

Prepared in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency

Flood of May 2006 in New Hampshire



Open-File Report 2007–1122

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Cover. Photograph showing Cocheco River near Rochester, New Hampshire streamgage during the flood of May 2006.

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By Scott A. Olson

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U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Department of the Interior
DIRK KEMPTHORNE, Secretary

U.S. Geological Survey
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U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia: 2007

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Conversion Factors and Datums

Multiply	By	To obtain
Length		
inch (in.)	2.54	centimeter (cm)
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
Area		
square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer (km ²)
Flow rate		
cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)

Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).

Vertical coordinate information is referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) and North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88).

Flood of May 2006 in New Hampshire

By Scott A. Olson

Abstract

From May 13–17, 2006, central and southern New Hampshire experienced severe flooding caused by as much as 14 inches of rainfall in the region. As a result of the flood damage, a presidential disaster declaration was made on May 25, 2006, for seven counties—Rockingham, Hillsborough, Strafford, Merrimack, Belknap, Carroll, and Grafton. Following the flooding, the U.S. Geological Survey, in a cooperative investigation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, determined the peak stages, peak discharges, and recurrence-interval estimates of the May 2006 flood at 65 streamgages in the counties where the disaster declaration was made. Data from flood-insurance studies published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency also were compiled for each streamgage location for comparison purposes.

The peak discharges during the May 2006 flood were the largest ever recorded at 14 long-term (more than 10 years of record) streamgages in New Hampshire. In addition, peak discharges equaled or exceeded a 100-year recurrence interval at 14 streamgages and equaled or exceeded a 50-year recurrence interval at 22 streamgages. The most severe flooding occurred in Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, and eastern and northern Hillsborough Counties.

Introduction

Major flooding in central and southern New Hampshire from May 13–17, 2006, resulted in significant damage to public and personal property. Roads were damaged and numerous residential areas were evacuated for several days. As a result of the widespread damage caused by the flooding, President George W. Bush declared a disaster area in seven counties in New Hampshire on May 25, 2006. In response to this declaration, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), measured or computed flood data at 65 streamgages within the disaster declaration area.

This report documents the flood of May of 2006 by presenting the flood data collected at the streamgages (48 active and 17 discontinued) in central and southern New Hampshire. The flood data include peak-stage data, peak-discharge data, flow-frequency curves, and estimates of flood recurrence

intervals at each streamgage. In addition, data were compiled from FEMA flood-insurance studies for comparison purposes. The active streamgages included 37 operated by the USGS, 8 operated by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), 2 operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and 1 operated privately. All 17 discontinued streamgages were those that had been operated by the USGS. A description of each streamgage location included in this investigation is listed in table 1 (in back of report). All data contained in this report should be considered provisional and, therefore, subject to revision.

Description of Study Area

The New Hampshire counties declared in the disaster comprise a land area of 5,923 mi² in the northeastern United States. Land altitudes range from sea level along the coast to greater than 4,000 ft NAVD 88 in the north-central part of New Hampshire. The climate of New Hampshire is humid. Precipitation is distributed fairly evenly across the state and averages about 43 in. per year except in regions of high elevation, which can receive an additional 10 to 15 in. of precipitation annually. The statewide average precipitation for the month of May is approximately 3.75 in. (Northeast Regional Climate Center, 2006).

Storm Characteristics

The storms of May 11–15, 2006, produced nearly 14 in. of rainfall in the coastal regions of New Hampshire (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006a) and up to 11 in. in the south-central part of the state (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006b). The rainfall began on May 11, 2006. As an on-shore flow developed, copious amounts of moisture were drawn in from the Atlantic Ocean. The rainfall continued for more than 100 hours with the heaviest rainfall occurring on May 13 and 14, 2006. The rainfall amounts decreased abruptly in the northern and western regions of the state (fig. 1). In addition to the precipitation amounts of May 11–15, 2006, being exceptional, the month of May 2006 was the second wettest May in New Hampshire on record (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006c) and the wettest in Concord, New

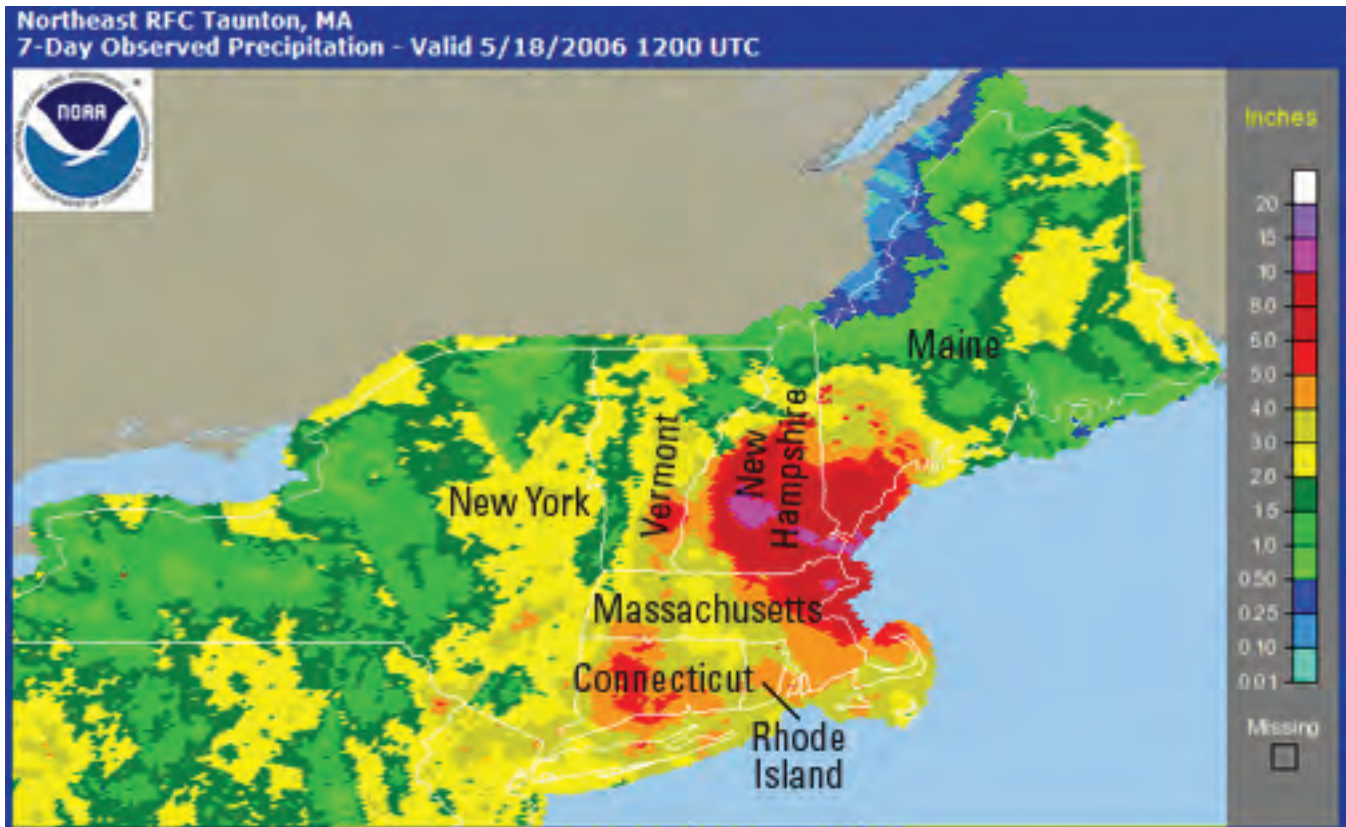


Figure 1. The 7-day precipitation totals ending on May 18, 2006, northeastern United States. (From Northeast River Forecast Center, 2006.)

Hampshire since 1868 (Erick Boehmler, Northeast River Forecast Center, written commun., November 3, 2006).

The amount of precipitation occurring May 11–15, 2006, was similar to the amount of precipitation that occurred October 20–22, 1996, when as much as 13 in. of precipitation fell across southeastern New Hampshire (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1996). The October 1996 precipitation resulted in discharges that were the maximum for the period of record at several streamgages in southeastern New Hampshire. The peak discharge of October 21, 1996, remains the peak discharge of record at the Oyster River near Durham, New Hampshire, streamgage. The primary difference between the events of May 2006 and October 1996 was the wetter antecedent ground conditions in May of 2006 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006b) resulting in greater discharges during May of 2006 at many streamgages.

Peak-Stage Data

At active streamgages operated by the USGS, peak stages were retrieved directly from the stage data recorded at the streamgage, along with the precise date and time of the peak stage. At active streamgages not operated by the USGS, the peak stage with date and time was provided by the opera-

tor. All peak stage data from streamgages were rated excellent, which means that measurements are considered to be within 0.05 ft of the actual peak water surface.

At discontinued streamgages, USGS personnel identified and flagged the May 2006 high-water marks near the streamgage. The high-water marks typically consisted of debris lines, wash lines or mud lines left behind by the peak water elevation during the flood event. The flagged high-water marks were rated for accuracy. This accuracy rating is subjective and is based upon the type of high-water mark and the abundance of other confirming marks in the immediate vicinity (Benson and Dalrymple, 1967). The accuracy of the marks are defined as follows: A high-water mark having (1) an excellent rating is thought to be within 0.05 ft of the actual water surface, (2) a good rating is expected to have been within 0.1 ft, (3) a fair rating is within 0.2 ft, and (4) a poor rating may be greater than 0.2 ft from the true peak water surface.

The high-water marks at the discontinued streamgages were then referenced to the datum of the streamgage using closed level-loop surveying techniques. The streamgage datum is the local base elevation that was used in developing the stage-discharge relation when the streamgage was active. As the high-water marks were referenced to the streamgage datum, the marks represented the peak stages of the flood-

ing at the discontinued streamgage. The estimated date of the peak stages at discontinued streamgages was estimated from observations by residents living near the streamgage or from peak-stage hydrographs from active streamgages in the same or adjacent watersheds.

If a FEMA flood-insurance study containing flood-water elevations was available for the location of the discontinued or active streamgage, the peak stage at the streamgage was referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) using closed level-loop surveying techniques. Referencing the peak stage to NGVD 29 and NAVD 88 allows the high-water mark to be compared to the existing FEMA flood-insurance study data at the streamgage location. Other selected streamgages also were referenced to NGVD 29 and NAVD 88 regardless of the availability of a flood-insurance study at the streamgage location. The peak-stage data for all sites included in this investigation are shown in table 2 (in back of report). The location of each streamgage is shown, by county, in figures 2A–2G (in back of report).

Peak-Discharge Data

Peak discharges for most streamgages were determined by applying the peak stage to the most current stage-discharge relation developed for the streamgage. At discontinued streamgages there is the possibility that the stage-discharge relation has changed during the years that the site has been inactive. Each of the discontinued streamgages, however, is at a site having a stable channel or control, and the most recent stage-discharge relation available for the site will provide reasonable results.

There were four exceptions to using the stage-discharge relation for determining the peak discharge of the May 2006 flood:

1. At 12 streamgages (table 2, footnote b), the current stage-discharge relation was undeveloped for the unusually large peak stage. In such cases, the stage-discharge relation was graphically extended to the peak stage using the trend of the upper end of the stage-discharge relation. The error introduced to the peak-discharge value is unknown when extending the stage-discharge relation without manually measured discharges.
2. At three streamgages (table 2, footnote d), backwater from hydraulic conditions in the channel downstream of the streamgage prevented the use of the stage-discharge relation to determine the peak discharge from the peak stage. The peak discharges at these streamgages are unknown. All three of these streamgages had been discontinued.
3. At active streamgage 01100561, Spicket River near Methuen, MA (table 2, footnote n), there was a variable backwater condition during the May 2006 flooding. At the time of this publication, a peak discharge had not

been computed; however, a discharge measurement of 2,260 ft³/s was made at a stage of 11.91 ft. The peak stage of the May 2006 flood was 12.15 ft.

4. At discontinued streamgage 01091000, South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown, NH (table 2, footnote l), the gage house and datum reference marks were destroyed during the construction of a new bridge prior to the May 2006 flood. Because the reference marks were destroyed, it was not possible to tie the high-water marks flagged at the site to the streamgage datum. Without high-water marks tied to the streamgage datum, the stage-discharge relation for the streamgage could not be used. The bridge, however, provided sufficient river constriction, and enough high-water marks were available upstream and downstream of the bridge to allow a discharge estimate to be made at the bridge using indirect techniques (Matthai, 1967). At this site, the high-water marks downstream of the bridge, the bridge opening, and channel and floodplain cross sections upstream and downstream of the bridge were surveyed and input into the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (2006a) HEC-RAS program. Discharges were iteratively selected and input into the HEC-RAS program so that the resulting water-surface elevation output from the program matched the high-water marks surveyed upstream of the bridge. This hydraulic model calibrated to the high-water marks resulted in a discharge of 7,180 ft³/s.

