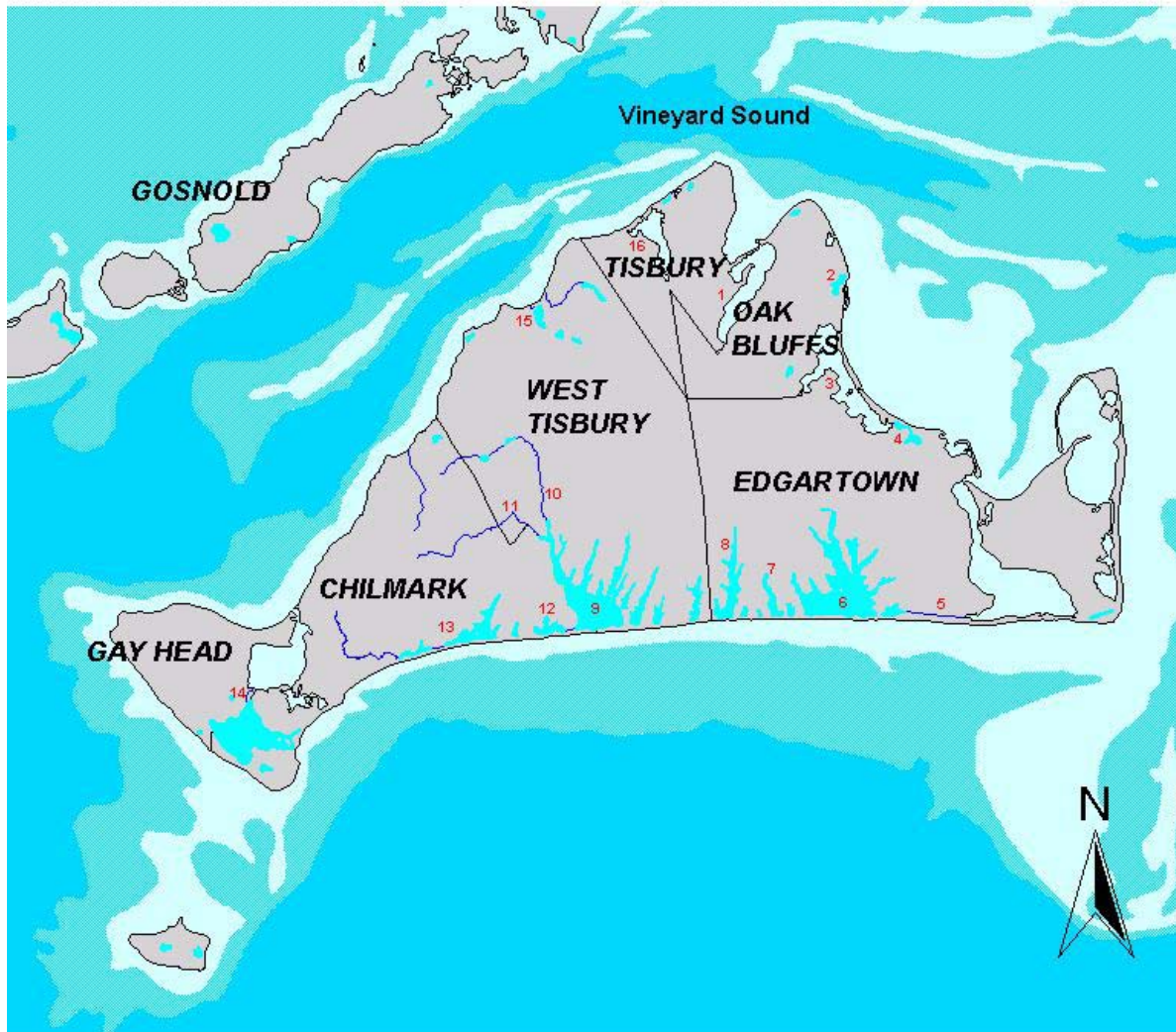


MARTHA'S VINEYARD WATERSHEDS



Major Streams and Ponds of Martha's Vineyard

Stream Names:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 - Lagoon Pond | 9 - Tisbury Great Pond |
| 2 - Farm Pond | 10 - Mill Brook |
| 3 - Sengekontacket Pond | 11 - Tiasquam River |
| 4 - Trapps Pond | 12 - Black Point Pond |
| 5 - Mattakeset Herring Creek | 13 - Chilmark Pond |
| 6 - Edgartown Great Pond | 14 - Gay Head Herring Creek |
| 7 - Jobs Neck Pond | 15 - James Pond |
| 8 - Oyster Pond | 16 - Lake Tashmoo |

Martha's Vineyard Watersheds

Lagoon Pond

Tisbury, Oak Bluffs

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
2.2	First	6.7	Alewife

Obstruction # 1

Richard Madieras Fish Ladder

Tisbury, Oak Bluffs

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
2.2	Dam	Concrete with wooden boards	2	2.5	9.0	-	-	41° 25' 47.137" N 70° 35' 59.186" W



Richard Madieras Ladder

Fishway Present

Design	Material	Length (ft)	Inside W (ft)	Outside W (ft)	# of Baffles	Baffle H (ft)	Notch W (ft)	Pool L (ft)	Condition/Function
Denil & notched weir Pool	Concrete with wooden baffles	75.3	2.1	3.5	14	3.3	1.1	13.0	Good Passable

Remarks:

Lagoon Pond is a large salt pond that has a 9 acre freshwater impoundment at its head. A concrete and wood, combination Denil and weir-pool ladder functions well and provides river herring with access to the spawning habitat. There is little opportunity for further development.

