





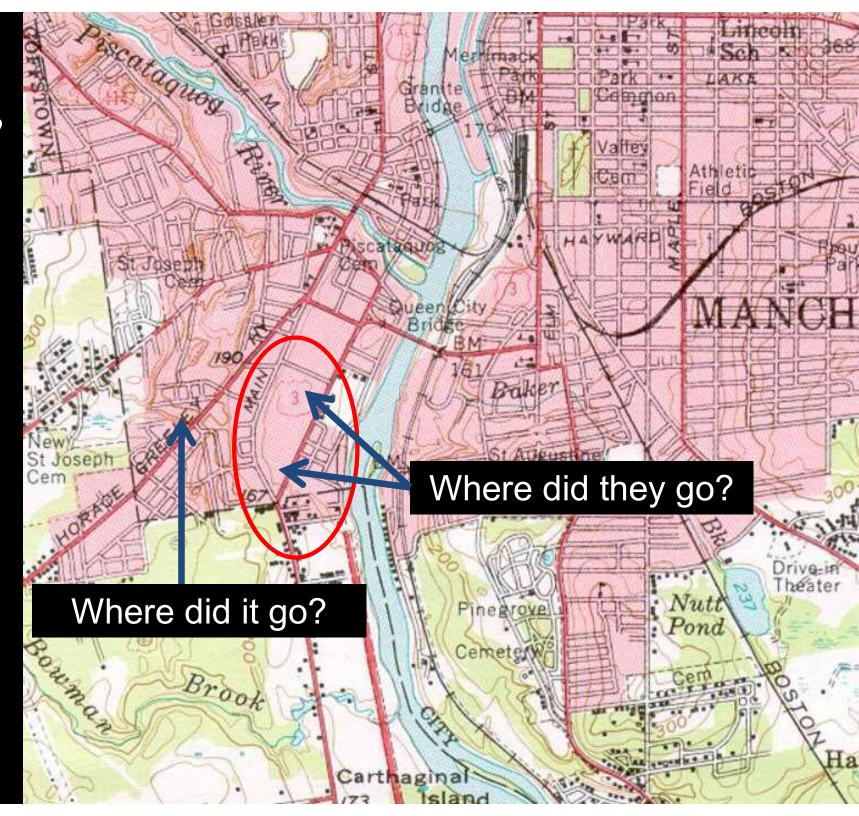
McQuesten by the Numbers Learn more and get involved at NHRivers.org

563 acres	Over 193 acres or 34 percent of the watershed are covered by impervious surfaces. Negative impacts to water resources and the communities within them occur once a watershed reaches 10 percent impervious cover.		
330 catch basins	This means that there are 330 ways for stormwater carrying litter, fertilizer, pet waste, oil, sediment, yard clippings, and other contaminants to flow directly into McQuesten Brook—and McQuesten Pond.		
50 volunteers	Volunteers include individuals from Anheuser-Busch, City of Manchester, Town of Bedford, Trout Unlimited Merrimack Valley Chapter, Manchester Flyfishing Association, NH Department of Environmental Services, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, and neighbors working on clean-up events and serving on the McTeam Steering Committee.		
fifteen fourteen road crossings	There are fourteen (one was removed in 2015) habitat fragmentation and stream constriction sites in the watershed or, through replacement and restoration, there are fourteen opportunities to improve the flow and fish passage.		
thirteen subwatersheds	This means that there are thirteen McQuesten watershed community neighborhoods identified to rise up to meet the restoration challenge.		
(over) a dozen partner organizations	Partners and supporters include the NH Department of Environmental Services, NH Fish and Game Department, City of Manchester, Manchester Urban Ponds Restoration Program, Town of Bedford, River Network, Anheuser-Busch, Samuel P. Hunt Foundation, Manchester Flyfishing Association, Trout Unlimited Merrimack Valley Chapter, Ducks Unlimited, Amoskeag Fishways, and University of New Hampshire		
four ZERO dams	There are ZERO places where flowing water is impounded, gets warmer and loses oxygen. Four dams were removed through grants from the NF Department of Environmental Services.		
two communities	Coordination across city and town lines can be challenging but not in this case: Bedford and Manchester have come together through the McTeam and have pledged tremendous in-kind support and other resources for the restoration effort.		
two NOW ONE waterbody	With the four dams, one barrier, and two culverts removed (one replaced with a bridge), the watershed is now connected as a single waterbody: McQuesten Brook. Vital oxygen and connectivity is restored for water quality and the native brook trout population.		
one watershed	Our goal is for the McQuesten watershed to be a healthy and fully functioning system capable of supporting the native brook trout population while providing this busy and highly populated Manchester and Bedford neighborhood with floodwater storage and an oasis for bird watching, fishing, and connecting with nature in a cool, green place.		

Act

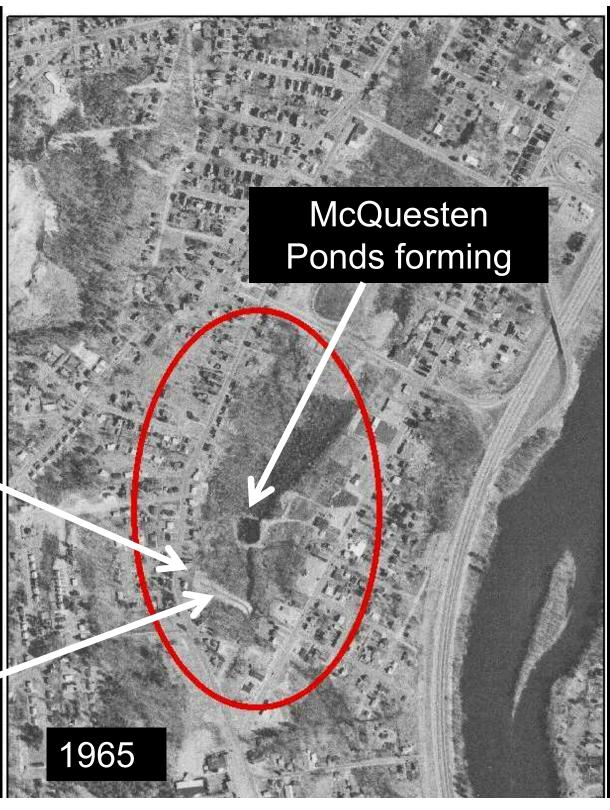


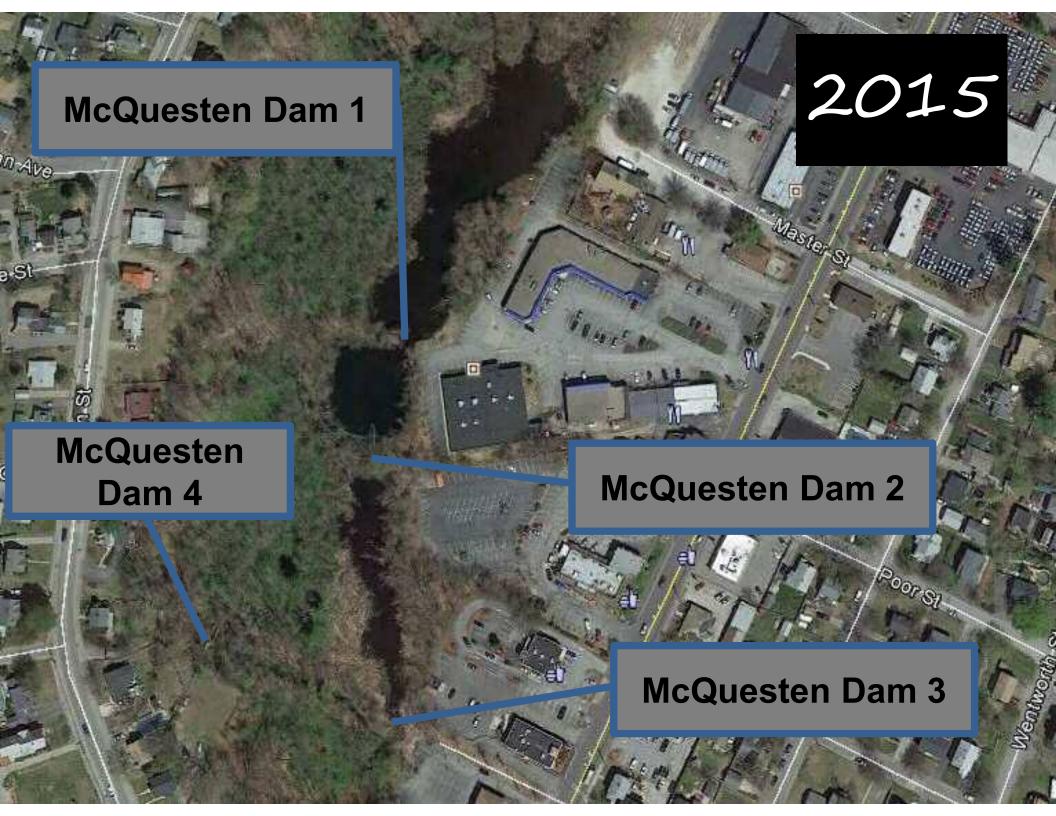
1905 McQuesten Brooks? McQuesten Brook?





