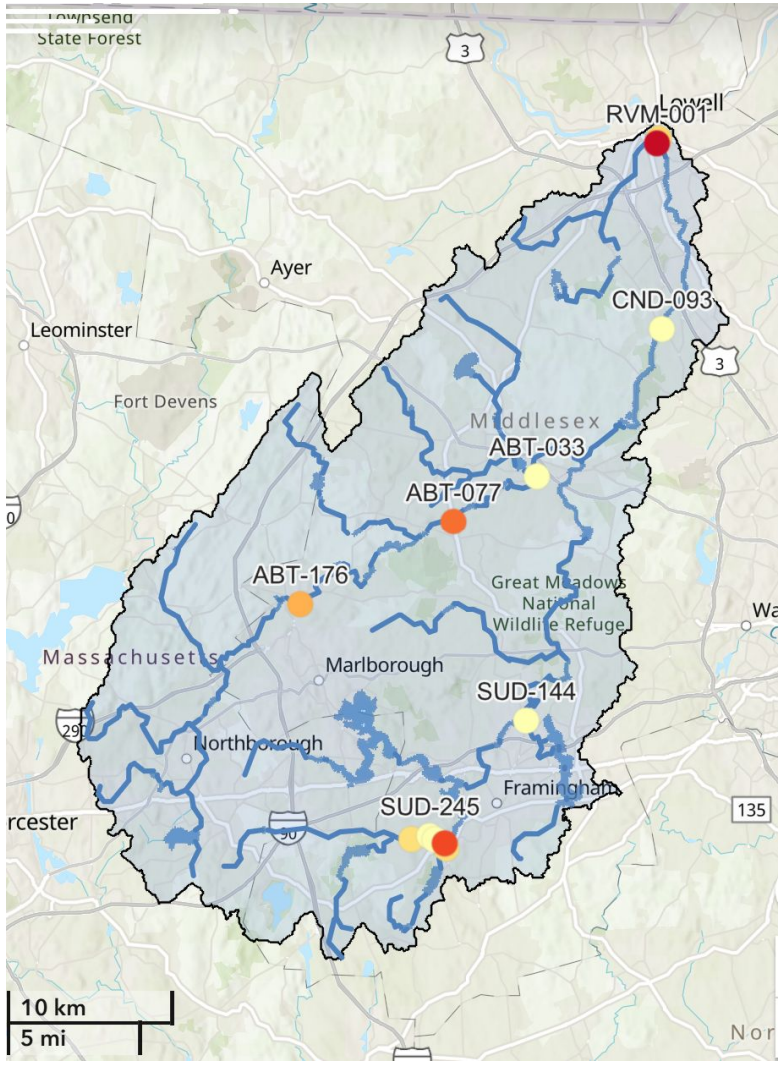
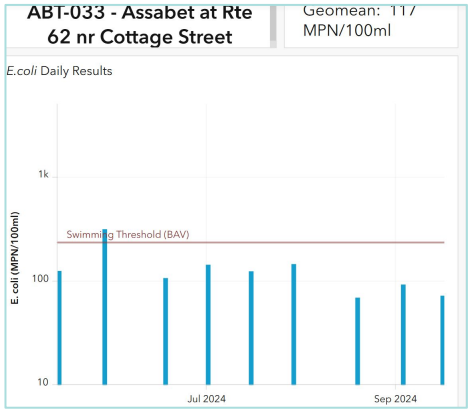
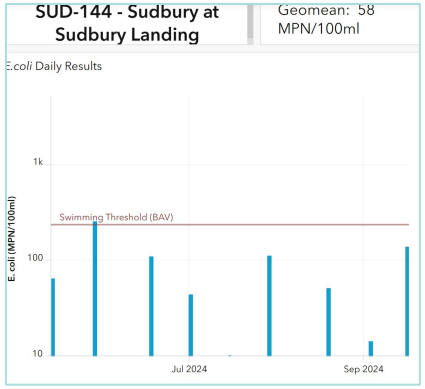
River Ambassador's Report SuAsCo Wild & Scenic RSC Meeting