At 14 long-term (more than 10 years of record) streamgages, the peak discharge from the May 2006 flood was the maximum discharge for the period of record. These 14 streamgages are listed in table 2 with discharges with footnote “c” and include 2 streamgages with very long periods of record—Lamprey River near Newmarket (active since 1934) and Warner River at Davisville (period of record from 1940 to 1978 and 1999 to the present). The peak-discharge data for all sites included in this investigation are given in table 2.

Flow-Frequency Analyses of the May 2006 Flooding

Flow-frequency curves were determined for all 65 streamgages included in this investigation. For 37 of the 65 streamgages, the guidelines in Bulletin 17B (U.S. Interagency Advisory Committee on Water Data, 1982) were used to determine flow-frequency curves. Bulletin 17B recommends the use of a log-Pearson Type III distribution for estimating flow frequency and provides procedures for weighting station skews, historical peaks, and detecting and treating outliers and trends. Software developed by the USGS to analyze peak-flow frequency (PeakFQ) was used for these computations (U.S. Geological Survey, 2006a). The peak-flow data used as input to the PeakFQ program were retrieved from the National Water Information System (U.S. Geological Survey, 2006b). When computing the flow-frequency curves, if peak

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discharges at a streamgage were affected by regulation, the station skew—without weighting from the generalized skew as described in Bulletin 17B—was used for computing the frequency curve. If the May 2006 peak discharge was the annual peak for the 2006 water year, it was added to the peak-flow data prior to computing the frequency curves.

For 11 of the 65 streamgages, flood-control structures operated by the USACE are present in the basin. Flow-frequency data for 8 of these 11 streamgages were obtained from frequency curves developed by the USACE and published in FEMA flood-insurance studies (table 3, in back of report; footnote a). At 3 of the 11 streamgages, the flow-frequency curve published in the FEMA flood-insurance study was not developed by the USACE, and the flow-frequency curve was re-computed for this study following the Bulletin 17B guidelines and incorporating peak-flow data since the flood-control structures were constructed.

At 16 of the 65 streamgages in this investigation, the record length was insufficient—less than 10 years—for a flow-frequency analysis. (Bulletin 17B recommends at least 10 years.) At these sites, the flow-frequency curves were computed using the regression equations for estimating flow frequency developed by LeBlanc (1978). The resulting frequency curves were not adjusted for urbanization or regulation.

At one site, station 01080000, Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach, only stage data are available. The frequency data for this site were obtained from the flood-insurance study for the city of Laconia (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1980a).

Results of the flow-frequency analyses are shown in table 3. The recurrence interval of the May 2006 peak flow at each streamgage was determined using the frequency analysis results. Peak discharge equaled or exceeded a 50-year flood at 22 streamgages; 20 of these were located in Rockingham, Merrimack, Strafford or northern and eastern Hillsborough Counties (fig. 3). Peak discharge equaled or exceeded a 100-year flood at 14 streamgages:

1. North River above NH125, near Lee;
2. Lamprey River near Newmarket;
3. Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood;
4. Dudley Brook near Exeter;
5. Mill Brook near NH108, at Stratham;
6. Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth;
7. Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth;
8. Little River at Woodland Road, near Hampton;
9. Poorfarm Brook near Gilford;
10. Warner River at Davisville;
11. Soucook River near Concord;

12. Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord;
13. South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown; and
14. Merrimack River near Goffs Falls, below Manchester.

Comparison of the May 2006 Flood Data to Flood-Insurance Studies

FEMA flood-insurance studies provide communities with discharges and water-surface-elevation profiles for the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods for many water courses around which development has or is expected to occur. These data are used for planning purposes and for setting flood-insurance rates for structures within communities participating in the National Flood-Insurance Program. For streamgage locations included within a flood-insurance study, discharges and peak water-surface elevations (stage) were compiled from the appropriate study and are given in table 4 (in back of report). Discharges were obtained from the Summary of Discharges table for the reach that incorporated the streamgage location, and the peak water-surface elevations were extracted from the water-surface-elevation profiles. In cases where the streamgage location was not identified on the water-surface-elevation profiles, interpretation of the streamgage location was required.

The compiled flood-insurance study data are shown along with the peak stage and peak discharge for the May 2006 flood in table 4. The flow-frequency data obtained from the flood-insurance studies (table 4) often differ from the flow-frequency data determined for this investigation (table 3), because the methods used for determining the frequency curves and the availability of data for developing the frequency curves may be different.

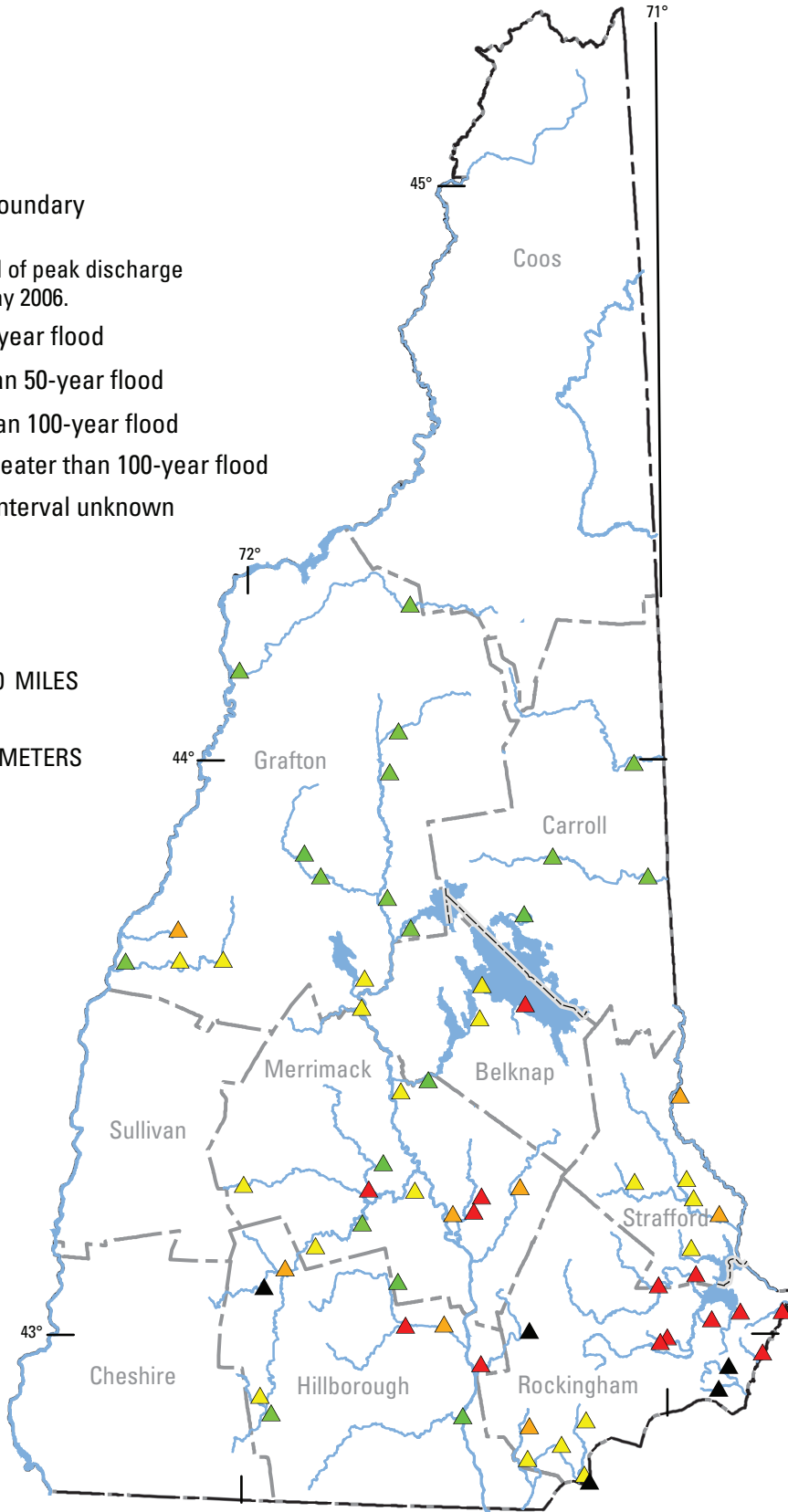
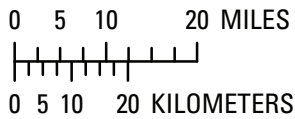
In addition, the data in table 4 indicates that the water-surface-elevation profiles for some communities may need to be updated. For instance, at streamgage 01091500, Piscataquog River near Goffstown, the peak discharge in May 2006 was 10,100 ft³/s. The recurrence interval for this discharge, as reported in the Goffstown flood-insurance study (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1978b) is between 50 and 100 years. One would expect the peak stage in May 2006 to fall between the 50- and 100-year water-surface-elevation profiles at this location; however, the peak stage for the May 2006 flood was 187.20 ft NGVD 29, which is greater than the 100-year water-surface-elevation reported in the Goffstown flood-insurance study. There are 14 streamgage sites at which the observed peak discharge of the May 2006 flood is bracketed by different recurrence intervals than the recurrence intervals that bracket the observed stage or water-surface elevation (table 4). These discrepancies could be due to changes to the river channel, changes in land use, or changes to other physical data used in the hydraulic modeling performed for the study.

EXPLANATION

- Lake
- River
- County boundary

Recurrence interval of peak discharge at streamgages, May 2006.

- Less than 10-year flood
- 10- to less than 50-year flood
- 50- to less than 100-year flood
- Equal to or greater than 100-year flood
- Recurrence interval unknown



Base from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graphs, 1:24,000, 1990-94 and National Hydrography Dataset, 1:24,000, 1999

Figure 3. Recurrence intervals of the May 2006 flood at streamgages in Hillsborough, Rockingham, Merrimack, Belknap, Strafford, Grafton, and Carroll Counties in central and southern New Hampshire.

Summary

From May 13–17, 2006, central and southern New Hampshire experienced severe flooding caused by as much as 14 in. of rainfall in the region, and seven counties were declared a disaster area. The U.S. Geological Survey, in a cooperative investigation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), measured or computed flood data at 65 streamgages in the disaster area. These data include peak stages, peak discharges, and recurrence interval estimates for the May 2006 flooding and data compiled from FEMA flood-insurance studies for comparison purposes.

At 14 long-term (more than 10 years of record) streamgages, the peak discharge in May 2006 was the maximum discharge for the period of record. These streamgages include the Lamprey River near Newmarket (active since 1934), and Warner River at Davisville, (period of record from 1940 to 1978 and 1999 to the present). At the Merrimack River at Goffs Falls in Manchester, NH, the May 2006 peak discharge of 74,700 ft³/s was exceeded only by the historical floods of 1936 and 1938. Peak discharges equaled or exceeded a 100-year recurrence interval at 14 streamgages and equaled or exceeded a 50-year recurrence interval at 22 streamgages. The most severe flooding was in Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, and eastern and northern Hillsborough Counties.

Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank Steve Doyon from NHDES for providing peak-stage and peak-discharge data from the streamgages that NHDES operates. Thanks also go to Curtis Crow, Kerrie Hartshorn and other staff from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation's (NHDOT) Survey Unit for providing elevation control point data and setting temporary elevation reference marks near select streamgages. Finally, the author would like to express appreciation to USGS staff: Kenneth Toppin, Chandlee Keirstead, Heather Sirotnak, Jeffrey Grey, Robert Flynn, Glenn Berwick, Richard Kiah, and Sanborn Ward—who assisted with collection and analysis of the data in this report, and Gregory Stewart and Robert Flynn—who provided technical reviews of this investigation.