Farm Pond

Oak Bluffs

Stream Length (mo)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.0	First	8.3	Alewife

No Obstructions



Farm Pond Outlet

Fishway None

Remarks:

This 33 acre salt pond is connected to Vineyard Sound by a 6 foot diameter culvert. The high salinities which occur in the pond eliminate any possibility of development for anadromous fish.

Sengekontacket Pond

Oak Bluffs, Edgartown

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.1	Second	6.1	Alewife

Obstruction # 1

Sengekontacket development

Oak Bluffs, Edgartown

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
1.6	Dam and elevation change	Stone and wood	0.9	0.6	0.0	-	-	41° 25' 05.720" N 70° 34' 23.528" W



Sengekontacket Development Dam

Fishway Present

Design	Material	Length (ft)	Inside W (ft)	Outside W (ft)	# of Baffles	Baffle H (ft)	Notch W (ft)	Pool L (ft)	Condition/Function
Stream baffle	Stones and wood	120	Varied (3-10)	Stream walls	6	Varied (0.5-1.3)	Varied (0.3-4)	Varied (8 – 35)	Good Inefficient passage



Fishway at Sengekontacket Development

Remarks:

A small impoundment has recently been created on a stream that drains into Sengekontacket Pond. Baffles have been incorporated into this short stream making access to the potential spawning grounds possible and there has been local interest in developing a fishery. It will probably be necessary to stock the impoundment with adult herring to insure a stock that is imprinted on the site. Because of the small size of the pond and lack of public access, it is not recommended that DMF commit its resources to this project.

Trapps Pond

Edgartown

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.0	First	8.2	River herring

No Obstructions

Outlet of Trapps Pond

Fishway None**Remarks:**

Forty four acre Trapps Pond is connected to Sengekontacket Pond by a short tidal creek. Salinities are high and, although herring have been reported here, there is little opportunity for development.

Mattakeset Herring Creek Edgartown

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
1.2	First	6.9	Alewife, blueback

No Obstructions

Mattakeset Herring Creek

Fishway None**Remarks:**

This long artificial ditch, excavated in 1889, connected Edgartown Great Pond, an 1157 acre salt pond, to Katama Bay by way of Crackatuxet Cove. This access to the Great Pond enabled the establishment of a productive, private alewife fishery. In more recent years the connection between Crackatuxet Cove and Edgartown Great Pond has filled in and, with no passage available and little flow down the creek, the run no longer exists.

The Town of Edgartown with the cooperation of state and Federal agencies and NGOs has proposed to reestablish the connection with a control structure that will allow regulation of salinities within Crackatuxet Cove and provide restored spawning habitat in this 38 acre pond. This in combination with the extended opening of Edgartown Great Pond and dredging of the approach from Katama Bay should allow a new population to become established providing salinities in pond can be kept within an acceptable range for spawning and survival.

Edgartown Great Pond

Edgartown

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.1	First	6.7	Alewife, American shad, white perch

Obstruction # 1

Edgartown Great Pond Barrier

Edgartown

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Pond Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
0.0	Barrier beach	-	-	-	1157.	-	-	N/A



Barrier Beach at Edgartown Great Pond

Fishway None

Remarks:

This large salt pond is opened to the sea annually in order to maintain salinity for shellfish propagation. Salinities are low enough to allow some river herring reproduction. How the proposed extended opening of the outlet to the sea for the purpose of improved shellfish production will affect this population is unknown. A restored population in Crackatuxet Cove, however, should offset any reduction in size brought on by increased salinities in the Great Pond.

Jobs Neck Pond

Edgartown

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.0	First		None known

No photo available

No Obstructions

Fishway None

Remarks:

This 59.6 acre pond was once connected to Edgartown Great Pond by an artificial ditch, creating a privately owned fishery. The ditch is now filled in and the fishery no longer exists.

Oyster Pond

Edgartown

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.0	First	6.5	Alewife

No Obstructions

Oyster Pond

Fishway None**Remarks:**

Oyster Pond was once opened on an annual basis and supported a commercial fishery. The town continues this practice but there is no way to significantly improve the anadromous fish resource here.

Tisbury Great Pond

Chilmark, West Tisbury

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.0	First	8.4	Alewife

No Obstructions

Tisbury Great Pond

Fishway None**Remarks:**

River herring access to Tisbury Great Pond is dependent upon annual opening of the barrier beach. Freshwater input from two feeder streams maintains salinity levels in the upper portion of the pond that are conducive to spawning and survival. The 915 acres of habitat have supported a productive commercial fishery in the past.

