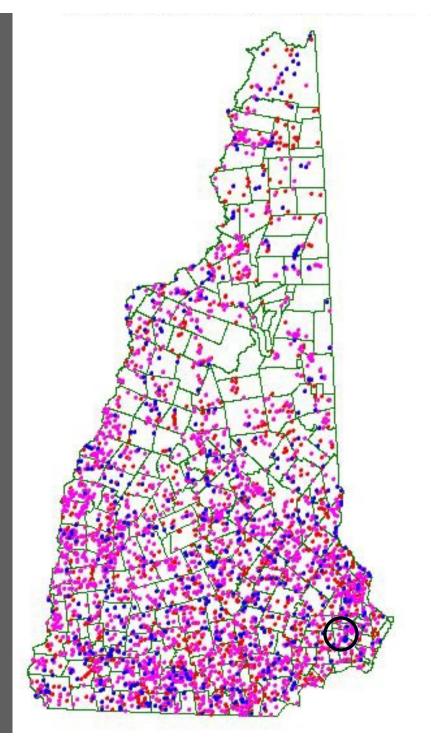


How Many Dams are in New Hampshire?

National Inventory of Dams (NID) = <u>625</u>

NID + Remaining Active Dams = 3,200

NID + Active + Inactive Dams = 5,124 dams in the state database





Ownership of **Active Dams**

Private = 80%

Municipal = 10%

State = 9%

Federal = 1%

Hazard Classifications

High Hazard = 3 %

Significant = 6 %

Low = 16 %

Non-menace = 75 %

High & significant hazard dam ownership

35% - Privately owned

32% - Municipally owned









What are the Functions of New Hampshire's A default cat

% of

15

14

12

8

3

A default category that includes many old mill dams.

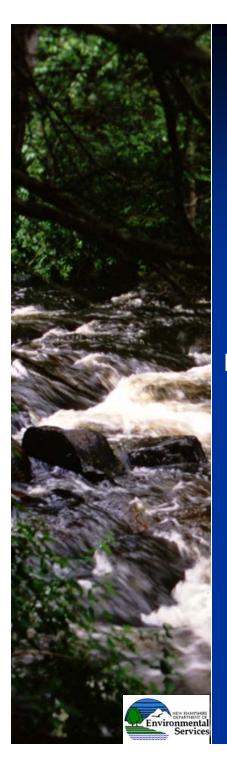
<u>05e</u>
Recreation
Stormwater Detention Pond
Conservation/Agriculture
Other
Fire Protection
Hydropower
Water Supply
Flood Control
Sewage Lagoon

Very few currently produce or are capable of producing hydropower.

Even fewer provide flood control. In fact, many exacerbate flooding.



Hoc



Why Remove Dams?

Nationwide thousands of dams (large and small) are at or near the end of their useful, safe and economical life.

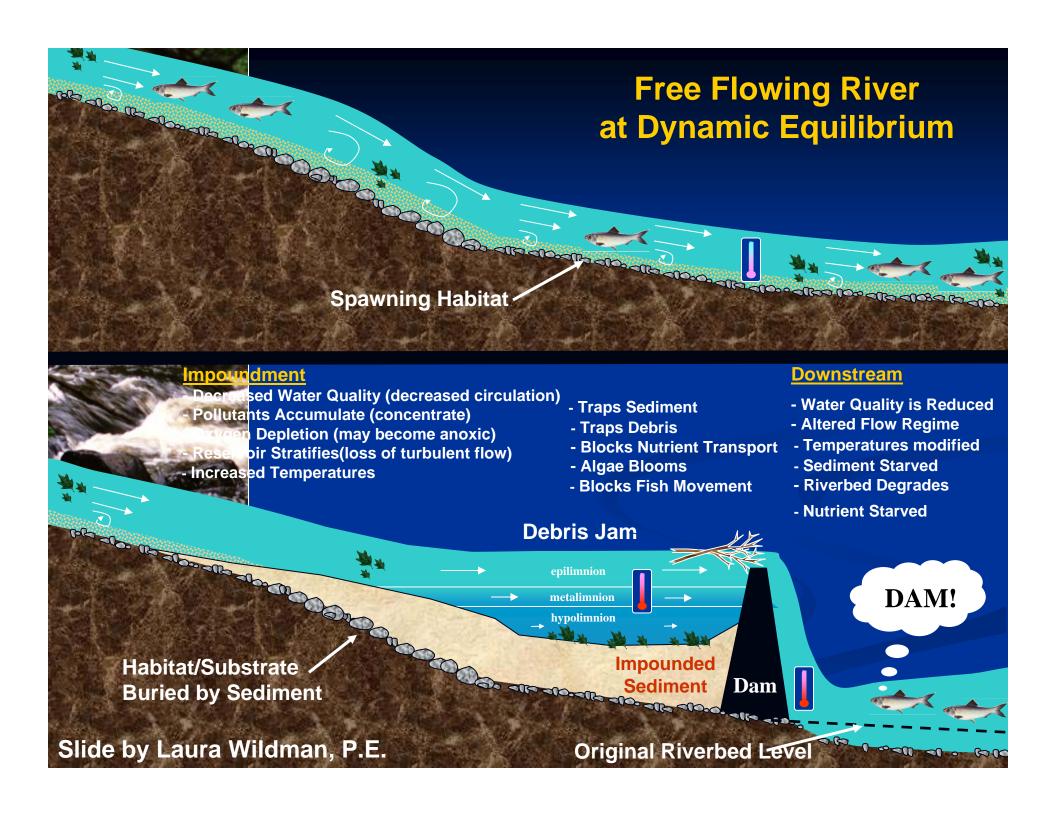
Historically, dams were built with little, if any, consideration of their impact to the river system.

