



# Use of Dam\* Removals for S.404 Mitigation in New England

October 2018

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*\*Including other barriers such as perched or  
inadequately sized culverts*



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# New Corps Guidance!



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# Regulatory Guidance Letter 18-01

- “Determination of Compensatory Mitigation Credits for the Removal of Obsolete Dams and Other Structures from Rivers and Streams”
- Issued 9/25/2018
- <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Guidance-Letters/>



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# RGL 18-01 Major Points

- Applies to removal of structures that still fulfill their purpose(s) but are proposed to restore structure, function, & dynamics
- Structures include dams and undersized or perched culverts
- Removal may have adverse effects
  - ▶ Disturbance by equipment
  - ▶ Blanketing of downstream habitat by released sediments
- ▶ Long-term contamination from released sediments





# RGL 18-01 Major Points (cont.)

- Most adverse impacts are short-term
- For mitigation credit, consider environmental and watershed changes
- Objectives generally should NOT include recovery to pre-construction state because of subsequent watershed changes
- If functional or condition assessment is available, use it



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# RGL 18-01 Major Points (cont.)

- If no assessment method is available consider:
  - ▶ Area of channel that physically responds to the removal
  - ▶ Reestablishment or rehabilitation of buffers/riparian areas and floodplains
  - ▶ Benefit to T&E species, diadromous fish, WQ
  - ▶ Distance to next barrier up and downstream
  - ▶ Give credit for all benefits





# RGL 18-01 Major Points (cont.)

- Long-term protection of the stream may not be realistic
- Reestablishment/rehabilitation of wetlands, riparian areas, floodplains should have permanent protection
- Loss of wetlands as a result of barrier removal should not require compensatory mitigation



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# New England Stream Barrier Removals



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# PRM Using Dam Removals (not many)

## ■ ME –

- ▶ Brewer Dam in 2009 – 2.5 miles opened up
- ▶ Edwards Dam in 2000 – 15 miles opened up; prompted breach of next upstream dam and then addition of improved fish passage at the next dam

## ■ MA –

- ▶ May Brook Dam in 2009 – 1 mile
- ▶ Lower Hathaway Dam in 2010 – 2 miles



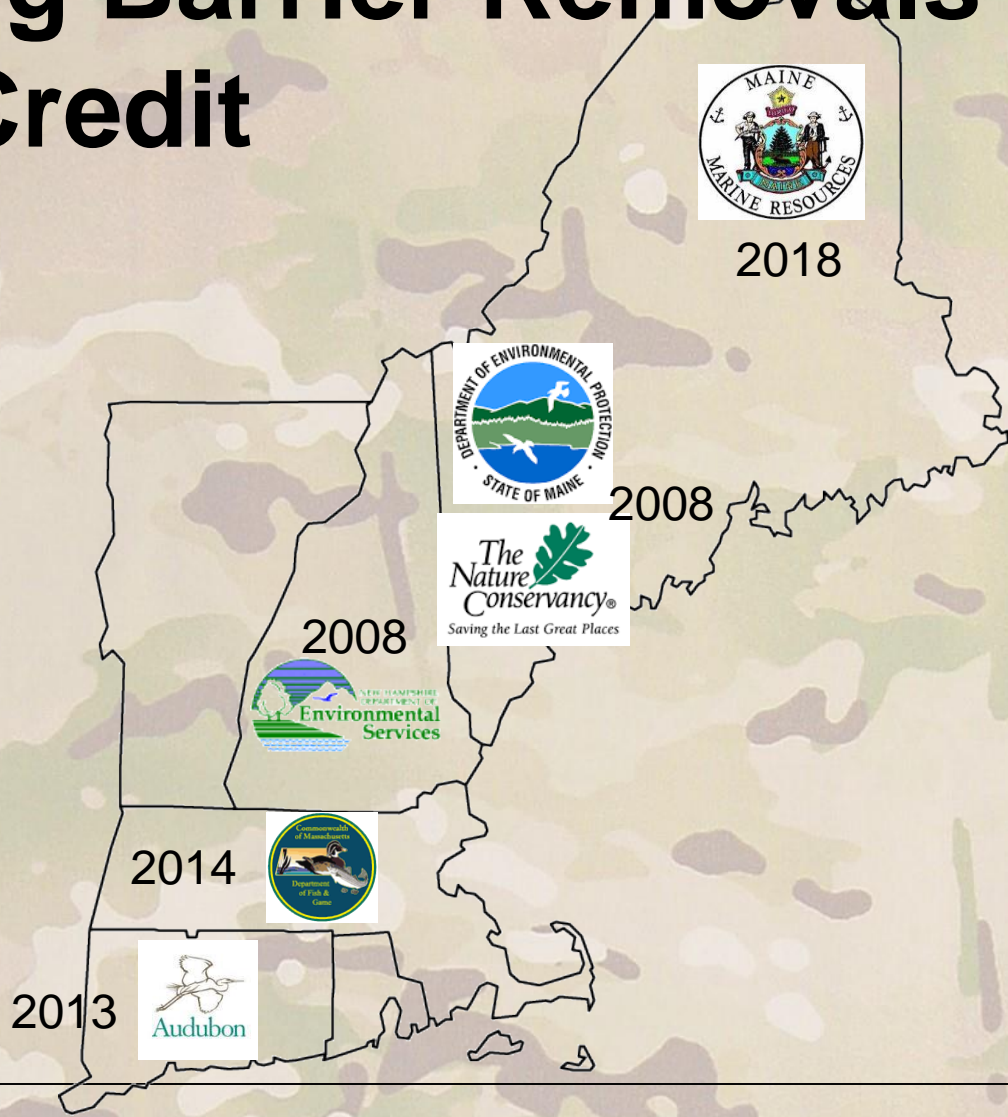
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# New England ILF Programs Using Barrier Removals for Credit

