



# Dam removal: Restoring riverine habitat and ecological function in the Mid-Atlantic

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Director Science & Economics and  
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**American Rivers**  
*Rivers Connect Us®*

# National Inventory of Dams

**78,747 Dams**

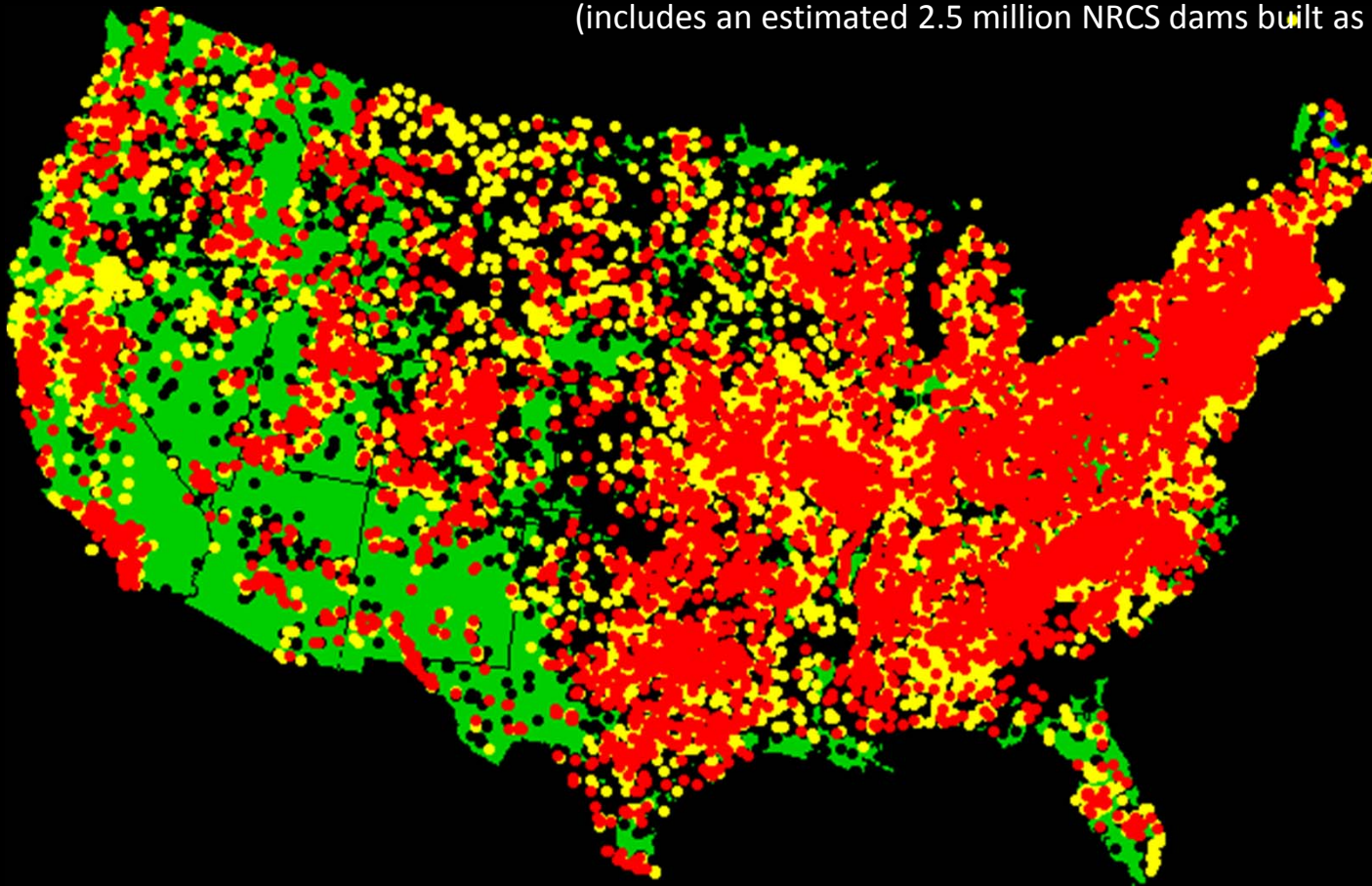
>25 ft w/ 15ac-ft capacity or >6ft w/ 50ac-ft capacity

**~99,000 Dams**

Regulated by states & in the USFWS Barrier Database

**Several Million Dams**

Status Report on the Nation's Floodplain Management Activity, 1989  
(includes an estimated 2.5 million NRCS dams built as of 1977)






# Dams in Pennsylvania



- ~3,000 regulated dams in PA
- ~4,000 unregulated dams?
- 75% are less than 25 feet high
- 74% are privately owned
- 24% are publicly owned
- 2% are orphaned
- Hundreds are 75 + years old, many are 100 to 150 years old
- 1% provide hydropower
- 5% provide flood control



# The Ecology of Rivers & Streams

- 
- A photograph of a river flowing over rocks in a forest. The water is white and turbulent as it cascades over large, dark, mossy rocks. The surrounding forest is lush with green trees and foliage. The scene is captured from a low angle, emphasizing the power of the water flow.
- Unidirectional flow
  - Integrate impacts to landscape
  - Dynamic systems
  - Critical to cycling and transport of sediment & nutrients
  - Provide unique habitat





# How dams impact rivers

- Disrupt course & flow patterns
- Impounded vs. free-flowing
- Alter water quality
- Alter sediment transport
- Decrease connectivity
- Impact biota



# Why dam removal?

## **Dam Removal is functional restoration**

- Informed by community & ecosystem perspective
- Outcome is self-sustaining & resilient
- Addresses a major cause of impairment
- Benefits multiple species & life stages
- Promotes “natural” riverine processes



# Why dam removal?

- Removes risks associated with presence (public safety & localized flooding)
- Removes risk associated with failure (environmental & public safety)
- Eliminates cost of maintenance





# Why dam removal?

## Long-Term Costs of Ownership

- Financial burden
- Repairing/rebuilding typically costs more than removal



**Removal is a one-time cost**



# Funding Dam Removal

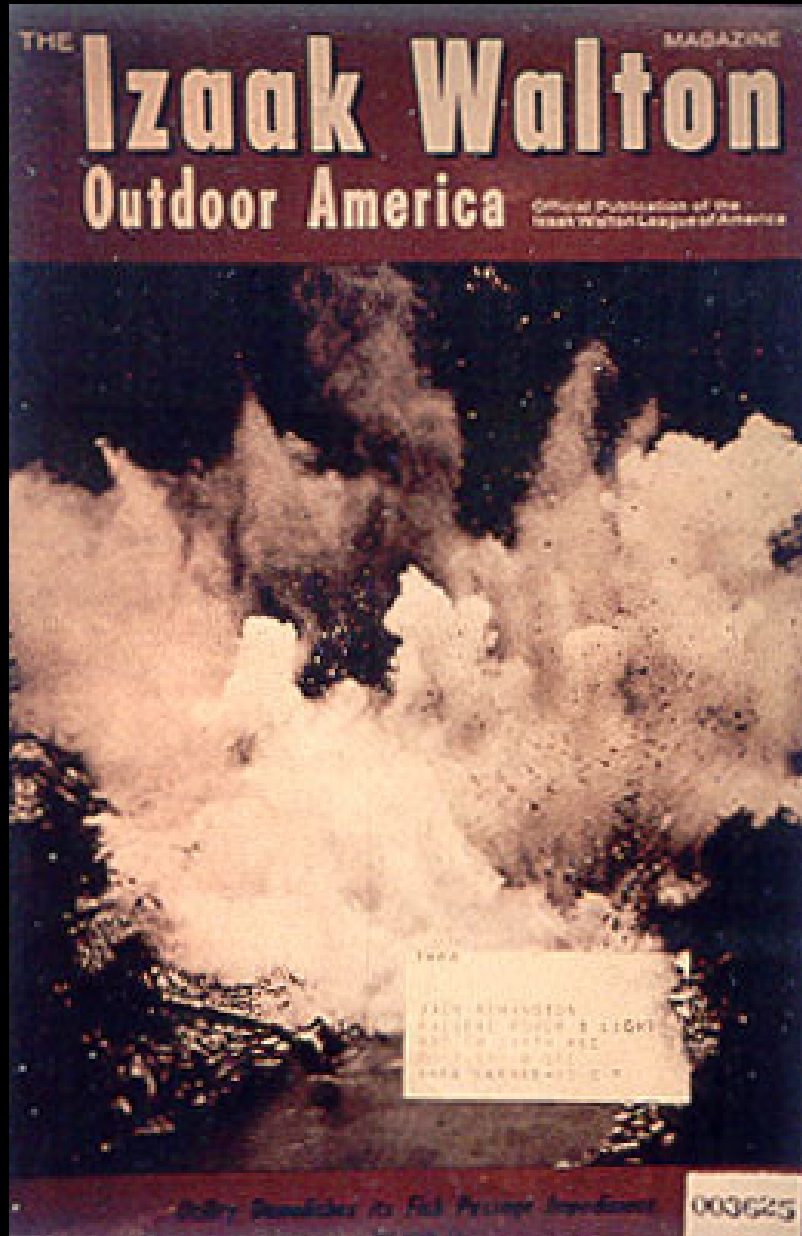
- Few grants available for dam repair
- Federal, state, & private grants are available for river restoration



- Private Funding (dam owner, foundations)
- Natural resource damage settlements



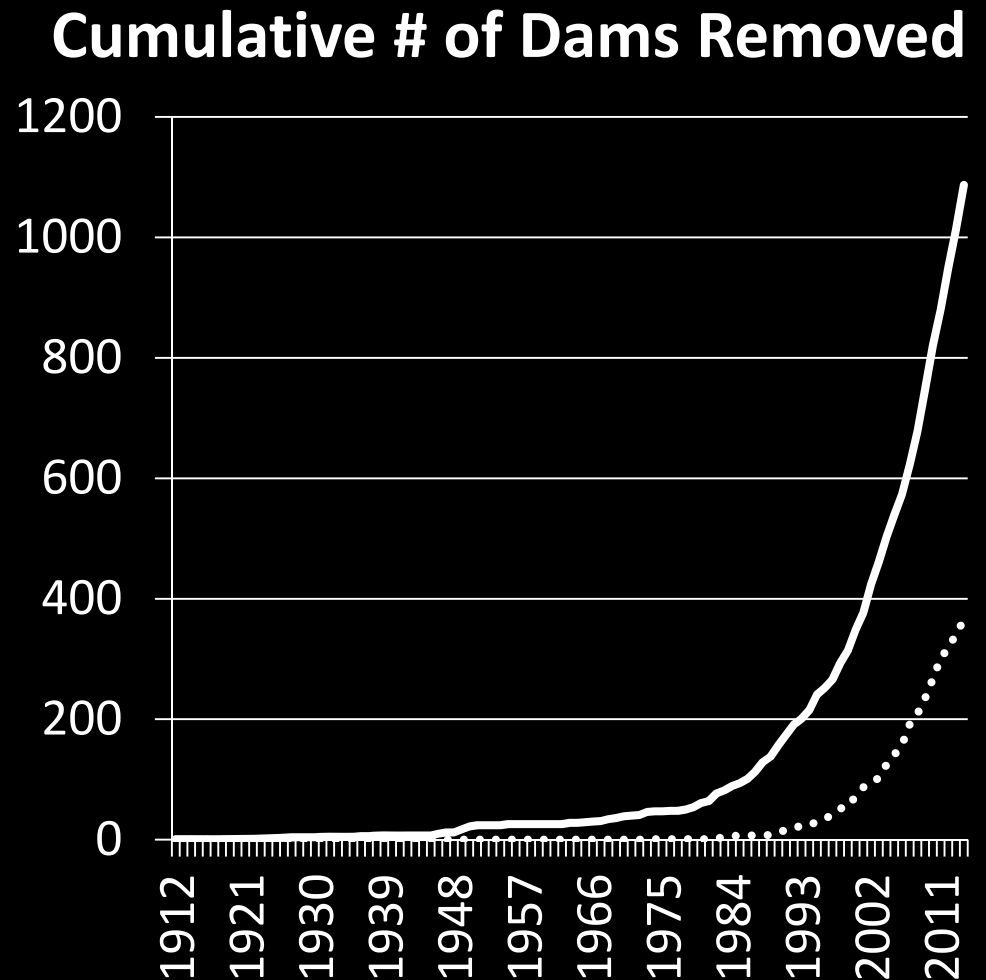
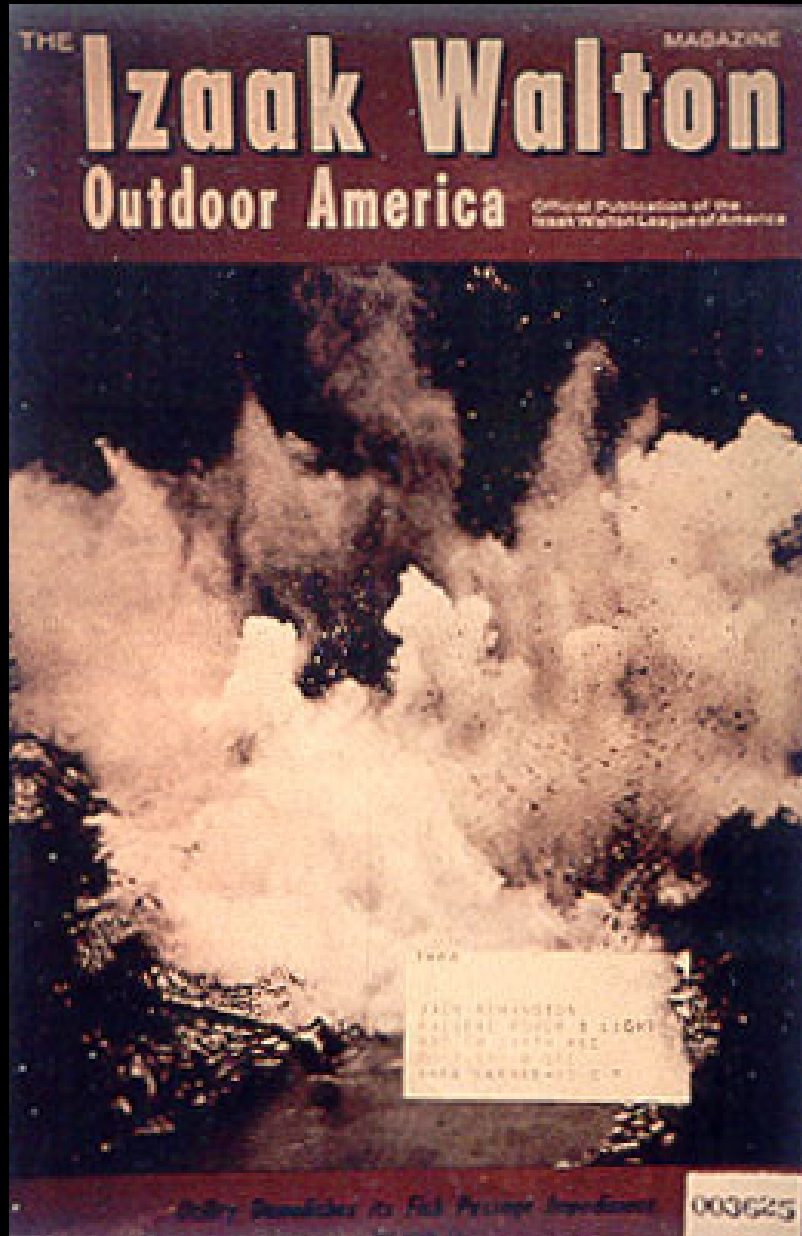
# Dam Removal is not a new concept



