

Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis



Public Meeting
June 26, 2013
Exeter High School



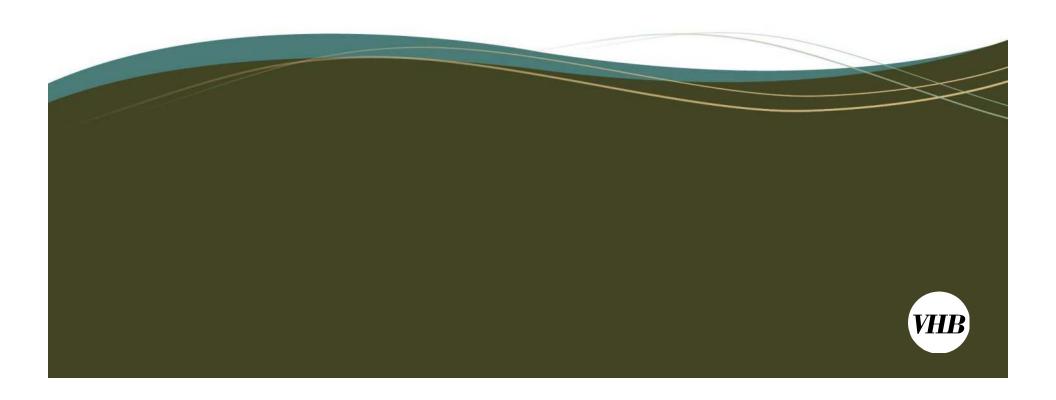
Agenda

Time	Item	Presenter
6:30	Welcome and Introductions	Lionel Ingram Chair, Exeter River Study Committee
6:35	Meeting Goals & Participant Roles	Dr. Mimi Larsen Becker Co-Chair, Exeter River Study Working Group
6:45	Exeter's Approach to the Study	Paul Vlasich, PE Town Engineer and Project Manager
7:00	Presentation: Study Findings	Peter J. Walker, VHB
8:00	Presentation: Next Steps	Dr. Mimi Larsen Becker Co-Chair, Exeter River Study Working Group
8:15	Public Comments & Questions	Public, Town Officials, Agencies, Consultant Facilitated by Mimi Larsen Becker
9:30	ADJOURN	



Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

MEETING OBJECTIVES & PARTICIPANT ROLES





Meeting Objectives

- To review the study findings regarding the potential removal or modification of the Great Dam.
- To present the immediate next steps and process for making a decision.
- To solicit questions and comments from the public.



Project Funding













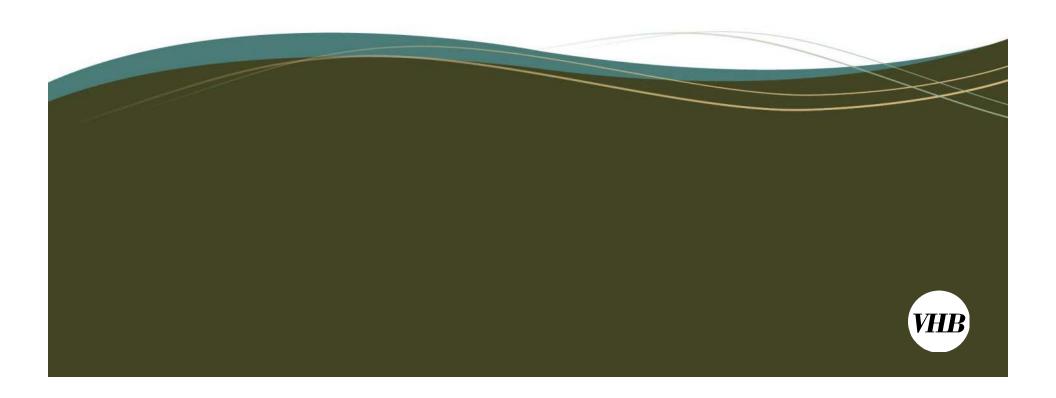
Exeter River Study Committee - Working Group

Member	Representing
Mimi Larsen Becker, Co-Chair	Exeter River Study Committee
Rod Bourdon	Exeter River Study Committee
Phyllis Duffy	Town of Exeter Engineering Dept.
Richard Huber	Exeter River Study Committee
Eric Hutchins	NOAA Restoration Center
Deborah Loiselle, Co-Chair	NHDES Dam Bureau
Kristen Murphy	Town of Exeter Planning Dept.
Peter Richardson	Exeter ConCom and ESRLAC
Sally Soule	NHDES Watershed Assistance
Paul Vlasich	Town of Exeter Engineering Dept.
Roger Wakeman	Exeter River Study Committee



Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

EXETER'S APPROACH TO THE STUDY





Project History – Previous Activities

1981

• Town Takes Ownership of the Dam

2000-2009 NHDES Dam Bureau Issues Letter of Deficiency and Amendment

2007

• Phase 1 (Dam Modification) Final Report for the Town of Exeter (Wright-Pierce)

2008

• Riverbank Scour/Design Impacts to Water Quality (Wright-Pierce)

2009

Geomorphic Assessment (Bear Creek Environmental/Fitzgerald)

2010

• Water Supply Alternatives Study – Final Report (Weston & Sampson)



Project History – Why Another Study?

- Previous studies addressed dam modifications, but did not analyze the option of dam removal
- This study is focused on dam removal
- Considering the "no-action" and "modification" alternatives for comparison
- This study complements previous studies and, when taken together, provides a complete picture of alternatives
- The scope of the current study is a result of the feedback received at public meetings on April 29, 2010, September 14, 2011 and May 23, 2012.



List of Issues to be Addressed

- Survey, Deed & Title Research
- Potential Sediment Contamination
- Sediment Quantity
- Hydrology and Hydraulics (e.g., flooding and erosion)
- Historic/Archaeological Resources
- Wetlands
- Wildlife
- Fish Passage

- Bridge and Infrastructure Impacts
- River Ice Dynamics
- Water Quality
- Groundwater Supplies
- Surface Water Withdrawals
- Recreation
- Invasive Species
- Aesthetics



Competing Issues and Priorities









Flooding



Structures



Fisheries



Water Quality



Cost



Recreation



Industry



Maintenance

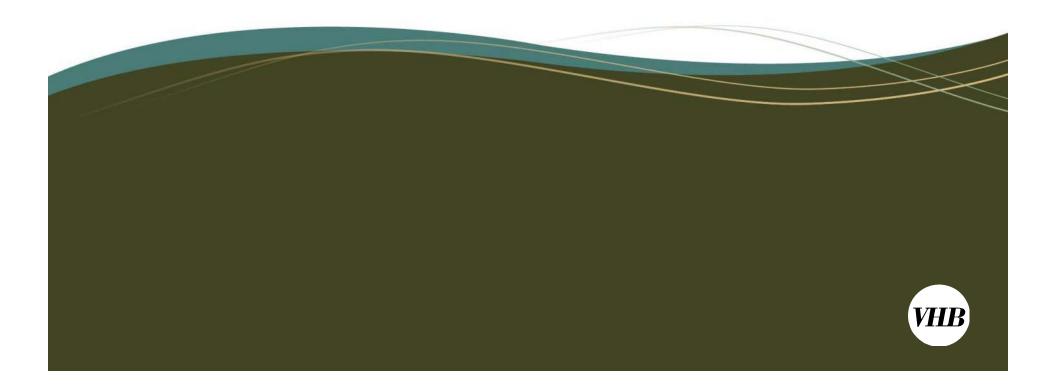


Historic



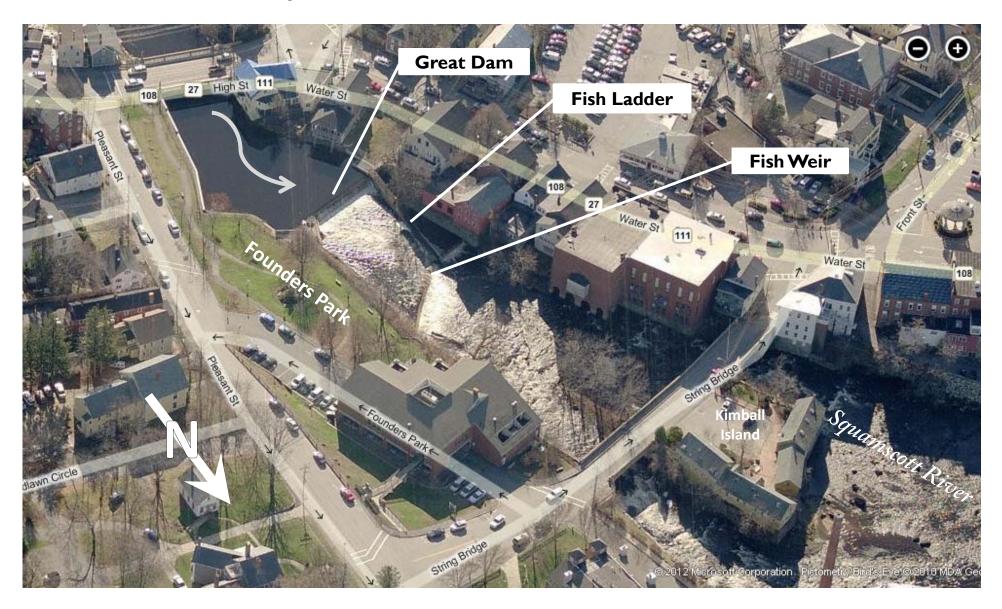
Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