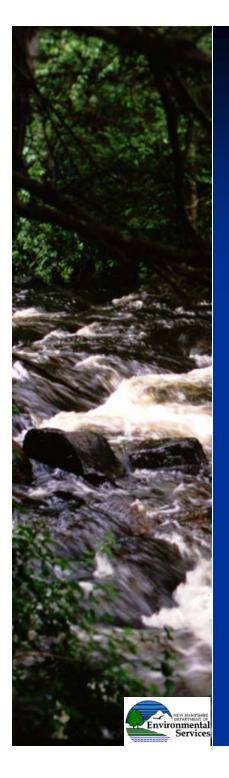


Bearcamp River Dam - Tamworth, NH Removed in 2001

We've learned:

Dams can be environmentally damaging
Free-flowing rivers play vital roles in ecosystem health
Growing public appreciation for rivers and desire to restore them





N.H. River Restoration Task Force

Initiated in January 2000

 A public-private collaboration restoring rivers and eliminating safety hazards through selective dam removal.

 Goal: An <u>efficient</u> and <u>effective</u> process for removing dams and restoring rivers

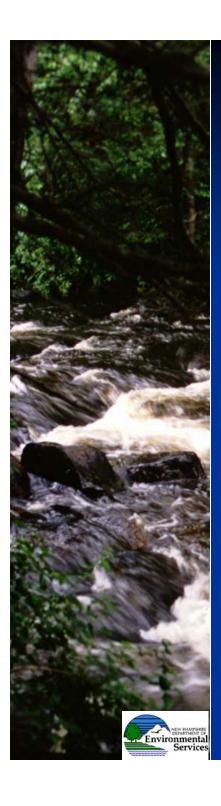
Operates at both statewide and projectspecific levels



River Restoration Task Force Members

- > U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Geological Survey
- > U.S. National Park Service
- NOAA Restoration Center
- USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service
- N.H. Fish and Game Dept.
- N.H. Dept. of Environmental Services
- N.H. Office of Emergency Management
- State Historic Preservation Office

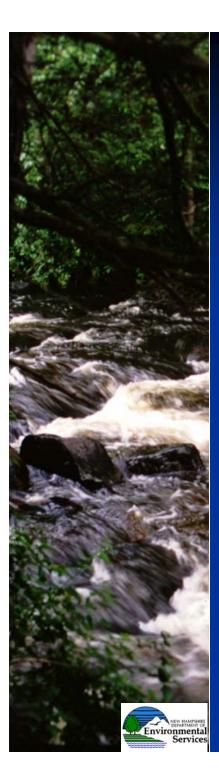
- American Rivers
- Coastal Conservation Association
- Coldwater Fisheries Coalition
- Connecticut River Watershed Council
- Conservation Law Foundation
- Lamprey River Local Advisory Committee
- Ashuelot River Local Advisory Committee
- Merrimack Valley Paddlers
- New Hampshire Rivers Council
- > Trout Unlimited
- The Nature Conservancy



The DES River Restoration Program Initiated in 2001

Dam Owners
General Public
Government Agencies
Consulting Community

- ... with information about dam removal, such as
 - basics about dam removal & river restoration
 - the latest research and available resources
 - appropriate methods for a specific site
- ... in obtaining funding to offset costs of dam removal and associated work
- ... throughout the planning, decision-making and regulatory process



Guidelines to Regulatory Requirements for Dam Removal Projects

Introduction

Why Consider Dam Removal?

State Laws and Rules Affecting Dam Removal Projects

Removing a Dam in New Hampshire:
A Four-Step Process
Detailed Flow Chart of Process

Step One: Obtain Necessary Information

Step Two: Research, Plan and Design the Project Key Technical Issues to Address Early

Sediment Issues

Historical Resources

Effects to Infrastructure

Step Three: Prepare Permit Applications and

Supporting Materials

Completing the Application Forms

Permit Application Checklist

Step Four: Permit Review and Issuance

Dam Removal: A Multi-disciplinary Issue

Economic Issues

Usually the pivotal decision factor.