1963 - Five tons of dynamite to  
remove the Grangeville Dam,  
Clearwater River, Idaho



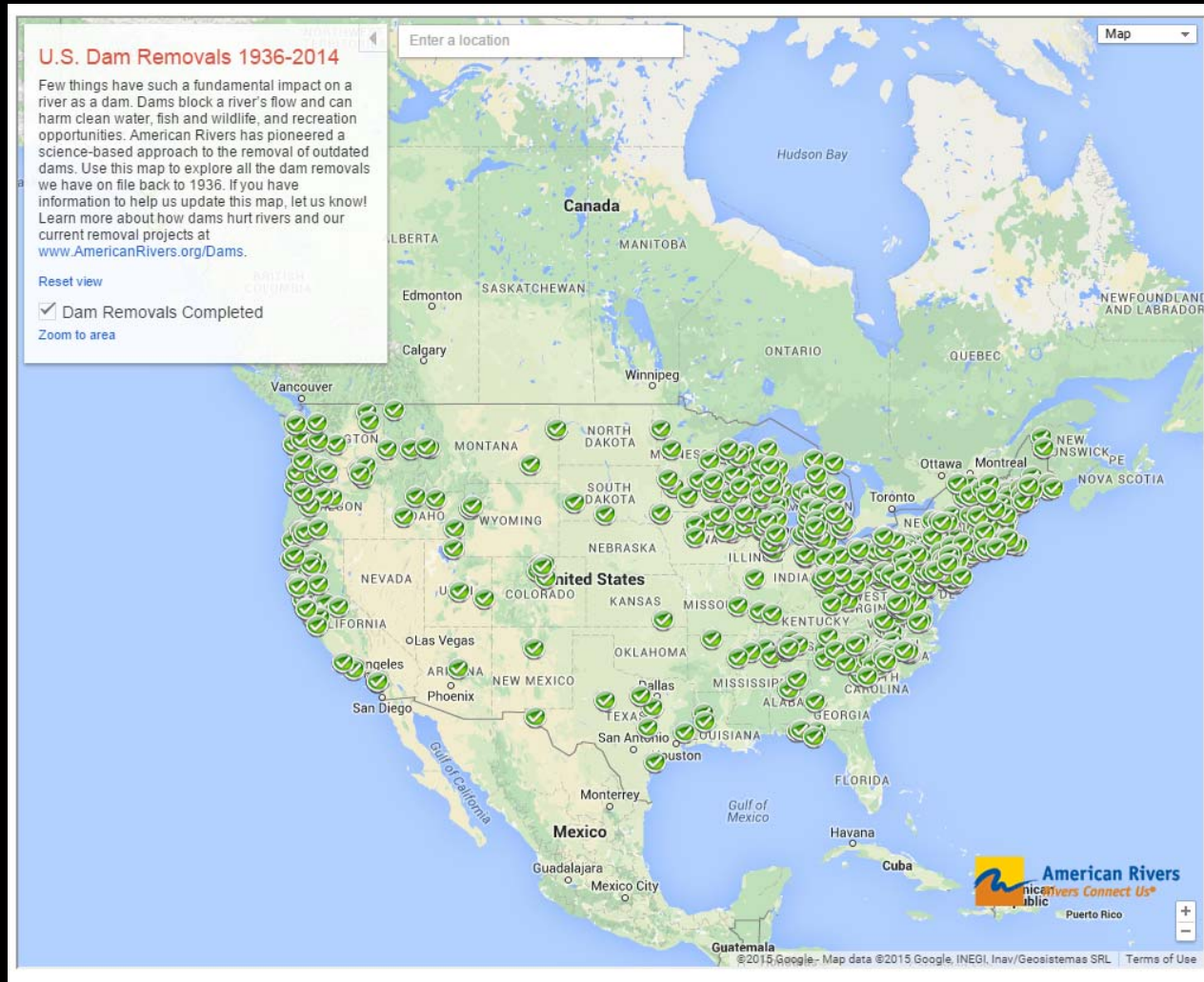
# Dam Removal is not a new concept



+119/11 projects where removal year is unknown.



# National and Regional Trends



[www.AmericanRivers.org/DamRemovalsMap](http://www.AmericanRivers.org/DamRemovalsMap)

1300+ dams have been removed in U.S.



For dams that have outlived their intended function,  
dam removal is an option.



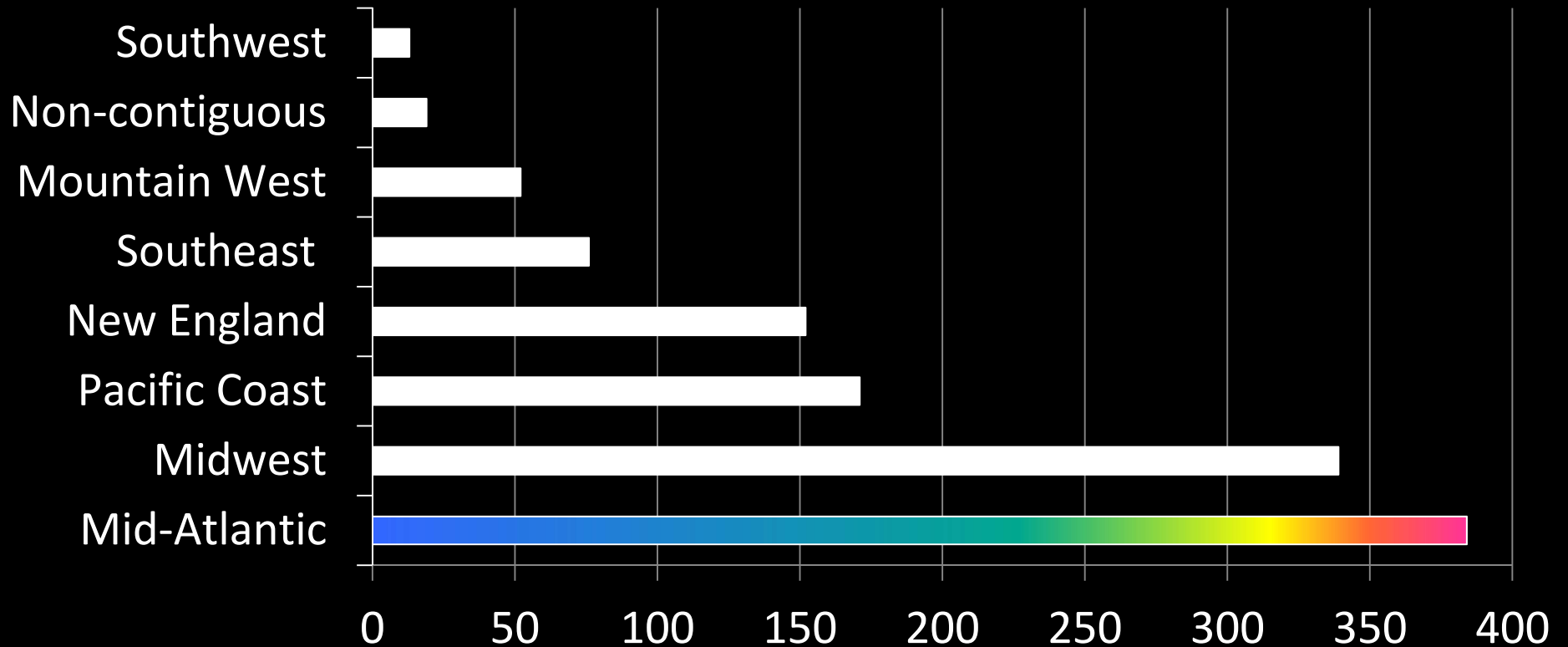
More than 1300 dams have been removed in U.S.

More than 298 dams have been removed in PA

*Data from American Rivers 2015*



# National and Regional Trends

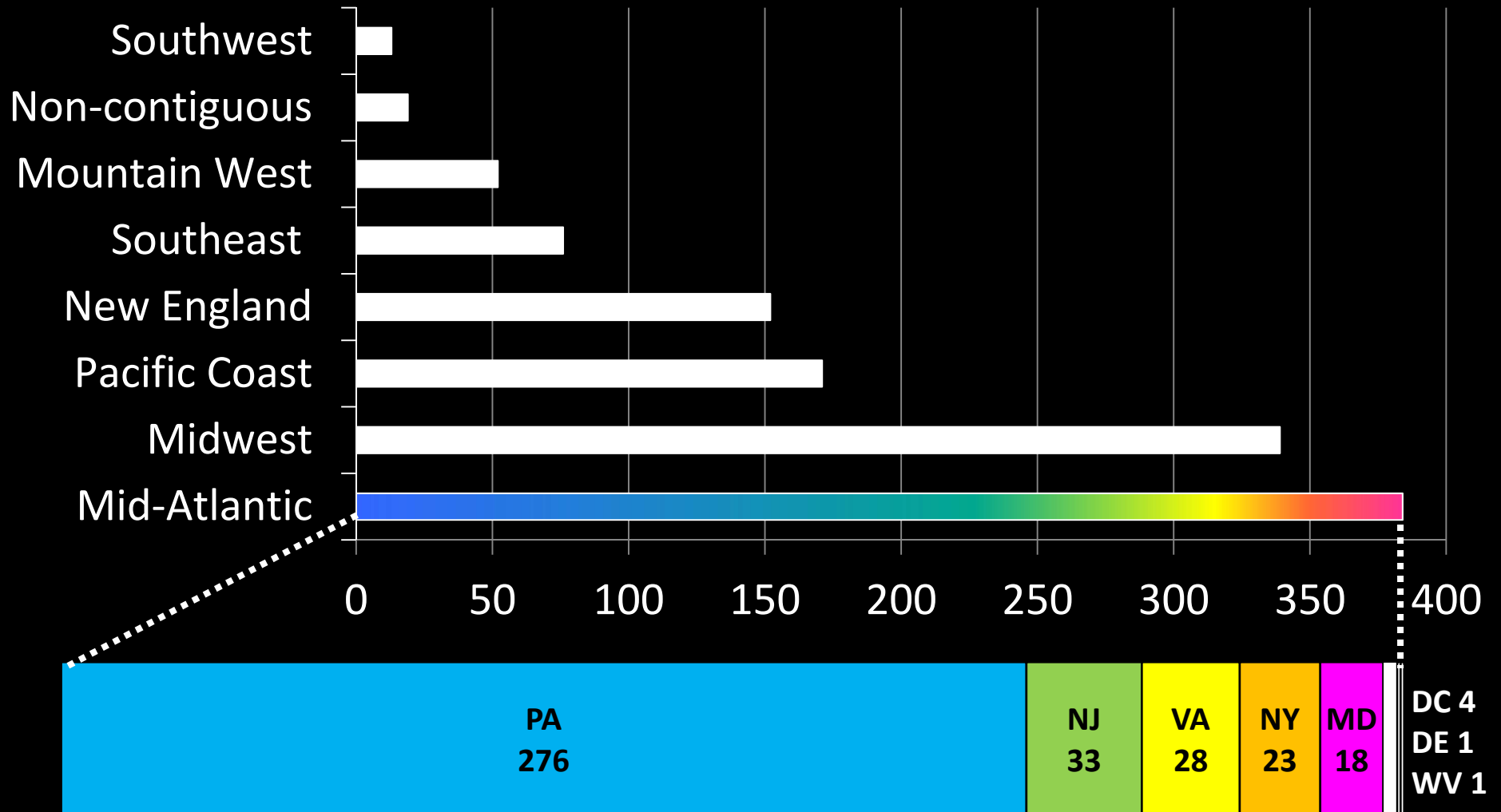


376 dams have been removed in the Mid-Atlantic

*Data from American Rivers 2014*



# National and Regional Trends



376 dams have been removed in the Mid-Atlantic

*Data from American Rivers 2014*

# Why is PA the national leader?



(Rosegarden Dam, Yellow Breeches Creek)

- Formal Dam Removal program
- Permitted via “Restoration Waiver”
- Allow “in-the-wet” construction
- Allow passive sediment management
- *Report all removals, e.g. 1m high dams*



# Characteristics of Removed Dams (Mid-Atlantic)

Built: 1777 to 1970

## Original Purpose

- Water supply  
(*drinking, mining, canal*)
- Mill or industrial
- Hydroelectric
- Recreation
- Aesthetics
- Timber splash
- Ice harvest