New channel connecting two streams?





WATERSHED 305(b) ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT:

HUC 12 010700060803

HUC 12 NAME SOUTH MANCHESTER TRIBUTARIES

(Locator map on next page only applies to this HUC12)

	Assessment Cycle 2014 *DRAFT*				
Good	Full Support Good				
Marginal	Full Support Marginal				
Likely Good	Insufficient Information - Potentially Full Support				
No Data	No Data				
Likely Bad	Insufficient Information – Potentially Not Support				
Poor	Not Support Marginal				
SUMMER	New Yorks and National				

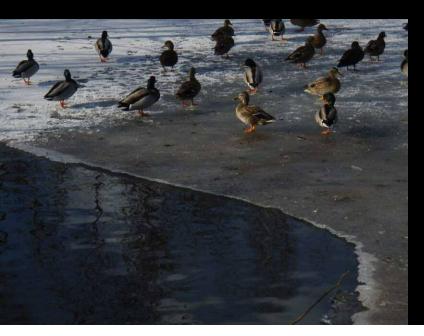






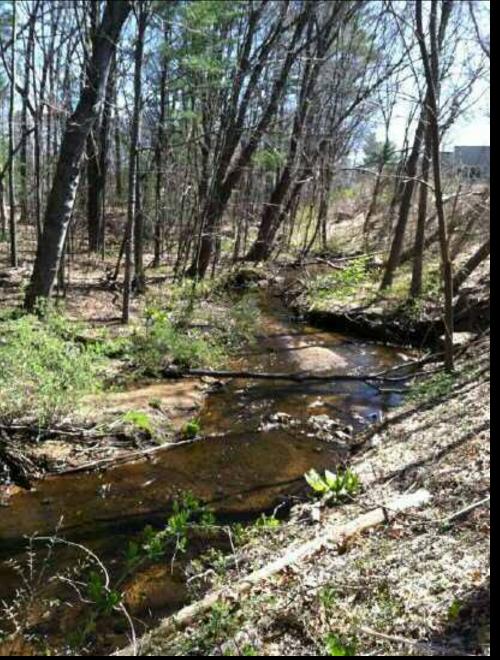


WI.	2410.	The state of the s	"The second of			0 00
ASSESSMENT UNIT ID	MAP LABEL	ASSESSMENT UNIT NAME	AQUATIC LIFE	SWIMMING	BOATING	FISH CONSUMP.
NHIMP700060803-01	I*01	BOWMAN BROOK TRIB DAM	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	6A-M
NHIMP700060803-02	I*02	GALLOWAY POND DAM	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	3(26=1 ⁹ 1)
NHIMP700060803-03	I*03	BOWMAN BROOK - WOODBURY ESTATE POND	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	-4.A-34
NHIMP700060803-04	I*04	BOWMAN BROOK	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	9:4=79
NHIMP700060803-05	I*05	BOWMAN BROOK	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	4/A-W
NHIMP700060803-06	I*06	RECREATION POND	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	8(A=7)
NHIMP700060803-07	I*07	JENKINS DAM	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	4.4-1/
NHIMP700060803-08	I*08	GOLF POND	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	4,4-76
NHIMP700060803-09	I*09	VAN BEUREN EST DET POND	3-ND	3-ND	3-ND	4),A=10
NHLAK700060803-01	L*01	NUTT POND	T-40	4A-P	3-ND	4,4-16.
NHLAK700060803-02	L*02	STEVENS POND	, (5-m)	4A-P	3-ND	3.A-W
NHLAK700060803-03	L*03	MCQUESTEN POND	5-R	5-P	3-PAS	金融一种























Act II





Act III



McQuesten Brook Geomorphic Assessment and Watershed Restoration Plan

Final Report October 1, 2013



Prepared for: New Hampshire Rivers Council 54-207 Portsmouth Street Concord, NH 03301







Prepared by:
Comprehensive Environmental Inc.
with Headwaters Hydrology,
FB Environmental Associates, Inc. and
Field Geology Services





New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, New Hampshire Rivers Council, and Samuel P. Hunt Foundation

for the

With native species in mind, an urban brook gets a makeover

eaning up litter om a small West Side brook found ead fish at a small dam.

They had been trapped in muck, dead branches and other crud - one was that had accumulated at ially suffocated, unable to ehirn to the clear water at must flow over their gills for them to survive.

That's not too much of a news story, not even a fish story. Fish die for all sorts of reasons, especially in a brook that runs through the state's largest

But these weren't ordinary fish. They were native brook trout, a species rare even in the pristir streams that cut through wooded parts of New

See City Matters, Page A6 dams on McQuesten Brook which will be removed later this year. More photos, Page

City Matters

Mark Hayward

Vitchens

603-595-4339 TriStotel()tohans



Steve Landry of the state Department of Environmental Services steps across one of t

McQuesten Brook's urban run







Workers drain ponds, remove damito make way for McQuesten Brooked

Ironically, a long section of the stream is flowing through an underground pipe, which shades the water from the harsh summer sun allowing it to stay cool Typ-

McQuesten Pond will be restored to a babbling brook.

Landry said some sections of the brook's watershed are nearly 80 percent

impervious, with the entire subwatershed

averaging 33 percent impervious cover.

Once the percentage gets greater than 10

percent, watersheds tend to start ext

All that pavement heats up in s

time, and when it rains, the pavement

ing runoff issues, Landry said.

Courtesy photo.

destroying trout habitat.

flows in times of heavy rainfall. Landry had heard that a fitness center located on Second Street had previously experienced flooding from the pond.

As part of the long-term project, officials will also look at replacing some of the undersized culverts along the stream's route. That includes a 36-inch culvert in Bedford and a 48-inch culvert in Manchester. The average width of the stream should be about 12 feet, Landry said.

The stream goes under South Main Street and emerges through a dilapidated 66-inch culvert that is split in four places. The culvert can back up water flow, and the stream has outflanked the culvert on one side, eroding banks and causing mature trees to fall. The culvert has backed up with lawn clippings, trash and saplings, as well as the occasional tire.

"It appears to be serving no purpose other than to mess up the channel," Landry

Anheuser-Busch holds a river cleanup each year, where its employees take a morning off to tackle trash and debris along the river. It was during one of the

Urban pond protectors

Volunteers clean up Manchester's watersheds



By Rebecca Fishow

What do urban ponds offer cities? There are the obvious recreational benefits opportunities for city dwellers to exercise, socialize, pursue hobbies and enjoy a

nature quick-fix But urban watersheds like Dorrs Pond, Nutts Pond and McQuesten Brook in Manchester are also constantly working as funnels, collecting water that runs off the city's impervious surfaces and naturally filtering it before it heads to the Merrimack

Each year volunteers haul away more and more bags of trash - but it's not because there's more dumping. Instead, there's been an increase in manpower. Last year, 300 peo ple joined the effort. Since its conception 13 years ago, 697 volunteers have spent 2,394 hours collecting 1,899 bags of trash - and that doesn't include items that have been illegally dumped, like shopping carts and tires.

Most of the trash isn't intentional dump ing, Drociak said. The ponds tend to be in commercial areas of the city, and trash gets blown away from dumpsters before it settles at the water. Common items include cigarett

Make way for brook trout

pla NH Rivers Council pushing restoration of McQuesten Brook in Manchester

By Jeff Mucciarone mucciarone@hippopress.com

"This is probably the find in

Plans were to have du she

She said the ponds were souts, low even under normal were

ditions. They comprise aiffer-

5 inches of water atop 1(with

of muck, she said.

The ponds have time and the last time ut of ever do this," Gagnon saidin of been around so Crews will be there sion. long that one of the several weeks, ripping uitoembankments that jut shopping centers into the floodplain. on Second Street trucks on hand today. Michele Tremblay, plant of the Rivers Couts aid the lowwater levels n is named Mallard Pond Plaza. it an ideal time to do the w

fro

nan Avenue and Wathen Road, closer to the mouth of the brook. They widened one culvert, removed another and installed a natural previous news account.

