

Flood of April 2007 in New Hampshire

By Robert H. Flynn

Prepared in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency

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Conversion Factors and Datum

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).

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Abstract

During April 16–18, 2007, central and southeastern New Hampshire experienced severe flooding as a result of up to 7 inches of rainfall from a storm that stalled off the New England coast. As a result of the flooding, a Presidential Disaster Declaration was issued on April 27, 2007. On that day, disaster declarations were announced for Grafton, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, and Strafford Counties. On May 10, 2007, Belknap County was added to the disaster declaration.

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 April 2007 flood at 57 streamgages and 4 ungaged sites in and adjacent to the counties named in the disaster declaration. Data from flood-insurance studies published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency also were compiled for each streamgage site for comparison purposes.

The peak discharges during the April 2007 flood were the highest ever recorded at five long-term (more than 10 years of record) streamgage sites on the New Hampshire-Salmon Falls River at Milton, Cochecho River near Rochester, Oyster River near Durham, Contoocook River at Peterborough, and South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown. In addition, peak discharges equaled or exceeded a 100-year recurrence interval at 10 streamgages and a 50-year recurrence interval at 16 streamgages. The most severe flooding occurred in Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, and Hillsborough Counties.

Introduction

Major flooding in central and southern New Hampshire (fig. 1) from April 16 to 18, 2007, resulted in substantial damage to public and personal property. Homes and 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 issued a Presidential Disaster Declaration on April 27, 2007, for the counties of Grafton, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham,

and Strafford in New Hampshire (fig. 1; Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2007). Belknap County in New Hampshire was added to the disaster declaration on May 10, 2007 (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2007). In response to the disaster declaration, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), measured or computed flood characteristics at 57 streamgages and 4 ungaged locations within and adjacent to the disaster areas.

The April 2007 flood is documented in this report through the presentation of flood data collected at 46 active and 11 discontinued streamgages and 4 ungaged locations 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 20 town/city-wide and 3 county-wide FEMA flood-insurance studies for comparison purposes. The active streamgages include 37 operated by the USGS, 7 operated by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), and 2 operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). All 11 discontinued streamgages previously had been operated by the USGS. A description of each streamgage site included in this investigation is provided in table 1 (in back of report).

Although the April 16–18, 2007, storm produced less precipitation than either the October 1996 or May 2006 storm events, some streams in New Hampshire had higher discharges in the 2007 event. For example, on April 16, 2007, a peak discharge of 1,320 ft³/s occurred at the Oyster River streamgage near Durham, N.H. Prior to this peak, the peak discharge of record at that station was 1,160 ft³/s on October 21, 1996. The April 16–18, 2007, precipitation resulted in discharges that were the maximum for the period of record at 5 long-term (more than 10 years of record) streamgage sites in central and southern New Hampshire.

The primary difference between the flooding events of May 2006 and October 1996 was the antecedent ground conditions in May 2006 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006b) that resulted in greater discharges during the May 2006 event at many streamgages. The primary difference between the April 2007 flooding event and the May 2006 and October 1996 events was the precipitation on top of snowpack that resulted in greater discharges during the April 2007 event at many streamgages.

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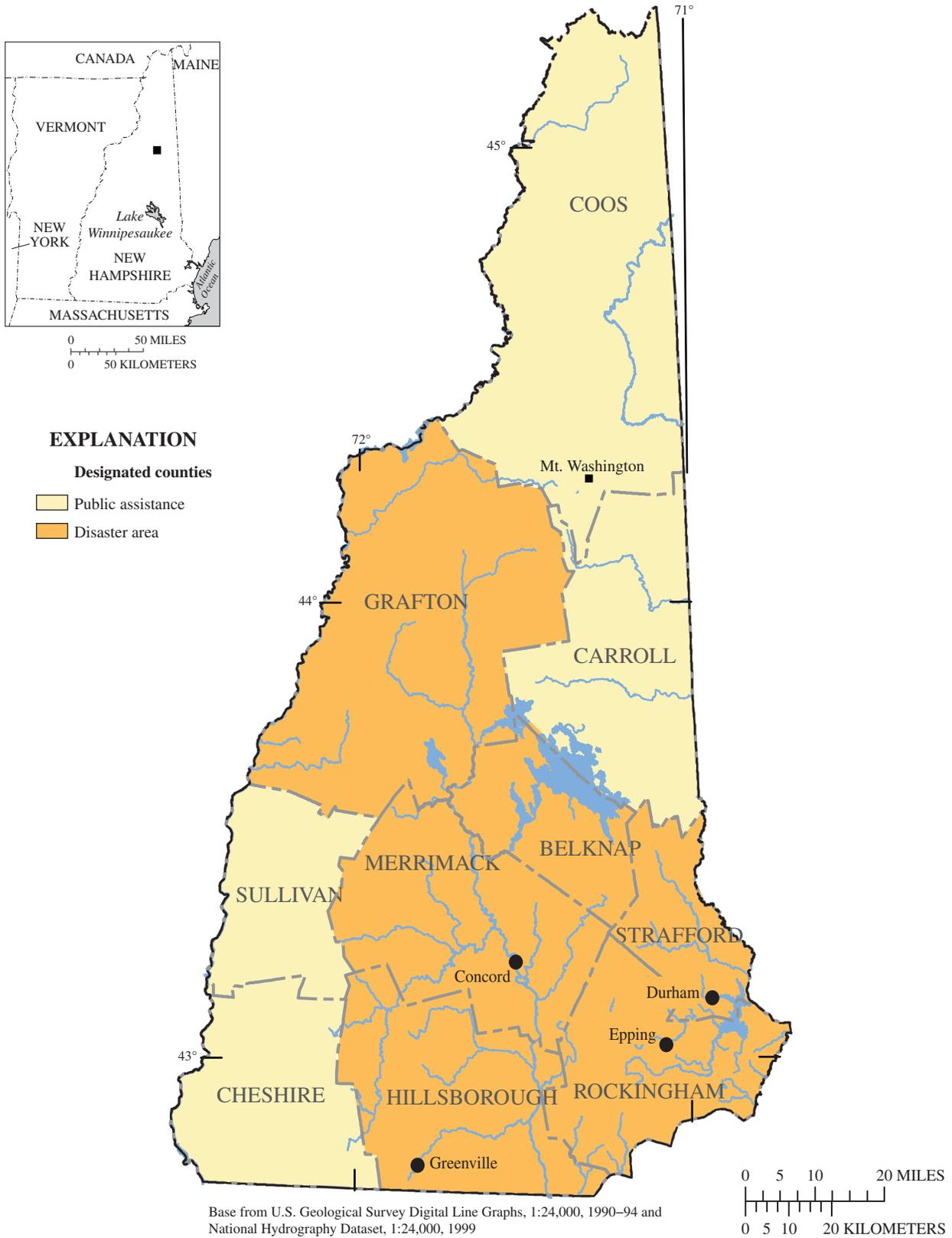


Figure 1. Counties included in the Presidential Disaster Declarations of April 27 and May 10, 2007. (FEMA-1695-DR, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2007)

The higher than normal precipitation from the April 2007 storm, which included precipitation on top of snowpack at higher elevations, downed trees, and wood debris in some rivers all contributed to the high flows and flooding in southern and central New Hampshire. In addition, an abnormally high spring tide along with a storm surge of nearly 3 ft caused tidal flooding along portions of the seacoast (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b), and the prolonged period of strong northeast winds caused a prolonged storm surge along the coastline (National Climate Data Center, 2007).

Description of Study Area

The six New Hampshire counties included in the disaster declaration (fig. 1) compose a land area of 5,245 mi² in the northeastern United States. Land elevations range from zero feet above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) at Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) at the seacoast to greater than 4,000 ft above the 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 that can receive additional precipitation due to elevation and snowfall. From 1971 to 2000, Mount Washington received an average of 101.9 in. of precipitation per year, while Concord received an average of 37.6 in. of precipitation (National Climate Data Center, 2008). The average (1971–2000) precipitation for April in Concord, N.H., was approximately 3.07 in. (National Climate Data Center, 2008).

Storm Characteristics

The precipitation that occurred from April 15 to 19, 2007, produced 6.54 in. of rainfall in the southeastern New Hampshire towns of Durham and Epping and 7.25 in. of rainfall in Greenville, N.H.—a town in the south-central part of the state (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007a). Because April 16, 2007, was the Patriot's Day holiday, the storm has since been referred to as the Patriot's Day storm. The rainfall began on Sunday, April 15, 2007; snow accumulated in many areas and changed to rain, at first along the coast then eventually inland and northward. In Concord, snow accumulated to a total melted precipitation of 1.26 in. (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b) on April 15. The rainfall became heavy on Sunday, April 15, during the afternoon and overnight. By the morning of Monday, April 16, 3 to 5 in. of rain had fallen over much of southeastern New Hampshire (fig. 2A; Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007a), and 1 to 3 in. had fallen across much of the remainder of the state. In the mountains of New Hampshire, 3 to 11 in. of snow had fallen. Although the heaviest precipitation fell from Sunday afternoon into Monday afternoon, precipitation persisted

through Tuesday, April 17 (fig. 2B; Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007a) and into Wednesday, April 18 (fig. 2C; Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007a). The heaviest rain fell on Monday, April 16 with 5.46 in. of rain recorded in Durham (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007a). The heavy rain combined with snow melt caused small rivers and streams in much of New Hampshire to flood. As with the May 2006 flood in New Hampshire (Olson, 2007), the most severe flooding occurred in Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, and Hillsborough Counties, although the smaller rivers in Rockingham County were the most severely affected (National Climate Data Center, 2007).

In addition to the rainfall, downed trees exacerbated flooding conditions in many rivers and streams. A barometric-pressure gradient associated with the storm brought high winds to the region with a peak wind of 45 mph recorded in Concord on April 16, 2007 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b). The damage observed in the hardest-hit areas was typical for wind gusts of 60 to 80 mph (National Climate Data Center, 2007). Strong winds late on Sunday, April 15, and through most of Monday, April 16, were reported to have downed many trees, branches, and power lines. Damage from the wind was magnified because of the heavy rain that accompanied the wind and the soft, wet ground caused by the spring thaw. Due to high winds and antecedent wet-ground conditions, many trees were reported to have had their entire root systems lifted out of the ground (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b).

As a result of the Patriot's Day storm of April 16–18, 2007, the month of April 2007 is the second wettest April (fig. 3) ever recorded in Concord, N.H. (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b). A total of 7.22 in. of precipitation was recorded for Concord, which is just shy of the April record precipitation of 7.44 in. set in 1904. Snowfall also was abundant in April 2007 with 12 in. measured in Concord. This measurement tied the 1876 and 1879 levels as the 9th-snowiest April for Concord in the past 140 years of snowfall records (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b). The largest snowfall in April 2007 for Concord totaled nearly 7.7 in. and fell during April 4–5 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b). All of the April snow for Concord fell over the first 15 days of the month (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b). In March and April 2007, Concord received 29.2 in. of rainfall.

The total precipitation that occurred during April 15–19, 2007, in southeastern New Hampshire (6.54 in. in Durham) was approximately one-half of the 13 in. of precipitation that fell during October 20–22, 1996, across southeastern New Hampshire (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1996). The total April 15–19, 2007, precipitation in southeastern New Hampshire was less than one-half of the up to 14 in. of precipitation that fell during May 11–15, 2006, across the coastal regions of New Hampshire (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006a) and approximately 60 percent of the up to 11 in. of precipitation that fell

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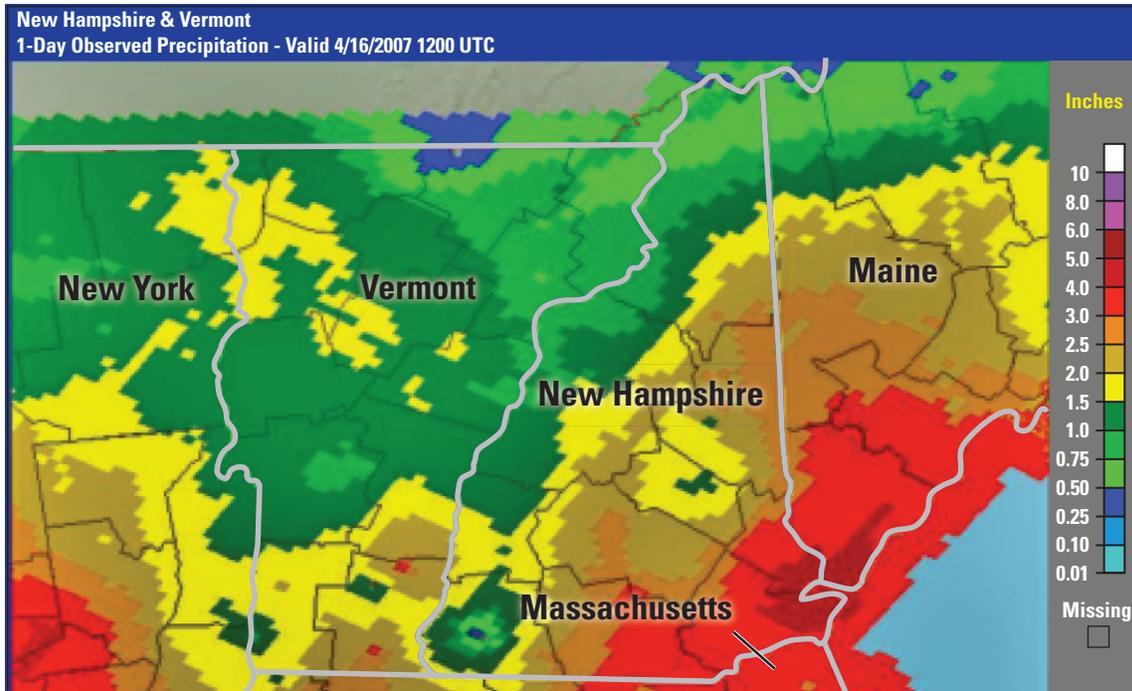


Figure 2A. The 1-day observed precipitation totals ending on April 16, 2007, New Hampshire and Vermont. (From Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007a)

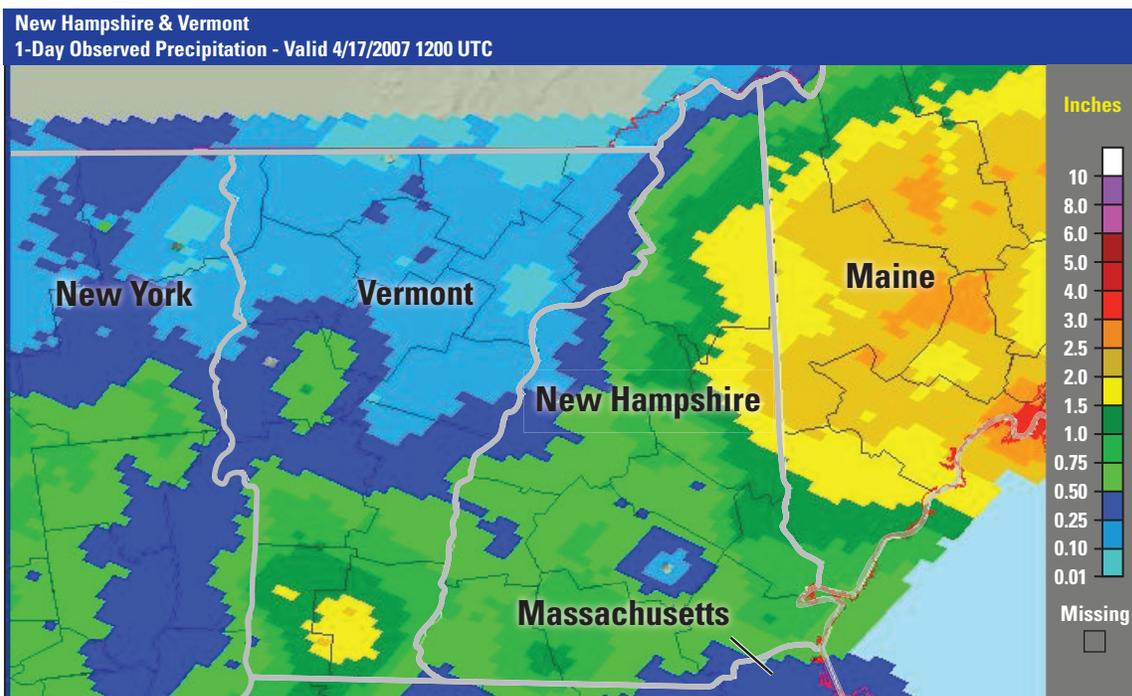


Figure 2B. The 1-day observed precipitation totals ending on April 17, 2007, New Hampshire and Vermont. (From Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007a)

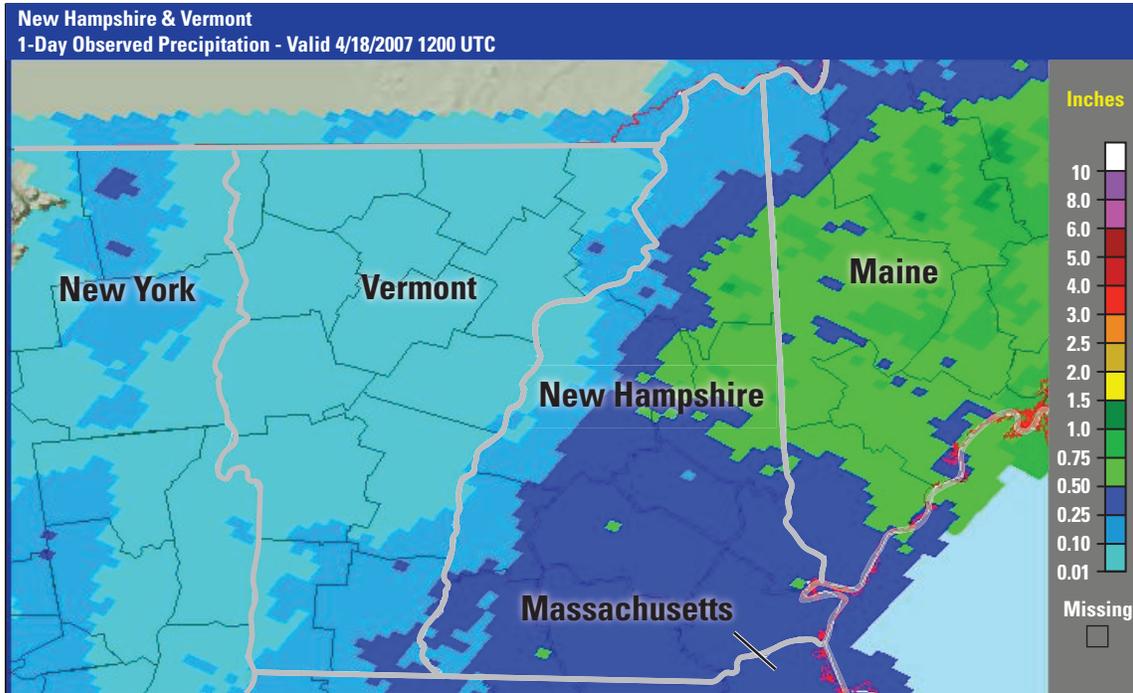


Figure 2C. The 1-day observed precipitation totals ending on April 18, 2007, New Hampshire and Vermont. (From Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007a)