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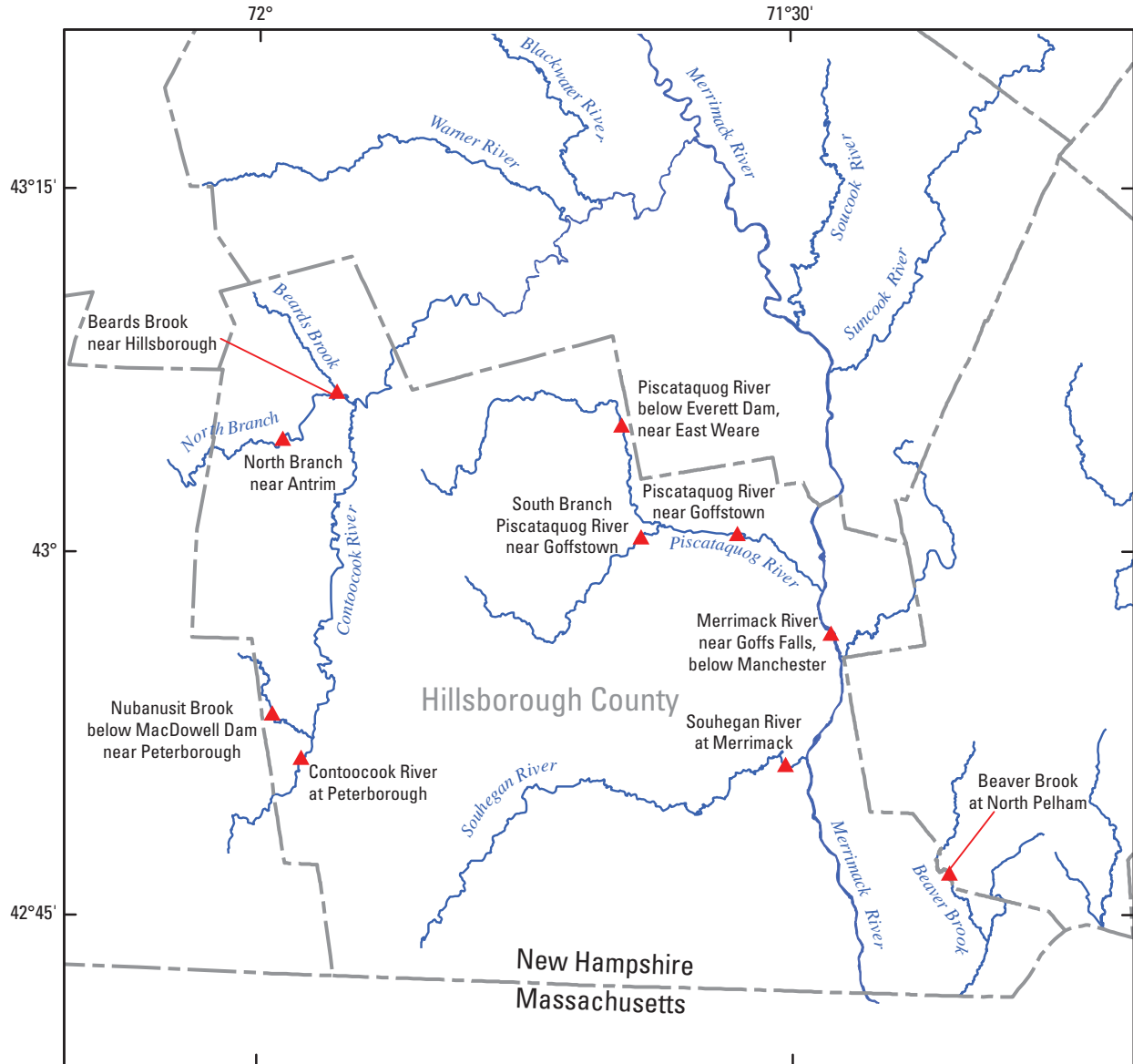
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Base from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graphs, 1:24,000, 1990-94 and National Hydrography Dataset, 1:24,000, 1999

EXPLANATION

- County boundary
- ▲ Streamgage

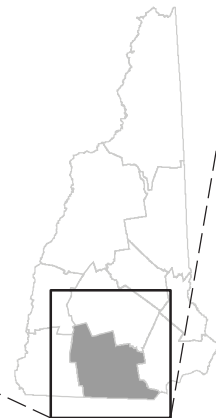
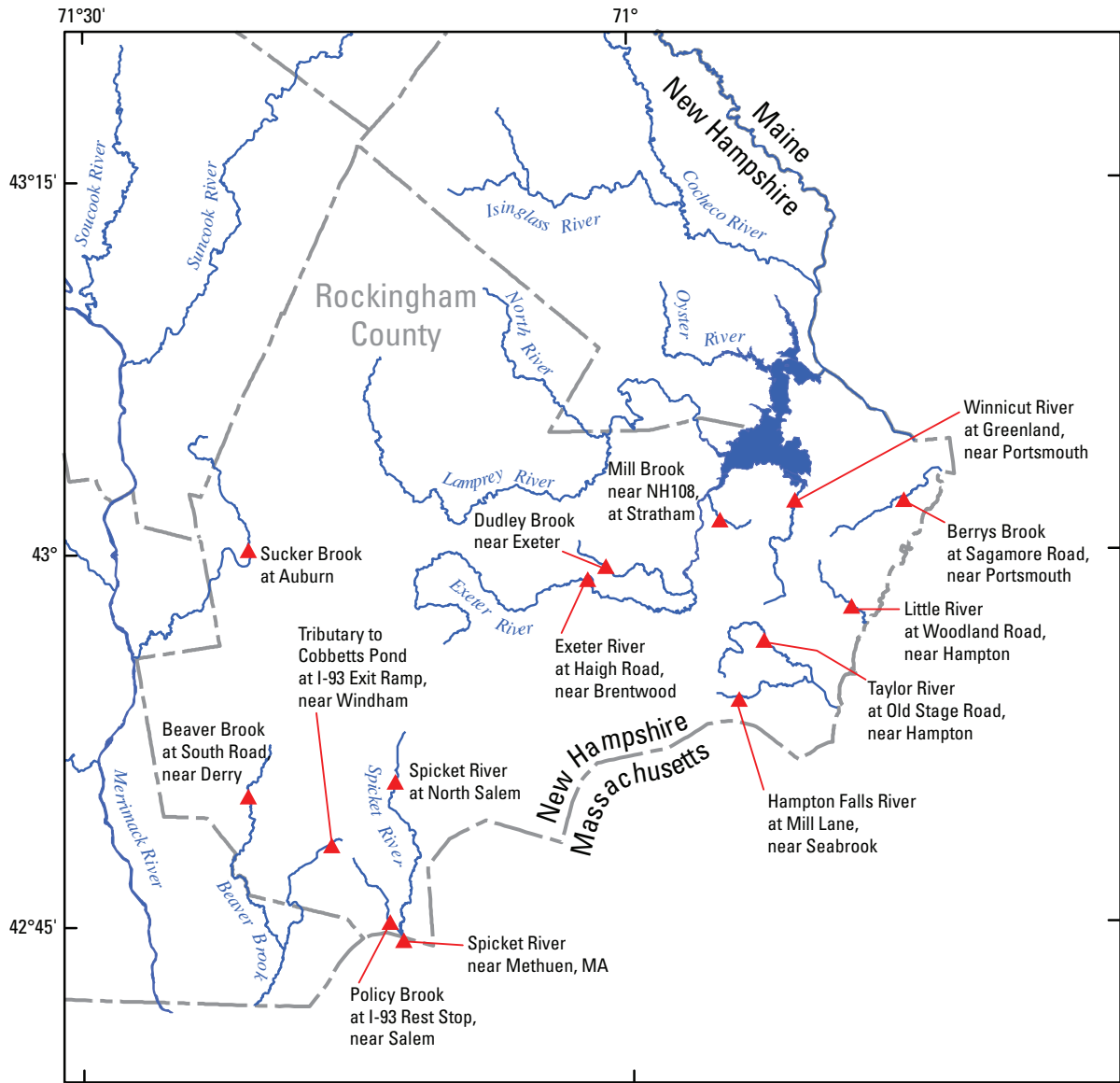


Figure 2A. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graphs, 1:24,000, 1990-94 and National Hydrography Dataset, 1:24,000, 1999

EXPLANATION

- County boundary
- ▲ Streamgage

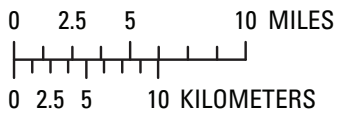


Figure 2B. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

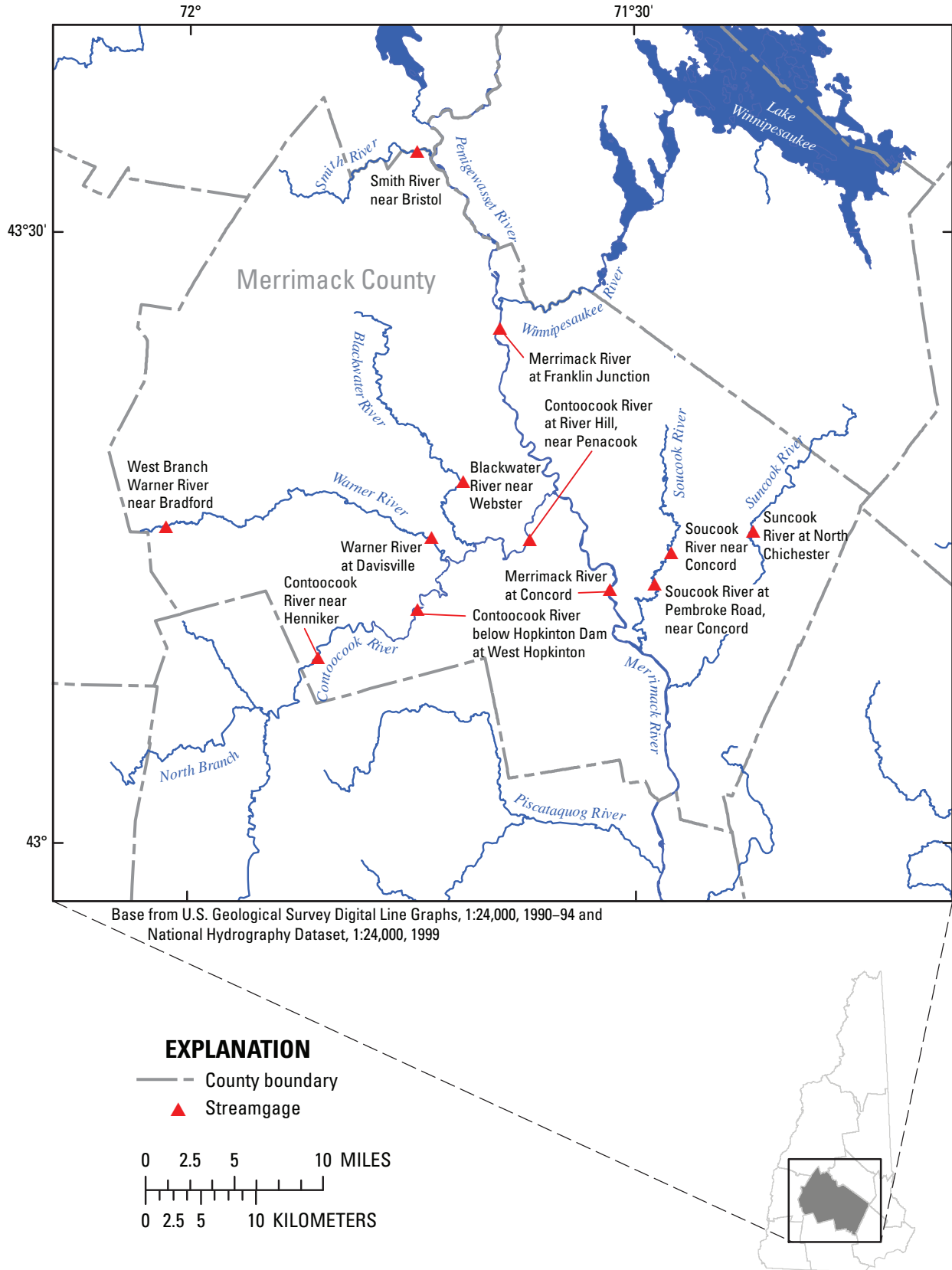


Figure 2C. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Merrimack County, New Hampshire.