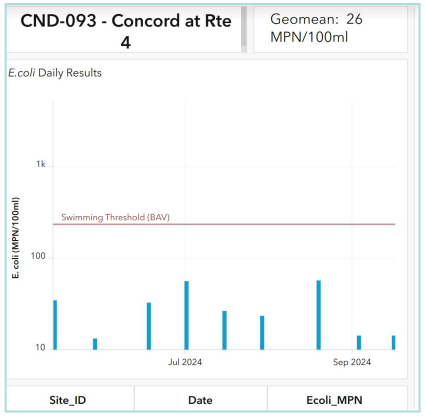
October 29, 2024

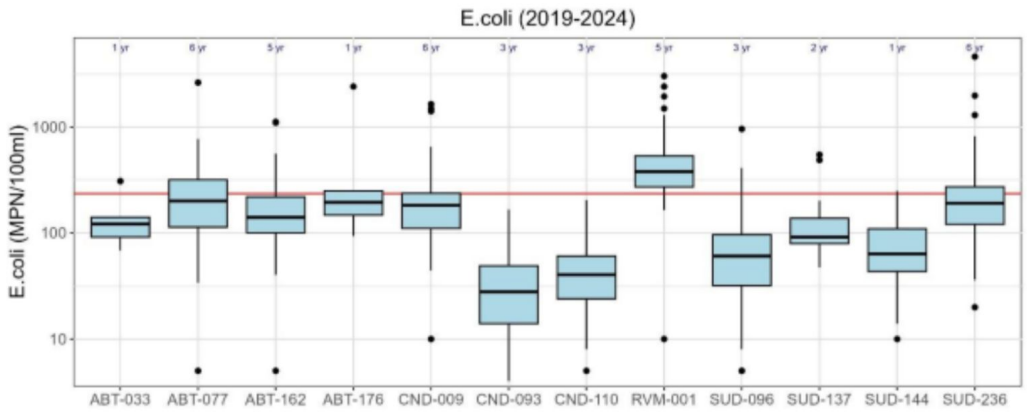
OARS Water Quality & Bacteria Sampling Data





