



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
New England District

Update Report for New Hampshire



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Mission

The missions of the New England District (District) of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers include flood risk management, emergency preparedness and response to natural disasters and national emergencies, environmental remediation and restoration, natural resource management, streambank and shoreline protection, navigation maintenance and improvement, support to military facilities and installations, and engineering and construction support to other government agencies. The six New England states cover 66,000 square miles, with 6,100 miles of coastline, 170 federal navigation projects (13 deep draft commercial waterways), 13 major river basins, and thousands of miles of navigable rivers and streams. The District operates and maintains 31 dams, three hurricane barriers and the Cape Cod Canal. Through its Regulatory program, it processes nearly 2,500 applications per year for work in waters and wetlands of the six-state region. The District employs about 500 professional civilian employees with about 300 stationed at the headquarters in Concord, Massachusetts. Other employees serve at District projects and offices throughout the region. For information on the District, visit the website at: www.nae.usace.army.mil; on Twitter at: twitter.com/corpsnewengland or on Facebook at: facebook.com/CorpsNewEngland.

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Navigation

HAMPTON HARBOR (1st CD) – In response to a request from Seabrook, Hampton, and New Hampshire officials, the District completed dredging at Hampton Harbor. Hampton Harbor is located in Seabrook and Hampton, about 1.5 miles north of the New Hampshire-Massachusetts state line. The entrance to Hampton Harbor separates Seabrook and Hampton beaches and forms the mouth of the Hampton River. A small lobstering fleet, charter fishing boats, and numerous recreational craft are based in the harbor. Maintenance dredging of Hampton Harbor federal navigation project (FNP) was needed to restore the project to authorized dimensions and alleviate shoal conditions impacting safe navigation through the channels and access to anchorages. The District completed the sampling of the project in 2018. Environmental coordination with federal and state agencies began in November 2018. A public notice was issued Dec. 11, 2018. Funding was provided in the fiscal year 2018 work plan in the amount of \$275,000 to complete environmental coordination/permitting and start plans and specifications documents leading to a solicitation. Additionally, the District's work plan for 2019 was approved on Nov. 20, 2018 and included \$4,600,000 for dredging Hampton Harbor. Completion of environmental coordination and permits, real estate agreements and contract award enabled maintenance dredging of Hampton Harbor to begin in the late fall of 2019. A \$4.45 million contract was awarded Sept. 12, 2019 to H&L Contracting, Inc. LLC, of Bay Shores, New York. Approximately 140,000 cubic yards of required dredging, with another 35,000 cubic yards of one-foot allowable over depth dredging, would bring these areas back to authorized dimensions. Sandy shoal material dredged from the mouth of the river was pumped to adjacent placement sites including the middle ground sand flat, under the Route 1A southern bridge abutment, Seabrook Beach, and Hampton State Beach Park. Work was completed at the end of December 2019. On Oct. 31, 2018 the New Hampshire Port Authority made a request to the Corps to initiate further studies of Hampton Harbor with a view to reducing erosion of the northern end of the middle ground bar in Seabrook and the resulting rapid shoaling of the Seabrook anchorage and channel. Funds have not yet been received to initiate this study.

PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND PISCATAQUA RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE (1st CD) AND MAINE (1st CD) – This study of Portsmouth Harbor and the Piscataqua River, New Hampshire and Maine was directed by Section 437 of the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) 2000. The non-federal sponsor is the state of New Hampshire, Pease Development Authority, Division of Ports and Harbors (PDA). The study's purpose is to determine the navigation-related needs of the area and is focusing on the upper turning basin in the river near Newington, New Hampshire. The current 800-foot width of the turning basin causes major safety concerns for shippers and limits the efficiency of shipping operations, particularly for large LPG tankers. The §905(B) reconnaissance report was completed and approved by the Corps' North Atlantic Division in September 2004. A feasibility cost-sharing agreement for the PDA and the District to share the cost of the feasibility study was executed on June 21, 2006. The feasibility study was initiated in 2006 using funds provided by the PDA and the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006. A draft Feasibility Report/Draft Environmental Assessment was released for public review on March 31, 2014. The final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment were approved by the Civil Works Review Board on Aug. 21, 2014. State and agency review of the proposed Chief of Engineers Report closed on Nov. 24, 2014. The final report was signed on Feb. 8, 2015 and the reports were submitted to Congress on June 15, 2015. Congress authorized the project in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of December 2016. The design phase cost-sharing agreement between the District and the sponsor for the preconstruction, engineering, and design (PED) effort was executed Nov. 13, 2015. The project received federal construction funding in the Fiscal Year 2021 Work Plan. The contract should be awarded in the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2021.

