

Weir Creek Salt Marsh & Community Resilience Restoration Project

Public Meeting #3

August 20, 2025





Town of
Dennis
Massachusetts

Tom Andrade

Town Engineer
Town of Dennis

AGENDA

1. Welcome

- Tom Andrade, Town Engineer (Dennis)

2. Understanding Salt Marsh Ecosystems & Existing Conditions at Weir Creek

- Jordan Mora, APCC

3. Project Design & Hydrodynamic Model Overview

- Eric Ohanian, Tighe & Bond

4. Questions & Discussion

5. TIDAL VIEWER: Breakout groups

6. Questions & Discussion

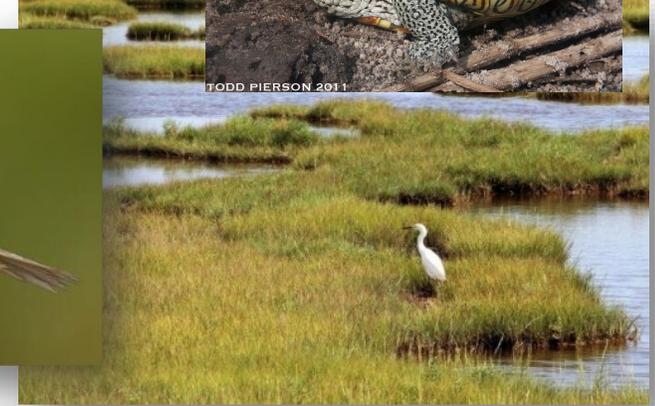


Jordan Mora

Lead Ecologist
Association to Preserve Cape Cod

Why is salt marsh habitat important?

- **Ecology:** Protect & sustain biodiversity
- **Recreation:** Create sense of place & opportunity
- **Economy:**
 1. Employ & feed coastal communities through supporting the commercial fishing industry
 2. **Mitigate impacts from storms & sea level rise**
- **Public health:** Control of disease-carrying mosquitos & improve water quality