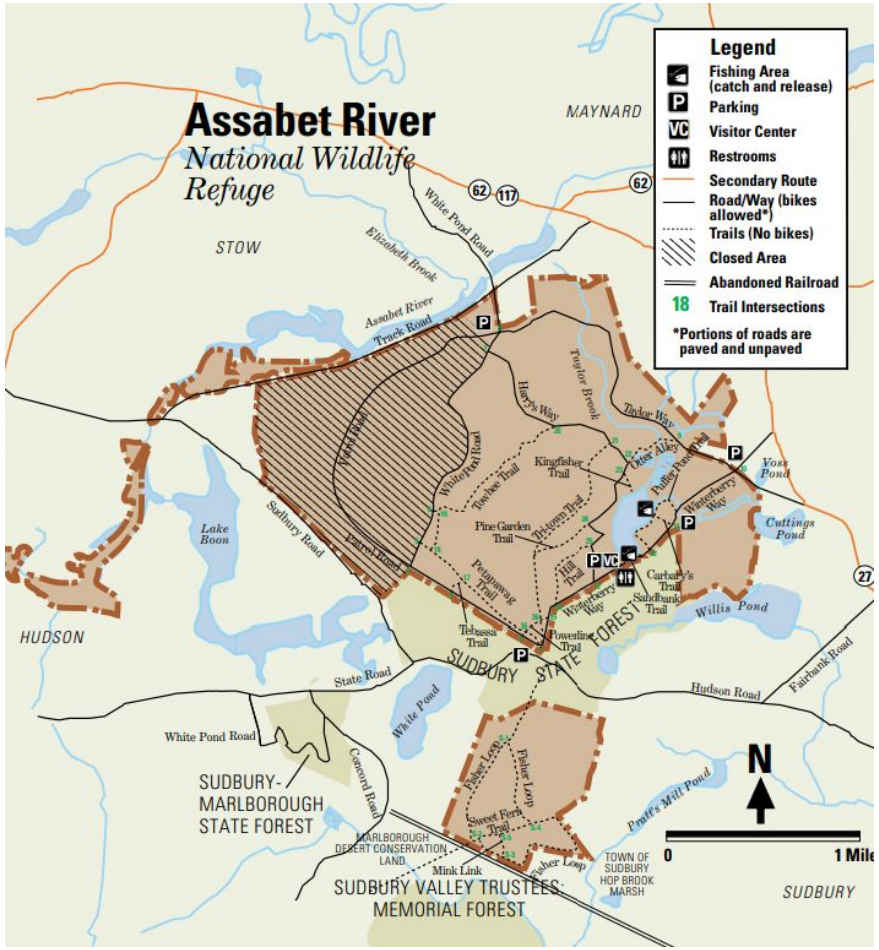






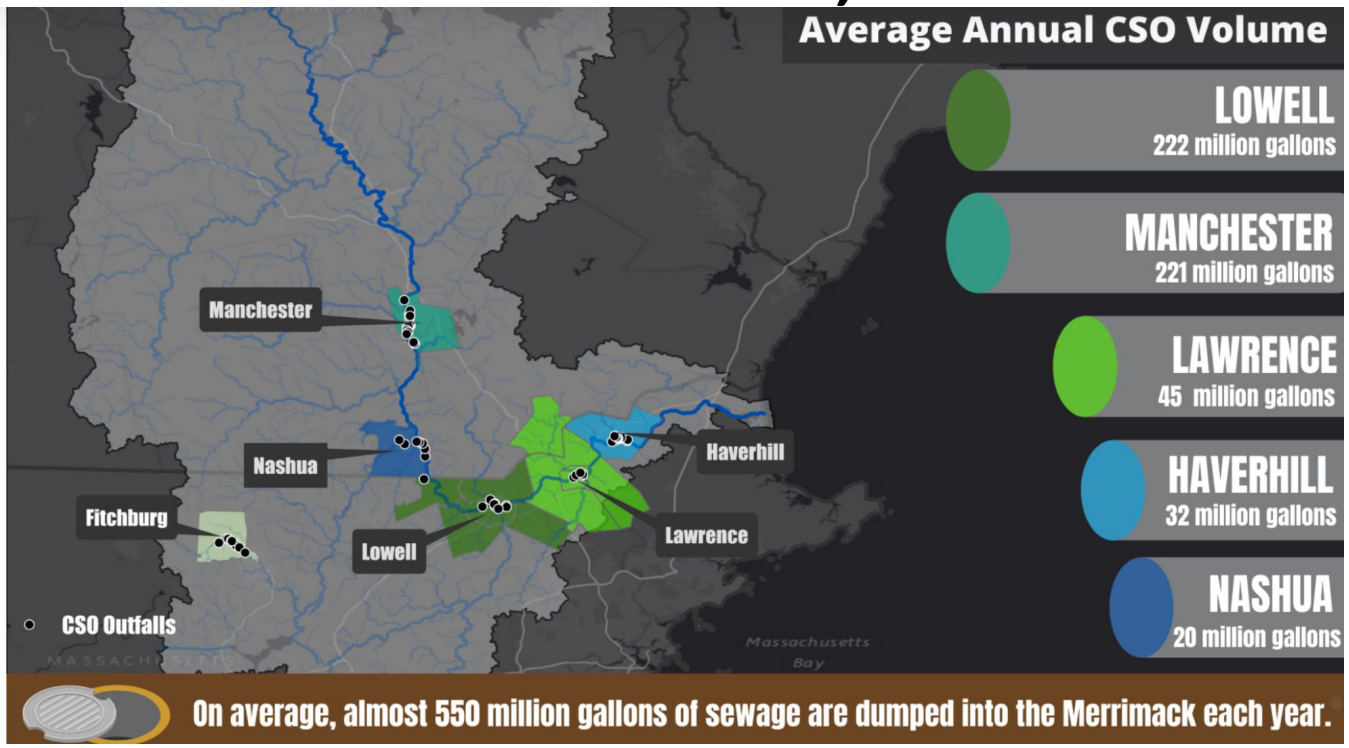
Assabet River Wildlife Refuge
Walk for the Wild