Only program which hasn't is the VT ILF program



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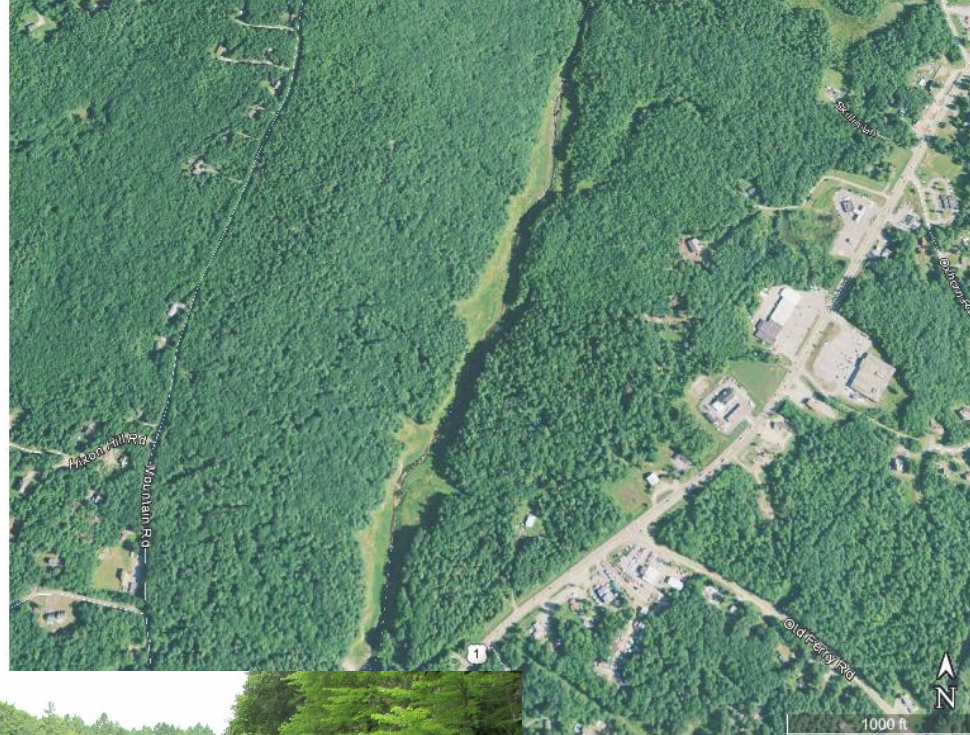
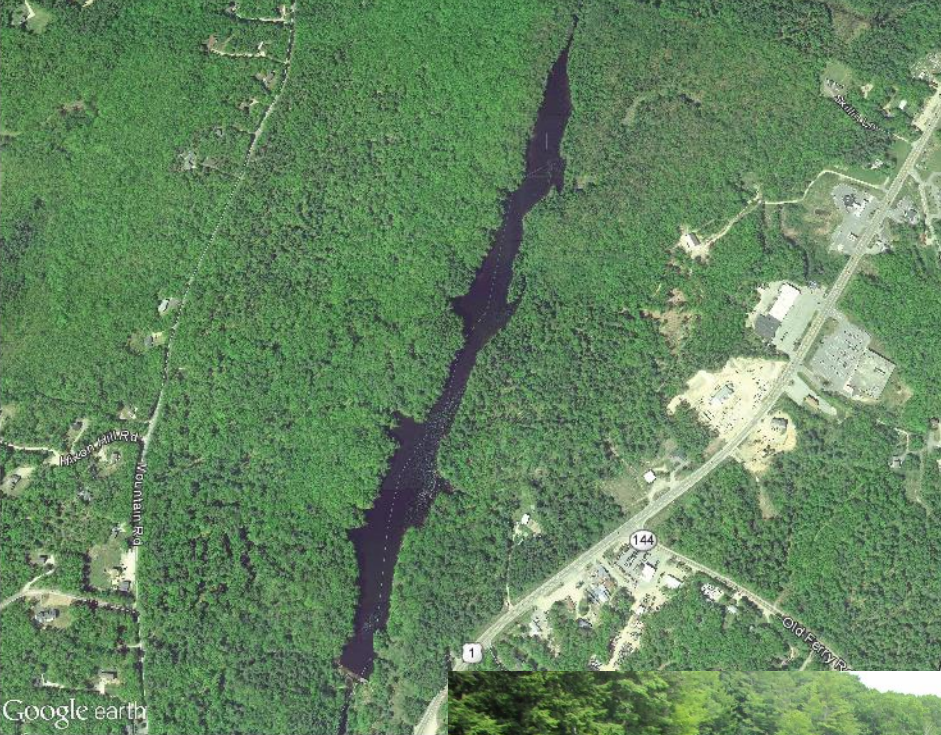