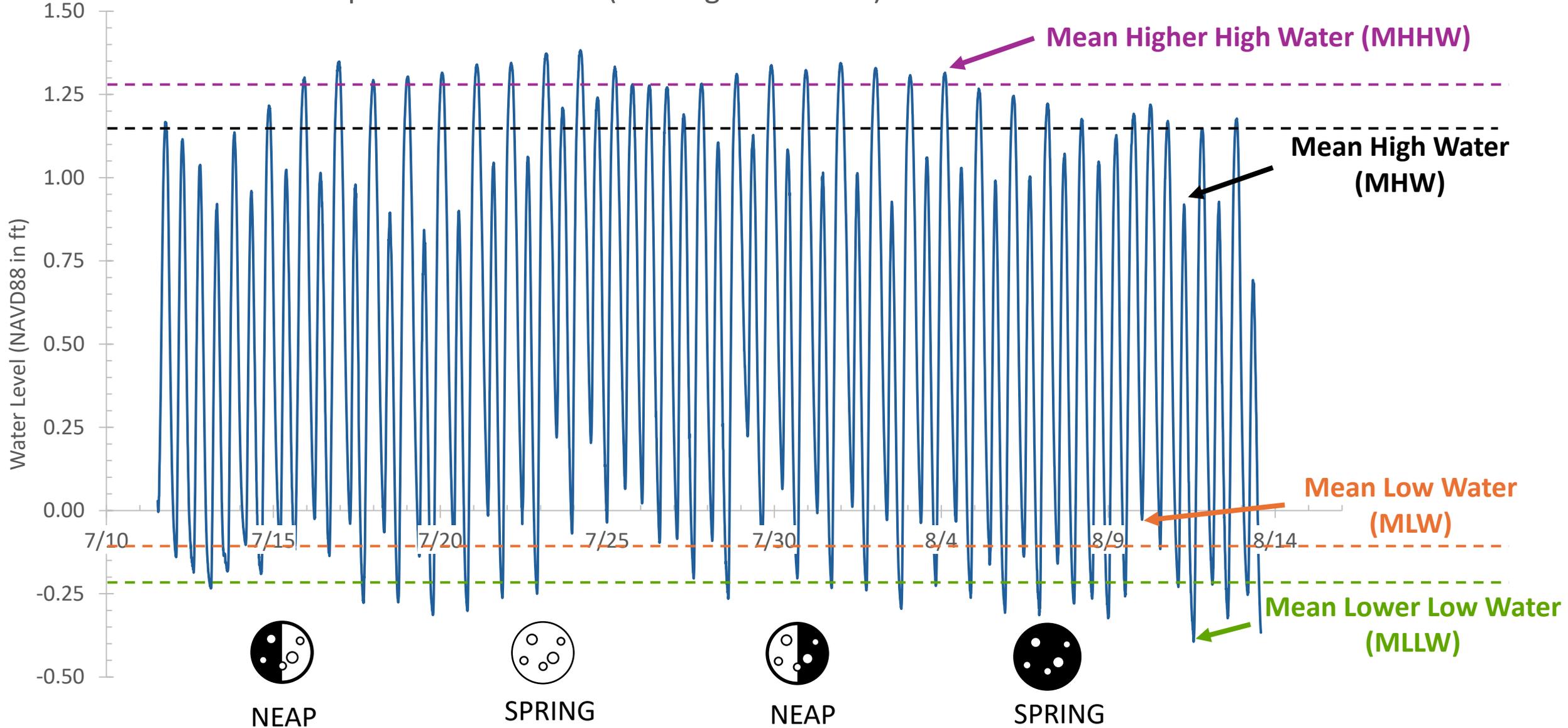


UNDERSTANDING TIDAL HYDROLOGY



Introduction to tidal hydrology terminology

Water Level Upstream of Culvert (Existing Conditions) at Weir Creek Salt Marsh

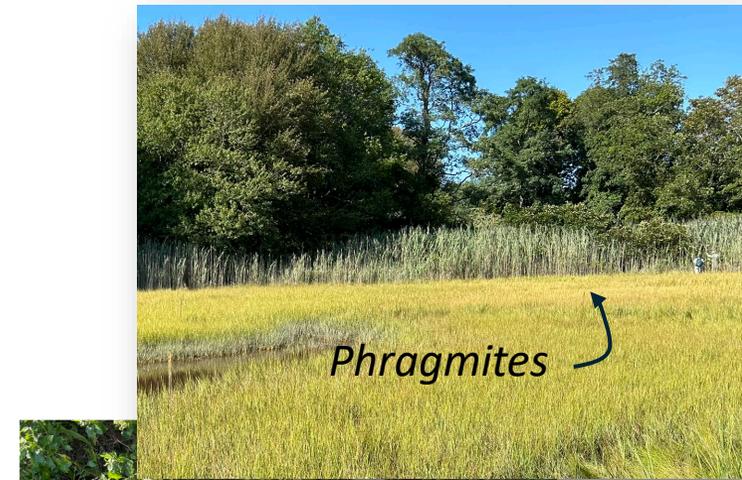


Introduction to salt marsh structure

Spartina alterniflora (smooth cordgrass)



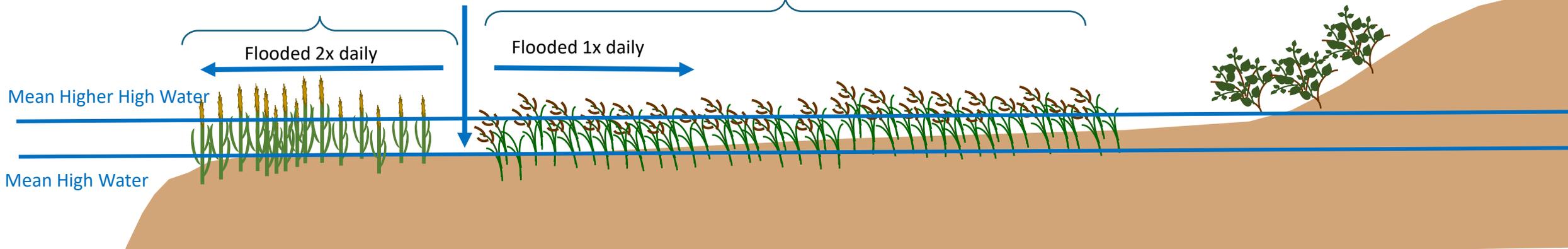
Spartina patens (salt hay)



Upland transition zone

Low marsh zone

High marsh zone





HOW do salt marshes protect us?