STUDY AREA ORIENTATION





Great Dam, Exeter River



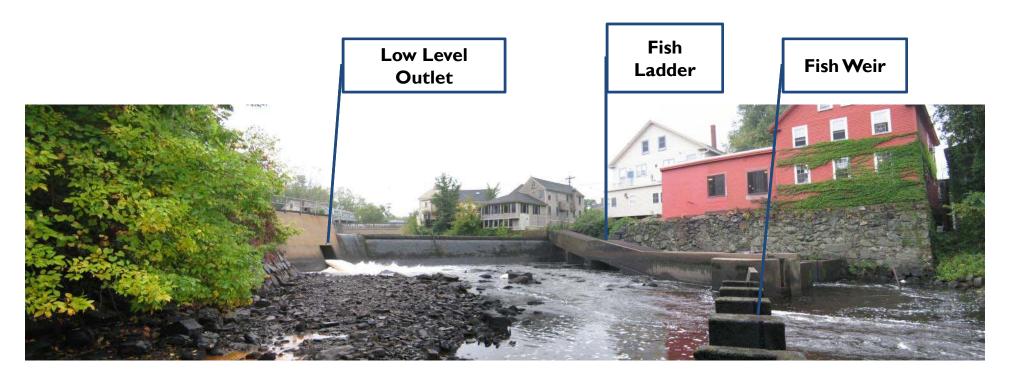




Looking West



Great Dam from Downstream



Looking upstream (south)



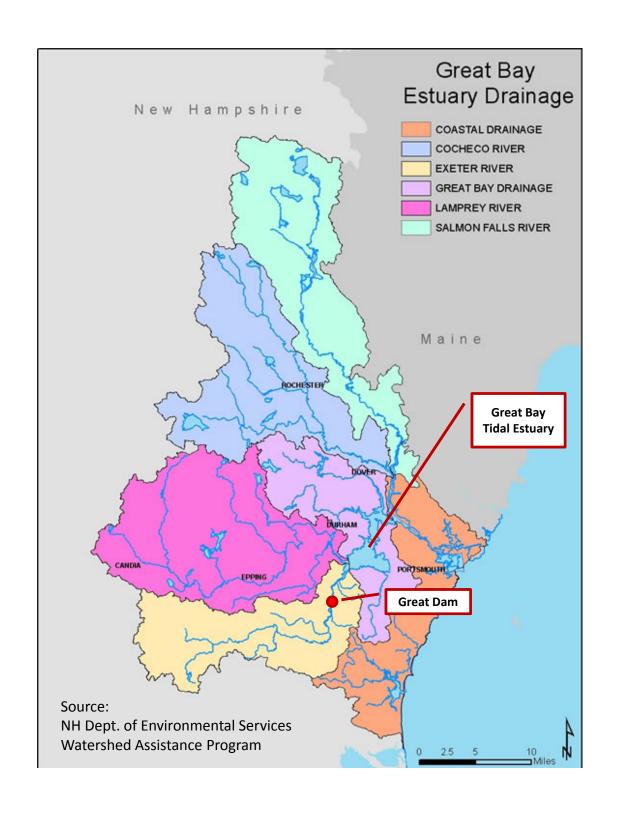
Great Dam Headworks (Looking East)





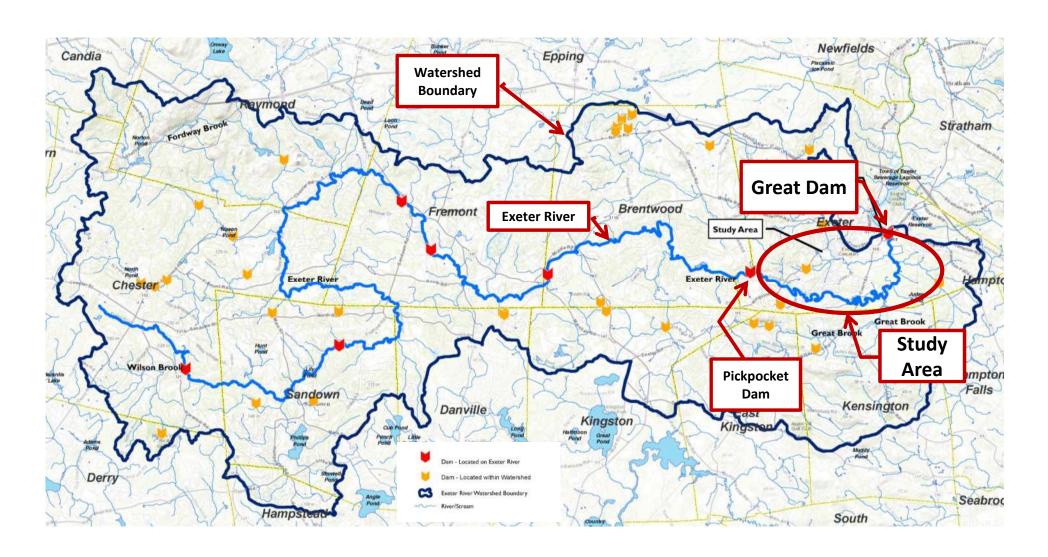
Great Dam Headworks (Looking East)

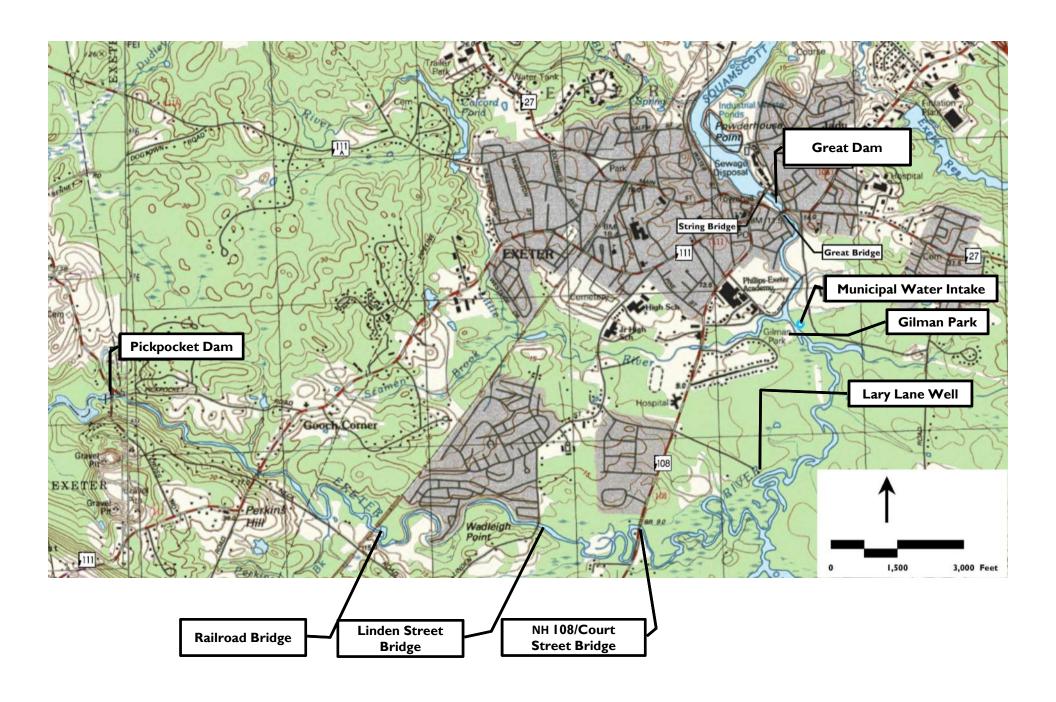






Exeter River Watershed

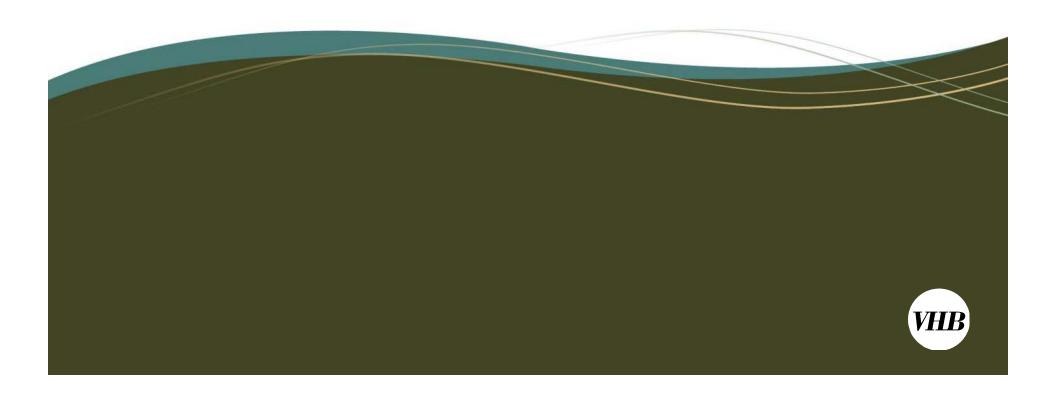






Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

ALTERNATIVES





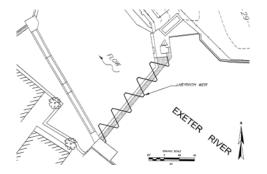
Dam Safety

- Dam is classified as a "Class A Dam" (Low hazard)
- Class A Dams shall pass a 50-year flood or shall be stable enough so that it is safe under the specified flood conditions
- Great Dam does not pass the 50-year flow with 1 ft freeboard and does not meet stability criteria



General Alternatives

- Lower spillway by various amounts
 - Carried forward
- Adjustable spillway using alternative systems
 - Carried forward.
- Extension of the existing spillway into Founder's Park.
 - (Discarded: Too much impact to Founder's Park 300 ft)
- Creation of an additional spillway in Founder's Park.
 - (Discarded: Too much impact to Founder's Park & Penstock)
- Construction of a labyrinth spillway.
 - (Discarded: Not enough gain in hydraulic capacity)