## Construction Material

- Concrete
- Masonry
- Earth
- Timber
- Metal/Sheetpile

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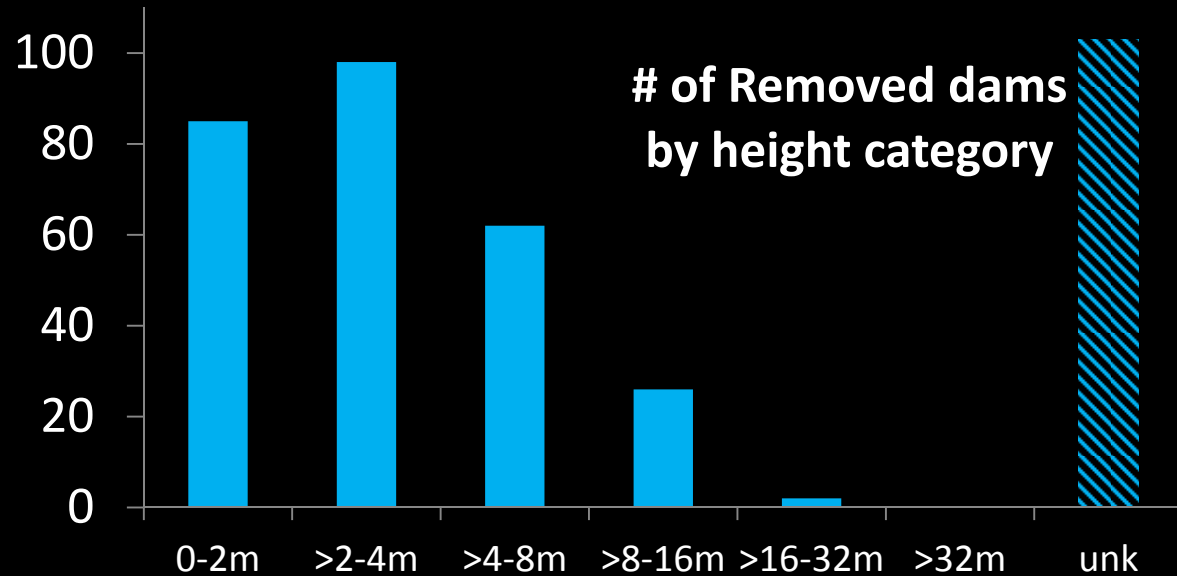
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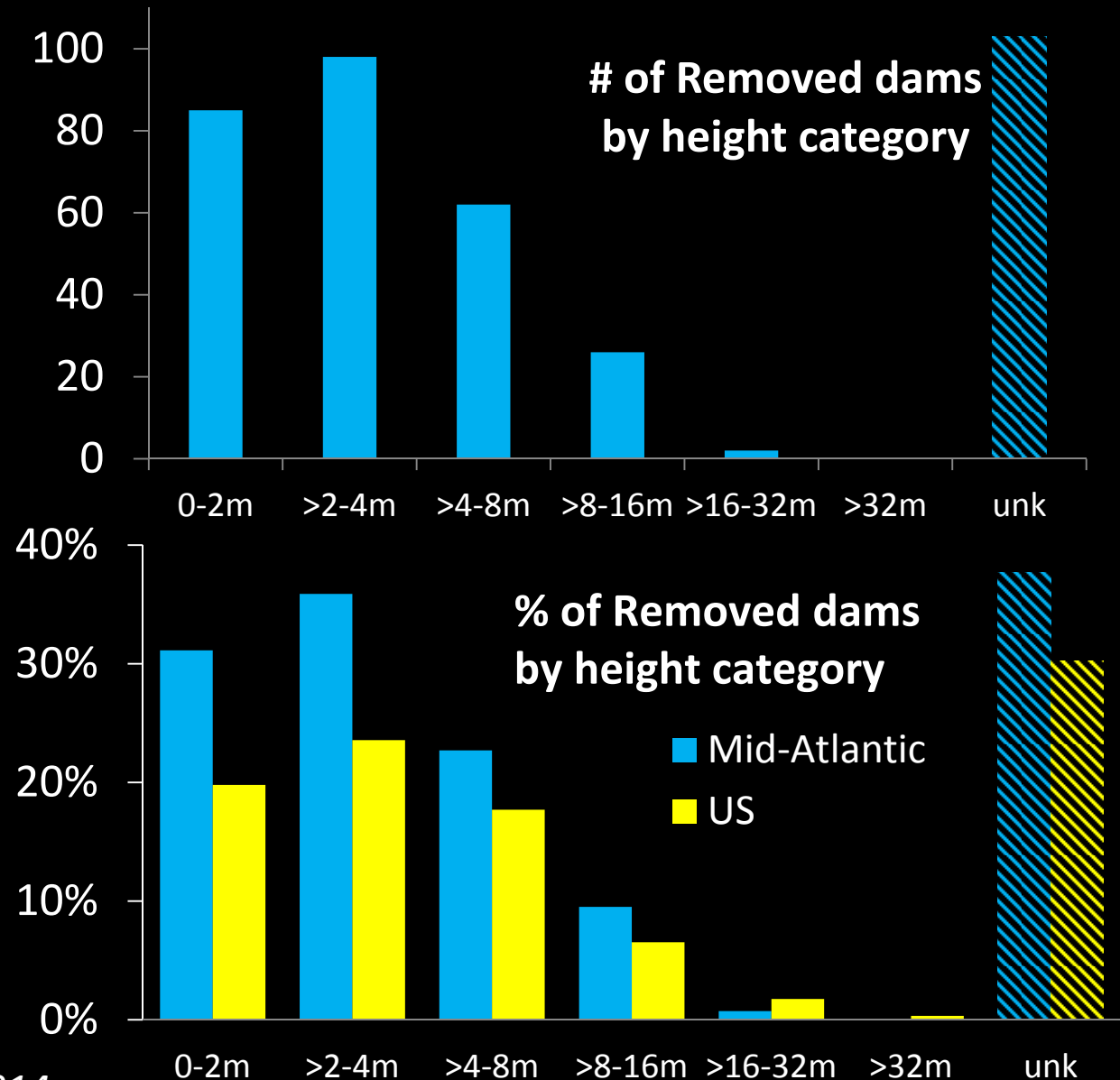
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*Data from American Rivers 2014*

# National and Regional Strategies

Increase scale of impact

Larger projects



**Elwha River, WA**

Glines Canyon Dam in 2011  
210 ft

Multiple projects



**Musconetcong River, NJ**

4 removed 2007 to 2011  
1 slated for removal in 2015  
2 planned for future removal



## Patapsco River, MD

2 removed in 2010,  
1 slated for removal in 2015



*Simkins Dam, Patapsco River, MD*

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2 removed in 2010,  
1 slated for removal in 2015



*Simkins Dam, Patapsco River, MD*

## Raritan River, NJ

3 removed 2011 to 2013



*Roberts Street Dam, Raritan River, NJ*



## **Patapsco River, MD**

2 removed in 2010,  
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*Simkins Dam, Patapsco River, MD*

## **Raritan River, NJ**

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*Roberts Street Dam, Raritan River, NJ*

## **Darby Creek, PA**

3 removed in 2012



*Kent Park Dam, Darby Creek, PA*

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2 removed in 2010,  
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*Simkins Dam, Patapsco River, MD*

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3 removed 2011 to 2013



*Roberts Street Dam, Raritan River, NJ*

## **Darby Creek, PA**

3 removed in 2012



*Kent Park Dam, Darby Creek, PA*

## **Yellow Breeches, PA**

6 removed 2000 to 2011



*Rosegarden Dam, Yellow Breeches, PA*



# National and Regional Strategies

Increase # of opportunities:



- Incentivize removals
- Influence regulatory climate

# National and Regional Strategies

Increase # of opportunities:



- Incentivize removals
- Influence regulatory climate

Increase # of projects:



- Increase capacity
- Build awareness





# The Practice of Dam Removal

**1. Ownership**

**2. Funding**

**3. Threatened & endangered species**

**4. Invasive species**

**5. Sediment & contaminants**

**6. Social & cultural impacts**

**7. Infrastructure conflicts**

**8. Replacing current uses**

**9. Material disposal**

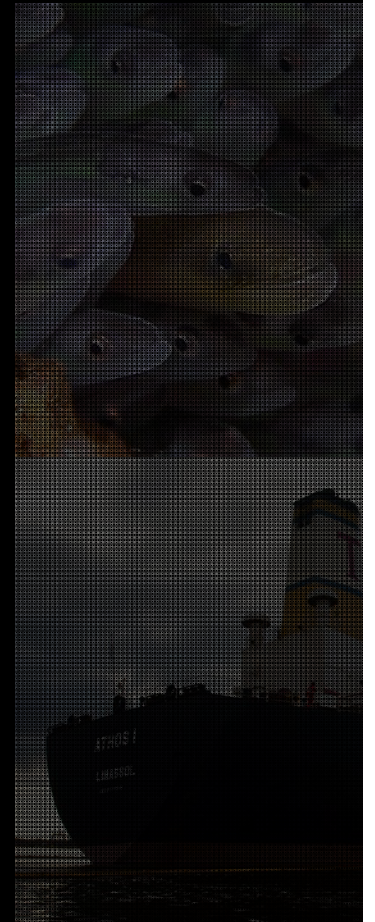
**10. Monitoring**

# Ownership

Func



*Need dam owner support*



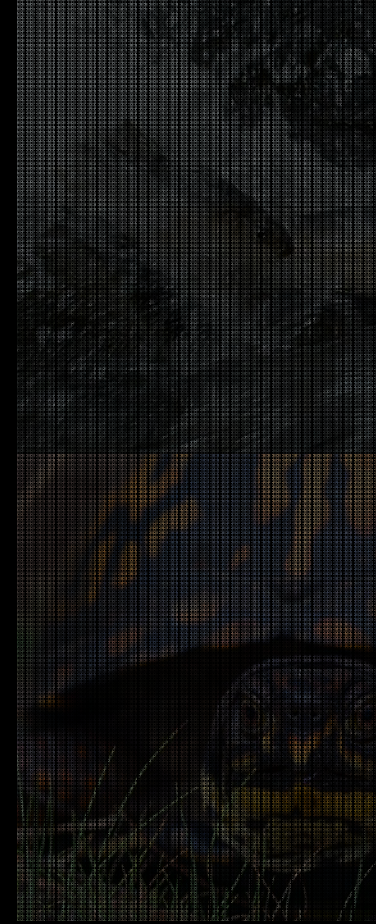
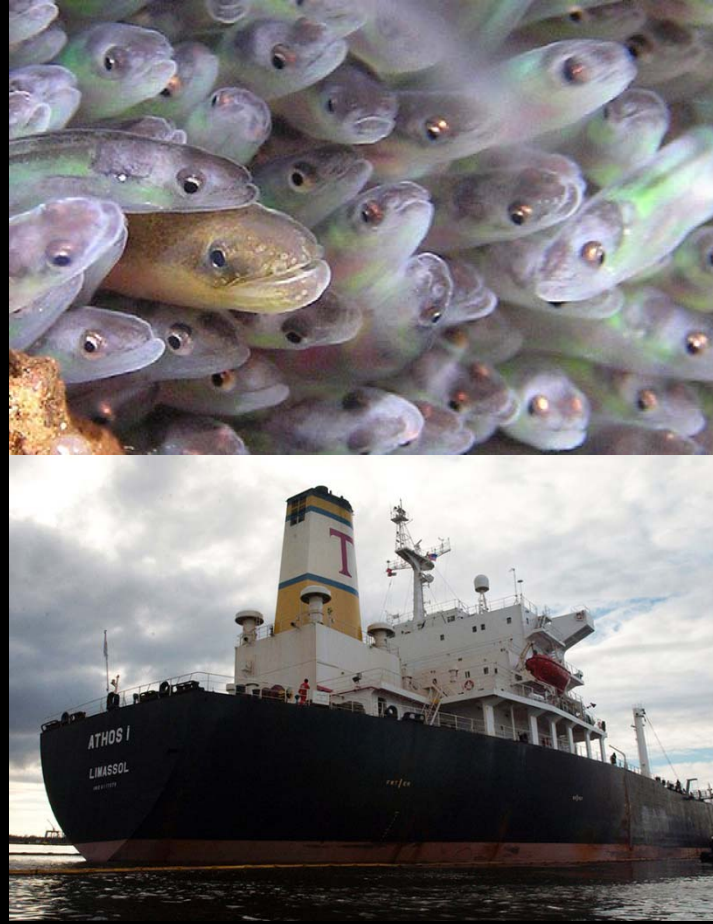
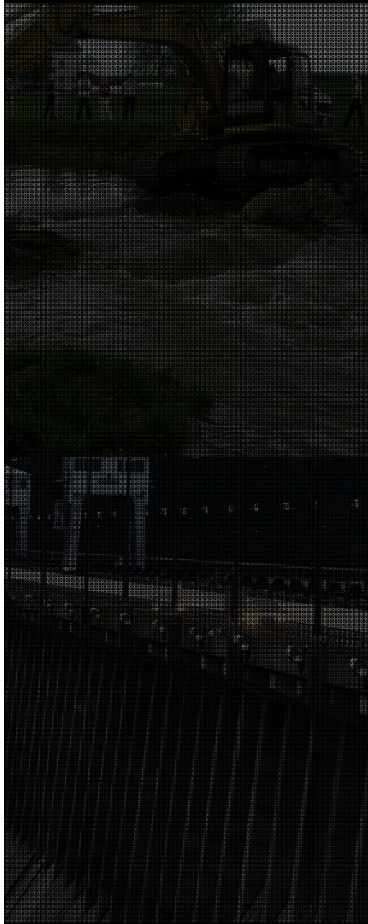


ership

Funding

Threat

Endanger



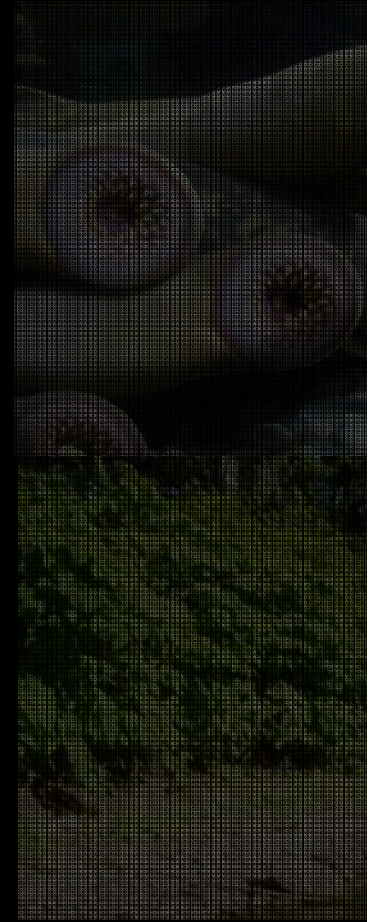
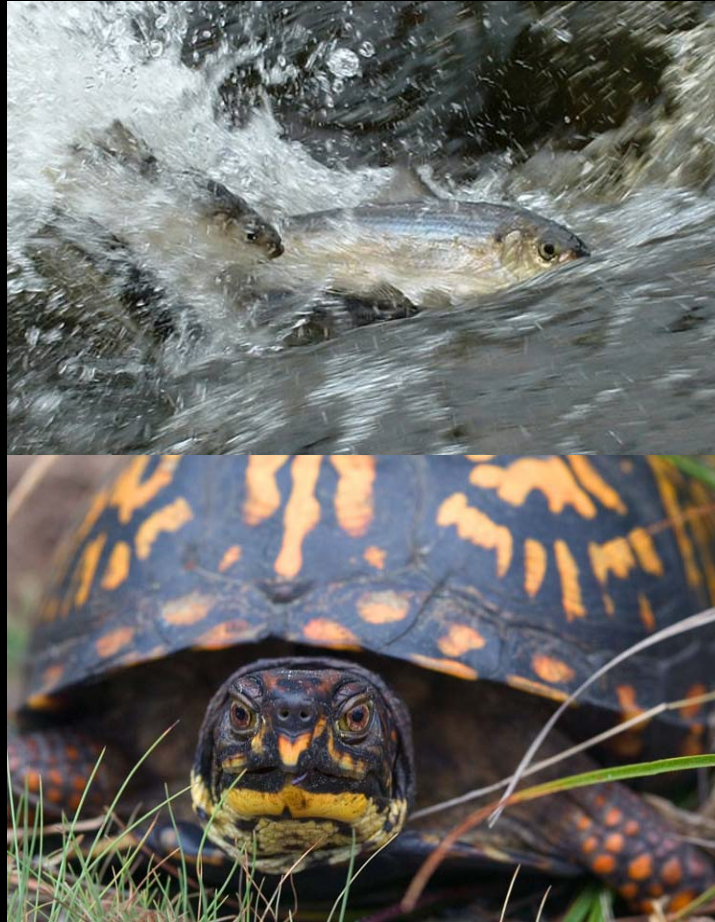
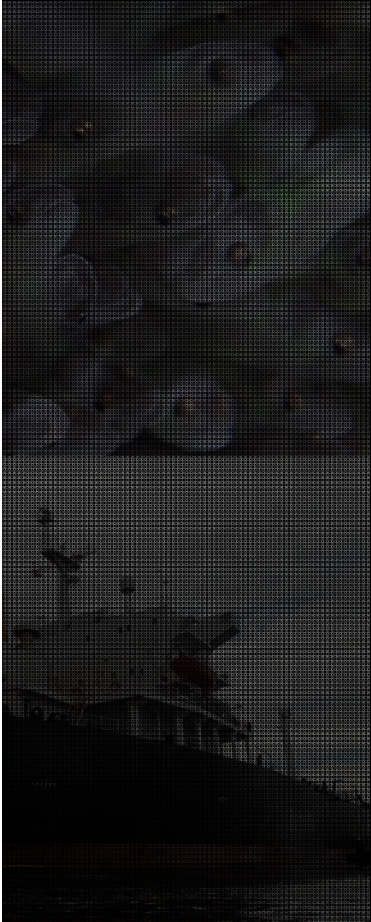
owner support



