



LEGEND

<p>Hurricane Surge Inundation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 	<p>Facility Location Key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals Schools Police Fire
<p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited Access Highway US Highways State/Local Highways Local Road Railroad Airport 	<p>Hydrographic Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Wetlands <p>Political</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town Boundary State Boundary

NOTES & SOURCES

Hurricane surge elevations were determined by the National Hurricane Center using the PV2 SLOSH model basin, and assumed peak hurricane surge arriving at mean high water.

The hurricane surge inundation areas shown on this map depict the inundation that can be expected to result from a worst case combination of hurricane landfall location, forward speed, and direction for each hurricane category.

The source of basemap transportation features such as roads and railroads is HSIP 2013. The source of other basemap features are NH Granit.

The primary ground elevation data source was LiDAR data collected by Photo Science for USGS during the winter and spring of 2011.

TITLE

New Hampshire Hurricane Evacuation Study
Hurricane Surge Inundation Mapping
July 2015
STRATHAM EXETER

0 2000 4000 Feet