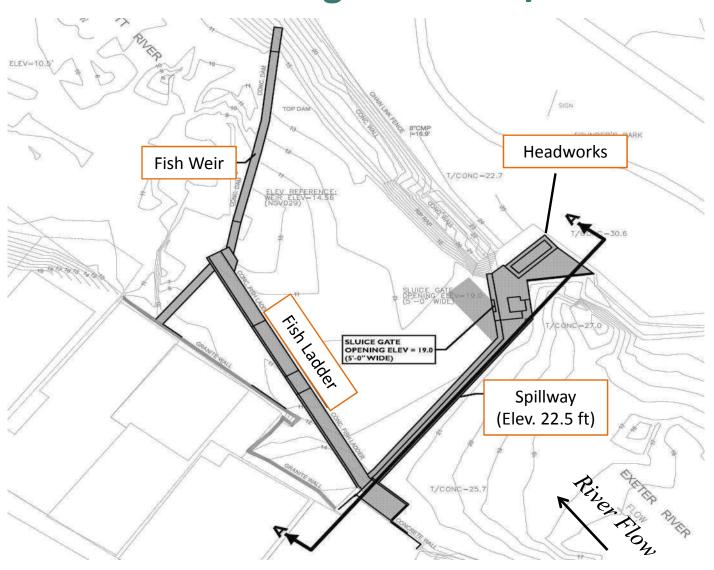


Alternatives Considered

- Alternative A No Action/Existing Condition
- Alternative B Dam Removal
- Alternative C Dam Modification Concept 2 (W-P 2007)
- Alternative D Revised Dam Modification Concept 2 (0 ft Freeboard)
- Alternative E Revised Dam Modification Concept 2 (1 ft Freeboard)
- Alternative F Partial Removal
- Alternative G Stabilize in Place
- Alternative H Dam Modification Inflatable Flashboard/Gate System