RYE HARBOR (1st CD) – Shoaling in the Rye Harbor Federal Navigation Project (FNP) is negatively impacting navigation and use of the FNP. A dredging contract has been awarded to Prock Marine Company, to dredge approximately 58,000 Cubic Yards (CY) from the harbor to restore the FNP to authorized dimensions. Additionally, the NH State Pease Development Authority has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the District to remove approximately 9,000 CY of sediment from the Rye Harbor State Anchorage at 100% state cost. Dredging is expected completed by March 15, 2021.

ISLES OF SHOALS HARBOR OF REFUGE (1st CD) – Surveys, design studies and agency coordination for proposed repairs to the three breakwaters at the Isles of Shoals, Rye, NH, and Kittery, ME began in the summer of 2020. Repairs to the structures are expected to occur in the spring to fall of 2022.

DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING SYSTEM (DAMOS) PROGRAM – The DAMOS program supports the Army Corps' navigation mission by providing monitoring and management of dredged material disposal sites in New England waters to document compliance with the environmental and operational conditions placed on aquatic disposal of dredged material. The program also supports the beneficial re-use of dredged material through the development of placement techniques and monitoring. To better serve harbors in New Hampshire, the DAMOS program and District staff supported EPA Region 1 over the past several years to designate a new regional disposal site, and the Final Rule for designation of this site was published on Sept. 25, 2020 (see link below). The new Isles of Shoals North Disposal Site opened for dredged material disposal on Oct. 26, 2020. The DAMOS program surveyed this site in 2019 and collected additional baseline data from the site in 2020. For details, visit: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/09/25/2020-21006/ocean-disposal-designation-of-an-ocean-dredged-material-disposal-site-for-the-southern-maine-new>.

Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS)

NEW HAMPSHIRE SILVER JACKETS (NH-SJ) – Team meetings and projects: Quarterly meetings were held virtually on May 19, 2020, and Aug. 18, 2020 to discuss ongoing flooding issues in New Hampshire (NH) and updates on various studies and projects by the various team members from federal and state agencies. The team has scheduled two webinars for the Flood Hazards Geodatabase to provide information to community Emergency Management Directors and town officials regarding the guidance for submission of enhanced flood data to the Geodatabase. Presentations by the National Weather Service, NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM), NH Department of Environmental Services Dam Safety and NH Department of Environmental Services Geological Survey provided background and recommended protocol for submitting accurate flood information to HSEM, through the WebEOC portal, and state agencies. The webinars were held on Aug. 18 and Aug. 24, 2020. More information is located at <https://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/State-Teams/New-Hampshire>.

Emergency Streambank Protection

This program is used to assist communities in the stabilization of streambank/shoreline emergency erosion conditions, which threaten important publicly used facilities. The Section 14 authority allows the Corps to participate in the planning and construction of stream bank erosion control projects in situations where public facilities are threatened, in partnership with a local sponsor. For more information on the Section 14 Emergency Streambank Protection program, visit the website at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Continuing-Authorities-Program/Section-14/>

CONNECTICUT RIVER, LYME (2nd CD) – The District has been working with the town of Lyme to develop a Section 14 protection project for 500 feet of eroding riverbank along River Road in Lyme. The feasibility study is currently going through the Corps and public review. It recommends the use of stone rip-rap to protect the bank from further erosion. Final design efforts would be initiated in the summer of 2020, subject to the availability of funding.

Flood Damage Reduction

This program is used to assist communities in identifying flooding problems and to formulate and construct projects for flood damage reduction. The local sponsor is required to cost share equally in those feasibility investigations that exceed \$100,000. The federal expenditure per project limit is \$7,000,000. The local sponsor is required to contribute 35% of the cost of plans, specifications and project construction. For more information on Section 205 Flood Damage Reduction, visit the District website at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Continuing-Authorities-Program/Section-205/>

Special Studies

GULF OF MAINE INITIATIVE – The District is a member of the Gulf of Maine working group, providing this joint United States/Canadian committee with water resource planning expertise. District staff members provide technical assistance in areas relating to our missions. Opportunities for District participation in ecosystem restoration are continually considered.

