on topics of interest to former state employees.

DHR staff gave an overview of the office and programs administered by the SHPO and then used the remainder of the time to engage the attendees with questions that got at what preservation means to them, and what are some of their favorite historic places in New Hampshire.

Audience: General public, retirees from across New Hampshire state government.

PSU Graduate Class: April 8, 2015

Location: 2 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH Campus

Brief Description of Venue: Preservation Planning and Management is a graduate-level course in Plymouth State University's Masters of Historic Preservation Program. The professor invited DHR staff to use their classroom as a living laboratory to engage with current preservation students about the plan and to engage with them asking the same questions that would be posed at the upcoming listening sessions. The current students, not enrolled in the class, and recent alumni of the program were also invited to attend.

Audience: Preservation students and alumni.

Saving Special Places Conference: April 11, 2015

Location: John Stark Regional High School, Weare, NH

Brief Description of Venue: NH's Annual Land Conservation Conference

The DHR shared an exhibition booth with its statewide non-profit partner, the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance. Staff made sure to explain the plan, promote the upcoming listening sessions and online questionnaire, and 2 specific questions were posed to the conference attendees:

1. How can our respective fields be better at addressing the protection of both historic and natural landscapes?
2. What knowledge, partnerships, or tools do our fields need to be better at collaborating?

Audience: professionals in the field of land conservation as well as volunteers for land trusts, and come town boards (such as conservation and heritage commissions)

A session at the conference – Stewardship Strategies for Historic Resources in Special Places – was presented with nearly 20 people in attendance. The session highlighted 3 examples of conservation and preservation easements in use in NH.

New Hampshire Preservation Alliance Conference: April 17, 2015

The Concord City Auditorium "Audi", Concord, NH

Brief Description of Venue: The biennial statewide preservation conference gave the greatest in-person access to the breadth of people working and volunteering in the preservation community in one place.

The theme of the 2015 conference, "Keeping our Place: New Realities for Historic Preservation in New Hampshire" focused on the new trends in population, the economy, housing, transportation, and climate state-wide. The goal of the conference was to raise awareness of the ways that New Hampshire is changing and what these changes mean for the preservation and protection of our historic buildings and community character.

Workshops, lectures, and tours, let participants learn from experts and see examples of how communities and organizations can leverage their historic assets to strengthen local economies, promote social interaction, and build a more resilient future. Specific topics addressed collaborations with conservation, agriculture and planning efforts; challenges and opportunities in historic downtowns; and new models for both municipalities and non-profits to manage and protect historic properties.

DHR staff participated in sessions such as: Saving the Scenic Landscape; Understanding the Secretary of the Interior's Standards in Community Landmark Projects; Climate Change, Disaster Management, and Cultural Resources; and Celebrate, Assess, Plan, and Inspire: Preservation in New Hampshire, which was another version of the listening sessions to be held around the state in conjunction with the public outreach efforts for the plan.

Audience: Local heritage commission, historic district commission members, municipal employees, non-profit employees and volunteers, preservation professionals, historic homeowners.

Office of Energy and Planning Spring Planning and Zoning Conference: May 2, 2015

Location: Grappone Conference Center, Concord, NH

Brief Description of Venue: The opening plenary, titled, "Tomorrow's New Hampshire: The Role of Municipalities in Adapting to Changing Demographics" set the tone for the day where state and municipal employees and those who volunteer on their local planning and zoning boards, as well as planning professionals met for the day.

The DHR was pleased to be asked to participate in two sessions at the conference: Basics for the Historic District and Heritage Commissions and Celebrate, Assess, Plan, & Inspire: Preservation Planning in NH, another version of the listening sessions to be held around the state in conjunction with the public outreach efforts for the plan.