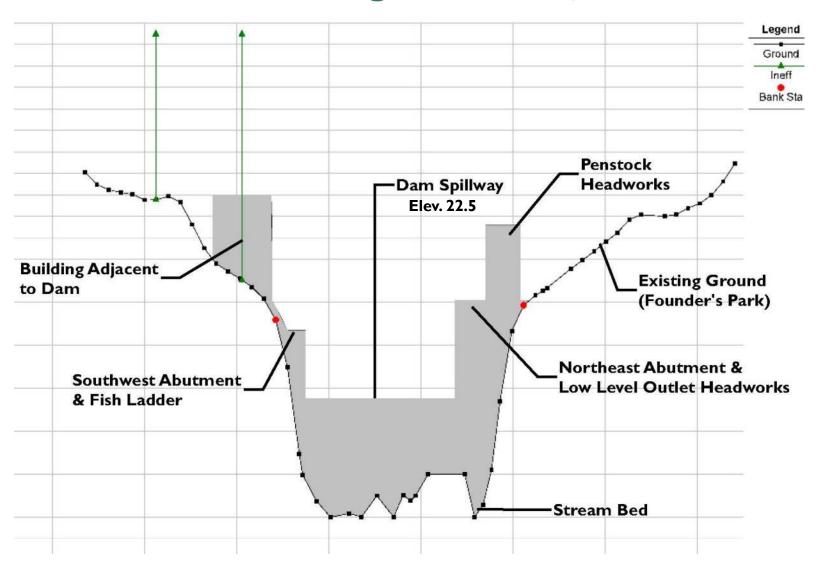


Alternative A – Existing Condition/No Action



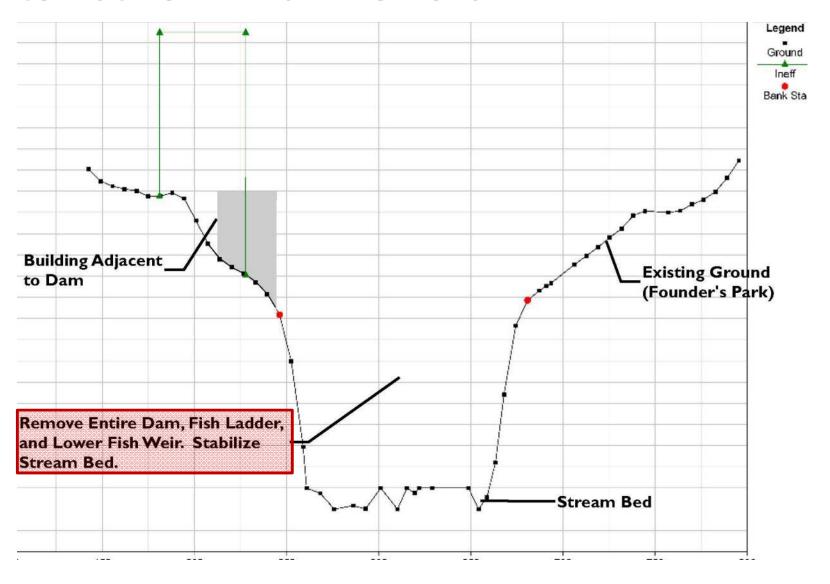


Alternative A – Existing Condition/No Action



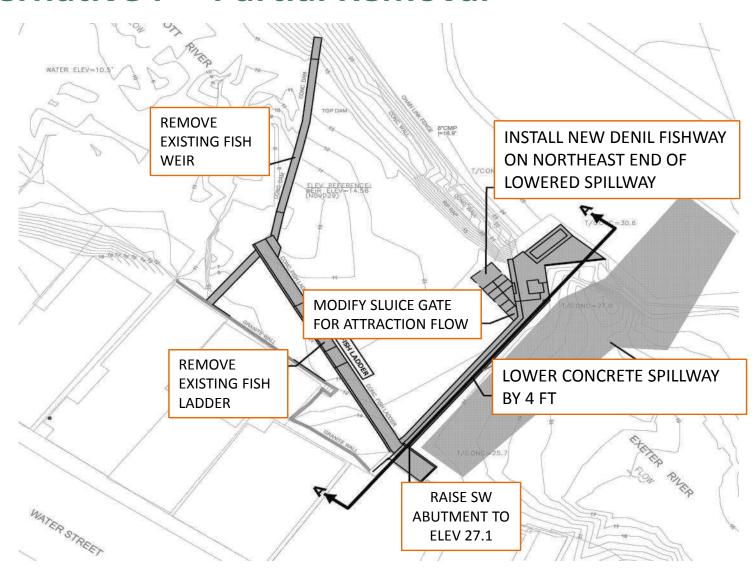


Alternative B – Dam Removal



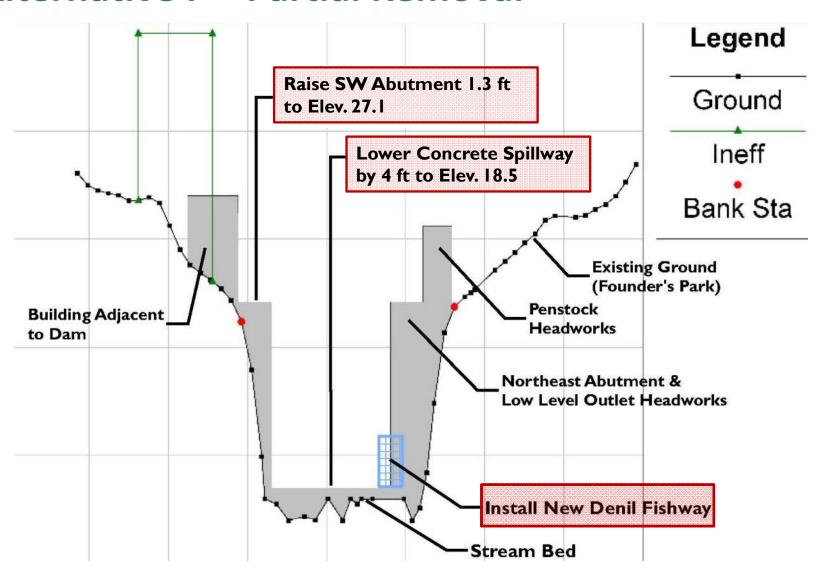


Alternative F - Partial Removal



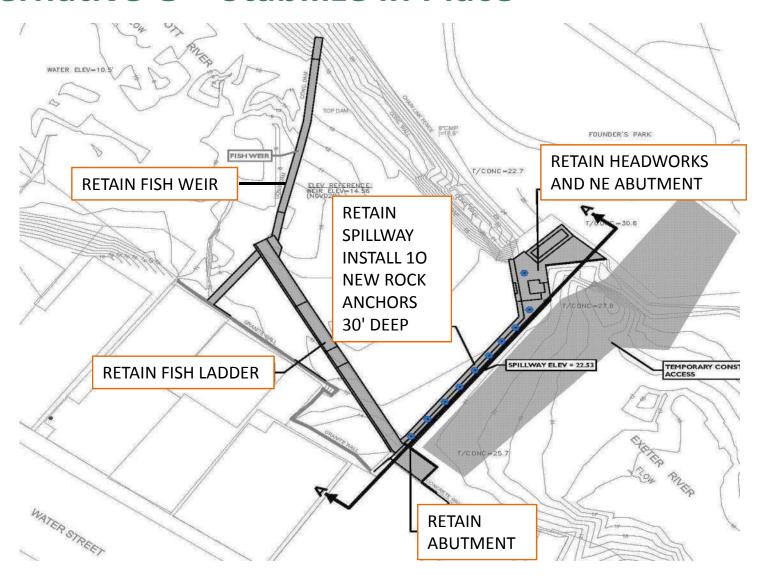


Alternative F - Partial Removal



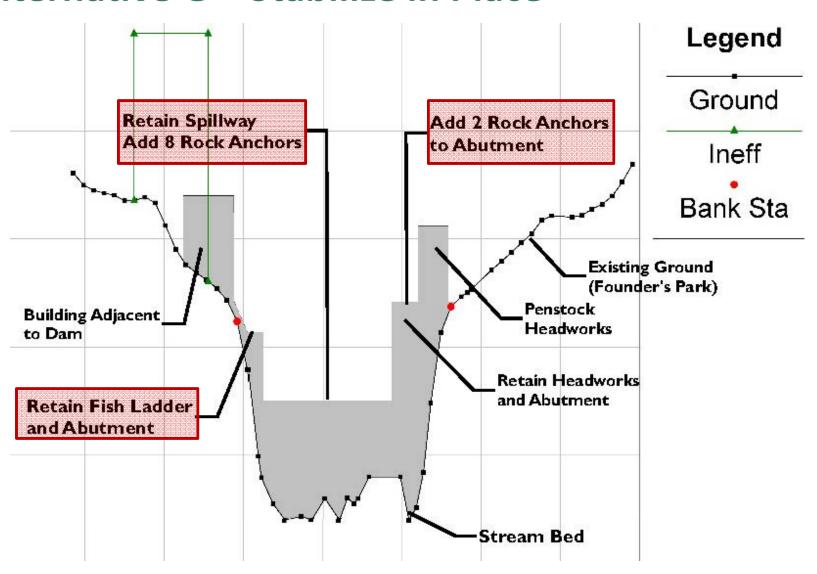


Alternative G – Stabilize in Place





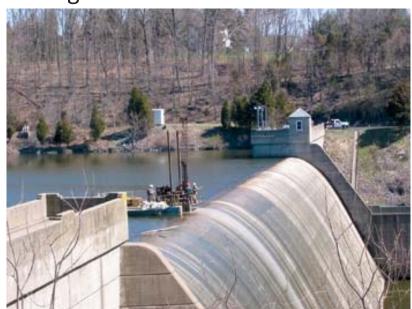
Alternative G – Stabilize in Place





Alternative G - Stabilize in Place

Drilling the Dam

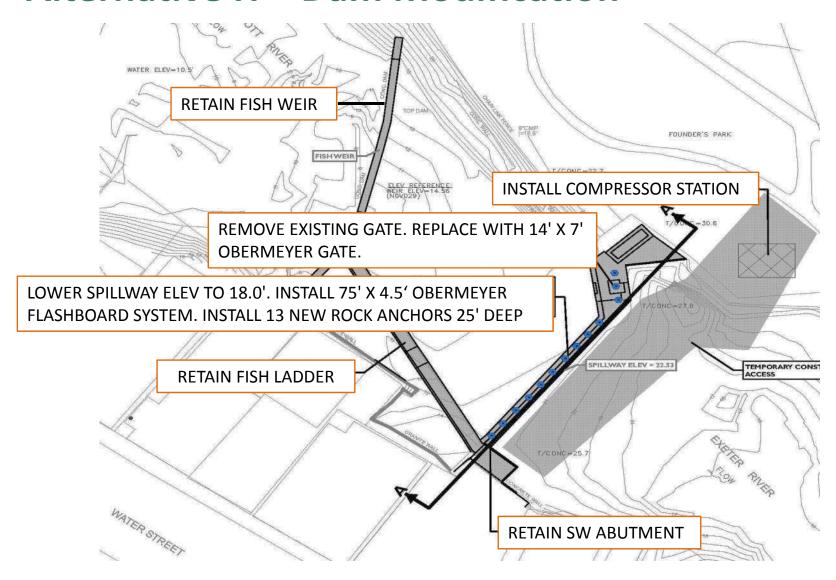


Installing the Anchors



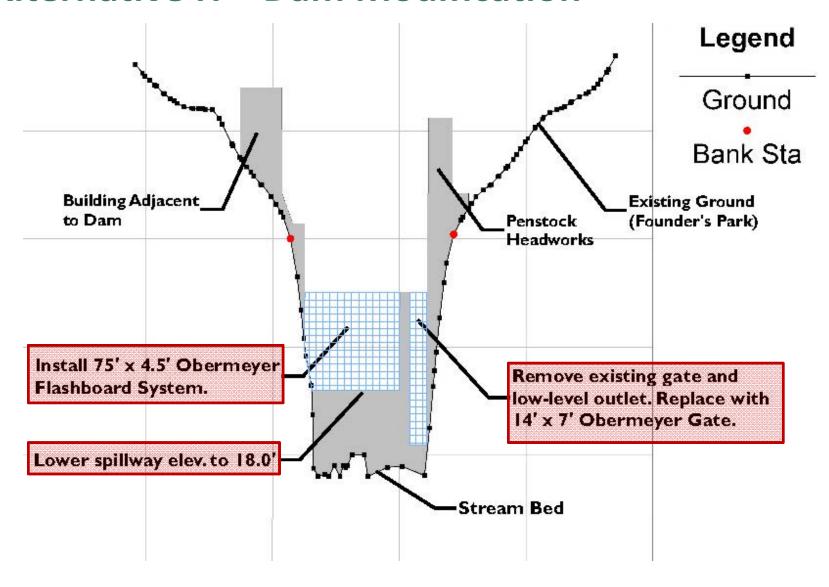


Alternative H – Dam Modification





Alternative H – Dam Modification





Obermeyer Flashboards





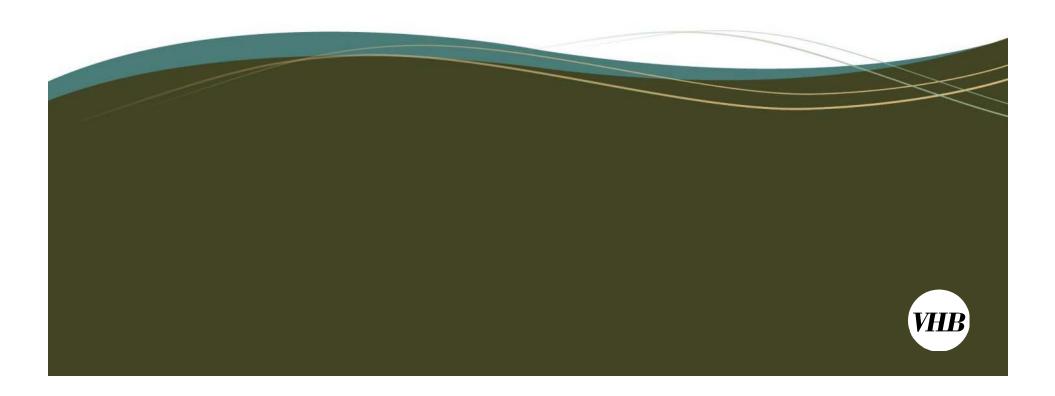
Obermeyer Flashboards





Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS





Hydrology and Hydraulics

- Hydrology: How much water is flowing through the river?
 - Recurrence Interval: 2-year, 50-year, etc.
 - o Flow measurement: Cubic feet per second
- **Hydraulics:** What is the depth and velocity of the water?
 - Varies depending on Location and Flow



Hydrology – Incorporating Recent Climate Data

Flow (cubic feet per second)

Dataset/Source	Sept	Annual	May	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr
1989 (current) FEMA Flood									
Insurance Study						2,811		4,107	4,827
						2 000		1 11 6	4.040
2006 Wright-Pierce						2,900		4,416	4,949
Modified Synthetic record (1971-									
2009)				1,481	2,427	3,245	4,539	5,718	7,109
5: 15 · 51	г о	71	104	1 401	2 427	2 245	4 F20	г ого	7 100
Final Design Flows	5.9	/1	104	1,481	2,427	3,245	4,539	5,858	7,109

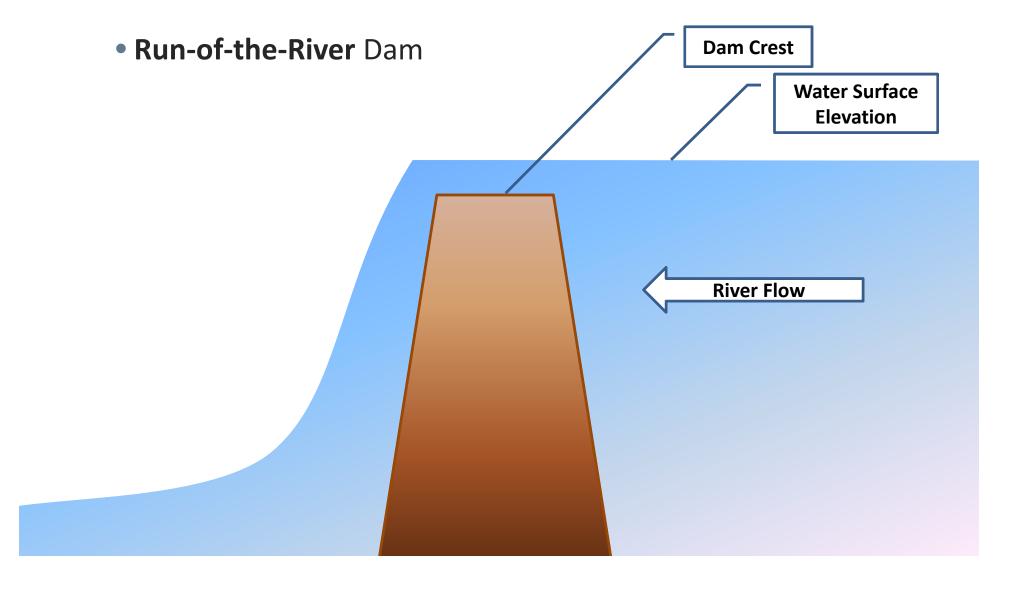


Hydraulic Modeling – What will this tell us?

- How will Flooding change adjacent to river (horizontal and vertical)?
- How would Wetlands and Aquatic Habitat be affected?
- How would Water Intakes and Groundwater conditions be affected?
- How would Sediment Transport (i.e., erosion and deposition) change?

