# 100-Year Floodplains in the Lamprey River Watershed: Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Updated (2005) Conditions, and 2100 Conventional Buildout Newmarket Panel

Lower Lamprey

River

Watershed

## Map Description:

This map illustrates the 100-year floodplain for the town of Newmark for three conditions: (1) the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) shown with blue cross hatching; (2) the current floodplain based on 2005 land use conditions and updated 100-year 24-hour rainfall of 8.5" shown in pink; and (3) the projected 2100 floodplain based on a conventional buildout scenario (extrapolated from 1962-2005 rates) and modeled future 100-year 24-hour rainfall of 11.4" shown in orange. The map and table below show the increase in the extent of the floodplain based on current and future conditions compared to FIRM conditions.

North

River

Watershed

Middle Lamprey River Watershed

71°2'30"W

### Map Key:



Updated (2005) 100-Year Floodplains 2100 100-Year Floodplains: Conventional Buildout Effective Zone AE 100-Year Floodplains Special Flood Hazard Areas with Base Flood ------ Lamprey River Elevations (BFEs) determined Effective Zone A 100-Year Floodplains

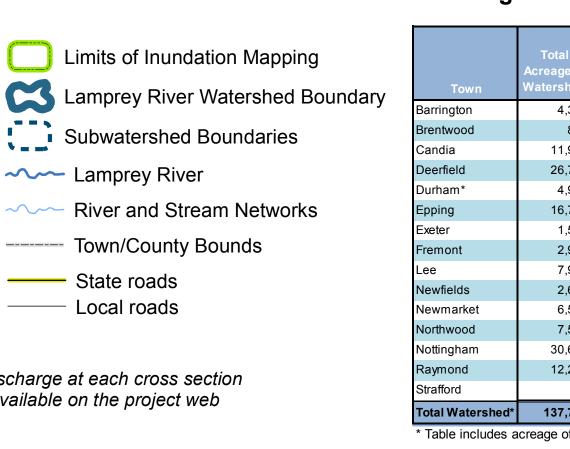


Special Flood Hazard Areas with no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) determined

**A** — Effective Cross Sections

Figures showing the surface water elevations and water discharge at each cross section for each scenario can be viewed in a separate document available on the project web site: <u>http://100yearfloods.org</u>