ding

# Threatened & Endangered Species

Invasive

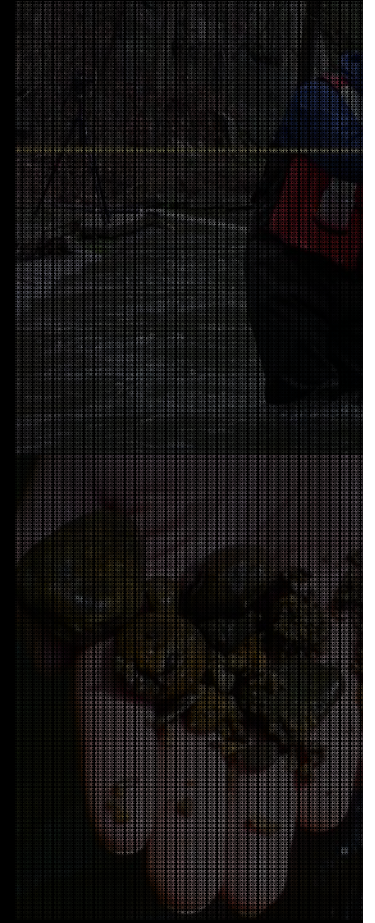
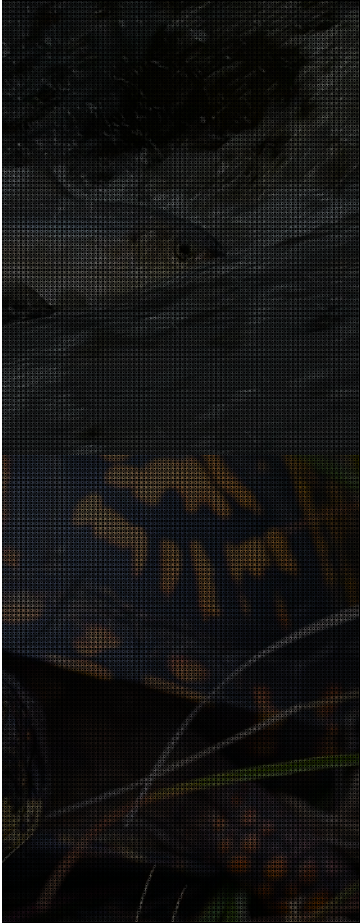




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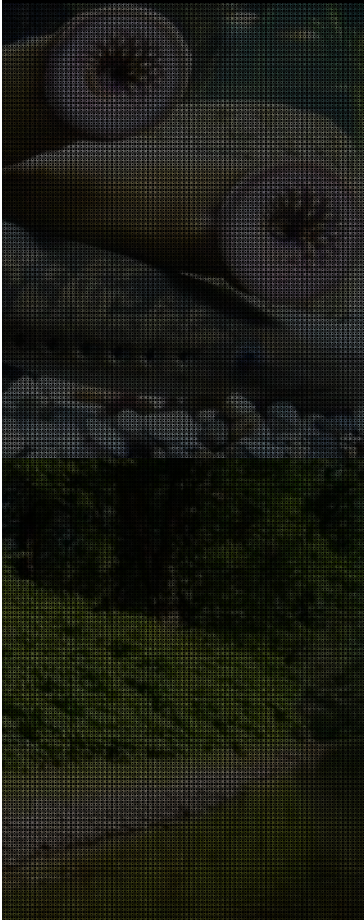
## Invasive species

Sedim  
Contam





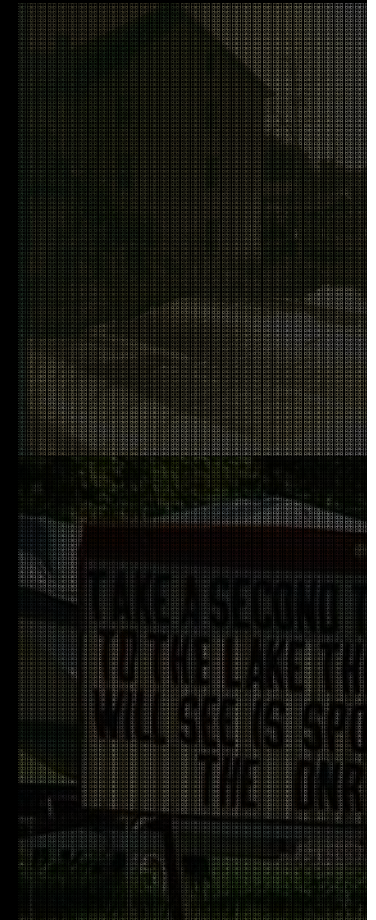
species



## Sediment & Contaminants



Social &  
Impa

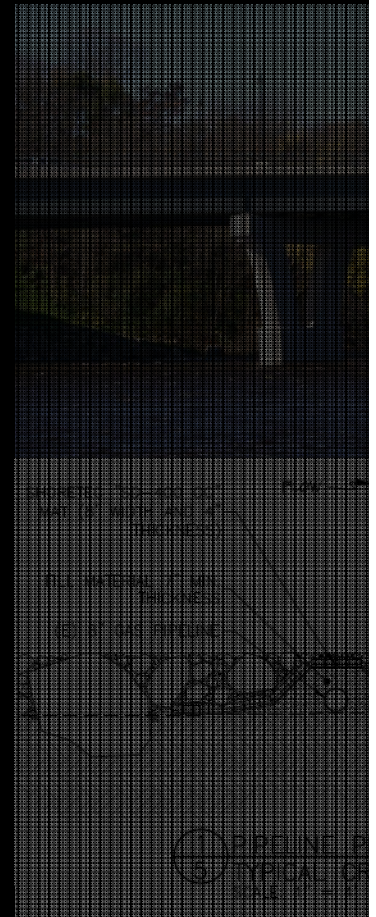
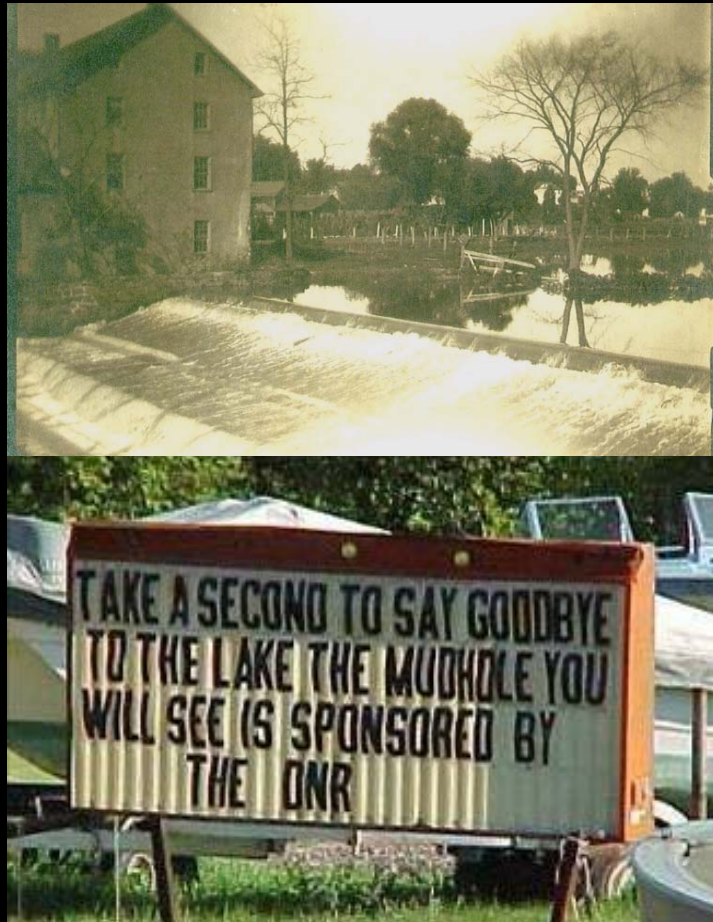
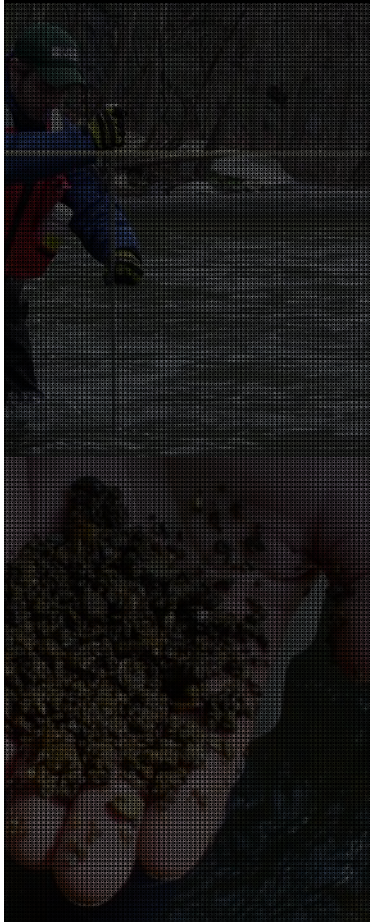




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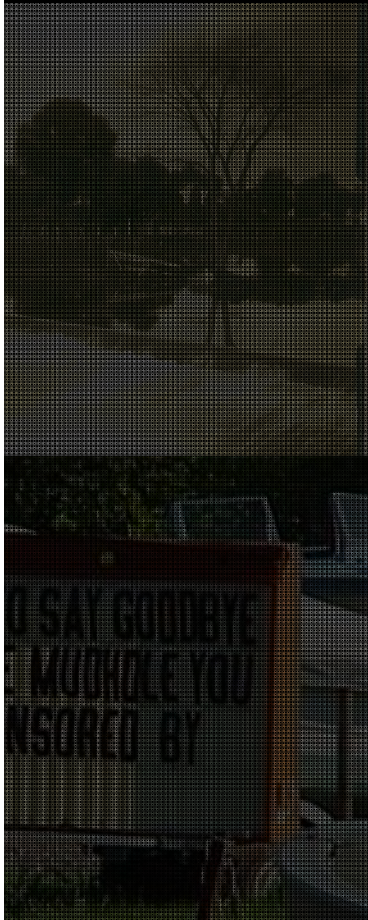
## Social & Cultural Impacts