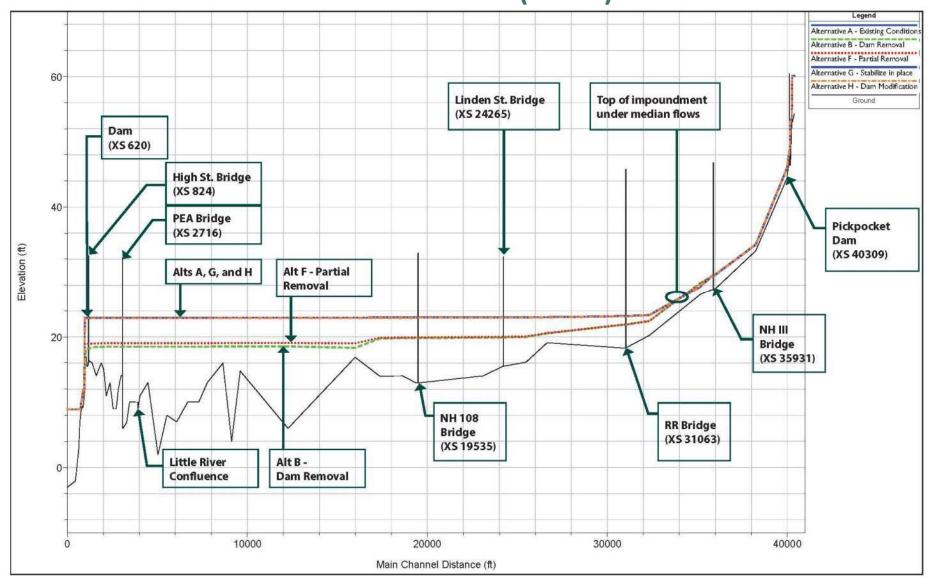


Hydraulic Findings: No Significant Change Downstream



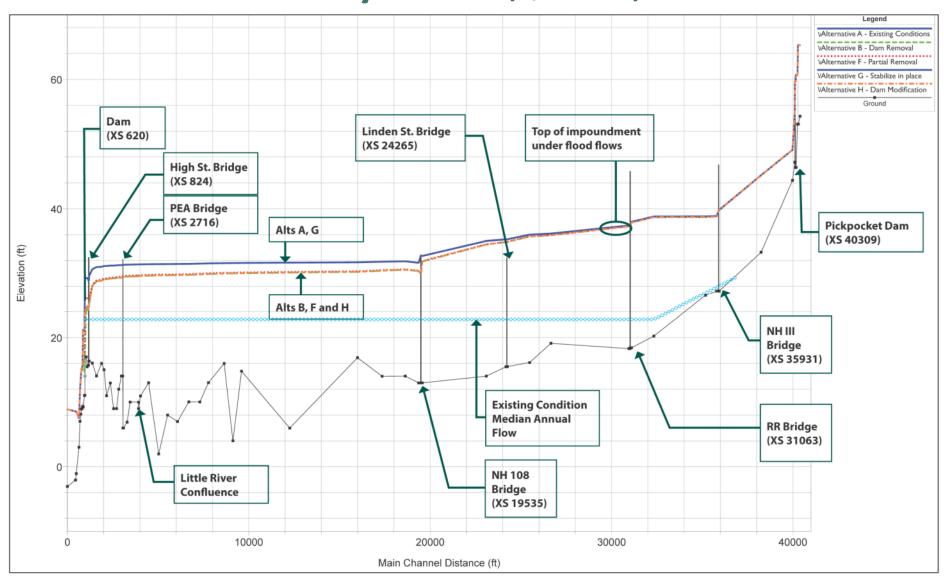


River Profile - Annual Flow (71 cfs)





River Profile – 50-yr Flow (5,858 cfs)





Hydraulic Findings: Substantial Flooding Decreases

Mother's Day Storm (May 14-15, 2006)

- Gage data shows 5,949 cfs at the Great Dam
- Model 50-year design flow 5,858 cfs
- Using this information, we can ask, How do the various
 alternatives change predicted flood depths for a storm like
 the Mother's Day flood?



Mother's Day Flood - 2006



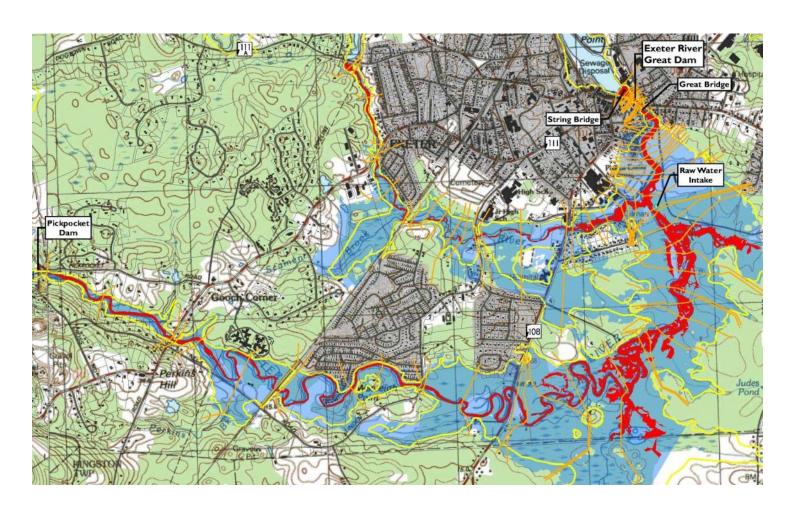


Projected Flood Reductions, Mother's Day Flood

	Flood Depth Decrease Relative to Existing Condition (ft)						
Location	Removal	Partial Removal	Stabili ze in Place	Dam Modification			
Upstream of High Street	4.5	3.6	0.0	4.5			
Franklin Street Neighborhood	2.2	2.1	0.0	2.2			
PEA Athletic Fields	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.9			
NH 108/Court Street Bridge	1.3	1.2	0.0	1.3			
Linden Street Bridge	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4			
Robin Hood Drive	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3			
Amtrak RR Crossing	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1			