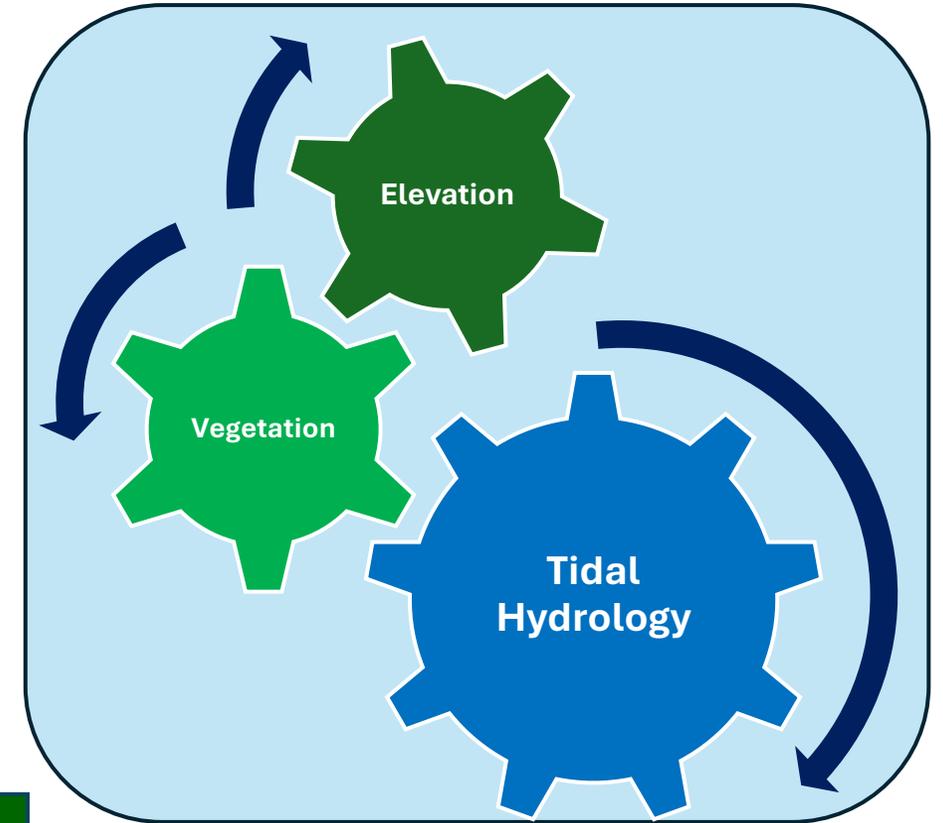
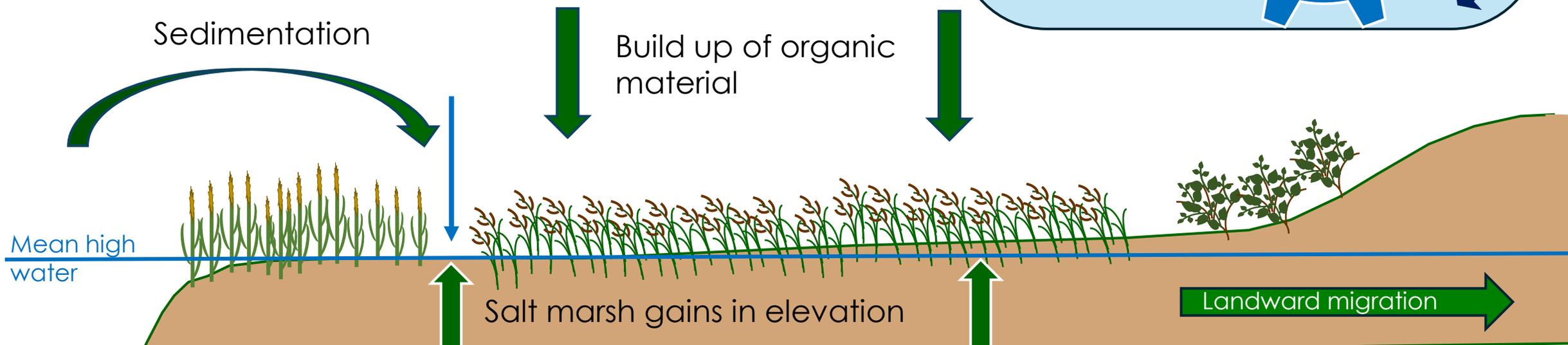
How do salt marshes protect us?

