

# **Restoring Rivers Through Dam Removal**

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# Who We Are: Narragansett Bay Estuary Program

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## Mission:

To protect and restore Narragansett Bay and its watershed through sound science, collaborative action and community involvement

## NBEP Particulars:

- ◆ Located at URI Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett, R.I.
- ◆ Provide Technical Assistance in Ecosystem Restoration.





# Wood Pawcatuck Watershed Association

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## **Mission:**

**To Promote and Protect the Integrity of the  
Lands and Waters of the Wood Pawcatuck Watershed**

## **WPWA Particulars:**

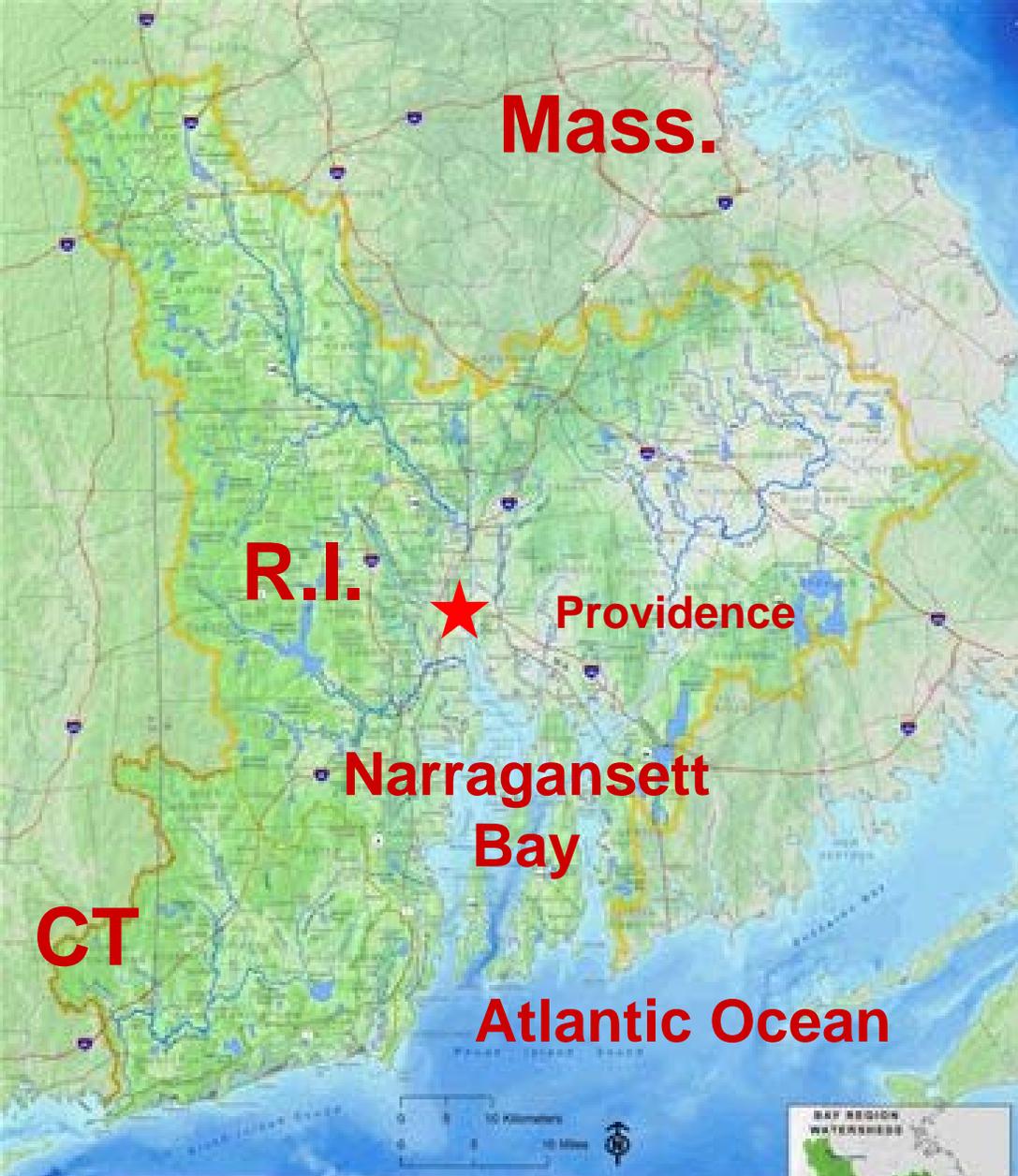
- ◆ **Located on the Wood River at the Barberville Dam in Hope Valley, RI**
- ◆ **The Wood Pawcatuck Watershed encompasses a 320 square mile area of land in southern RI and southeastern CT**



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# Where we are: Narragansett Bay Region