Future US Fish & Wildlife HQ



Merrimack River Watershed Council Walk
Lowell, MA

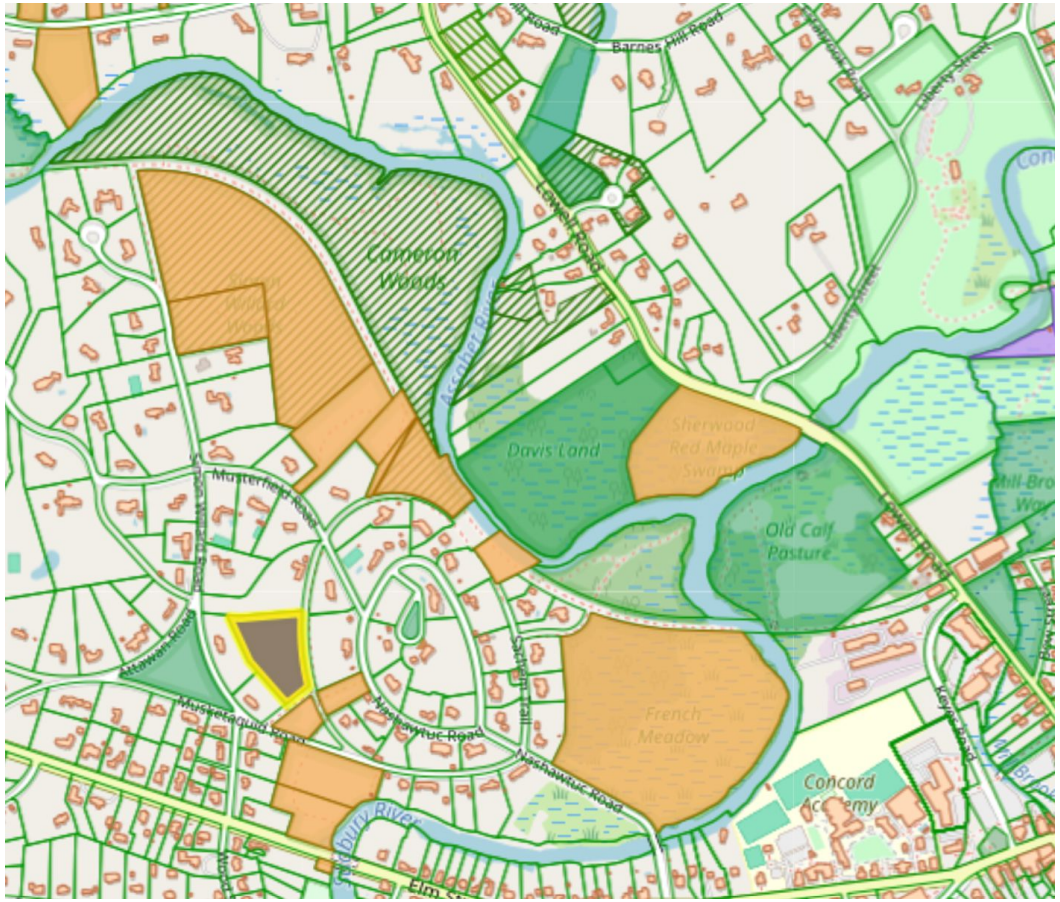
John Macone, Director of Policy & Education