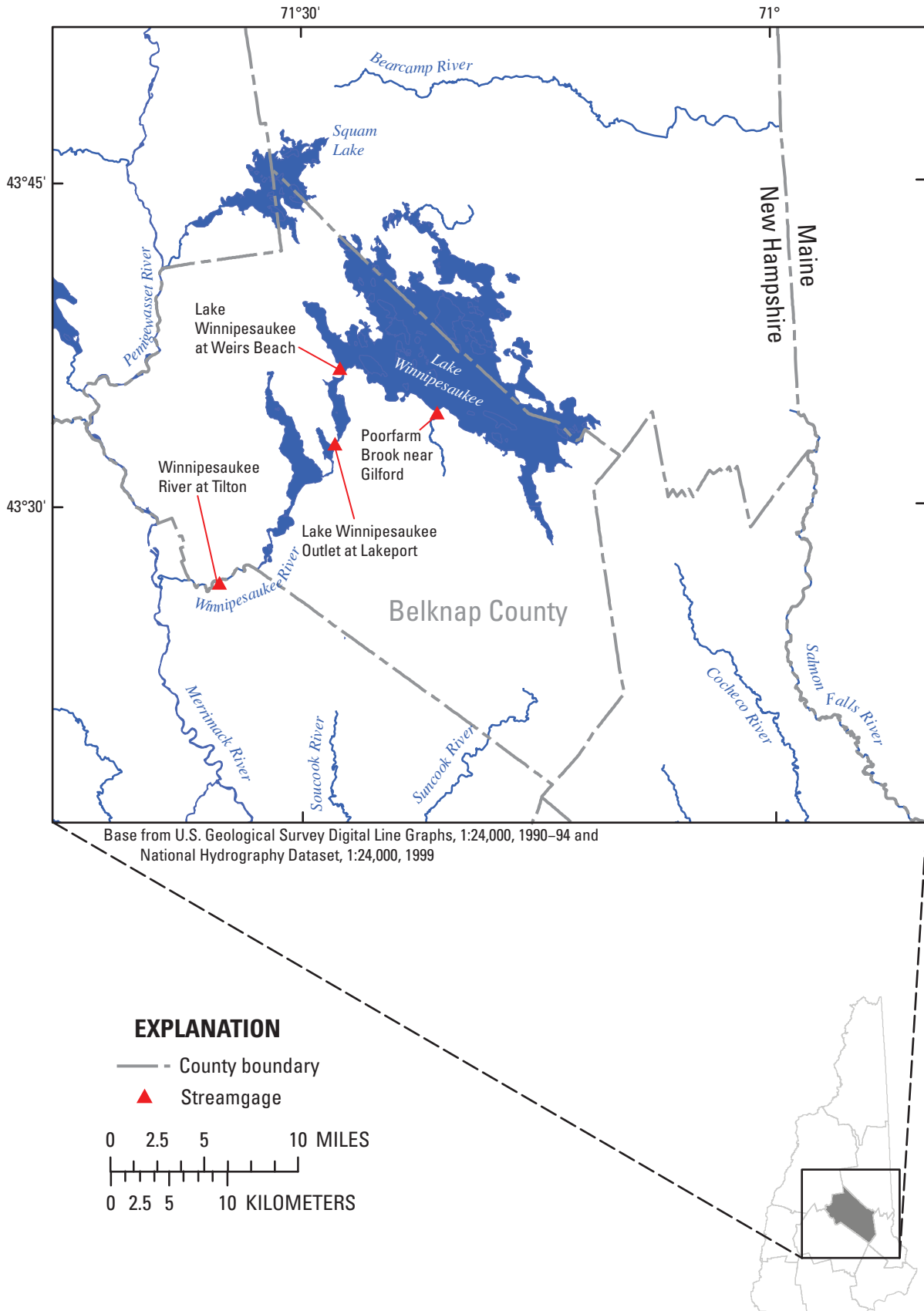


Figure 2D. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Belknap County, New Hampshire.

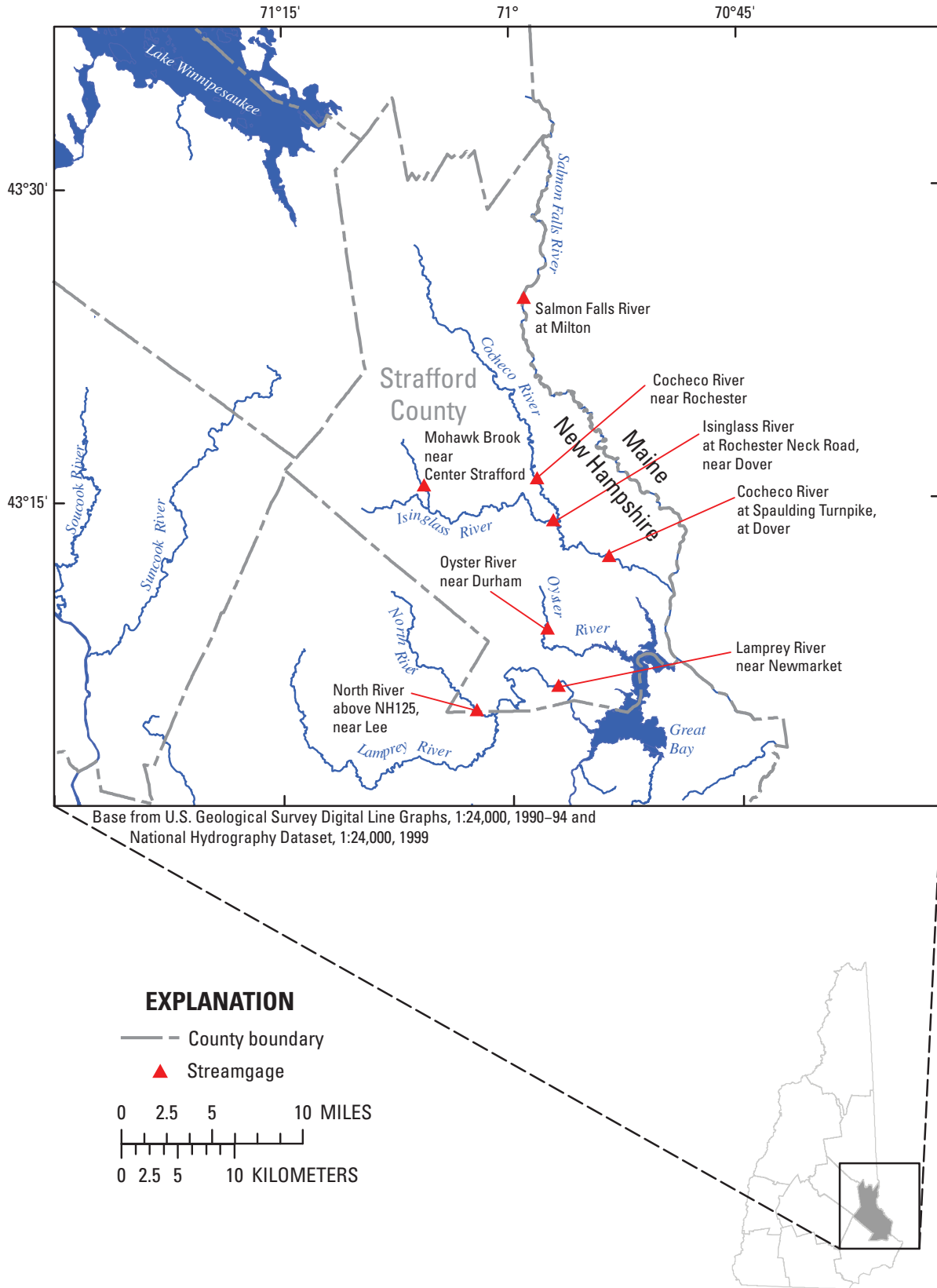
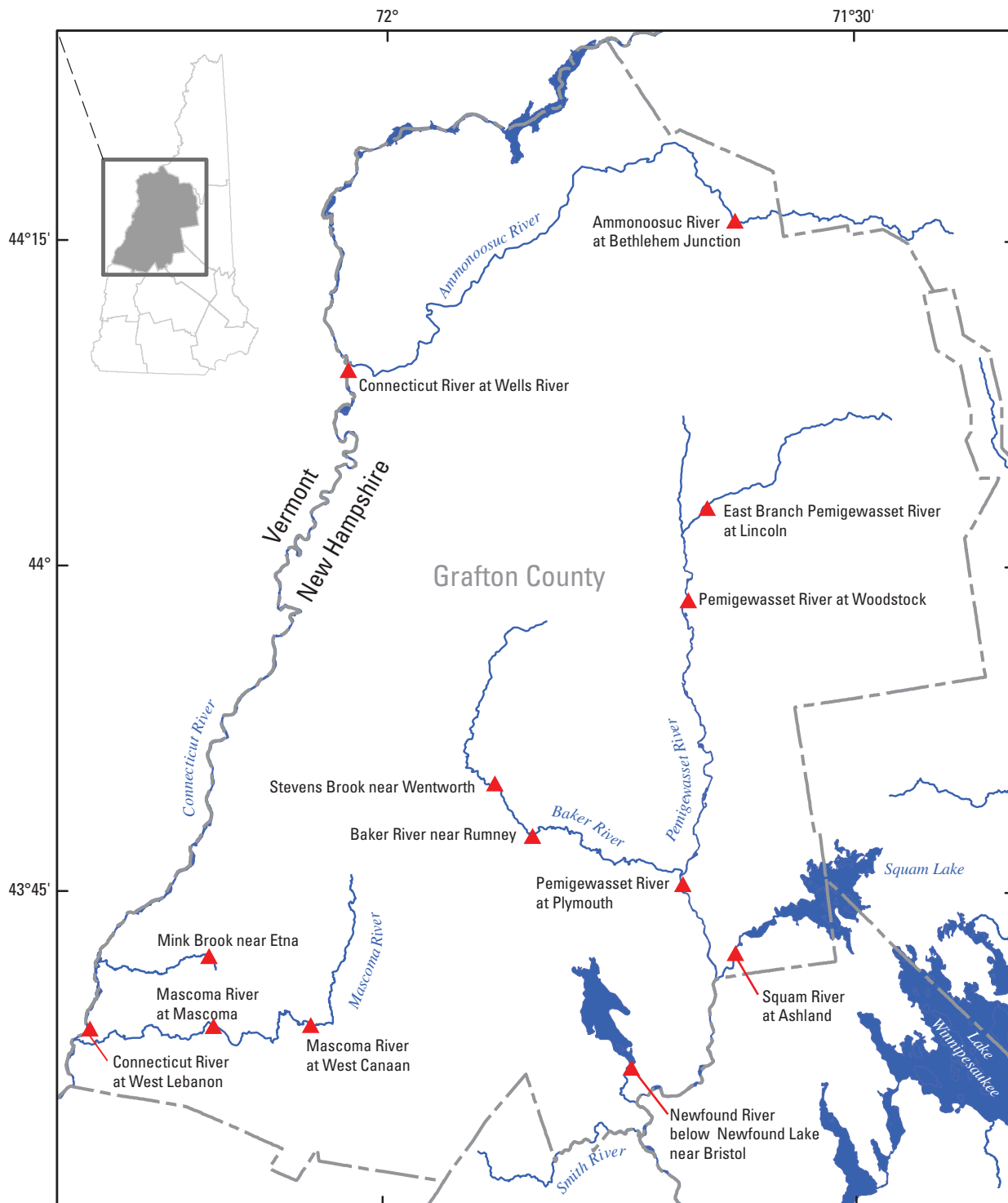


Figure 2E. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Strafford County, New Hampshire.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graphs, 1:24,000, 1990-94 and National Hydrography Dataset, 1:24,000, 1999

EXPLANATION

- County boundary
- ▲ Streamgauge

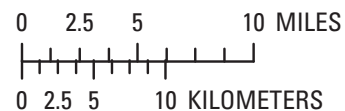


Figure 2F. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Grafton County, New Hampshire.