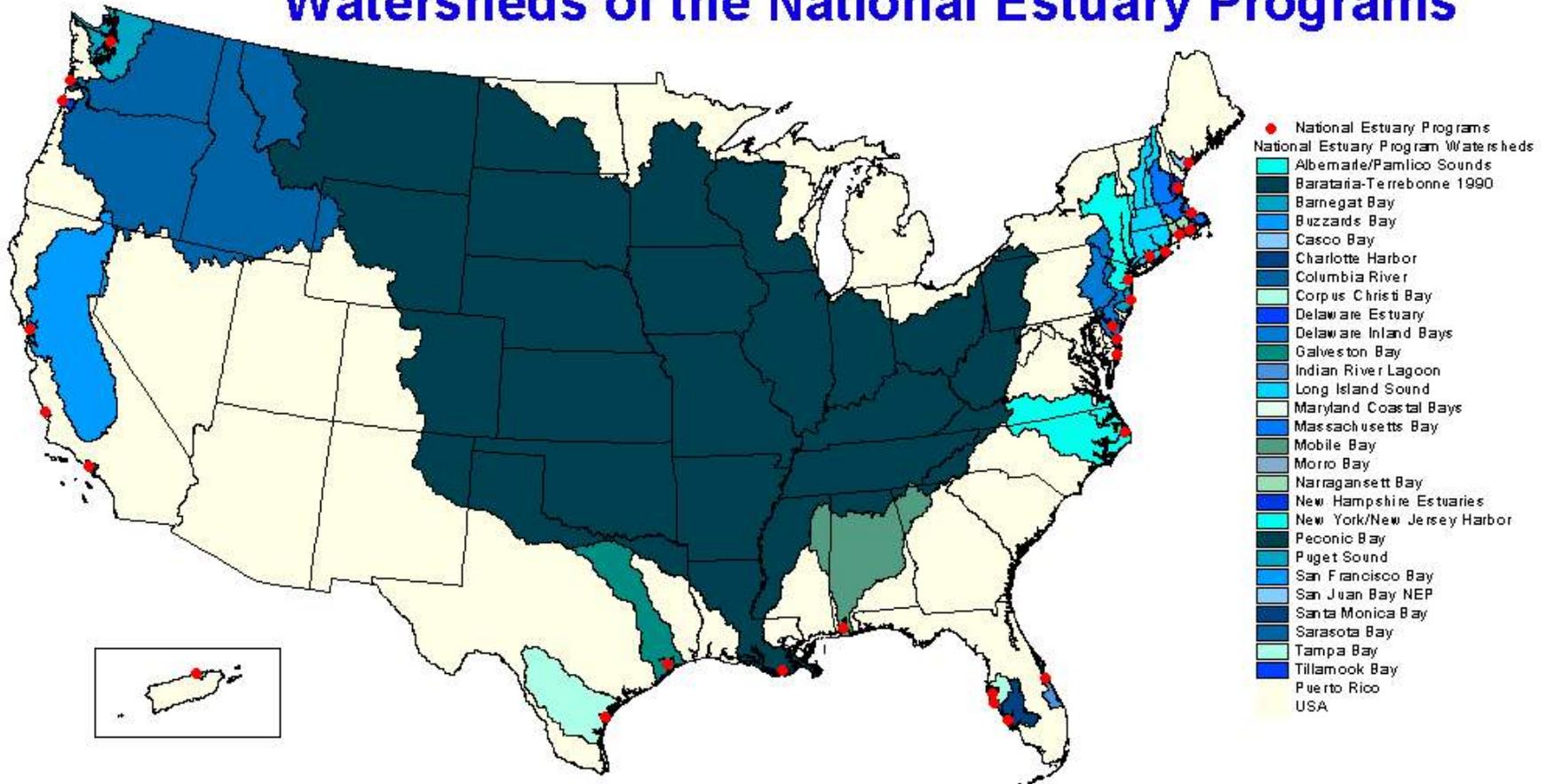
- Estuary = 130 square miles
- Watershed = 2000 square miles (15 times Bay)
- ~200 species of fish and shellfish
- Boundary between mid-Atlantic & North Atlantic marine ecosystems
- Watershed pop'n = ~2 million
- 100 cities & towns
- Watershed Mass./R.I./CT



