

WHEELWRIGHT POND DAM REMOVAL PROJECT

Public Informational Meeting Hardwick Municipal Building – March 1, 2022

Daniel R. Buttrick, PE Tighe & Bond Kristopher M. Houle, PE; Carley Przystac, Mass. Division of Ecological Restoration



WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

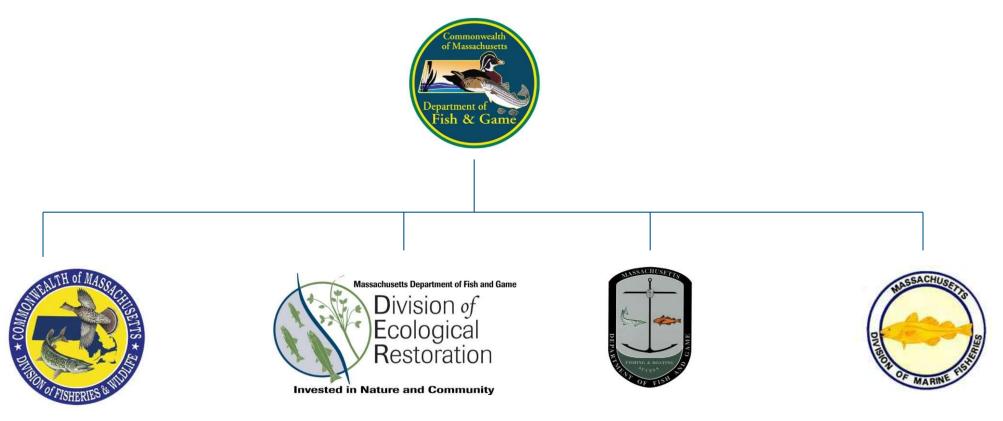
- Ric Raitto, Dam Owner
- MassDER & MassWildlife
- East Quabbin Land Trust
- Tighe & Bond
- Funding:
 - MassDER
 - EEA Dam & Seawall Repair or Removal Grant Program
 - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
 - EQLT
 - Dam Owner





Division of Ecological Restoration

To restore and protect the Commonwealth's rivers, wetlands and watersheds for the benefit of people and the environment.



Tighe&Bond

DAMS IN MASSACHUSETTS

- Nearly 3,000 dams in MA **43** are flood control dams

- 44 licensed hydropower dams
 164 water supply dams
 Federal, state, NGO, municipal owners

PROJECT GOALS AND BENEFITS

Return Ware River to free-flowing state

- Improve resiliency, ecological habitat, and river continuity (41 miles)

Address obsolete infrastructure

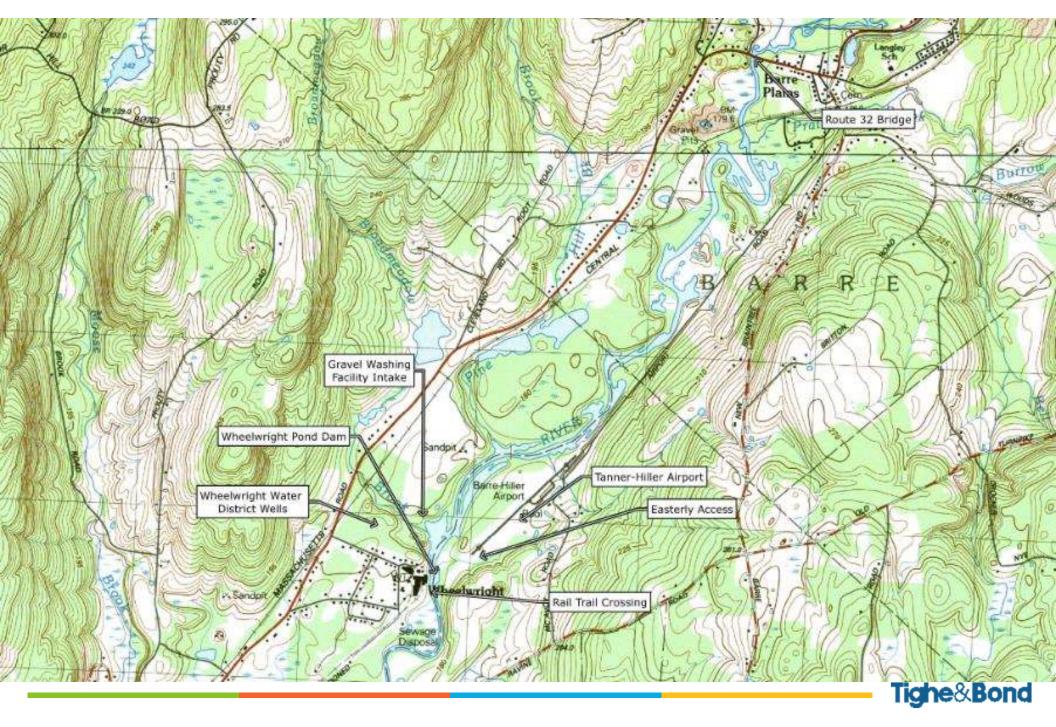
Improve public safety by removing relic dam