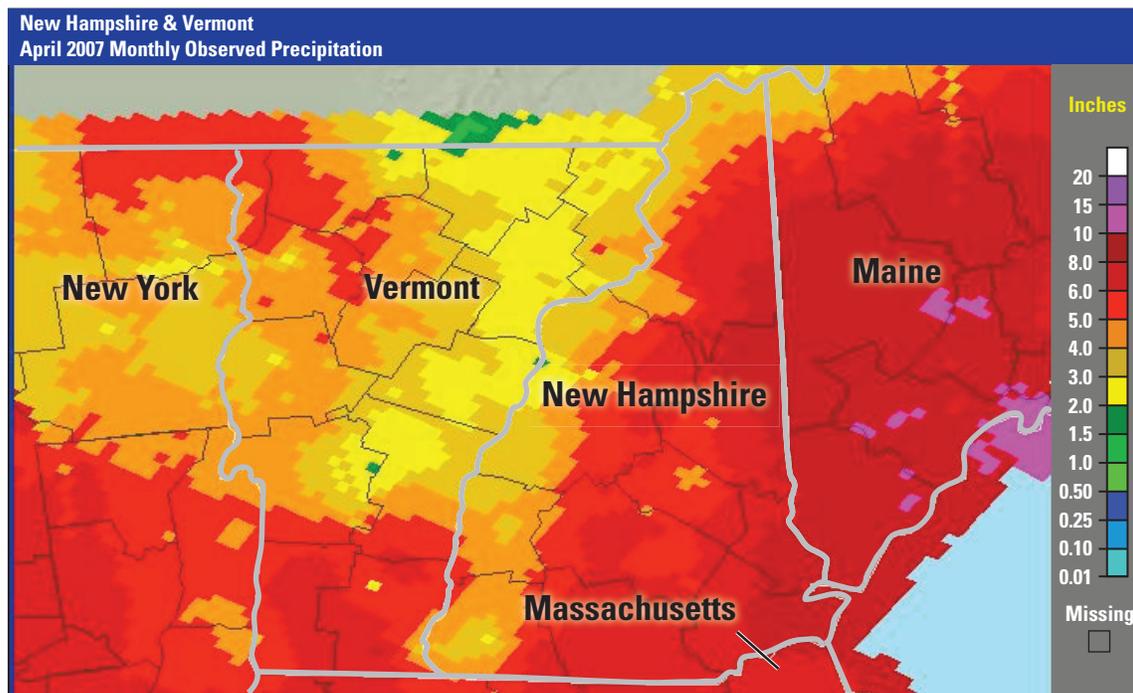


Figure 3. The April 2007 monthly observed precipitation, New Hampshire and Vermont. (From Northeast River Forecast Center, 2007b)

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during May 11–15, 2006, in the south-central part of the state (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006b). The October 20–22, 1996, May 11–15, 2006, and April 15–19, 2007, precipitation events all resulted in stream-flow discharges that were the maximum for the periods of record at several streamgages in southern and southeastern New Hampshire.

Peak-Stage Data

Peak-stage data at active streamgages operated by the USGS were retrieved directly from the stage data recorded at the streamgages, 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 station operators. All peak-stage data from active streamgages were rated excellent, which means that measurements are considered to be within 0.05 ft of the actual water surface.

For discontinued streamgages, USGS personnel identified and flagged the April 2007 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. The flagged high-water marks were rated for accuracy. This accuracy rating is subjective and is based on the type of high-water mark and the abundance of other confirming marks in the immediate vicinity (Benson and Dalrymple, 1967). The accuracies of the marks are defined as follows. A high-water mark with (1) an excellent rating is thought to be within 0.05 ft of the actual water surface; (2) a good rating, within 0.1 ft; (3) a fair rating, within 0.2 ft; and (4) a poor rating, greater than 0.2 ft from the true water surface.

The flagged high-water marks at the discontinued streamgages were referenced to the datum of the streamgage by using closed level-loop surveying techniques (elevations were determined at the high-water marks by differential leveling from a known elevation datum). The streamgage datum is the local base elevation that was used in developing the stage-discharge relationship when the streamgage was active. Because the high-water marks were referenced to the streamgage datum, the marks represented the peak stages of the flooding at the discontinued streamgage. The date of the peak stages at discontinued streamgages was estimated from peak-stage hydrographs for active streamgages in the same or adjacent watersheds.

At active streamgages as well as at discontinued streamgages where high-water marks had been flagged, the peak stage was referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) and the NAVD 88 by using closed level-loop surveying techniques from either a known reference datum or from a reference datum established using Leica System 1200 Global Positioning System (GPS) with 3-mm (0.01-ft) horizontal accuracy and 10-mm (0.03-ft) vertical accuracy in static mode (Leica Geosystems, 2008). 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 for the streamgage location.

The peak-stage data for all sites included in this investigation are shown in table 2. The location of each streamgage is shown, by county, in figures 4A–G. Although a disaster declaration was not made in Carroll County (fig. 4G), flows at four streamgages in that county were investigated because of their close proximity to Belknap and Grafton Counties, which were declared disaster areas (table 1, in back of report).

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data during the April 2007 flood at 57 streamgauge sites in central and southern New Hampshire.

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route; 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 stream-gage number	Streamgage name	April 2007 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	8.30	426.49	426.05	Excellent	9,750 ⁿ	April 24	1:30 am	1904–10, 1929–	47,200	3-27-1953
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	8.12	501.49	501.03	Excellent	3,720 ⁿ	April 17	12:30 am	1993–	6,150	6-14-1998
01065000	Ossipee River at Effingham Falls	9.25 ^a	na	na	Excellent	5,370 ^a	April 19	na	1942–90, 1998–	11,700	3-28-1953
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton	7.32 ^a	404.46	403.90	Excellent	5,500 ^{a,b,c}	April 17	9:30 am	1968–	5,450	5-14-2006
01072800	Coheco River near Rochester	20.82	140.20	139.59	Excellent	7,240 ^c	April 16	11:15 pm	1995–	5,550	5-14-2006
01072870	Isinglass River at Rochester Neck Road, near Dover	21.81	na	na	Excellent	6,160	April 17	12:30 pm	2003–	4,370	5-14-2006
01073000	Oyster River near Durham	10.20	75.49	74.78	Excellent	1,320 ^c	April 16	5:45 pm	1934–	1,160	10-21-1996
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	17.49	55.77	55.04	Excellent	8,450	April 18	2:00 pm	1934–	8,970	5-14-2006
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood	11.19	71.46	70.71	Excellent	2,840	April 17	5:30 am	1996–	3,520	5-15-2006
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter	8.35	94.40	93.65	Fair	470 ^{b,o}	April 17	na	1962–85	660	5-14-2006
01073750	Mill Brook near SR 108, at Stratham	11.06	496.19	495.44	Excellent	325 ^{b,o}	April 18	na	1973–79, 2003–04	390	4-2-1973
01073785	Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth	5.93	14.19	13.44	Excellent	1,030	April 16	8:15 am	2002–	1,450	5-14-2006
01073810	Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth	4.95	22.07	21.30	Excellent	278 ^{b,o}	April 17	na	2003–04	505	5-14-2006
01073838	Taylor River at Old Stage Road near Hampton	6.84	18.92	18.14	Fair	436 ^o	April 17	na	2004	na	na
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	8.86	829.89	829.58	Excellent	2,730 ⁿ	April 24	9:45 am	1993–	16,900	4-14-2002
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	6.83	623.27	622.93	Excellent	4,460 ⁿ	April 23	10:30 pm	1939–77, 2002–	47,000	10-24-1959
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	5.65	502.99	502.59	Excellent	3,040 ⁿ	April 16	7:00 pm	1929–77, 2001–	21,400	6-15-1942
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	10.71	467.78	467.37	Excellent	13,900 ⁿ	April 17	12:15 am	1904–	65,400	3-19-1936
01077000	Squam River at Ashland	12.06 ^a	na	na	Excellent	543 ^a	April 18	5:15 pm	1939–	1,090	7-4-1973
01077510	Newfound River below Newfound Lake near Bristol	8.81 ^a	na	na	Excellent	1,690 ^a	April 19	4:15 am	1994–	3,500	5-16-2006
01078000	Smith River near Bristol	8.65	458.45	458.07	Excellent	2,770	April 17	10:00 pm	1918–	8,100	3-19-1936
01079602	Poorfarm Brook near Gilford	5.74 ^c	512.30 ^c	511.86 ^c	Good	505 ^o	April 17	na	1998–2004	1,050	5-14-2006
01079900	Shannon Brook near Moultonborough	8.37	na	na	Excellent	570 ^{b,o}	April 17	na	1999–2004	565	5-14-2006
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	5.00 ^a	505.00	504.57	Excellent	na	April 22	11:00 pm	1934–	505.86	6-4-1984
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	na	na	na	Excellent	2,430 ^a	April 25	8:00 am	1933–83, 1988–	2,890 ^f	3-31-1936

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data during the April 2007 flood at 57 streamgauge sites in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route; 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 stream-gage number	Streamgage name	April 2007 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
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton	7.61	449.48	449.01	Excellent	3,550	April 17	1:30 am	1937–	4,580	3-31-1984
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	13.62	264.70	264.20	Excellent	17,300	April 17	5:15 am	1905-78, 1983–	83,000	3-19-1936
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	7.21	739.18	738.46	Excellent	4,110 ^c	April 16	1:00 pm	1946–	3210	4-2-2004
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	5.71	936.74	936.07	Excellent	637 ^s	April 24	4:00 pm	1921-31, 1946–	1,130	4-11-1931
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough	8.69	602.33	601.72	Good	3,550 ^{b,o}	April 17	na	1946-76	4,800 ^{bh}	10-9-2005
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	14.49	484.81	484.19	Excellent	13,000	April 17	6:00 pm	1938, 1940-77, 1989–	22,200	9-21-1938
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	8.51	364.34	363.66	Excellent	5,370	April 30	5:45 pm	1964–	7,530	4-8-1987
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	11.87 ⁱ	391.90	391.31	Excellent	7,730	April 16	10:45 pm	1940-78, 1999–	8,640	5-15-2006
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	6.87	438.60	438.04	Excellent	1,950	April 25	12:30 pm	1919-20, 1927–	11,000 ^j	3-19-1936
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	15.90 ^s	347.87	347.27	Excellent	7,780 ^{s,o}	April 17	4:15 am	na	na	na
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord	14.35	231.52	230.91	Excellent	32,800 ^o	April 21	2:00 pm	na	na	na
01089000	Soucook River near Concord	na	305.79	305.21	Excellent	3,500 ^{k,o}	April 17	na	1952-1987	4,790 ^k	5-14-2006
01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord	13.37	269.26	268.66	Excellent	3,730	April 17	4:15 pm	1989–	5,110 ^b	5-14-2006
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	15.97 ^a	345.32	344.75	Excellent	10,600 ^l	April 17	na	1919-20, 1922-27, 1929-70, 2007–	12,900	3-19-1936
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare	8.71	328.37	327.71	Excellent	1,600	April 25	3:00 am	1963–	1,770	6-12-1984
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	na	322.97	322.28	Good	8,880 ^{c,o,p}	April 16	na	1941-78	7,180	5-14-2006
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown	13.05	187.70	187.03	Excellent	11,200	April 16	5:00 pm	1936, 1938, 1940-78, 1983–	21,900	9-21-1938
01092000	Merrimack River near Goffis Falls, below Manchester	16.79	126.06	125.37	Excellent	59,700	April 17	12:45 pm	1936–	150,000 ^j	3-20-1936
01093000	Sucker Brook at Auburn	4.12	256.84	256.14	Excellent	na ^{d,o}	April 17	na	1938-70	602 ^m	9-12-1954
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	12.71	173.29	172.59	Excellent	10,500	April 17	5:45 am	1910-76, 1980, 1982–	16,900	3-19-1936
010965817	Beaver Brook at Fordway Extension at Derry	6.00	na	na	Excellent	1,100	April 16	7:00 pm	2006–	na	na

Table 2. Peak-stage data and peak-discharge data during the April 2007 flood at 57 streamgage sites in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route; 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 stream-gage number	Streamgage name	April 2007 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
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry	5.69	219.45	218.76	Excellent	1,470	April 16	7:15 pm	2006–	2,230	5-15-2006
010965852	Beaver Brook at North Pelham	13.52	162.78	162.07	Excellent	1,900	April 16	10:45 pm	1987–	2,940	5-15-2006
01096587	Tributary to Cobbetts Pond at I-93 south exit ramp near Windham	3.67	na	na	Excellent	59	April 16	7:00 am	2006–	72	5-14-2006
01100505	Spicket River at North Salem	6.04	na	na	Excellent	434	April 18	3:45 am	2001–	801	5-15-2006
01100549	Policy Brook at Rockingham Park Boulevard at Salem	3.17	na	na	Excellent	95	April 16	6:45 pm	2006–	na	na
011005605	Policy Brook at I-93 north rest stop entrance ramp, near Salem	6.10	111.80	111.04	Excellent	338	April 16	9:30 pm	2006–	515	5-15-2006
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, Mass.	9.01	109.91	109.14	Excellent	1,130	April 18	1:45 pm	2001–	2,480	5-15-2006
01137500	Ammonoosuc River at Bethlehem Junction	7.15	1,187.89	1,187.63	Excellent	3,370	April 16	4:45 pm	1940–	11,300	11-12-1995
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, Vt.	9.25	409.00	408.62	Excellent	27,300	April 24	5:00 pm	1950–	57,100	7-1-1973
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	16.41	337.93	337.52	Excellent	38,800	April 24	11:30 am	1912–76, 1979–	136,000	11-4-1927
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma	8.33 ^a	749.01	748.71	Excellent	2,990 ^a	April 18	7:00 am	1924–	5,090	3-19-1936

^a Data provided by New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

^b Discharge estimated by graphically extending stage-discharge relationship.

^c Discharge is maximum for the period of record which is greater than 10 years.

^d Backwater from downstream conditions invalidated the stage-discharge relationship.

^e Peak stages determined at upstream and downstream control locations as control for the streamgage was moved during period of record. Reported elevations are at a point approximately 100 ft downstream from the streamgage house.

^f Maximum daily mean discharge.

^g Streamgage data obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Web site (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2007).

^h Discharge estimate from flagged high-water marks following the October 8 and 9, 2005, flood (Olson, 2007).

ⁱ Stage of September 1938 flood was 12.80 ft.

^j Prior to construction of flood-control structures.

^k Discharge estimated by adjusting the peak discharge determined at the downstream streamgage 01089100 by using the ratio of the drainage areas.

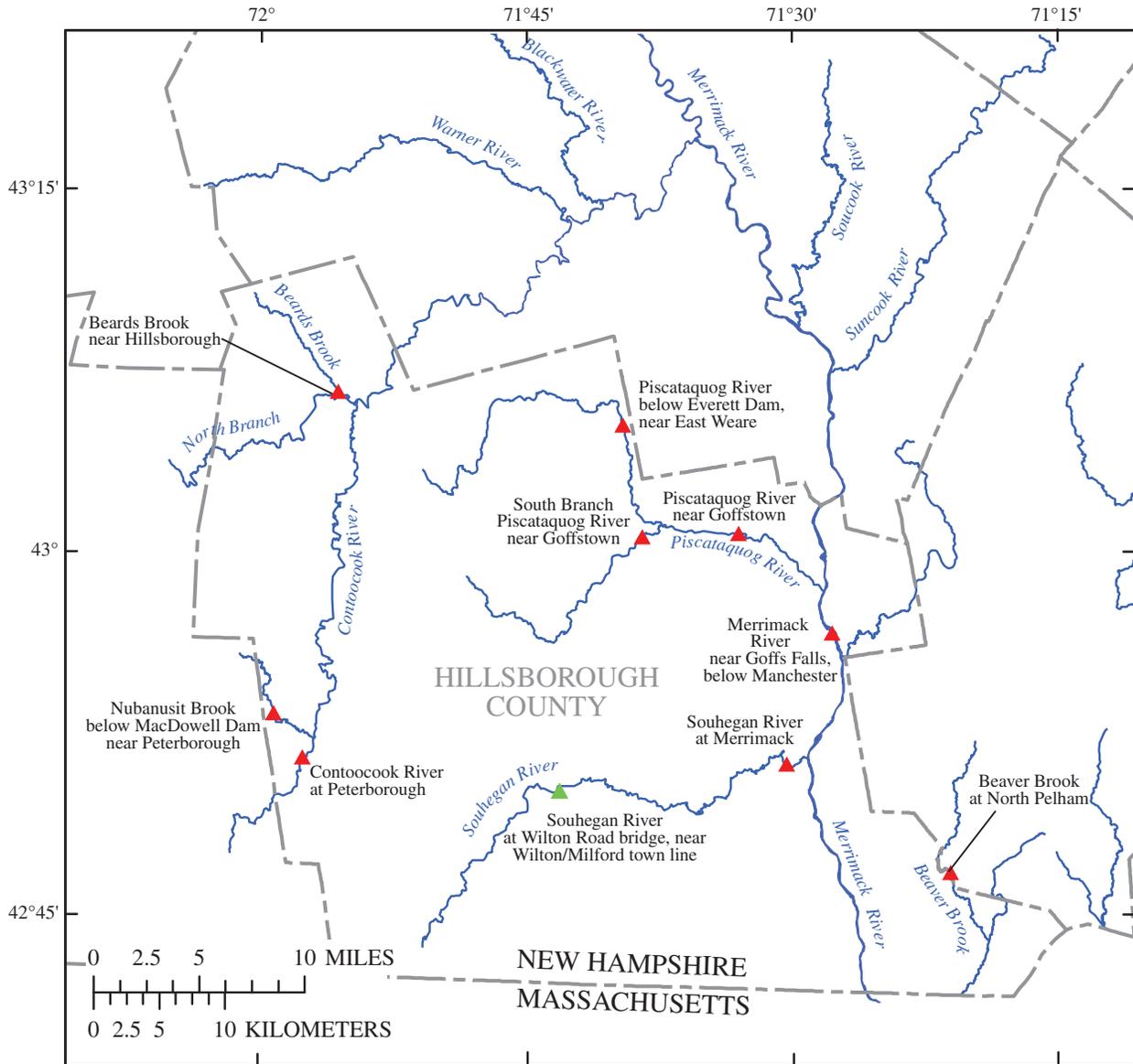
^l Measurement of peak discharge at width contraction by indirect methods at locations upstream and downstream from the streamgage (Matthai, 1967; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2005).