Narragansett Bay Region



# Watersheds of the National Estuary Programs



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1999

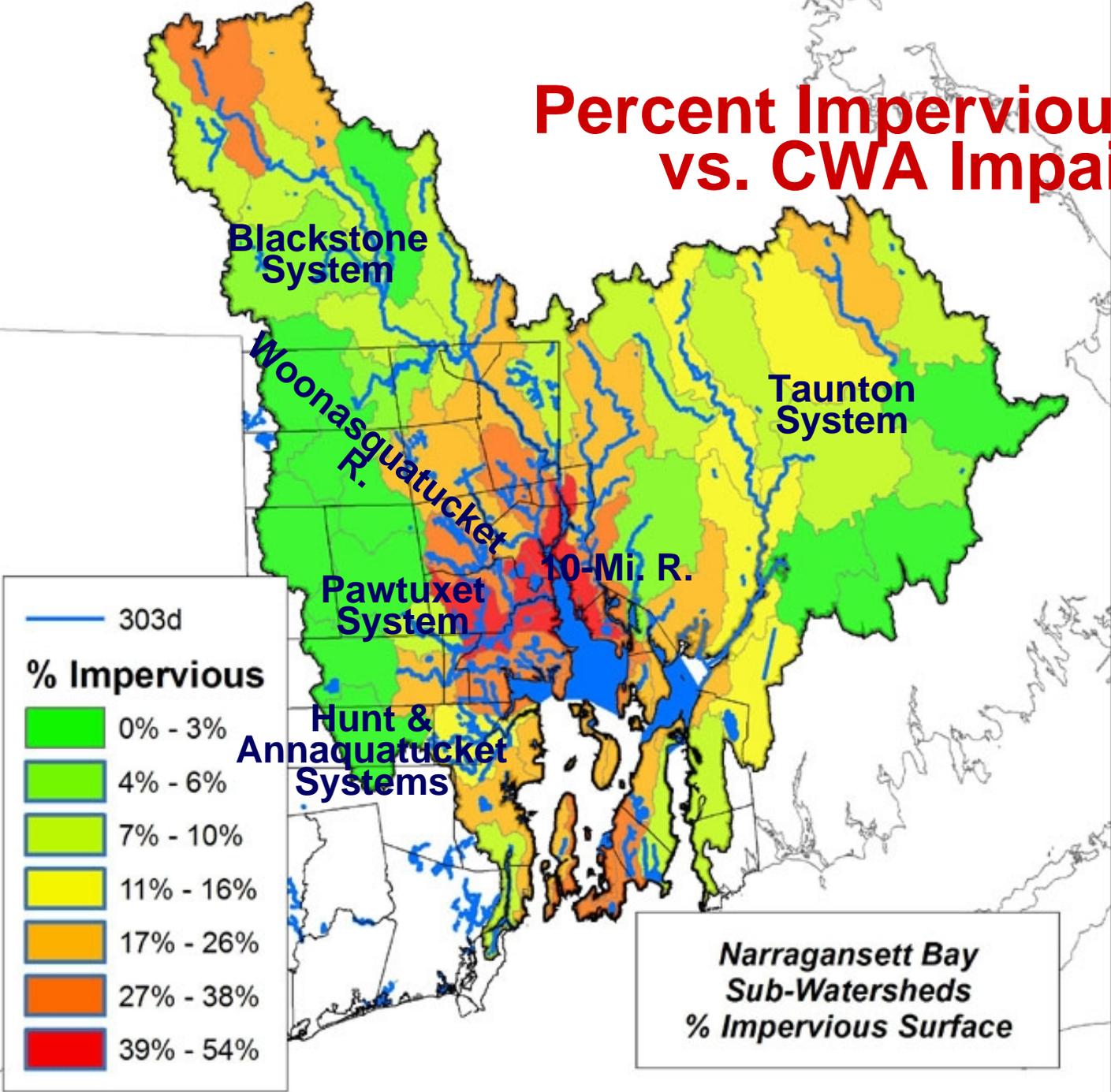
## Comparative Basin Size

- Mississippi Basin: 2,980,000 km<sup>2</sup> (1,151,000 mi<sup>2</sup>)
- Columbia Basin: 673,000 (260,000 mi<sup>2</sup>)
- Chesapeake: 163,000 km<sup>2</sup> (63,000 mi<sup>2</sup>)
- Long Island Sound: 41,000 km<sup>2</sup> (16,000 mi<sup>2</sup>)
- Narragansett Bay: 4700 km<sup>2</sup> (1800 mi<sup>2</sup>) (1/600 Miss.)



# Percent Impervious Surface vs. CWA Impairment

3 Largest Bay tributaries are all in urbanized areas; others largely suburban





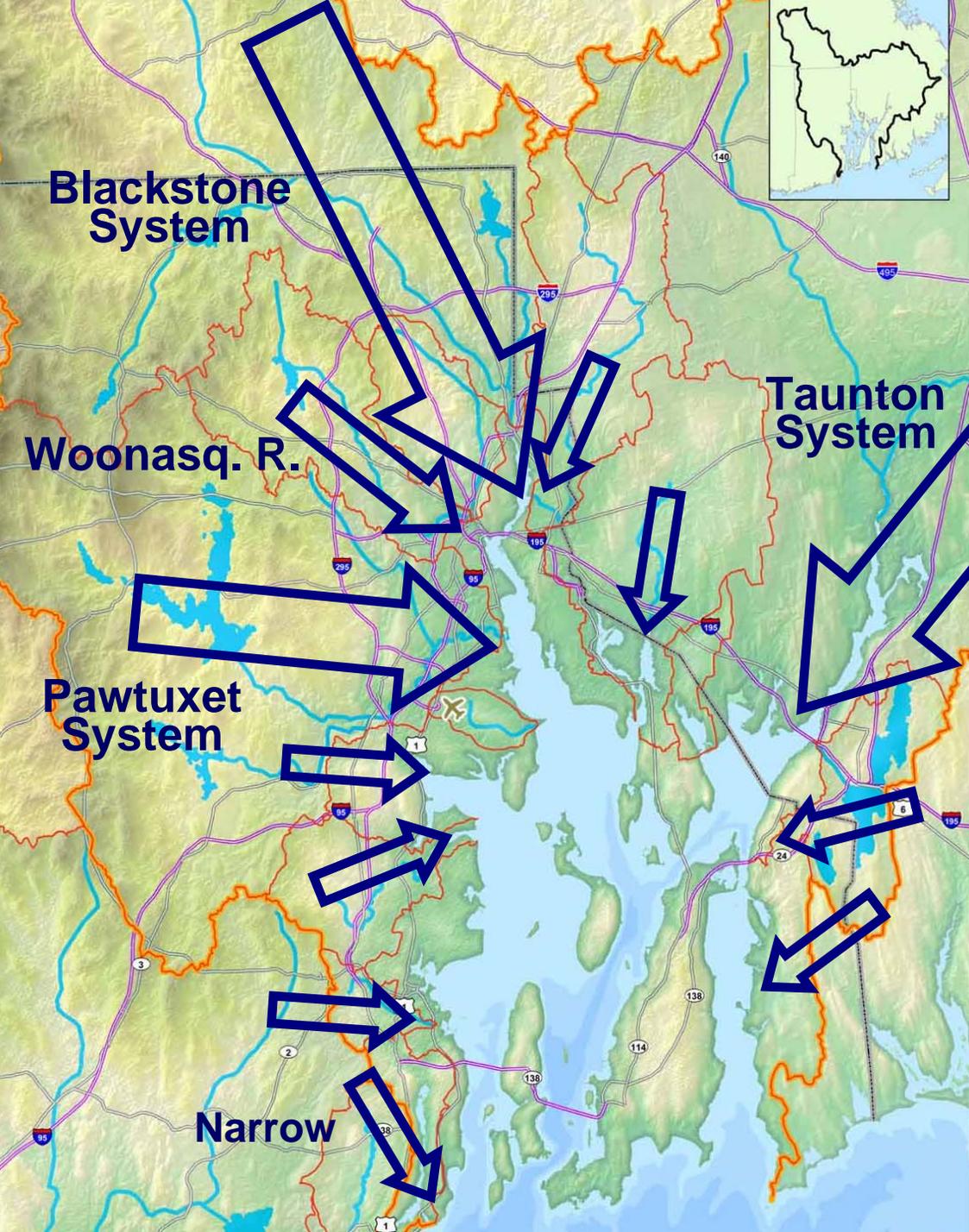
# Narragansett Bay Sub-Basins

Avg. Flows, m<sup>3</sup>/s

- All Rivers = 93
- Taunton = 30
- Blackstone = 21
- Pawtuxet = 10
- (collectively 2/3 of flow)
- Others < 10
- Larger systems flow into northern (upper) reaches of estuary