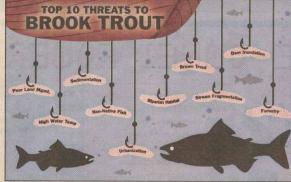
In all, about \$655,000 is

When Gagnon's exctorasystem for treating storm- tor disturbed the muclesten water runoff, according to a upstream from the spil eastsubmerged beer bobbed to the surface being spent on the project, frogs and crayfish scatti as a Tremblay said plans

go in the heat of the summer," said Michele

dini ond Street in Manchester.

give up on urban places," Tremblay said. bodies throughout the state with brook land in Bedford and flows through residen-



exist in a place like Manchester, we should state hatcheries for anglers.) be focusing more on restoring and keeping

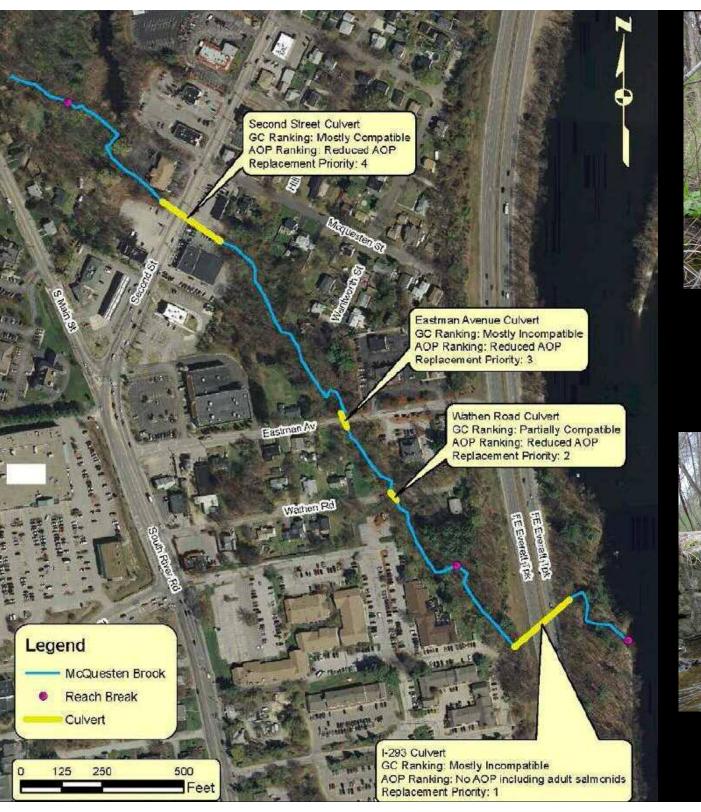
Tremblay, president of the New Hampshire of your hand. Once widespread in New but conditions in the brook are clouding That's the long-term vision for the pond rare today, typically only found in clean, said. The brook is dammed in three places, patr and the brook, which are located off Sec- well-oxygenated mountain streams and including the two dams in the pond, which deep, clean northern lakes and ponds. (New is on the state's list of impaired waters. "I get discouraged when I see people Hampshire Fish and Game stocks water- McQuesten Brook begins in agricultural I

"When you look at how few natural places trout, brown trout and rainbow trout from

That's why it was so surprising New Hampshire Fish and Game was able to ver-At the heart of the proposed restoration ify the presence of wild eastern brook trout efforts is the eastern brook trout. Wild east- a few years ago in McQuesten Brook. The U ern brook trout typically grow to 6 to 8 fish weren't just living and reproducing inches in length and can be held in the palm there; they were thriving. They still are, h England, wild brook trout are extremely the trout's future, Fish and Game officials (

HIPPO I JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 6, 2013 I PAGE 6







Eastman Avenue 36-inch culvert



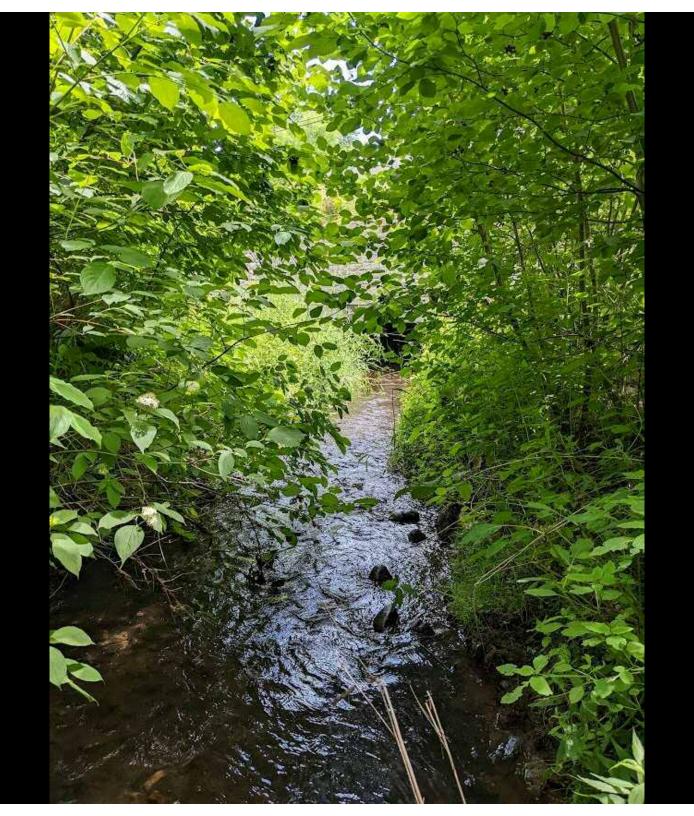
Wathen Road 36-inch culvert



Act IV











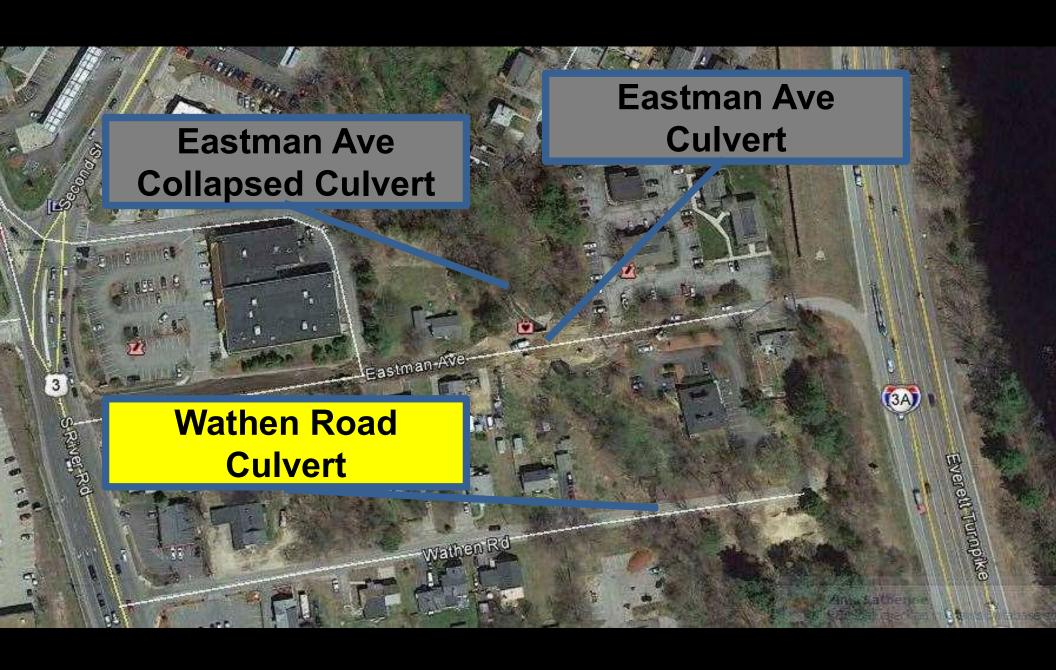


































NONPOINT SOURCE SUCCESS STORY

New Hampshire McQuesten Brook Restoration Protects Native Brook Trout

Waterbody Improved

McQuesten Brook runs through highly urbanized areas. Despite the stressors associated with that setting, the brook hosts a

robust population of native eastern brook trou to fish passage threatened the survivability of Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) list of in New Hampshire Rivers Council (Council) coord the McQuesten Brook Geomorphic Assessment bioengineered bank stabilization, floodplain re daylighting that restored natural channel geon Hampshire Department of Environmental Serv Brook from the 2018 CWA section 303(d) list o

Problem

In 2010, NHDES listed a segment of McQuesten Brook (assessment unit NHRIV 700060803-16), a tributary to the Merrimack River, located in Bedford and Manchester, New Hampshire, for failure to support aquatic life integrity due to insufficient DO concentration. The brook did not meet the state standard of 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L). A sequence of open and closed channels and four fish passage barriers restricted the movement of brook trout and contributed to the DO impairment in this highly urbanized, 564-acre watershed (Figure 1).

