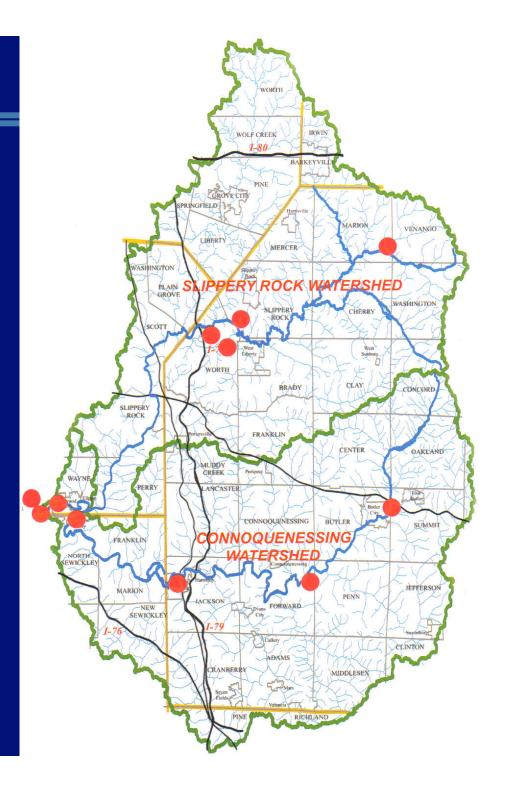
Dam Removal A Tool for Achieving Multiple Conservation Goals

Wild Waterways Conservancy, Inc.

Wild Waterways Conservancy

- Protects lands in vicinity of Moraine and McConnell's Mill State Parks
- Slippery Rock Creek, Connoquenessing Creek watersheds in Beaver, Butler and Lawrence Counties in western Pennsylvania

Connie and Slippery Rock Watersheds



Population by watershed

- Connoquenessing 155,304
- Slippery Rock 47,036

Total stream length

- Connoquenessing 849 miles
- Slippery Rock 773 miles

Acreage by watershed

- Connoquenessing 275,682
- Slippery Rock 261,817

Total floodplain Acreage

- Connoquenessing —18,221
- Slippery Rock 15,833

Pennsylvania's Wild Treasures

 Some of the State's finest wild resources exist in the area near Moraine and McConnell's Mill State Parks



Why Protect Wild Resources?

- Some obvious reasons: natural areas add value through recreation, which has economic and societal benefits
 - Canoe and Kayaking
 - Hiking
 - Birding
 - Fishing
 - Hunting

Why Else?

- They sequester carbon
 - Carbon monitoring at the Harvard Forest show that midlatitude forests, like ours, are reducing the global increase in carbon by more than 10%
 - "Leaf-out" in the Northeast produces measurable carbon reduction as far away as Hawaii.
- They favor biodiversity
 - Multiple benefits too numerous for today's discussion
- In short, there are many good reasons to protect wild resources, but what methodology works?



- A methodology for conservation
- Two-pronged approach
 - Large tracts—Wildlands—kept as untouched as possible
 - The rest of the protected forests— Woodlands—connect to and enhance Wildlands.





- Connect to and enhance Wildlands
- Facilitate movement of animals
- Allow propagation of plants
- Improves forests' carbon sequestering
- Managed in an ecologically sustainable manner to allow higher impact uses, i.e., controlled logging, hunting, horseback riding, etc.
- Privately owned, protected by easements

Moraine and McConnell's Mill

- West-central Pa.'s Wildlands
 - Lake Arthur flows into Muddy Creek
 - Which flows into the Slippery Rock creek, creating Slippery Rock Gorge at McConnell's Mill,
 - Which flows into the Connie near Ellwood City
 - Which flows through Harmony,Pa., and into the Beaver River
 - Which flows into the Ohio



Slippery Rock Creek



Threatened by open-pit gravel mining

Connoquenessing Creek



- Threatened by Pittsburgh exurb growth
 - Southern Butler County is the fastest growing area in the State
 - Once considered one of the state's most polluted waterways