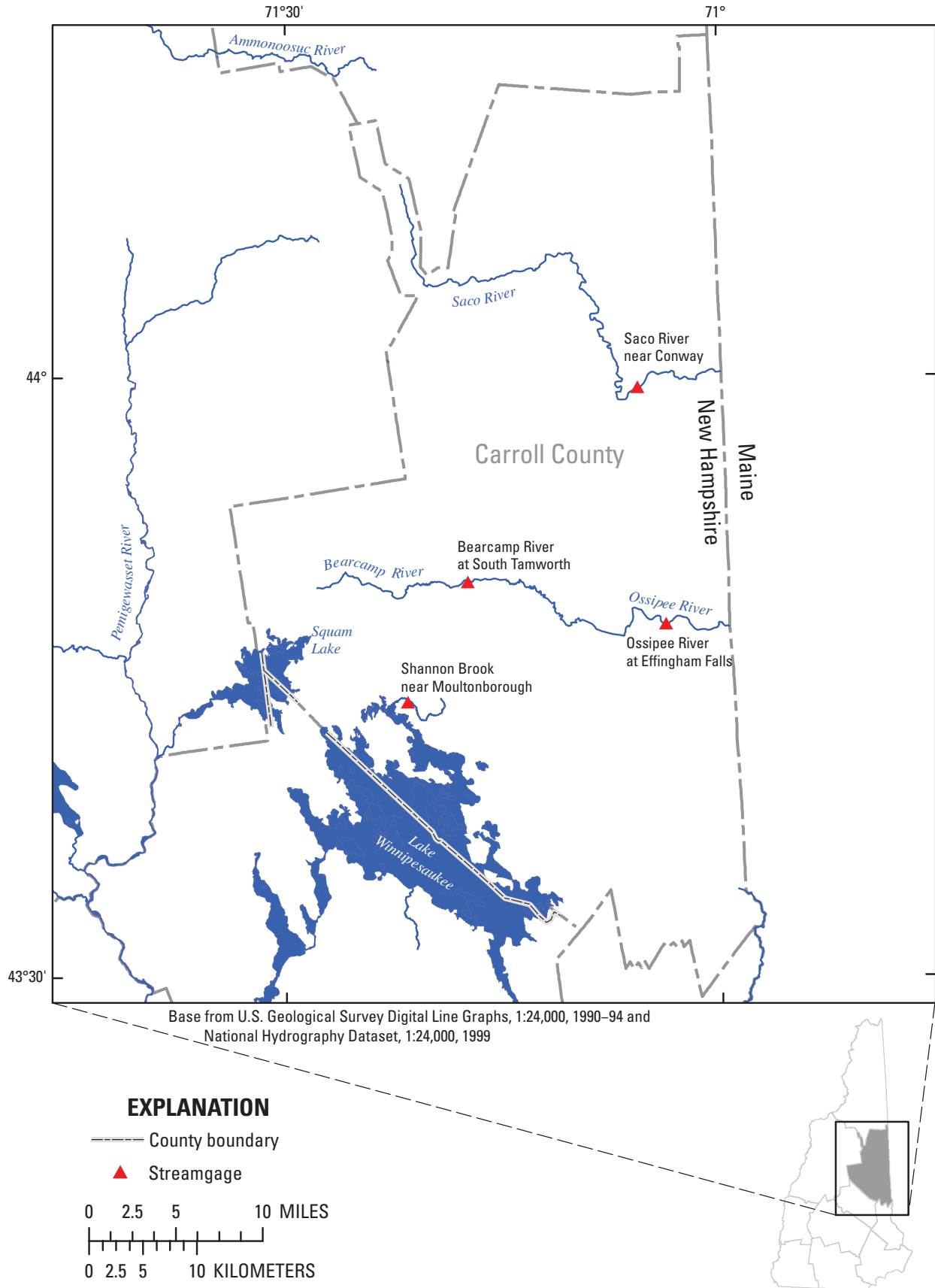


Figure 2G. Location of streamgages having peak stage and discharge data for the May 2006 flooding in Carroll County, New Hampshire.

Tables 1–4

Table 1. Description of streamgages used to characterize the floods of May 2006 in central and southern New Hampshire.[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
01064500	Saco River near Conway	Active	USGS	385	Lat 43°59'27", long 71°05'29", Carroll County, on left bank, at Odell Falls, 0.4 mi upstream of US Route 302, 1.5 mi northeast of the intersection of State Routes 16 and 113 in Conway, 1.8 mi downstream of mouth of Swift River.
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	Active	USGS	67.6	Lat 43°49'48", long 71°17'18", Carroll County, on right bank, at downstream side of abandoned stone abutments, 0.7 mi upstream of Sanger Brook, 0.8 mi east of Bemis Mountain Road and State Route 25 intersection at South Tamworth, 1.0 mi downstream of Cold Brook, and 1.1 mi west of State Route 25 and State Route 113 intersection at Whittier.
01065000	Ossipee River at Effingham Falls	Active	NHDES ^a	330	Lat 43°47'42", long 71°03'35", Carroll County, on left bank, 850 ft upstream of State Route 153 bridge, 1,400 ft downstream of dam at outlet of Ossipee Lake, and 0.2 mi west of the intersection of State Routes 153 and 25 at Effingham Falls.
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton	Active	NHDES ^a	108	Lat 43°24'48", long 70°59'15", Strafford County, on right bank, just downstream of Milton Pond Dam and 300 ft southeast of State Route 125 and Prospect Hill Road intersection in Milton.
01072800	Cocheo River near Rochester	Active	USGS	85.7	Lat 43°16'06", long 70°58'27", Strafford County, on right bank, directly behind Rochester Country Club, 2,200 ft upstream of treatment lagoons, and 0.5 mi southeast of Main Street and Church Street intersection in Gonic.
01072850	Mohawk Brook near Center Strafford	Discontinued	USGS	8.87	Lat 43°15'47", long 71°05'50", Strafford County, on left bank, 1,900 ft downstream of State Route 202A bridge, and 1.5 mi east of the intersection of State Routes 126 and 202A in Center Strafford.
01072870	Isinglass River at Rochester Neck Road, near Dover	Active	USGS	73.6	Lat 43°14'05", long 70°57'25", Strafford County, 600 ft upstream of Rochester Neck Road bridge, and 0.7 mi upstream of mouth on Cocheo River.
01072880	Cocheo River at Spaulding Turnpike, at Dover	Active	Private ^a	173	Lat 43°12'21", long 70°53'47", Strafford County, on right bank, 100 ft downstream of Spaulding Turnpike bridge over Cocheo River.
01073000	Oyster River near Durham	Active	USGS	12.1	Lat 43°08'55", long 70°57'56", Strafford County, on left bank, 50 ft upstream of Old Concord Road bridge, and 0.6 mi east of US Route 4 and State Route 155 intersection.
01073460	North River above NH125, near Lee	Active ^b	USGS	35.6	Lat 43°05'01", long 71°02'32", Strafford County, 2,500 ft upstream of State Route 125 bridge, and 1.6 mi upstream of mouth on Lamprey River.
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	Active	USGS	183	Lat 43°06'09", long 70°57'11", Strafford County, on right bank, 200 ft upstream of Packers Falls and Packer Falls Road bridge.
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood	Active	USGS	63.5	Lat 42°59'04", long 71°02'20", Rockingham County, on right bank, 10 ft downstream of Haigh Road Bridge.
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter	Discontinued	USGS	4.97	Lat 42°59'35", long 71°01'20", Rockingham County, on right bank, upstream side of breached dam, 100 ft upstream of State Route 111A culvert, and 180 ft west of State Route 111A and Deer Hill Road intersection.
01073750	Mill Brook near NH108, at Stratham	Discontinued	USGS	2.3	Lat 43°01'24", long 70°55'04", Rockingham County, on right bank, at downstream most culvert of the Stratham traffic circle at the intersection of State Routes 108 and 33 in Stratham.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used to characterize the floods of May 2006 in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
01073785	Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth	Active	USGS	14.1	Lat 43°02'12", long 70°50'55", Rockingham County, on left bank, 20 ft upstream of State Fish and Game Department dam, 150 ft downstream of State Route 33 bridge, and 1.1 mi west of the intersection of State Routes 33 and 151 in Greenland.
01073810	Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth	Discontinued	USGS	5.38	Lat 43°02'10", long 70°44'59", Rockingham County, on right bank, at upstream side of Sagamore Road, 0.7 mi south of State Route 1A and Sagamore Road intersection at Foyers Corner in Rye.
01073822	Little River at Woodland Road, near Hampton	Active ^b	USGS	6.12	Lat 42°57'53", long 70°47'51", Rockingham County, on left bank, at upstream side of Woodland Road, and 275 ft north of Woodland Road and State Route 111 intersection in North Hampton.
01073838	Taylor River at Old Stage Road near Hampton	Discontinued	USGS	8.41	Lat 42°56'33", long 70°52'40", Rockingham County, on left bank, at upstream side of dam, 100 ft upstream of Old Stage Road bridge, and 650 ft southwest of Old Stage Road and Timber Swamp Road intersection at Coffins Mill in Hampton.
01073848	Hampton Falls River at Mill Lane, near Seabrook	Discontinued	USGS	3.61	Lat 42°54'11", long 70°54'05", Rockingham County, on right bank, 150 ft north of Mill Lane and Weare Road intersection, 500 ft upstream of Mill Lane culvert, and 1.6 mi northwest of US Route 1 and State Route 107 intersection in Seabrook.
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	Active	USGS	115	Lat 44°02'51", long 71°39'37", Grafton County, on right bank, at upstream side of old crib dam, locally known as "the old hole," 800 ft upstream of Cooper Memorial Drive bridge, 1,900 ft downstream of Pollard Brook, 1.8 miles above mouth, 0.8 mi east of Connector Road and State Route 112 intersection in Lincoln.
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	Active	USGS	193	Lat 43°58'34", long 71°40'48", Grafton County, on right bank at downstream side of abandoned bridge abutments, immediately east of Woodstock Fire Station, 300 ft upstream of southern most State Route 175 bridge, and 300 ft east of North Station Road and State Route 175 intersection in Woodstock.
01075800	Stevens Brook near Wentworth	Discontinued	USGS	2.94	Lat 43°50'10", long 71°53'09", Grafton County, on left bank, 150 ft upstream of Buffalo Road bridge, 250 ft southeast of Zoe Road and Buffalo Road intersection, 1,800 ft upstream of mouth, and 1.7 mi northwest of Sand Hill Road and State Route 25.
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	Active	USGS	143	Lat 43°47'44", long 71°50'45", Grafton County, on right bank, 200 ft upstream of small right bank tributary, 1,900 ft upstream of mouth of Halls Brook, 1,400 ft west of Halls Brook Road and State Route 25 intersection, 1.7 mi southeast of Sand Hill Road and State Route 25 intersection in West Rumney.
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	Active	USGS	622	Lat 43°45'33", long 71°41'10", Grafton County, on right bank, 150 ft downstream of Holderness Road bridge in Plymouth, 1,700 ft downstream of Baker River, and 0.8 mi south of State Route 3A and US Route 3 intersection.
01077000	Squam River at Ashland	Active	NHDES ^a	57.6	Lat 43°42'19", long 71°37'49", Grafton County, on right bank, 250 ft downstream of the Little Squam Lake Dam, 300 ft upstream of River Street bridge, and 300 ft north of River Street and US Route 3 intersection.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used to characterize the floods of May 2006 in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
01077510	Newfound River below Newfound Lake near Bristol	Active	NHDES	98	Lat 43°37'02", long 71°44'28", Grafton County, at outlet of Newfound Lake, 75 ft downstream of Newfound Lake Dam, 500 ft downstream of West Shore Road, and 800 ft west of West Shore Road and State Route 3A intersection in Bristol.
01078000	Smith River near Bristol	Active	USGS	85.8	Lat 43°33'59", long 71°44'54", Merrimack County, on right bank, 2,200 ft north of Borough Road and Axtell Road intersection, and 4,700 ft upstream of Borough Road Bridge in Bristol.
01079602	Poorfarm Brook near Gilford	Discontinued	USGS	6.38	Lat 43°34'22", long 71°21'20", Belknap County, on right bank, at downstream side of Scenic Drive bridge, 250 ft downstream of State Route 11, 500 ft west of Scenic Drive and State Route 11 intersection, 950 ft upstream of mouth on Lake Winnepesaukee.
01079900	Shannon Brook near Moultonborough	Discontinued	USGS	6.99	Lat 43°43'49", long 71°21'28", Carroll County, on left bank, immediately upstream of State Route 109 bridge (gage house is 20 ft downstream of bridge), 3,800 ft south of the intersection of State Routes 109 and 171 in Moultonborough, and 1.4 mi upstream of mouth on Lake Winnepesaukee.
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	Active	NHDES ^a	363	Lat 43°36'27", long 71°27'34", Belknap County, 600 ft east of Weirs Beach Post Office, 0.3 mi northwest of US Route 3 bridge across Paugus Bay at Weirs Beach.
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	Active	NHDES ^a	363	Lat 43°32'57", long 71°27'54", Belknap County, 100 ft upstream of Elm Street bridge across Paugus Bay, 150 ft upstream of dam across Paugus Bay, 0.2 mi northwest of Elm Street and Union Avenue intersection in Lakeport.
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton	Active	USGS	471	Lat 43°26'30", long 71°35'17", Belknap County, on right bank, 150 ft upstream of Bridge/School Street bridge, 300 ft south of Town Hall in Tilton, 0.3 mi southeast of US Route 3 and State Route 132 intersection in Tilton.
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	Active	USGS	1,507	Lat 43°25'22", long 71°39'12", Merrimack County, on right bank, at Franklin Junction, 4,000 ft south of State Route 127 and US Route 3 intersection, 5,300 ft downstream of confluence of Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee Rivers, 1.5 mi south of US Route 3 and Church Street intersection in Franklin.
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	Active	USGS	68.1	Lat 42°51'45", long 71°57'35", Hillsborough County, on left bank, 750 ft upstream of Morrison Road bridge, 1,300 ft downstream of mill dam in Noone, and 0.6 mi southwest of US Route 202 and State Route 101 intersection in Peterborough.
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	Active	USGS	44	Lat 42°53'34", long 71°59'14", Hillsborough County, on left bank, 300 ft downstream of Edward MacDowell Dam, 600 ft upstream of abandoned mill dam, and 0.4 mi north of Wilder Street and Union Street in West Peterborough.
01084000	North Branch near Antrim	Discontinued	USGS	54.8	Lat 43°04'54", long 71°58'44", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 600 ft upstream of Old North Branch road bridge in North Branch, 3,800 ft upstream of State Route 9 bridge, and 2,400 ft northeast of the intersection of State Routes 9 and 31.
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough	Discontinued	USGS	55.4	Lat 43°06'51", long 71°55'36", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 300 ft upstream of West Main Street bridge, 560 ft upstream of mouth on North Branch, and 1,800 ft west of US Route 202 and West Main Street intersection in Hillsborough.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used to characterize the floods of May 2006 in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	Active	USGS	368	Lat 43°09'07", long 71°51'28", Merrimack County, on right bank, 900 ft west of Western Avenue and Cote Hill Road intersection, 1.6 mi downstream of Sand Brook, and 1.7 mi upstream of Western Avenue bridge in Henniker.
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	Active	USGS	427	Lat 43°11'33", long 71°44'43", Merrimack County, on right bank 750 ft downstream of covered bridge at West Hopkinton, 2,200 ft downstream of Hopkinton Dam, and 1.2 mi north of the intersection of State Routes 127 and 9 in Hopkinton.
01085800	West Branch Warner River near Bradford	Discontinued	USGS	5.75	Lat 43°15'33", long 72°01'35", Merrimack County, on left bank, 75 ft downstream of small right-bank tributary, 200 ft upstream of Fairground Road bridge, 750 ft east of Fairground Road and Newell Road intersection, and 3.8 mi west of Main Street and State Route 103 intersection in Bradford.
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	Active	USGS	146	Lat 43°15'03", long 71°43'58", Merrimack County, on left bank, 60 ft downstream of State Route 127 bridge at Davisville, and 0.9 mi east of Interstate Highway 89 and State Route 103 interchange in Warner.
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	Active	USGS	129	Lat 43°17'49", long 71°41'42", Merrimack County, on left bank, 1,200 ft west of Clothespin Bridge Road and Pleasant Street intersection at Dingit Corner, 2,300 ft downstream of Clothespin Bridge Road bridge, and 2.4 mi downstream of Blackwater Dam.
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	Active	USACE	760	Lat 43°14'59", long 71°37'12", Merrimack County, at Horse Hill Road Bridge, 200 ft west of River Road, Horse Hill Road, and Bog Road intersection at River Hill, and 2.4 mi southwest of US Route 3 and Washington Street intersection in Penacook.
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord	Active	USACE	2,300	Lat 43°12'32", long 71°31'51", Merrimack County, at downstream side of Bridge Street (State Route 9) bridge over the Merrimack River, and 1,600 ft east of Bridge Street (State Route 9) and Main Street (US Route 3) intersection in Concord.
01089000	Soucook River near Concord	Discontinued	USGS	76.8	Lat 43°14'19", long 71°27'45", Merrimack County, on left bank, 500 ft upstream of State Route 9 bridge, 4,300 ft upstream of Cemetery Brook, and 0.4 mi northeast of the intersection of State Routes 106 and 9.
01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord	Active	USGS	81.9	Lat 43°12'49", long 71°28'51", Merrimack County, on left bank, 100 ft upstream of Pembroke Road bridge, 550 ft upstream of Frenchs Brook, and 770 ft east of State Route 106 and Pembroke Road intersection in Concord.
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	Discontinued	USGS	157	Lat 43°15'24", long 71°22'12", Merrimack County, on left bank, 100 ft downstream of Depot Road, 800 ft east of Depot Road and State Route 28 intersection, and 2,000 ft upstream of Sanders Brook.
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare	Active	USGS	63.1	Lat 43°05'29", long 71°39'36", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 500 ft downstream of Everett Dam, 2,700 ft upstream of Clough Park Road bridge, and 1.7 mi north of Clough Park Road and River Road intersection in Weare.
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	Discontinued	USGS	104	Lat 43°00'53", long 71°38'31", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 20 ft upstream of Breed Brook Road bridge, 50 ft northwest of Breed Brook Road and State Route 13 intersection, 2.3 mi west of the intersection of State Routes 13 and 114 and Mountain Road in Goffstown.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used to characterize the floods of May 2006 in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown	Active	USGS	202	Lat 43°01'00", long 71°33'04", Hillsborough County, on left bank, 300 ft upstream of Henry Bridge Road bridge, 1,400 ft upstream of Harry Brook, and 0.6 mi northwest Henry Bridge Road and State Route 114 intersection in Goffstown.
01092000	Merrimack River near Goffs Falls, below Manchester	Active	USGS	3,092	Lat 42°56'53", long 71°27'50", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 600 ft upstream of Interstate Highway 293 bridge, and 3,300 ft downstream of Bowman Brook in Manchester.
01093000	Sucker Brook at Auburn	Discontinued	USGS	27.8	Lat 43°00'21", long 71°20'57", Rockingham County, on left bank, 600 ft upstream of State Route 121, and 600 ft north of State Route 121 and Hooksett Road intersection in Auburn.
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	Active	USGS	171	Lat 42°51'27", long 71°30'24", Hillsborough County, on left bank, at head of Wildcat Falls, 2,850 ft upstream of south bound bridge on Everett Turnpike, 0.9 mi southwest of Baboosic Lake Road and US Route 3 intersection in Merrimack.
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry	Active	USGS	30.3	Lat 42°50'22", long 71°21'00", Rockingham County, on left bank, upstream side of South Road, at Kendall Pond outlet, 100 ft east of Kendall Pond Road and South Road intersection, 0.8 mi southeast of the intersection of State Routes 128 and 102 in Londonderry.
010965852	Beaver Brook at North Pelham	Active	USGS	47.8	Lat 42°46'58", long 71°21'15", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 10 ft downstream of State Route 128 bridge at the Windham-Pelham town line, 0.7 mi north of State Route 128 and Castle Hill Road intersection in North Pelham, and 1.4 miles south of the intersection of State Routes 111 and 128.
01096587	Tributary to Cobbetts Pond at Interstate 93S Exit Ramp near Windham	Active	USGS	0.54	Lat 42°48'24", long 71°16'27", Rockingham County, on right bank, upstream of Interstate Highway 93 South exit ramp, 675 ft upstream of mouth at Cobbetts Pond, 675 ft south of State Route 111 and Interstate Highway 93 South exit ramp intersection, and 1.7 mi east of Lowell Road and State Route 111 intersection at Windham.
01100505	Spicket River at North Salem	Active	USGS	16.5	Lat 42°50'57", long 71°12'56", Rockingham County, on right bank, 70 ft downstream of Haverhill Road bridge, 100 ft southeast of North Main Street, Haverhill Road, and Island Pond Road intersection in Cowbell Corners, and 1,200 ft south of Island Pond Road and State Route 111 intersection in Derry.
011005605	Policy Brook at Interstate 93N Rest Stop Entrance Ramp, near Salem	Active	USGS	10.2	Lat 42°45'13", long 71°13'15", Rockingham County, on left bank, upstream of Interstate Highway 93 northbound rest stop entrance ramp, and 2,100 ft southeast of the Cross Street bridge over Interstate Highway 93 in Salem.
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, MA	Active	USGS	62.1	Lat 42°44'35", long 71°12'32", Rockingham County, Hydrologic, on left bank, at upstream side Hampshire Road bridge at the New Hampshire-Massachusetts Border, 800 ft downstream from mouth of Policy Brook, and 0.5 mi west of State Route 28 and Lawrence Road intersection.
01137500	Ammonoosuc River at Bethlehem Junction	Active	USGS	87.6	Lat 44°16'07", long 71°37'51", Grafton County, on left bank, 1,200 ft upstream of US Route 302 bridge at Pierce Bridge, 1,300 ft south of US Route 302 and Muchmore Road intersection and, 3.0 mi east of US Route 302 and State Route 142 intersection in Bethlehem.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used to characterize the floods of May 2006 in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi²)	Streamgage location
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, VT	Active	USGS	2,644	Lat 44°09'12", long 72°02'32", Orange County, on right bank, at village of Wells River, 200 ft downstream of US 302 bridge, 400 ft upstream of Wells River, 1,200 ft downstream of Ammonoosuc River, 0.2 mi west of US Route 302 and State Route 135 in Woodsville, NH.
01141800	Mink Brook near Etna	Discontinued	USGS	4.6	Lat 43°42'08", long 72°11'15", Grafton County, on left bank, 750 ft upstream of Ruddsboro Road bridge, 700 ft west of Three Mile Road and Ruddsboro Road intersection, 1.6 mi northeast of Etna Road and King Road intersection in Etna.
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	Active	USGS	4,092	Lat 43°38'46", long 72°18'46", Grafton County, on left bank, 50 ft downstream of Boston & Maine Railroad bridge, 500 ft downstream of White River, 1,100 ft northwest of US Route 4 and State Route 12A intersection in West Lebanon.
01145000	Mascoma River at West Canaan	Active	NHDES ^a	80.5	Lat 43°39'00", long 72°04'17", Grafton County, on right bank, 45 ft downstream of Boston and Maine Railroad bridge, 0.9 mi east of US Route 4 and South Road intersection in West Canaan.
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma	Active	NHDES ^a	153	Lat 43°38'56", long 72°10'57", Grafton County, on left bank, 100 ft upstream of Payne Road bridge, 100 ft downstream of Mascoma Lake dam, 0.2 mi south of US 4 and Payne Road intersection in Mascoma.