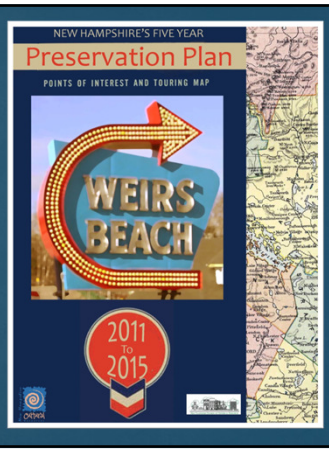
Audience: Local and state land use board members, municipal employees, non-profit employees and volunteers, and planning professionals.

Commissioner's Roundtable: June 8, 2015

Aviation Museum of New Hampshire, Londonderry, NH

Brief Description of Venue: The Commission of the Department of Cultural Resources, of which the DHR is a division, hosts quarterly listening sessions around the state. In conjunction with the public outreach efforts for the plan, Commission McLeod facilitated a roundtable entitled, "What's Your Itinerary? How Partnerships Can Help You Arrive at Your Destination." The DHR used the roundtable to listen to participants and to unveil the "My New Hampshire" photo sharing campaign.

Welcome



What is a statewide preservation plan?

Why do it?

Whose plan is it and who will use it?

YOU ARE New Hampshire's preservation movement

What is typically in the plan?

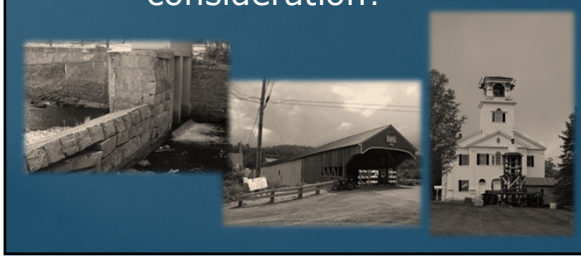
YOUR participation matters!

Question 1

In New Hampshire, where in the planning process are historic resources taken into consideration?

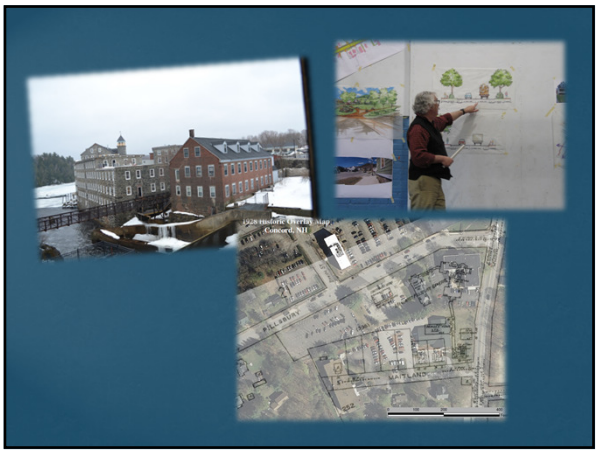
Question 1

In New Hampshire, where in the planning process are historic resources taken into consideration?



Question 2

What are some examples of preservation and planning successfully working well together?



What are some examples of preservation and planning successfully working well together?

What do you see as the biggest obstacles in balancing historic resources with other types of resources or planning objectives?

What do you see as the biggest obstacles in balancing historic resources with other types of resources or planning objectives?

What are the emerging topics in planning, where does preservation fit in or overlap, and what would you like to see these related fields accomplish in addressing these topics in the next five years?

Question 4

What are the emerging topics in planning, where does preservation fit in or overlap, and what would you like to see these related fields accomplish in addressing these topics in the next five years?

Question 5

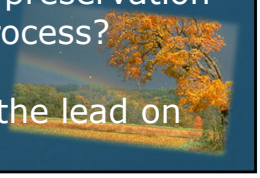
What information, actions, or support systems does the planning community need to incorporate historic preservation into the planning process?

Who needs to take the lead on each of these?

Question 5

What information, actions, or support systems does the planning community need to incorporate historic preservation into the planning process?

Who needs to take the lead on each of these?



Question 6

What else would you like to share with us today?