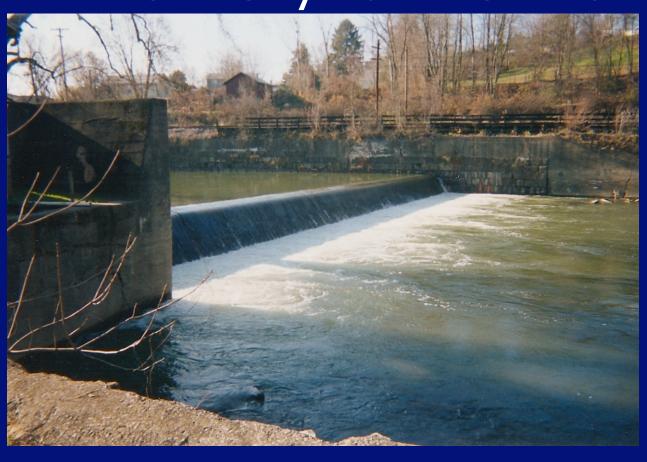
What Protection Tools Are Available for These Two Streams?

- Acquisition
 - Not feasible for large-scale protection
 - Too many small fragmented ownerships
- Easement
 - Probably best way to protect larger areas, but
 - Smaller parcels make easements complicated
 - Land owners not comfortable with process
- Special Conservation Projects
 - AMD remediation
 - Conservation Plans
 - Environmental science projects, i.e., inventories surveys, studies, etc.
 - Dam Removal

Dam Removal A Powerful Strategic Tool

For a small land trust or conservation organization, removing a defunct dam can be an opportunity to achieve multiple conservation goals and move forward with other organizational objectives at the same time.

Our Project: The Harmony Junction Dam





Improve Stream and Environment Health

- Problems Caused Both Upstream andDownstream of the Dam
 - Constant water level prevents sediment from consolidating, turning banks mucky.
 - Dissolved oxygen may fall, harming fish and shellfish.
 - Water may warm, injuring or killing fish that need colder water.

Improve Stream and Environment Health

- Problems Caused Upstream of the Dam:
 - Wildlife habitat is flooded.
 - Fish are blocked from migrating and spawning.
 - Silt in the dam impoundment can damage or destroy fish spawning grounds.

Improve Stream and Environment Health

- Problems Caused Downstream of the Dam:
 - By regulating river flow, the dam destroys habitat for organisms adapted to rising and falling water.
 - The dam blocks sediment flow, causing many changes downstream:
 - The downstream river bottom becomes rockier, as sediment no longer fills gaps between larger stones.
 - By blocking sediment flow, the dam deprives wetlands of sediment.

Benefits the Community

- Restoration of riverine habitat and ecology;
 - Provision of unrestricted passage for fish and other aquatic organisms (over 15 miles of main-stem Connoquenessing Creek will open for upstream passage following the dam removal as well as access to nearby major tributaries);
 - Support for the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission's Fisheries Management Plan for this reach of the Connoquenessing; and
- Elimination of public safety hazards and sources of localized flooding.
 - A surveyor hired by Wild Waterways determined that the existing structure is backing up water for a distance of 2.25 miles at approximate normal pool. The inescapable conclusion is that the dam has exacerbated flooding.



- Media is <u>very</u> interested in dam removal projects!
 - Opportunity for multiple messaging
 - Provides a focus to mobilize community leaders and stakeholders.
 - Increase conservancy's visibility to funders and public officials as well as citizens
- Citizens are more likely to protect what they know and cherish

Build Relationships

- Use a Dam Removal Project to attract new potential partners, funders, constituents, and stakeholders.
 - Media
 - Foundations
 - Governmental Agencies
 - Corporations
 - Outdoor enthusiasts/clubs
 - Local residents, influential individuals, community leaders

Relationships Being Built!



In Conclusion

- Dam Removal projects are <u>powerful tools</u> for a small land trust or conservancy
 - Improve Stream and Environment Health
 - Benefit the Community
 - Increase Environmental Awareness
 - Build Relationships