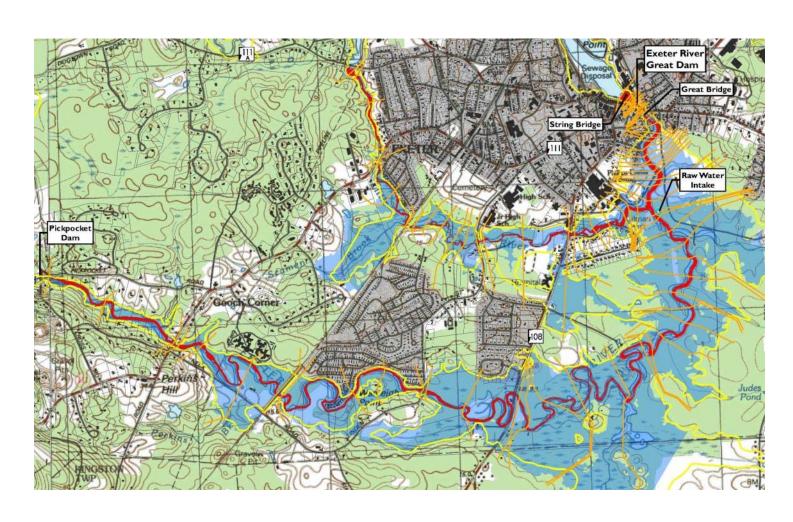


Alt A – Existing Condition – Inundation Map



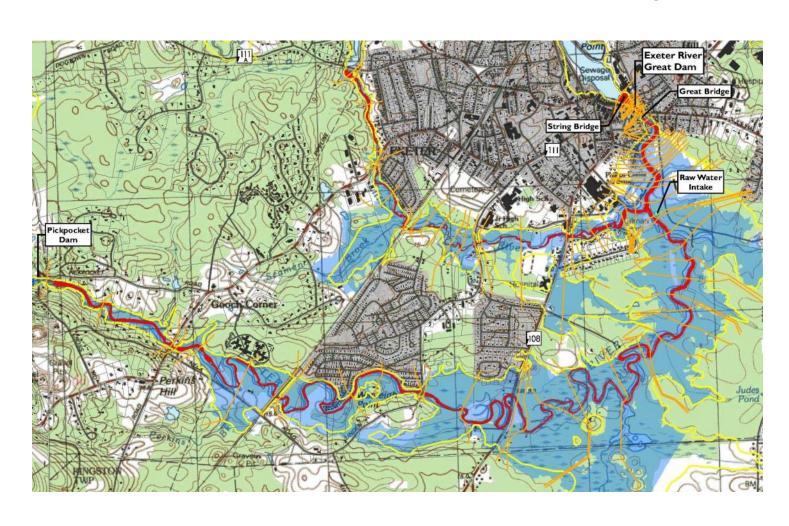


Alt B – Dam Removal – Inundation Map



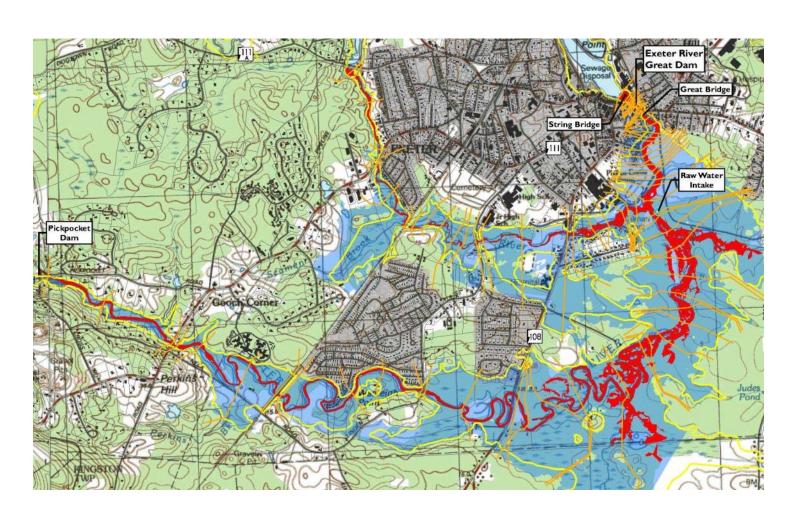


Alt F – Partial Removal – Inundation Map



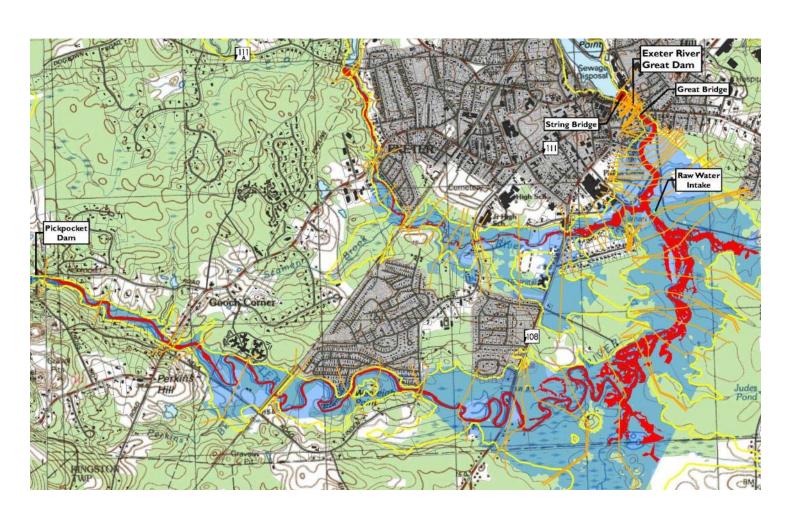


Alt G – Stabilize in Place – Inundation Map





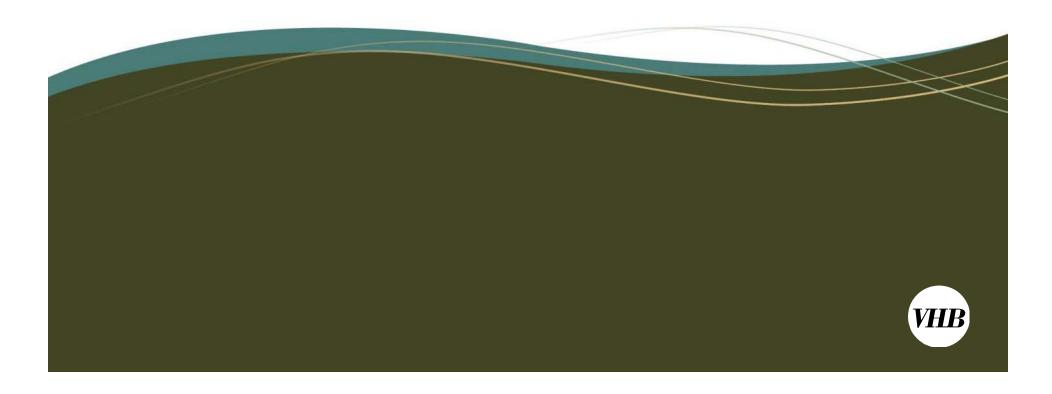
Alt H – Dam Modification – Inundation Map





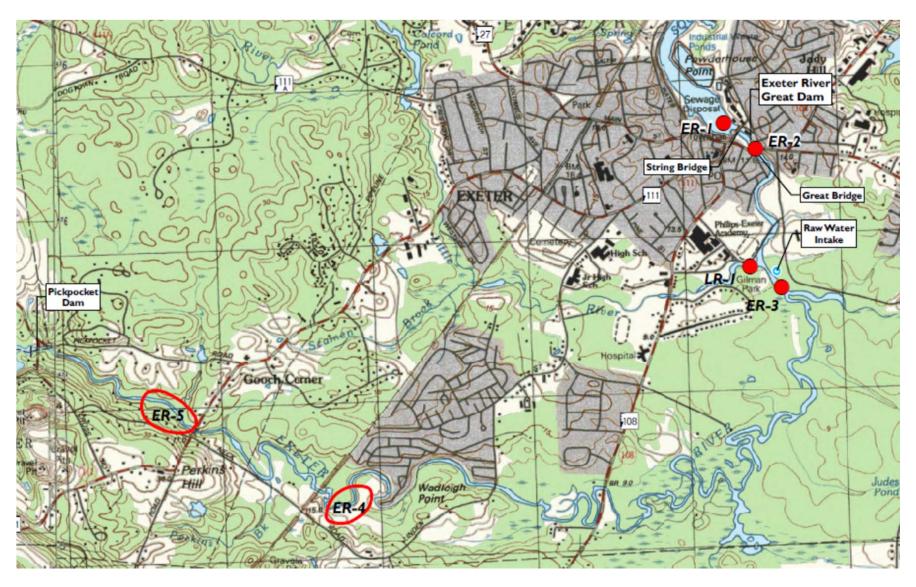
Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

SEDIMENT AND EROSION





Sediment Sampling Locations



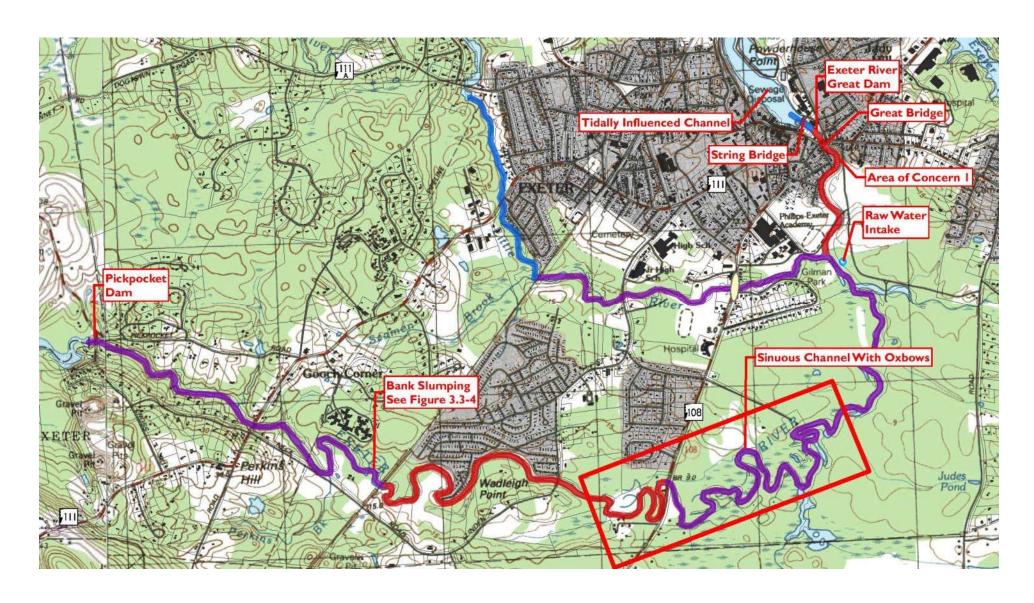


Sediment Analysis

- Sediments were tested for metals, PAHs, PCBs, pesticides, and volatile organics
- PCBs, pesticides and VOCs were below detection limits for all samples
- Metals and PAHs found in multiple samples
- Completed preliminary risk analysis: Calculation of "Hazard Quotients" and "Bioaccumulation Analysis"
- Levels of metals and PAHs were generally lower than downstream, therefore relatively low risk



Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Response





Sediment Transport Findings

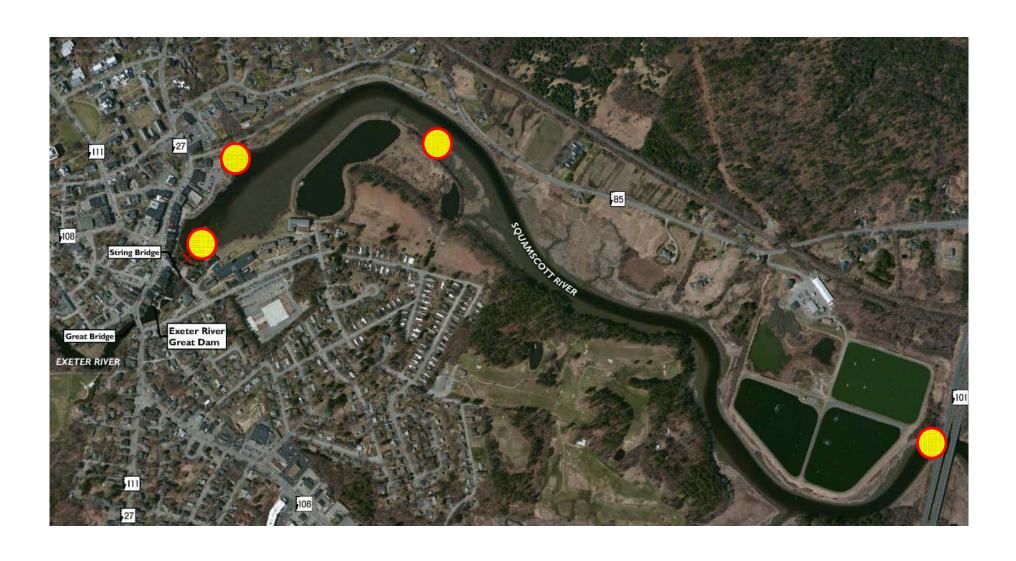
- Increased sediment transport associated with Full Removal,
 Partial Removal and Dam Modification
- Bedrock will prevent headcut
- Exeter River will eventually reach new equilibrium
- Tidal flushing in Squamscott River is likely to remain the dominant process downstream

Action: Understand downstream depositional areas & determine appropriate management