HERRING MIGRATIONS IN THE MERRIMACK

STURGEON IN THE MERRIMACK RIVER

Concord Land Conservation Trust
Annual Meeting @Shaw Land



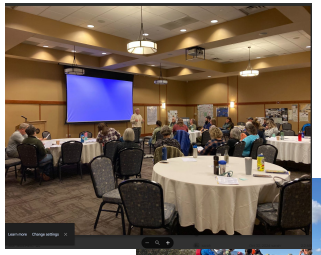
Walden Pond
DCR Archaeology Program

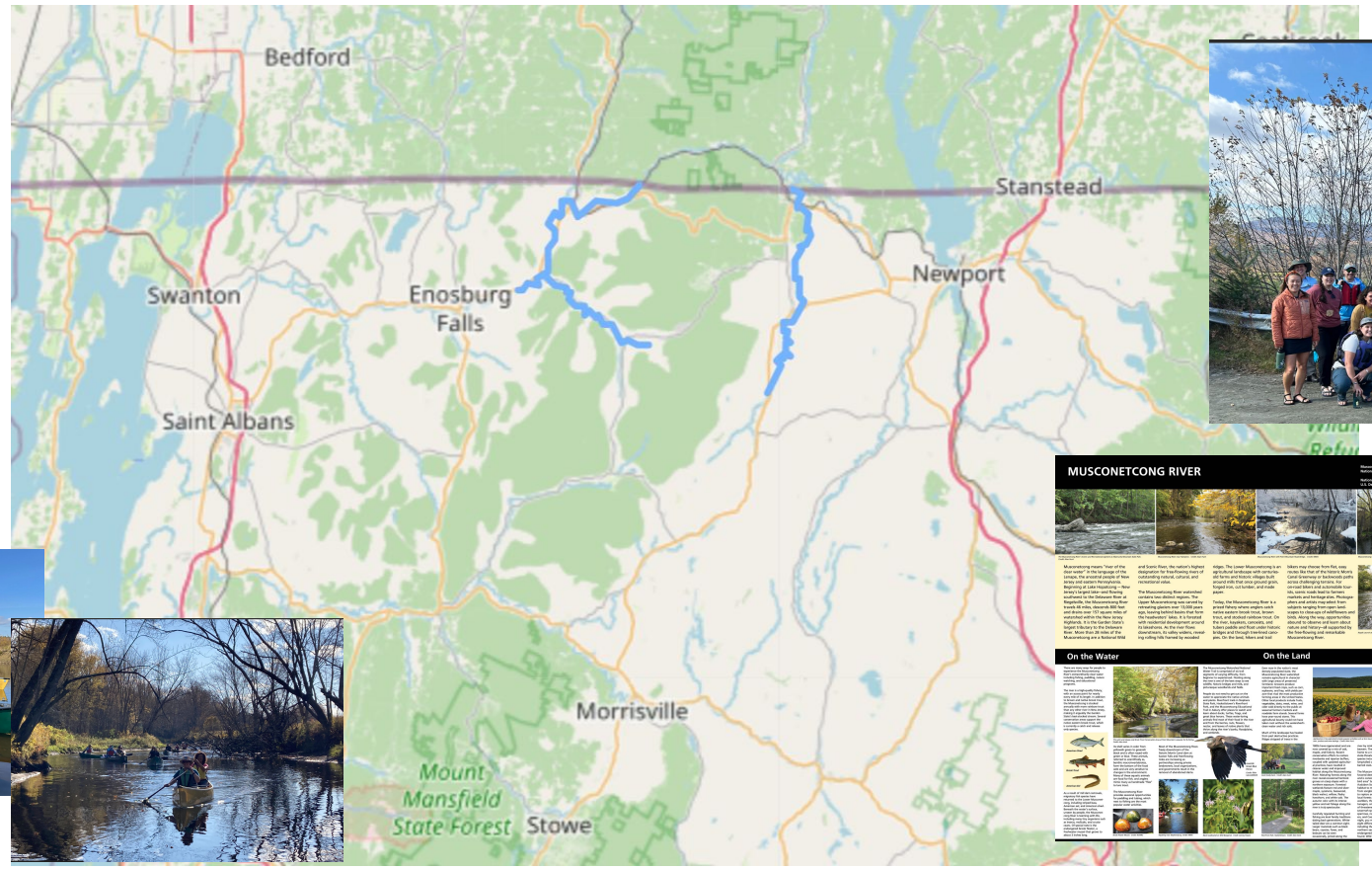
These two artifacts are made from Saugus Rhyolite found locally in Saugus, MA. The artifacts seen here are a large flake, date unknown, and a Levanna projectile point, from the Middle to Late Woodland periods, made from Saugus Rhyolite. NPS Museum Collections, SAIR 781 and 9655.