^aStreamgage formerly operated by the U.S. Geological Survey.^bStreamgage was active at time of flood, but discontinued September 30, 2006.

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data for the flooding in May 2006 at 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft, feet; NAVD 88, North American Vertical Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; na, not available. Periods of record without an end date are active streamgages]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	May 2006 flood					Maximum previously recorded flood				
		Peak stage, local datum (ft)	Peak stage, NGVD 29 (ft)	Peak stage, NAVD 88 (ft)	Quality ranking of stage	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Day	Time	Period of record	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Date
01064500	Saco River near Conway	9.42	427.61	427.17	Excellent	13,900	May 14	12:45 pm	1904–10, 1929–	47,200	3-27-1953
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	7.73	501.10	500.64	Excellent	3,220	May 14	7:00 am	1993–	6,150	6-14-1998
01065000	Ossipee River at Effingham Falls	8.83 ^a	na	na	Excellent	4,780 ^a	May 17	4:00 pm	1942–90, 1998–	11,700	3-28-1953
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton	7.30 ^a	404.44	403.88	Excellent	5,450 ^{b,c}	May 14	5:30 pm	1968–	4,000	4-6-1984
01072800	Cocheo River near Rochester	18.86	138.24	137.63	Excellent	5,550 ^c	May 14	7:15 pm	1995–	3,700	6-15-1998
01072850	Mohawk Brook near Center Strafford	6.18	na	na	Good	2,370 ^{b,c}	May 14	na	1964–77	1,890	3-14-1977
01072870	Isinglass River at Rochester Neck Road, near Dover	19.37	na	na	Excellent	4,370	May 14	10:30 pm	2003–	1,780	4-4-2005
01072880	Cocheo River at Spaulding Turnpike, at Dover	14.36	na	na	Excellent	10,800 ^b	May 15	2:00 am	1992–96	4,590	4-17-1996
01073000	Oyster River near Durham	8.47	73.76	73.05	Excellent	873	May 14	6:30 pm	1934–	1,160	10-21-1996
01073460	North River above NH125, near Lee	12.26	na	na	Excellent	3,790	May 15	3:45 am	2004-06	861	4-4-2005
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	18.31	56.59	55.86	Excellent	8,970 ^c	May 16	na	1934–	7,570	4-7-1987
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood	12.00	72.27	71.52	Excellent	3,520 ^c	May 15	12:00 pm	1996–	3,060	10-22-1996
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter	9.24	95.29	94.54	Fair	660 ^{b,c}	May 14	na	1962–85	358	4-2-1973
01073750	Mill Brook near NH108, at Stratham	10.81	na	na	Excellent	305 ^b	May 14	na	1973–79, 2003–04	390	4-2-1973
01073785	Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth	6.30	14.56	13.81	Excellent	1,450	May 14	10:45 pm	2002–	708	4-2-2004
01073810	Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth	6.55	23.67	22.90	Excellent	505 ^b	May 14	na	2003–04	239	4-2-2004
01073822	Little River at Woodland Road, near Hampton	7.96	12.96	12.18	Excellent	774	May 14	6:45 pm	2003–06	320	4-2-2004
01073838	Taylor River at Old Stage Road near Hampton	8.76	20.84	20.06	Poor	na ^d	May 14	na	2004	na	na
01073848	Hampton Falls River at Mill Lane, near Seabrook	11.04	na	na	Fair	na ^d	May 14	na	2003–04	248	4-2-2004