1) Salt marshes naturally adjust to sea level rise

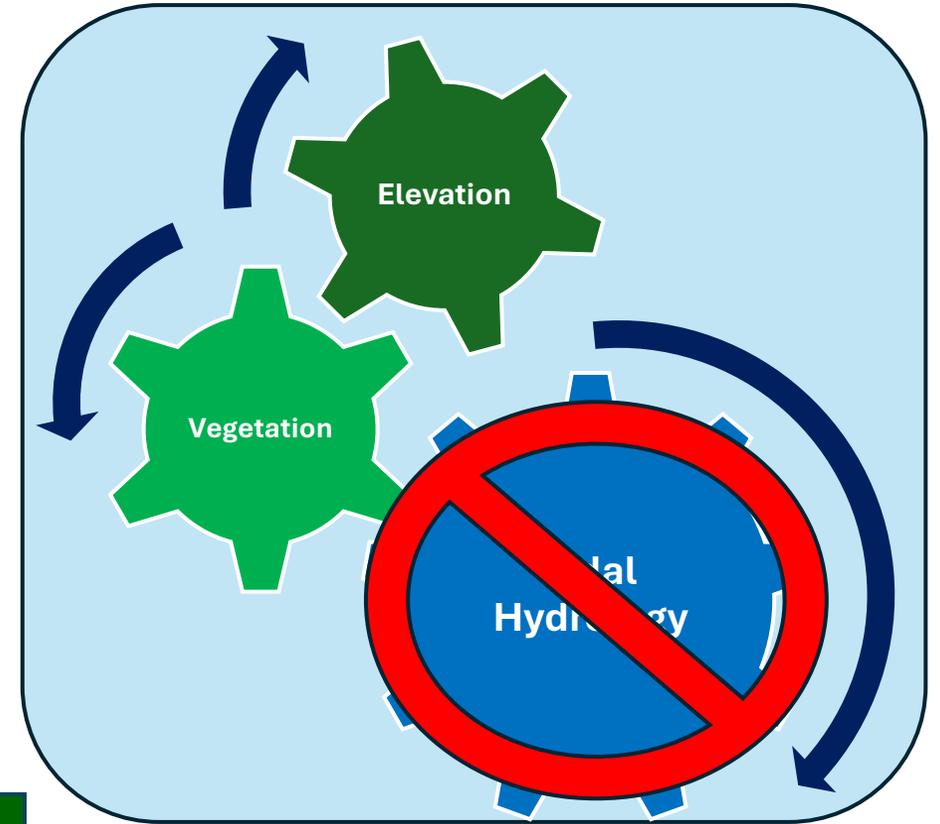
Sea level is rising in New England at approx. 4-6mm/year (~ ½ in/yr).

Average salt marsh elevation in Weir Creek could increase by ~ 0.5 ft in 30 years.

Accretion

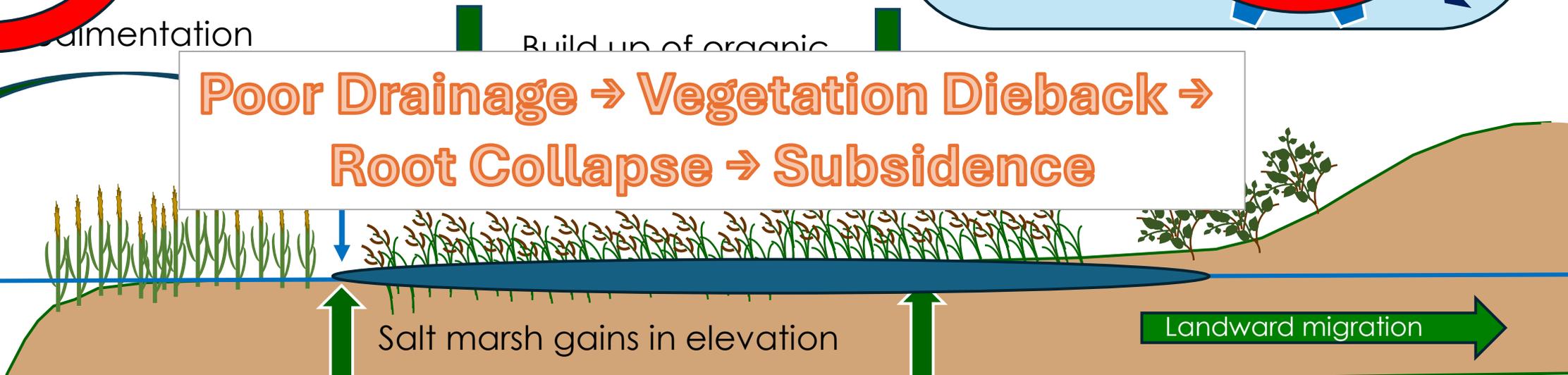


What if tidal hydrology is restricted?