Please join our mailing list so you can learn more about New Hampshire's Five-Year Preservation Plan 2016-2020

http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/

Click on the green box

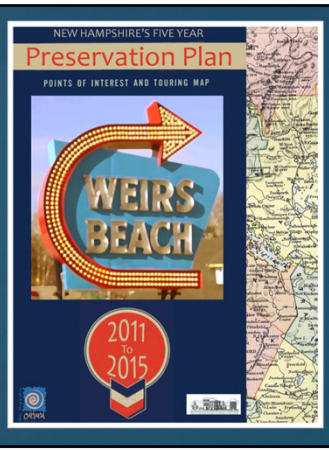
Contact Us:

Amy Dixon 603-271-3558
amy.dixon@dcr.nh.gov

Laura Black 603-271-6438
laura.black@dcr.nh.gov

The New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources is a division of the Department of Cultural Resources

Welcome



What is a statewide preservation plan?

Why do it?

Whose plan is it and who will use it?

YOU ARE New Hampshire's preservation movement

What is typically in the plan?

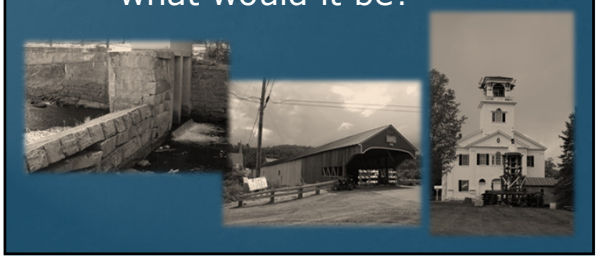
YOUR participation matters!

Question 1

If you were to give New Hampshire's preservation movement a grade, what would it be?

Question 1

If you were to give New Hampshire's preservation movement a grade, what would it be?



Question 2

What preservation success stories make you most proud?

Question 2

What preservation success stories make you most proud?

Question 3

What threats and challenges worry you the most?

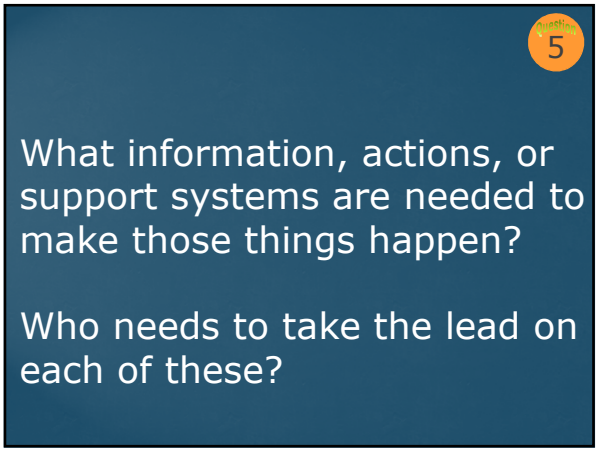
Question 3

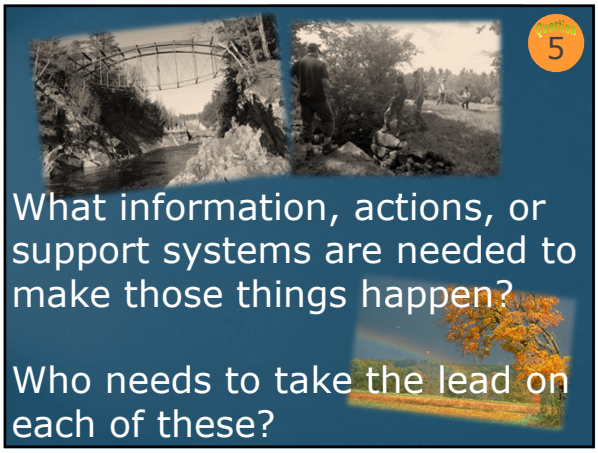
What threats and challenges worry you the most?