^m Maximum stage on May 14, 2006, was 4.36 ft, and on September 12, 1954, it was 2.55 ft.

ⁿ Not the peak discharge for 2007 water year.

^o Not known if listed value is peak for 2007 water year because gage is inactive.

^p Discharge estimated by adjusting the peak discharge determined at the downstream streamgage 01091500 by using the ratio of the drainage areas. The drainage area of streamgage 01091500 was adjusted to 139 mi² to account for negligible flow (20–50 ft³/s) below upstream gage 01090800 during the April 16, 2007, peak flow at downstream gage 01091500.



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
- ▲ Active or discontinued USGS streamgage site (see table 1)
- ▲ Indirect discharge-measurement site (see table 4)

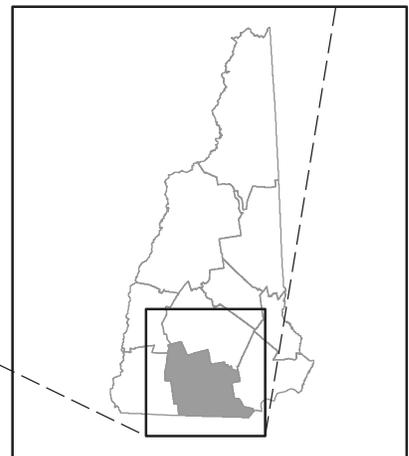
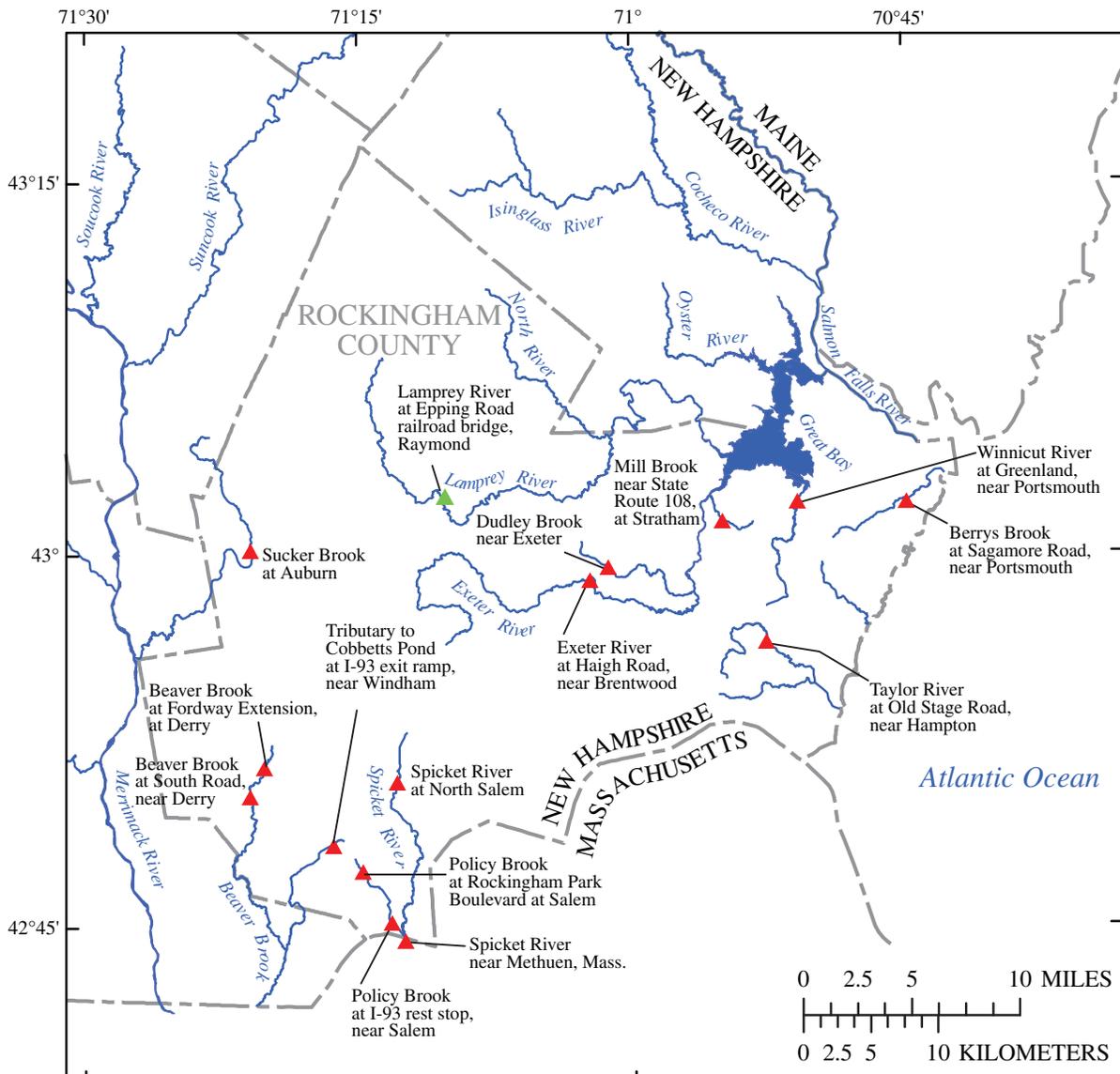


Figure 4A. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgage sites and indirect discharge-measurement sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire.



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
- ▲ Active or discontinued USGS streamgauge site (see table 1)
- ▲ Indirect discharge-measurement site (see table 4)

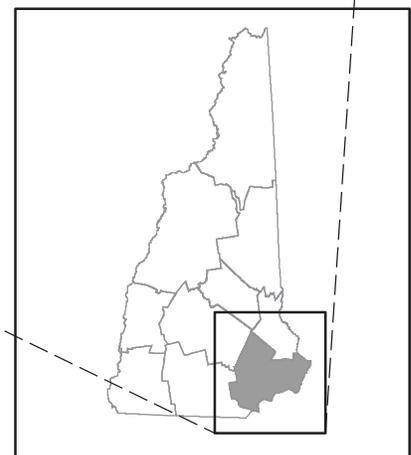
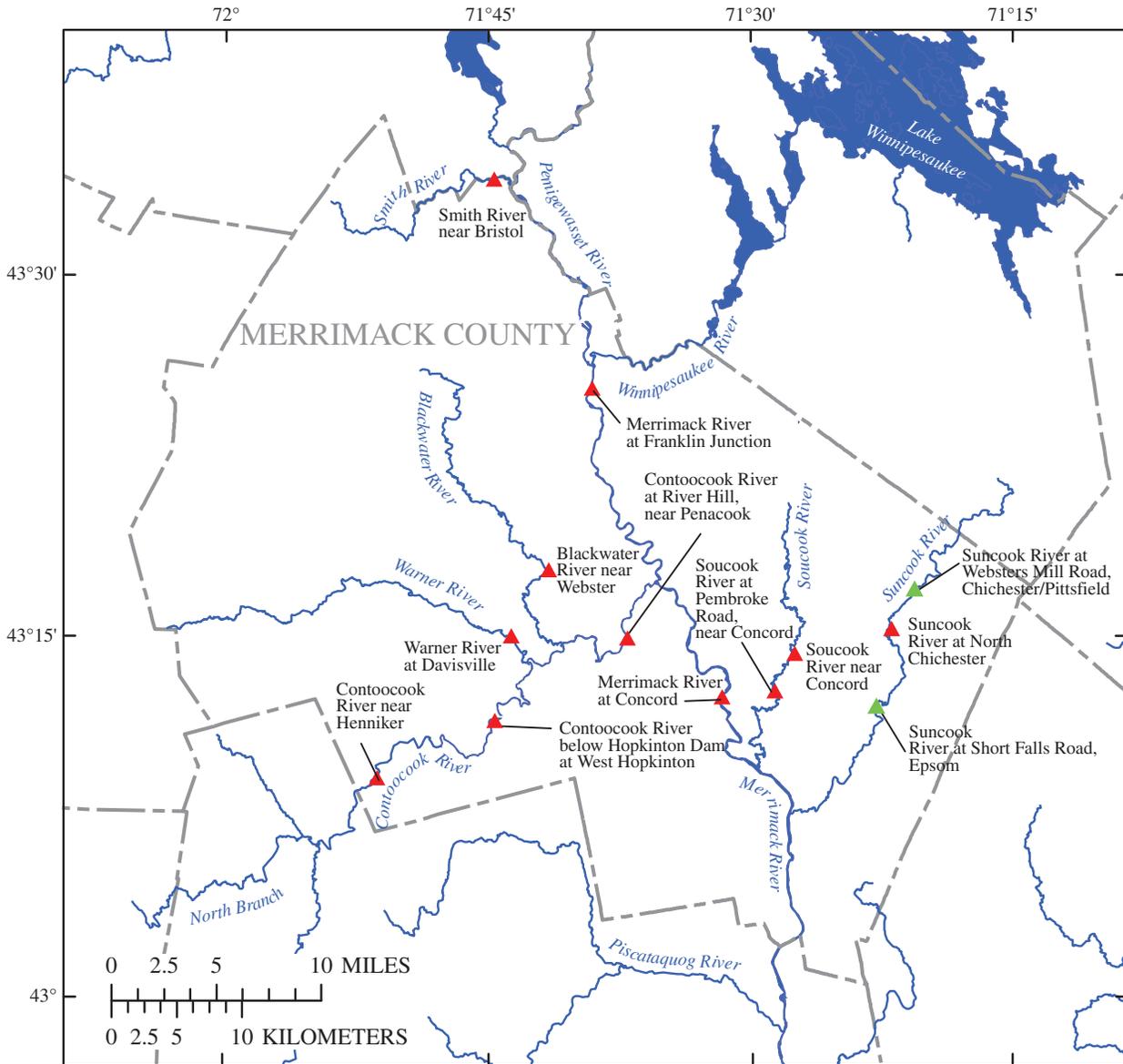


Figure 4B. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgauge sites and indirect discharge-measurement sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Rockingham County, New Hampshire.



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
 - ▲ Active or discontinued USGS streamgauge site (see table 1)
 - ▲ Indirect discharge-measurement site (see table 4)

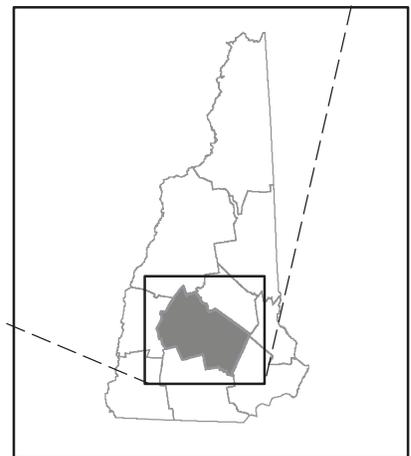


Figure 4C. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgauge sites and indirect discharge-measurement sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Merrimack County, New Hampshire.

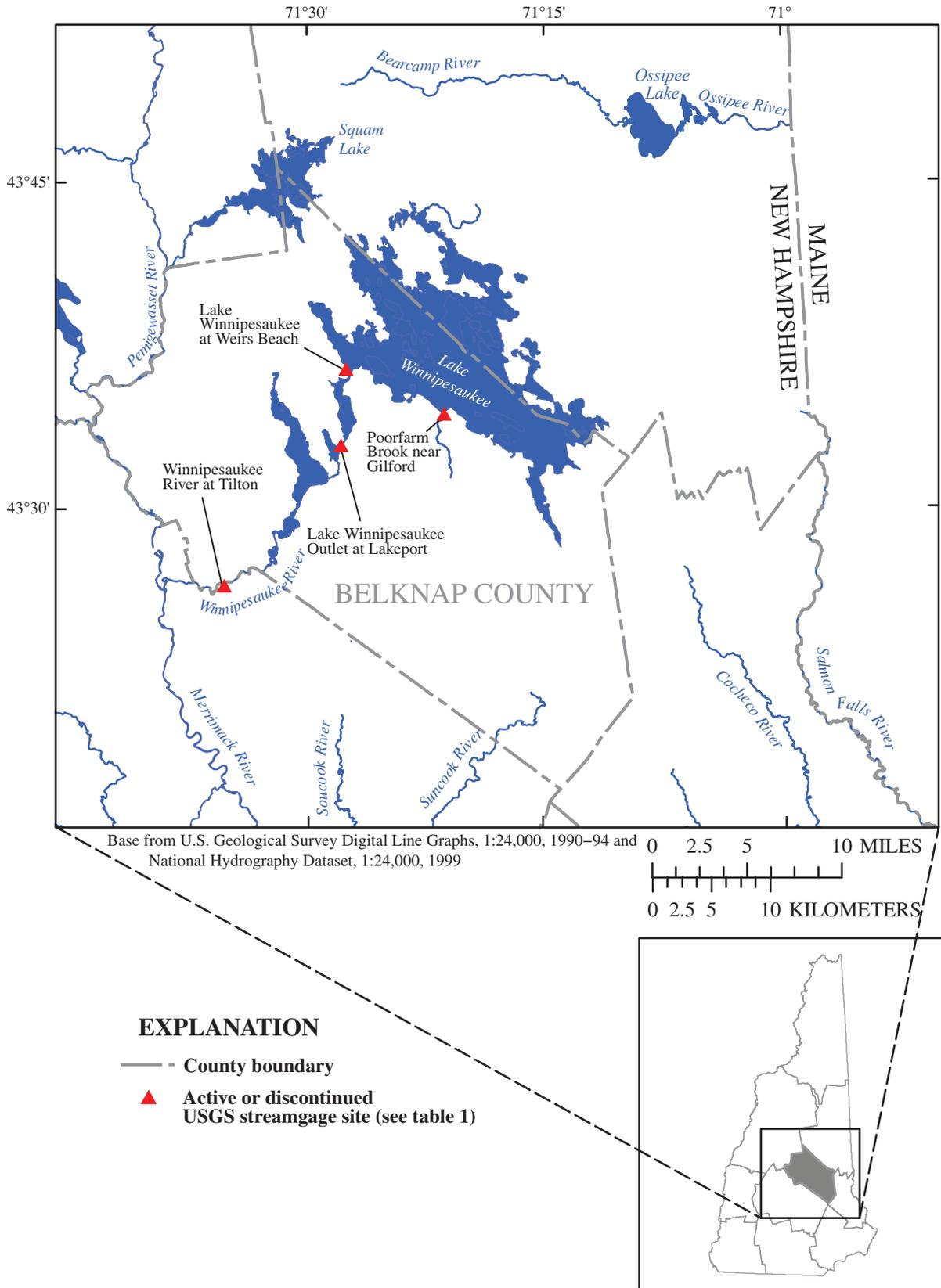


Figure 4D. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgage sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Belknap County, New Hampshire.

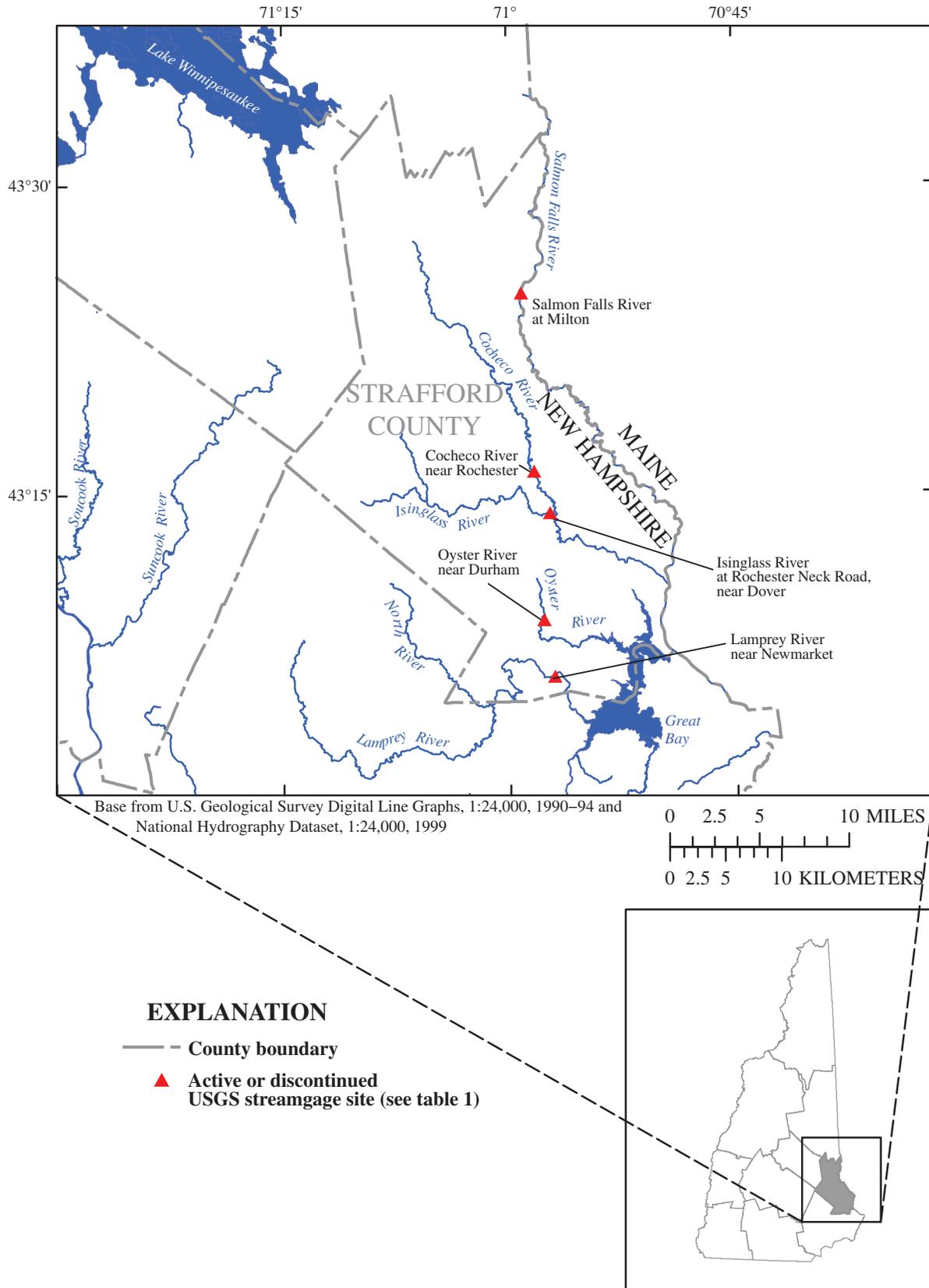


Figure 4E. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgage sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Strafford County, New Hampshire.