Infrastr  
Conf

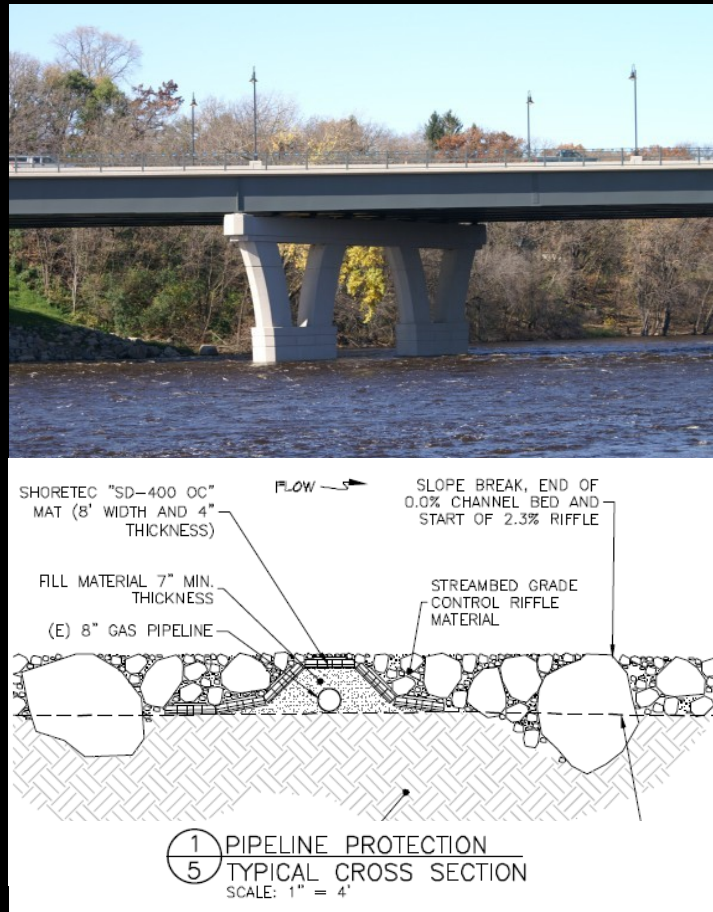




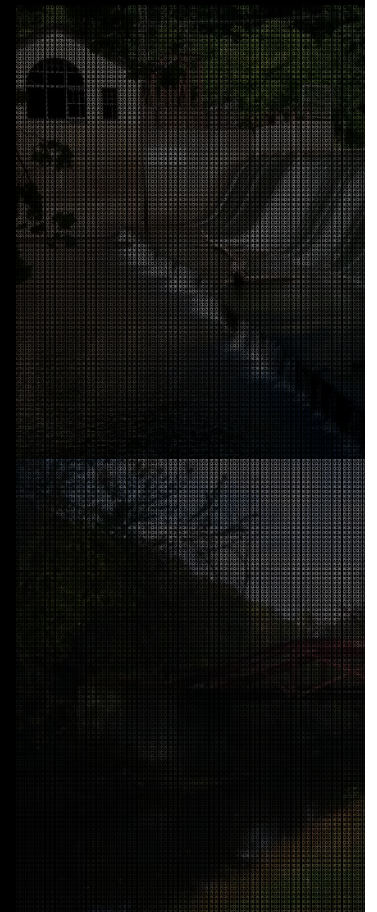
# Cultural acts



# Infrastructure Conflicts



# Replacing Us

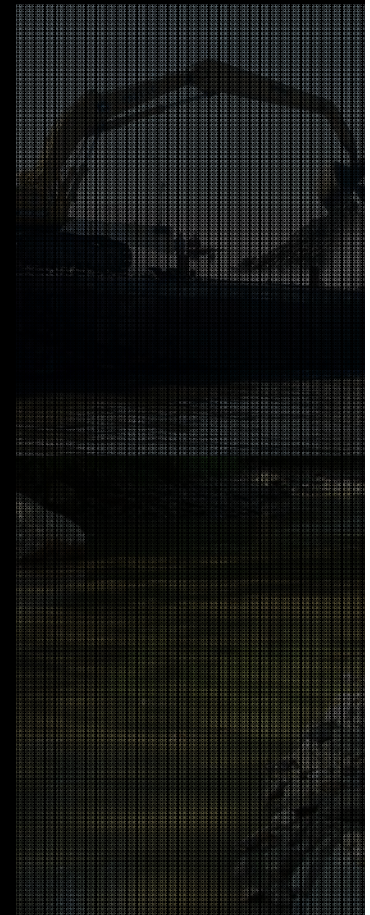
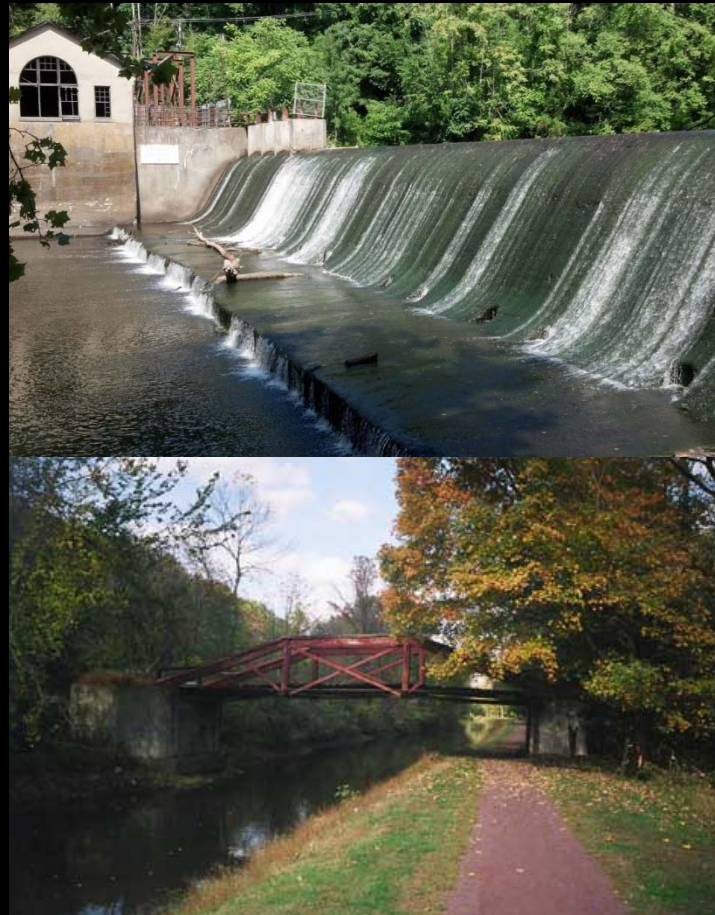
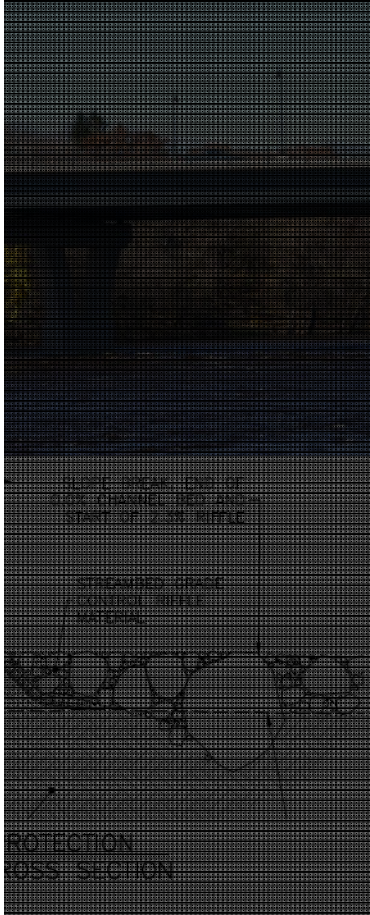




Structure  
Effects

# Replacing Current Uses

Material

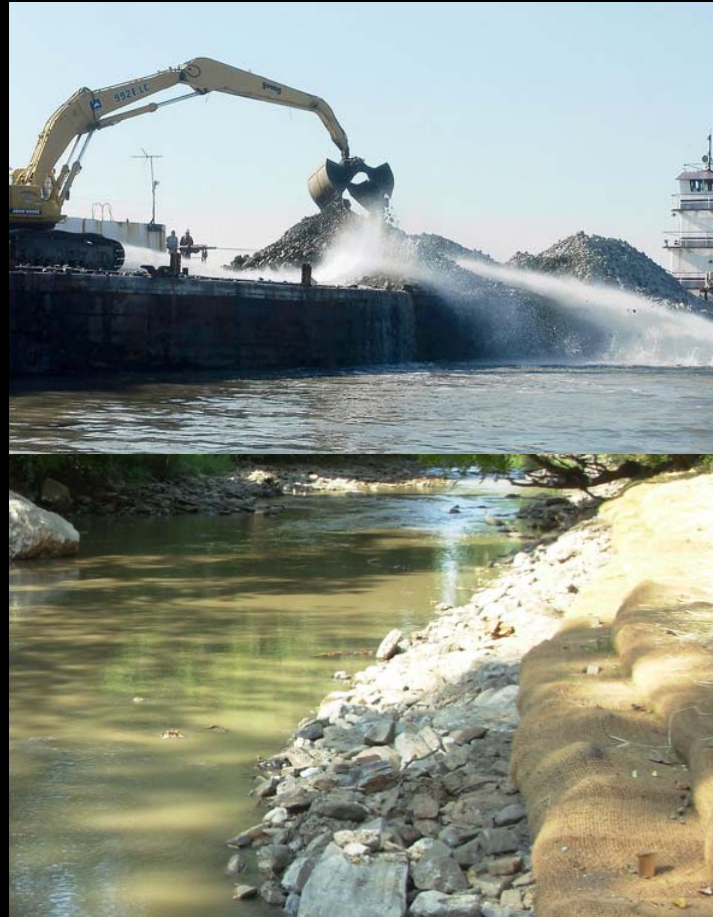




g Current  
es

# Material Disposal

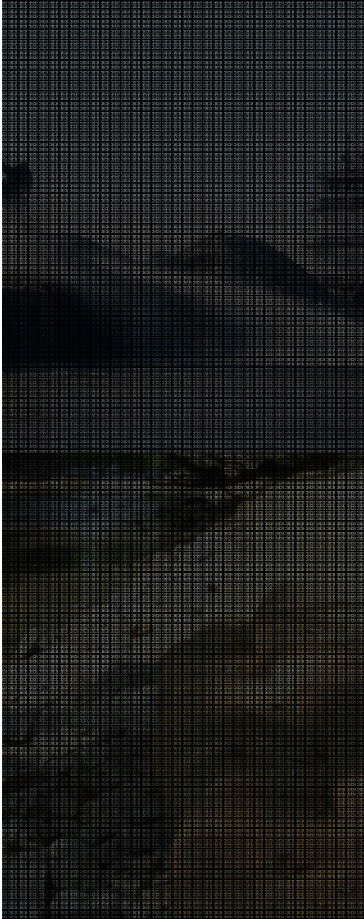
Monit





Disposal

# Monitoring





# Dam removal science synthesis – U.S.

- USGS
- NOAA
- US Forest Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- American Rivers
- Dartmouth College
- Oregon State University
- University of Montana



*Elwha Dam, Elwha River, WA*



# Dam removal science database



139 studies, 129 dam removals

A publicly available database  
that supports making informed  
decisions about dam removal.

*Elwha River, WA*

Bellmore, J.R., K.M. Vittum, J.J. Duda, and S. Greene. 2015. USGS dam removal science database. Available online at <http://doi.org/10.5066/F7K935KT>.

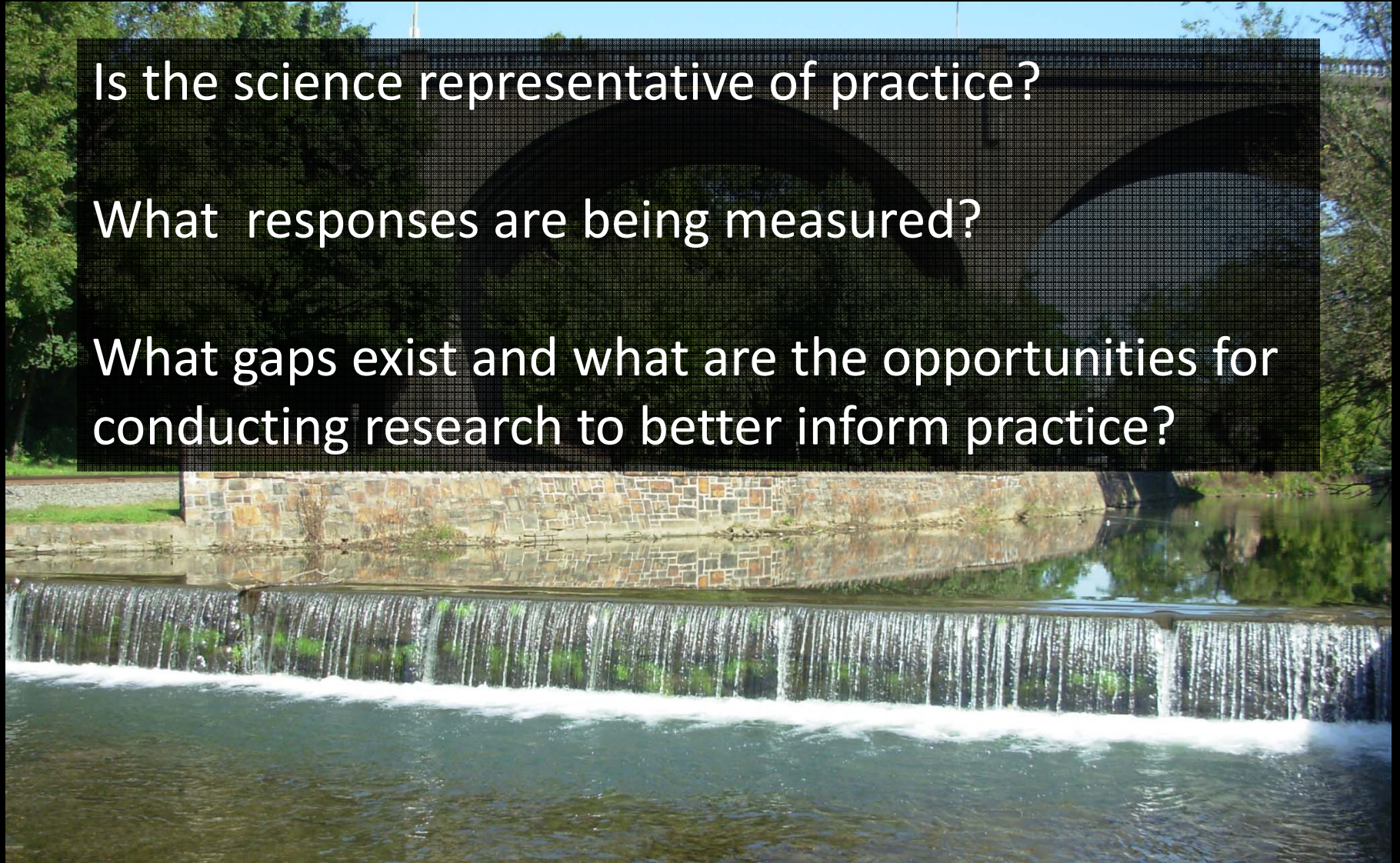


# Status and trends of dam removal science

Is the science representative of practice?

What responses are being measured?

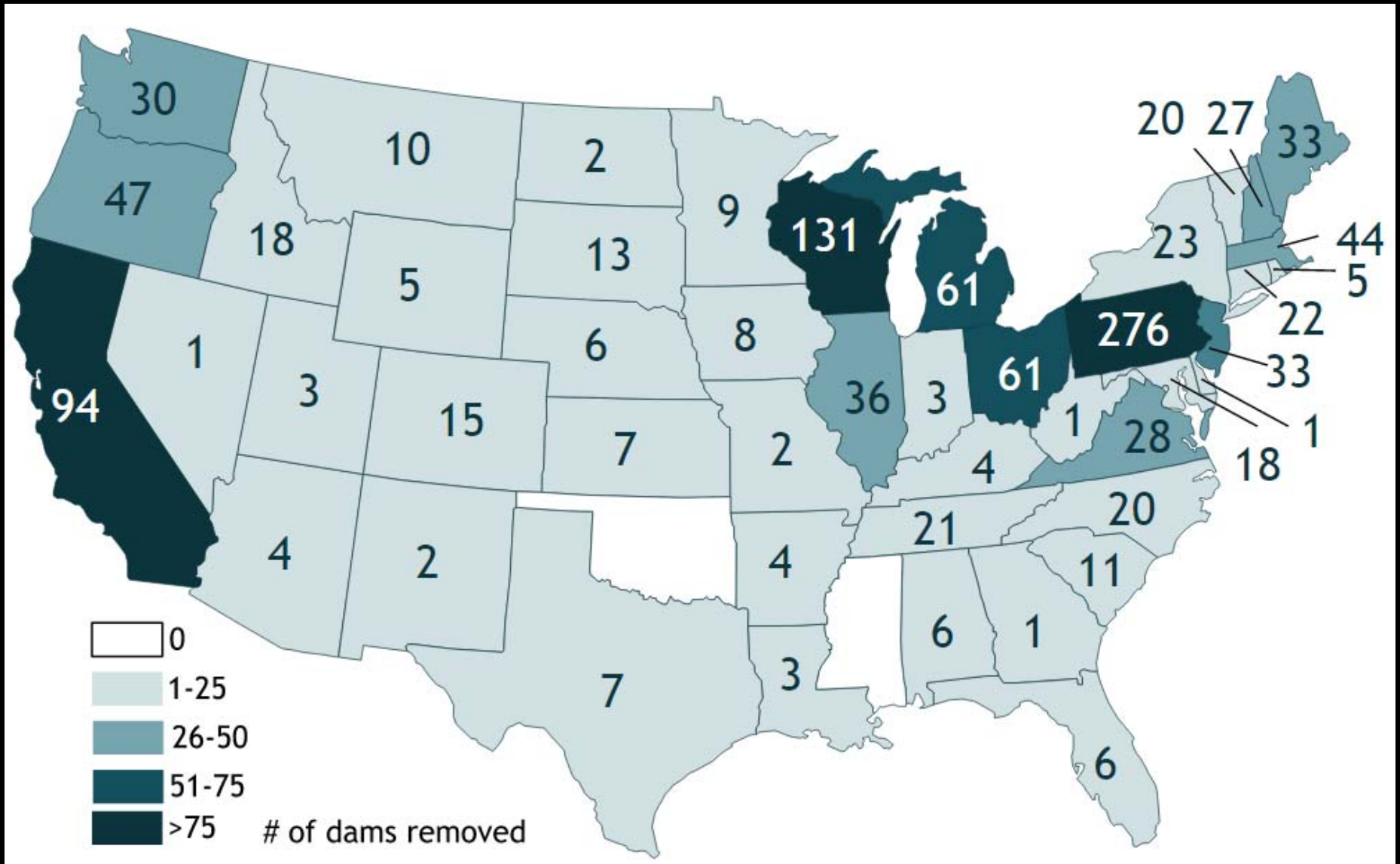
What gaps exist and what are the opportunities for conducting research to better inform practice?