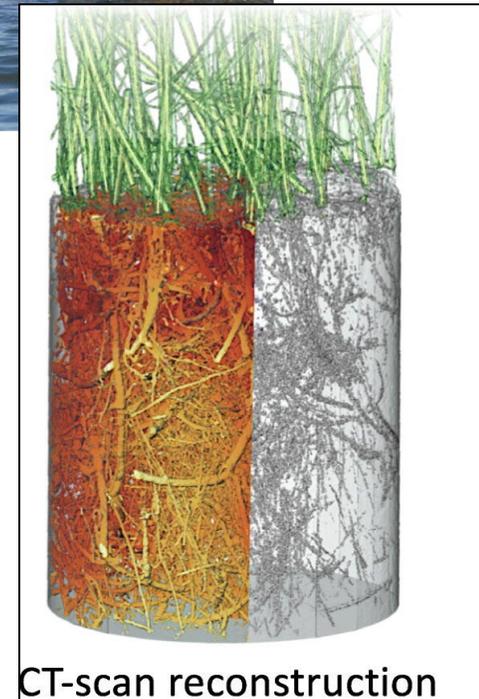
Poor Drainage → Vegetation Dieback →
Root Collapse → Subsidence

Mean high water



How do salt marshes protect us?

2) Absorption of flood tides



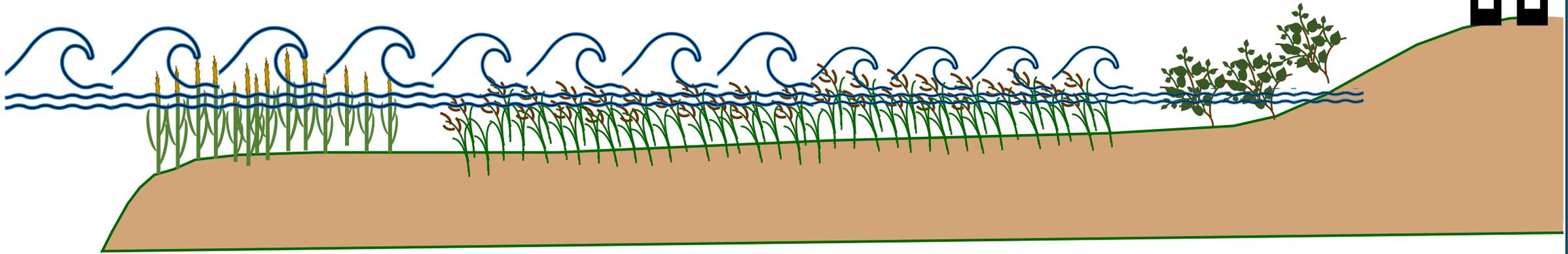
CT-scan reconstruction

Granse et al. 2022

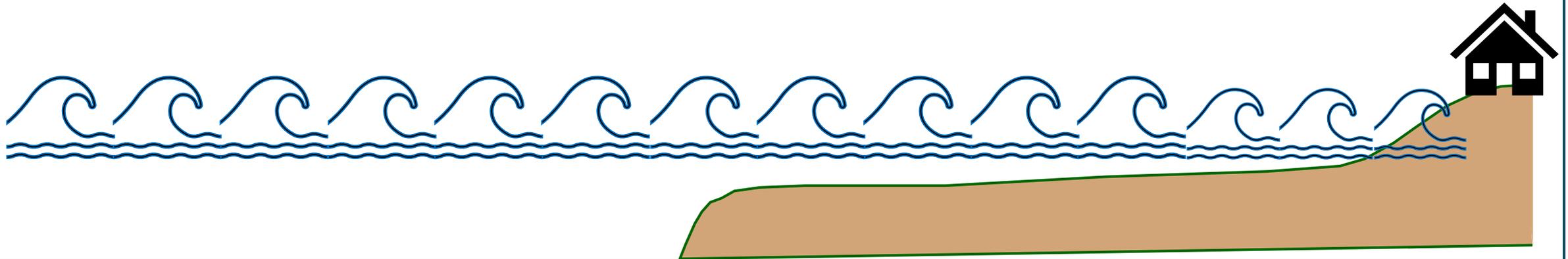
How do salt marshes protect us?