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data for the flooding in May 2006 at 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft, feet; NAVD 88, North American Vertical Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; na, not available. Periods of record without an end date are active streamgages]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	May 2006 flood					Maximum previously recorded flood				
		Peak stage, local datum (ft)	Peak stage, NGVD 29 (ft)	Peak stage, NAVD 88 (ft)	Quality ranking of stage	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Day	Time	Period of record	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Date
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	10.10	831.13	830.82	Excellent	4,960	May 14	6:30 am	1993–	16,900	4-14-2002
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	8.56	625.00	624.66	Excellent	8,470	May 14	7:45 am	1939–77, 2002–	47,000	10-24-1959
01075800	Stevens Brook near Wentworth	4.15	na	na	Good	481	May 14	na	1963–98	1,120	6-30-1973
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	9.33	506.67	506.27	Excellent	6,440	May 14	11:00 am	1929–77, 2001–	21,400	6-15-1942
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	14.44	471.51	471.10	Excellent	22,100	May 14	2:15 pm	1904–	65,400	3-19-1936
01077000	Squam River at Ashland	11.73	na	na	Excellent	425	May 19	12:30 pm	1940–	1,090	7-4-1973
01077510	Newfound River below Newfound Lake near Bristol	10.54 ^a	na	na	Excellent	3,500 ^{ac}	May 16	8:00 am	1994–	2,730	12-20-2003
01078000	Smith River near Bristol	11.41	461.21	460.83	Excellent	4,590	May 14	10:00 pm	1918–	8,100	3-19-1936
01079602	Poorfarm Brook near Gilford	6.67/ 5.40 ^e	514.33/ 513.06 ^e	513.89/ 512.62 ^e	Good/poor ^e	1,050	May 14	na	1998–2004	730	6-14-1998
01079900	Shannon Brook near Moultonborough	8.33	na	na	Excellent	565 ^b	May 14	na	1999–2004	333	9-17-1999
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	5.50 ^a	505.50	505.07	Excellent	na	May 22	11:45 am	1934–	505.86 ft	6-4-1984
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	4.61 ^a	505.16	504.72	Excellent	2,503 ^a	May 31	5:45 am	1933–83, 1988–	2,890 ^f	3-31-1936
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton	6.96	448.83	448.36	Excellent	2,980	May 20	3:45 pm	1937–	4,580	3-31-1984
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	15.16	266.24	265.74	Excellent	20,800	May 14	1:30 pm	1905–78, 1983–	83,000	3-19-1936
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	4.62	736.59	735.87	Excellent	1,470	May 14	10:15 pm	1946–	3210	4-2-2004
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	5.79	905.14	904.47	Excellent	663	May 25	11:15 am	1921–31, 1946–	1,130	4-11-1931
01084000	North Branch near Antrim	4.65	886.03	885.46	Good	na ^g	May 14	4.65	1924–70	5,000	3-19-1936
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough	7.84	601.48	600.87	Fair	3,000 ^b	May 14	na	1946–76, 2006	4,800 ^{bh}	10-9-2005
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	13.48	483.80	483.18	Excellent	10,400	May 15	10:00 am	1938, 1940–77, 1989–	22,200	9-21-1938

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data for the flooding in May 2006 at 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft, feet; NAVD 88, North American Vertical Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; na, not available. Periods of record without an end date are active streamgages]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	May 2006 flood					Maximum previously recorded flood				
		Peak stage, local datum (ft)	Peak stage, NGVD 29 (ft)	Peak stage, NAVD 88 (ft)	Quality ranking of stage	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Day	Time	Period of record	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Date
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	8.61	364.44	363.76	Excellent	5,460	May 25	6:30 pm	1964–	7,530	4-8-1987
01085800	West Branch Warner River near Bradford	9.52	na	na	Good	1,010 ^{bc}	May 14	na	1963–2004	881	8-12-2003
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	12.35 ⁱ	392.31	391.72	Excellent	8,640 ^c	May 15	5:15 am	1940–78, 1999–	4,510	3-27-1953
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	7.00	438.73	438.17	Excellent	2,220	May 31	10:45 am	1919–20, 1927–	11,000 ^j	3-19-1936
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	17.15	349.12	348.52	Excellent	10,300	May 15	10:00 am	na	na	na
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord	15.12	232.29	231.68	Excellent	35,420	May 15	1:00 pm	na	na	na
01089000	Soucook River near Concord	na	306.65	306.07	Excellent	4,790 ^{ak}	May 14	na	1952–87	3,700	3-14-1977
01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord	14.92	270.81	270.21	Excellent	5,110 ^{bc}	May 14	8:45 pm	1989–	2,320	4-17-1996
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	13.55	342.90	342.33	Good	7,600	May 15	na	1919–20, 1922–27, 1929–70	12,900	3-19-1936
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Wear	8.63	328.29	327.63	Excellent	1,540	May 31	6:00 pm	1963–	1,770	6-12-1984
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	na	320.91	320.24	Good	7,180 ^{ai}	May 14	na	1941–78	4,100	6-25-1944
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown	12.55	187.20	186.53	Excellent	10,100	May 14	8:45 pm	1936, 1938, 1940–78, 1983–	21,900	9-21-1938
01092000	Merrimack River near Goff's Falls, below Manchester	19.86	129.13	128.44	Excellent	74,700	May 15	7:30 am	1936–	150,000 ^j	3-20-1936
01093000	Sucker Brook at Auburn	4.36	257.08	256.38	Good	na ^d	May 14	na	1938–70	602 ^m	9-12-1954
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	9.87	170.45	169.75	Excellent	6,140	May 15	10:00 am	1910–76, 1980, 1982–	16,900	3-19-1936
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry	6.90	220.66	219.97	Excellent	2,230	May 15	2:00 am	2006–	na	na

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data for the flooding in May 2006 at 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft, feet; NAVD 88, North American Vertical Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; na, not available. Periods of record without an end date are active streamgages]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	May 2006 flood					Maximum previously recorded flood				
		Peak stage, local datum (ft)	Peak stage, NGVD 29 (ft)	Peak stage, NAVD 88 (ft)	Quality ranking of stage	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Day	Time	Period of record	Peak discharge (ft ³ /s)	Date
01096582	Beaver Brook at North Pelham	14.90	164.16	163.45	Excellent	2,940 ^c	May 15	3:15 am	1987–	1,850	4-6-1987
01096587	Tributary to Cobbetts Pond at Interstate 93S Exit Ramp near Windham	4.10	na	na	Excellent	72	May 14	11:30 am	2006–	na	na
01100505	Spicket River at North Salem	7.06	na	na	Excellent	801	May 15	11:00 am	2001–	240	5-26-2005
011005605	Policy Brook at Interstate 93N Rest Stop Entrance Ramp, near Salem	9.65	115.35	114.59	Excellent	515	May 15	5:00 am	2006–	na	na
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, MA	12.15	113.05	112.28	Excellent	>2,260 ^b	May 16	4:30 am	2001–	1,140	3-24-2001
01137500	Ammonoosuc River at Bethlehem Junction	6.00	1186.74	1186.48	Excellent	2,260	May 14	8:30 am	1940–	11,300	11-12-1995
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, VT	8.03	407.78	407.40	Excellent	22,400	May 20	10:00 am	1950–	57,100	7-1-1973
01141800	Mink Brook near Etna	4.36	na	na	Good	870 ^{b,c}	May 14	na	1963–88	629	8-1-1986
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	17.34	338.86	338.45	Excellent	42,800	May 20	8:45 am	1912–76, 1979–	136,000	11-4-1927
01145000	Mascoma River at West Canaan	7.87	837.72	837.43	Excellent	2,850 ^a	May 14	10:15 am	1938–78, 1985–	4,310	9-22-1938
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma	9.65	750.33	750.03	Excellent	4,350 ^a	May 15	12:30 pm	1924–	5,090	3-19-1936

^aData provided by New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

^bDischarge estimated by graphically extending stage-discharge relation.

^cDischarge is maximum for the period of record, which is greater than 10 years.

^dBackwater from downstream conditions invalidated the stage-discharge relation.

^ePeak stages determined at upstream and downstream control locations, as control for the streamgage was moved during period of record. The lower elevations are at a point approximately 100 ft downstream of the streamgage house.

^fMaximum daily mean discharge.

^gPeak stage/high-water mark too far downstream to be used for estimating discharge from the stage-discharge relation.

^hPreviously unpublished discharge estimate from flagged high-water marks following the October 8 and 9, 2005, flood.

ⁱStage of September 1938 flood was 12.80 ft.

^jPrior to construction of flood-control structures.

^kDischarge estimated by adjusting the peak discharge determined at the downstream streamgage, 01089100, by the ratio of the drainage areas.

^lMeasurement of peak discharge at width contraction by indirect methods (Matthai, 1967).

^mMaximum stage on September 12, 1954, was 2.55 ft.

ⁿPeak discharge was not available at the time of this writing. On May 15, 2006, at 4:30 pm, a discharge measurement was made at a stage of 11.91 ft, local datum. The measured discharge was 2,260 ft³/s.

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence interval estimates of the May 2006 flood for 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; <, less than; >, greater than; na, not available. Frequency curve determination method: LeBlanc, frequency curve estimated with regression equation (LeBlanc, 1978; LP3, log-Pearson type-3 frequency analysis; FIS, flow-frequency curve from Federal Emergency Management Agency flood-insurance study; Ratio, frequency curve based on a downstream streamgage with frequency curve adjusted by the ratio of drainage area of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)					Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of May 2006 flood (yr)		
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr			100-yr	500-yr
01064500	Saco River near Conway	13,900	16,700	26,000	32,600	41,400	48,300	55,500	73,100	LP3	<2
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	3,220	3,330	5,070	6,260	7,810	8,980	10,200	13,000	LP3	<2
01065000	Ossipee River at Effingham Falls	4,780	3,480	4,840	5,850	7,260	8,400	9,640	11,000	LP3	2-5
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton	5,450	1,410	2,230	2,880	3,830	4,640	5,550	6,550	LP3	50-100
01072800	Cochecho River near Rochester	5,550	1,760	3,070	4,210	5,990	7,600	9,480	11,700	LP3	10-25
01072850	Mohawk Brook near Center Strafford	2,370	289	683	1,110	1,920	2,770	3,900	8,040	LP3	25-50
01072870	Isinglass River at Rochester Neck Road, near Dover	4,380	1,560	2,380	2,920	3,940	4,680	5,620	8,230	LeBlanc	25-50
01072880	Cochecho River at Spaulding Turnpike, at Dover	10,800	3,350	4,950	6,040	7,900	9,300	11,100	15,800	LeBlanc	50-100
01073000	Oyster River near Durham	873	302	471	597	772	913	1,060	1,460	LP3	25-50
01073460	North River above NH125, near Lee	3,790	795	1,230	1,520	2,100	2,500	3,020	4,520	LeBlanc	100-500
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	8,970	2,170	3,440	4,450	5,920	7,170	8,560	12,400	LP3	100-500
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood	3,450	831	1,150	1,380	1,730	2,000	2,340	3,200	LeBlanc	>500
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter	660	167	256	326	426	511	604	859	LP3	100-500
01073750	Mill Brook near NH108, at Stratham	305	52.2	83.4	104	152	183	223	352	LeBlanc	100-500
01073785	Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth	1,450	227	334	406	542	637	758	1,100	LeBlanc	>500
01073810	Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth	505	77.4	112	136	182	213	253	368	LeBlanc	>500
01073822	Little River at Woodland Road, near Hampton	774	109	164	202	278	329	395	590	LeBlanc	>500
01073838	Taylor River at Old Stage Road near Hampton	na	102	143	172	222	257	302	424	LeBlanc	na
01073848	Hampton Falls River at Mill Lane, near Seabrook	na	63	95.5	117	163	193	232	349	LeBlanc	na