Bellmore et al. *in review*

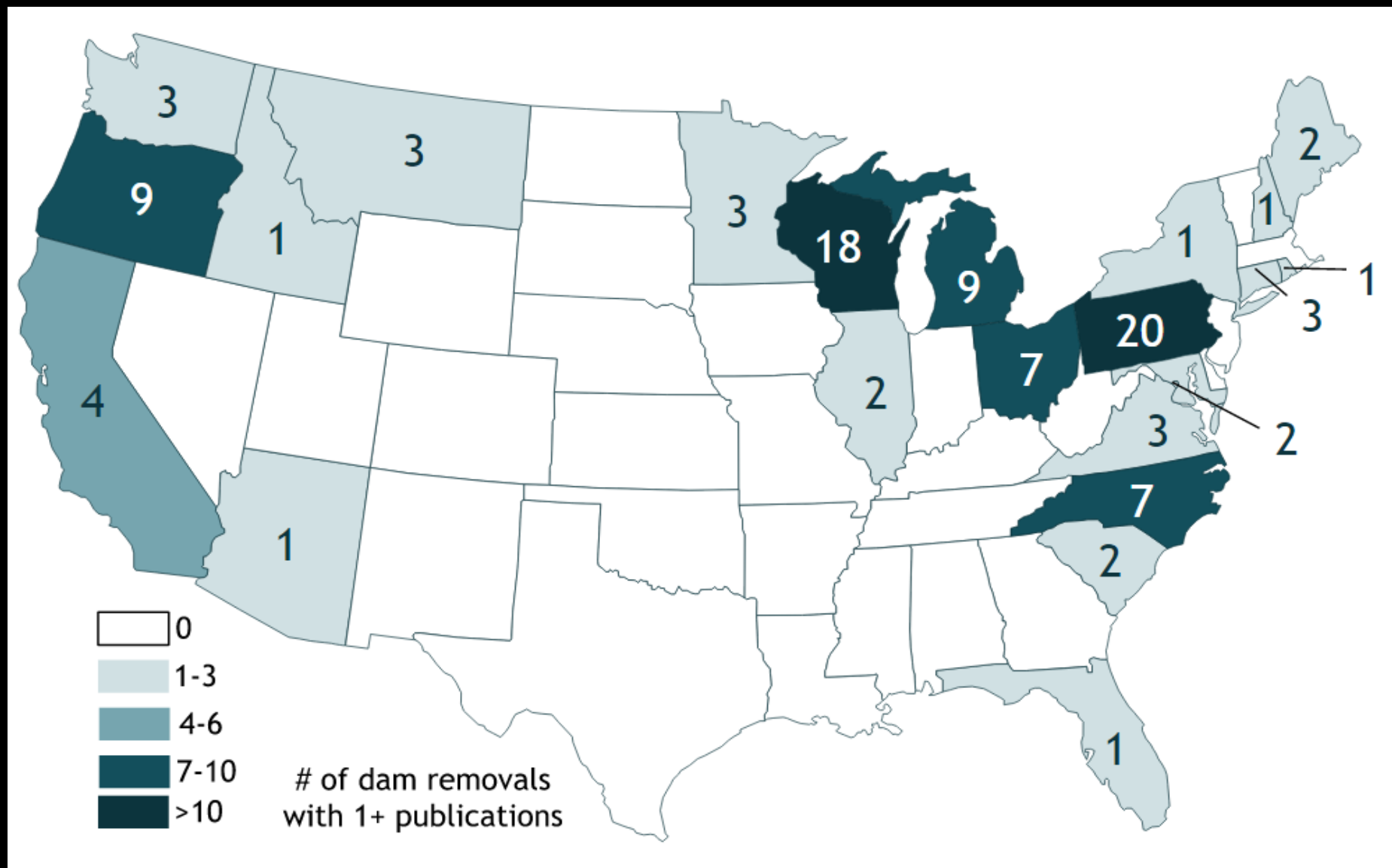


# Dam removals by state (1912-2014)



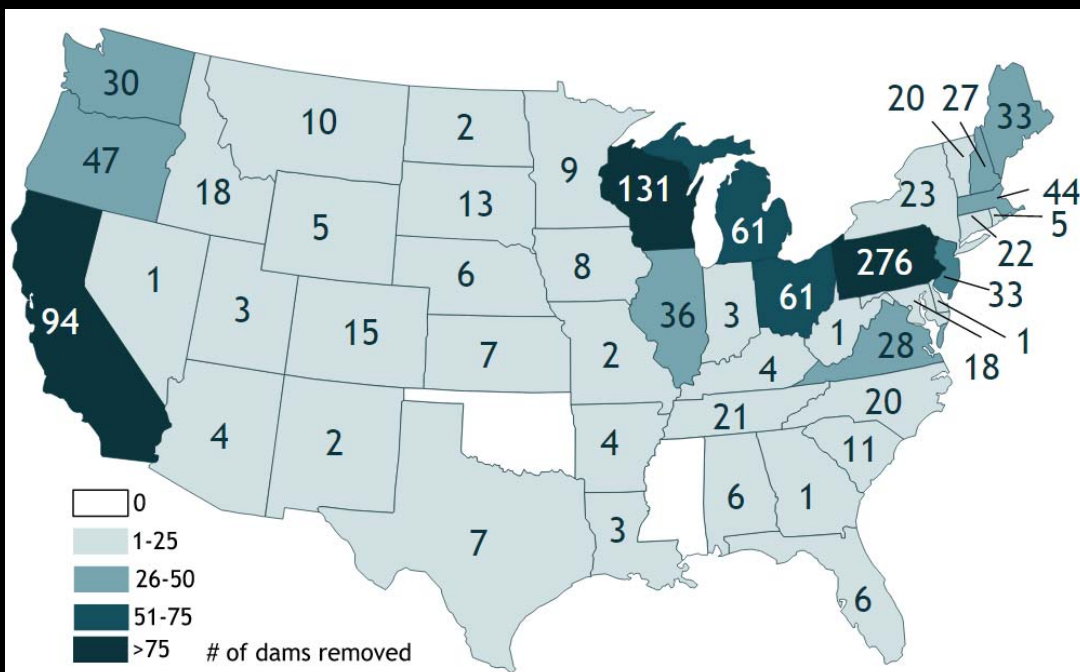
Data from American Rivers 2014

# Dam removal studies by state

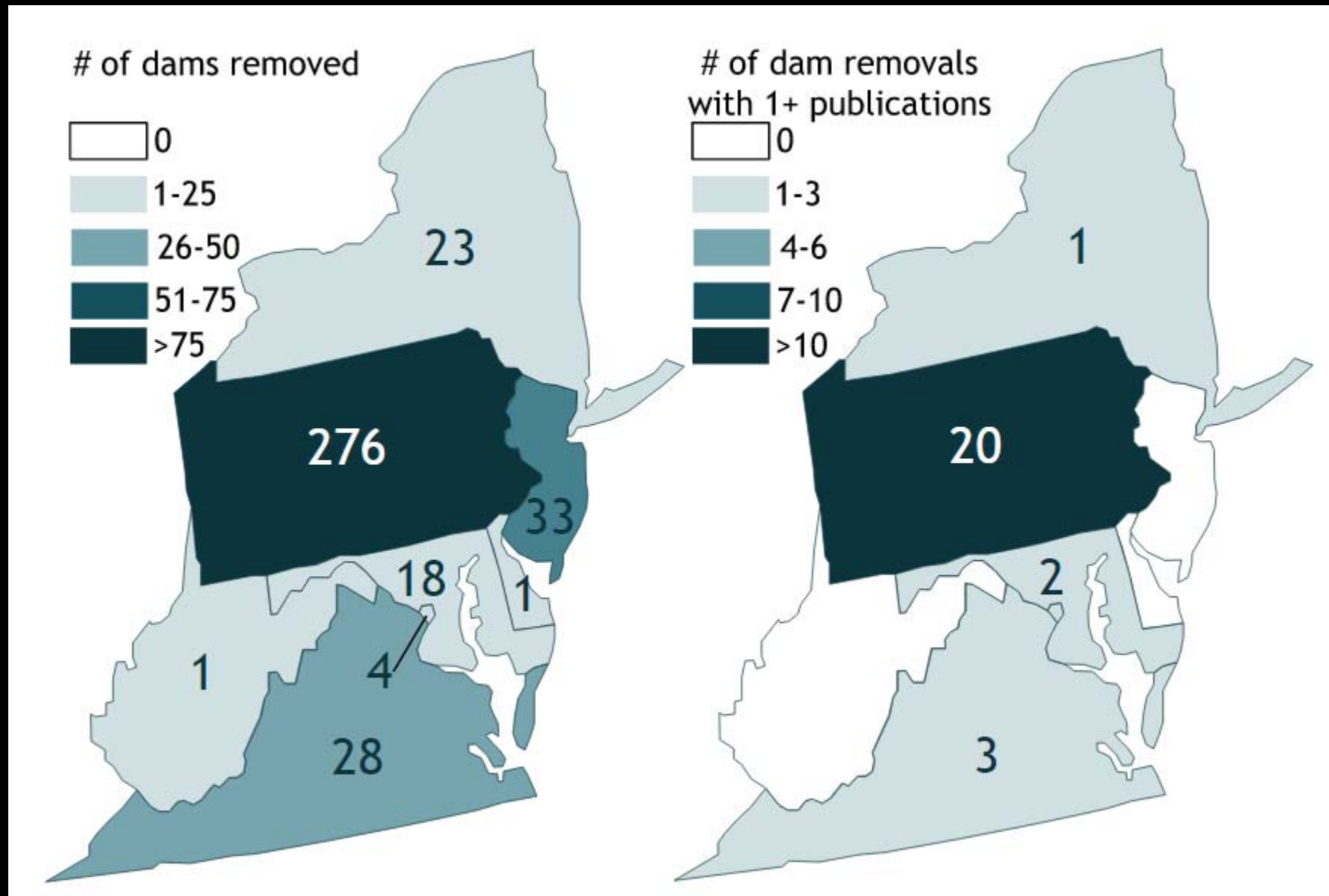


Data from Bellmore et al. 2015, USGS Database





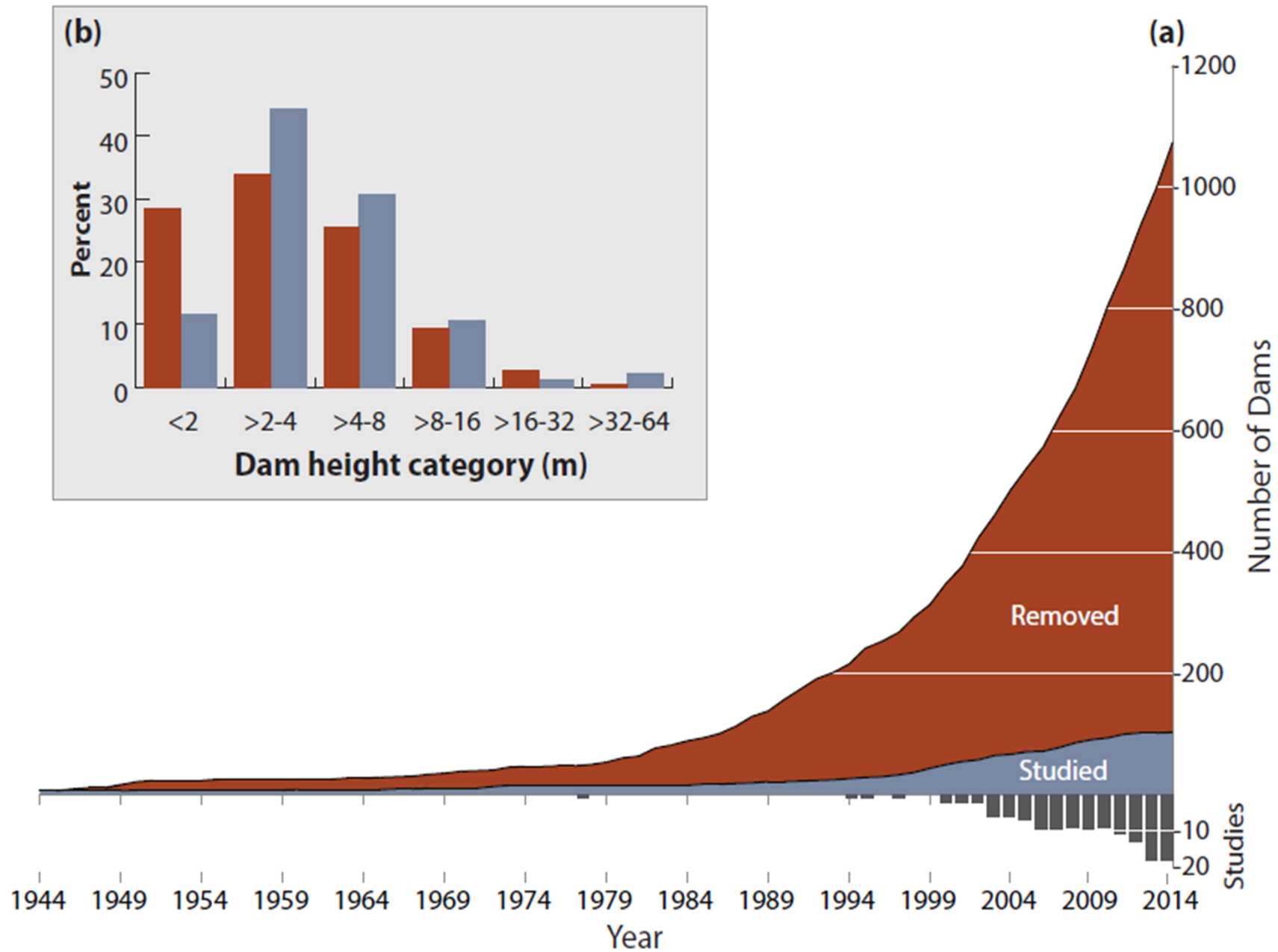
# Mid-Atlantic dam removals and studies



Data from American Rivers 2014 and Bellmore et al. 2015, USGS Database



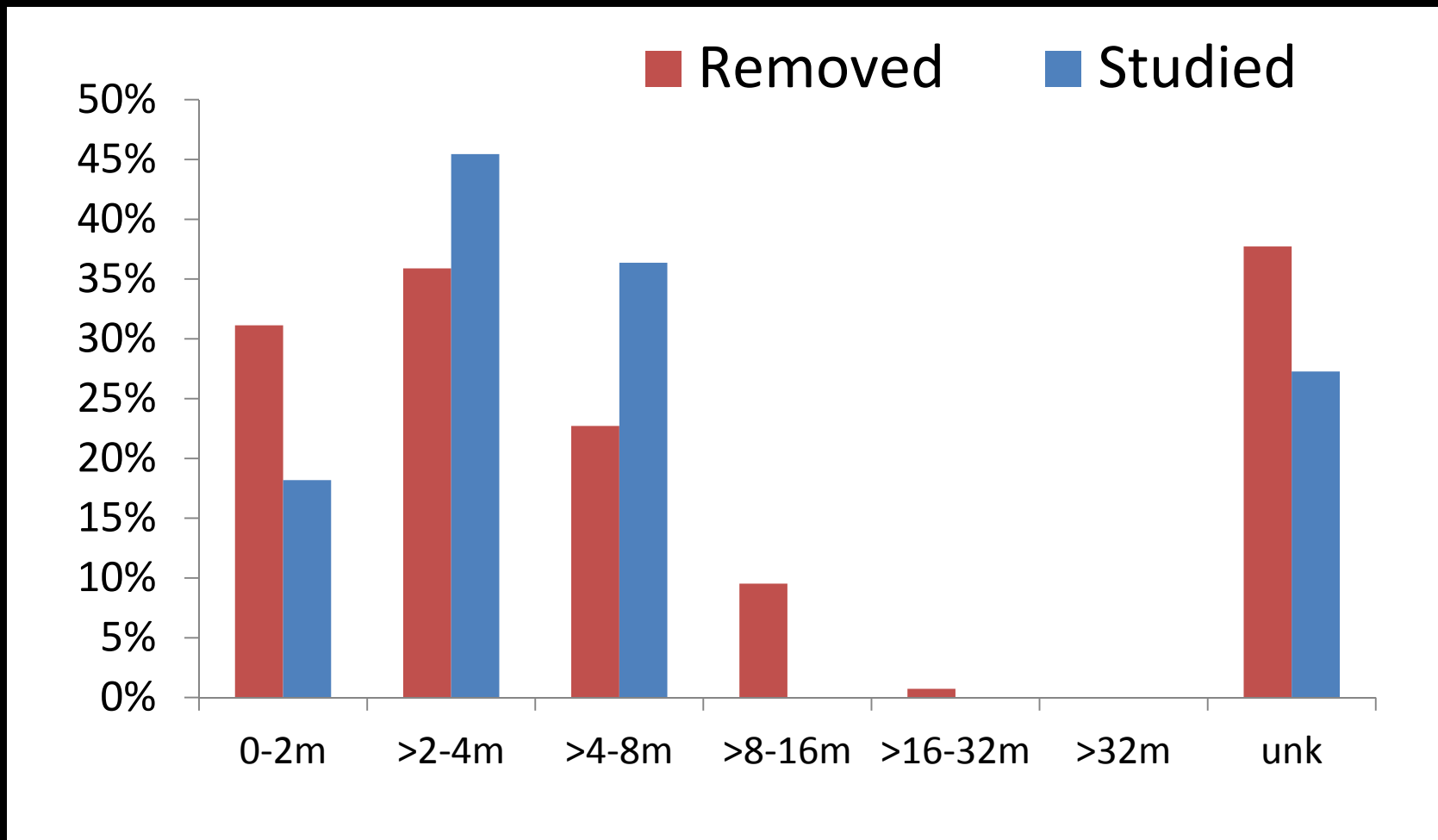
	Dam	Removal Year	Study Year(s)
PA	Williamsburg Station	1996	2009
	Snavelly Mill	1997	2009
	Castle Fin	1997	2005
	Hellberg's	1999	2008
	Manatawny	2000	2003, 2005 (2), 2006 (2)
	Hinkletown	2000	2008
	Franklin Mills	2000	2008
	Good Hope	2001	2005
	Hammer Creek	2001	2010, 2013
	Reedsville Mill	2004	2009
VA	Woolen Mills	2005	2009
	Embrey	2007	2010
NY	Fort Covington	2009	2011, 2013
MD	Simkins Dam	2010	2013



Bellmore et al. *in review*

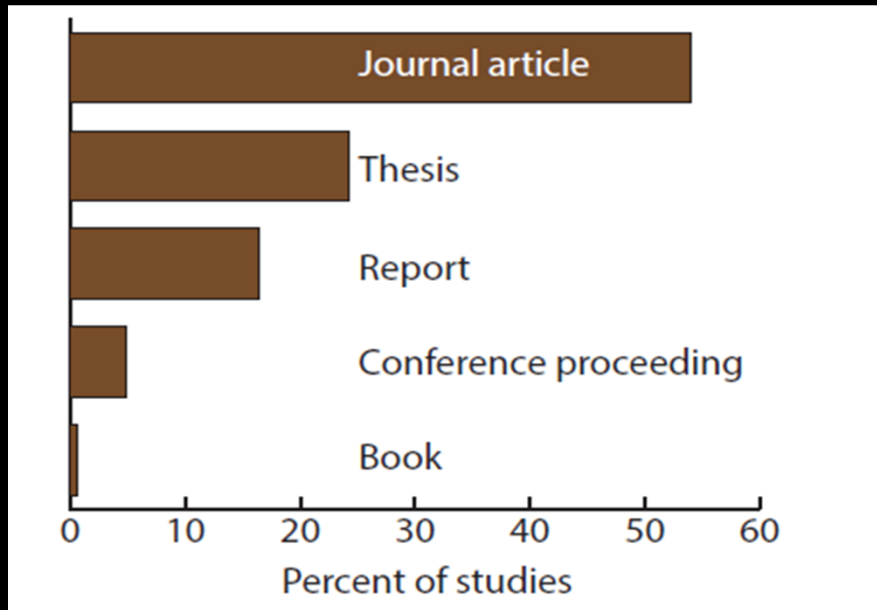


# Mid-Atlantic dam removal studies by height



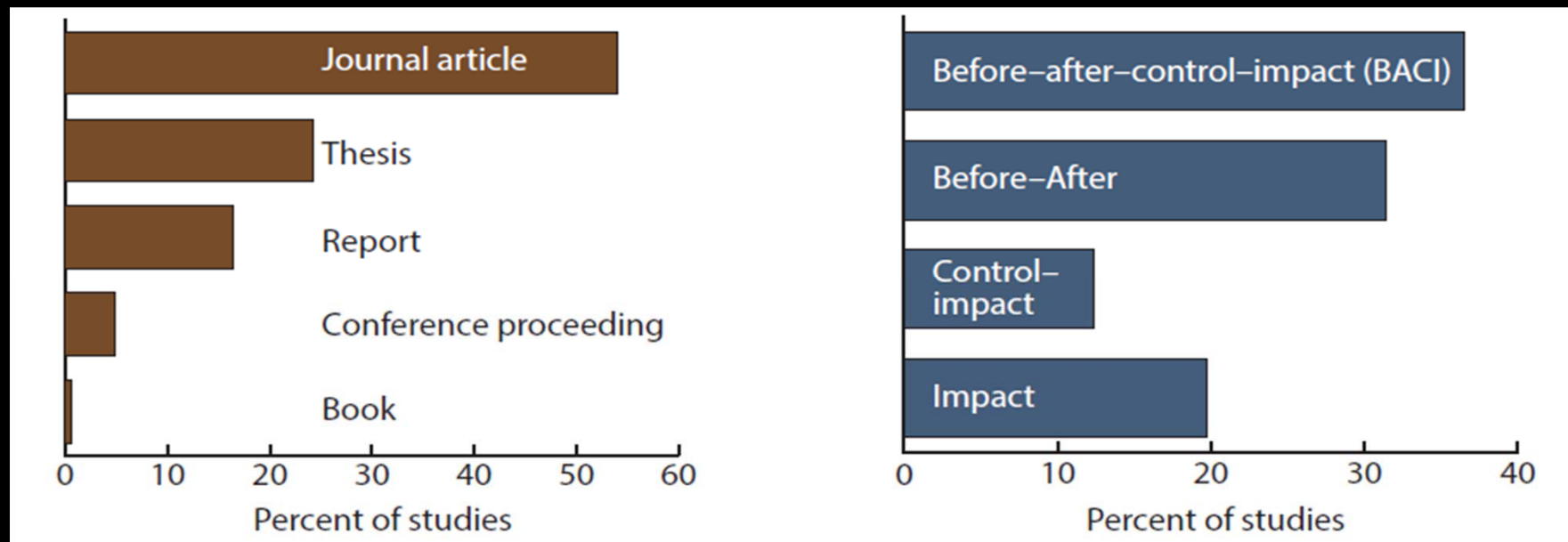
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# National dam removal science synthesis