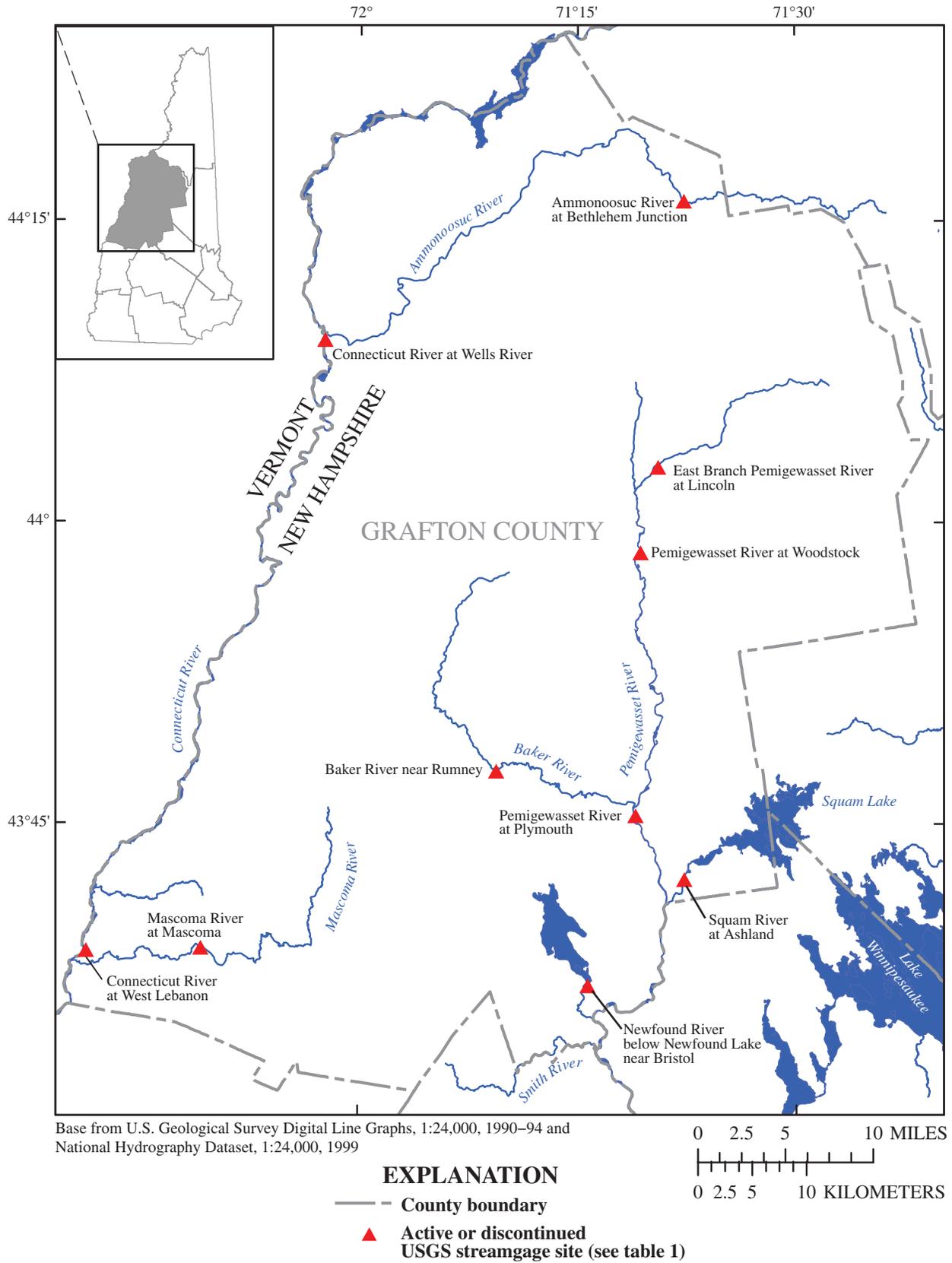


Figure 4F. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgage sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Grafton County, New Hampshire.

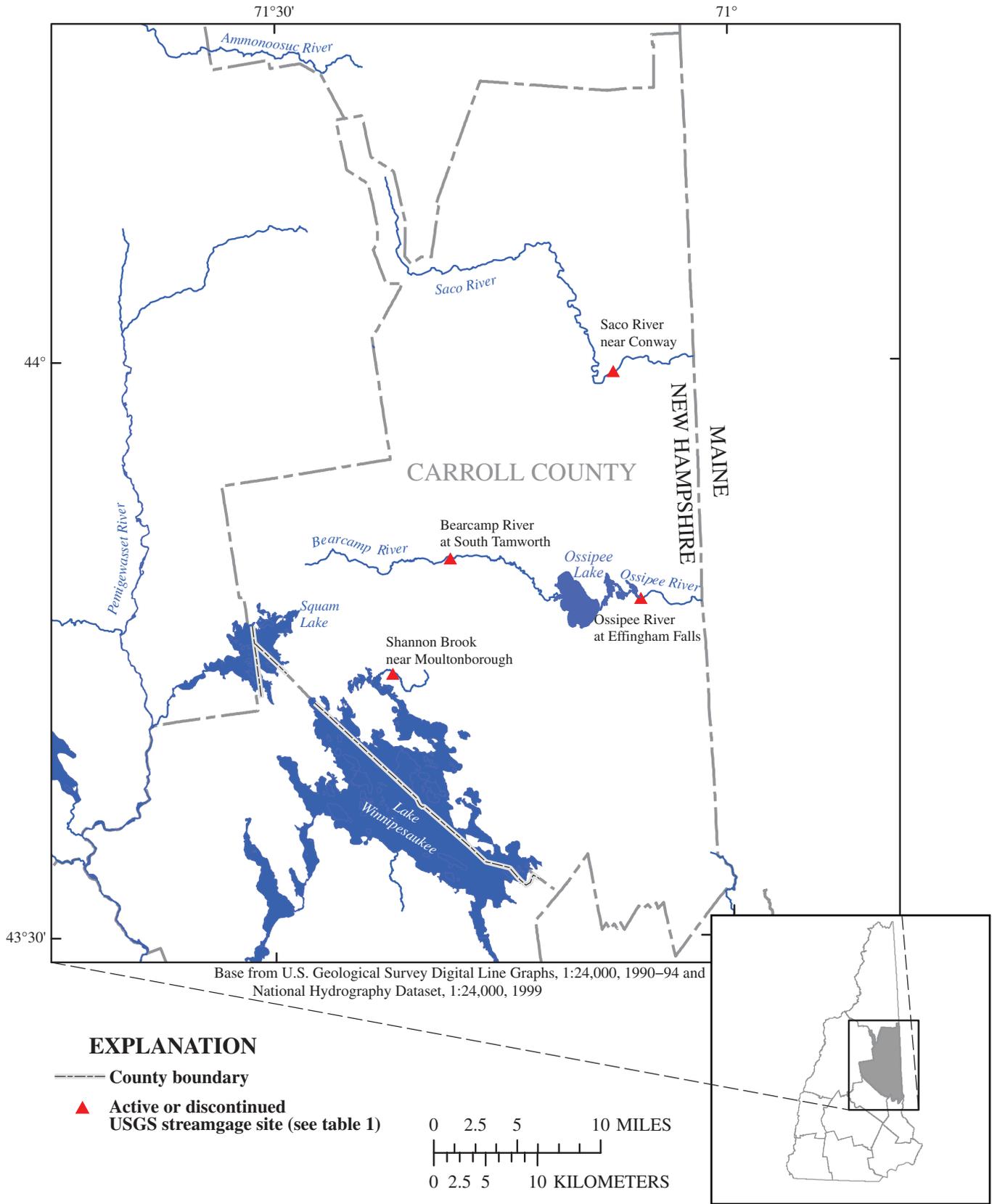


Figure 4G. Location of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) streamgauge sites having peak stage and discharge data for the April 2007 flood in Carroll County, New Hampshire.

Peak-Discharge Data

Peak discharges for most streamgages were determined by applying the peak stage to the most current stage-discharge relation developed for that streamgage (table 2). 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 relationship available for the site provides reasonable results.

There were four exceptions to using the stage-discharge relation for determining the peak-discharge of the April 2007 flood:

1. At six streamgages (01072100, 01073600, 01073750, 01073810, 01079900, and 01084500; 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 by using the trend of the upper end of the stage-discharge relation. The error introduced to the peak-discharge value is unknown when the stage-discharge relation is extended without manually measured discharges.
2. At discontinued streamgage 01093000, Sucker Brook at Auburn (fig. 4B; table 2, footnote d), Rockingham County, backwater resulting from hydraulic conditions in the channel downstream from the streamgage prevented the use of the stage-discharge relation to determine the peak discharge from the peak stage. The peak discharge at this streamgage is therefore unknown.
3. At discontinued streamgage 01091000 (drainage area of 104 mi²), South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown, N.H. (fig. 4A; table 2, footnote p), Hillsborough County, the USGS streamgage house was removed and datum reference marks were destroyed during the construction of a new bridge in 2003. Because the reference marks were destroyed, it was not possible to tie the surveyed high-water marks at this site to the streamgage datum. Without this information, the stage-discharge relation for the streamgage could not be used. Although enough high-water marks were available upstream and downstream from the bridge to allow a discharge estimate to be made at the bridge by using indirect techniques (Matthai, 1967), the area upstream from the bridge experienced backwater effects during the April 2007 flood. This invalidated the use of indirect techniques to determine the April 2007 flood discharge at this location.

High-water-mark elevation data were collected upstream and downstream from discontinued streamgage 01091000 at the Route 13 (Mount Vernon Road) bridge (drainage area of 54 mi²) over the South Branch Piscataquog River in New Boston. These data were collected to determine

the peak flow for the April 2007 flood at the Route 13 bridge as well as at discontinued streamgage 01091000 by using the ratio of the drainage areas between the Route 13 bridge and the discontinued streamgage. Although the bridge provides sufficient river constriction to allow a discharge estimate to be made by using indirect methods (Matthai, 1967), subsequent information provided by two residents living near the Route 13 bridge indicated that the main channel of the South Branch Piscataquog River overtopped the banks upstream from the Route 13 bridge, and water flowed down a road 500 ft south of the bridge, along the downstream side of Route 13, and back into the South Branch Piscataquog River downstream from the Route 13 bridge. This road overflow invalidated a discharge determination made by indirect methods at the Route 13 bridge in New Boston.

Peak discharge at discontinued streamgage 01091000, South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown, N.H., could not be determined by indirect methods due to backwater effects, nor could it be determined at the Route 13 bridge over the South Branch Piscataquog River in New Boston due to flow on the upstream right overbank. It was decided, however, that the April 2007 peak discharge at streamgage 01091000, could be determined by using the ratio of the drainage area for this streamgage to the area for streamgage 01091500 (drainage area of 202 mi²), Piscataquog River near Goffstown (fig. 4A), downstream from discontinued streamgage 01091000. The South Branch Piscataquog River flows into the Piscataquog River downstream from streamgage 01090800 (drainage area of 63 mi²) at Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare and upstream from streamgage 01091500 at Piscataquog River near Goffstown. Determination of the April 2007 peak discharge by ratio of drainage areas between the South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown and Piscataquog River near Goffstown streamgages was deemed acceptable because there was negligible contribution to flow downstream from the Hopkinton-Everett Lake Dam (as recorded at streamgage 01090800, Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare) to the peak flood flow at the Piscataquog River near Goffstown, N.H. streamgage. The 202-mi² drainage area of the Piscataquog River near Goffstown, N.H. streamgage was adjusted to 139 mi² to reflect the negligible contribution of 20–50 ft³/s (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2007) for April 16–17, 2007, below the Hopkinton-Everett Lake Dam in Contoocook as measured at the Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare. The peak discharge at streamgage 01091000, South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown, was 11,200 ft³/s on April 16 at 5 pm. The flood-peak discharge for the April 2007 flood at the discontinued South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown streamgage was estimated to be 8,880 ft³/s by adjusting the peak

discharge (using equation 1—explained in the section “Determination of the April 2007 Flood Discharge by Indirect Methods at Ungaged Sites”) determined for the downstream Piscataquog River near Goffstown streamgauge by the ratio of the drainage areas for streamgages at South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown and Piscataquog River near Goffstown.

4. USGS streamgauge 01089500 (drainage area of 155 mi²), Suncook River at Depot Road in North Chichester (fig. 4C; table 2, footnote 1), Merrimack County, was active during 1919 to 1920, 1922 to 1927, and 1929 to 1970. In November of 2007, it was again activated. After the April 16–18, 2007, flood, high-water mark information was collected at the former streamgauge site. By using the streamgauge rating (stage/discharge relation) established for the period of record prior to 1970, a peak discharge of 15,000 ft³/s was determined for the former location of the Suncook River at Depot Road in North Chichester streamgauge for the April 16–18, 2007, flood. Subsequently, indirect discharge determinations were made at locations upstream and downstream from the discontinued streamgauge. These locations are at the Websters Mill Road bridge in Chichester/Pittsfield and Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom, with drainage areas of 137 and 210 mi², respectively. The high-water marks upstream and downstream from each bridge, the bridge-opening geometry, and channel and floodplain cross sections upstream and downstream from the bridge were surveyed and the values were input to the USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) program (2005). Discharges were selected iteratively and input to the HEC-RAS program so that the resulting water-surface-elevation output from the program matched the high-water marks surveyed upstream from the bridge. A flood-peak discharge of 10,600 ft³/s was determined for the former Suncook River at Depot Road in North Chichester streamgauge site on the basis of the discharge/drainage-area relation between the two indirectly determined (Matthai, 1967; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2005) April 2007 flood-peak discharges at the Short Falls and Websters Mill Road bridges on the Suncook River. The upper end of the rating (stage/discharge relation) at the former streamgauge has shifted since it was determined from the March 19, 1936, flood data, when a discharge of 12,900 ft³/s at a gage height of 15.27 ft was ascertained by slope-area and contracted-opening methods. The shift in the upper end of the rating likely is due to a greater amount of vegetation on the right overbank in 2007 than in 1936 (as seen in USGS photographs on file at the New Hampshire-Vermont Water Science Center) and the construction of a weir control along with the removal of a channel island below the streamgauge in the summer of 1937. For this reason, the discharge of 10,600 ft³/s was determined to be the

peak discharge for the April 16–18, 2007, flood at the former streamgauge.

The peak-discharge data for all of the sites included in this investigation are shown in table 2. At five long-term (more than 10 years of record) streamgages, the peak discharge from the April 2007 flood was the maximum discharge for the period of record. The discharges for these five streamgages are listed in table 2 in footnote c. Four of these streamgages have very long periods of record: streamgauge 01091000, South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown, 1941–78; streamgauge 01082000, Contoocook River at Peterborough, 1946–present (2007); streamgauge 01073000, Oyster River near Durham, 1934–present (2007); and streamgauge 01072100, Salmon Falls River at Milton, 1968–present (2007).

Flow-Frequency Analyses of the April 2007 Flooding

Flow-frequency curves were determined for all 57 streamgages included in this investigation. For 39 of the 57 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, determining historical peaks, and detecting and treating outliers and trends. Bulletin 17B also recommends at least 10 years of streamgauge record for a flow-frequency analysis. Software developed by the USGS to analyze peak-flow frequency (PeakFQ) was used for these computations (U.S. Geological Survey, 2007a). The peak-flow data used as input to the PeakFQ program were retrieved from the National Water Information System (NWIS) (U.S. Geological Survey, 2007b). When the flow-frequency curves were computed, if peak discharges at a streamgauge 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 April 2007 peak discharge was the annual peak for the 2007 water year, it was added to the peak-flow data prior to computing the frequency curves.

For 11 of the 57 streamgages, flood-control structures operated by the USACE are in the basin. Flow-frequency data for 3 of these 11 streamgages were obtained from frequency curves developed by the USACE and published in FEMA Flood-Insurance Studies (table 3, footnote a). At 8 of the 11 streamgages, the flow-frequency curve published in the FEMA Flood-Insurance Study was not developed by the USACE and was recomputed for this study by following the Bulletin 17B guidelines and incorporating peak-flow data collected since the flood-control structures were built.

At 10 of the 57 streamgages in this investigation, a record length of 10 or fewer years was considered insufficient for a

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence-interval estimates for 57 streamgages during the April 2007 flood in central and southern New Hampshire.