Story Highlights

NHDES awarded the Council a CWA Section 319 Watershed Assistance Grant to develop the McQuesten Brook Geomorphic Assessment and Watershed Restoration Plan in 2013, which ranked culvert improvements as the second most important structural recommendation in the watershed. These obstructions included: (1) an undersized culvert that carried the brook under a road and served only one household while constricting the brook and restricting aquatic organism passage; (2) another undersized culvert built with enough road fill to meet NHDES' definition of a dam; and (3) a collapsed stone culvert that completely blocked the channel and rerouted McQuesten Brook.



in place by felled trees. They seeded and planted the area to minimize erosion. The brook was diverted, and the culvert was removed in sections. Crews restored the bed with rounded cobble, and they stabilized the

anks with bioengineered gravel bars and e of logs, stone, and root wads. They ed a log and stone crib with integrated he new terminus of Wathen Road. The s a parallel water main and a new detenation basin and its overflow outlet.

one block north of Wathen Road. ok was constricted, the Town of Bedford ndersized 36-inch culvert at Eastman 15-foot open-bottom bridge. This ed appropriately for aquatic organism enveyance of flood flows up to one and a Ill width (Figure 2).

tream of Eastman Avenue, contracremnants of a collapsed stream rk restored stream channel dimennd fish passage along a reach of eviously supported little or no fish ction was completed in July 2016. veral obsolete dams were removed ffort increased aquatic organism out the watershed and connected the sites with upstream reaches, including d, which (at that time) was also on the (d) list due to low DO. McQuesten drained, and the area is now a channel.

three fish passage impediments ished a more natural flow regime McQuesten Brook, resulting in els and lower water temperatures, ealthier and more valuable habitat trout and other aquatic organisms. work, the DO threshold of 5.0 mg/L wide range of temperatures and r to those present while the brook gure 3). In 2018, NHDES removed this unit from the CWA section 303(d) list

k trout population surv eys comampshire Fish and Game Department ed that trout size and population eased and are similar to those found ern New Hampshire streams.

Figure 2. A new bridge crosses Eastman Avenue.

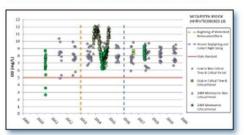


Figure 3. DO levels in McQuesten Brook (2009-2020).

Partners and Funding

The Council's McQuesten Brook restoration plan and its initiative to partner with the Town of Bedford were the driving forces behind the daylighting project at Wathen Road. When the Town agreed to exceed the scope of their capital improvement plan at this site, the Council secured multiple grant resources and engaged a fluvial geomorphologist for specialized project design and construction oversight.

Funding provided in part by Watershed Assistance Grant Funds from NHDES, with \$50,000 in CWA section 319 funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency awarded to the Council, who served as project manager. Other funds included \$345,000 in NHDES Wetland Bureau Aquatic Resource Mitigation Funds; \$482,504 in matching funds from the Town of Bedford's Capital Improvement Program, including engineering and construction costs; and another \$181,785 in matching funds from the Council, supported by dues, endowments, gifts, and more. Specialized contract work was performed by Field Geology Services and Inter-Fluve, Inc.

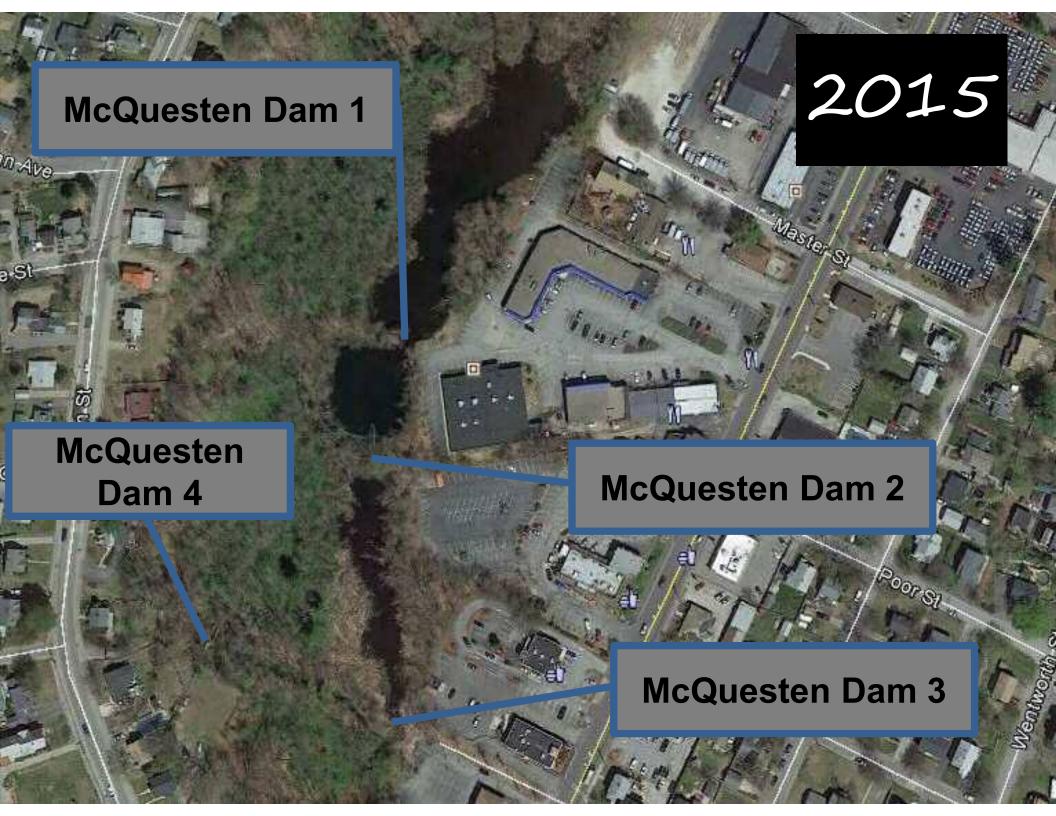
invironmental Protection Agency e of Water ington, DC

141-F-22-001LL mber 2022

For additional information contact:

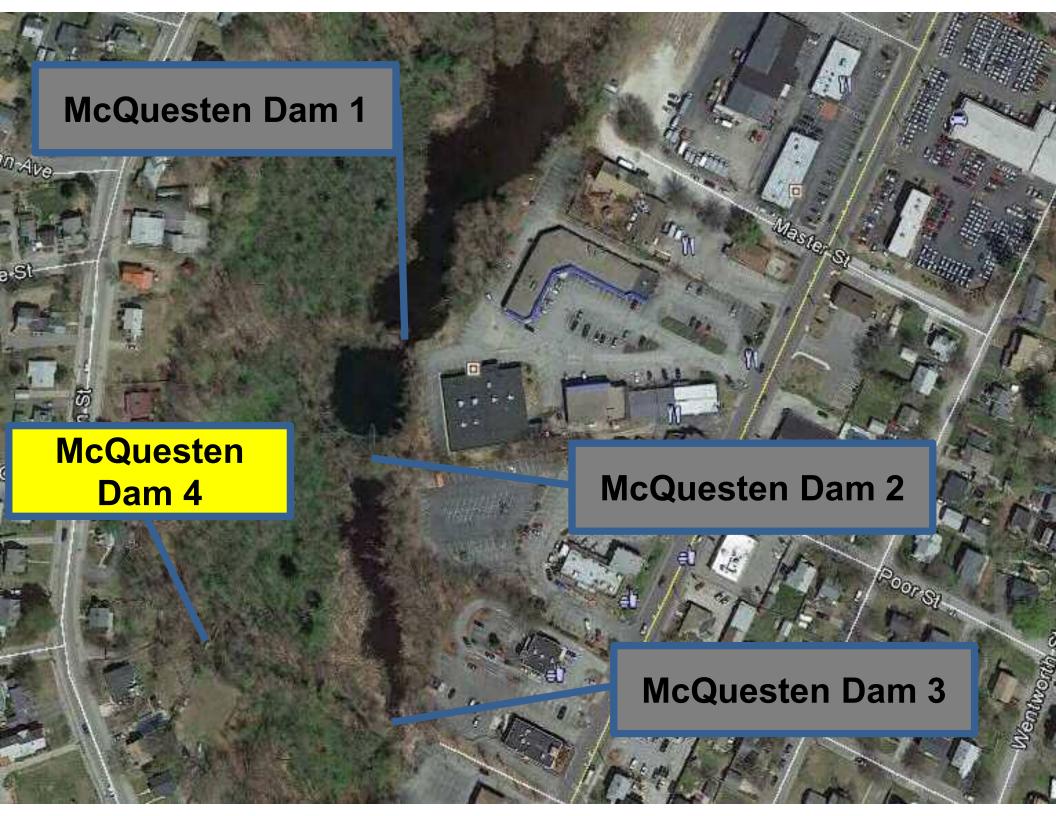
Stephen Landry

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services 603-271-2969 • stephen.c.landry@des.nh.gov

