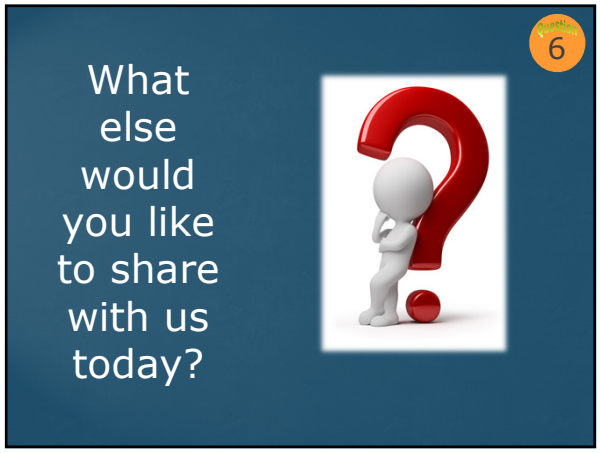
Question 4

What do we need to work on over the next five years to give preservation in New Hampshire an A+?

Question
4
What do we need to work on over the next five years to give preservation in New Hampshire an A+?


Question
5
What information, actions, or support systems are needed to make those things happen?
Who needs to take the lead on each of these?


Question
5
What information, actions, or support systems are needed to make those things happen?
Who needs to take the lead on each of these?


Question
6
What else would you like to share with us today?

http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/

Please join our mailing list so you can learn more about New Hampshire's Five-Year Preservation Plan 2016-2020

http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/

Click on the green box

Contact Us:

Amy Dixon 603-271-3558
amy.dixon@dcr.nh.gov

Laura Black 603-271-6438
laura.black@dcr.nh.gov

The New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources is a division of the Department of Cultural Resources

Appendix C

New Hampshire
Certified Local Governments

Town of Amherst
http://amherstnh.gov/

Town of Bristol
http://www.townofbristolnh.org/

City of Concord
http://www.concordnh.gov/

Town of Derry
http://www.derry-nh.org/Pages/index

Town of Durham
https://www.ci.durham.nh.us/

Town of Exeter
http://exeternh.gov/

Town of Gilford
http://www.gilfordnh.org/

Town of Goffstown
http://www.goffstown.com/

Town of Hollis
http://www.hollisnh.org/

Town of Jaffrey
http://www.town.jaffrey.nh.us/Pages/index

City of Keene
https://www.ci.keene.nh.us/

Town of Kingston
http://www.kingstonnh.org/

City of Lebanon
http://www.lebnh.net/

Town of Londonderry
http://www.londonderrynh.org/pages/index

City of Nashua
http://www.nashuanh.gov/

City of Rochester
http://www.rochesternh.net/

Town of Newington
http://www.newington.nh.us/

Town of Newport
http://www.newportnh.net/

Town of Sanbornton
http://www.sanborntonnh.org/index.html

City of Somersworth
http://www.somersworth.com/

Town of Wakefield
http://www.wakefieldnh.com/

Appendix D

Recent Contributions to Paleoindian Research in New Hampshire

Benney Basque, Yvonne M.

2010 *Jefferson II: A Paleoindian Caribou Processing Site in the White Mountains of New Hampshire.* Unpublished Master's Thesis, Binghamton University, State University of New York.

2012 *Waiting for Caribou: An Analysis of Site Location at the Israel River Complex.* Unpublished paper in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Geographic Information Science Certificate. University of North Dakota.

Boisvert, Richard A.

2011 Paleoindian Life and Landscape in Northern New Hampshire. In *Beyond the Notches Stories of Place in New Hampshire's North Country,* pp *24 -30. John R. Harris, Kay Morgan & Mike Dickerman* Eds. Monadnock Institute of Nature, Place and Culture at Franklin Pierce University by Bondcliff Books, Littleton, NH.

2012 The Paleoindian Period in New Hampshire. In *Late Pleistocene Archaeology & Ecology in the Far Northeast,* pp 77-94*.* Claude Chapdelaine, Ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, TX.