# Acreage Summary:



Limits of Inundation Mapping

Subwatershed Boundaries

----- River and Stream Networks

----- Town/County Bounds

—— State roads

——— Local roads

Newmarke



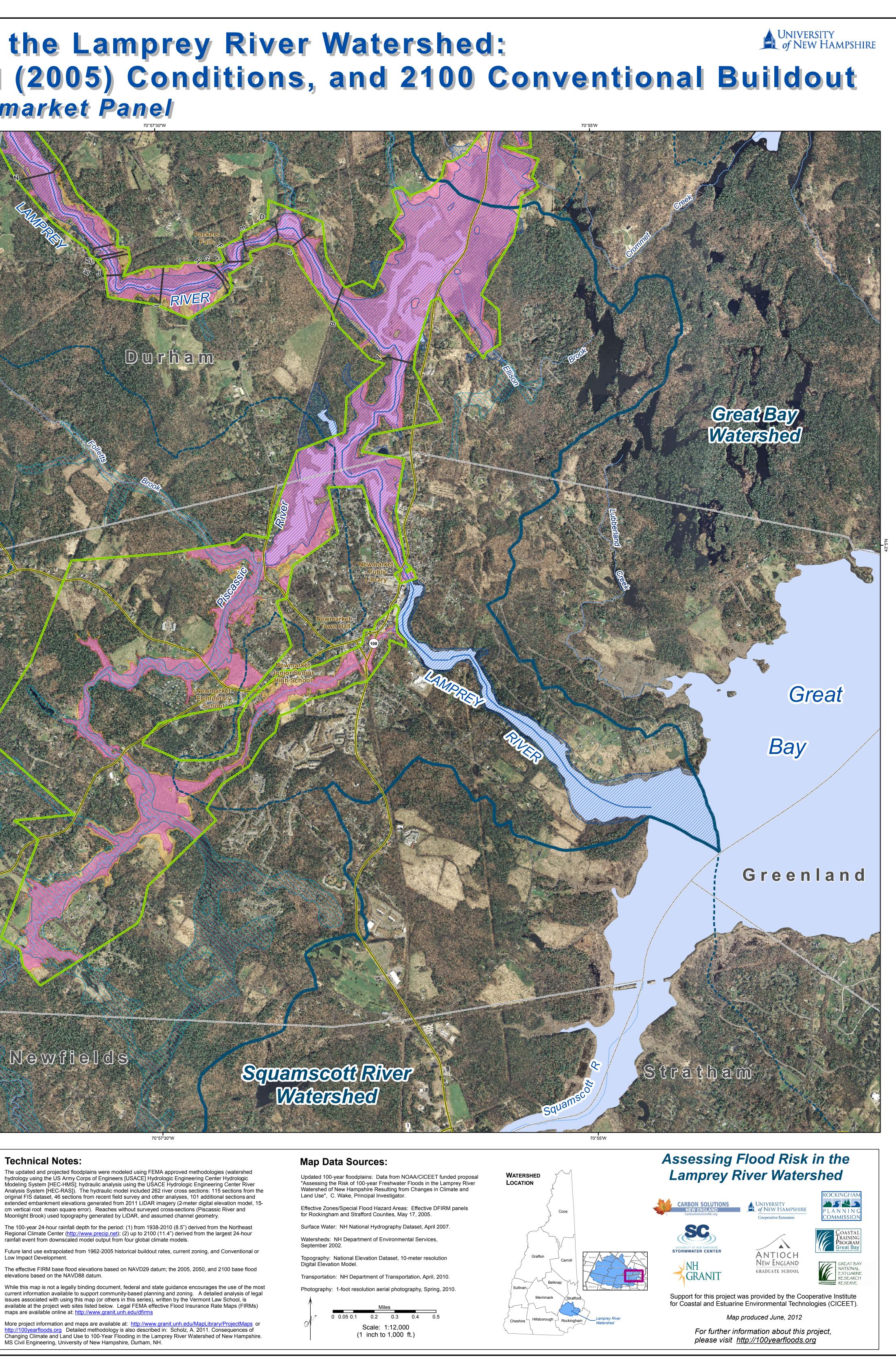
immary:		100-Year Floodplains: Inundation Acreage within Area Mapped				Residential/Commercial/Industrial Land Use: Total Acreage in Watershed	
al	Acreage		Updated (2005) Conditions (based on 8.5" rainfall)	2100 Buildout (based on 11.4" rainfall)		Updated	2100 Dollaret
ge in shed	within Area Mapped	FIRM 2005		Conventional	LID	(2005) Conditions	Buildout Conditions
1,344	0					332	1,877
812	0					100	504
1,917	16	6	8	11	10	1,237	7,845
6,755	9	1	3	3	3	1,657	13,297
1,984	802	499	567	625	621	667	2,160
6,752	2,495	899	923	1,026	1,019	2,082	10,523
1,546	0					120	529
2,999	7					531	1,951
7,927	1,217	551	756	916	906	1,311	4,458
2,612	50	28	24	26	26	329	1,204
6,559	1,904	450	641	741	732	1,701	4,203
7,549	0					621	4,998
),681	0					2,109	12,691
2,277	2,324	874	985	1,113	1,104	2,164	7,585
29	0					3	15
7,743	8,822	3,309	3,907	4,461	4,423	14,965	73,838
of flooding in bypass over the Oyster River in Durham.							

# **Technical Notes:**

Newfields

The updated and projected floodplains were modeled using FEMA approved methodologies (watershed hydrology using the US Army Corps of Engineers [USACE] Hydrologic Engineering Center Hydrologic Modeling System [HEC-HMŚ]; hydraulic analysis using the USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System [HEC-RAS]). The hydraulic model included 262 river cross sections: 115 sections from the original FIS dataset, 46 sections from recent field survey and other analyses, 101 additional sections and extended embankment elevations generated from 2011 LiDAR imagery (2-meter digital elevation model, 15cm vertical root mean square error). Reaches without surveyed cross-sections (Piscassic River and Moonlight Brook) used topography generated by LiDAR, and assumed channel geometry. The 100-year 24-hour rainfall depth for the period: (1) from 1938-2010 (8.5") derived from the Northeast Regional Climate Center (http://www.precip.net); (2) up to 2100 (11.4") derived from the largest 24-hour rainfall event from downscaled model output from four global climate models. Future land use extrapolated from 1962-2005 historical buildout rates, current zoning, and Conventional or Low Impact Development. The effective FIRM base flood elevations based on NAVD29 datum; the 2005, 2050, and 2100 base flood elevations based on the NAVD88 datum. While this map is not a legally binding document, federal and state guidance encourages the use of the most current information available to support community-based planning and zoning. A detailed analysis of legal issues associated with using this map (or others in this series), written by the Vermont Law School, is available at the project web sites listed below. Legal FEMA effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) maps are available online at: http://www.granit.unh.edu/dfirms

More project information and maps are available at: <u>http://www.granit.unh.edu/MapLibrary/ProjectMaps</u> or <u>http://100yearfloods.org</u> Detailed methodology is also described in: Scholz, A. 2011. Consequences of



70°57<sup>'</sup>30"W