Ecological Issues

Often triggers consideration of the removal option.

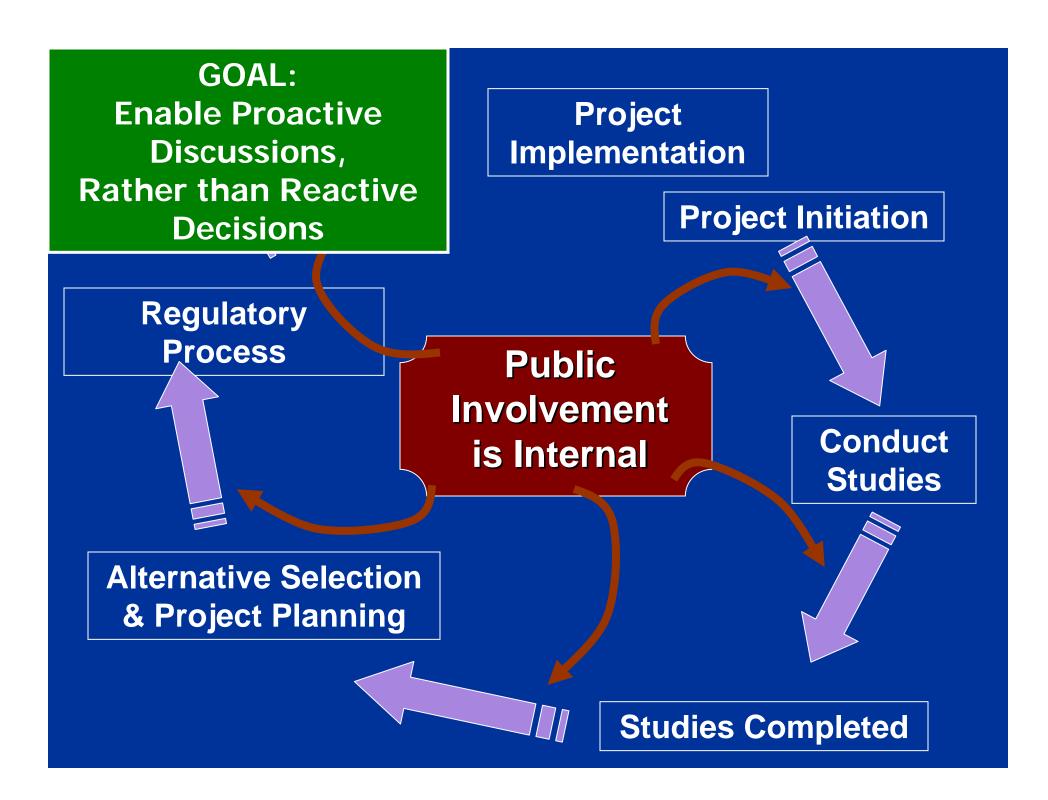
Social Issues

Regulatory Issues

Not a traditional project. Restoration is the goal.

Engineering Issues

Typically straightforward, but infrastructure must be considered.





Feasibility Assessment

ENGINEERING

TYPE & CONDITION OF DAM
SITE LIMITATIONS (Utilities, Topography)
UPSTREAM & DOWNSTREAM ISSUES
(bridges/structures, tributaries)
PROJECT PERMITTING
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

SOCIOE CONOMIC

OWNERSHIP (Dam & Water Rights; Easements)
CURRENT USES
RECREATION
PUBLIC SAFETY
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
ARCHEOLOGICAL/HISTORICAL
SENTIMENTAL VALUE
AESTHETICS

ECOLOGY

ANADROMOUS & RESIDENT FISHERIES
AQUATIC HABITAT
HABITAT FRAGMENTATION
ECOLOGICAL INTERCONNECTIONS
VEGETATION
WILDLIFE
SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

WATER QUALITY

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (i.e. temperature, turbidity)
PUBLIC HEALTH