3) Wave attenuation during strong storms

Salt marsh grasses slow and dissipate wave energy



Without salt marsh, high wave energy causes coastal erosion and loss of property

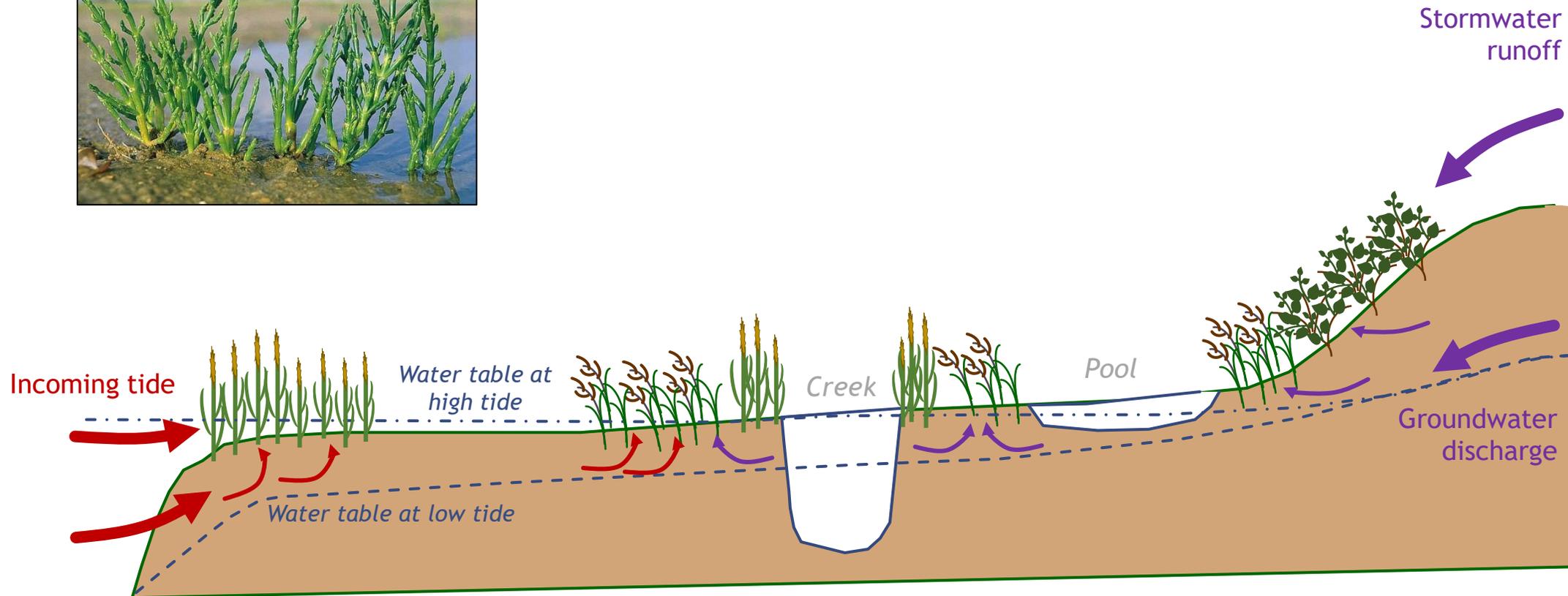


How do salt marshes protect us?