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence interval estimates of the May 2006 flood for 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; <, less than; >, greater than; na, not available. Frequency curve determination method: LeBlanc, frequency curve estimated with regression equation (LeBlanc, 1978; LP3, log-Pearson type-3 frequency analysis; FIS, flow-frequency curve from Federal Emergency Management Agency flood-insurance study; Ratio, frequency curve based on a downstream streamgage with frequency curve adjusted by the ratio of drainage area of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)					Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of May 2006 flood (yr)		
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr			100-yr	500-yr
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	4,960	11,300	14,500	16,500	19,000	20,800	22,600	26,800	LP3	<2
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	8,470	11,700	19,100	24,800	32,800	39,400	46,600	65,600	LP3	<2
01075800	Stevens Brook near Wentworth	481	203	393	573	878	1,170	1,540	2,740	LP3	5-10
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	6,440	5,170	8,730	11,800	16,600	20,800	25,900	41,000	LP3	2-5
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	22,100	21,200	30,100	36,500	45,000	51,600	58,600	76,300	LP3	2-5
01077000	Squam River at Ashland	425	240	438	608	872	1,110	1,370	2,160	LP3	2-5
01077510	Newfound River below Newfound Lake near Bristol	3,500	1,560	2,320	2,780	3,300	3,660	3,990	4,680	LP3	25-50
01078000	Smith River near Bristol	4,590	1,740	2,570	3,200	4,100	4,840	5,650	7,840	LP3	25-50
01079602	Poorfarm Brook near Gilford	1,050	220	374	472	722	882	1,090	1,780	LeBlanc	100-500
01079900	Shannon Brook near Moultonborough	565	325	592	770	1,240	1,560	1,970	3,420	LeBlanc	5-10
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	na	na	na	505.4 ft	na	505.9 ft	506.2 ft	506.7 ft	FIS	10-25
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	2,503	1,570	2,060	2,360	2,700	2,940	3,160	3,640	LP3	10-25
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton	2,980	2,220	2,930	3,330	3,790	4,100	4,380	4,970	LP3	5-10
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	20,800	na	na	14,800	na	25,000	30,000	62,000	FIS ^a	10-50
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	1,470	1,290	1,830	2,210	2,710	3,100	3,490	4,480	LP3	2-5
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	663	na	na	650	na	700	800	900	FIS ^a	10-50
01084000	North Branch near Antrim	na	890	1,440	1,930	2,720	3,450	4,330	7,120	LP3	na
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough	3,000	1,200	1,700	2,070	2,570	2,970	3,400	4,500	LP3	50-100
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	10,400	na	na	9,100	na	17,000	21,600	34,000	FIS ^a	10-50
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	5,460	na	na	7,200	na	7,300	9,500	13,000	FIS ^a	<10
01085800	West Branch Warner River near Bradford	1,010	345	558	712	915	1,070	1,240	1,630	LP3	25-50

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence interval estimates of the May 2006 flood for 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; <, less than; >, greater than; na, not available. Frequency curve determination method: LeBlanc, frequency curve estimated with regression equation (LeBlanc, 1978; LP3, log-Pearson type-3 frequency analysis; FIS, flow-frequency curve from Federal Emergency Management Agency flood-insurance study; Ratio, frequency curve based on a downstream streamgage with frequency curve adjusted by the ratio of drainage area of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)					Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of May 2006 flood (yr)		
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr			100-yr	500-yr
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	8,640	2,150	3,110	3,820	4,820	5,630	6,500	8,810	LP3	100–500
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	2,220	1,740	2,080	2,250	2,420	2,530	2,620	2,790	LP3	5–10
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	10,300	na	na	8,000	na	15,000	23,300	33,000	FIS ^a	10–50
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord	35,420	na	na	19,300	na	33,750	44,000	86,250	FIS ^a	50–100
01089000	Soucook River near Concord	4,790	1,260	1,940	2,470	3,220	3,840	4,500	6,300	Ratio	100–500
01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord	5,110	1,340	2,070	2,630	3,430	4,090	4,800	6,720	LP3	100–500
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	7,600	2,220	3,480	4,510	6,060	7,420	8,970	13,400	LP3	50–100
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Wear	1,540	987	1,320	1,520	1,760	1,930	2,090	2,440	LP3	5–10
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	7,180	2,070	3,100	3,810	4,720	5,410	6,110	7,770	LP3	100–500
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown	10,100	na	na	5,300	na	9,700	12,500	21,000	FIS ^a	50–100
01092000	Merrimack River near Goffs Falls, below Manchester	74,700	na	na	44,000	na	56,000	69,000	127,000	FIS ^a	100–500
01093000	Sucker Brook at Auburn	na	256	379	459	556	626	693	843	LP3	na
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	6,140	3,140	4,830	6,190	8,210	9,960	11,900	17,600	LP3	5–10
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry	2,230	482	835	1,150	1,630	2,080	2,610	4,250	Ratio	50–100
010965852	Beaver Brook at North Pelham	2,890	761	1,320	1,810	2,600	3,320	4,170	6,790	LP3	25–50
01096587	Tributary to Cobbetts Pond at Interstate 93S Exit Ramp near Windham	72	20.8	37.5	48.3	79.3	98.7	124	218	LeBlanc ^b	10–25
01100505	Spicket River at North Salem	799	338	519	639	884	1,050	1,270	1,900	LeBlanc ^b	10–25
011005605	Policy Brook at Interstate 93N Rest Stop Entrance Ramp, near Salem	515	204	314	387	538	640	772	1,160	LeBlanc ^b	10–25
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, MA	na	854	1,200	1,440	1,820	2,110	2,470	3,410	LeBlanc ^b	na

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence interval estimates of the May 2006 flood for 65 streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; <, less than; >, greater than; na, not available. Frequency curve determination method: LeBlanc, frequency curve estimated with regression equation (LeBlanc, 1978; LP3, log-Pearson type-3 frequency analysis; FIS, flow-frequency curve from Federal Emergency Management Agency flood-insurance study; Ratio, frequency curve based on a downstream streamgage with frequency curve adjusted by the ratio of drainage area of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)					Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of May 2006 flood (yr)		
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr			100-yr	500-yr
01137500	Ammonoosuc River at Bethlehem Junction	2,260	4,390	6,360	7,790	9,720	11,300	12,900	17,100	LP3	<2
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, VT	22,400	32,700	41,200	46,100	51,600	55,400	58,800	66,000	LP3	<2
01141800	Mink Brook near Etna	870	215	366	486	662	810	973	1,420	LP3	50–100
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	42,800	47,300	63,200	74,400	89,400	101,000	114,000	145,000	LP3	<2
01145000	Mascoma River at West Canaan	2,850	1,640	2,340	2,800	3,380	3,820	4,250	5,260	LP3	10–25
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma	4,350	1,950	2,890	3,570	4,470	5,180	5,930	7,790	LP3	10–25

^aComputed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the flood-insurance study.

^bResults from the LeBlanc (1978) regression equations may be unreliable in basin with urbanization or regulation.

Table 4. Relation of computed May 2006 flood discharge and stage data to flood-insurance study data for selected streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; na, not available; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; NAVD 88, North American Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Magnitude of discharge interval at streamgage location from flood-insurance study (ft ³ /s)			Peak stage of May 2006 flood, NGVD 29 (ft)	Water-surface elevation for X-yr recurrence interval at streamgage location from flood-insurance study, NGVD 29 (ft)			Value to subtract from NGVD 29 elevation to obtain NAVD 88 (ft)	
			10-yr	50-yr	100-yr		500-yr	10-yr	50-yr		100-yr
01064500	Saco River near Conway	13,900	29,750	45,840	53,640	72,180	431.9	435.4	437.1	440.5	0.44
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	3,220	na	na	14,900	na	na	510	na	na	0.46
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton	5,450	2,930	4,500	5,290	7,490	408.1	409.2	409.8	411.0	0.56
01072800	Cocheo River near Rochester	5,550	3,160	5,100	6,120	9,580	135.0	136.6	137.5	139.8	0.61
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	8,970	4,120	6,270	7,300	10,000	48.1	52.0	53.5	58.0	0.73
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood	3,450	1,810	2,640	3,010	3,900	69.0	70.1	70.4	71.2	0.75
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter	660	na	na	506	na	na	na	94.1	na	0.75
01073822	Little River at Woodland Road, near Hampton	774	118	189	226	330	9.0	9.4	10.0	11.7	0.78
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	4,960	13,000	24,000	30,300	50,000	834.0	836.5	838.0	842.0	0.31
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	8,470	na	na	47,700	na	na	na	632.0	na	0.34
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	6,440	8,200	12,800	14,400	19,000	506.4	509.1	509.7	511.4	0.40
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	22,100	35,000	53,500	62,000	82,700	482.0	482.5	483.4	494.0	0.41
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	na	na	na	na	na	505.4	505.9	506.2	506.7	0.43
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	2,503	2,600	2,600	3,500	4,300	504.0	504.3	504.3	504.3	0.44
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton	2,980	3,465	4,965	5,715	7,670	449.8	451.4	452.2	454.1	0.47
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	20,800	14,800	25,000	30,000	62,000	263.1	268.4	270.4	281.1	0.50

Table 4. Relation of computed May 2006 flood discharge and stage data to flood-insurance study data for selected streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.
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[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; na, not available; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; NAVD 88, North American Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929]

USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Magnitude of discharge for X-yr recurrence interval at streamgage location from flood-insurance study (ft ³ /s)				Peak stage of May 2006 flood, NGVD 29 (ft)	Water-surface elevation for X-yr recurrence interval at streamgage location from flood-insurance study, NGVD 29 (ft)				Value to subtract from NGVD 29 elevation to obtain NAVD 88 (ft)
			10-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr		10-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr	
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	1,470	2,300	4,310	5,700	9,890	736.59	736.7	739.4	740.5	742.6	0.72
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	663	650	700	800	900	905.14	na	na	na	na	0.67
01084000	North Branch near Antrim	na	2,500	4,780	5,600	8,400	886.03	885.2	887.2	888.0	891.0	0.57
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough	3,000	2,300	3,900	4,800	7,100	601.48	598.4	601.8	603.7	610.0	0.61
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	10,400	9,100	17,000	21,600	34,000	483.77	484.4	489.2	491.6	496.0	0.62
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	5,460	7,200	7,300	9,500	13,000	364.44	365.7	365.8	367.5	370.0	0.68
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	8,640	4,600	7,800	9,500	14,550	392.31	386.0	388.0	389.0	391.5	0.59
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	2,220	na	na	2,600	na	na	na	na	440.0	na	0.56
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	10,300	8,000	15,000	23,300	33,000	349.12	348.2	352.3	356.1	359.5	0.60
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord	35,420	19,300	33,750	44,000	86,250	232.29	226.4	230.1	232.4	238.8	0.61
01089000	Soucook River near Concord	4,790	2,410	4,100	5,045	7,605	306.65	301.4	304.0	305.2	307.0	0.58
01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord	5,110	2,620	4,450	5,475	8,255	270.81	268.0	271.2	272.0	274.0	0.60
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	7,600	4,775	8,335	10,330	15,970	342.90	341.3	344.0	345.2	347.9	0.57
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare	1,540	na	na	2,200	na	328.29	na	na	329.6	na	0.66
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	7,180	3,690	5,910	6,990	10,220	320.91	317.8	320.0	321.0	323.8	0.67

Table 4. Relation of computed May 2006 flood discharge and stage data to flood-insurance study data for selected streamgages in central and southern New Hampshire.
—Continued

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USGS streamgage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of May 2006 flood (ft ³ /s)	Magnitude of discharge interval at streamgage location from flood-insurance study (ft ³ /s)			Peak stage of May 2006 flood, NGVD 29 (ft)	Water-surface elevation for X-yr recurrence interval at streamgage location from flood-insurance study, NGVD 29 (ft)			Value to subtract from NGVD 29 elevation to obtain NAVD 88 (ft)		
			10-yr	50-yr	100-yr		500-yr	10-yr	50-yr		100-yr	500-yr
01091500	Piscataquoq River near Goffstown	10,100	5,300	9,700	12,500	21,000	187.20	182.9	185.8	186.9	189.4	0.67
01092000	Merrimack River near Goffs Falls, below Manchester	74,700	44,000	56,000	69,000	127,000	129.13	122.1	126.0	128.0	140.0	0.69
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	6,140	6,920	11,900	12,500	22,000	170.45	171.1	174.2	174.7	179.0	0.70
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry	2,230	860	1,760	2,160	3,600	220.66	217.5	218.8	219.2	220.4	0.69
010965852	Beaver Brook at North Pelham	2,890	1,450	2,470	3,070	4,750	164.16	161.3	162.9	163.5	165.3	0.71
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, MA	na	900	1,600	1,900	2,900	113.05	109.0	111.3	111.6	114.3	0.77
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, VT	22,400	na	na	80,300	na	407.78	na	na	420.0	na	0.38
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	42,800	72,000	108,000	125,000	157,000	338.86	345.4	351.0	353.9	358.0	0.41
01145000	Mascoma River at West Canaan	2,850	3,100	4,815	5,665	7,970	837.72	837.5	839.2	840.0	841.8	0.29
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma	4,350	3,500	5,750	7,000	10,000	750.33	748.8	750.8	752.8	754.0	0.30

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