HYDROLOGY

WATERSHED HYDROLOGY FLOODWATER STORAGE IMPOUNDMENT DRAWDOWN WELL IMPACTS

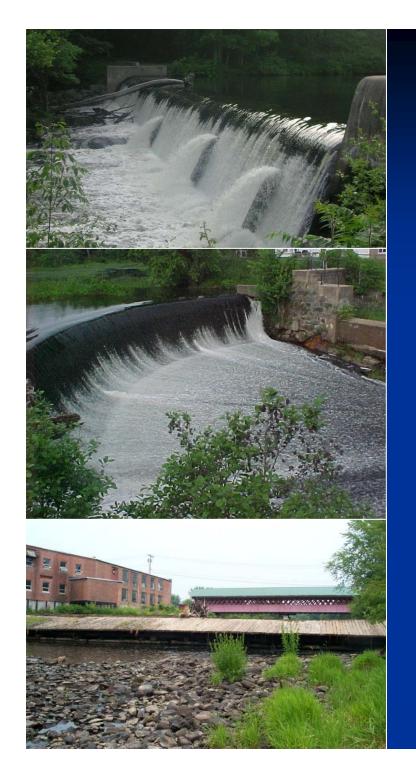
HYDRAULICS

CHANNEL HYDRAULICS (& safety) FLOODPLAIN HYDRAULICS ICE JAMS

FLUVIAL MORPHOLOGY

TESTING (quality & quantity)
SEDIMENT STABILITY/TRANSPORT
SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT
SEDIMENT DISPOSAL
CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY/DESIGN (form, function, process, materials)
SITE RESTORATION

Compiled by Laura Wildman, P.E.



Economic Considerations

What would it cost to maintain the dam & impoundment? Remove the dam?

On-going costs v. One-time costs

What is the economic benefit of maintaining the dam? (e.g., recreational uses, hydropower, water supply, flood control)

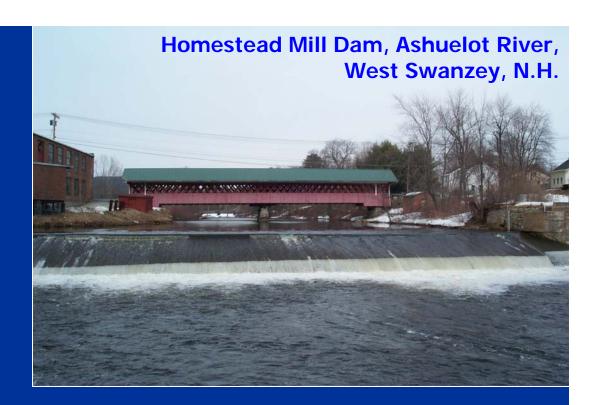
Restoring the river?

(e.g., recreational uses, water quality improvements, riverfront revitalization, tourism opportunities)

Do the benefits outweigh the costs? Is funding available?

Engineering Issues

- Dam Safety
- Public Safety
- Sediment management
- Assessment of effects to services the dam/impoundment provides (e.g., fire protection, flood control, hydropower, water supply)
- Assessment of effects to infrastructure (e.g., bridges, dry hydrants, storm sewer outfalls, water mains)
- Riverine ice regime issues (i.e., ice jams)





Key Issue: Social Concerns

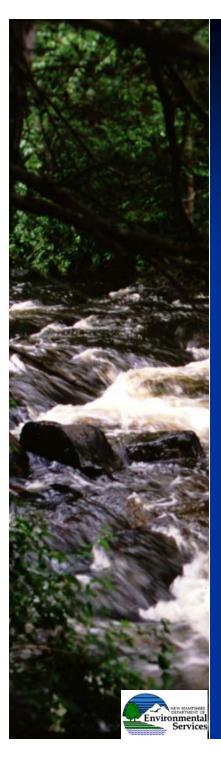
Some concerns are based on a <u>lack of information</u>; these may be addressed through information gathering and public outreach.

The river will disappear!
Flooding will increase!
All the fish will die!

Other concerns are <u>value-based</u>; these may not be possible to reconcile – dam removal is a fundamental change to the site.



Many people have a <u>combination</u> of concerns. A range of concerns can be addressed with public involvement throughout a project.