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. 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 areas of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of April (16–18) 2007 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)					Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of April 2007 flood (yr)		
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr			100-yr	500-yr
01064500	Saco River near Conway	9,750	17,000	26,200	32,700	41,200	47,700	54,400	70,700	LP3	<2
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	3,720	3,640	5,070	6,000	7,140	7,970	8,790	10,650	LP3	2–5
01065000	Ossipee River at Effingham Falls	5,370	3,550	4,970	5,930	7,190	8,160	9,140	11,500	LP3	5–10
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton	5,500	1,440	2,380	3,190	4,450	5,590	6,920	10,900	LP3	25–50
01072800	Cochecho River near Rochester	7,240	2,140	3,850	5,350	7,740	9,920	12,500	20,300	LP3	10–25
01072800	Cochecho River near Rochester—record extension with Lamprey River streamgage 01073500	7,240	1,640	2,650	3,460	4,660	5,680	6,820	10,000	LP3 ^c	100–500
01072870	Isinglass River at Rochester Neck Road, near Dover	6,160	1,560	2,380	2,920	3,940	4,680	5,620	8,230	LeBlanc ^b	100–500
01073000	Oyster River near Durham	1,320	304	488	633	843	1,020	1,220	1,750	LP3	100–500
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	8,450	2,190	3,550	4,660	6,320	7,760	9,400	14,100	LP3	50–100
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood	2,840	1,250	2,410	3,450	5,140	6,690	8,530	14,100	LP3	5–10
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood—record extension with Lamprey River streamgage 01073500	2,840	882	1,420	1,840	2,450	2,960	3,530	5,060	LP3 ^c	25–50
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter	470	164	242	300	378	440	506	675	LP3	50–100
01073750	Mill Brook near NH108, at Stratham	325	157	312	450	667	863	1,089	1,755	LP3	5–10
01073785	Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth	1,030	227	334	406	542	637	758	1,100	LeBlanc ^b	100–500
01073810	Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth	278	77.4	112	136	182	213	253	368	LeBlanc ^b	100–500
01073838	Taylor River at Old Stage Road near Hampton	436	102	143	172	222	257	302	424	LeBlanc ^b	>500
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	2,730	10,700	14,300	16,600	19,400	21,400	23,400	27,900	LP3	<2
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	4,460	11,800	19,000	24,600	32,300	38,700	45,500	63,600	LP3	<2
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	3,040	5,130	8,620	11,600	16,300	20,500	25,500	40,500	LP3	<2
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	13,900	21,200	30,100	36,400	44,700	51,200	58,000	74,900	LP3	<2
01077000	Squam River at Ashland	543	244	445	616	877	1,110	1,370	2,130	LP3	5–10
01077510	Newfound River below Newfound Lake near Bristol	1,690	1,590	2,300	2,720	3,190	3,500	3,780	4,350	LP3	2–5

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence-interval estimates for 57 streamgages during the April 2007 flood in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. 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 areas of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of April (16–18) 2007 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)						Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of April 2007 flood (yr)	
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr			500-yr
01078000	Smith River near Bristol	2,770	1,750	2,610	3,270	4,220	5,020	5,900	8,300	LP3	5–10
01079602	Poorfarm Brook near Gilford	505	220	374	472	722	882	1,090	1,780	LeBlanc ^b	10–25
01079900	Shannon Brook near Moultonborough	570	325	592	770	1,240	1,560	1,970	3,420	LeBlanc ^b	2–5
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	na	na	na	505.4 ft	na	505.9 ft	506.2 ft	506.7 ft	FIS	<10
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	2,430	1,650	2,140	2,350	2,520	2,610	2,670	2,750	LP3	10–25
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton	3,550	2,260	3,000	3,440	3,940	4,290	4,610	5,280	LP3	10–25
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	17,300	17,700	20,000	20,900	21,600	21,900	22,100	22,300	LP3	<2
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	4,110	1,310	1,920	2,370	2,990	3,480	3,990	5,330	LP3	100–500
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	637	na	na	650	na	700	800	900	FIS ^a	<10
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough	3,550	1,200	1,640	1,930	2,300	2,580	2,850	3,510	LP3	>500
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	13,000	4,960	7,360	9,240	12,000	14,300	16,800	23,900	LP3	25–50
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	5,370	4,580	5,570	6,070	6,570	6,880	7,150	7,630	LP3	2–5
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	7,730	2,200	3,390	4,310	5,630	6,730	7,930	11,200	LP3	50–100
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	1,950	1,790	2,100	2,200	2,270	2,300	2,320	2,340	LP3	2–5
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	7,780	na	na	8,000	na	15,000	23,300	33,000	FIS ^a	<10
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord	32,800	na	na	19,300	na	33,750	44,000	86,250	FIS ^a	10–50
01089000	Soucook River near Concord	3,500	1,270	2,000	2,560	3,370	4,030	4,760	6,750	Ratio	25–50
01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord	3,730	1,360	2,130	2,730	3,590	4,300	5,080	7,200	LP3	25–50
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	10,600	2,230	3,550	4,680	6,430	7,990	9,820	15,300	LP3	100–500
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weate	1,600	1,030	1,380	1,580	1,780	1,910	2,010	2,220	LP3	10–25
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	8,880	2,040	3,000	3,650	4,460	5,070	5,680	7,110	LP3	>500
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown	11,200	3,200	5,100	6,500	8,420	9,950	11,600	15,700	LP3	50–100
01092000	Merrimack River near Goffs Falls, below Manchester	59,700	30,200	39,200	45,000	52,400	57,800	63,200	75,900	LP3	50–100

Table 3. Flow-frequency data and recurrence-interval estimates for 57 streamgages during the April 2007 flood in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. 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 areas of the streamgages]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Peak discharge of April (16–18) 2007 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)						Frequency curve determination method	Recurrence interval of April 2007 flood (yr)	
			2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr			500-yr
01093000	Sucker Brook at Auburn	na	256	379	459	556	626	693	843	LP3	na
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	10,500	3,170	4,930	6,370	8,530	10,400	12,600	18,800	LP3	50–100
010965817	Beaver Brook at Fordway Extension at Derry	1,100	463	811	1,110	1,590	2,020	2,520	4,060	Ratio	5–10
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry	1,470	618	1,080	1,490	2,120	2,700	3,370	5,430	Ratio	5–10
010965852	Beaver Brook at North Pelham	1,900	799	1,400	1,920	2,740	3,490	4,360	7,020	LP3	5–10
01096587	Tributary to Cobbetts Pond at I-93 south exit ramp near Windham	59	20.8	37.5	48.3	79.3	98.7	124	218	LeBlanc ^b	10–25
01100505	Spicket River at North Salem	434	338	519	639	884	1,050	1,270	1,900	LeBlanc ^b	2–5
01100549	Policy Brook at Rockingham Park Boulevard at Salem	95	57.3	88.3	109	151	180	217	326	Ratio	5–10
011005605	Policy Brook at I-93 north rest stop entrance ramp, near Salem	338	204	314	387	538	640	772	1,160	LeBlanc ^b	5–10
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, Mass.	1,130	854	1,200	1,440	1,820	2,110	2,470	3,410	LeBlanc ^b	2–5
01137500	Ammonoosuc River at Bethlehem Junction	3,370	4,360	6,290	7,700	9,620	11,100	12,800	16,930	LP3	<2
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, Vt.	27,300	32,700	41,100	46,000	51,500	55,100	58,500	65,600	LP3	<2
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	38,800	47,100	62,800	73,900	88,900	101,000	113,000	145,000	LP3	<2
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma	2,990	2,020	2,980	3,580	4,290	4,780	5,250	6,230	LP3	5–10

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

^b Results from the LeBlanc (1978) regression equations may be unreliable in basins with urbanization or regulation.

^c Bulletin 17B “two-station comparison” technique applied to extend the streamgage record by using long-term streamgage 01073500, Lamprey River near Newmarket.

flow-frequency analysis. At these sites, the flow-frequency curves were computed by Olson (2007) by using the regression equations for estimating flow frequency developed by LeBlanc (1978). The resulting frequency curves were not adjusted for urbanization or regulation.

At two streamgages, the flow record was sufficient for flow-frequency analysis; however, both of these sites have a short period of record, and within that short record period, these streamgage sites have experienced severe flooding. The streamgage Cocheco River near Rochester (01072800) (fig. 4E) has 13 years of record, and the streamgage Exeter River at Haigh Road near Brentwood (01073587) (fig. 4B) has 12 years of record. A log-Pearson Type III analysis was performed on the flow record at the streamgages and resulted in a recurrence interval for the April 2007 flood peak of 10 to 25 years for the Cocheco River near the Rochester streamgage and 5–10 years for the Exeter River at Haigh Road near Brentwood streamgage. The two-station-comparison technique in Bulletin 17B was applied to extend the records of these streamgages (S.A. Olson, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 2008) by using the long-term streamgage Lamprey River near Newmarket (01073500) (fig. 4E), which has 73 years of record. The records of the streamgages Cocheco River near Rochester and Exeter River at Haigh Road near Brentwood have correlation coefficients with the record of the streamgage at Lamprey River near Newmarket of 0.84 and 0.97, respectively. The two-station comparison record-extension technique resulted in a recurrence interval for the April 2007 flood peak of 100 to 500 years for the streamgage Cocheco River near Rochester and 25 to 50 years for the streamgage Exeter River at Haigh Road near Brentwood. These data are listed in table 3 and shown in figure 5.

For the streamgage Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach (01080000), 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 April 2007 peak flow at each streamgage was determined by using the results of frequency analysis. Peak discharge equaled or exceeded a 50-year flood at 16 streamgages. Peak discharge equaled or exceeded a 100-year flood at the 10 streamgages listed below:

1. Cocheco River near Rochester (01072800—with streamgage-record extension);
2. Isinglass River at Rochester Neck Road, near Dover (01072870);
3. Oyster River near Durham (01073000);
4. Winnicut River at Greenland, near Portsmouth (01073785);
5. Berrys Brook at Sagamore Road, near Portsmouth (01073810);
6. Taylor River at Old Stage Road, near Hampton (01073838);
7. Contoocook River at Peterborough (01082000);
8. Beards Brook near Hillsborough (01084500);
9. Suncook River at North Chichester (01089500); and
10. South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown (01091000).

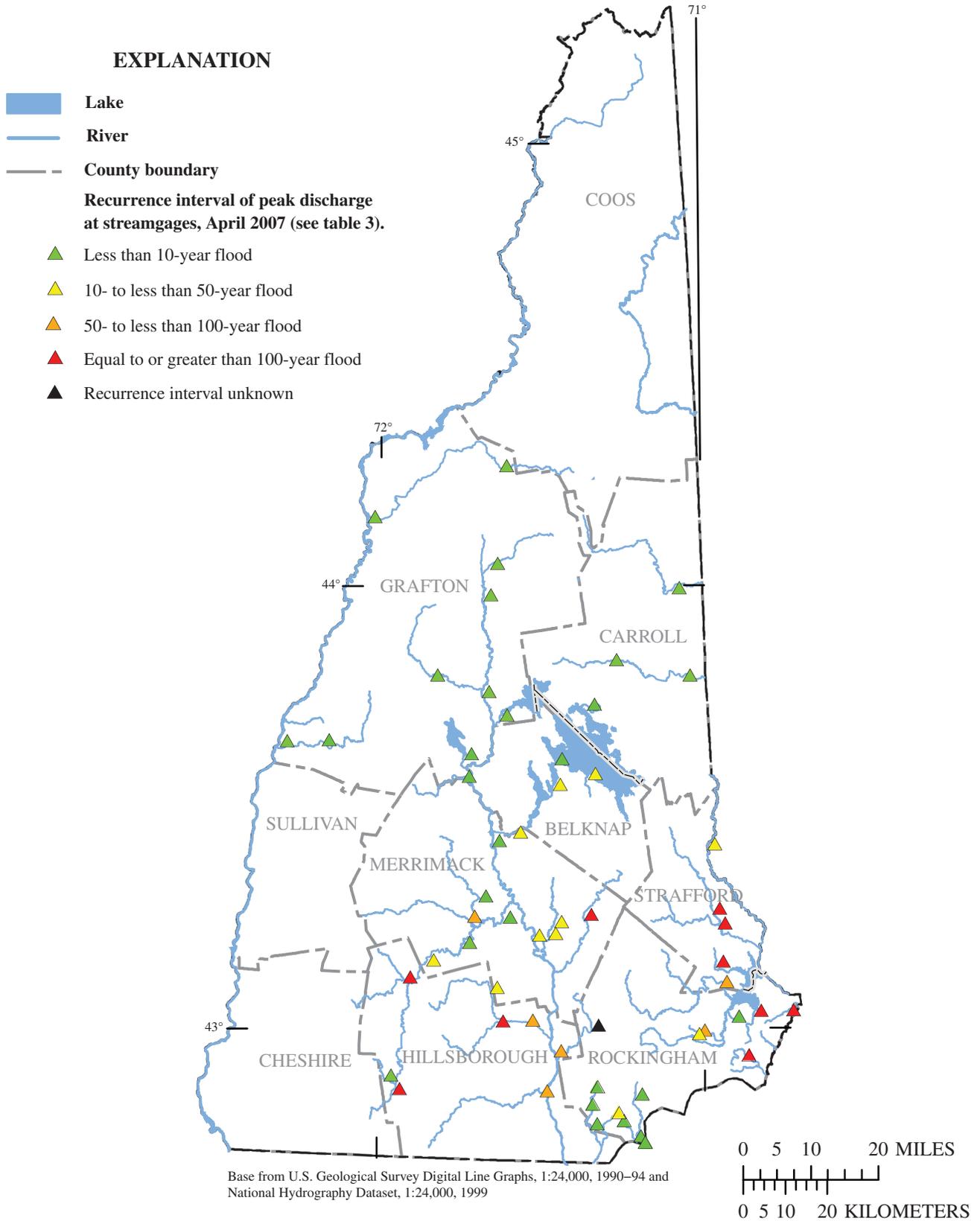


Figure 5. Recurrence intervals for the April 2007 flood at streamgages in Hillsborough, Rockingham, Merrimack, Belknap, Strafford, Grafton, and Carroll Counties in New Hampshire.

Determination of the April 2007 Flood Discharge by Indirect Methods at Ungaged Sites

Four bridge sites were chosen for the determination of the April 2007 peak discharge by indirect methods (Matthai, 1967; table 4):

1. Lamprey River at Epping Road railroad bridge in Raymond, N.H. (drainage area of 70 mi²);
2. Souhegan River at Wilton Road (Elm Street) bridge in Milford, N.H., approximately 2,000 ft east of the Wilton/Milford, N.H. town line (drainage area of 102 mi²);
3. Suncook River at Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom, N.H. (drainage area of 210 mi²); and
4. Suncook River at Websters Mill Road bridge at the Chichester/Pittsfield, N.H. town line (drainage area of 137 mi²).

The four locations chosen for the indirect determination of the April 2007 peak-flood discharge have never been streamgage sites. High-water-mark information (table 6), the bridge-opening geometry, and channel and floodplain cross sections upstream and downstream from the bridge were surveyed at each of these sites and input into the USACE HEC-RAS program (2005). The discharges were iteratively selected and input into the HEC-RAS program to match the surface-elevation output and surveyed high-water marks (appendix 1, tables 1-1 to 1-4).

All four of these sites are located on rivers that have streamgage records. On the basis of the indirectly determined April 2007 flood-peak discharge at the ungaged location (by using high-water-mark data and the USACE HEC-RAS program) and the April 2007 flood-peak discharge determined for the streamgage site, a flow-frequency curve was generated for each of the four ungaged sites (table 4). To determine the flow-frequency curve at the ungaged site, the relation between the April 2007 peaks and drainage areas at the gaged and ungaged sites was determined. After this relation was determined, it was applied to the log-Pearson Type III flow-

frequency curve determined at the streamgage site to ascertain the flow-frequency curve at the ungaged site. For comparison purposes, flow-frequency curves at all four sites also were computed by using the regression equations for estimating flow frequency developed by LeBlanc (1978) (table 4).

The coefficient n in the equation below was determined through a drainage-area relation between the April 2007 flood peak discharge at the streamgage site and the indirectly determined April 2007 peak discharge at the ungaged site on each of the rivers of interest by using the drainage-area relation:

$$Q/Q_g = (A/A_g)^n, \quad (1)$$

where

- Q is the discharge at the ungaged site,
- Q_g is the discharge at the USGS streamgage site,
- A is the drainage area at the ungaged site,
- A_g is the drainage area at the USGS streamgage site, and
- n is the drainage-area adjustment value.

The drainage areas are shown in table 1 (in back of report) for the streamgages and in table 4 for the indirect discharge-measurement sites. April 2007 peak flood discharges are shown in table 2 for the streamgage sites and in table 4 for the indirect discharge-measurement sites. The calculated-coefficient n values for each indirect discharge-measurement location and related streamgage are shown below:

1. Lamprey River between Epping Road railroad bridge in Raymond, N.H., and streamgage 01073500 near Newmarket ($n = 0.79$);
2. Souhegan River between Wilton Road bridge near the Wilton/Milford, N.H. town line and streamgage 01094000 at Merrimack ($n = 0.80$);
3. Suncook River between Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom, N.H., and streamgage 01089500 at North Chichester ($n = 0.94$); and
4. Suncook River between Websters Mill Road bridge in Chichester/Pittsfield, N.H., and streamgage 01089500 at North Chichester ($n = 0.94$).

Table 4. Flow-frequency data and recurrence-interval estimates by indirect methods for four ungaged sites during the April 2007 flood in central and southern New Hampshire.