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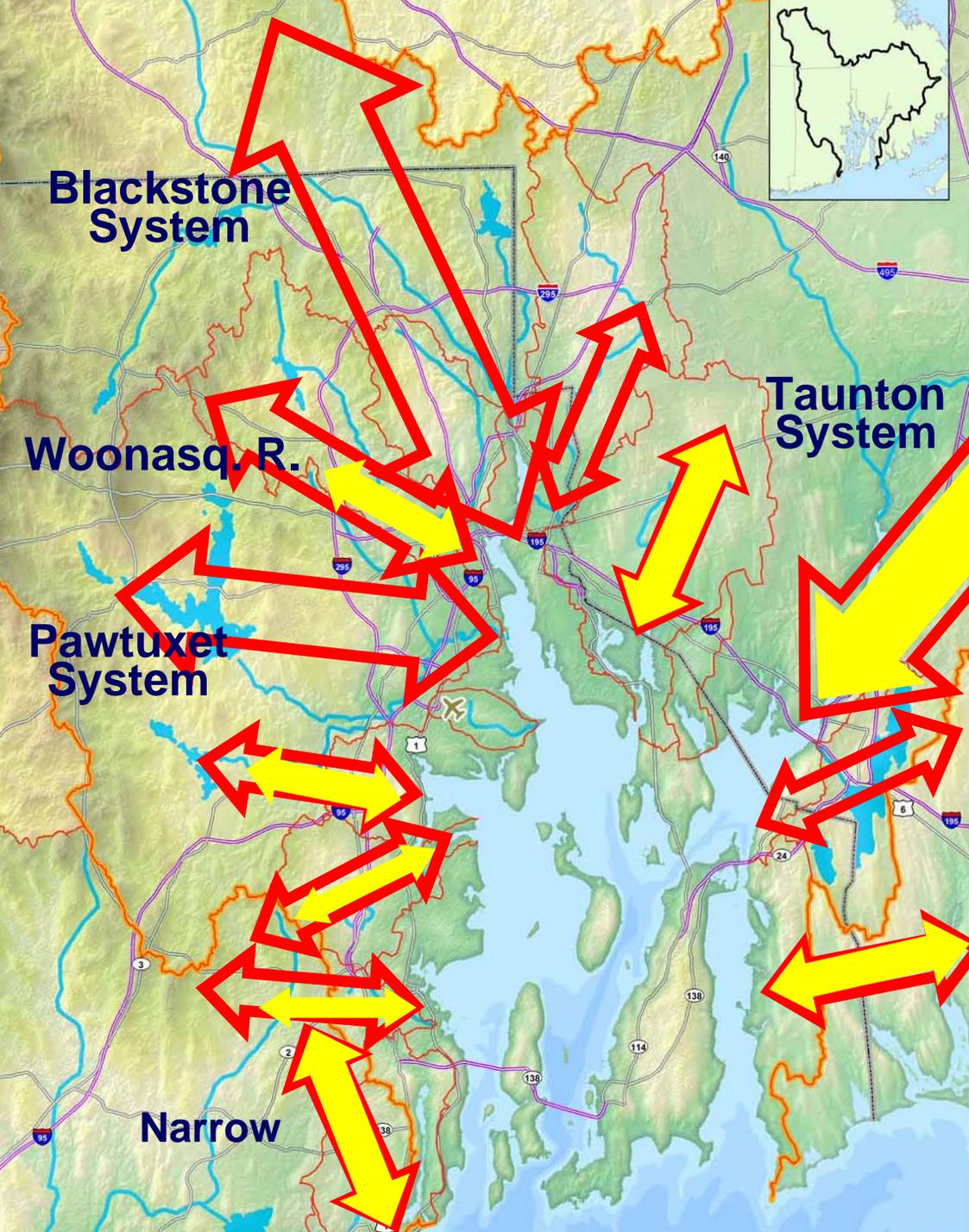
**Principal  
Hydrologic  
Flows**

**from  
Watershed**

**to  
Estuary**



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# Historic & Present Fish Migration— Biological Flows between Estuary & Watershed

Historic



Today



*Diadromous fish  
historically  
present but  
now largely  
absent from 2  
of NB's 3  
largest  
systems*