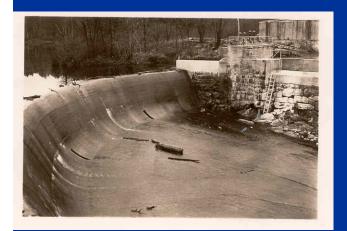


Emotions









1939 photos



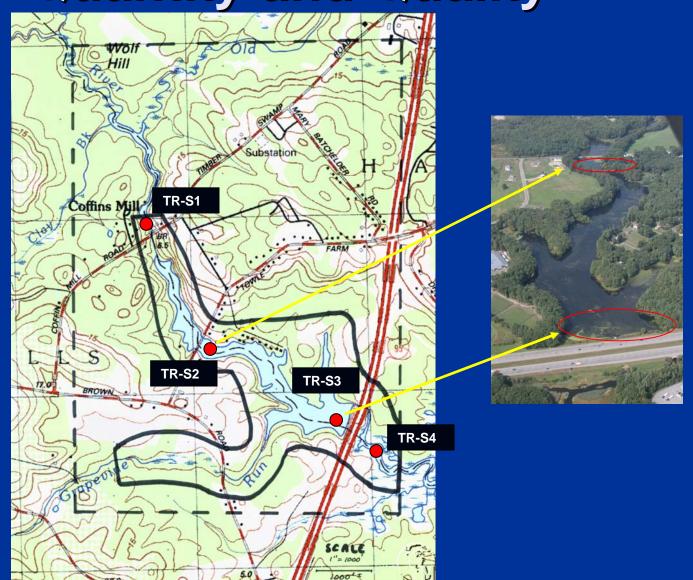
Historic Issues



Archaeological test pit



Sediment Quantity and Quality



Days after removal

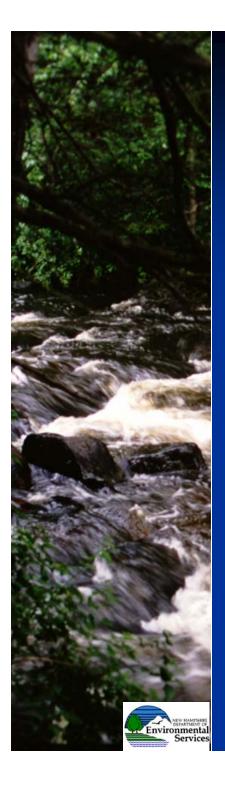


Champlin Pond Dam Rochester, NH

Aesthetic Concerns



9 months after removal



Funding Dam Removal Projects

Sources[®]

Dam Owner

Federal and State Agency Grants

Private Foundations

Conservation Organizations

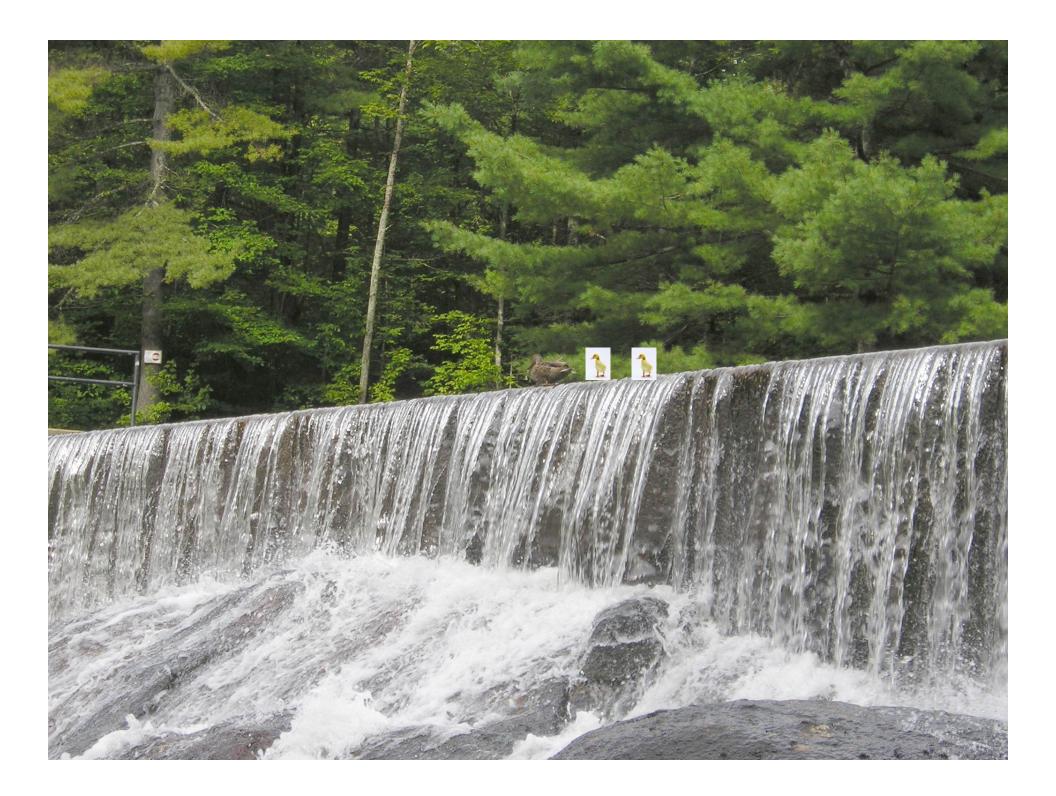
Corporate Funding (CWRP)