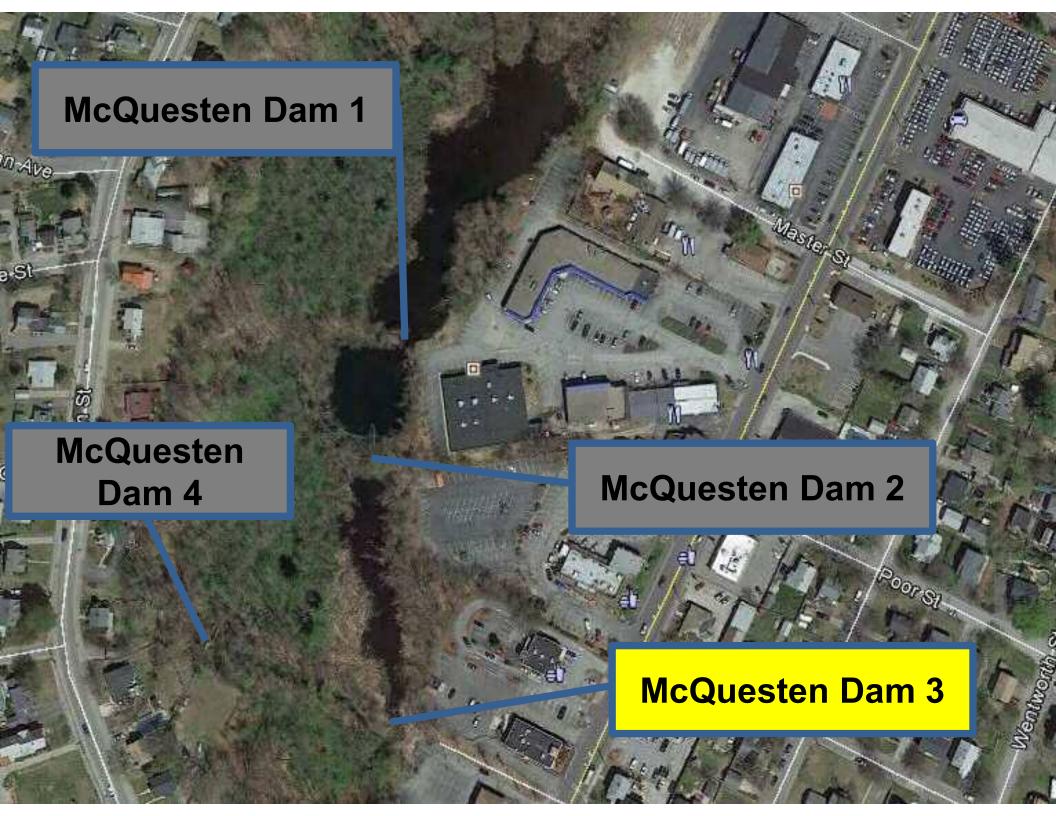








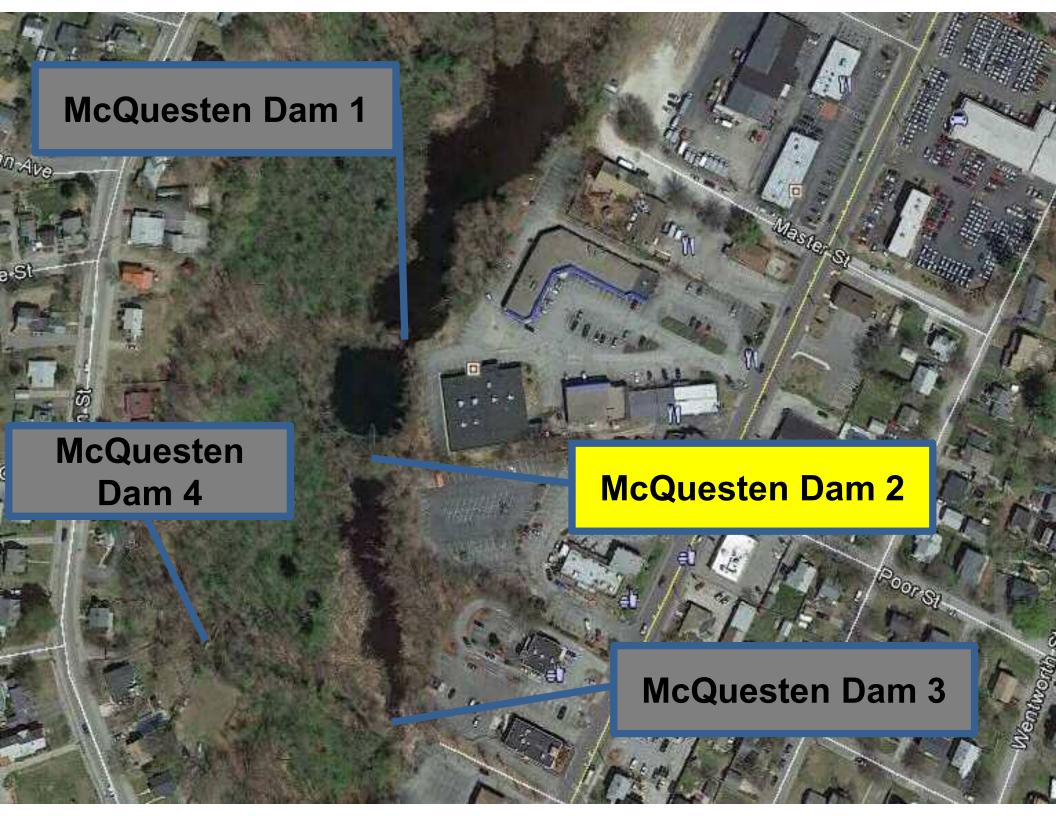
















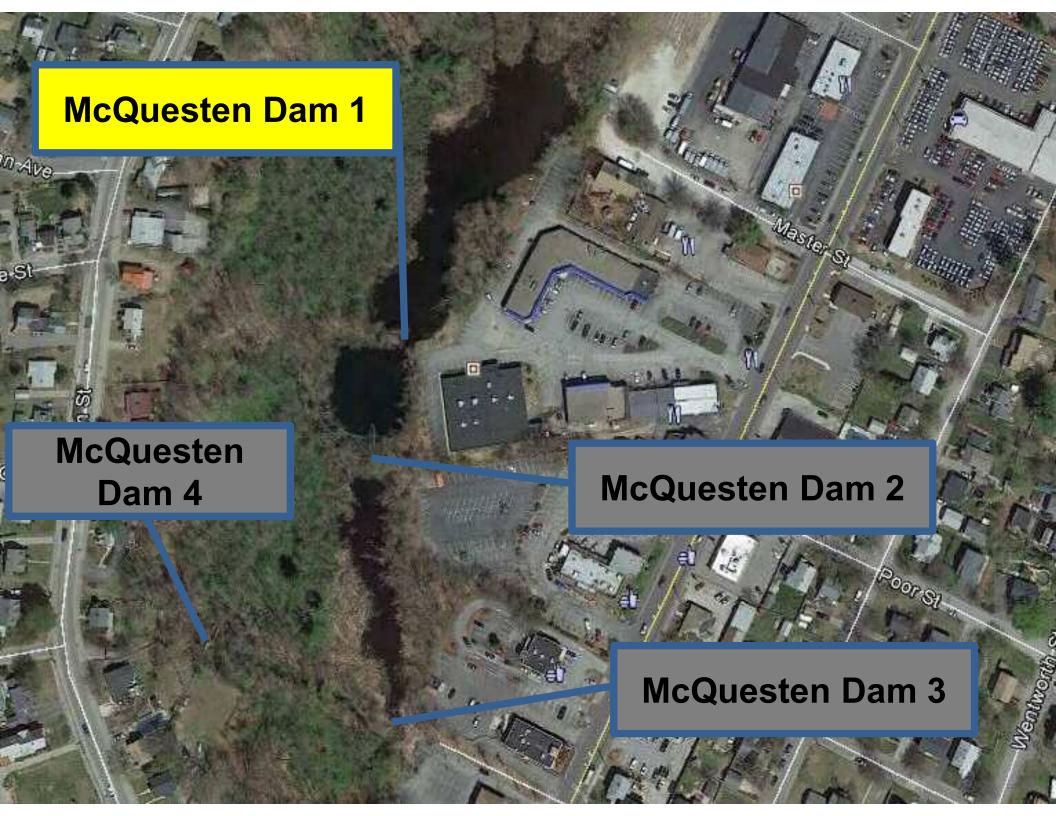






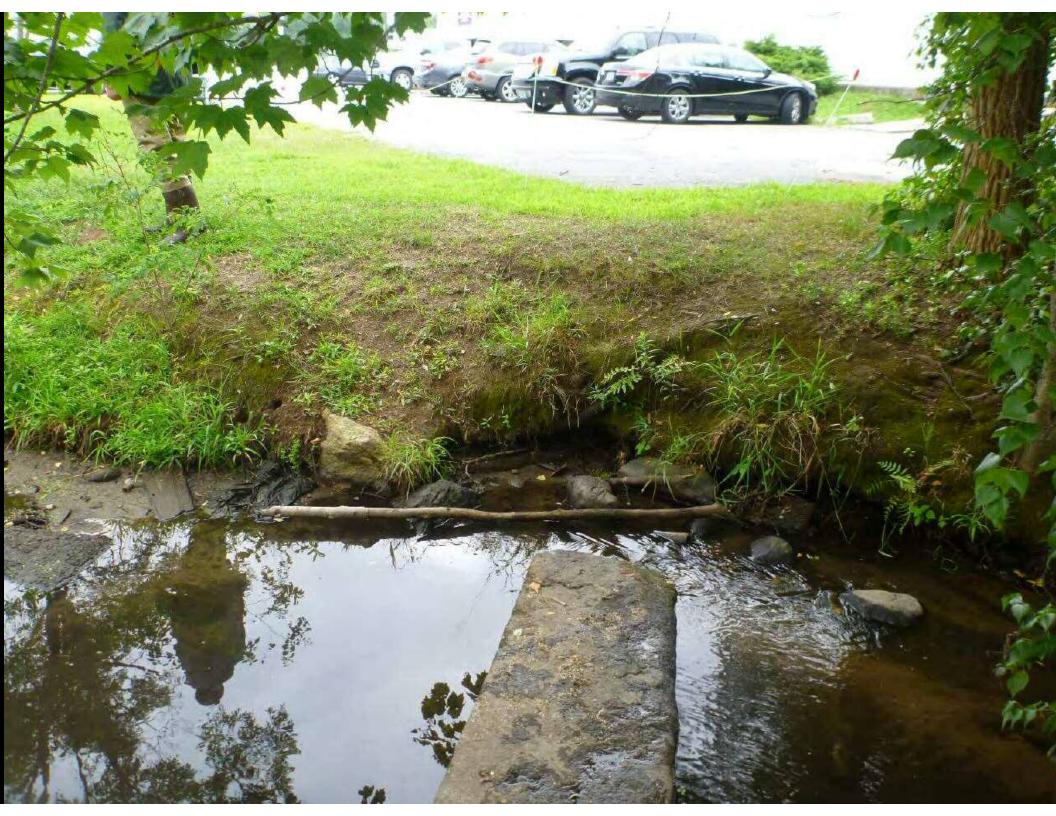






































Meanwhile in McManchester...



Department of Public Works

Home » Departments » Sewer and Stormwater

Sewer and Stormwater

The Environmental Protection Division (EPD) of the Department of Public Works, provides services for the collection and treatment of wastewater for Manchester and portions of Bedford, Goffstown and Londonderry.

EPD functions as an enterprise and is fully supported by user fees and grants.

Our mission is to strive to provide the highest quality services at the most competitive costs while maintaining all permit requirements in accordance with Federal and State requirements.

The Division consists of 44 full-time employees.















Partnership-powered restoration for \$1.3 million*

* Does not include countless hours of non-federal match provided by the New Hampshire Rivers Council

Item	Cost (\$)
Watershed Restoration Plan	\$82,000
Culverts / Bridge	\$927,000
Dam Removals	\$272,000
TOTAL	\$1.3 million

Source	Grant Amount	Match Amount	
US EPA Section 319 NPS (NHDES WAG)	\$236,000	\$492,000	
NH Fish and Game Department	\$9,000	\$5,000	
Hunt Foundation	\$10,000	\$0	
NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation	\$410,400	\$124,000	
TOTAL	\$665,400	\$621,000	



Streamside Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Rapid Bioassessment Surveys								
MOR W2 Wathen Book	4							
MQB-W2 Wathen Road		2011	2015	2018	2020*	2022		
Total O	rder Richness		8	7	8	12		