Potential Depositional Areas, Squamscott River





Upper Squamscott River - Resources





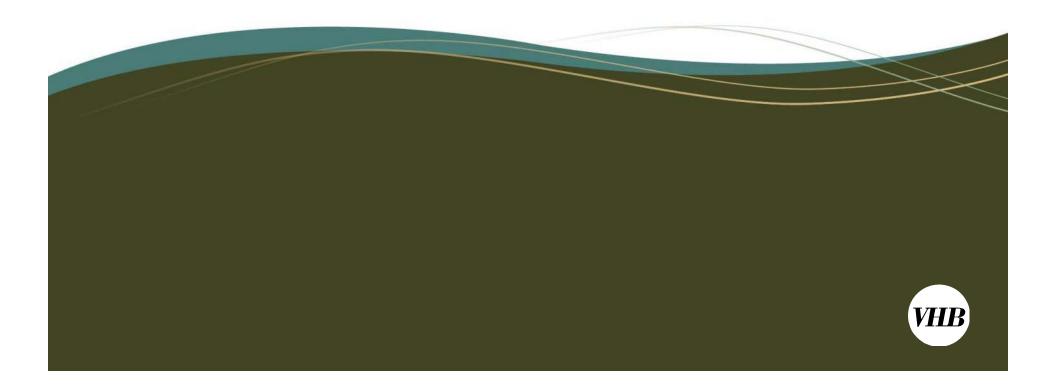
Sediment Management Plan

- Passive Strategy Dredging doesn't make sense
- Early and controlled drawdown
- Strategic seeding of exposed banks
- Consider sediment curtain at boat launch & basin in Squamscott
- Delay smelt habitat restoration for at least a year
- Monitoring



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INFRASTRUCTURE



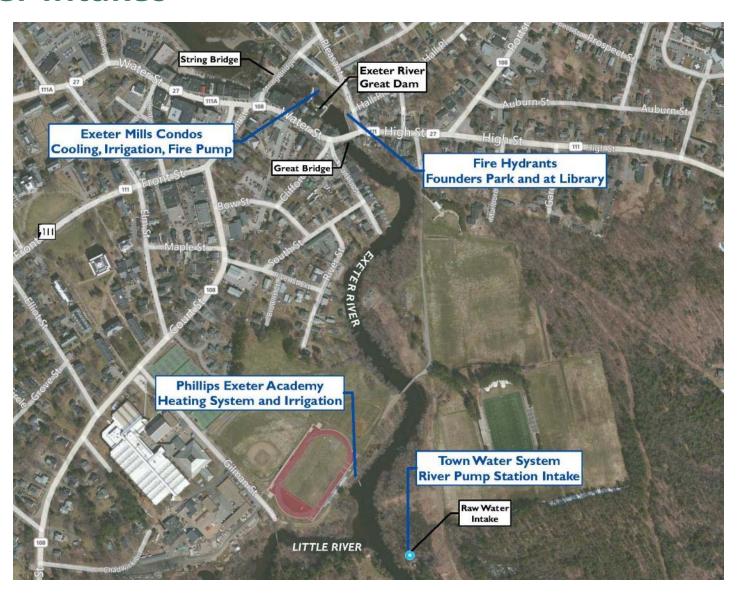


Infrastructure: Walls and Foundations





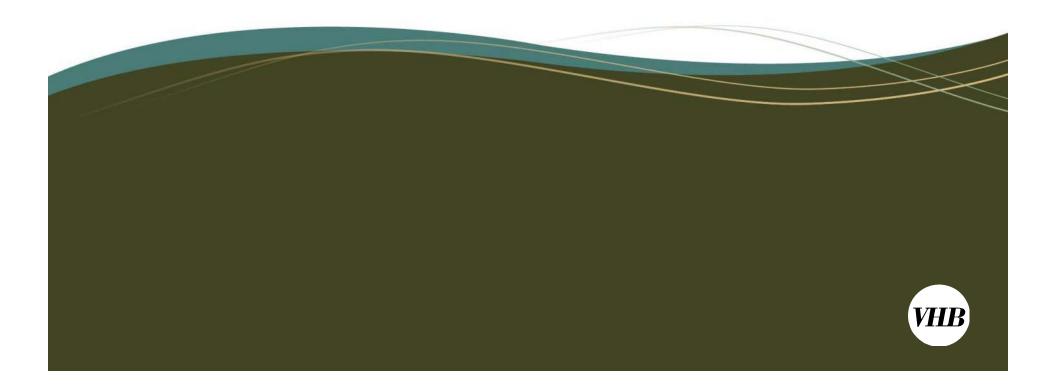
Water Intakes

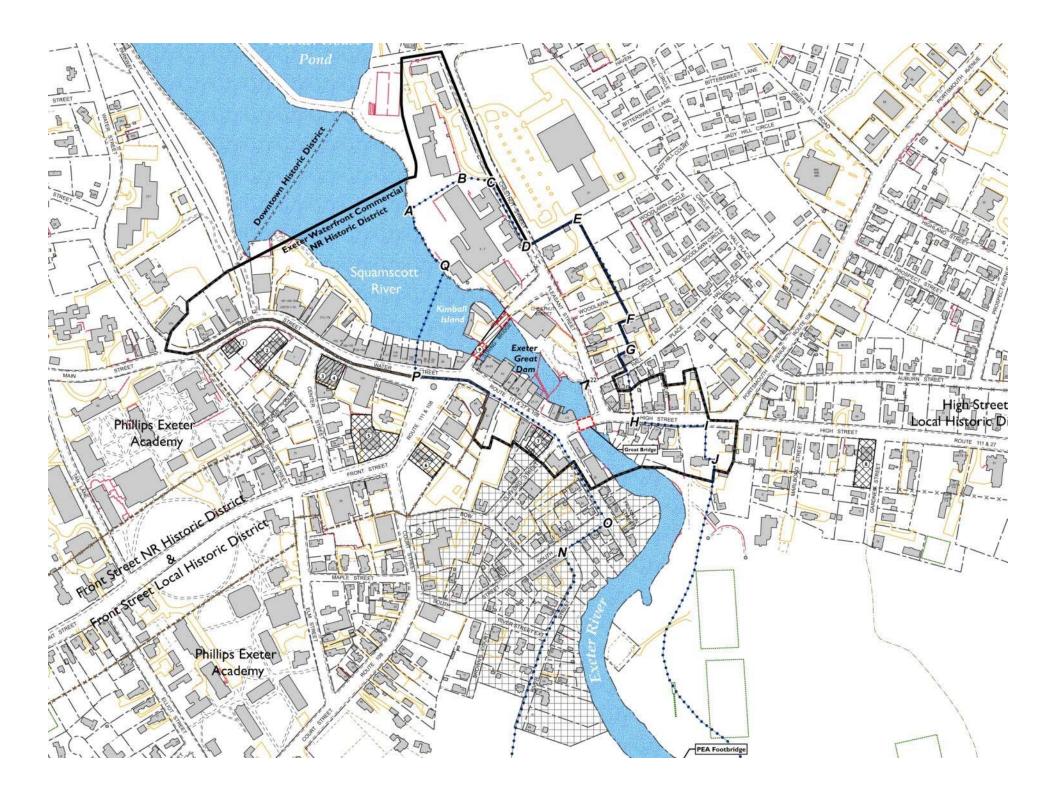




Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

CULTURAL RESOURCES







Cultural Resources

- Great Dam: Contributing Element of Exeter Waterfront Commercial Historic District
- Full or Partial Dam Removal would be an impact to a historic structure important to downtown Exeter and would modify the Historic District setting.
- Dam Modification would also be an impact to a historic structure – Obermeyer gates are modern – visual impact.
- The area around the Great Dam is considered sensitive for archaeological resources which could be impacted by either removal or modification of the dam.



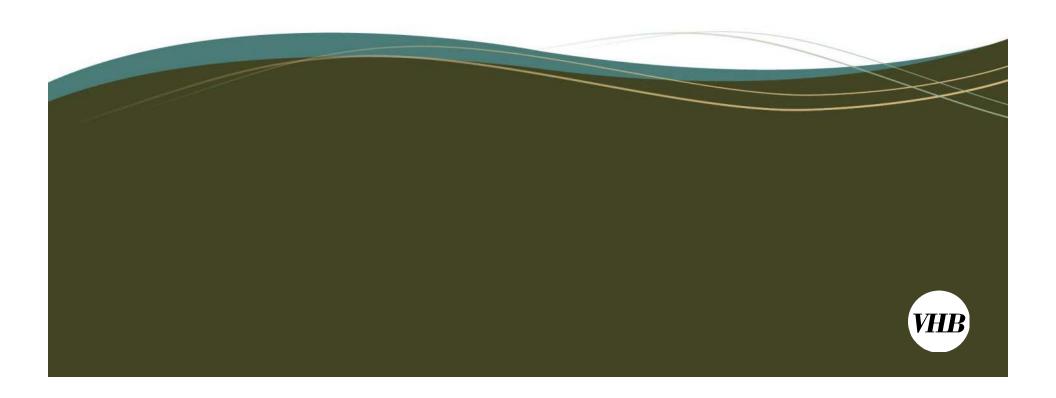
Cultural Resources – Section 106

- **Section 106** of the National Historic Preservation Act
- The NH Division of Historical Resources is the State Historic Preservation Office
- For this project, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is the Lead Federal Agency
- Further consultation and studies pending Town decision



Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

RECREATION AND VISUAL RESOURCES





Recreation and Visual

- The Stabilize in Place and Dam Modification Alternatives would not change the recreational experience on the river.
- Dam Removal or Partial Removal would alter the recreational experience on the river, but opportunities would still be plentiful.
- Navigation: Shallower river under normal and low flows
- Angling: Improved cold water fishing opportunities;
 significant benefit to diadromous fish