2013 The First Geologists: Late Pleistocene Settlement of the White Mountains. In *The Geology of New Hampshire's White Mountains,* pp 167 - 179*.* Dykstra Eusden, Woodrow Thompson, Brian Fowler, P. Thom Davis, Wally Bothner, Richard Boisvert and John Creasey. Durand Press, Lyme NH.

In press Paleoindian Bifacial Hide Processing Knives of the Far Northeast – Implications of a Beveled Bipointed Biface from the Jefferson VI Site, Jefferson, NH.. In *In the Eastern Flutd Point Traditon Volume 2.* Joseph A.M. Gingerich Ed., University of Utah Press. Salt Lake City.

Boisvert, Richard A., Linda M. Fuerderer and George E. Leduc

2012 The Jefferson I Site: A Paleoindian Encampment on a Stony Knoll. *The New Hampshire Archeologist* 52:18-43.

Boisvert, Richard A. and Nathaniel Kitchel

In Press The Colebrook Paleoindian Site, Colebrook, NH. In . In *In the Eastern Flutd Point Traditon Volume 2.* Joseph A.M. Gingerich Ed., University of Utah Press. Salt Lake City.

Boisvert, Richard A. and Jennifer L.B. Milligan

2014 Bear in a Paleoindian Context: Protein Residue Analyses of Three Tools from the Jefferson VI Site, Jefferson, NH. *The New Hampshire Archeologist* 54:1-13.

Boisvert, Richard. A, Heather M. Rockwell and Bruce R. Rusch

In Press The Potter Site, Randolph, NH. In *In the Eastern Flutd Point Traditon Volume 2.* Joseph A.M. Gingerich Ed., University of Utah Press. Salt Lake City.

Duranleau, Deena, Martin Dudek, Dawn Lassman, Eric Metzger and Michael Roberts

2014 Recent Investigations in the Ashuelot River Drainage: New Data from the Whipple Site. *The New Hampshire Archeologist* 52:44-93.

Robert G. Goodby, Paul Bock, Edward Bouras, Christopher Dorion, A. Garrett Evans, Tonya Largy, Stephen Pollock, Heather Rockwell, and Arthur Spiess
2014 The Tenant Swamp Site and Paleoindian Domestic Space in Keene, New Hampshire.
Archaeology of Eastern North America 42:129-164.

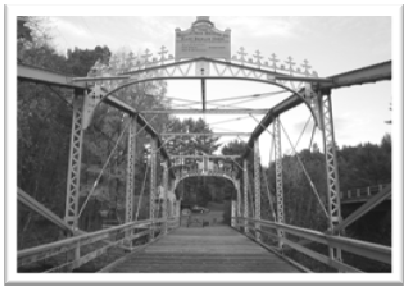
Johnson, Thor
2014 *Paleoindian Fluted Points of New Hampshire.* Senior Thesis, University of New Hampshire. Unpublished manuscript on file at the NH Division of Historical Resources. Concord, NH.

Rockwell, Heather
2010 *Use-Wear Analysis of the Potter Site: A Paleoindian Site in New Hampshire.* Unpublished Master's Thesis, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK.

2014 *A Functionalist Approach to the Design of Mobile Toolkits: Case Studies from New England and the Canadian-Maritimes.* Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

Rusch, Bruce R.
2012 Inferring selected settlement traits at the Israel River, Jefferson III Paleoindian Site: Utilization of analytical models for the interpretation of lithic artifact assemblages. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Harvard University.

Williams, Thomas J.
2013 *Geochemical Analysis of two Rhyolite sources & Provenance of Paleoindian Artifacts from New Hampshire using Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.* Gault School of Archeological Research. San Marcos, TX.