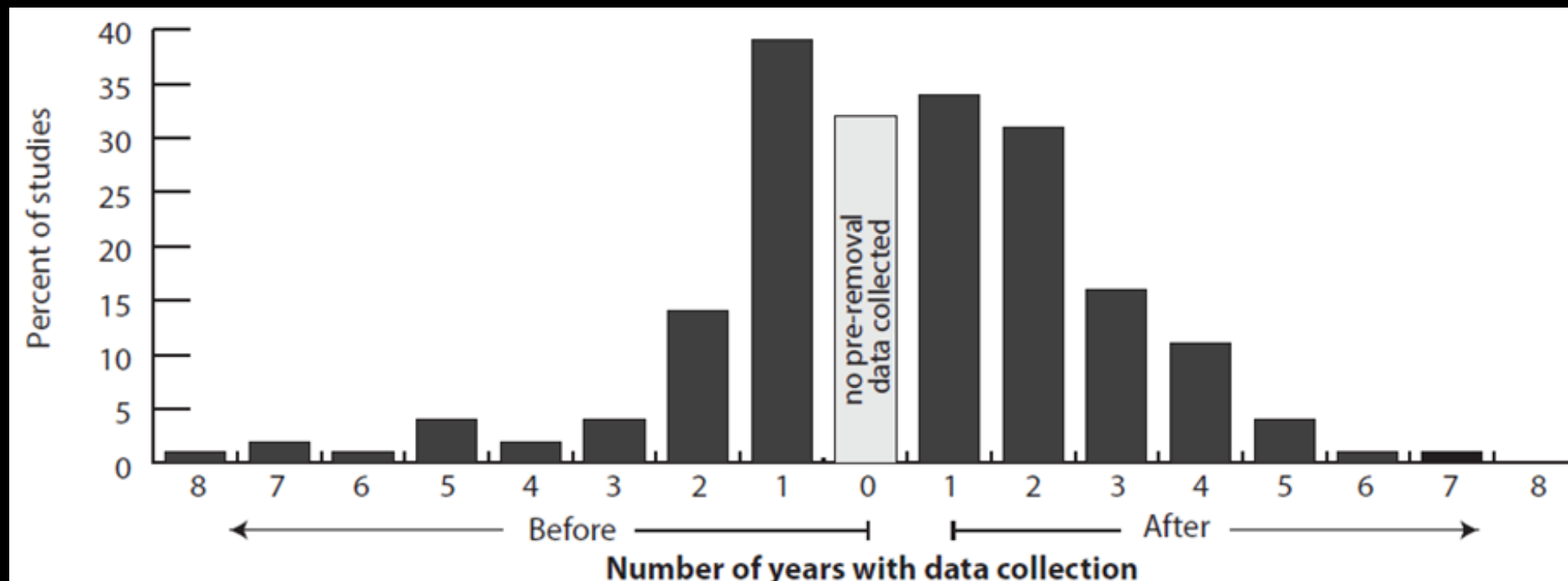




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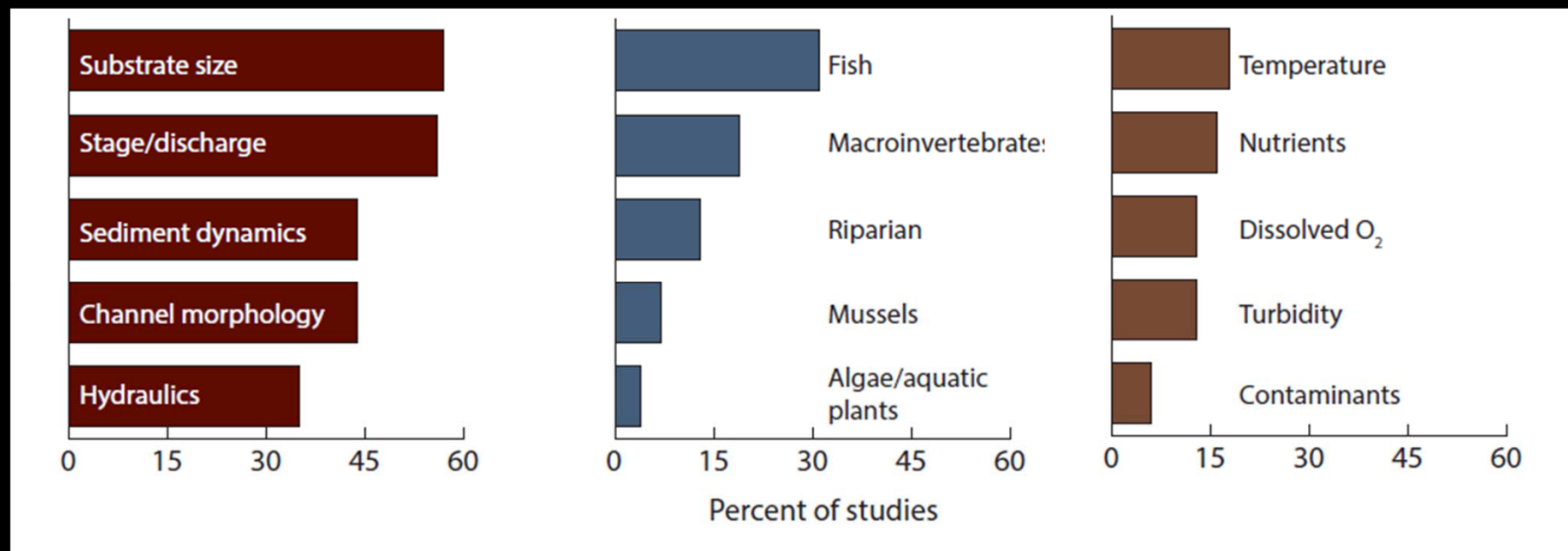


# National dam removal science synthesis





# National dam removal science synthesis



# On-going science: Columbia Lake Dam, Paulins Kill



~6m high

BACI Design

2+ years of pre-removal data

- Macroinvertebrate community composition
- Resident fish community composition
- Presence/absence and demography of eel
- Presence/absence, identity, and timing of anadromous fish
- Continuous temperature, DO, TSS sampling
- Cross sections
- Bathymetry
- Embeddedness



# On-going science: Bloede Dam, Patapsco River



~11m high

BACI Design

7+ years of pre-removal data

- Macroinvertebrate community composition
- Resident fish community composition
- Presence/absence and demography of eel
- Presence/absence, identity, and timing of anadromous fish
- Water quality point sampling
- Continuous Q and TSS
- Cross sections
- Sediment mapping and transport modeling



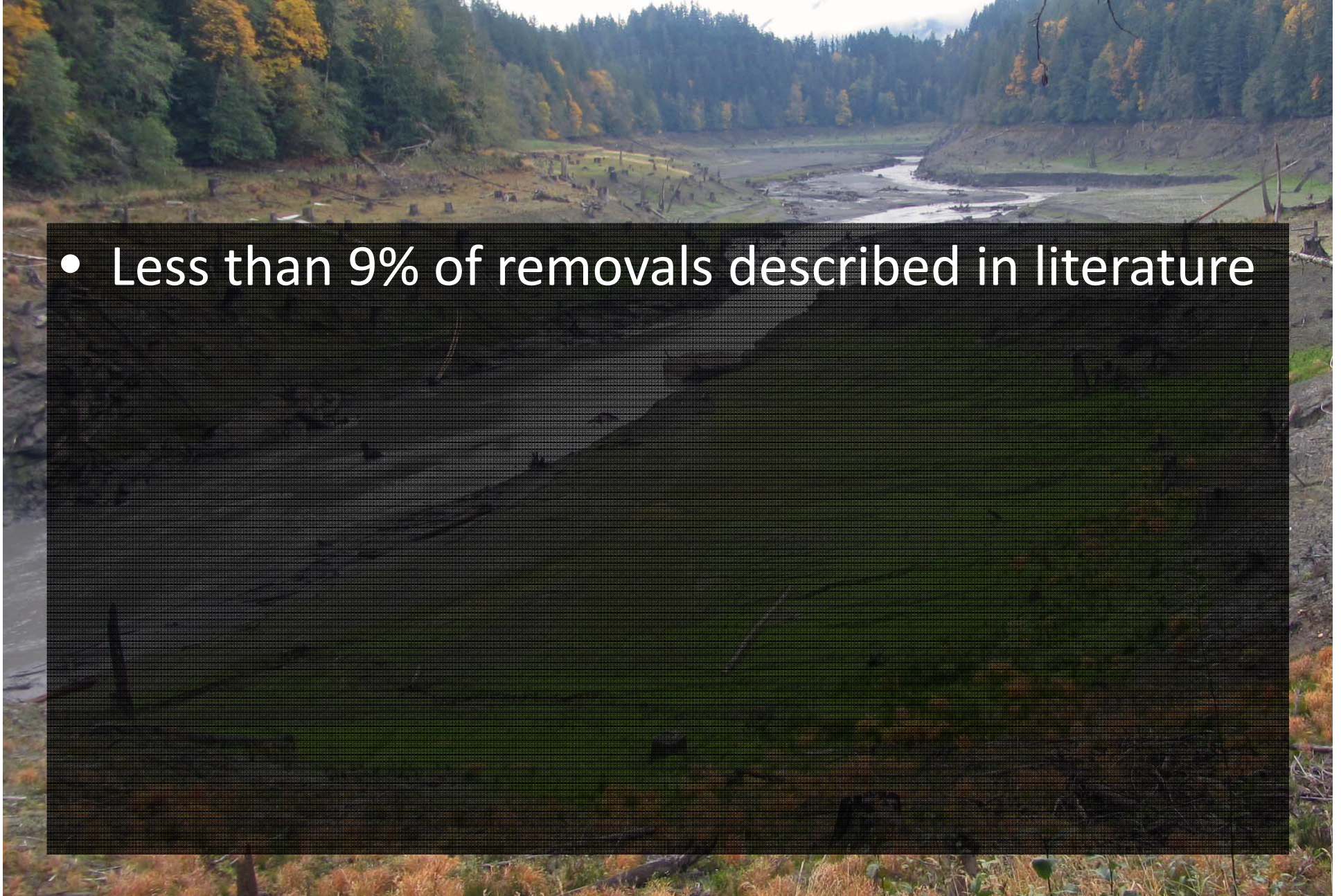
# Gaps in science of dam removal?





