

# Dover Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (2018)

## Summary:

Dover's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is a planning tool for reducing future losses from natural and man-made disasters. It describes each hazard, identifies past occurrences of events and assesses the probability of future hazard events in the City. The Plan assesses the vulnerability of key infrastructure and critical facilities; existing residential buildings and other structures within Dover; and future development. An action plan identifies a list of strategies to implement over the course of the plan's five-year cycle.

## Keywords:

- Planning
- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Flooding
- Coastal hazards
- Extreme Precipitation
- Infrastructure damage
- Coastal storm

## Key Points:

- Designated special flood hazard areas include: Cochecho River and its tributaries (Blackwater Brook, Clark Brook, Reyners Brook); Fresh Creek; the Salmon Falls River; the Bellamy River; the Piscataqua River; and areas surrounding the Bellamy Reservoir.
- Flooding is one of the highest overall threats to the City.
- As of the 2018 update, Dover has 78 flood insurance policies in place that have paid out 29 losses equaling over \$861,000.
- Municipal assets identified in the C-RiSe vulnerability assessment are mostly within the coastal floodplain area, making them particularly vulnerable to flooding from seasonal high tides, coastal storms, and sea-level rise.
- Two of the most consequential flooding events happened in 2006 and 2007, both of which were considered 100-year events.
- During those events, there were several areas where Dover experienced severe impacts to local transportation infrastructure, including: Middle Street over Canney Brook, County Farm Road over Jackson Brook, Blackwater Road over Blackwater Brook, and Watson Road over the Cochecho River.

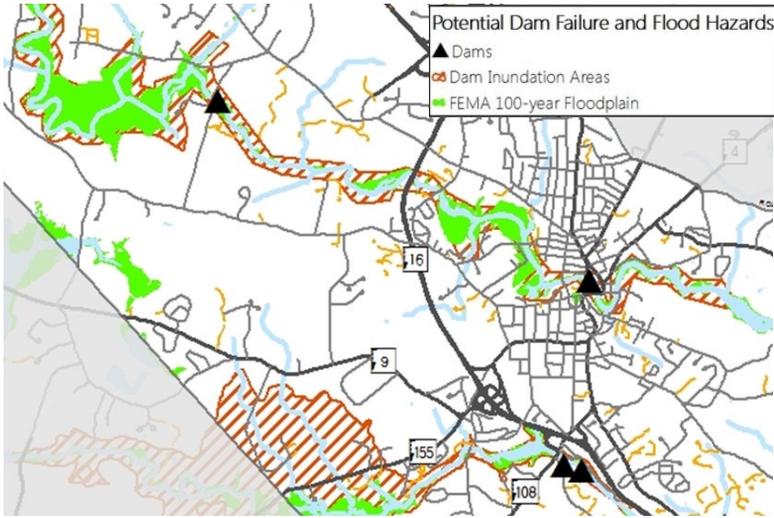
## Suggested Uses:

In order to ensure that the plan's implementation strategies remain effective, accurate, and complete the plan should be periodically reviewed. This may include an assessment annually, after any declared emergency event, and if the City adopts any major land use revisions. The City is mandated to do a complete update every five years. Consult the Plan's recommendations for ways to reduce personal injury or damage to property from existing and future hazard events.



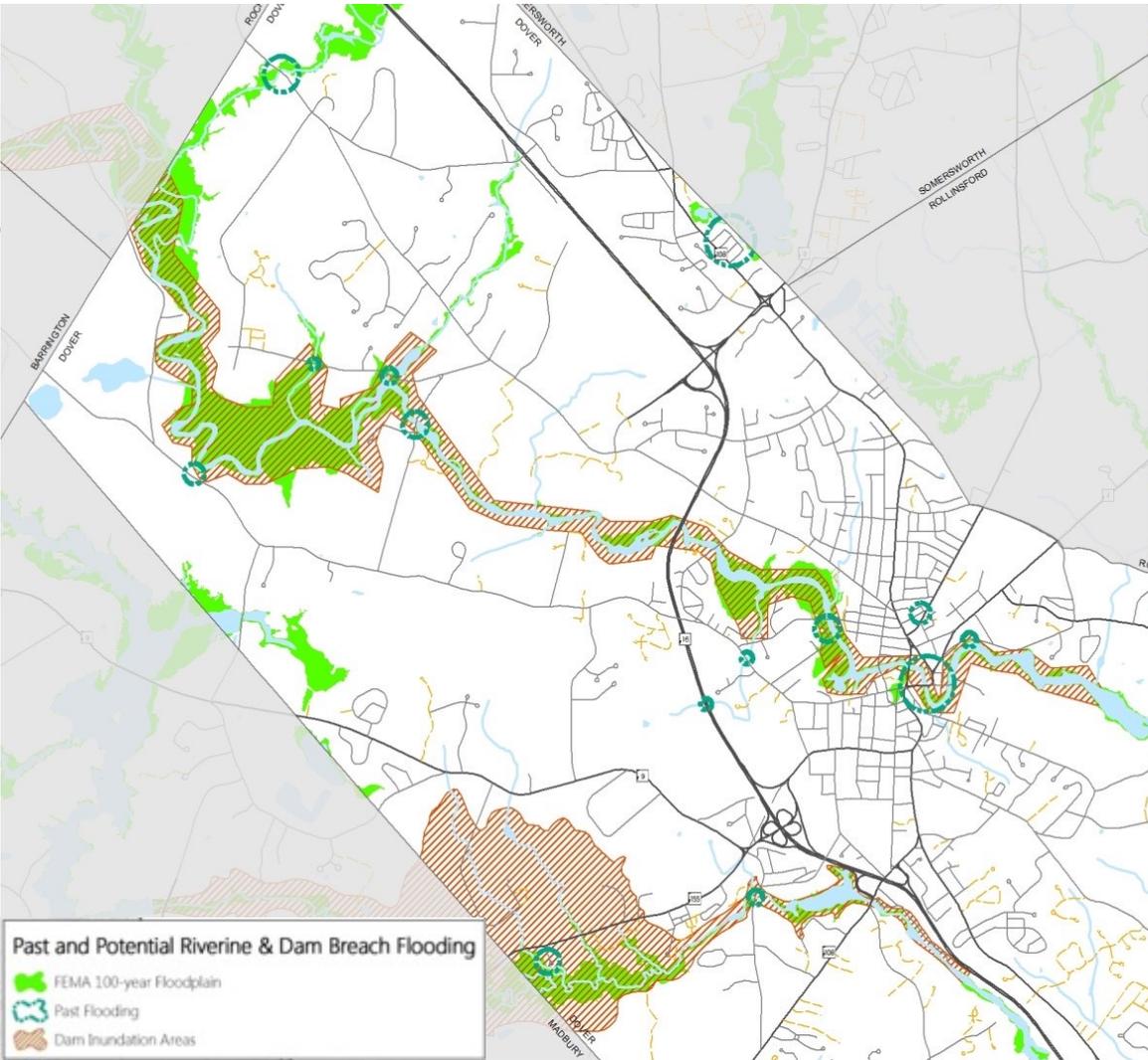
# Flooding Map Examples

Potential Dam Failure and Flood Hazards



Riverine flooding is the most common natural disaster to impact New Hampshire. Overall, flooding potential in Dover is high and flood conditions will continue to affect the City. Both seasonal flooding and flooding due to extreme weather events have the potential to occur during all seasons. Future sea level rise may impact certain low lying, tidal areas.

Past and Potential Riverine & Dam Breach Flooding



**Report Authors:** Strafford Regional Planning Commission  
**Photo Credits:** Perry Plummer; Former Fire Chief, City of Dover

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.



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