Appendix E

NHDHR Participation in Climate Change and Disaster Planning Efforts 2008-2015

- 2008 participated in the development of the NH Climate Change Action Plan, adding an action on recognizing embodied energy when making decisions involving historic buildings and carbon reduction.
- 2010 began participating in Spill of National Significance (SONS) preparedness exercises
- 2011 began to serve on state Hazard Mitigation committees
- 2012 participated in preparation of THIRA (state preparedness report) with Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM)
    - began working with the Local Energy Working Group (LEWG)
- 2013 named in legislation to serve on the Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission (CRHC) (ends in 2016)
    - began serving on Energy Code Compliance committee (result of ARRA grants to the state through Office of Energy and Planning -- OEP)
    - applied for and received Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Funds through the National Park Service for funding out of the Superstorm Sandy declaration
- 2014 began work with Emergency Management response group
    - included work on the Recovery Support Function plan (DCR is named under RSF #6, natural and cultural resources)
    - participated in discussions regarding the State Energy Strategy
    - public presentation, in conjunction with the Union of Concerned Scientists and the National Park Service, on cultural resources and disaster preparedness at St. Gaudens park
    - presented before the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Preservation Initiatives Committee on "Cultural Resources and Climate Change Adaption in New Hampshire."
    - made contact with the AIA's AEER group (emergency response engineers and architects will make quick decisions on building safety after an emergency or disaster)
    - hired a coordinator for the Sandy grant from NPS
- 2015 invited to participate in the Governor's Institute on Community Design: Building a More Resilient New Hampshire
    - coordinated a full DCR tabletop exercise (TTX) on flooding and cultural resources, bringing in consultants in architectural history and archaeology as well as a representative from the AIA AEER
    - participated in a TTX for RSF plan with HSEM
    - presented disaster preparedness session at New Hampshire Preservation Alliance conference
    - offering hazard mitigation grants through Sandy grant from NPS
    - including disaster planning and preparedness as topic/theme in the 2016-2020 NH Statewide Preservation Plan

2014 SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY PANEL REPORT SUMMARY

Sea-level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Projected Future Trends

Photo credit: Steve Miller

Climate change is expected to have significant impacts on critical infrastructure and natural and cultural resources in coastal New Hampshire over the next century and beyond.

This report is intended to help municipal and state decision-makers prepare for projected sea-level rise and other coastal hazards and minimize the risks those hazards pose to municipalities and state assets.

SEA-LEVEL RISE

Global sea levels have been rising and are expected to continue rising well beyond the end of the 21st century. Rising seas pose significant risks to our communities and ecosystems, cultural resources and other coastal property and infrastructure.

PROJECTIONS

Forecasting rates of global greenhouse gas emissions is challenging, but research shows that current greenhouse gas concentrations and current or accelerated emissions will continue to influence sea levels in the future.

SEA-LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS AT 2050 AND 2100

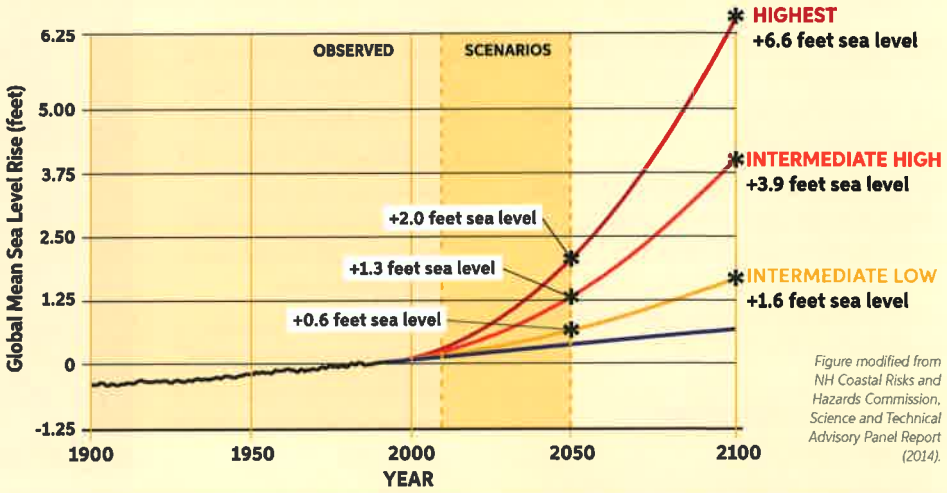
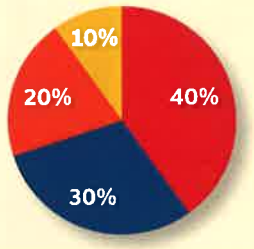