# Gaps in science of dam removal?

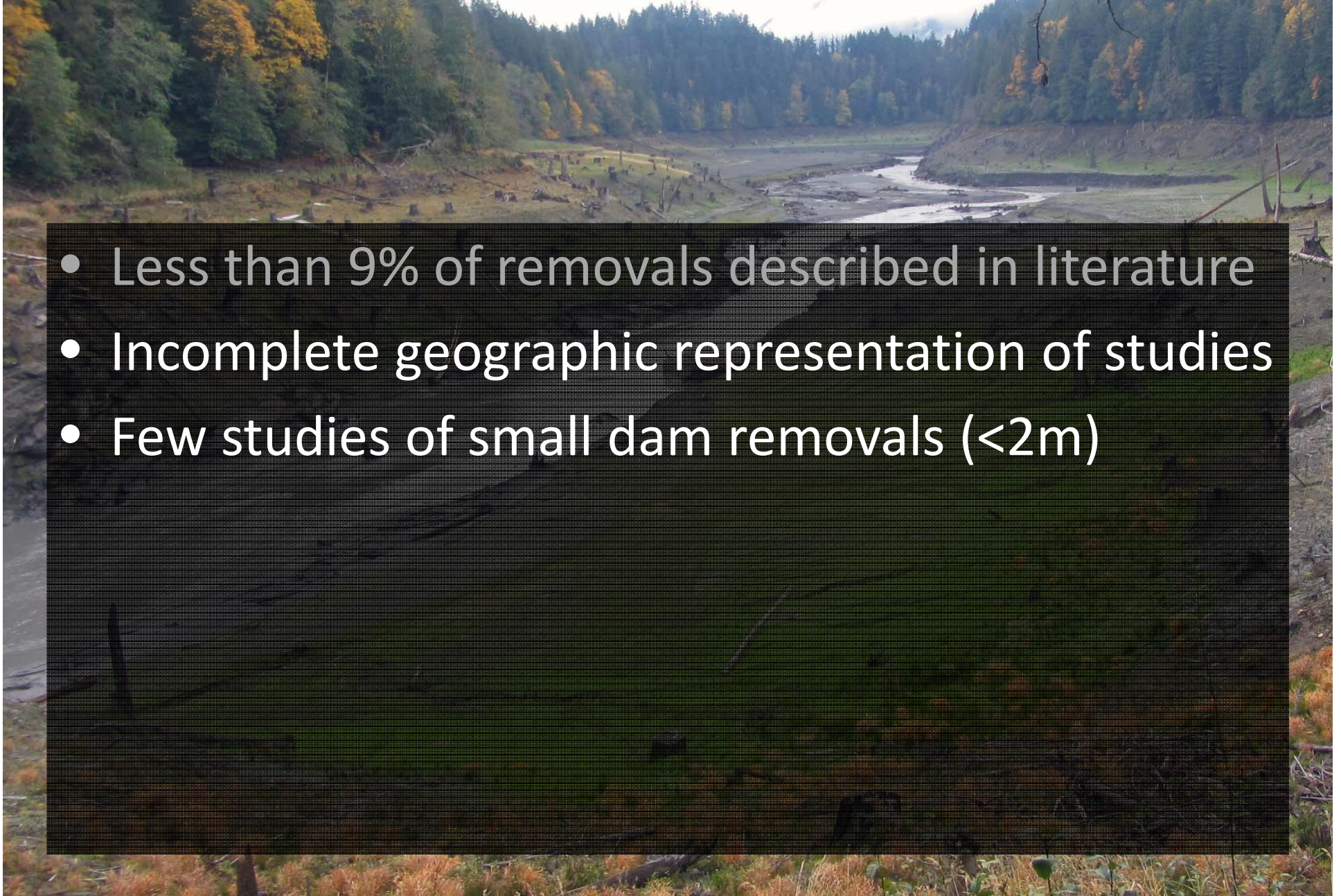
- Less than 9% of removals described in literature





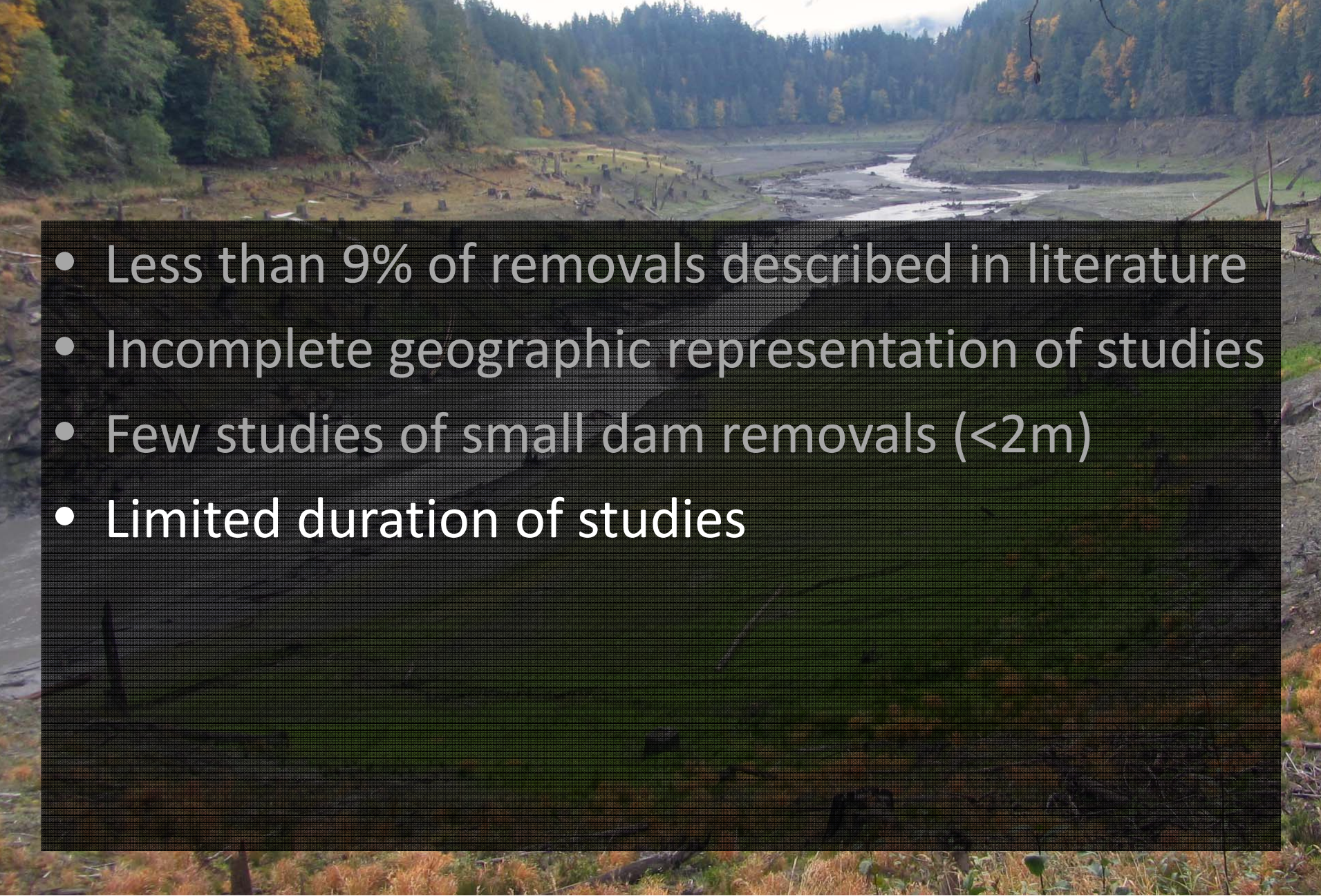
# Gaps in science of dam removal?

- Less than 9% of removals described in literature
- Incomplete geographic representation of studies
- Few studies of small dam removals (<2m)



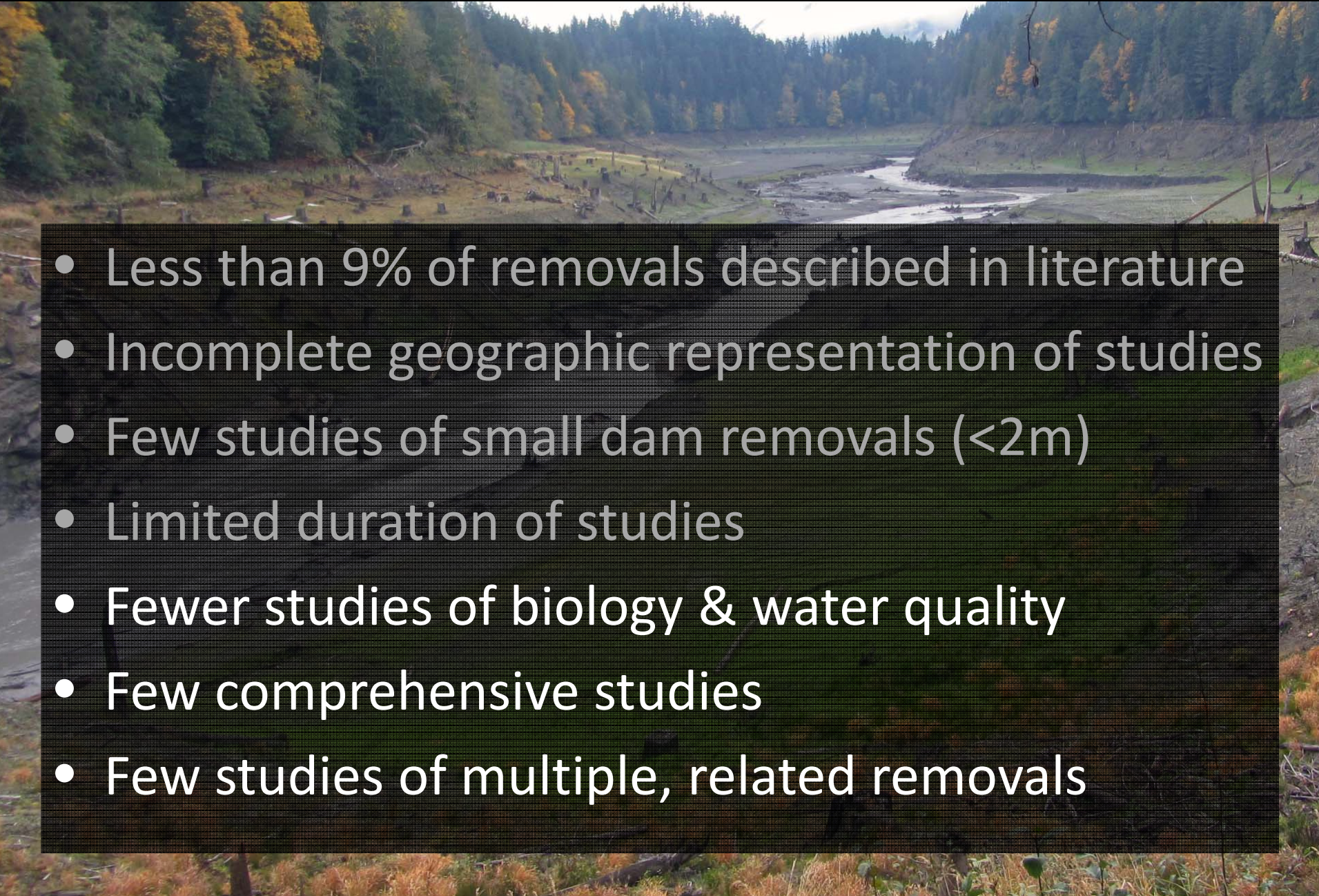


# Gaps in science of dam removal?

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- Less than 9% of removals described in literature
  - Incomplete geographic representation of studies
  - Few studies of small dam removals (<2m)
  - Limited duration of studies
  - Fewer studies of biology & water quality
  - Few comprehensive studies
  - Few studies of multiple, related removals



# Opportunities

The background image shows a river scene. On the left, there is a large, multi-story building with a light-colored facade and several windows. Below the building, there are stone arches, likely part of a bridge or dam structure. The river flows from the left towards the right. In the background, there are lush green trees and a hillside. The overall scene is a natural setting with human-made structures.

- Identify priorities to focus science and scientists on research that will advance practice.
- Improve allocation of limited resources to ensure data are broadly applicable to practice
- Capture and synthesize unpublished data.

# National synthesis papers

- 1000 Dams down and counting ► (O'Connor et al. 2015, Science)
- Breaking down barriers: Review and synthesis of dam removal research in the United States (Bellmore et al. *in review*, Frontiers in Ecology)
- Common management concerns associated with dam removal (*Tullos et al. in review, JAWRA*)
- The role of geographical context in determining the trajectory of biophysical response to dam removal (Foley et al. *in prep*)
- Dam removal: The state of the Science (Pess et al. *in prep*)





# **Pennsylvania Dam Removals**



Rosegarden Dam

Yellow Breeches Creek

Removed August 2011









# Norristown Farm Park Dam Stony Creek

Removed August 2011







American Legion Dam - WB Perkiomen Creek - Removed June 2012







Hoffman Park Dam

Darby Creek

Removed September 2012







Kent Park Dam – Darby Creek - Removed September 2012





# Hiestand Saw Mill Dam Chiques Creek

Removed June 2015







For more information:

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**856.786.9000**