Fines from Environmental Violations

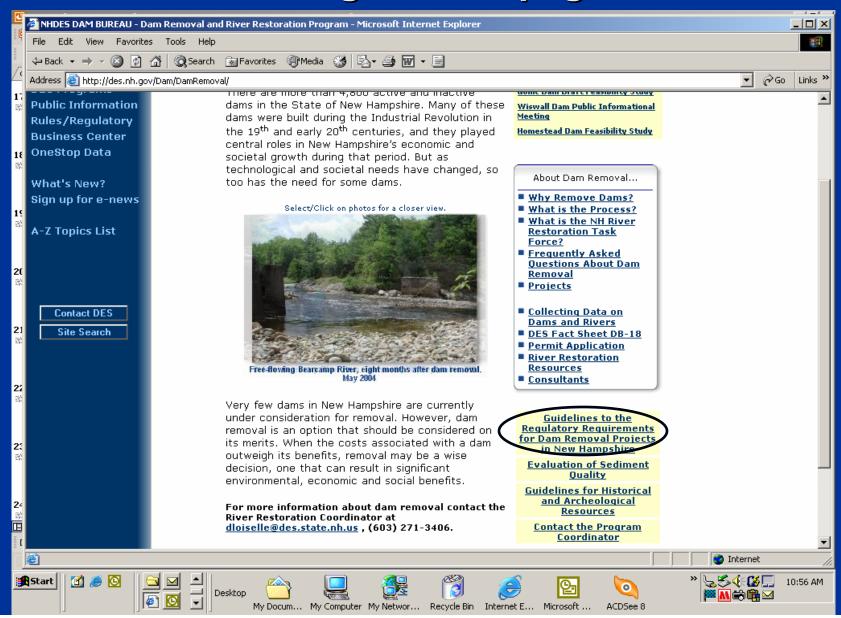
Other, including in-kind assistance -

Consultants, Military Readiness Training,

Universities/Schools, etc.



NHDES Dam Removal and River Restoration Program Webpage







McGoldrick Dam Removal Ashuelot River, Hinsdale, N.H.

Photos: NH DES Dam Bureau

Cost - \$53,000

Funded by several federal and state agencies, and foundation support.







Winchester Dam Removal Ashuelot River Winchester, N.H. Removed July 2002

Cost - \$31,400

Funded by several federal and state agencies, and foundation support.





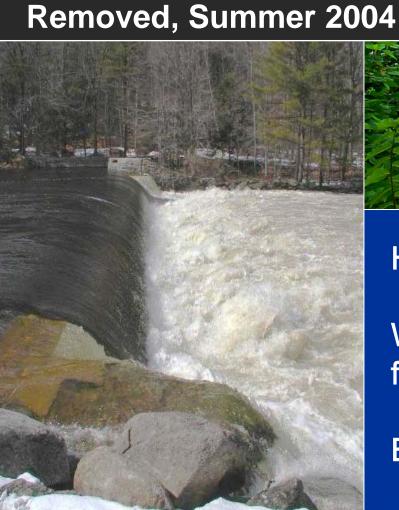


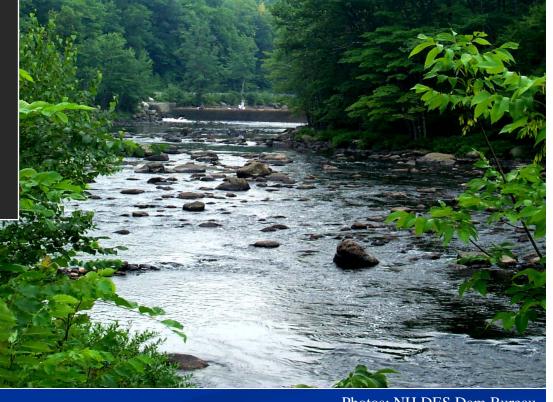
Bearcamp River Dam South Tamworth Removed Sept. 2003

Re-connected 28+ miles of river

Removal Cost Estimate: \$ 120,000 (w/ studies)

Actual Cost: \$ 75,000 (w/ studies) West Henniker Dam, **Contoocook River** Henniker, N.H.