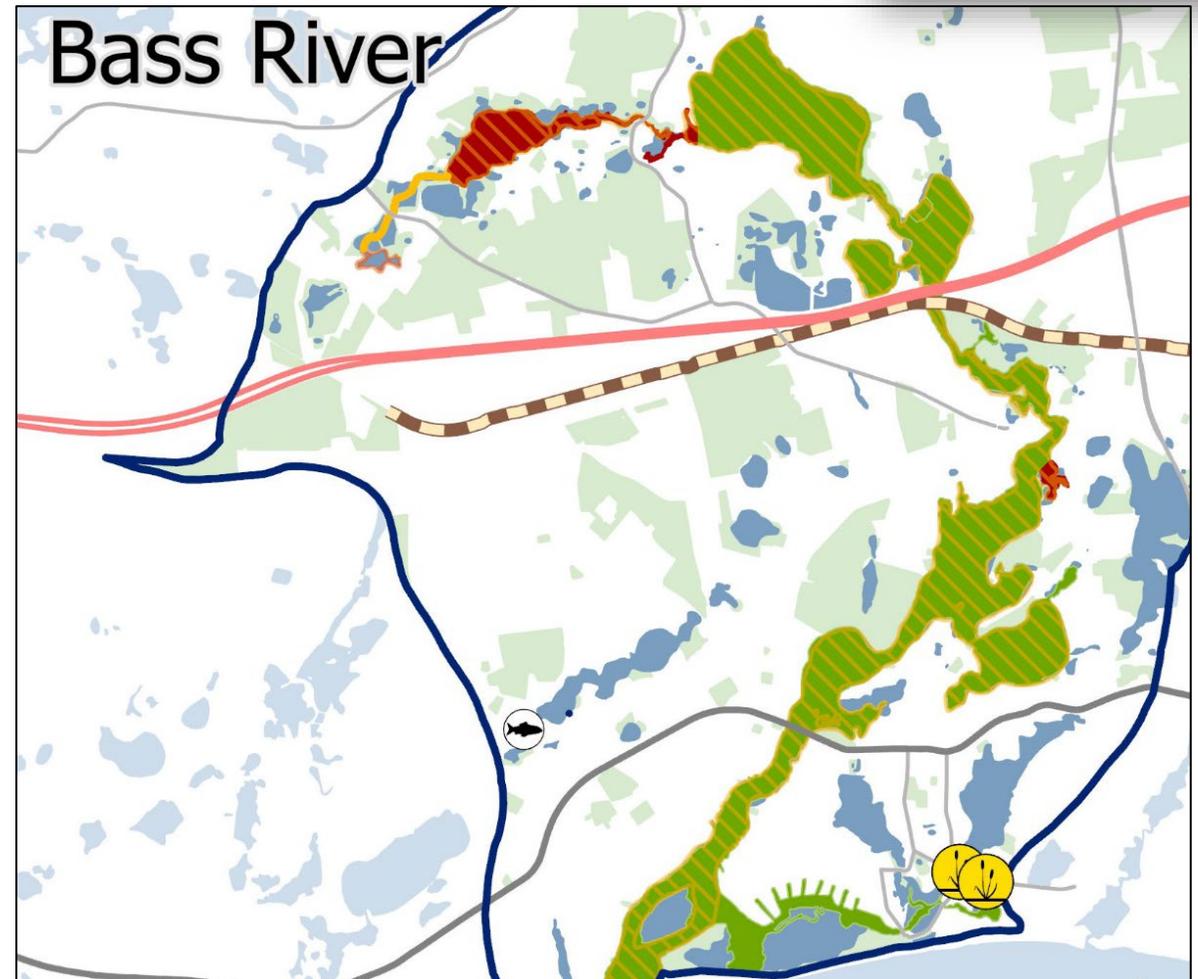
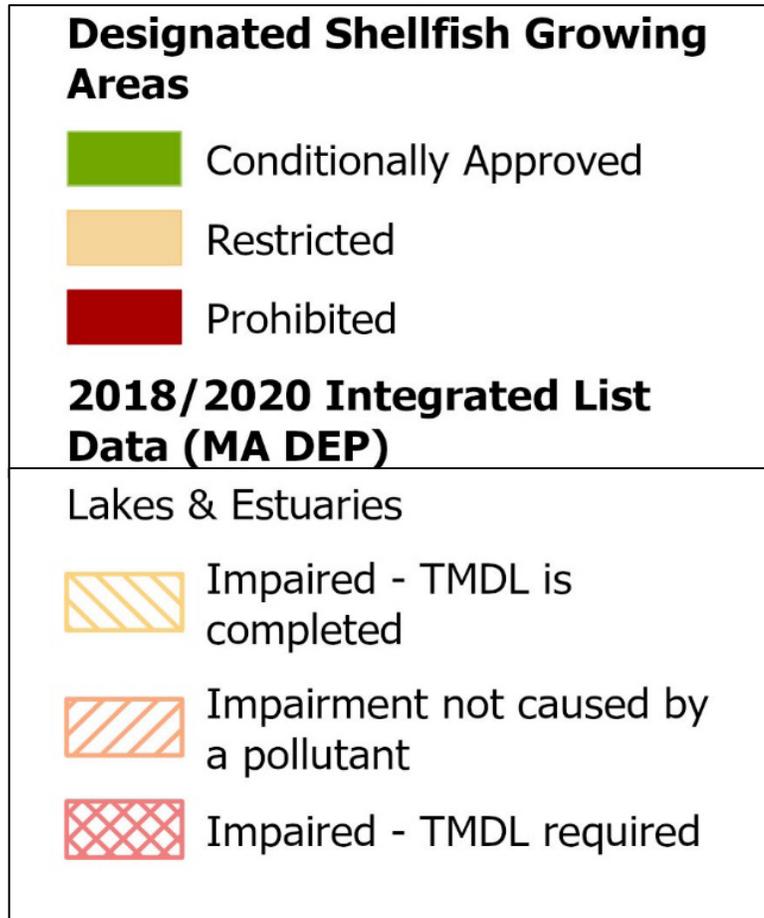
4) Pollutant filtration and removal (bacteria, nutrients, heavy metals and suspended sediments)