NPS Photo / Claire Norton

Ceramics

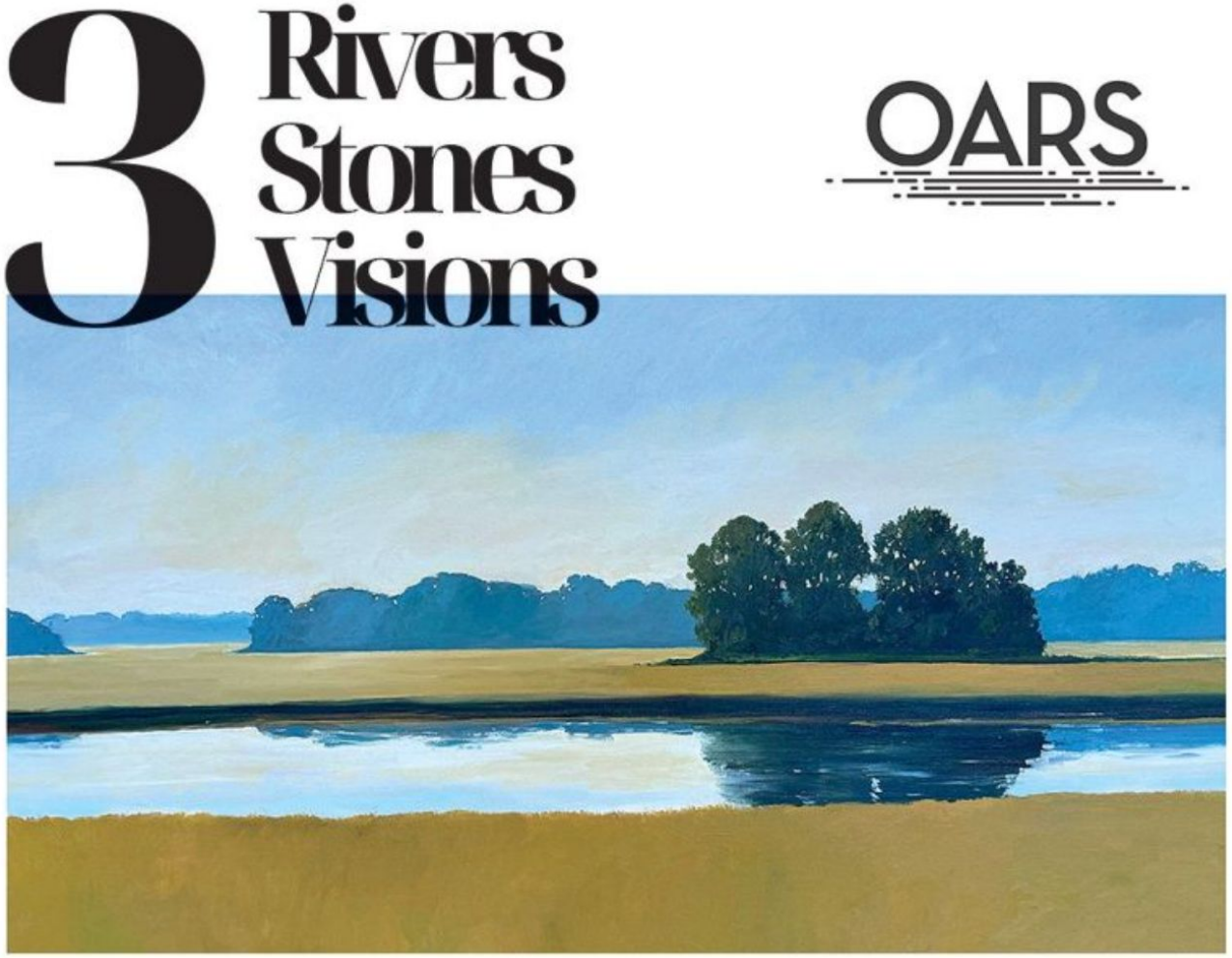
Partnership W&S River Annual Meeting
Jay Peak, VT
Hosted by the Missisquoi & Trout Rivers PWSR