**“Diadromous” Fish:  
Native Sea-Run Migratory Fish  
(Anadromous + Catadromous = Diadromous)**



**Alewife *Alosa pseudoharengus***



**Blueback *Alosa aestivalis***

**River Herring  
or “Buckies”**



**American shad *Alosa sapidissima***

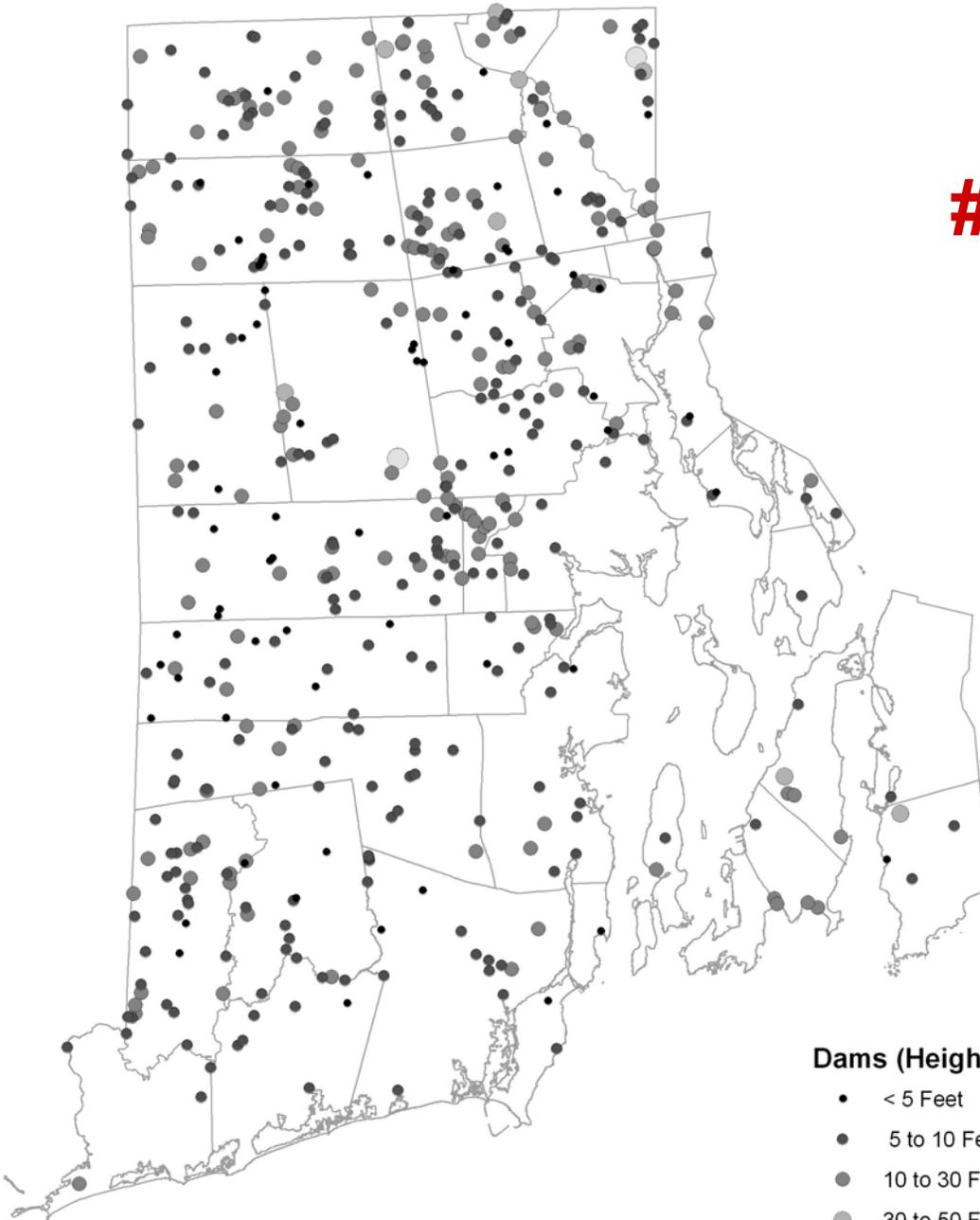


**American eel *Anguilla rostrata***

**(Atlantic Salmon extirpated; Atlantic sturgeon status unknown)**

# #1 Obstacle to Fish Passage: Dams

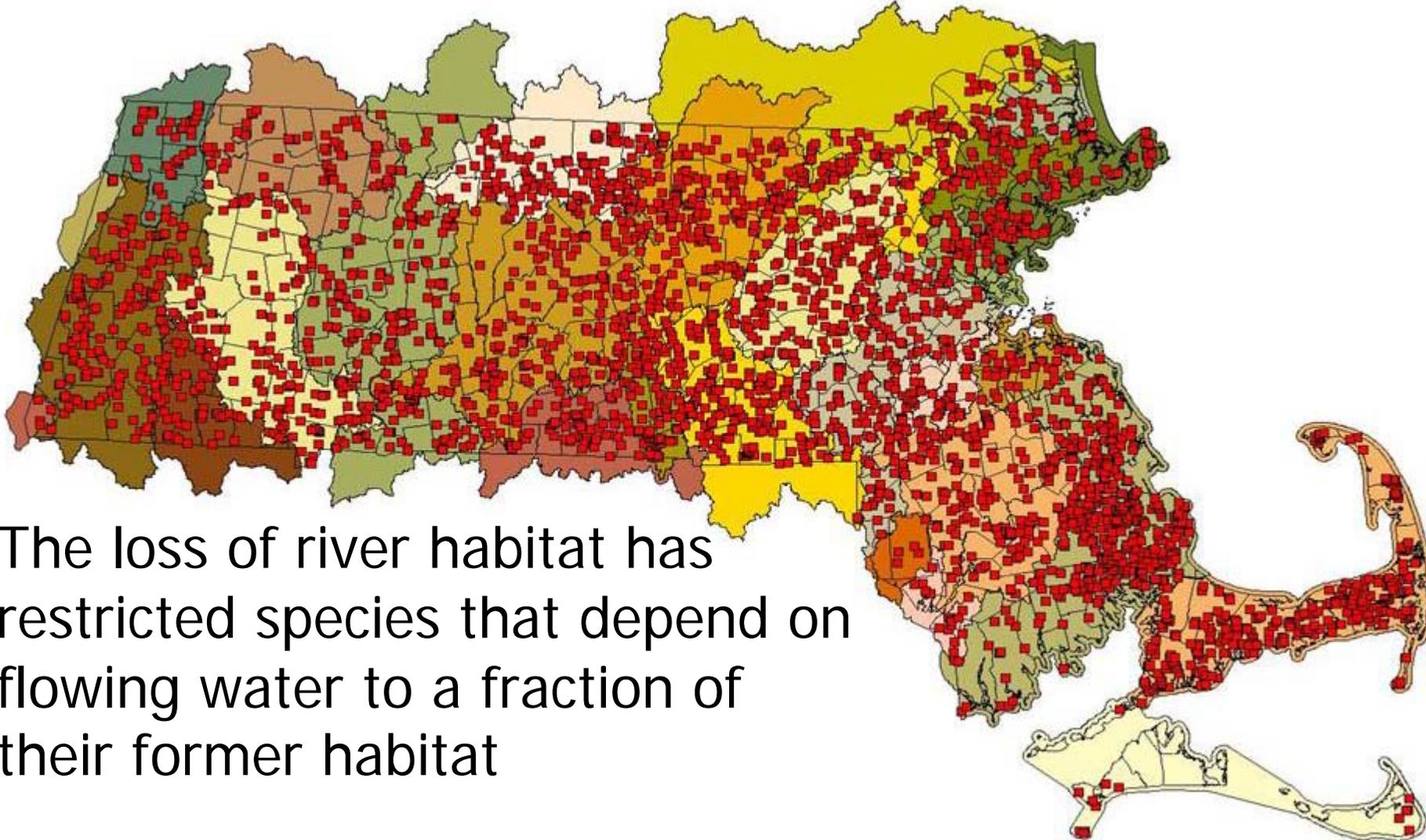
- 500 dams in R.I. alone
- R.I. the “Birthplace of the American Industrial Revolution”



## Dams (Height)

- < 5 Feet
- 5 to 10 Feet
- 10 to 30 Feet
- 30 to 50 Feet
- > 50 Feet

# More than 3,000 Dams



The loss of river habitat has restricted species that depend on flowing water to a fraction of their former habitat