Visual Simulation at Dam Site





Visual Simulation at Dam Site





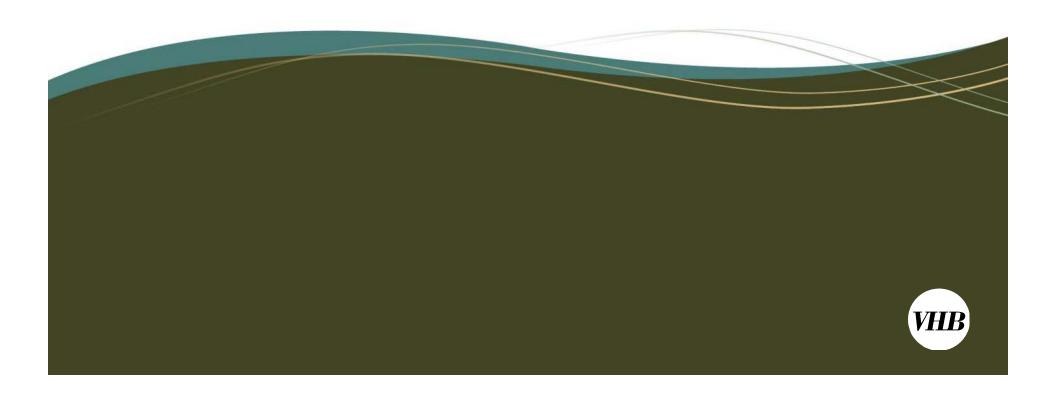
Visual Simulation at Gilman Park





Great Dam Removal Feasibility and Impact Analysis

NATURAL RESOURCES





Water Quality

- Lower Exeter River Class B, Impaired
- Full or Partial Removal Alternatives = substantial net benefit on water quality in the river.
- Stabilize in Place or Dam Modification = no/negligible benefit.

	Residence Times (Days)				% Decrease Relative to Existing Condition		
Flow	Alt A	Alt B	Alt F	Alt H	Alt B	Alt F	Alt H
Median Annual	2.06	0.91	1.47	2.06	56%	29%	0%
2-Year Flood	0.61	0.29	0.29	0.29	53%	53%	52%
10-Year Flood	0.74	0.47	0.47	0.48	36%	36%	35%
50-Year Flood	0.80	0.58	0.58	0.60	28%	27%	26%



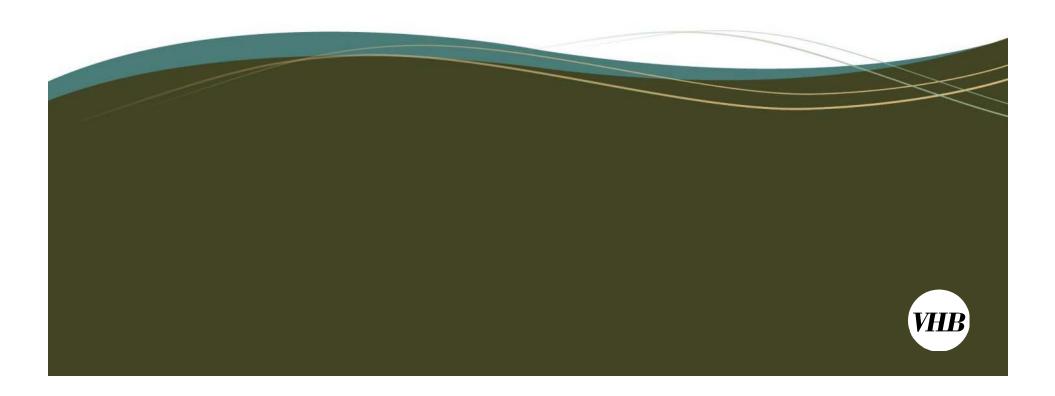
Natural Resources

- The removal of the Great Dam would have a significant benefit to diadromous and resident fish populations.
- The project is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts to wildlife populations.
- The full or partial removal of the Great Dam could affect wetlands and floodplain forests which rely to some degree on flooding, including a rare swamp white oak forest

community upstream.



COST ESTIMATES





Opinions of Probable Costs, Build Alternatives (2013 dollars)

Alternative	Construction, including Contingency	Engineering/ Permitting/ Monitoring	Total
Alt B – Dam Removal	\$613,500	\$118,650	\$732,000
Alt F – Partial Removal	\$1,133,340	\$205,290	\$1,339,000
Alt G – Stabilize in Place	\$341,000	\$77,000	\$418,000
Alt H – Dam Modification	\$875,000	\$141,000	\$1,016,000

ZELIN OF EXELENT

Infrastructure and Environmental Mitigation

Total Cost of Mitigation, by Alternative							
Alternative	Water Intake Retrofits	Historic Study	Site Phase IB	Archaeological Monitoring	Fish Passage Field Study	Water Quality	Total
Alt A - No Action	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$550,000
Alt B – Dam Removal	\$1,748,000	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,818,000
Alt F – Partial Removal	\$1,748,000	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$150,000	\$250,000	\$2,218,000
Alt G – Stabilize in Place	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$565,000
Alt H – Dam Modification	\$0	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$550,000	\$745,000



Total Initial Investment (Construction & Mitigation)

Alternative	Design, Permitting and Construction	Infrastructure and Environmental Mitigation	Total	
Alt A - No Action	-	\$550,000	\$550,000	
Alt B – Dam Removal	\$732,000	\$1,818,000	\$2,550,000	
Alt F – Partial Removal	\$1,339,000	\$2,219,000	\$3,557,000	
Alt G – Stabilize in Place	\$418,000	\$565,000	\$983,000	
Alt H – Dam Modification	\$1,016,000	\$745,000	\$1,761,000	



Total Costs including O&M and Replacement (30 Year Analysis)

Alternative	Initial Cost	O&M and Replacement Costs	Total
Alt A - No Action	\$550,000	-	\$550,000
Alt B – Dam Removal	\$2,550,000	\$0	\$2,550,000
Alt F – Partial Removal	\$3,557,000	\$385,000	\$3,942,000
Alt G – Stabilize in Place	\$983,000	\$181,894	\$1,165,000
Alt H – Dam Modification	\$1,761,000	\$616,724	\$2,378,000

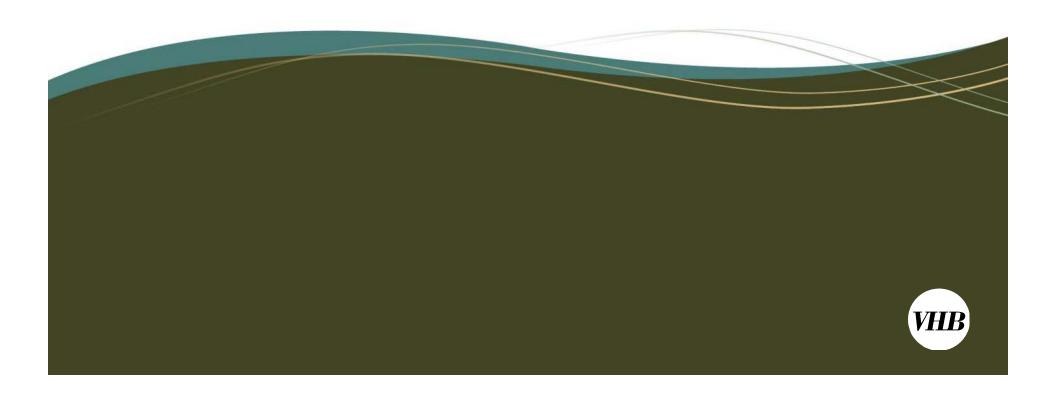


Summary of Alternatives

	Alternative A No Action	Alternative B Dam Removal	Partial	Alternative G Stabilize in Place	Alternative H Dam Modification
Total Cost (30 year)	\$550,000	\$2.6 million	\$3.9 million	\$1.2 million	\$2.4 million
Achieve Dam Safety?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reduce Flooding?	No	Moderate Benefit	Moderate Benefit	No	Moderate Benefit
Improve Fish Passage?	No	Major Benefit	No	No	No
Improve Water Quality?	No	Major Benefit	Moderate Benefit	No	No



NEXT STEPS



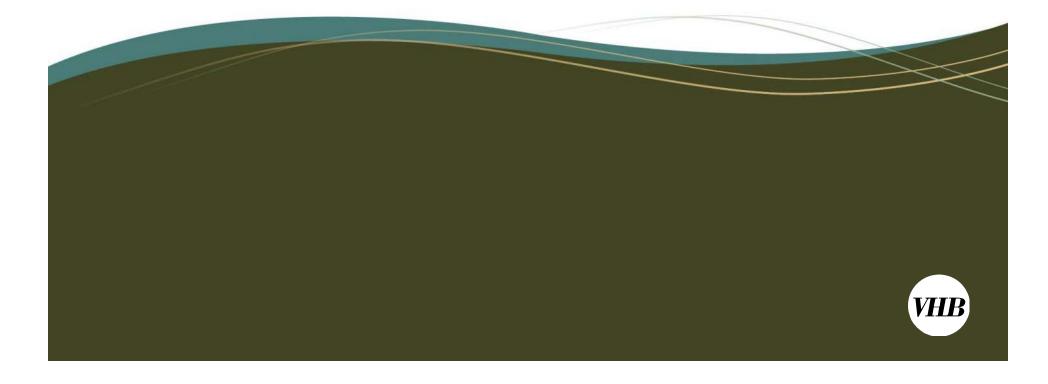


Next Steps

Step	Expected Timeline
Public Comment Period	June 26—August 14
Exeter River Committee Work Group Reviews	Early September
Modify Report and Issue Final Report	September
Exeter River Study Committee Reviews and Submits Report with its Findings to Exeter Select Board	October
Select Board Makes Recommendations	
Town Meeting Deliberations and Decision 2014	



OPEN DISCUSSION/MEETING SUMMARY ADJOURN AT 9:30





THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