Figure modified from NH Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission, Science and Technical Advisory Panel Report (2014).

PROCESSES CAUSING SEA LEVELS TO RISE



- **40%** Ocean warming or thermal expansion
- **30%** Melt of land-based glaciers
- **20%** Melt of Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets
- **10%** Vertical land movements, shifts in Earth's gravity field and ocean dynamics

PRECIPITATION

Mean annual precipitation in the northeastern United States increased by approximately 5 inches (more than 10%) between 1895 and 2011.

PROJECTIONS

Annual precipitation is expected to increase by as much as 20% between 2071 and 2099 compared to the late 20th century. Most of the precipitation increases will be in winter and spring in the form of rain or snow. Fall and summer will experience less of an increase.

EXTREME PRECIPITATION

The Northeast experienced a 50% increase in total annual precipitation from storms classified as extreme events between 1901 and 2012. Here, "extreme" is defined as the number of times each year that the 24-hour rainfall amount exceeds the largest 1% of precipitation events in that year.

PROJECTIONS

Extreme precipitation events are projected to increase in frequency and in the amount of precipitation produced. In particular, the rainfall amount produced by hurricanes is projected to increase. However, current climate models and analyses are not as good at projecting future changes in the *frequency* or *magnitude* of extreme precipitation events.

STORM SURGE

Photo credit: Ron Sher

The New Hampshire coast is significantly impacted by both Nor'easters and hurricanes. Winds from these storms drive ocean water towards the land, resulting in the short-term rise in water levels called storm surge. The actual height of a flood is determined by factors such as storm intensity, forward speed, storm area size, coastline characteristics, and angle of approach to the coast, in addition to tide height. Nor'easters can impact the region for several days and produce a storm surge with or without the addition of inland runoff from heavy precipitation. Over the past ten years the largest storm surges observed in New Hampshire occurred during Nor'easters.

PROJECTIONS

Considering changes in water levels due to sea-level rise alone, today's extreme storm surge events (i.e. 100-year flood) will have a greater inundation extent and occur more frequently over time. Due to increased coastal development, there has been a significant increase in impacts from hurricanes nationwide over the 20th century. However, there is some uncertainty in the projection of trends in hurricane frequency and intensity in any given region, and no research consistently finds a trend in the frequency and intensity of Nor'easters.

USING THIS REPORT:

How to Prepare for the Changing Climatic Conditions in Coastal New Hampshire

PREPARING FOR SEA-LEVEL RISE

For coastal locations where the need to protect existing coastal development, infrastructure or ecosystems is high, sea level estimates should be applied as follows:

1. **Determine the time period** over which the system is designed to serve (either in the range 2014 to 2050, or 2051 to 2100).
2. **If the design time period is 2014-2050,** commit to manage to 1.3 feet of sea-level rise, but be prepared to manage and adapt to 2 feet if necessary.
3. **If the design time period is 2050-2100,** commit to manage to 3.9 feet of sea-level rise, but be prepared to manage and adapt to 6.6 feet if necessary.
4. **Be aware that the projected sea-level rise ranges may change** and prepare to adjust design considerations if necessary. The choice of management strategies can include strategies to protect, accommodate or retreat from the flood risk.