CONNECTICUT RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION STUDY (2nd CD) – Authority to conduct an ecosystem restoration study in the upper Connecticut River watershed is provided through a resolution adopted by the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the U.S. Senate on May 23, 2001. A reconnaissance report identified several ecosystem restoration opportunities along the main stem of the Connecticut River. Since then, the WRDA of 2007 authorized the Corps to partner with The Nature Conservancy (TNC). A feasibility study was initiated with TNC in 2008. The study investigated alternatives to manage the flow for the 73 largest dams in the basin with the goal of improving aquatic habitat while maintaining human uses such as flood control, hydropower, water supply and recreation. Various tools (e.g., operation and optimization computer models) have been developed to assess these management measures. A final report was completed in 2018 and is available for review at: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects-Topics/Connecticut-River/>

MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED STUDIES (1st & 2nd CDs) – The Section 729 overall purpose of the watershed assessment study is to conduct a comprehensive field program and data collection effort combined with watershed and river modeling to provide information to stakeholders to guide local water resource management decisions. The assessment of the Merrimack River and its watershed is a multi-phase effort that is being conducted in collaboration with multiple partners and stakeholders. This study is being conducted under the authority provided in Section 729 of WRDA 1986 as amended and titled “Water Resources Needs of River Basins and Region.” The Section 729 study requires (75% federal/25% non-federal) cost-sharing. The draft Merrimack River Watershed Assessment summary report will be available for public review in fall 2020.

Interagency and International Support

SUPPORT TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) – The District has teamed up with a sister federal agency in an effort to improve the care Soldiers are receiving at military hospitals. The VA and the District entered into an interagency agreement in 2001 for the goods and services the District may provide, when needed, to the VA. These include project management, design services, construction management services, environmental services, preliminary technical investigations, surveying, and historical presentation compliance at VA facilities. In 2008, the VA started exercising its agreement with the Corps and the District is now supporting the VA with services at several facilities in New England. Current or recent projects are in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

SUPPORT TO THE COLD REGIONS RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING LABORATORY – The District works to support the environmental and engineering/construction requirements, as requested, of the Corps' Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL) in Hanover, New Hampshire. Projects are managed by the District under the supervision of a District Quality Assurance Representative to assure compliance with contract requirements.

Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)

This Congressionally directed program (PL 98-212) provides for an expanded effort in environmental restoration. It emphasizes the identification, investigation, and prompt cleanup of hazardous and toxic waste; unexploded ordnance; and unsafe buildings, structures and debris at current and former military facilities. Site and project eligibility investigations at 37 sites have been completed in New Hampshire, including 27 sites where no cleanup work was found to be necessary. Of the 10 sites where work was needed, the following efforts are underway: The former **Grenier Air Force Station, Manchester Airport, Manchester (1st CD)** was originally identified as a formerly used defense site (FUDS) eligible property. However, it has been determined that the property is no longer eligible due to liability release provisions identified in the real estate transfer documents.

REMIEDIATION is complete for the **Mt. Washington Test Site (2nd CD)**, the **Mt. Washington Equipment and Experimental Station (2nd CD)**, the Wright Air Development Facility, **Bartlett (2nd CD)**, Icing Research Annex, **North Conway (2nd CD)**, Concord Point Radar Station, **Rye (1st CD)**, Camp Langdon and Fort Constitution, **Newcastle (1st CD)**, Fort Dearborn in **Rye (1st CD)**, and at the Massabesic National Guard Training Range in **Auburn (1st CD)**.

Flood Risk Management Project Dams, Recreation and Natural Resources Management

The District constructed, operates and maintains seven flood risk management project dams in New Hampshire. All are located in the 2nd Congressional District and information on each is provided below. In addition, the Corps is responsible for the conservation of natural resources held in public trust at civil works water resources projects. Recreation areas at the 31 federal flood risk management protection projects and the Cape Cod Canal within New England are managed for multiple uses. In some areas, management is delegated to the states for specific purposes, e.g., campgrounds, wildlife management and forestry. Recreation areas at these facilities are generally open from mid-May to mid-September. For information on the District's recreation in New England, visit the website at www.nae.usace.army.mil and select "recreation" or for New Hampshire projects, go directly to the web page at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/New-Hampshire/>