Photos: NH DES Dam Bureau

Height – 10 feet, Length – 140 feet

Will restore 15 miles of river to free-flowing

Estimated project cost: \$160,000



John's River Dam NH Dam# 252.03 Whitefield

October 11, 2000

Standing in River Bed looking upstream at downstream face of dam

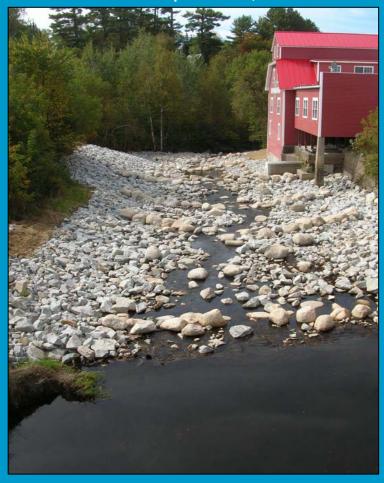




April 12, 2000

Standing on Bridge looking downstream at upstream face of dam

John's River Dam NH Dam# 252.03 Whitefield



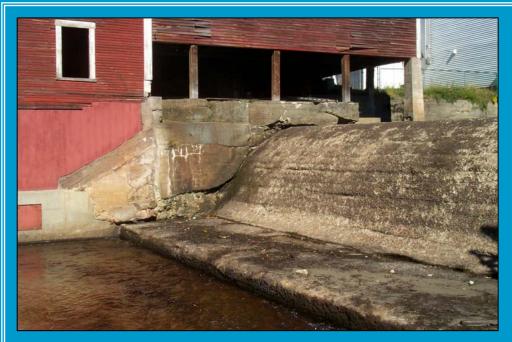


John's River Dam NH Dam# 252.03 Whitefield

April 12, 2000

Standing on left embankment looking towards right downstream

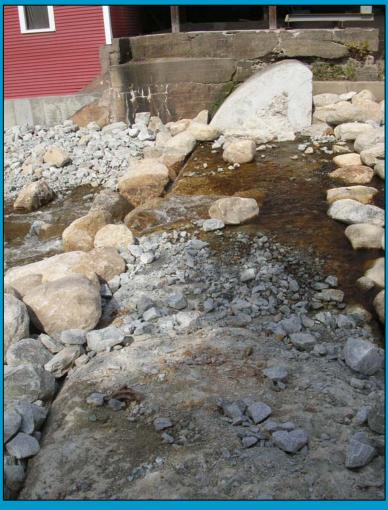




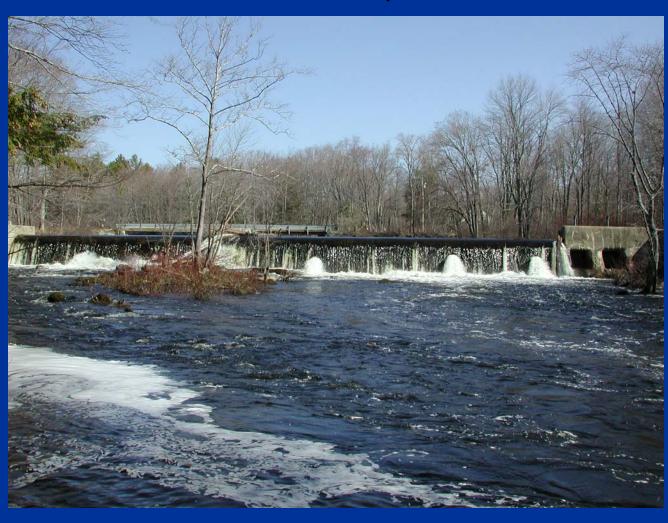
October 11, 2000

Standing on left embankment looking across at right side of dam

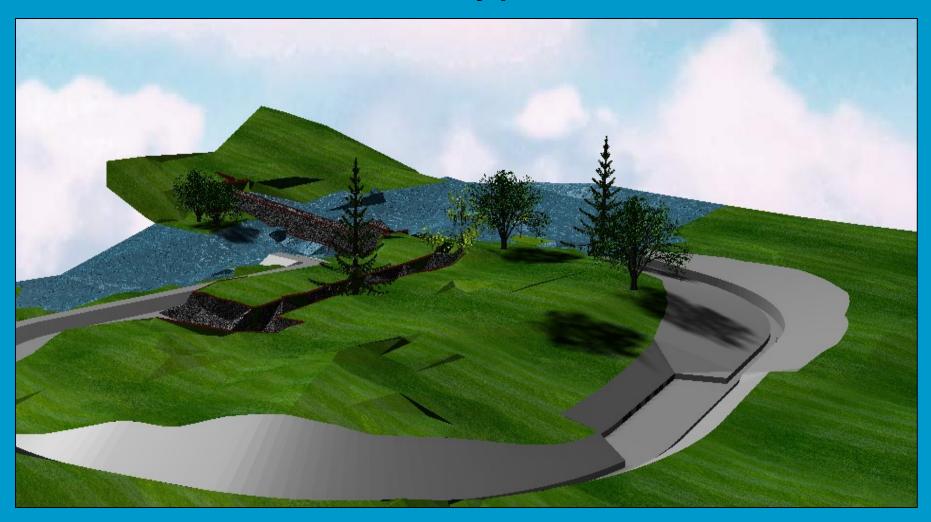
John's River Dam NH Dam# 252.03 Whitefield