	Sensitive		1	2	1	2		
Number of Orders per Somew	hat-Sensitive		5	3	4	6		
Tolerance Group	Tolerant		2	2	3	4		
Water	Quality Score		23.3	22.2	21.4	34.3		
Water (Quality Range		Fair	Fair	Fair	Good		
*2020 - Severe drought								







Streamside Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Rapid Bioassessment Surveys							
	MQB-E3 Eastman Ave						
			2011	2015	2018	2020*	2022
	Total Order Richness			4	4	11	9
		Sensitive		0	1	1	1
	Number of Orders per	Somewhat-Sensitive		3	2	6	5
	Tolerance Group	Tolerant		1	1	4	3
	Water Quality Score			10.9	12.8	29.2	29.8
		Water Quality Range		Poor	Poor	Fair	Good

*2020 - Severe drought but a more than doubling of the biosurvey score for this site. An impressive postrestoration score.









DRAFT McQuesten Sediment Study: Post-Field Update



To: Michele Tremblay, New Hampshire Rivers Council

From: Keith Kantack, PG, Inter-Fluve

Date: October 11, 2024 Project: McQuesten Brook Sediment Study



Figure 8. The inlet to the longest piped section of McQuesten Brook. The pipe is set 1-2 feet below the current bed elevation and drives incision in the reach upstream.



Figure 7. Typical channel condition in the reach downstream of Curtis Lane. Sand was actively moving downstream at the time the picture was taken.



Figure 6. Typical channel condition in the Curtis Lane reach. Sand was actively moving downstream at the time the picture was taken. Raw banks and dangling exposed roots indicate active bank erosion.













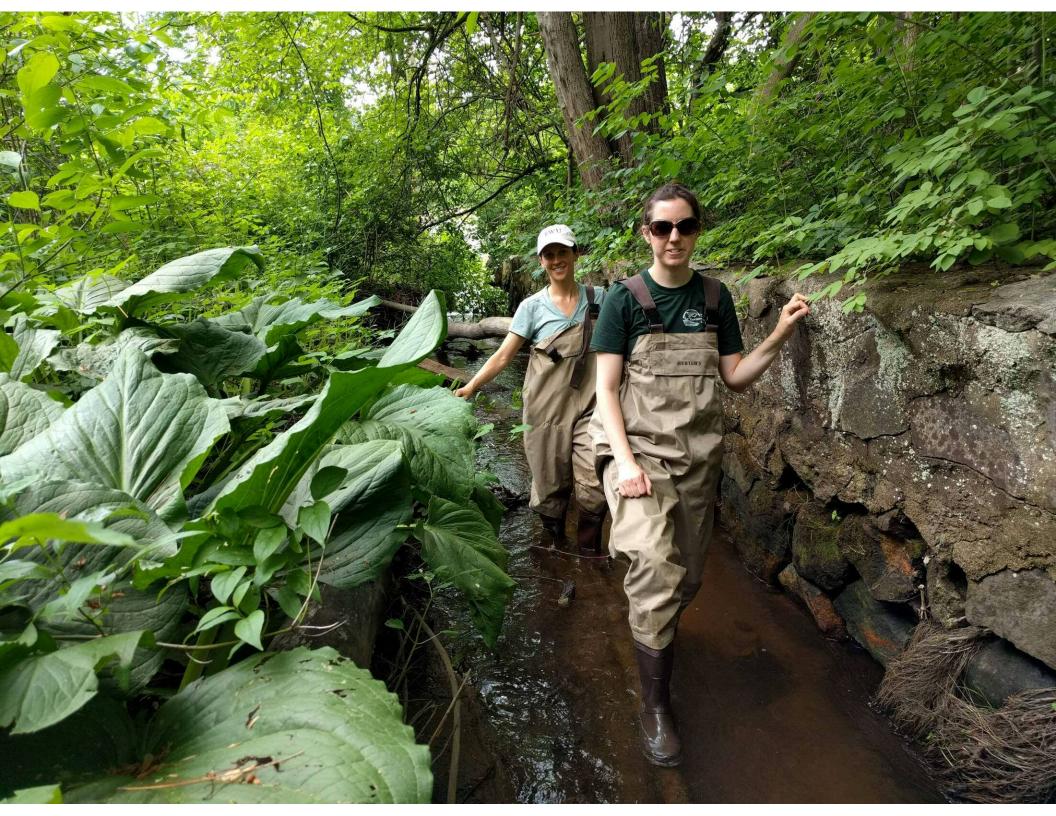
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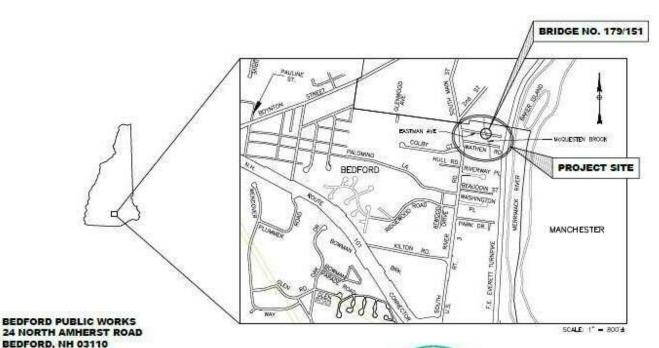