BLACKWATER DAM on the Blackwater River in Webster and Salisbury was completed in 1941 at the cost of \$1.3 million. The 1,150-foot-long, 75-foot-high dam has a reservoir storage capacity of 14.9 billion gallons of water and has prevented damages of \$79.2 million to date. Recreational opportunities at Blackwater include hiking, biking, boating, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, dog sledding and snowmobiling with several thousand people visiting the reservoir area each year. The forest management program continues to have frequent harvests that maintain and promote healthy successional forest growth. Project staff are managing the current recreation season. Over

the next couple of months, visitors will be enjoying fishing, hiking and nature viewing. Others will just be enjoying being out in a beautiful natural setting while the staff will be busy patrolling the property, planning for the upcoming recreation season, and scheduling required maintenance for the next year. For up-to-date information, call (603) 934-2116 or visit either lake website at: <https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/projects.cfm?Id=E601720> or at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Blackwater-Dam/>

EDWARD MacDOWELL LAKE DAM on Nubanusit Brook in Peterborough was completed in 1950 at the cost of \$2 million. Edward MacDowell Lake consists of an earth-fill dam with stone slope protection 1,100 feet long and 67 feet high with a capacity of more than four billion gallons of water and has prevented damages of about \$20.8 million to date. There is a conservation pool at Edward MacDowell Lake covering an area of 165 acres and having a maximum depth of about seven feet. The flood storage area of the project totals 840 acres and covers parts of Hancock, Dublin and Harrisville. The lake and all associated project lands cover 1,469 acres. This is equivalent to 5.4 inches of water covering its drainage area of 44 square miles. The District operates a small recreation area. Amenities include two pavilions, multiple picnic and grill locations throughout the park, beach, volleyball net, horseshoe pits and playground. Canoes, rowboats and other small boats are permitted on Edward MacDowell Lake. Project lands also offer trails for hiking and cross country skiing; snowmobile trails; undeveloped open space for ball playing and other sporting activities; drinking water; and sanitary facilities. More than 146,000 visitors annually enjoy the picnic areas, swimming areas, hiking trails, boating, fishing, hunting and snowmobiling available at Edward MacDowell Lake. For up-to-date information, call (603) 924-3431 or visit the lake's web site at <https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/projects.cfm?Id=E605310> or at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Edward-MacDowell-Lake/>

FRANKLIN FALLS DAM in Franklin was completed in October 1943 at the cost of \$7.9 million. Situated on the Pemigewasset River in the town of Franklin, the 1,740-foot-long, 140-foot-high dam impounds a permanent pool of 440 acres with a maximum depth of about seven feet. The flood storage area of the project totals 2,800 acres and can store up to 50.2 billion gallons of water for flood risk management purposes. The project has prevented damages amounting to more than \$178.3 million to date. Additionally, more than 100,000 visitors annually enjoy the recreational opportunities at Franklin Falls, which include designated hiking trails, mountain biking trails, snowmobiling trails, picnicking, fishing, boating, wildlife viewing, hunting, horseback riding, dog sledding and disc golf. Project staff is managing the current recreation season. Over the next couple months, our visitors will be enjoying recreational activities. Others will just be enjoying being out in a beautiful natural setting while our staff will be busy patrolling the property, planning for the upcoming recreation season, and scheduling required maintenance for the next year. For up-to-date information, call (603) 934-2116 or visit one of the following sites: <https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/projects.cfm?Id=E606150> <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Franklin-Falls-Dam/> on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/FranklinFallsDam> or on Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/explore/locations/924110121/franklin-falls/>

The **HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES** flood risk management project is a two-dam system of flood protection for the Merrimack Valley. **Hopkinton Dam, on the Contoocook River in Hopkinton**, is 790 feet long and 76 feet high and can impound a 3,700-acre lake. Nearby **Everett Dam, on the Piscataquog River in Weare**, is 2,000 feet long and 115 feet high and can impound a 2,900-acre lake. The lakes have a combined storage capacity of 51 billion gallons of water and are linked by a canal, which allows water to be diverted between the two pools. Construction of the dual facility was completed in 1962 at the cost of \$21.5 million. During the 1987 flood this combined project utilized 95% of its storage capacity and prevented \$24.5 million in flood damages. Since the construction in 1962, the two dams are credited with preventing more than \$217.1 million in damages. In addition, excellent recreational opportunities are available on project lands, including picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting and snowmobiling. An estimated 450,000 visitors come to the Hopkinton-Everett project annually. The project's recreation season is underway. Visitors are using the property to relax and enjoy nature. Project staff is busy assisting visitors, patrolling the property, performing required inspections and maintenance, and working to improve recreational access and opportunities for the public. For up-to-date information, call (603) 746-3601 or visit one of the following sites: <https://corpslakes.erdc.dren.mil/visitors/projects.cfm?Id=E607700> or <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Hopkinton-Everett-Lake/>