Mill Brook

West Tisbury

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
6.3	Second	6.5	Alewife

Obstruction # 1

Edgartown Road culvert

West Tisbury

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
0.3	Culvert, circular	Stone	10.0	0.9	2.0	1890	Town of West Tisbury	41° 22' 57.636" N 70° 40' 17.413" W

No photo available

Fishway None

Obstruction # 2

Old Millpond Dam

West Tisbury

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
0.4	Dam	Concrete with wooden boards	10.0	2.0	2.0	1890	Town of West Tisbury	41° 22' 58.109" N 70° 40' 17.500" W



Spillway at Old Millpond Dam

Fishway None

Remarks:

This tributary to Tisbury Great Pond has a number of small impoundments. The acreage available in these impoundments is insignificant compared to that provided by the Great Pond. As a result, the expense of providing passage at each dam is not justified.

Tiasquam River

Chilmark, W. Tisbury

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
3.5	First	6.5	Alewife

Obstruction # 1

Unnamed Dam below Looks Pond West Tisbury

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
0.3	Dam	Concrete	4	1.8	0.9	-	-	N/A

No photo available

Fishway None

Obstruction # 2

Looks Pond Dam West Tisbury

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
0.6	Dam	Concrete and stone	10.0	5.6	4.6	-	Private	41° 22' 40.814" N 70° 40' 44.601" W



Looks Pond Dam

Fishway None

Remarks:

Another tributary to Tisbury Great Pond, Tiasquam River flows through several small impoundments. As with Mill Brook, the benefits to be gained in terms of total population increase by constructing a fishway here are limited and likely costly.

Black Point Pond

Chilmark

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.2	First	8.0	Alewife

No Obstructions

Outlet of Black Point Pond

Fishway None**Remarks:**

Alewives have access to this 65 acre brackish pond from Tisbury Great Pond via a 1200 foot man made ditch. It is not known how much this pond contributes to the production of the system. In the past a commercial white perch fishery was carried on here.

Chilmark Pond

Chilmark

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.0	Second	6.5	Unknown

No Obstructions

Chilmark Pond

Fishway None**Remarks:**

Chilmark Pond is a 221 acre salt pond which once supported a productive white perch fishery and a smaller alewife fishery. The Pond is artificially opened to raise salinity for shellfish propagation and allow alewife passage.

Gay Head Herring Creek

Chilmark, Aquinnah

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.3	First	7.7	Alewife, white perch

No Obstructions

Outlet of Gay Head Herring Creek

Fishway None**Remarks:**

This artificial stream connects Squibnocket Pond to Menemsha Pond, a large tidal inlet. River herring enter Menemsha Pond from Vineyard Sound and ascend the stream to the 604 acre headwater pond. An active fishery is maintained and conducted by the Wampanoag tribe of Aquinnah, formerly the town of Gay Head, who have legal control of this resource. Other than shoaling of the stream mouth, this system functions well and there is little room for further development.

James Pond

West Tisbury

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
0.3	First	7.6	Alewife

No Obstructions



Entrance to James Pond

Fishway None

Remarks:

Herring have been reported to enter this 37 acre pond that is connected to Vineyard Sound by a short tidal stream. The stream has a history of shoaling due to beach sand deposition and must be kept open to insure passage.

Lake Tashmoo

Tisbury, Vineyard Haven

Stream Length (mi)	Stream Order	pH	Anadromous Species Present
1.5	First	6.8	Alewife

Obstruction # 1

Old water supply pond (above Lake Tashmoo)

Tisbury, Vineyard Haven

River Mile	Type	Material	Spillway W (ft)	Spillway H (ft)	Impoundment Acreage	Year Built	Owner	GPS
0.1	Dam	Concrete with wooden boards	2.5	3.8	1.3	-	Town of Tisbury	41° 26' 55.199" N 70° 37' 20.101" W



Lake Tashmoo Control Structure/Ladder

Fishway Present

Design	Material	Length (ft)	Inside W (ft)	Outside W (ft)	# of Baffles	Baffle H (ft)	Notch W (ft)	Pool L (ft)	Condition/Function
Notched weir-pool	Concrete with wooden baffles	49.4	2.5	2.8	7	Varied (3.8)	0.6	6	Excellent Passable

Remarks:

Lake Tashmoo is a large salt pond which has a 1.3 acre freshwater impoundment at its head. In 2001, a fishway was designed by DMF and installed by the Town of Tisbury in order to provide passage to the impoundment. Since a small river herring spawning population already existed in the upper reaches of the salt pond, fish were observed using the new structure in the spring of 2002. It is not known if this new access to such a small spawning area will have any effect on the total population size of the system.

Martha's Vineyard Recommendations:

1. Other than the above mentioned restoration project on Edgartown Great Pond and Mattakeset Herring Creek, there is little opportunity for further development of anadromous fish resources. This is primarily due to the paucity of freshwater bodies with connecting coastal streams and resulting lack of spawning/nursery habitat on Martha's Vineyard.