Wiswall Dam Durham, NH

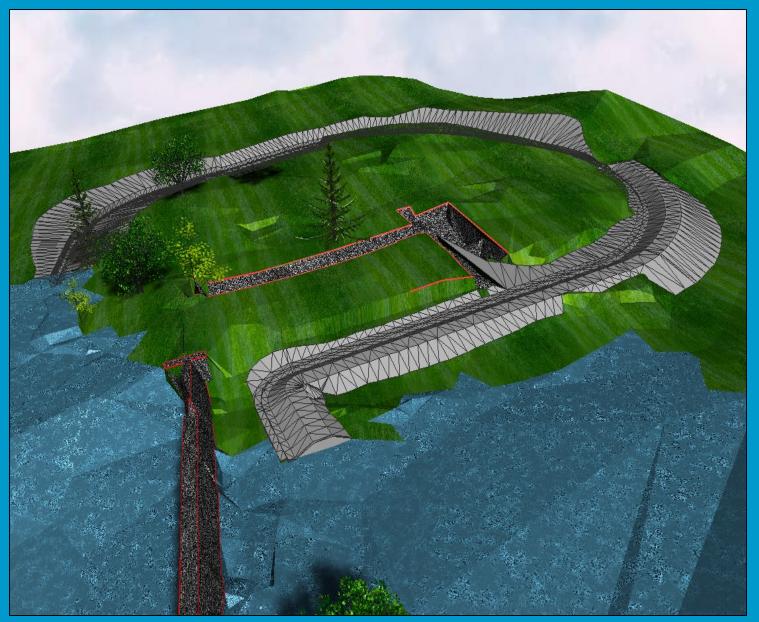


Wiswall Dam Bypass Channel

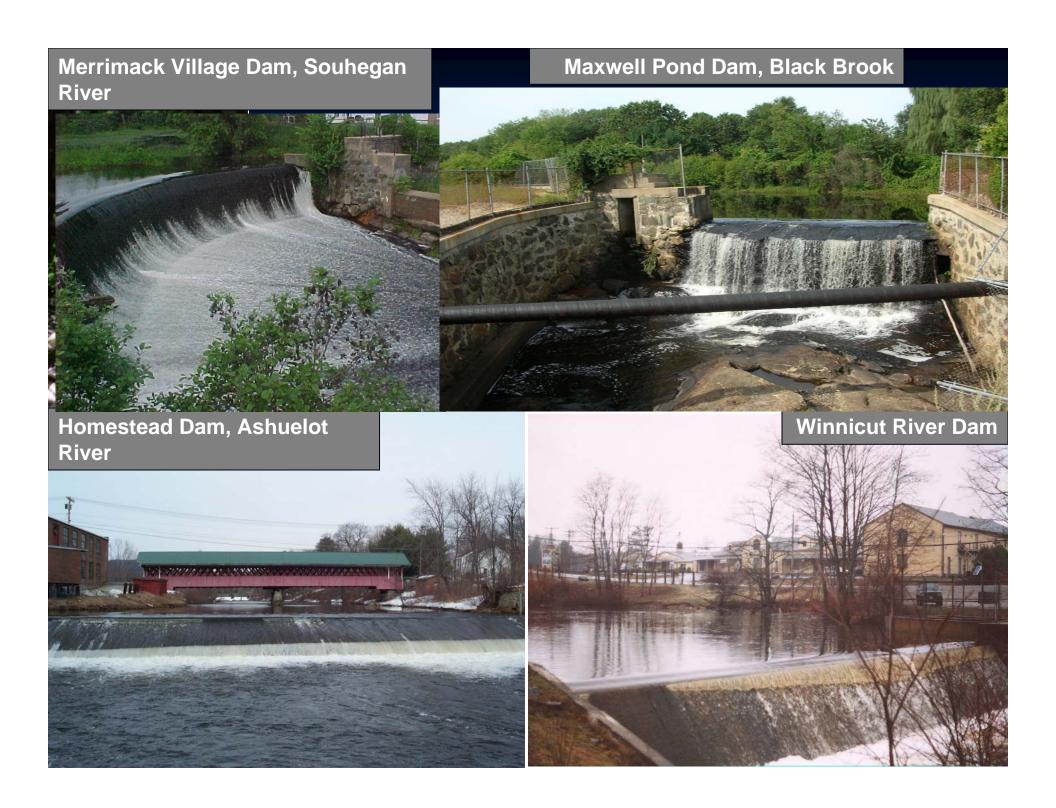


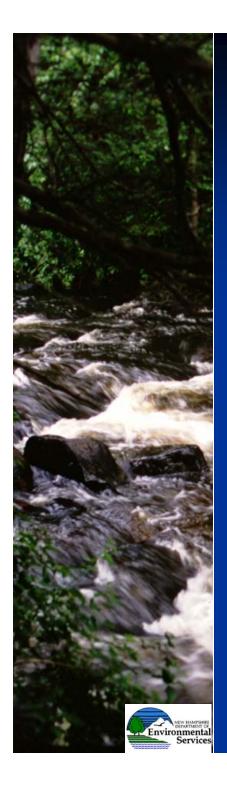


Wiswall Dam Bypass Channel









Thank you ...

Deb Loiselle

River Restoration Coordinator N.H. Dept. of Environmental Services

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