OTTER BROOK LAKE on Otter Brook in Keene was completed in 1958 at the cost of \$4.4 million. The 133-foot-high, 1,288-foot-long dam can impound a reservoir with a storage capacity of 5.7 billion gallons of water. During the 1987 flood, this dam utilized 100% of its storage capacity and prevented \$3.6 million in damages. Since the construction in 1958, the dam has prevented flood damages of \$50.3 million. More than 39,000 visitors annually

enjoy swimming, picnicking, boating, fishing and hunting available at the 458-acre facility. For up-to-date information, call (603) 352-4130. The website is <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Otter-Brook-Lake/>. The Army Corps reevaluated the spillway capacity at Otter Brook in 2003 using revised storm data generated by the National Weather Service. As the spillway was determined to be too small, a design to accommodate larger flood flows was completed. This effort resulted in a new concrete spillway weir with mechanical fuse plugs designed to fail prior to exceeding discharge capacity. This project was completed in the summer of 2006.

SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE on the Ashuelot River in Surry, just north of Keene, was completed in 1941 at the cost of \$2.8 million. The 1,800-foot-long, 86-foot-high dam has a reservoir storage capacity of 10.6 billion gallons of water. During the 1987 flood, this dam utilized 100% of its storage capacity and prevented \$8 million in damages. Since construction in 1941, the dam has prevented damages estimated at \$160.5 million. In addition to its flood risk management benefits, Surry Mountain Lake also provides recreational opportunities, such as fishing, swimming and boating, to 58,000 visitors annually. Restrooms, drinking water and picnic shelters also are available. For up-to-date information, call (603) 352-2447 or (603) 352-4130. For more information, visit the website at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Surry-Mountain-Lake/>.

Support to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

WORK FOR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – The District provides support to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Region I (New England) Superfund program when requested. This typically includes responsibility for the design and/or construction execution of remediation projects. The District is not currently supporting EPA on any Superfund projects in New Hampshire.

Regulatory Activities

Department of the Army permits are required from the Corps under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. The Corps reviews permit applications for work affecting navigable waters under its Section 10 authority and the discharge of fill material into all waters, including inland wetlands, under Section 404. A list of Monthly General and Individual Permit Authorizations is provided at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/permits-Issued/>. For information about Corps jurisdiction of wetlands and whether a permit is required for your work contact the Regulatory Division at (978) 318-8338 or (978) 318-8335 or by email to cenae-r@usace.army.mil or visit the website at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/>

GENERAL PERMITS – The District has comprehensive Regional General Permits (RGPs) in place for each of the six New England states that authorize work with no more than minimal adverse effect on the aquatic environment. Up to 98% of all permits issued in New England are RGPs. Work eligible under the RGPs is generally approved in less than 60 days. The current New Hampshire RGP is available at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/New-Hampshire-General-Permit/>

NEW HAMPSHIRE IN-LIEU FEE PROGRAM (1st & 2nd CDs) – In 2008, the District and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) on an in-lieu fee (ILF) program called the aquatic resource mitigation (ARM) fund to provide an alternative to project-specific mitigation when the Army Corps requires mitigation. Site-specific mitigation for many of these projects have had limited ecological value due to their size, location, and/or permittee’s ability to provide appropriate stewardship. The original program was developed prior to the federal mitigation rule (33 CFR 332). A rule-compliant instrument was signed on May 18, 2012. The ILF program provides applicants an efficient and workable alternative of paying a fee if the District, in consultation with the federal resource agencies and the state, agrees it is the best alternative. The fees are aggregated by service area, based on hydrologic unit codes, within the state of New Hampshire and must be used within a specified time period, to restore or create aquatic resources and/or preserve aquatic resources and their associated uplands. To date, more than \$16 million has been paid into the fund and 84 projects have been approved for funding across the state. There was no request for proposal solicitation for projects in 2017 as the sponsor’s staff used the time to prepare status and trends report for the program, review and edit the selection criteria, and perform other administrative tasks for the program. The 2018 solicitation was publicized in September 2018 and 35 applications were submitted. After review by the site selection committee, the interagency review team

and the state's wetlands council awarded approximately \$4.2 million to 26 projects in 2018. Approximately \$1.6 million is available for project awards in the Merrimack River Service area. In 2019 and 2020, a combined 22 projects were selected to be added to the program's instrument to provide compensatory mitigation for resources impacted as a result of Department of the Army permits.