# Small Dams

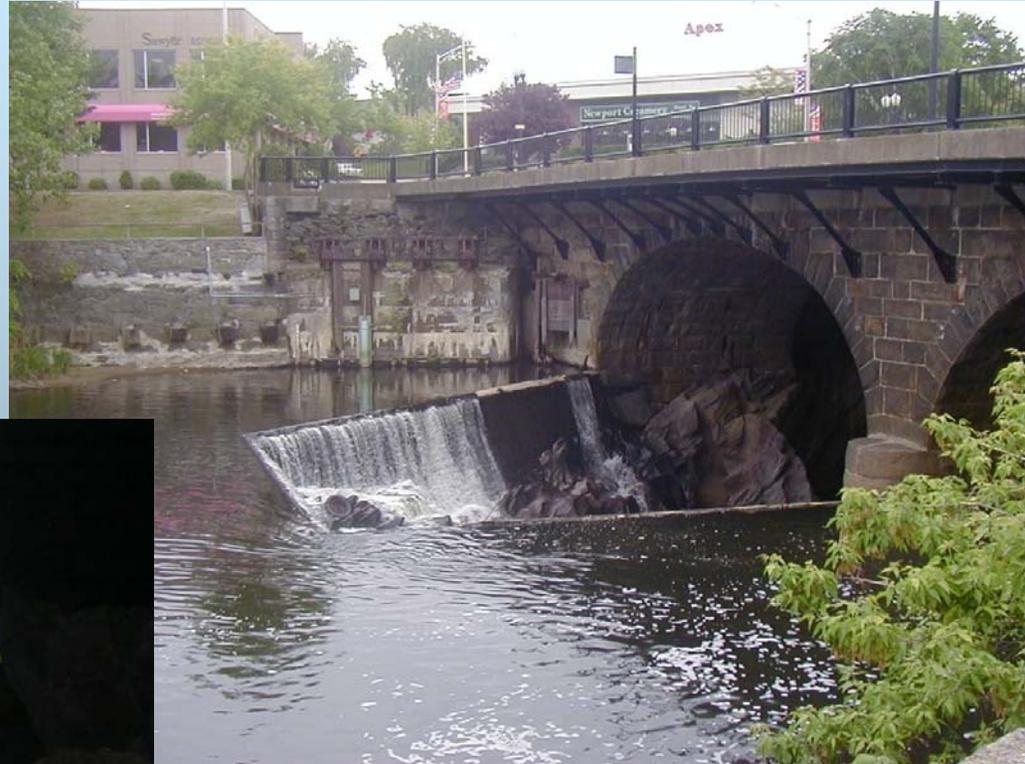


**Built for Water Power & Water  
Supply, 17<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> C.  
Barriers to fish passage  
Modify river habitat  
Modify physical characteristics  
(temp, DO)  
Trap sediments**

# Pawtucket Falls, Blackstone River

## Main Street Dam (Pawtucket, R.I.)

- 18' Spill @ Low Tide
- FERC hydro
- First dammed: 1716!



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# Slater Mill, Blackstone River, 1793



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# Hunts Mill, Ten Mile River

Historic Site, “Horseshoe” dam



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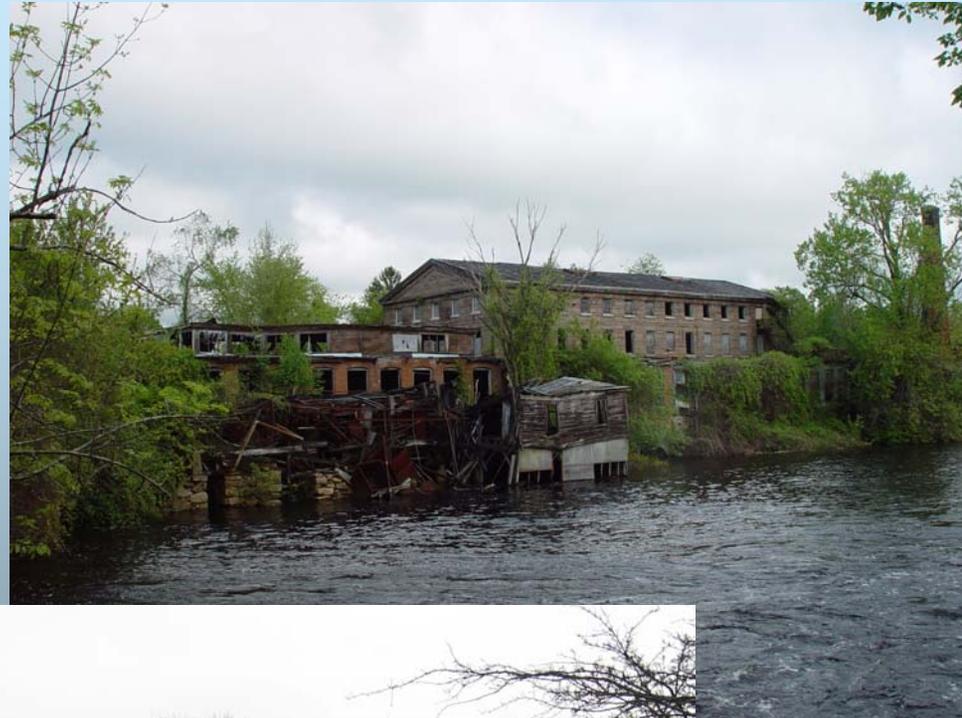
# Turner Reservoir, Ten Mile River