Improve recreation

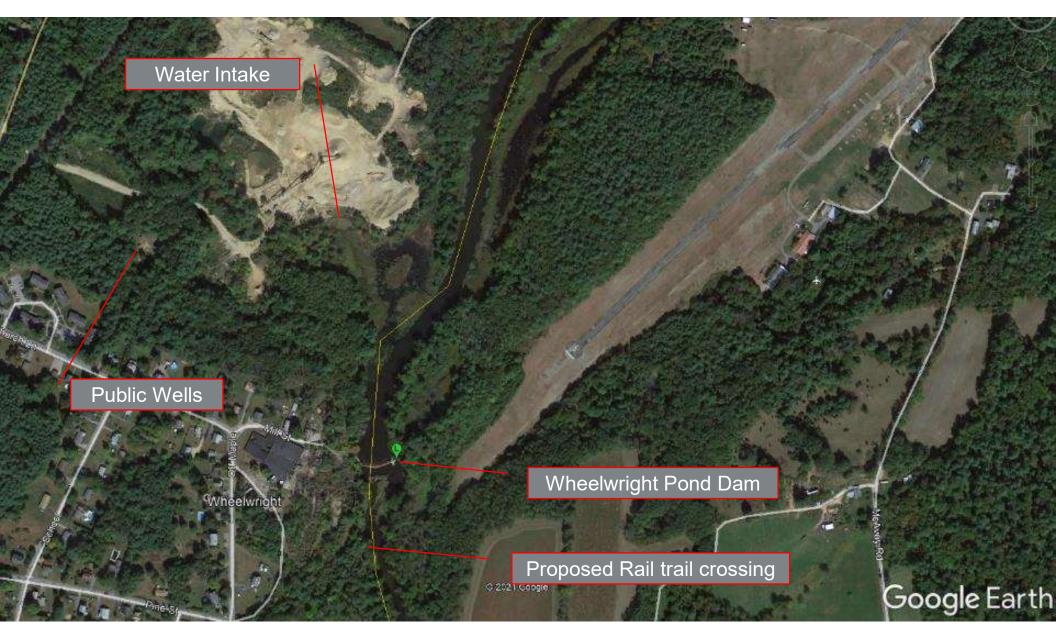
- Paddling; future rail trail



PROJECT AREA OVERVIEW



PROJECT AREA OVERVIEW



Tighe&Bond

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Wheelwright Pond Dam (MA00616)

- Associated with adjacent former mill
- Obstruction on scenic river
- Aging "relic" dam
- MassDER Priority Project
- Public Safety concerns
- Recreational Opportunities
- Adjacent to Tanner-Hiller Airport
- One intake from impoundment
- MassWildlife Cold Water Fisheries Resource

Ware River

- Artificially wide at dam
- Particularly scenic and undeveloped section of the river
- Natural resources along river near project site
- Runs on the Hardwick,
 New Braintree town line
- 2016 Integrated List:
 impaired by *Escherichia Coli*
- Abandoned Boston & Maine/ MassCentral Railroad bed to south



WORK COMPLETED TO DATE

- Wetland Delineation
- Field review of river corridor
- Hydrology/Hydraulics
- Utility Research
- Sediment Characterization under DEP approved plan
- Water User Coordination
- Groundwater Modeling Study
- Rare & Threatened Species review / MassWildlife coordination
- Airport owner coordination
- RJ McDonald coordination
- Army Corps of Engineers coordination (Barre Falls Dam)
- Wastewater discharge permit review Barre & Hardwick WWTPs
- Design development
- PNF (No historical/archaeological concerns)
- MEPA certificate / Initial permitting