# Barriers Removed Through ILF Programs

- 20 dams/barriers removed
  - ▶ 7 dams; 13 undersized/perched culverts
  - ▶ 13 in ME; 1 in CT; 6 in NH
- 44+ stream miles opened up
- 32 acres of wetland hydrology restored



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# Benefits of Dam Removal as Mitigation

- Ecosystem benefits well beyond footprint
- Benefits wide range of aquatic organisms – flora and fauna
- Maintenance generally minimal beyond monitoring period
- Usually broad public support
- ILF can pay for  $\geq 5$  years of monitoring (other funding sources for monitoring very limited)



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# Obstacles to Use of Dam Removals for Mitigation

- Permitting process may be long
  - ▶ Historic (S.106) issues
  - ▶ Endangered species (S.7)
- Contaminated sediments behind dams
- Downstream flooding concerns
- Aesthetic concerns (loss of pond/lake)



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# Addressing Challenges

## ■ Preservation

▶ Generally impossible to preserve entire watershed. Some:

- Involve no preservation
- Involve preservation of just the dam/barrier site
- Involve preservation of dam/barrier and portion of former impoundment
- Are on already protected lands (ideal!)
- This issue has been basically removed by the RGL!



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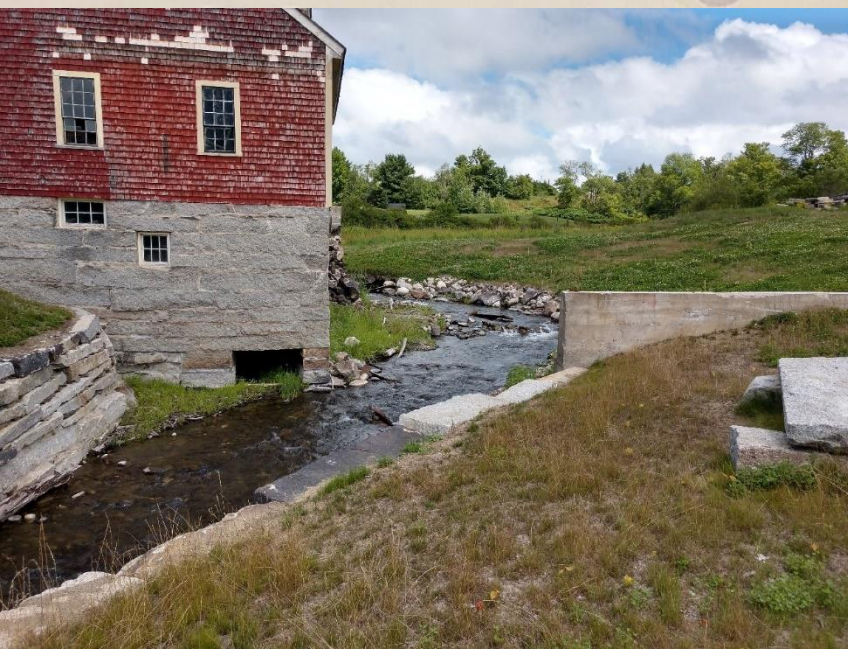




# Crediting in New England

- If only direct benefits to stream/river
  - ▶ Restoration credits for channel formerly under impoundment
  - ▶ Rehabilitation credits for channel above former impoundment up to next barrier (max of 10 miles)
    - Upstream end of former impoundment to 3 miles – small multiplier
    - >3 – 10 miles – smaller multiplier
  - ▶ Potential credits for channel downstream – case-by-case
- If direct benefits also to wetlands (new ones establish or existing have appropriate hydrology restored)
  - ▶ Restoration/rehabilitation credits IF preserved
- Preservation credit for preserved buffers







# Contact Information

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