

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Program Action Grant Case Study

Municipality: Braintree

Project Title: Armstrong Dam and Ames Pond Dam Removals- Final Design and Permitting

Award Year (FY): FY19

Grant Award: \$ 90,000

Match: \$ 30,000

Match Source: combination of funds from the property owner and the Town

One or Two Year Project: Two-year project

Municipal Department Leading Project: Planning and Community Development

Project Website URL: <https://braintreema.gov/310/River-Fisheries-Restoration>

Community Overview:

Only 10 miles south of Boston and within Norfolk County, Braintree is a mature “inner ring” suburb of Boston. Braintree provides access to Boston and surrounding towns and to the South Shore through the major highways, Route 93 and Route 3, as well as the MBTA Red Line and Greenbush commuter rail. While Braintree has had strong residential development, there is a well-established pattern of commercial development along these transportation routes and the secondary highways (Route 37 and Route 53) through the Town.

As of the 2010 Census (the 2020 Census results have not been published at the time of writing), the population of Braintree was 35,744 people. There are three Environmental Justice Areas in Braintree, one of which is located in the center of Town. The dam removal project is located within this EJ area.

Project Description and Goals:

The project locus is the approximately 30-acre former Armstrong World Industries site at 14 Plain St. in Braintree. The Monatiquot River bisects the site and was damned for mills in the early 1700s. The site evolved over centuries to become the home of Armstrong World Industries which was a large manufacturer of flooring materials until they closed in 1995.

The project was focused on the final design and permitting for the removal of two obsolete dams, restoration of the river channel and floodplain, construction of a fish bypass channel at the rock falls on site and construction of a public access trail and boardwalk along the restored river channel.

The project is intended to increase resilience to climate change by removing the dams and eliminating the potential for a catastrophic dam failure, especially in face of increasing intensity of storm events. An associated benefit of the project is a reduction in the heat island effect in a documented temperature “hot spot” by increasing tree canopy along the restored river channel and proposed public access trail. The project also allows for migratory fish, such as

river herring, to access their upstream spawning habitat and for other wildlife to have the ability to migrate along the river corridor in response to changing conditions.

The goals and tasks of the project were to complete the final design and permitting for the project. Specific items included in the scope were to complete permitting with MEPA and complete the 100% design plans for the river restoration and public access trail and boardwalk.

The project was successful in completing permitting and final design. The construction phase is being publicly bid in spring, 2021 with an expected construction start date of June, 2021.

The project provides local and regional benefits including improved resilience to climate change impacts such as flooding and extreme heat, a new recreation opportunity and environmental improvement in an Environmental Justice Area, and restoration of a migratory fish run beneficial to New England commercial and recreational fisheries.

Results and Deliverables:

The completed project will:

- address three (3) barriers to diadromous fish passage (two dam removals and one nature-like fishway);
- reconnect 36 miles of upstream river access;
- provide access to 180 acres of river herring spawning/rearing habitat at Great Pond Reservoir;
- restore 4 acres of riparian floodplain wetlands and improve river water quality;
- manage 5,000 tons of contaminated sediment;
- create a one-third mile walking trail along the restored river in an Environmental Justice Area.

Project deliverables can be found on the project website.

<https://braintreema.gov/310/River-Fisheries-Restoration>

Lessons Learned:

The project provides a good example of a public-private partnership. The site is privately-owned and landowner support is crucial to implementing the project. A good working relationship between the owner and Town and other agency partners was built over a period of several years. Feasibility work was important to both address the concerns of all parties but also to allow the working relationship to develop over time. Regular partner meetings are very helpful to keep communication open.

Getting the support of the MA Division of Ecological Restoration has been another critical factor in the success of the project. Their technical expertise and support has provided the framework for a very complex design and permitting and funding process.

The importance of breaking the overall project down into phases and manageable components can't be stressed enough. This strategy has enabled the project partners to come up with local match for smaller grant opportunities and complete tasks necessary to advance the project.

Partners and Other Support:

In addition to the Town of Braintree, project partners include the property owner and several agencies. Partners have provided technical and financial support.

Project Partners:

- Town of Braintree
- the property owner, Hollingsworth Pond, LLC;
- MA Division of Ecological Restoration;
- MA Division of Marine Fisheries;
- MA Department of Fish and Game;
- MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
- US Fish and Wildlife Service;
- Fore River Watershed Association.

Project Photos:

See below.



Former Armstrong World Industries Site, December, 2020

Drone photo by SLR Consulting (formerly Milone and MacBroom, Inc.)



MONATIQUOT RIVER RESTORATION- OVERALL TRAIL SITE PLAN
 HANCOCK AVE./PLAIN ST. BRAINTREE, MA

MILONE & MACBROOM



Overall Trail Site Plan