PROPOSED PROJECT

• Multi-year (3-4 year) implementation

- Stage 1 Preparation / establish access
- Stage 2 Multi-year drawdown, dam removal





STAGE 1 – PREPARATION AND ACCESS

Preparation

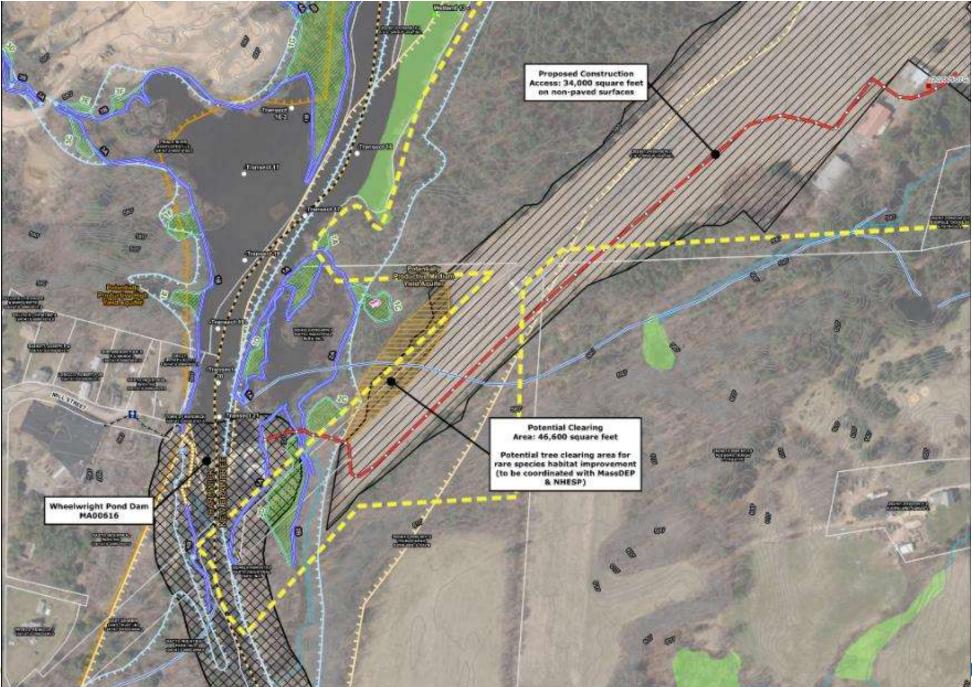
- Perform species surveys in coordination with NHESP/MassWildlife
- Establish monitoring locations consistent with Sediment
 Management Plan and NHESP coordination

Access

- Stabilize unpaved access at Tanner-Hiller Airport
- Create additional grassland bird habitat
- Construct access for use for multi-year drawdown duration



ACCESS





STAGE 2 – DAM REMOVAL

Phase 1

- Remove stoplogs to draw down impoundment over three-year period
- Monitor public water wells, species, upstream and downstream sediment movement
- Adapt plan, if necessary, in coordination with agencies

Phase 2

- Demolish Spillway
- Restore River Right

Phase 3

- Demolish Floodgates
- Relocate sediment to River Left
- Restore dam area and implement bioengineering techniques on river left bank