[Location of indirect discharge-determination sites in figures 4A–C. ft³/s, cubic feet per second; yr, year; >, greater than. Frequency curve determination method: LeBlanc, frequency curve estimated with regression equation (LeBlanc, 1978); LP3, log-Pearson type-3 frequency analysis; Ratio, frequency curve based on a downstream streamgage with frequency curve adjusted by the ratio of drainage areas of the streamgages]

Indirect discharge-determination location	Indirect peak discharge of April (16–18) 2007 flood (ft ³ /s)	Estimated discharges for selected recurrence intervals (ft ³ /s)						Frequency-curve determination method	Recurrence interval of April 2007 flood (yr)	
		2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr			500-yr
1a) Lamprey River at Epping Road railroad bridge in Raymond, N.H. (drainage area = 70 mi ²)	3,990	891	1,230	1,470	1,830	2,110	2,470	3,350	LeBlanc ^a	>500
1b) Lamprey River at Epping Road railroad bridge in Raymond, N.H. (drainage area = 70 mi ²)	3,990	1,030	1,660	2,180	2,960	3,630	4,400	6,600	Ratio with LP3 at streamgage 01073500	50–100
2a) Souhegan River at Wilton Road bridge near the Wilton/Milford, N.H. town line (drainage area = 102 mi ²)	6,950	1,910	2,830	3,450	4,540	5,340	6,370	9,090	LeBlanc ^a	100–500
2b) Souhegan River at Wilton Road bridge near the Wilton/Milford, N.H. town line (drainage area = 102 mi ²)	6,950	2,100	3,260	4,210	5,640	6,880	8,330	12,400	Ratio with LP3 at streamgage 01094000	50–100
3a) Suncook River at Short Falls Road in Epsom, N.H. (drainage area = 210 mi ²)	14,100	2,140	2,790	3,280	3,850	4,380	5,040	6,480	LeBlanc ^a	>500
3b) Suncook River at Short Falls Road in Epsom, N.H. (drainage area = 210 mi ²)	14,100	2,980	4,740	6,250	8,590	10,700	13,100	20,400	Ratio with LP3 at streamgage 01089500	100–500
4a) Suncook River at Websters Mill Road in Chichester/Pittsfield, N.H. (drainage area = 137 mi ²)	9,400	3,260	5,030	6,200	8,430	10,100	12,100	17,900	LeBlanc ^a	25–50
4b) Suncook River at Websters Mill Road in Chichester/Pittsfield, N.H. (drainage area = 137 mi ²)	9,400	1,990	3,160	4,170	5,730	7,120	8,750	13,600	Ratio with LP3 at streamgage 01089500	100–500

^a Results from the LeBlanc (1978) regression equations may be unreliable in basins with urbanization or regulation.

Comparison of the April 2007 Flood Data to Flood-Insurance Studies

FEMA Flood-Insurance Studies provide communities with information on the severity of flood hazards. This information includes estimated discharges and water-surface-elevation profiles for the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods for selected potential surface-water bodies around which development has occurred or is expected to occur. The 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods have a 10-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent chance, respectively, of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. 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 the streamgage and indirect-discharge sites in this study that were included in a Flood-Insurance Study, discharges and peak water-surface elevations (stage) were compiled from the appropriate study and are given in table 5. Flood-Insurance Study recurrence-interval discharges were obtained from the "Summary of Discharges" table for the reach that incorporated the streamgage site, and the peak water-surface elevations were extracted from the water-surface-elevation profiles. In cases where the streamgage site was not identified on the water-surface-elevation profiles, interpretation of the streamgage location was required to obtain the water-surface-elevation for the corresponding recurrence interval.

The compiled Flood-Insurance Study data are shown in table 5 along with the peak-stage and peak-discharge data for the April 2007 flood. The flow-frequency data obtained from the Flood-Insurance Studies (table 5) often differ from the flow-frequency data determined for this investigation (table 3) because the methods used for determining the frequency curves may be different, and (or) more data are currently available for the development of the frequency curves.

The data contained in this report may aid in the updating of future Flood-Insurance Study water-surface-elevation profiles for some communities through FEMA's Map Modernization program. For instance, at the Piscataquog River near Goffstown streamgage (01091500), the peak discharge in April 2007 was 11,200 ft³/s. The recurrence interval for this discharge, as reported in the Goffstown Flood-Insurance Study (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1978b), is 50 to 100 years. It would be expected that the peak stage in April 2007 also would fall between the 50- and 100-year water-surface-elevation profiles at this location. However, the peak stage for the April 2007 flood was 187.70 ft (NGVD 29), which is greater than the 100-year water-surface elevation reported in the Goffstown Flood-Insurance Study. There are 16 streamgage sites and 1 indirect discharge site for which the observed peak discharge of the April 2007 flood is bracketed by a recurrence interval different than the Flood-Insurance Study recurrence interval that brackets the observed peak April 2007 flood stage or water-surface elevation (table 5). The reasons for these discrepancies are beyond the scope of this study.

Table 5. Flood-insurance study data for selected streamgauge sites in central and southern New Hampshire.

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. 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 stream-gage number	Streamgauge name and ungauged site location	Peak discharge of April 2007 flood (ft ³ /s)	Magnitude of discharge for X-yr recurrence interval at streamgauge location from flood-insurance study (ft ³ /s)			Peak stage of April 2007 flood, NGVD 29 (ft)	Water-surface elevation for X-yr recurrence interval at streamgauge 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
			01064500	Saco River near Conway	9,750		29,750	45,840	53,640		72,180	426.49
01064801	Bearcamp River at South Tamworth	3,720	na	na	14,900	na	501.49	na	na	510	na	0.46
01072100	Salmon Falls River at Milton ^a	5,500	2,930	4,500	5,290	7,490	404.46	408.1	409.2	409.8	411.0	0.56
01072800	Cochecho River near Rochester ^a	7,240	3,160	5,100	6,120	9,580	140.20	135.0	136.6	137.5	139.8	0.61
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	8,450	4,120	6,270	7,300	10,000	55.77	48.1	52.0	53.5	58.0	0.73
01073587	Exeter River at Haigh Road, near Brentwood ^a	2,840	1,810	2,640	3,010	3,900	71.46	69.0	70.1	70.4	71.2	0.75
01073600	Dudley Brook near Exeter ^a	470	na	na	506	na	94.40	na	na	94.1	na	0.75
01074520	East Branch Pemigewasset River at Lincoln	2,730	13,000	24,000	30,300	50,000	829.89	834.0	836.5	838.0	842.0	0.31
01075000	Pemigewasset River at Woodstock	4,460	na	na	47,700	na	623.27	na	na	632.0	na	0.34
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	3,040	8,200	12,800	14,400	19,000	502.99	506.4	509.1	509.7	511.4	0.40
01076500	Pemigewasset River at Plymouth	13,900	35,000	53,500	62,000	82,700	467.78	482.0	482.5	483.4	494.0	0.41
01080000	Lake Winnepesaukee at Weirs Beach	na	na	na	na	na	505.00	505.4	505.9	506.2	506.7	0.43
01080500	Lake Winnepesaukee Outlet at Lakeport	2,430	2,600	2,600	3,500	4,300	na	504.0	504.3	504.3	504.3	0.44
01081000	Winnepesaukee River at Tilton ^a	3,550	3,465	4,965	5,715	7,670	449.48	449.8	451.4	452.2	454.1	0.47
01081500	Merrimack River at Franklin Junction	17,300	14,800	25,000	30,000	62,000	264.70	263.1	268.4	270.4	281.1	0.50
01082000	Contoocook River at Peterborough	4,110	2,300	4,310	5,700	9,890	739.18	736.7	739.4	740.5	742.6	0.72
01083000	Nubanusit Brook below MacDowell Dam near Peterborough	637	650	700	800	900	936.74	na	na	na	na	0.67
01084500	Beards Brook near Hillsborough ^a	3,550	2,300	3,900	4,800	7,100	602.33	598.4	601.8	603.7	610.0	0.61
01085000	Contoocook River near Henniker	13,000	9,100	17,000	21,600	34,000	484.81	484.4	489.2	491.6	496.0	0.62
01085500	Contoocook River below Hopkinton Dam at West Hopkinton	5,370	7,200	7,300	9,500	13,000	364.34	365.7	365.8	367.5	370.0	0.68
01086000	Warner River at Davisville ^a	7,730	4,600	7,800	9,500	14,550	391.90	386.0	388.0	389.0	391.5	0.59
01087000	Blackwater River near Webster	1,950	na	na	2,600	na	438.60	na	na	440.0	na	0.56
01087850	Contoocook River at River Hill, near Penacook	7,780	8,000	15,000	23,300	33,000	347.87	348.2	352.3	356.1	359.5	0.60
01088400	Merrimack River at Concord ^a	32,800	19,300	33,750	44,000	86,250	231.52	226.4	230.1	232.4	238.8	0.61
01089000	Soucook River near Concord ^a	3,500	2,410	4,100	5,045	7,605	305.79	301.4	304.0	305.2	307.0	0.58

Table 5. Flood-insurance study data for selected streamgage sites in central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued[Location of streamgages in figure 4. 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 stream-gage number	Streamgage name and ungaged site location	Peak discharge of April 2007 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 April 2007 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	
			01089100	Soucook River at Pembroke Road, near Concord ^a	3,730	2,620		4,450	5,475	8,255	296.26	
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	10,600	4,775	8,335	10,330	15,970	345.32	341.3	344.0	345.2	347.9	0.57
Ungaged location	Suncook River at Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom	14,100	6,040	10,540	13,065	20,195	308.57	302.5	306.8	308.2	312.0	0.59
Ungaged location	Suncook River at Websters Mill Road bridge in Chichester/Pittsfield	9,400	4,510	7,870	9,750	15,070	393.21	391.0	392.5	393.5	395.0	0.56
01090800	Piscataquog River below Everett Dam, near East Weare	1,600	na	na	2,200	na	328.37	na	na	329.6	na	0.66
01091000	South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown	8,880	3,690	5,910	6,990	10,220	322.97	317.8	320.0	321.0	323.8	0.67
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown ^a	11,200	5,300	9,700	12,500	21,000	187.70	182.9	185.8	186.9	189.4	0.67
01092000	Merrimack River near Goffs Falls, below Manchester ^a	59,700	44,000	56,000	69,000	127,000	126.06	122.1	126.0	128.0	140.0	0.69
01094000	Souhegan River at Merrimack	10,500	6,920	11,900	12,500	22,000	173.29	171.1	174.2	174.7	179.0	0.70
Ungaged location	Souhegan River at Wilton Road bridge in Milford ^a	6,950	3,740	6,360	7,550	11,000	297.88	297.2	299.5	300.2	302.8	0.68
010965817	Beaver Brook at Fordway Extension at Derry	1,100	750	1,520	1,860	3,300	na	239.5	240.6	241.0	242.6	0.69
010965844	Beaver Brook at South Road, near Derry ^a	1,470	860	1,760	2,160	3,600	219.45	217.5	218.8	219.2	220.4	0.69
010965852	Beaver Brook at North Pelham ^a	1,900	1,450	2,470	3,070	4,750	162.78	161.3	162.9	163.5	165.3	0.71
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, Mass.	1,130	900	1,600	1,900	2,900	109.91	109.0	111.3	111.6	114.3	0.77
01138500	Connecticut River at Wells River, Vt.	27,300	na	na	80,300	na	409.00	na	na	420.0	na	0.38
01144500	Connecticut River at West Lebanon	38,800	72,000	108,000	125,000	157,000	337.93	345.4	351.0	353.9	358.0	0.41
01150500	Mascoma River at Mascoma ^a	2,990	3,500	5,750	7,000	10,000	749.01	748.8	750.8	752.8	754.0	0.30

^a The FIS recurrence interval that brackets the observed peak discharge of the April 2007 flood differs from the FIS recurrence interval that brackets the observed peak April 2007 flood stage or water-surface elevation.

Table 6. High-water-mark data used in the determination of April 2007 flood discharge by indirect methods for four unengaged sites in central and southern New Hampshire.

[ft, feet; NAVD 88, North American Vertical Datum of 1988; NGVD 29, National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929]

High-water-mark name	Elevation NAVD 88 (ft)	Elevation NGVD 29 (ft)	Latitude (decimal degree)	Longitude (decimal degree)	River name	Location/road	Town	Mark rating	Mark type	Mark description
Ray10	187.9	188.625	43.03811	-71.17194	Lamprey	Abandoned railroad bridge behind I.C. Reed and Son's (Epping Street)	Raymond	Good	Seed line	Nail in 1.5-ft-diameter pine tree
Ray11	187.79	188.515	43.03801	-71.17255	Lamprey	Upstream from abandoned railroad bridge behind I.C. Reed and Son's (Epping Street)	Raymond	Good	Seed line	Nail in 1.0-ft-diameter hardwood
Ray12	187.685	188.41	43.03798	-71.17266	Lamprey	30 ft upstream from Ray11 behind I.C. Reed and Son's (Epping Street)	Raymond	Good	Seed line	Nail in 2.0-ft-diameter dead pine tree
Ray13	186.675	187.4	43.03761	-71.17160	Lamprey	Downstream from abandoned railroad bridge behind I.C. Reed and Son's (Epping Street)	Raymond	Good	Seed line	Nail in 2.0-ft-diameter pine tree
Ray14	186.67	187.395	43.03738	-71.17309	Lamprey	55 ft downstream from monitoring well behind I.C. Reed and Son's (Epping Street)	Raymond	Good	Seed line	Nail in 0.5-ft-diameter pine tree
Sunhwrm33	308.055	308.645	43.20207	-71.38300	Suncook	100 ft downstream and 80 ft bankward at Short Falls Road bridge	Epsom	Good	Seed line	Nail in base of pine tree
Sunhwrm34	308.905	309.495	43.20224	-71.38233	Suncook	Top downstream corner of old abutment at Short Falls Road bridge	Epsom	Fair	Wash line	Stake with line
Sunhwrm35	309.225	309.815	43.20235	-71.38183	Suncook	Top of left bank at Short Falls Road bridge	Epsom	Good	Weed line	Nail in pine tree
Souh8	294.76	295.44	42.84212	-71.71996	Souhegan River	200 ft downstream of Wilton Road bridge	Milford	Fair	Wash line	Nail in tree
Souh9	298.77	299.45	42.84086	-71.72031	Souhegan River	100 ft upstream of Wilton Road bridge	Milford	Good	Wash line	Nail in tree
Souh10	296.075	296.755	42.84185	-71.72022	Souhegan River	20 ft downstream from mill and 150 ft downstream from Wilton Road bridge	Milford	Fair	Sash line	Nail in tree
SuncookWMB1	394.445	395.005	43.27838	-71.34515	Suncook	100 ft upstream from Websters Mill bridge on left bank	Pittsfield	Poor	Sash line	Stake with mark
SuncookWMB2	389.045	389.605	43.27888	-71.34735	Suncook	300 ft downstream from bridge on right bank and 15 ft streamward from mailbox #186	Pittsfield	Poor	Sash line	Stake with mark
SuncookWMB3	395.295	395.855	43.27916	-71.34491	Suncook	300 ft upstream from last house on upstream right bank and 400 ft upstream from bridge on right bank	Pittsfield	Poor	Sash line	Stake with mark
SuncookWMB4	395.49	396.05	43.27890	-71.34451	Suncook	600 ft upstream from bridge on right bank	Pittsfield	Fair	Debris line	Nail in base of 1.0-ft-diameter maple tree
SuncookWMB6	383.365	383.925	43.27773	-71.34895	Suncook	Left edge of water at Websters Mill	Pittsfield	Fair	Seed line	Nail in base of spruce tree

Summary

During April 16–18, 2007, central and southern New Hampshire experienced severe flooding caused by as much as 7 in. of rainfall in the region. A Presidential Disaster Declaration was issued on April 27, 2007, for five counties (Grafton, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, and Strafford) in New Hampshire. On May 10, 2007, a sixth county (Belknap) was added to the disaster declaration. The U.S. Geological Survey, in a cooperative investigation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), measured or computed flood data at 57 streamgages and 4 ungaged sites in and adjacent to the counties declared disaster areas. These data include peak stages, peak discharges, and recurrence-interval estimates for the April 2007 flooding, and data compiled from FEMA Flood-Insurance Studies for comparison purposes.

The total precipitation that occurred during April 15–19, 2007, in southeastern New Hampshire (6.54 in. in Durham) is approximately one-half of the 13 in. of precipitation that fell during October 20–22, 1996, in the same area (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1996). The total April 15–19, 2007, precipitation in southeastern New Hampshire is less than one-half of the up to 14 in. of precipitation that fell during May 11–15, 2006, across the coastal regions of New Hampshire (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006a) and approximately 60 percent of the up to 11 in. of precipitation that fell during May 11–15, 2006, in the south-central part of the state (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2006b). Although the April 2007 storm produced less precipitation than either the October 1996 or May 2006 storm events, some streams in New Hampshire had higher discharges in the 2007 event. The higher than normal precipitation from the April 2007 storm, including precipitation on top of snowpack at higher elevations, downed trees, and wood debris in some rivers contributed to the high flows and flooding in southern and central New Hampshire. In addition, an abnormally high spring tide along with a storm surge of nearly 3 ft caused tidal flooding along portions of the seacoast (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2007b), and the prolonged period of strong northeast winds caused a prolonged storm surge along the coastline (National Climate Data Center, 2007).

At 5 long-term (more than 10 years of record) stream-gage sites, the peak discharge in April 2007 was the maximum discharge for the period of record. These streamgages include South Branch Piscataquog River near Goffstown (1941–78), Contoocook River at Peterborough, 1946–present (2008); Oyster River near Durham, 1934–present (2008); Cochecho River near Rochester, 1995–present (2008); and Salmon Falls River at Milton, 1968–present (2008).

Peak discharges equaled or exceeded a 100-year recurrence interval at 10 streamgages and equaled or exceeded a 50-year recurrence interval at 16 streamgages. The most

severe flooding was in Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, and Hillsborough Counties.

Peak-flood discharge and stage data from the April 2007 flood event at streamgage and indirect-discharge sites were compared to recurrence-interval discharges and peak water-surface elevations (stage) determined by Flood-Insurance Studies, where available. Flood-Insurance Study recurrence-interval discharges were obtained from the “Summary of Discharges” table for the reach that incorporated the streamgage site, and the peak water-surface elevations were extracted from the water-surface-elevation profiles. In cases where the streamgage site was not identified on the water-surface-elevation profiles, interpretation of the streamgage location was required to obtain the water-surface-elevation for the corresponding recurrence interval.

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Table 1. Description of streamgages used in the April 2007 flood investigation, central and southern New Hampshire.