“Large” water supply dam



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# Historic Industrial Uses



- Dams
- Wetland filling
- Floodwalls
- Chemical contamination



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# Physical modification



## Legacy of historic & current land uses

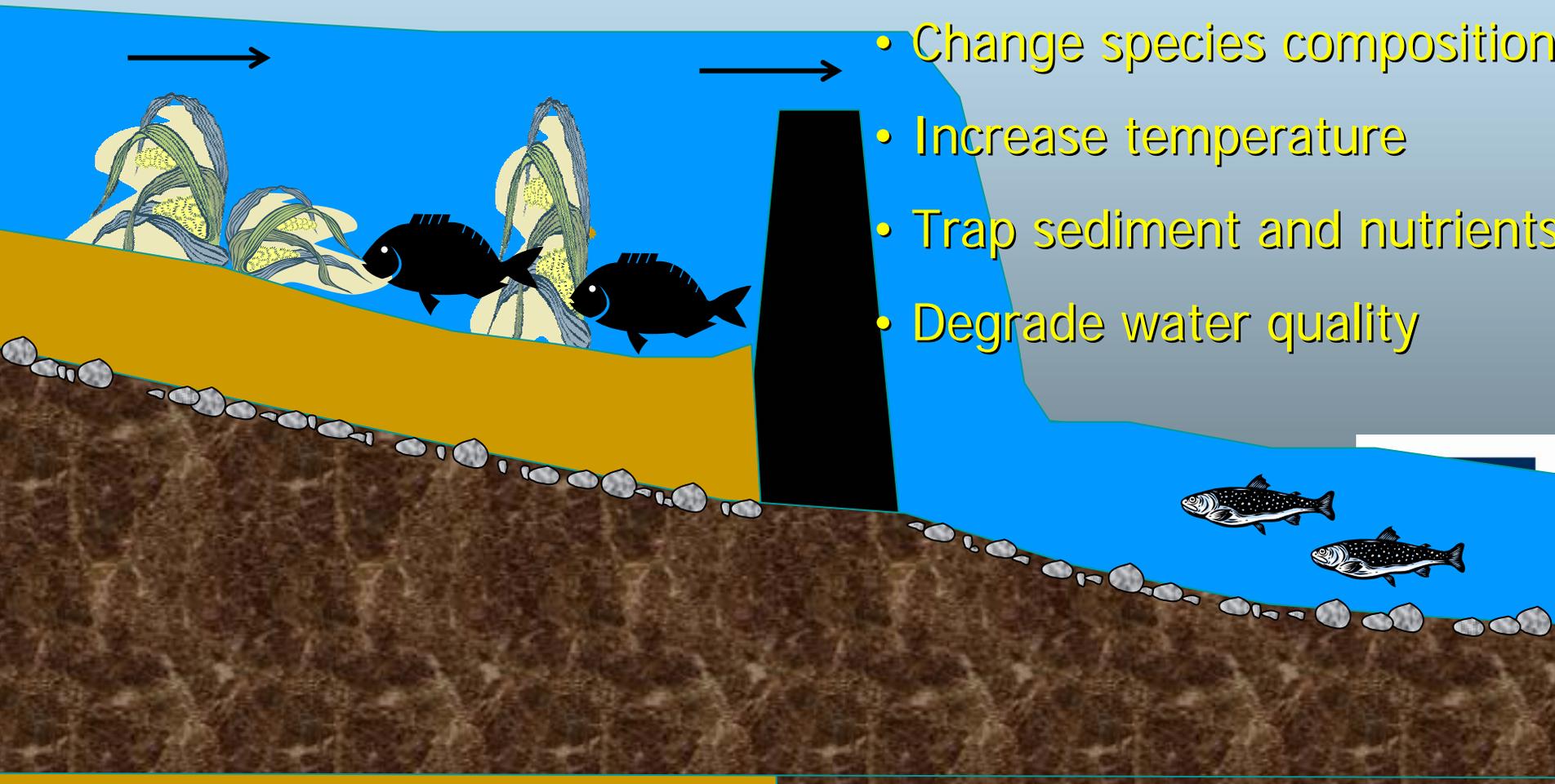
- Channelization
- Floodwalling
- Culverts
- Dredging
- Wetland fill
- Road crossings, etc.

# Weird Water Control Structures



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# Ecological Impacts of Dams



- Block migratory fish
- Change species composition
- Increase temperature
- Trap sediment and nutrients
- Degrade water quality

# Dams Transform Rivers into Millponds



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# Harm Native Watershed Wildlife

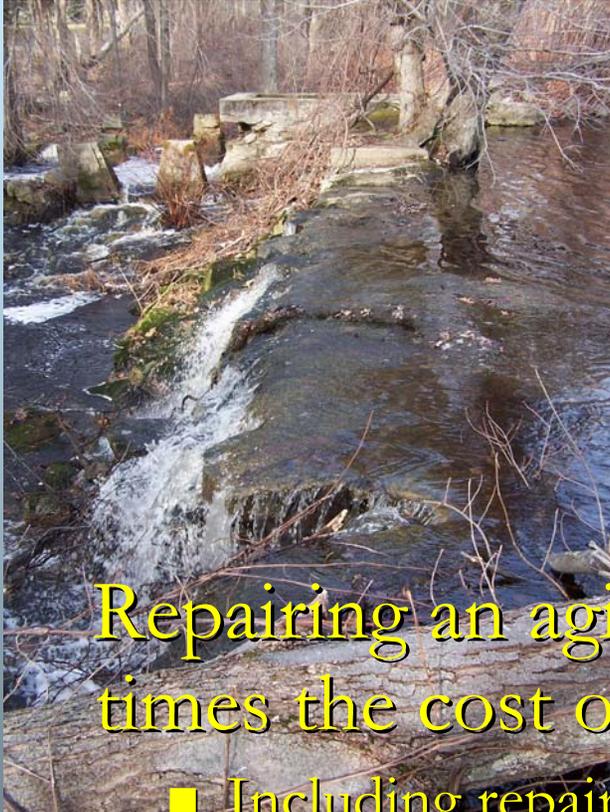


# Interfere with River Recreation



# Economic Realities

## - Maintenance, Repair and Inspection



Repairing an aging dam has typically cost 3 - 5 times the cost of removal

- Including repair estimates to bring dam to modern safety standards or to provide effective fish passage
- Finite Design Life – Approx. 50 years
- Continual Repairs - \$32 million needed to repair state-owned dams in Massachusetts (one-time)

# Benefits of Dam Removal

- **Ecosystem-Based Management**
- **Restore Native Migratory Fish**
- **Restore Native Instream Fish**
- **Restore associated wildlife**
- **Eliminate Downstream Flood Risk/Hazard**
- **Eliminate Maintenance Costs**
- **Restore Canoe Passage**



# Yet Restoration Has Often Focused on Fish Ladders: Engineered solution



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# Obstacles to Dam Removal

- Aesthetic Change
- Recreational Change
- Historical concerns
- “Stinking Mudflats”
- Perceived Flood Storage
- Permitting Issues—wetland change
- Sediment issues—exposure, mobility, contamination
- Engineering “certainty”
- Ownership issues
- Perceived Liability
- Perception of Static Landscape



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# Considerations: Is Dam Removal Appropriate?

