

TARGET SHEET

Superfund Records Center

SITE: Centredale

REEL: 17-7

OTHER: 273440



THE MATERIAL DESCRIBED BELOW
WAS NOT SCANNED BECAUSE:

SDMS DocID

273440

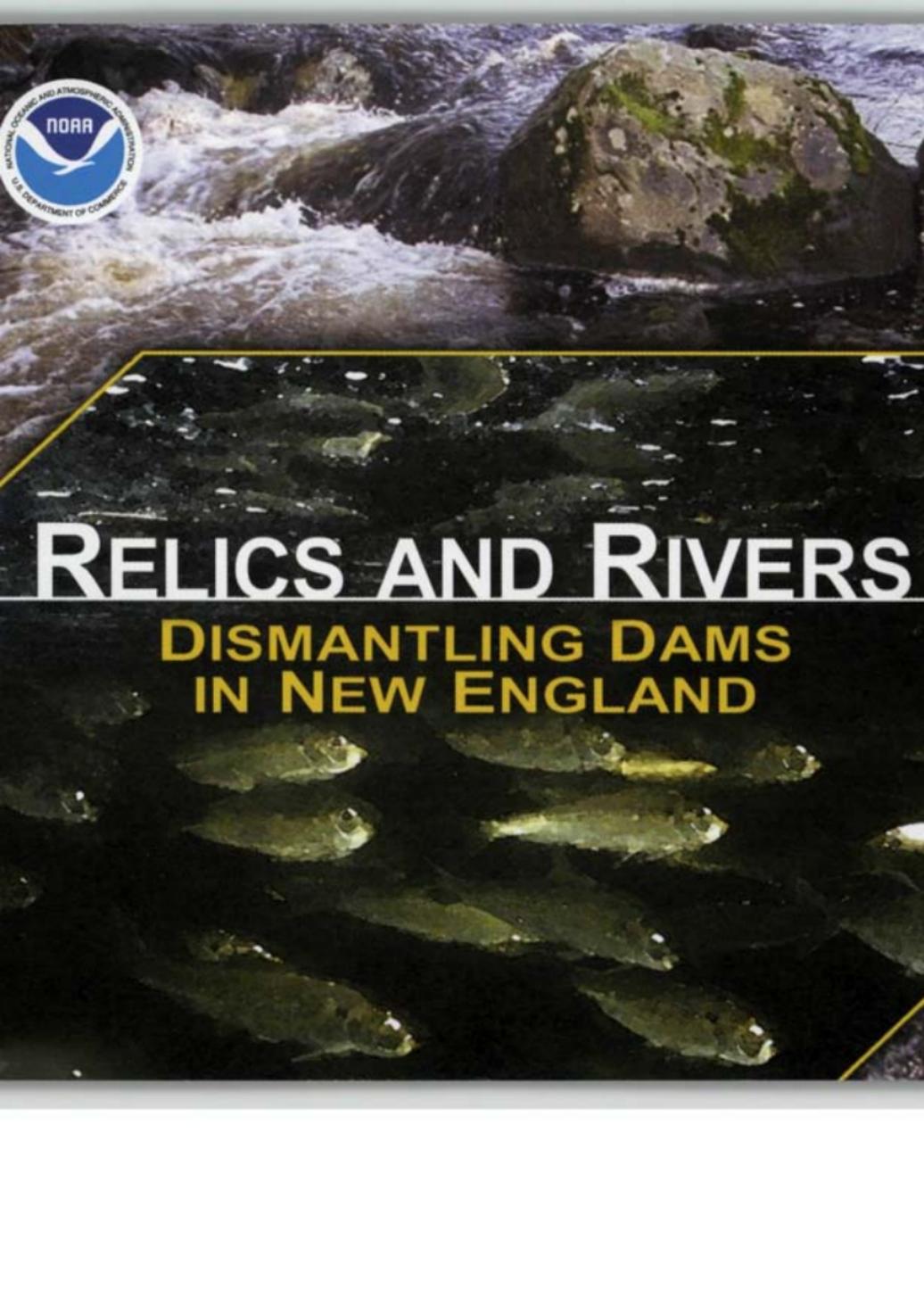
- OVERSIZE
- NON-PAPER MEDIA
- OTHER _

SITE: Centredale Manor

DOC ID: 273440

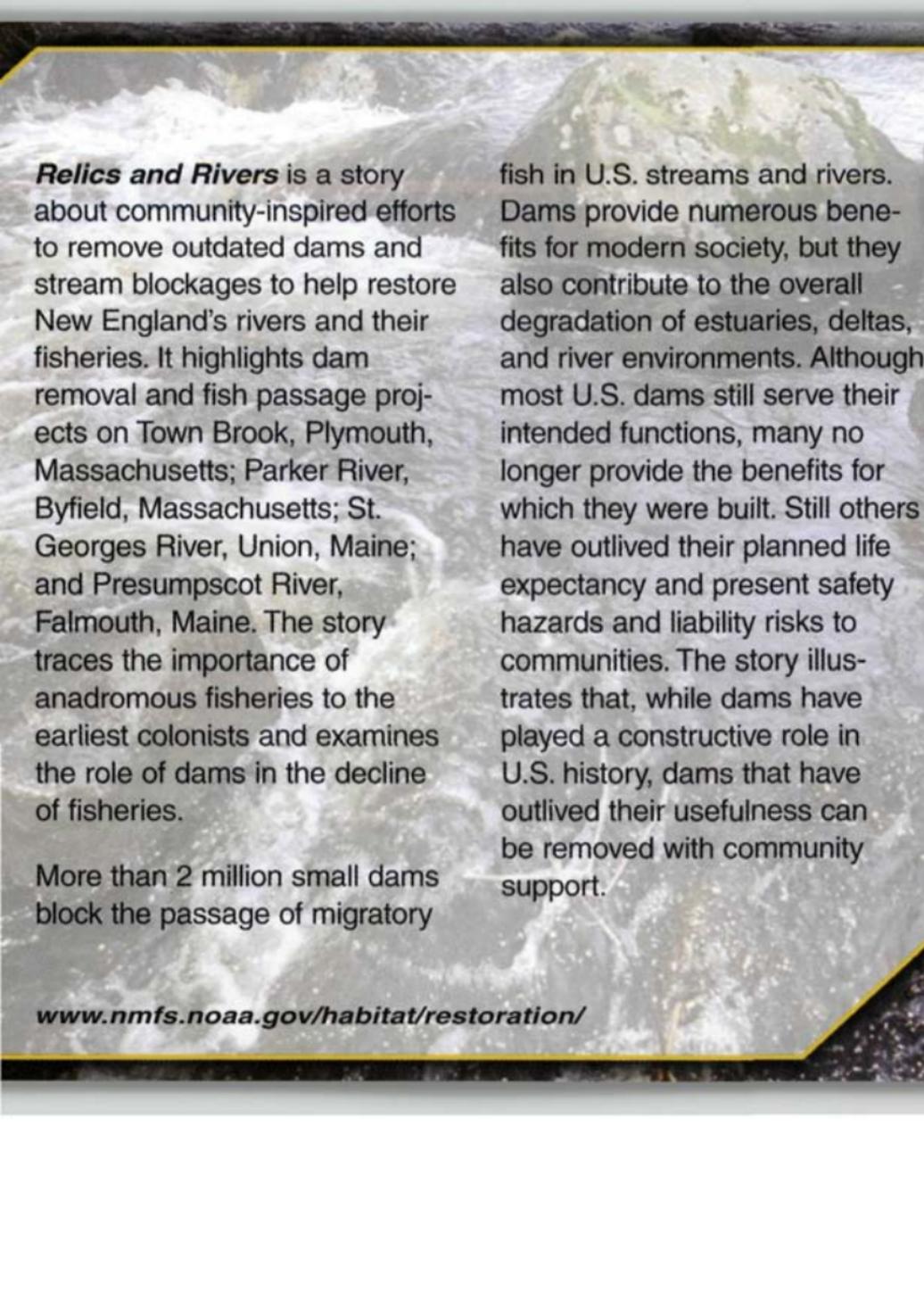
TITLE: Relics and Rivers – Dismanteling Dams in New England

THE OMITTED MATERIAL IS A VIDEO AND IS AVAILABLE IN THE OFFICE OF
SITE REMEDIATION AND RESTORATION RECORDS AND INFORMATION
CENTER (OSRR RIC), TO VIEW PLEASE CALL (617) 918 - 1440

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a river. The upper portion shows turbulent white water rapids flowing over dark, mossy rocks. The lower portion shows a calmer section of the river with several fish, possibly trout, swimming in the dark water. A yellow line is drawn across the image, separating the rapids from the fish.

RELIQS AND RIVERS

**DISMANTLING DAMS
IN NEW ENGLAND**



Relics and Rivers is a story about community-inspired efforts to remove outdated dams and stream blockages to help restore New England's rivers and their fisheries. It highlights dam removal and fish passage projects on Town Brook, Plymouth, Massachusetts; Parker River, Byfield, Massachusetts; St. Georges River, Union, Maine; and Presumpscot River, Falmouth, Maine. The story traces the importance of anadromous fisheries to the earliest colonists and examines the role of dams in the decline of fisheries.

More than 2 million small dams block the passage of migratory

fish in U.S. streams and rivers. Dams provide numerous benefits for modern society, but they also contribute to the overall degradation of estuaries, deltas, and river environments. Although most U.S. dams still serve their intended functions, many no longer provide the benefits for which they were built. Still others have outlived their planned life expectancy and present safety hazards and liability risks to communities. The story illustrates that, while dams have played a constructive role in U.S. history, dams that have outlived their usefulness can be removed with community support.

www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/