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route, mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS stream-gage 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 from US 302, 1.5 mi northeast of the intersection of SR 16 and 113 in Conway, and 1.8 mi downstream from 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 from Sanger Brook, 0.8 mi east of Bemis Mountain Road and SR 25 intersection at South Tamworth, 1.0 mi downstream from Cold Brook, and 1.1 mi west of SR 25 and SR 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 from SR 153 bridge, 1,400 ft downstream from dam at outlet of Ossipee Lake, and 0.2 mi west of the intersection of SR 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 from Milton Pond Dam and 300 ft southeast of SR 125 and Prospect Hill Road intersection in Milton.
01072800	Cochecho 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 from treatment lagoons, and 0.5 mi southeast of Main Street and Church Street intersection in Gonic.
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 from Rochester Neck Road bridge, and 0.7 mi upstream from mouth on Cochecho 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 from Old Concord Road bridge, and 0.6 mi east of US 4 and SR 155 intersection.
01073500	Lamprey River near Newmarket	Active	USGS	183	Lat 43°06'09", long 70°57'11", Strafford County, on right bank, 200 ft upstream from Packers Falls and Packers 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 from 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 from SR 111A culvert, and 180 ft west of SR 111A and Deer Hill Road intersection.
01073750	Mill Brook near SR 108, at Stratham	Discontinued	USGS	2.3	Lat 43°01'24", long 70°55'04", Rockingham County, on right bank, at most downstream culvert of the Stratham traffic circle at the intersection of SR 108 and 33 in Stratham.
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 from State Fish and Game Department Dam, 150 ft downstream from SR 33 bridge, and 1.1 mi west of the intersection of SR 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, and 0.7 mi south of SR 1A and Sagamore Road intersection at Foyers Corner in Rye.
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 from Old Stage Road bridge, and 650 ft southwest of Old Stage Road and Timber Swamp Road intersection at Coffins Mill in Hampton.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used in the April 2007 flood investigation, central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route, mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
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 from Cooper Memorial Drive bridge, 1,900 ft downstream from Pollard Brook, 1.8 mi above mouth, and 0.8 mi east of Connector Road and SR 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 from southernmost SR 175 bridge, and 300 ft east of North Station Road and SR 175 intersection in Woodstock.
01076000	Baker River near Rumney	Active	USGS	143	Lat 43°47'44", long 71°50'45", Grafton County, on right bank, 200 ft upstream from small right bank tributary, 1,900 ft upstream from mouth of Halls Brook, 1,400 ft west of Halls Brook Road and SR 25 intersection, and 1.7 mi southeast of Sand Hill Road and SR 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 from Holderness Road bridge in Plymouth, 1,700 ft downstream from Baker River, and 0.8 mi south of SR 3A and US 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 from the Little Squam Lake Dam, 300 ft upstream from River Street bridge, and 300 ft north of River Street and US 3 intersection.
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 from Newfound Lake Dam, 500 ft downstream from West Shore Road, and 800 ft west of West Shore Road and SR 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 from 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 from SR 11, 500 ft west of Scenic Drive and SR 11 intersection, 950 ft upstream from 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 from SR 109 bridge (gage house is 20 ft downstream from bridge), 3,800 ft south of the intersection of SR 109 and 171 in Moultonborough, and 1.4 mi upstream from 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, and 0.3 mi northwest of US 3 bridge across Pausaug 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 from Elm Street bridge across Pausaug Bay, 150 ft upstream from dam across Pausaug Bay, and 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 from Bridge/School Street bridge, 300 ft south of Town Hall in Tilton, and 0.3 mi southeast of US 3 and SR 132 intersection in Tilton.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used in the April 2007 flood investigation, central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route, mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
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 SR 127 and US 3 intersection, 5,300 ft downstream from confluence of Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee Rivers, and 1.5 mi south of US 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 from Morrison Road bridge, 1,300 ft downstream from mill dam in Noone, and 0.6 mi southwest of US 202 and SR 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 from Edward MacDowell Dam, 600 ft upstream from abandoned mill dam, and 0.4 mi north of Wilder Street and Union Street in West Peterborough.
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 from West Main Street bridge, 560 ft upstream from mouth on North Branch, and 1,800 ft west of US 202 and West Main Street intersection in Hillsborough.
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 from Sand Brook, and 1.7 mi upstream from 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 from covered bridge at West Hopkinton, 2,200 ft downstream from Hopkinton Dam, and 1.2 mi north of the intersection of SR 127 and 9 in Hopkinton.
01086000	Warner River at Davisville	Active	USGS	146	Lat 43°15'03", long 71°43'58", Merrimack County, on left bank, 60 ft downstream from SR 127 bridge at Davisville, and 0.9 mi east of I-89 and SR 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 Clothepin Bridge Road and Pleasant Street intersection at Dingit Corner, 2,300 ft downstream from Clothepin Bridge Road bridge, and 2.4 mi downstream from 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 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 (SR 9) bridge over the Merrimack River, and 1,600 ft east of Bridge Street (SR 9) and Main Street (US 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 from SR 9 bridge, 4,300 ft upstream from Cemetery Brook, and 0.4 mi northeast of the intersection of SR 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 from Pembroke Road bridge, 550 ft upstream from Frenchs Brook, and 770 ft east of SR 106 and Pembroke Road intersection in Concord.
01089500	Suncook River at North Chichester	Discontinued ^b	USGS	155	Lat 43°15'24", long 71°22'12", Merrimack County, on left bank, 100 ft downstream from Depot Road, 800 ft east of Depot Road and SR 28 intersection, and 2,000 ft upstream from Sanders Brook.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used in the April 2007 flood investigation, central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route, mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
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 from Everett Dam, 2,700 ft upstream from 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	103	Lat 43°00'53", long 71°38'31", Hillsborough County, on right bank, 20 ft upstream from Breed Brook Road bridge, 50 ft northwest of Breed Brook Road and SR 13 intersection, 2.3 mi west of the intersection of SR 13 and 114 and Mountain Road in Goffstown.
01091500	Piscataquog River near Goffstown	Active	USGS	202	Lat 43°01'00", long 71°33'04", Hillsborough County, on left bank, 300 ft upstream from Henry Bridge Road bridge, 1,400 ft upstream from Harry Brook, and 0.6 mi northwest of Henry Bridge Road and SR 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 from I-293 bridge, and 3,300 ft downstream from 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 from SR 121, and 600 ft north of SR 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 from southbound bridge on Everett Turnpike, 0.9 mi southwest of Baboosic Lake Road and US 3 intersection in Merrimack.
010965817	Beaver Brook at Fordway Extension at Derry	Active	USGS	23.9	Lat 42°52'21", long 71°19'47", Rockingham County, on left bank, 30 ft upstream from culverts on Fordway Extension, 75 ft east of Fordway Street, Fordway Extension and Bridge Street intersection, 0.4 mi south of Fordway Street and West Broadway (SR 102) intersection, 0.6 mi east of I-93 and Nashua Road (SR 102) interchange, and 0.7 mi southwest of West Broadway (SR 102), Birch Street (SR 28), Storer Street (SR 102), and Crystal Avenue (SR 28) intersection.
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 SR 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 from SR 128 bridge at the Windham-Pelham town line, 0.7 mi north of SR 128 and Castle Hill Road intersection in North Pelham, and 1.4 mi south of the intersection of SR 111 and 128.
01096587	Tributary to Cobbetts Pond at I-93 south exit ramp near Windham	Active	USGS	0.54	Lat 42°48'24", long 71°16'27", Rockingham County, on right bank, upstream from I-93 south exit ramp, 675 ft upstream from mouth at Cobbetts Pond, 675 ft south of SR 111 and I-93 south exit ramp intersection, and 1.7 mi east of Lowell Road and SR 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 from 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 SR 111 intersection in Derry.

Table 1. Description of streamgages used in the April 2007 flood investigation, central and southern New Hampshire.—Continued

[Location of streamgages in figure 4. USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; SR, State Route, mi², square miles; lat, latitude; long, longitude; NHDES, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; ft, feet; USACE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers]

USGS stream-gage number	Streamgage name	Status	Operator	Drainage area (mi ²)	Streamgage location
01100549	Policy Brook at Rockingham Park Boulevard at Salem	Active	USGS	5.1	Lat 42°46'04", long 71°13'23", Rockingham County, on left bank, 300 ft downstream from Rockingham Park Boulevard, 0.2 mi southwest of Rockingham Park Boulevard and South Broadway (SR 28) intersection, 0.2 mi upstream from mouth of Porcupine Brook, 1.0 mi south of Broadway (SR 28) and Main Street (SR 97) intersection in Salem Depot, and 1.8 mi southwest of Main Street (SR 97), Bridge Street, and School Street intersection in Salem.
011005605	Policy Brook at I-93 north rest stop entrance ramp, near Salem	Active	USGS	10.2	Lat 42°45'13", long 71°13'15", Rockingham County, on left bank, upstream from I-93 northbound rest-stop entrance ramp, and 2,100 ft southeast of the Cross Street bridge over I-93 in Salem.
01100561	Spicket River near Methuen, Mass.	Active	USGS	62.1	Lat 42°44'35", long 71°12'32", Rockingham County, on left bank, at upstream side of Hampshire Road bridge at the New Hampshire-Massachusetts border, 800 ft downstream from mouth of Policy Brook, and 0.5 mi west of SR 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 from US 302 bridge at Pierce Bridge, 1,300 ft south of US 302 and Muchmore Road intersection and 3.0 mi east of US 302 and SR 142 intersection in Bethlehem.
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 from US 302 bridge, 400 ft upstream from Wells River, 1,200 ft downstream from Ammonoosuc River, and 0.2 mi west of US 302 and SR 135 in Woodsville, N.H.
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 from Boston & Maine railroad bridge, 500 ft downstream from White River, and 1,100 ft northwest of US 4 and SR 12A intersection in West Lebanon.
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 from Payne Road bridge, 100 ft downstream from Mascoma Lake Dam, and 0.2 mi south of US 4 and Payne Road intersection in Mascoma.

^a Streamgage formerly operated by the U.S. Geological Survey.

^b Streamgage 01089500 active as of November 14, 2007.

Appendix 1. HEC-RAS Model Calibrations to Estimate the April 2007 Flood-Peak Discharge from High-Water-Mark Data Collected for the Lamprey, Souhegan, and Suncook Rivers

Tables

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Table 1-1. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Lamprey River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the railroad bridge upstream of Epping Road in Raymond, New Hampshire.[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
4	4,000	169.90	187.79	0.00011	2,728.74	233.30	0.08
4	3,990	169.90	187.79	0.00011	2,727.37	233.27	0.08
4	3,980	169.90	187.78	0.00011	2,726.00	233.25	0.08
4	3,970	169.90	187.77	0.00011	2,724.63	233.22	0.08
4	3,960	169.90	187.77	0.00010	2,723.26	233.20	0.08
4	3,950	169.90	187.76	0.00010	2,721.90	233.17	0.08
4	3,940	169.90	187.76	0.00010	2,720.54	233.15	0.08
4	3,930	169.90	187.75	0.00010	2,719.19	233.12	0.08
4	3,920	169.90	187.74	0.00010	2,717.84	233.10	0.08
4	3,910	169.90	187.74	0.00010	2,716.49	233.08	0.08
4	3,900	169.90	187.73	0.00010	2,715.16	233.05	0.08
3	4,000	168.91	187.58	0.00061	1,148.02	134.55	0.18
3	3,990	168.91	187.58	0.00061	1,147.33	134.53	0.18
3	3,980	168.91	187.57	0.00061	1,146.66	134.52	0.18
3	3,970	168.91	187.57	0.00061	1,145.98	134.50	0.18
3	3,960	168.91	187.56	0.00060	1,145.30	134.48	0.18
3	3,950	168.91	187.56	0.00060	1,144.63	134.47	0.18
3	3,940	168.91	187.55	0.00060	1,143.96	134.45	0.18
3	3,930	168.91	187.55	0.00060	1,143.29	134.44	0.18
3	3,920	168.91	187.54	0.00059	1,142.63	134.42	0.18
3	3,910	168.91	187.54	0.00059	1,141.96	134.41	0.18
3	3,900	168.91	187.53	0.00059	1,141.30	134.39	0.18
2.7	4,000	169.20	186.80	0.00186	571.85	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,990	169.20	186.80	0.00185	571.80	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,980	169.20	186.80	0.00184	571.76	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,970	169.20	186.80	0.00183	571.72	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,960	169.20	186.80	0.00183	571.68	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,950	169.20	186.80	0.00182	571.63	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,940	169.20	186.79	0.00181	571.59	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,930	169.20	186.79	0.00180	571.55	38.79	0.32
2.7	3,920	169.20	186.79	0.00179	571.51	38.79	0.31
2.7	3,910	169.20	186.79	0.00178	571.47	38.79	0.31
2.7	3,900	169.20	186.79	0.00177	571.43	38.79	0.31
2.5	Bridge						
2.3	4,000	169.78	186.22	0.00270	502.80	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,990	169.78	186.23	0.00268	502.89	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,980	169.78	186.23	0.00267	502.98	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,970	169.78	186.23	0.00266	503.07	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,960	169.78	186.23	0.00264	503.16	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,950	169.78	186.24	0.00263	503.24	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,940	169.78	186.24	0.00261	503.33	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,930	169.78	186.24	0.00260	503.42	37.90	0.38
2.3	3,920	169.78	186.24	0.00258	503.50	37.91	0.38
2.3	3,910	169.78	186.25	0.00257	503.59	37.91	0.38
2.3	3,900	169.78	186.25	0.00255	503.68	37.91	0.37

Table 1-1. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Lamprey River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the railroad bridge upstream of Epping Road in Raymond, New Hampshire.—Continued[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
2	4,000	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.42	280.06	0.08
2	3,990	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.41	280.06	0.08
2	3,980	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.40	280.06	0.08
2	3,970	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.39	280.06	0.08
2	3,960	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.38	280.06	0.08
2	3,950	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.37	280.06	0.08
2	3,940	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.36	280.06	0.08
2	3,930	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.35	280.06	0.08
2	3,920	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.34	280.05	0.08
2	3,910	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.33	280.05	0.08
2	3,900	165.71	186.67	0.00006	3,064.32	280.05	0.07
1	4,000	171.11	186.66	0.00029	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,990	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,980	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,970	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,960	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,950	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,940	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,930	171.11	186.66	0.00028	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,920	171.11	186.66	0.00027	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,910	171.11	186.66	0.00027	3,115.09	362.46	0.10
1	3,900	171.11	186.66	0.00027	3,115.09	362.46	0.10

Table 1-2. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Souhegan River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Wilton Road (Elm Street) bridge in Milford, New Hampshire.[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
6	7,000	288.52	299.45	0.00463	1,093.40	135.79	0.42
6	6,990	288.52	299.44	0.00463	1,092.31	135.77	0.42
6	6,980	288.52	299.43	0.00462	1,091.41	135.75	0.42
6	6,970	288.52	299.42	0.00462	1,090.33	135.72	0.42
6	6,960	288.52	299.42	0.00462	1,089.42	135.70	0.42
6	6,950	288.52	299.41	0.00462	1,088.33	135.68	0.42
6	6,940	288.52	299.40	0.00462	1,087.24	135.66	0.42
6	6,930	288.52	299.40	0.00462	1,086.35	135.64	0.42
6	6,920	288.52	299.39	0.00462	1,085.26	135.61	0.42
6	6,910	288.52	299.38	0.00462	1,084.36	135.59	0.42
6	6,900	288.52	299.37	0.00462	1,083.28	135.57	0.42
5	7,000	288.28	298.81	0.00839	1,119.23	136.23	0.38
5	6,990	288.28	298.81	0.00839	1,118.11	136.21	0.38
5	6,980	288.28	298.80	0.00838	1,117.22	136.20	0.38
5	6,970	288.28	298.79	0.00838	1,116.10	136.18	0.38
5	6,960	288.28	298.78	0.00838	1,115.22	136.16	0.38
5	6,950	288.28	298.78	0.00838	1,114.10	136.14	0.38
5	6,940	288.28	298.77	0.00838	1,112.98	136.12	0.38
5	6,930	288.28	298.76	0.00838	1,112.10	136.11	0.38
5	6,920	288.28	298.75	0.00838	1,110.98	136.09	0.38
5	6,910	288.28	298.75	0.00837	1,110.10	136.07	0.38
5	6,900	288.28	298.74	0.00837	1,108.98	136.05	0.38
4.7	7,000	284.76	297.21	0.00564	968.32	104.05	0.42
4.7	6,990	284.76	297.20	0.00563	967.54	104.03	0.42
4.7	6,980	284.76	297.19	0.00563	967.09	104.02	0.42
4.7	6,970	284.76	297.19	0.00562	966.31	104.00	0.42
4.7	6,960	284.76	297.18	0.00562	965.87	103.99	0.42
4.7	6,950	284.76	297.17	0.00561	965.09	103.98	0.42
4.7	6,940	284.76	297.17	0.00561	964.31	103.96	0.42
4.7	6,930	284.76	297.16	0.00560	963.88	103.95	0.42
4.7	6,920	284.76	297.16	0.00560	963.10	103.93	0.42
4.7	6,910	284.76	297.15	0.00559	962.67	103.92	0.42
4.7	6,900	284.76	297.14	0.00559	961.90	103.91	0.42
4.5	Bridge						
4.3	7,000	283.70	297.03	0.00484	1,025.16	119.93	0.41
4.3	6,990	283.70	297.02	0.00484	1,024.29	119.92	0.41
4.3	6,980	283.70	297.02	0.00483	1,023.81	119.91	0.41
4.3	6,970	283.70	297.01	0.00483	1,022.94	119.89	0.41
4.3	6,960	283.70	297.01	0.00482	1,022.48	119.88	0.41
4.3	6,950	283.70	297.00	0.00482	1,021.60	119.86	0.41
4.3	6,940	283.70	296.99	0.00482	1,020.72	119.84	0.41
4.3	6,930	283.70	296.99	0.00481	1,020.26	119.84	0.41
4.3	6,920	283.70	296.98	0.00481	1,019.39	119.82	0.41
4.3	6,910	283.70	296.98	0.00481	1,018.94	119.81	0.41
4.3	6,900	283.70	296.97	0.00480	1,018.07	119.79	0.41