- Current uses of dam
- Ownership
- Size
- Extent of Impoundment
- Extent of Wetlands
- Flood hazard
- Condition
- Other infrastructure (roads, pipes, etc.)
- Licensed hydro?
- Anadromous fish potential?
- Recreational impacts
- Historic issues
- Upstream landuses



# Examples of successful projects

- **Silk Mill & Ballou Dam, Becket, Mass.**
- **Town Brook, Plymouth, Mass.**



# Silk Mill Dam Removal, Becket, Mass.



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# Ballou Dam, Becket, Mass.



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# Ballou Dam, Becket, Mass.



# Billington Street Dam Town Brook, Plymouth



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# Planned Projects in R.I.

- Pawtuxet River, Warwick & Cranston
- Upper Pawcatuck River, Richmond, Charlestown & South Kingstown, R.I.



# Pawtuxet River



# Pawtuxet Falls Restoration

- Dam constructed for water supply & recreation
- Aesthetics / historic considerations key
- 7+ river miles of habitat
- ~3' spillway
- Target spp.: river herring, American shad
- Project in planning phase
- Alternatives under evaluation: Denil ladder, dam removal, rock ramp fishway
- Partial breach alternative looking good...
- Construction 2008?
- NRCS probable lead federal partner & funder
- Other key partners: Pawtuxet River Authority, R.I. DEM, NBEP, R.I. CRMC, NOAA, US F&WS, Save the Bay



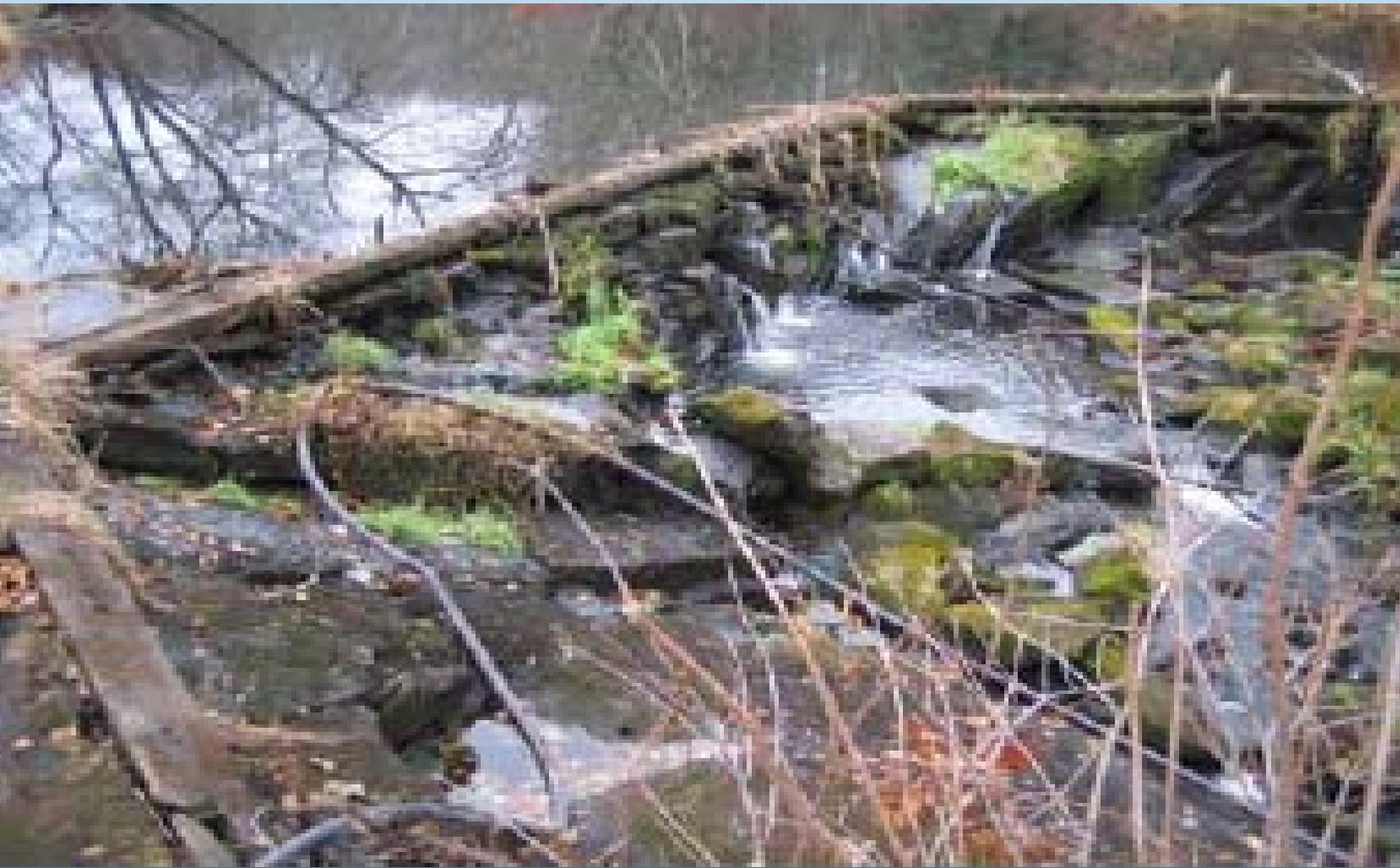
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# Upper Pawcatuck River

- **Richmond, Charlestown & South Kingstown**
- **Lower Shannock Falls**
- **Horse Shoe Falls**
- **Kenyon Mill Dam**
- **Habitat goal: Worden's Pond**



# Lower Shannock Falls, Pawcatuck River



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# Horseshoe Falls, Pawcatuck River



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# Kenyon Mill Dam, Pawcatuck River



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# ***You Can Help Us!***

- **Identify dam removal opportunities—research potential projects**
- **Advocate for improvement of state regs**
- **Advocate for funding—state, federal and private**
- **Build community support—educate stakeholders regarding natural river ecosystems!**



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**[www.nbep.org](http://www.nbep.org)**

**[www.wpwa.org](http://www.wpwa.org)**



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