CONSTRUCTION PLANS MCQUESTEN BROOK RESTORATION

BRIDGE NO. 179/151 BEDFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE



DRAWING INDEX

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET 2 **PROJECT NOTES OVERVIEW PLAN EASTMAN AVENUE** ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE **GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION** SITE PLAN AND SURVEY LAYOUT BORING LOGS (SHEET 1 OF 2) BORING LOGS (SHEET 2 OF 2) 10 ABUTMENT 1 MASONRY (WEST) 11 ABUTMENT 2 MASONRY (EAST) **BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS** PRECAST DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 2) PRECAST DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 2) WATHEN ROAD 15 ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE 17 DRAINAGE DETAILS MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS 19 McQUESTEN BROOK PLAN AND PROFILE 20 **EROSION CONTROL DETAILS** 21 **EROSION CONTROL NOTES** 22 ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS (SHEET 1 OF 2) ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS (SHEET 2 OF 2)





BEDFORD PROJECT # 07-2014



PLAN SET NO.



How many dams* are in New Hampshire?

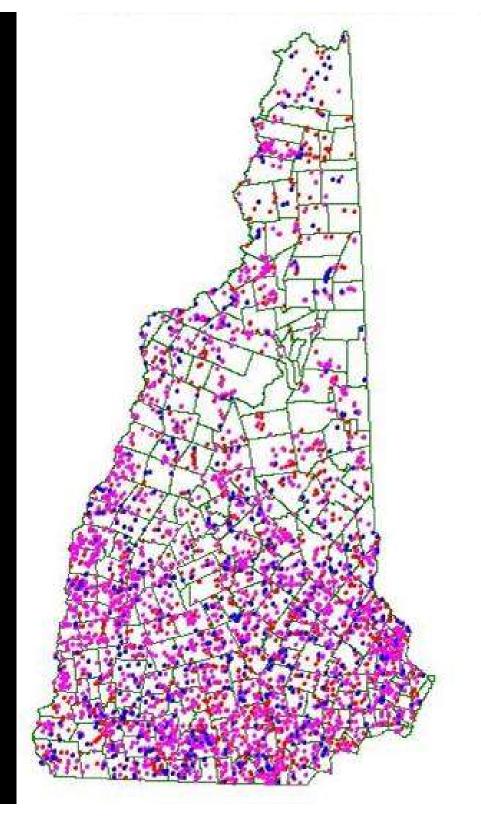
National Inventory of Dams (NID) = 641

NID + remaining active dams = 2,621

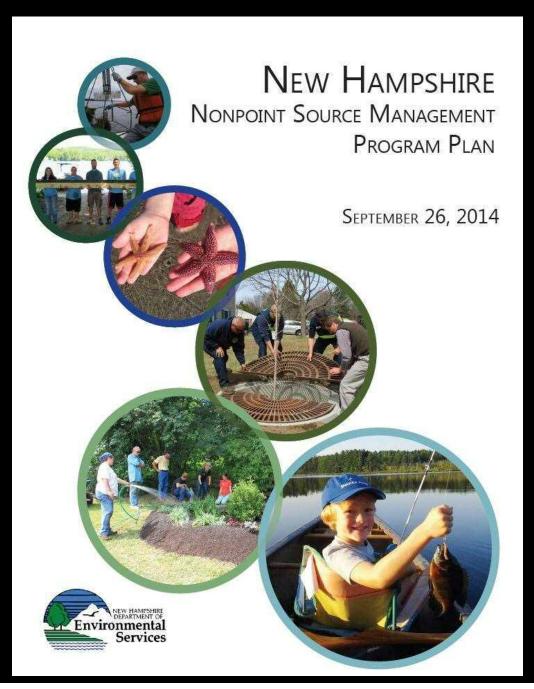
NID + active + inactive dams = 5,212

Source: NH Dam Bureau Database

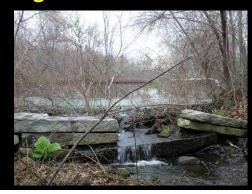
* 75% privately owned



NHDES Watershed Assistance Grants: Section 319 and 604(b)



- Created as result of the provisions to Section 319 of the U.S. EPA Clean Water Act
- Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS) contributes to over 90% of water pollution problems in NH.
- Major Sources of NPS pollutants:
 - Developed lands
 - Septic systems
 - Landscape and turf management
 - Road maintenance activities
 - Habitat and hydrologic modification
 - agriculture



Priority dams and barriers for removal must meet the following criteria:

- The structure impounds or diverts water;
- The waterbody for which it is located must be on New Hampshire's 303(d) list, as impaired for at least one of the following parameters:
 - Chlorophyll-a
 - Dissolved oxygen saturation
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - Cyanobacteria hepatotoxic microcystins; and

Table 4. Priority Dam and Barriers sites.

WATERBODY AUID	Town	
NHIMP600030805-04	EXETER	
NHIMP600030902-04	DURHAM	
NHIMP600030903-02	DOVER	
NHIMP700060906-07	MILFORD	
NHIMP802010301-02	KEENE	
NHLAK600031003-02	HAMPTON FALLS	
NHLAK802020202-03	FITZWILLIAM	
NHLAK700060803-03	MANCHESTER	
NHLAK700060803-03	MANCHESTER	
NHRIV700060803-16	MANCHESTER	
	NHIMP600030805-04 NHIMP600030902-04 NHIMP600030903-02 NHIMP700060906-07 NHIMP802010301-02 NHLAK600031003-02 NHLAK802020202-03 NHLAK700060803-03 NHLAK700060803-03	

 The dam or barrier owner has contacted the DES River Restoration Program and expressed their interest in removal.

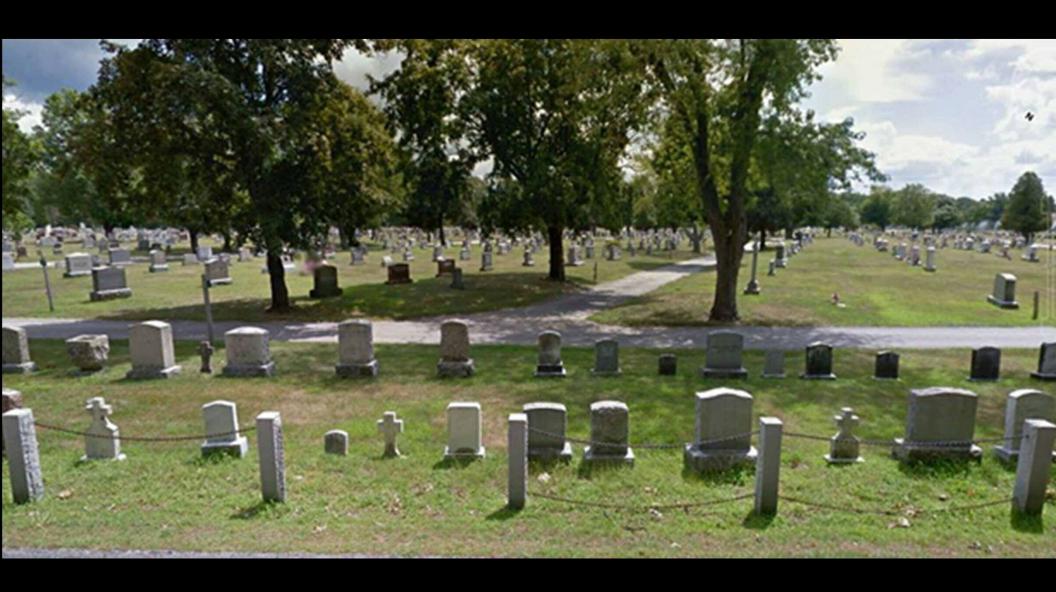




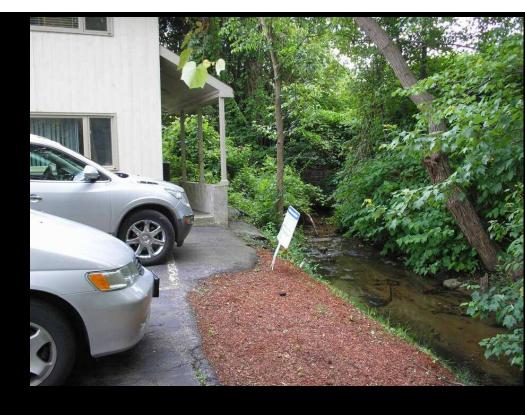
















Request for Qualifications

Design, Engineering, and Permitting for the Removal of the McQuesten Pond and McQuesten Brook Dams - Manchester, NH













McDam Removals!