Table 1-2. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Souhegan River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Wilton Road (Elm Street) bridge in Milford, New Hampshire.—Continued[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
4	7,000	282.64	296.09	0.00642	950.43	94.97	0.41
4	6,990	282.64	296.09	0.00641	949.86	94.96	0.41
4	6,980	282.64	296.09	0.00640	949.71	94.95	0.41
4	6,970	282.64	296.08	0.00639	949.14	94.93	0.41
4	6,960	282.64	296.08	0.00637	948.99	94.93	0.41
4	6,950	282.64	296.07	0.00636	948.42	94.91	0.41
4	6,940	282.64	296.07	0.00635	947.85	94.89	0.41
4	6,930	282.64	296.06	0.00634	947.71	94.89	0.41
4	6,920	282.64	296.06	0.00633	947.14	94.87	0.41
4	6,910	282.64	296.06	0.00631	947.01	94.86	0.41
4	6,900	282.64	296.05	0.00630	946.45	94.84	0.41
3	7,000	282.21	294.36	0.01649	673.14	74.79	0.61
3	6,980	282.21	294.37	0.01641	673.66	74.81	0.61
3	6,970	282.21	294.37	0.01637	673.55	74.80	0.61
3	6,960	282.21	294.37	0.01629	674.07	74.82	0.61
3	6,950	282.21	294.37	0.01625	673.97	74.82	0.61
3	6,940	282.21	294.37	0.01621	673.86	74.81	0.60
3	6,930	282.21	294.38	0.01613	674.38	74.83	0.60
3	6,920	282.21	294.38	0.01609	674.28	74.83	0.60
3	6,910	282.21	294.38	0.01601	674.80	74.84	0.60
3	6,900	282.21	294.38	0.01597	674.70	74.84	0.60
2	7,000	278.67	294.76	0.00400	1,043.55	103.02	0.36
2	6,990	278.67	294.76	0.00400	1,043.29	103.01	0.36
2	6,980	278.67	294.76	0.00398	1,043.79	103.03	0.36
2	6,970	278.67	294.76	0.00397	1,043.53	103.02	0.36
2	6,960	278.67	294.76	0.00395	1,044.04	103.04	0.36
2	6,950	278.67	294.76	0.00395	1,043.78	103.03	0.36
2	6,940	278.67	294.76	0.00394	1,043.51	103.02	0.36
2	6,930	278.67	294.76	0.00392	1,044.02	103.04	0.36
2	6,920	278.67	294.76	0.00391	1,043.77	103.03	0.36
2	6,910	278.67	294.76	0.00390	1,044.28	103.05	0.36
2	6,900	278.67	294.76	0.00389	1,044.02	103.04	0.36
1	7,000	280.46	293.83	0.00442	1,104.17	113.64	0.36
1	6,990	280.46	293.83	0.00441	1,104.17	113.64	0.36
1	6,980	280.46	293.84	0.00438	1,105.31	113.65	0.36
1	6,970	280.46	293.84	0.00437	1,105.31	113.65	0.36
1	6,960	280.46	293.85	0.00434	1,106.45	113.66	0.36
1	6,950	280.46	293.85	0.00433	1,106.45	113.66	0.35
1	6,940	280.46	293.85	0.00432	1,106.45	113.66	0.35
1	6,930	280.46	293.86	0.00429	1,107.58	113.68	0.35
1	6,920	280.46	293.86	0.00428	1,107.58	113.68	0.35
1	6,910	280.46	293.87	0.00426	1,108.72	113.69	0.35
1	6,900	280.46	293.87	0.00424	1,108.72	113.69	0.35

Table 1-3. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Suncook River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom, New Hampshire.[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
6	14,500	289.88	309.33	0.00163	2,016.51	158.58	0.35
6	14,400	289.88	309.30	0.00161	2,012.63	158.37	0.35
6	14,300	289.88	309.28	0.00160	2,008.81	158.17	0.35
6	14,200	289.88	309.25	0.00159	2,005.08	157.97	0.35
6	14,100	289.88	309.23	0.00157	2,001.38	157.77	0.35
6	14,000	289.88	309.21	0.00156	1,997.76	157.58	0.35
6	13,900	289.88	309.19	0.00154	1,994.20	157.39	0.34
6	13,800	289.88	309.16	0.00153	1,990.69	157.20	0.34
6	13,700	289.88	309.14	0.00152	1,987.22	157.02	0.34
6	13,600	289.88	309.12	0.00150	1,983.84	156.84	0.34
6	13,500	289.88	309.10	0.00149	1,980.50	156.66	0.34
5.5	14,500	288.33	309.11	0.00295	1,906.97	145.14	0.37
5.5	14,400	288.33	309.09	0.00292	1,903.78	145.04	0.37
5.5	14,300	288.33	309.07	0.00290	1,900.64	144.94	0.37
5.5	14,200	288.33	309.05	0.00287	1,897.57	144.84	0.36
5.5	14,100	288.33	309.03	0.00284	1,894.53	144.74	0.36
5.5	14,000	288.33	309.01	0.00281	1,891.57	144.64	0.36
5.5	13,900	288.33	308.99	0.00278	1,888.65	144.55	0.36
5.5	13,800	288.33	308.97	0.00275	1,885.79	144.46	0.36
5.5	13,700	288.33	308.95	0.00272	1,882.96	144.36	0.36
5.5	13,600	288.33	308.93	0.00269	1,880.21	144.27	0.35
5.5	13,500	288.33	308.91	0.00266	1,877.49	144.19	0.35
5	14,500	288.33	308.43	0.00252	1,505.33	111.13	0.43
5	14,400	288.33	308.42	0.00249	1,504.00	110.93	0.43
5	14,300	288.33	308.41	0.00246	1,502.71	110.74	0.42
5	14,200	288.33	308.40	0.00243	1,501.45	110.56	0.42
5	14,100	288.33	308.39	0.00241	1,500.23	110.38	0.42
5	14,000	288.33	308.38	0.00238	1,499.04	110.20	0.42
5	13,900	288.33	308.36	0.00235	1,497.89	110.03	0.41
5	13,800	288.33	308.35	0.00232	1,496.77	109.87	0.41
5	13,700	288.33	308.34	0.00229	1,495.67	109.70	0.41
5	13,600	288.33	308.33	0.00226	1,494.61	109.55	0.41
5	13,500	288.33	308.33	0.00223	1,493.58	109.39	0.40
4.7	14,500	287.48	308.49	0.00172	1,725.49	124.84	0.40
4.7	14,400	287.48	308.48	0.00170	1,723.86	124.79	0.40
4.7	14,300	287.48	308.47	0.00168	1,722.27	124.75	0.39
4.7	14,200	287.48	308.45	0.00166	1,720.73	124.71	0.39
4.7	14,100	287.48	308.44	0.00165	1,719.23	124.67	0.39
4.7	14,000	287.48	308.43	0.00163	1,717.77	124.63	0.39
4.7	13,900	287.48	308.42	0.00161	1,716.34	124.59	0.38
4.7	13,800	287.48	308.41	0.00159	1,714.95	124.56	0.38
4.7	13,700	287.48	308.40	0.00157	1,713.59	124.52	0.38
4.7	13,600	287.48	308.39	0.00155	1,712.27	124.48	0.38
4.7	13,500	287.48	308.37	0.00153	1,710.98	124.45	0.38
4.5	Bridge						

Table 1-3. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Suncook River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom, New Hampshire.—Continued[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
4.3	14,500	287.48	307.48	0.00210	1,601.24	120.77	0.44
4.3	14,400	287.48	307.49	0.00207	1,602.19	120.82	0.43
4.3	14,300	287.48	307.50	0.00204	1,603.12	120.86	0.43
4.3	14,200	287.48	307.50	0.00201	1,604.05	120.91	0.43
4.3	14,100	287.48	307.51	0.00198	1,604.97	120.96	0.43
4.3	14,000	287.48	307.52	0.00195	1,605.89	121.00	0.42
4.3	13,900	287.48	307.53	0.00192	1,606.79	121.05	0.42
4.3	13,800	287.48	307.53	0.00189	1,607.69	121.09	0.42
4.3	13,700	287.48	307.54	0.00186	1,608.57	121.14	0.41
4.3	13,600	287.48	307.55	0.00183	1,609.45	121.18	0.41
4.3	13,500	287.48	307.56	0.00180	1,610.32	121.22	0.41
4	14,500	286.73	307.99	0.00032	4,897.13	385.23	0.16
4	14,400	286.73	307.99	0.00031	4,897.21	385.23	0.16
4	14,300	286.73	307.99	0.00031	4,897.29	385.23	0.16
4	14,200	286.73	307.99	0.00031	4,897.37	385.24	0.16
4	14,100	286.73	307.99	0.00030	4,897.45	385.24	0.15
4	14,000	286.73	307.99	0.00030	4,897.53	385.24	0.15
4	13,900	286.73	307.99	0.00029	4,897.60	385.24	0.15
4	13,800	286.73	307.99	0.00029	4,897.69	385.25	0.15
4	13,700	286.73	307.99	0.00028	4,897.76	385.25	0.15
4	13,600	286.73	307.99	0.00028	4,897.84	385.25	0.15
4	13,500	286.73	307.99	0.00028	4,897.91	385.26	0.15
3	14,500	276.83	308.05	0.000063	9,822.06	631.09	0.09
3	14,400	276.83	308.05	0.000063	9,821.64	631.08	0.09
3	14,300	276.83	308.05	0.000062	9,821.20	631.06	0.09
3	14,200	276.83	308.05	0.000061	9,820.77	631.05	0.09
3	14,100	276.83	308.05	0.000060	9,820.37	631.04	0.09
3	14,000	276.83	308.05	0.000059	9,819.94	631.03	0.09
3	13,900	276.83	308.05	0.000058	9,819.52	631.02	0.09
3	13,800	276.83	308.04	0.000057	9,819.11	631.01	0.09
3	13,700	276.83	308.04	0.000057	9,818.71	631.00	0.08
3	13,600	276.83	308.04	0.000057	9,818.31	630.99	0.08
3	13,500	276.83	308.04	0.000057	9,817.90	630.97	0.08
2	14,500	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,316.79	937.35	0.05
2	14,400	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,315.73	937.34	0.05
2	14,300	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,314.65	937.33	0.05
2	14,200	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,313.59	937.32	0.05
2	14,100	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,312.56	937.31	0.05
2	14,000	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,311.50	937.31	0.05
2	13,900	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,310.47	937.30	0.05
2	13,800	270.77	308.08	0.00002	15,309.44	937.29	0.05
2	13,700	270.77	308.07	0.00002	15,308.44	937.28	0.05
2	13,600	270.77	308.07	0.00002	15,307.41	937.27	0.05
2	13,500	270.77	308.07	0.00002	15,306.41	937.26	0.05

Table 1-3. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Suncook River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Short Falls Road bridge in Epsom, New Hampshire.—Continued[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
1	14,500	286.21	308.00	0.00014	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	14,400	286.21	308.00	0.00014	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	14,300	286.21	308.00	0.00014	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	14,200	286.21	308.00	0.00013	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	14,100	286.21	308.00	0.00013	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	14,000	286.21	308.00	0.00013	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	13,900	286.21	308.00	0.00013	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	13,800	286.21	308.00	0.00013	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	13,700	286.21	308.00	0.00012	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	13,600	286.21	308.00	0.00012	9,571.49	943.03	0.12
1	13,500	286.21	308.00	0.00012	9,571.49	943.03	0.11

Table 1-4. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Suncook River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Websters Mill Road bridge in Chichester/Pittsfield, New Hampshire.[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
6	9,500	387.95	395.76	0.00631	988.50	224.12	0.94
6	9,400	387.95	395.72	0.00632	980.41	223.67	0.94
6	9,300	387.95	395.68	0.00632	972.32	223.22	0.94
6	9,200	387.95	395.64	0.00633	964.23	222.78	0.94
6	9,100	387.95	395.61	0.00633	956.06	222.33	0.94
6	9,000	387.95	395.58	0.00628	951.44	222.07	0.94
6	8,900	387.95	395.55	0.00627	944.01	221.66	0.94
6	8,800	387.95	395.51	0.00626	936.47	221.25	0.93
6	8,700	387.95	395.48	0.00625	928.87	220.83	0.93
6	8,600	387.95	395.44	0.00625	921.21	220.40	0.93
6	8,500	387.95	395.40	0.00624	913.45	219.97	0.93
5	9,500	387.63	395.39	0.00496	1,133.44	246.66	0.84
5	9,400	387.63	395.34	0.00501	1,119.73	246.29	0.85
5	9,300	387.63	395.28	0.00506	1,105.85	245.91	0.85
5	9,200	387.63	395.23	0.00511	1,091.88	245.52	0.85
5	9,100	387.63	395.17	0.00517	1,077.81	245.14	0.86
5	9,000	387.63	395.12	0.00518	1,066.95	244.84	0.86
5	8,900	387.63	395.06	0.00526	1,051.18	244.41	0.86
5	8,800	387.63	394.95	0.00548	1,025.07	243.69	0.88
5	8,700	387.63	394.88	0.00559	1,007.50	243.20	0.89
5	8,600	387.63	394.80	0.00574	987.66	242.65	0.90
5	8,500	387.63	394.73	0.00583	971.71	242.21	0.90
4	9,500	385.45	394.46	0.00739	942.93	184.20	1.01
4	9,400	385.45	394.42	0.00740	935.53	184.01	1.01
4	9,300	385.45	394.38	0.00742	928.15	183.83	1.01
4	9,200	385.45	394.34	0.00743	920.77	183.64	1.01
4	9,100	385.45	394.30	0.00745	913.34	183.46	1.01
4	9,000	385.45	394.25	0.00752	903.55	183.21	1.01
4	8,900	385.45	394.21	0.00751	897.17	183.05	1.01
4	8,800	385.45	394.17	0.00752	889.61	182.86	1.01
4	8,700	385.45	394.13	0.00753	882.58	182.69	1.01
4	8,600	385.45	394.10	0.00751	876.09	182.52	1.01
4	8,500	385.45	394.05	0.00755	867.84	182.32	1.01
3.7	9,500	384.07	393.47	0.00264	964.61	137.62	0.62
3.7	9,400	384.07	393.42	0.00265	957.86	136.96	0.62
3.7	9,300	384.07	393.36	0.00265	951.29	136.33	0.62
3.7	9,200	384.07	393.31	0.00266	944.49	135.67	0.62
3.7	9,100	384.07	393.25	0.00267	937.62	135.01	0.62
3.7	9,000	384.07	393.20	0.00267	930.79	134.35	0.62
3.7	8,900	384.07	393.14	0.00268	923.96	133.69	0.62
3.7	8,800	384.07	393.09	0.00268	917.05	133.02	0.62
3.7	8,700	384.07	393.03	0.00269	910.18	132.35	0.62
3.7	8,600	384.07	392.98	0.00270	903.20	131.68	0.62
3.7	8,500	384.07	392.92	0.00270	896.23	131.00	0.62

Table 1-4. HEC-RAS model calibration to estimate the April 2007 Suncook River flood-peak discharge from high-water-mark data collected at the Websters Mill Road bridge in Chichester/Pittsfield, New Hampshire.—Continued[River station locations are indicated by an arbitrary cross-section numbering system and are not shown on any figure. ft, feet; ft³/s, cubic feet per second]

River station	Q, total discharge (ft ³ /s)	Minimum channel elevation (ft)	Water-surface elevation (ft)	Energy grade slope (ft/ft)	Flow area (ft ²)	Top width (ft)	Channel Froude number
3.5	Bridge						
3.2	9,500	384.07	391.82	0.00558	767.08	127.89	0.87
3.2	9,400	384.07	391.78	0.00559	761.65	127.79	0.87
3.2	9,300	384.07	391.73	0.00562	755.17	127.66	0.88
3.2	9,200	384.07	391.67	0.00565	748.92	127.53	0.88
3.2	9,100	384.07	391.63	0.00567	743.12	127.41	0.88
3.2	9,000	384.07	391.58	0.00570	736.80	127.29	0.88
3.2	8,900	384.07	391.56	0.00562	734.79	127.25	0.87
3.2	8,800	384.07	391.51	0.00566	728.28	127.12	0.87
3.2	8,700	384.07	391.45	0.00570	721.64	126.98	0.88
3.2	8,600	384.07	391.40	0.00573	715.00	126.85	0.88
3.2	8,500	384.07	391.35	0.00576	708.66	126.72	0.88
3	9,400	381.86	391.91	0.00210	1,112.27	151.73	0.55
3	9,300	381.86	391.86	0.00211	1,103.75	151.49	0.55
3	9,200	381.86	391.80	0.00211	1,095.52	151.26	0.55
3	9,100	381.86	391.75	0.00211	1,087.83	151.05	0.55
3	9,000	381.86	391.70	0.00211	1,079.53	150.82	0.55
3	8,900	381.86	391.68	0.00208	1,076.52	150.74	0.55
3	8,800	381.86	391.62	0.00208	1,067.98	150.50	0.55
3	8,700	381.86	391.56	0.00209	1,059.29	150.26	0.55
3	8,600	381.86	391.50	0.00209	1,050.62	150.02	0.55
3	8,500	381.86	391.45	0.00209	1,042.31	149.79	0.54
2	9,500	381.20	389.07	0.01078	858.68	220.06	0.93
2	9,400	381.20	389.01	0.01088	849.29	219.86	0.94
2	9,300	381.20	388.98	0.01082	844.65	219.76	0.93
2	9,200	381.20	388.94	0.01079	838.84	219.64	0.93
2	9,100	381.20	388.89	0.01084	830.78	219.46	0.93
2	9,000	381.20	388.86	0.01081	825.01	219.34	0.93
2	8,900	381.20	388.67	0.01165	795.84	215.51	0.96
2	8,800	381.20	388.63	0.01167	788.71	214.23	0.96
2	8,700	381.20	388.58	0.01167	782.00	213.02	0.96
2	8,600	381.20	388.54	0.01168	775.15	211.77	0.96
2	8,500	381.20	388.49	0.01175	766.75	210.25	0.96
1	9,500	376.99	383.37	0.00598	1,089.92	241.65	0.67
1	9,400	376.99	383.37	0.00585	1,089.92	241.65	0.66
1	9,300	376.99	383.37	0.00573	1,089.92	241.65	0.65
1	9,200	376.99	383.37	0.00561	1,089.92	241.65	0.65
1	9,100	376.99	383.37	0.00549	1,089.92	241.65	0.64
1	9,000	376.99	383.37	0.00537	1,089.92	241.65	0.63
1	8,900	376.99	383.37	0.00525	1,089.92	241.65	0.63
1	8,800	376.99	383.37	0.00513	1,089.92	241.65	0.62
1	8,700	376.99	383.37	0.00501	1,089.92	241.65	0.61
1	8,600	376.99	383.37	0.00490	1,089.92	241.65	0.60
1	8,500	376.99	383.37	0.00479	1,089.92	241.65	0.60