

North Dike

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION
DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION



No Ordinary Hillside

A dike is a barrier made of stone or earth used to hold back water to prevent flooding.

This dike stretches two miles long, and encompasses 135 acres from the shoreline back to Route 110 and the Clinton Schools.

Covering muck on Section 8, east of Love's, Clinton; Sterling, Jan. 9, 1902



North Dike, filling in earth slide, Clinton, Jun. 4, 1907



6 Million Cubic Yards

About seven million cubic yards of topsoil were stripped from the reservoir site.

Six million cubic yards of that were used to fill this site over 100 years ago, formerly known as South Meadow and Brook Valley.

The landscape drastically changed as several houses were removed from the area and Small Pond and Sandy Pond were pumped dry and filled with gravel and topsoil.



Wachusett Reservoir, North Dike, Easterly portion, Clinton, Feb. 6, 1903

The North Dike surface was built up with gravel, sand, and soil rolled in 6 inch layers.

In 1907, 1,000 feet of shoreline slid into the reservoir. It was rebuilt in six months and reinforced with a series of brick walls four feet under the surface.

North Dike, placing riprap, Clinton, Nov. 14, 1907



North Dike, Westerly portion, rolling soil in 6-inch layers, main cut-off trench, Sterling, Dec. 1899