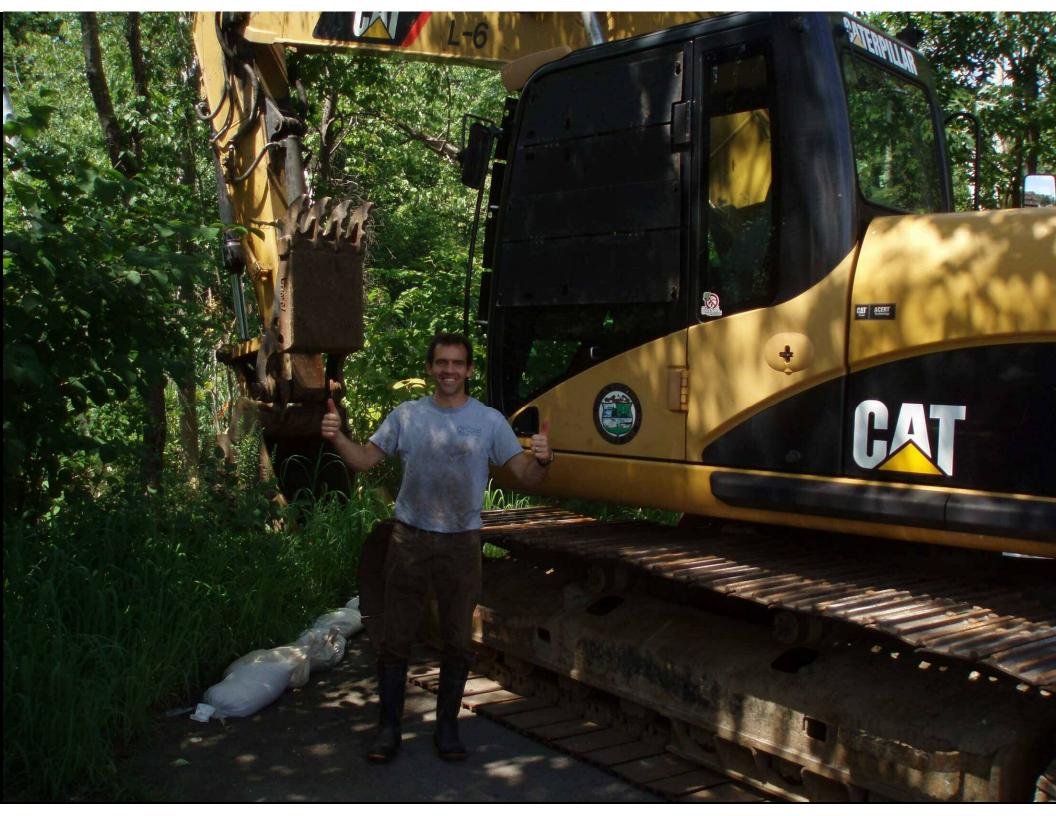




Table 3-5. Culvert Geomorphic Compatibility and AOP Rankings						
Road	Segment	Geomorphic Compatibility	AOP	Culvert Type & Dimensions	Percent Bankfull Width	Observations & Measurements
I-293 (Everett Turnpike)	M01A	Mostly Incompatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	48" RCP 220' long	30%	Outlet drop: 18", undermining at outlet (headwall collapsed), stream flow makes sharp bend at inlet, no substrate on culvert bottom, debris jam at inlet
Wathen Road	M02B	Partially Compatible	Reduced AOP	36" RCP 30' long	27%	Culvert slope and low flow velocity greater than channel, low flow depth shallower than channel, no substrate on culvert bottom
Eastman Avenue	M02B	Mostly Incompatible	Reduced AOP	36" RCP 50' long	30%	Stream flow makes sharp bend at inlet, entire length of culvert backwatered at low flow, substrate on culvert bottom throughout
Second Street	M02C	Mostly Compatible	Reduced AOP	66" RCP 210' long	73%	Entire length of culvert back-watered at low flow, substrate >3' thick on culvert bottom throughout









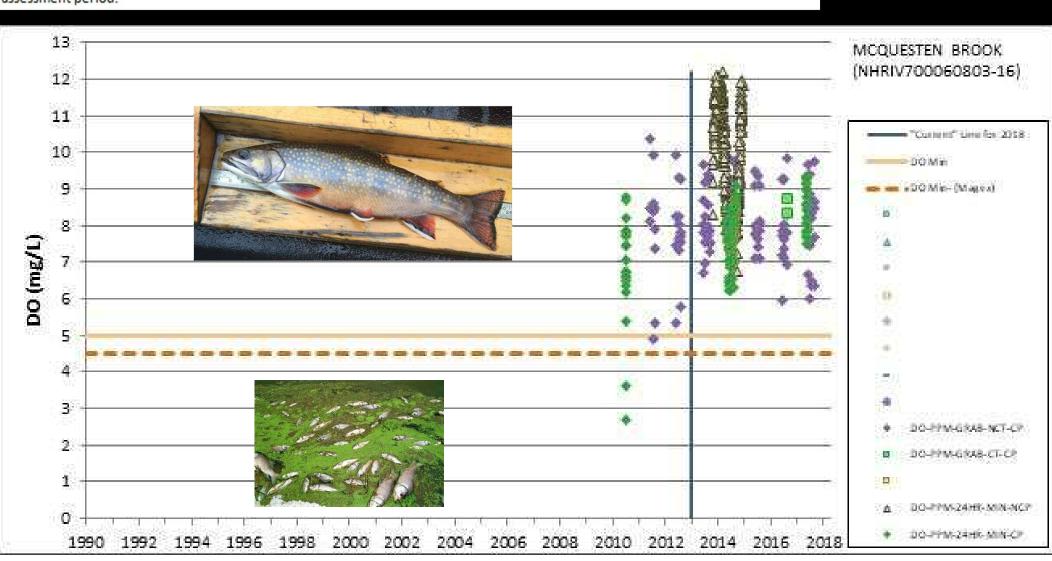






MCQUESTEN BROOK (NHRIV700060803-16) Assessment Unit Name Assessment Unit ID Parameter Name Town Listed First 2016 2018 MCQUESTEN BROOK NHRIV700060803-16 Oxygen, Dissolved BEDFORD, 5-P 2-G

All of the grab samples and daily minimum logger values (n=526) collected during the current assessment period (2013-2018) were above the dissolved oxygen threshold of 5.0 mg/L. Grab samples and datalogger data was collected at stations 01-MQB, 02-MQB, 03-MQB, 03D-MQB, 04A-MQB, and 05-MQB at a wide range of temperatures 4.1-27.6 degrees C, flows ranging from 0.08 to 18.46 cfsm, and 3-day rainfall totals from 0.00 to 4.01 inches. The high dissolved oxygen samples were collected during a wide range of times: during critical period, critical time, and noncritical period and noncritical time. The McQuesten Brook (NHRIV700060803-16) has been moved to 2-G for dissolved oxygen for the aquatic life use support designated use based on data collected in the current assessment period.



MANCHESTER

MCQUESTEN BROOK DAM REMOVAL

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, NH 75% DESIGN SUBMITTAL JULY 30, 2015



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



VICINITY MAP



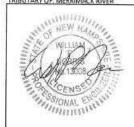
SHEET INDEX

- 1 Cover, Sheet Index, and Vicinity Map
- 2 Existing Conditions, Access and Staging
- 3 Dam Removal Plan and Profile
- 4- Dam Removal Cross Sections
- 5 Dam Removal Cross Sections
- 6 Typical Details
- 7 Planting Plan

FOR UTILITY LOCATION
CALL 811
AFTER STAKING AND
72 BUSINESS HOURS

BEFORE EXCAVATION

COORDINATES: LAT: 42°58'09.5" LONG: 71°28'52.5" WATERBODY: MCQUESTEN BROOK TRIBUTARY OF: MERRIMACK RIVER



				KC	KC, NN, WN	NN, WN
				DRAWN	DESIGNED OF JOO TOO SE	CHECKEO
NO.	W	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	05/20/2015 DATE	13-05-05 PROJECT

McQuesten Brook Dam Removal New Hampshire Rivers Council



220 Concord Ave. 2nd Floor Combridge, MA 02138 617-714-5537 www.htfarfluve.com COVER, SHEET INDEX, AND VICINITY MAP

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