EXAMPLES OF PREPARING FOR SEA-LEVEL RISE

A building or facility with an anticipated lifespan beyond 2050 could be constructed today:

- **For the highest sea-level rise scenario of 6.6 feet** (the most protective approach).

  OR
- **For 2 feet of future sea-level rise** —but designed to allow modifications sometime in the future to protect against 3.9 or 6.6 feet of sea-level rise.

HISTORIC SEA LEVELS

Based on local tide gauge data, sea levels in New Hampshire have been rising by an average of **0.7 inches per decade since 1900**. The rate of sea-level rise has increased to approximately **1.3 inches per decade since 1993**.

FUTURE SEA LEVELS

Using 1992 sea levels as a baseline, New Hampshire sea levels are expected to rise **0.6 – 2.0 feet by 2050** and **1.6 – 6.6 feet by 2100**.

Photo credit: Tricia Miller

PREPARING FOR CHANGES IN PRECIPITATION

Consideration of historical increases in precipitation and projected future precipitation should be applied as follows:

- Buildings and infrastructure should be designed to withstand storm intensities based on the most current precipitation data.
- Infrastructure should be designed to manage a 15% increase in the frequency of extreme precipitation events after 2050.

Photo credit: UNH Stormwater Center

PREPARING FOR CHANGES IN STORM SURGES

Coastal projects should be designed to consider future flood risks by adding projected sea-level rise heights to current storm surge heights, as measured by the 100-year and 500-year floods.

Photo credit: UNH Stormwater Center

ABOUT THIS REPORT AND THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COASTAL RISKS AND HAZARDS COMMISSION

This Science and Technical Advisory Panel report is intended to guide the New Hampshire Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission in its development of recommendations to assist in planning and preparation for the changing climatic conditions in coastal areas of the state.

The New Hampshire Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission was established by the New Hampshire Legislature on July 2, 2013 by RSA 483E. The Commission is required to consider key scientific research on current and future coastal risks and hazards and is charged with recommending legislation, rules and other actions.

The Commission created a Science and Technical Advisory Panel to review available scientific information about coastal hazards and flood risks in New Hampshire.

The Panel analyzed the latest published data on historic trends and projections for the years 2050 and 2100 for sea-level rise, coastal storms, and extreme precipitation.

These findings were summarized in a peer-reviewed report, which the Commission will use to develop recommendations in 2015 and 2016. The Panel suggests this assessment and report be updated at least every two years as new research and data become available.

To learn more about the New Hampshire Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission, go to **nhcrhc.stormsmart.org**. Commission meetings are open to the public and posted on the website.

For information or questions about the Commission, contact Cliff Sinnott, Commission Chair at **603-778-0885** or **csinnott@rpc-nh.org.**

To download the complete Science and Technical Advisory Panel report, go to nhcrhc.stormsmart.org.

THE DESIGN AND PRINTING OF THIS SUMMARY WERE PAID FOR IN PART BY A GRANT FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CHARITABLE FOUNDATION.

APPENDIX F

Acronyms:

AHEAD: Affordable Housing, Education and Development
BPREP: Barn Preservation Research and Engagement Project
CLG: Certified Local Government
CSV: Canterbury Shaker Village
DAR: Daughters of the American Revolution
DRED: New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
GIS: Geographic Information System
HHP: Heritage House Program
LCHIP: Land and Community Heritage Investment Program
LRCC: Lakes Region Community College
NHDHR: New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources
NHDOT: New Hampshire Department of Transportation
NHHFA: New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority
NPS: National Park Service
NR: National Register of Historic Places
PEC: Plainfield Energy Committee
PSU: Plymouth State University
SCRAP: State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program
SHPO: State Historic Preservation Office(r)
SRMR: Sugar River Mills Redevelopment
WMNF: White Mountain National Forest

"It has been said that, at its best, preservation engages the past in a conversation with the present over a mutual concern for the future."

W. Murtagh

THAR SHE
BLOWS!
YOKEN'S
GOOD THINGS TO EAT