Phase 4

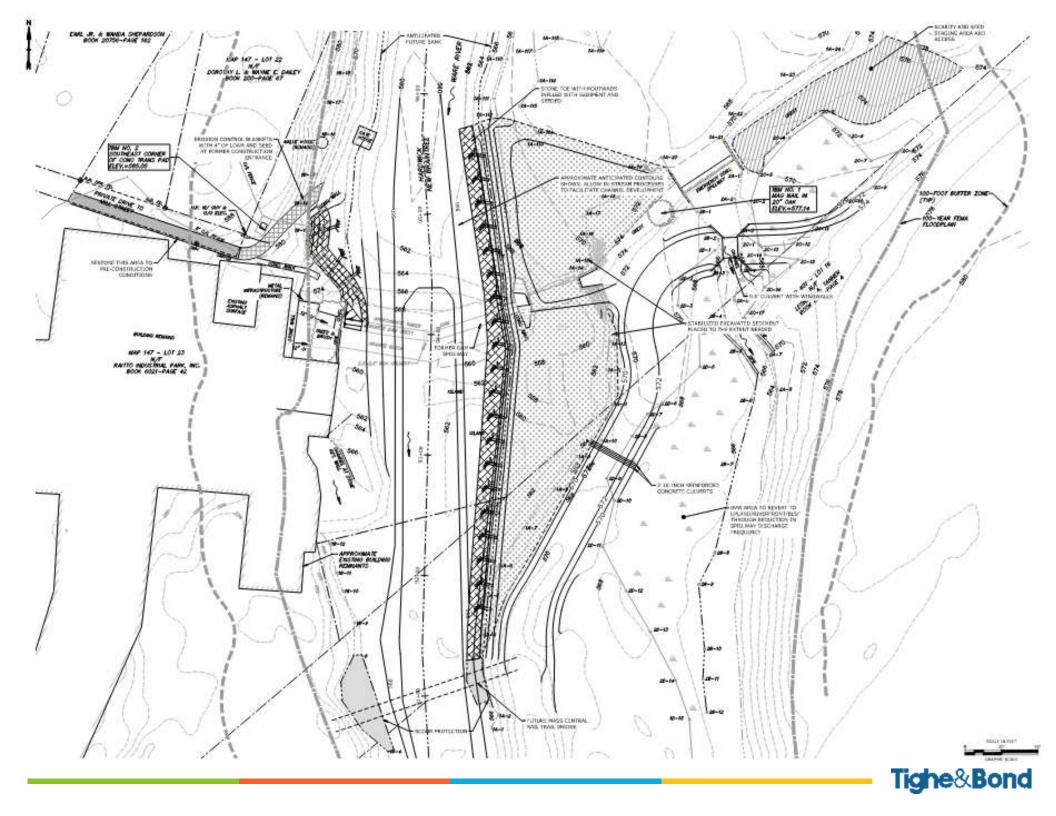
Post-removal monitoring











SEDIMENT CHARACTERISTICS AND PLANNING

Wheelwright Pond sediment

- 80,000 cubic yards
- 24,000 cubic yards expected to be mobile
- Sediment moves naturally in rivers restoring

Sediment sampling plan performed in coordination with MassDEP

- 18 samples collected
- Elevated results in one off-channel sample, but adjacent samples had low levels.
- Minor ecological threshold exceedances in and downstream of impoundment

Instream management proposed

- Limit drawdown rates to control and monitor sediment movement
- Mechanical excavation/stabilization adjacent to dam



ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

No Action

- Dam will continue to deteriorate, eventually fail

Dam Rehabilitation

- Continued environmental damage
- Significant repair and long-term maintenance
- Dam owner not interested

Dam Breach Widths

- Wider vs. narrower

Sediment Management Approaches



CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Considered in hydrology/hydraulics

- Flows used for analysis calculated using NOAA recommended methods to incorporate climate change
- Results in higher flood elevations than using FEMA flows

Following dam removal

- Upstream flood levels will decrease
- Downstream flood levels will not increase

Removal of unneeded dam increases resiliency



PERMITS ANTICIPATED

- MEPA Complete
- MassDEP
 - 401 Water Quality Certification Submitted
 - Chapter 91 permit Submitted
- Army Corps of Engineers
 - Section 404 Clean Water Act Imminent
- Hardwick, New Braintree, Barre Conservation
 Commissions
 - Noticed of Intent Spring of 2022
- DCR
 - Dam Safety Permit Application pending



• Will dam removal increase flooding?

- No Wheelwright Pond Dam provides no flood attenuation
- Upstream water levels will decrease providing some flood benefit
- Downstream water levels will stay the same





• Will mudflats be exposed?