Ecological Restoration
Behind Assabet Coop, Maynard

OARS Art Gallery Fundraiser
Concord, MA



Talbot Dam Notice of Intent
Billerica, MA

- Packed house, ~100 people
- Presentation by Jill Griffiths
  - Questions by ConCom
  - Response by Jill and others
- Public comment
  - Concerns about water intake and Middlesex Canal history
  - Proponents related to reduced flooding, white water kayaking, water quality, invasive species reduction

Warner’s Pond Dredging Worp

WARNER'S POND DAM REMOVAL
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS
30% DESIGN

Basis of Design Report
Warner’s Pond Dam Removal
Concord, Massachusetts

An estimated 17.3 miles of aquatic habitat would be reconnected through removal of Warner’s Pond dam

Removal of the Warner’s Pond dam will change the nature and type of recreational opportunities afforded by this resource. The precise location and dimensions of the restored reach of Nashoba Brook are challenging to predict and will invariably evolve over time

Overall, there will be no increase to the 100-year and 500-year flood plain as a result of dam removal

Dam removal will lower average water surface elevations within the currently impounded area by approximately 4.2 feet.Reduced water surface elevations will result in commensurate changes to the ecological communities within the currently impounded area.

The volume of mobile sediment represents a temporary impact to the downstream system. The mobile sediment would be flushed downstream from the impoundment during and shortly following dam removal as a new channel is established.

Warner's Pond Task Force Update
Dredging Workgroup - 10/29/24

Dredging Subgroup Proposal

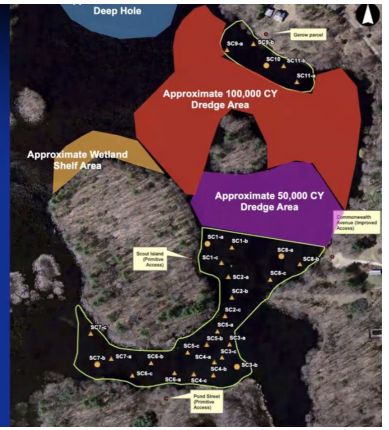
- Considers three alternatives:
  - Dredging 35,800 CY from two areas (original proposal)
  - Dredging 50,000 CY from two primary areas plus additional area(s) connecting the two primary areas
  - Dredging 100,000 CY from two primary areas plus additional area(s) connecting and extending the two primary areas
- All dredged material to be dewatered and disposed of at a newly identified location, the "North Field"

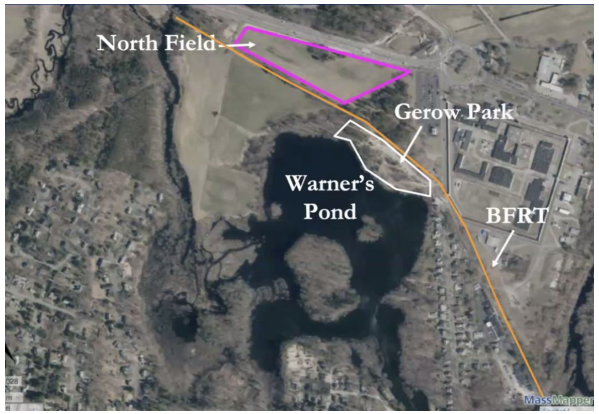
Dredging Subgroup Proposal

- Each alternative includes both in-pond and out-of-pond disposal
  - approx. 1-acre wetland shelf added in the Pond
- All dredged material to be dewatered and disposed of at the North Field
- Dredging depth would be increased from 9 feet to 12 feet

Three Proposed Dredge Areas

35,800 CY
50,000 CY
100,000 CY





- Dredge material would be piped to 10 acre north field owned by DOC
- Some soil could go to 2229 Main St
- Riffle for fish passage
- Potential stormwater improvements
- Estimated cost anticipated soon
- PFOS levels?
- New permits required