- Yes for a short time
- Exposed sediments will revegetate via native seed bank



Tighe&Bond









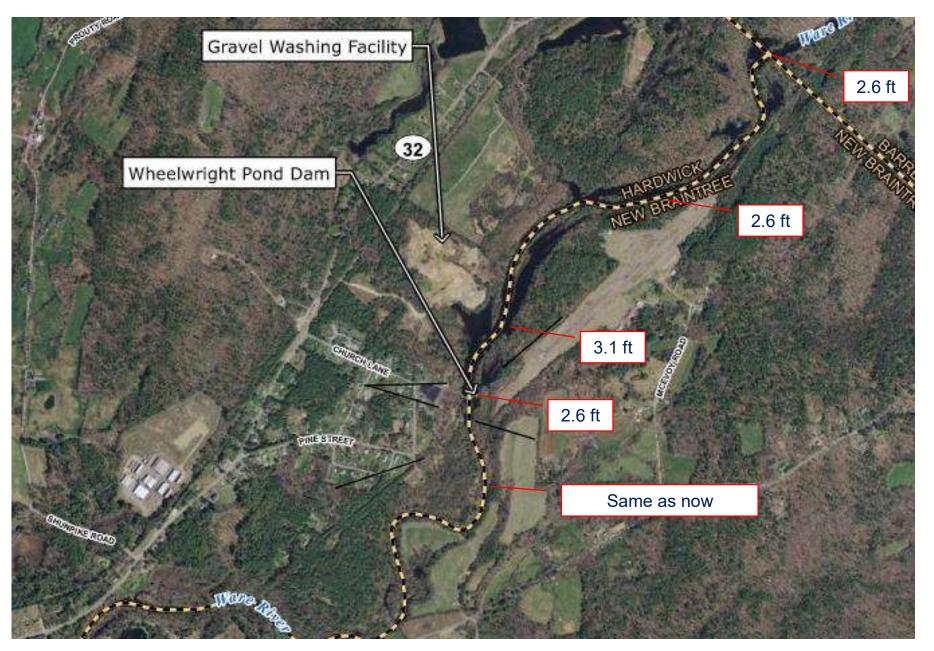


• Will we still be able to paddle the river?

- Water levels downstream of the dam and upstream of the railroad bridge near Wheelwright Road will be the same
- No more portage needed! Improved safety
- Sediment shoals may appear and shift downstream from the dam for several years

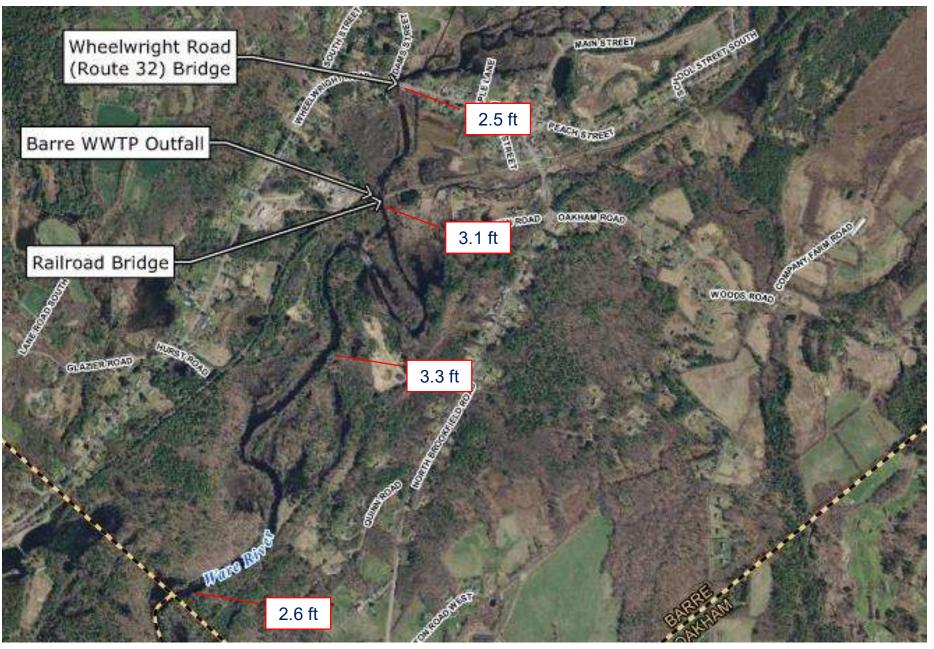


FUTURE WATER DEPTHS AT MEDIAN FLOW





FUTURE WATER DEPTHS AT MEDIAN FLOW





How will fishing be impacted?

- Colder water, more connectivity
- Change is species composition likely
 - More trout, less warm-water fish





PROJECT TIMELINE & NEXT STEPS

• SPRING 2022

- Submit remaining permit applications / conduct local hearings
- Fundraise for construction

• **SUMMER / FALL 2022**

- Monitor existing groundwater levels w/i the WWD
- Conduct baseline habitat surveys w/ DFW
- Finalize design plans

• SPRING 2023*

- Complete project permitting
- Bid project

• SUMMER 2023*

Begin Phase 1 construction

*Could occur in 2022 if permitting and funding allows





QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION

Submit written questions or comments to: <u>kris.houle@mass.gov</u>