Salicornia sp.
(glasswort or pickle weed)



Water Quality at Weir Creek





**Weir Creek -
A long history of tidal hydrology manipulation**



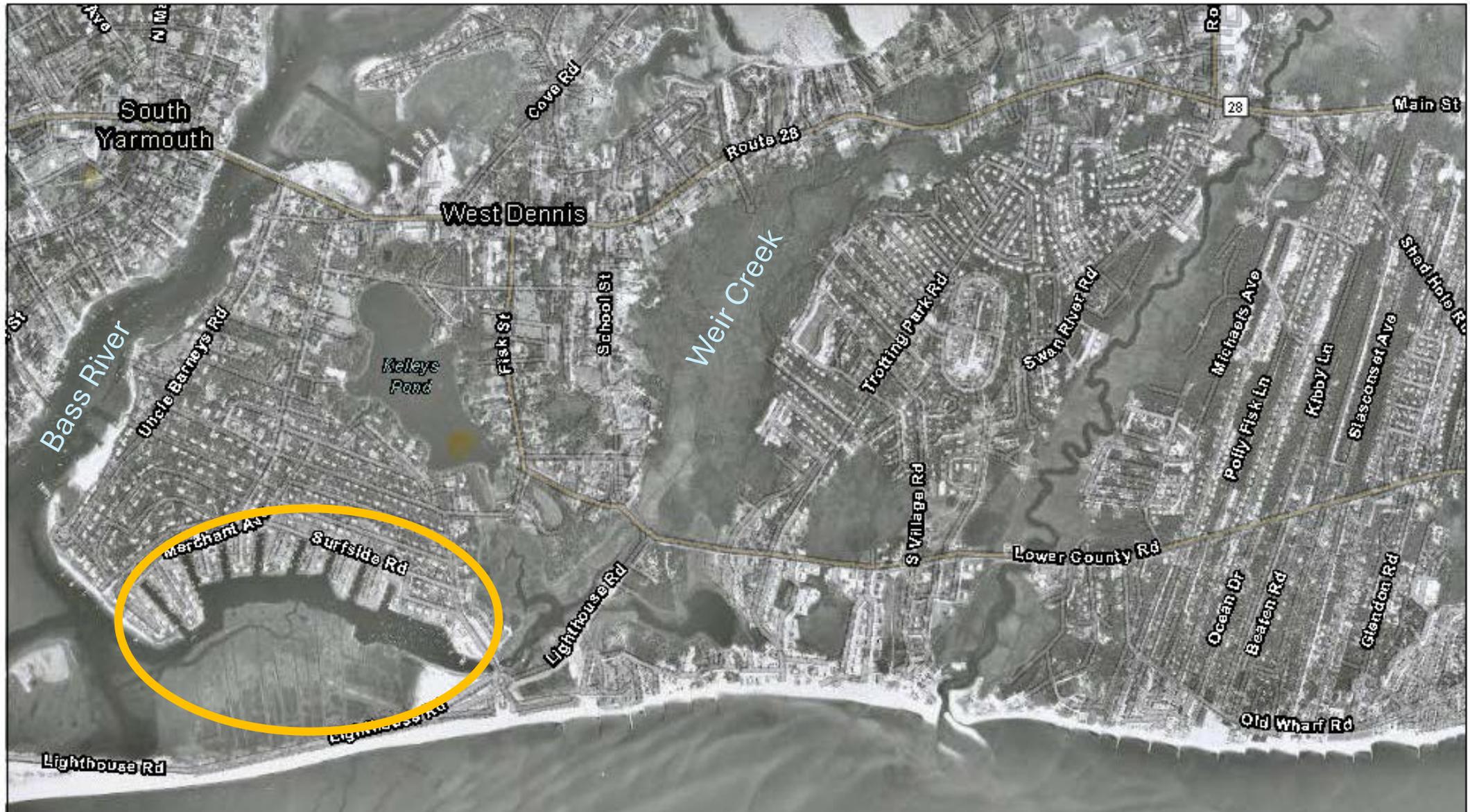
West Dennis - 1952



Cape Cod Chronology Viewer:

www.capecodcommission.org/our-work/cape-cod-chronology-viewer/

West Dennis - 1971



Cape Cod Chronology Viewer:

www.capecodcommission.org/our-work/cape-cod-chronology-viewer/



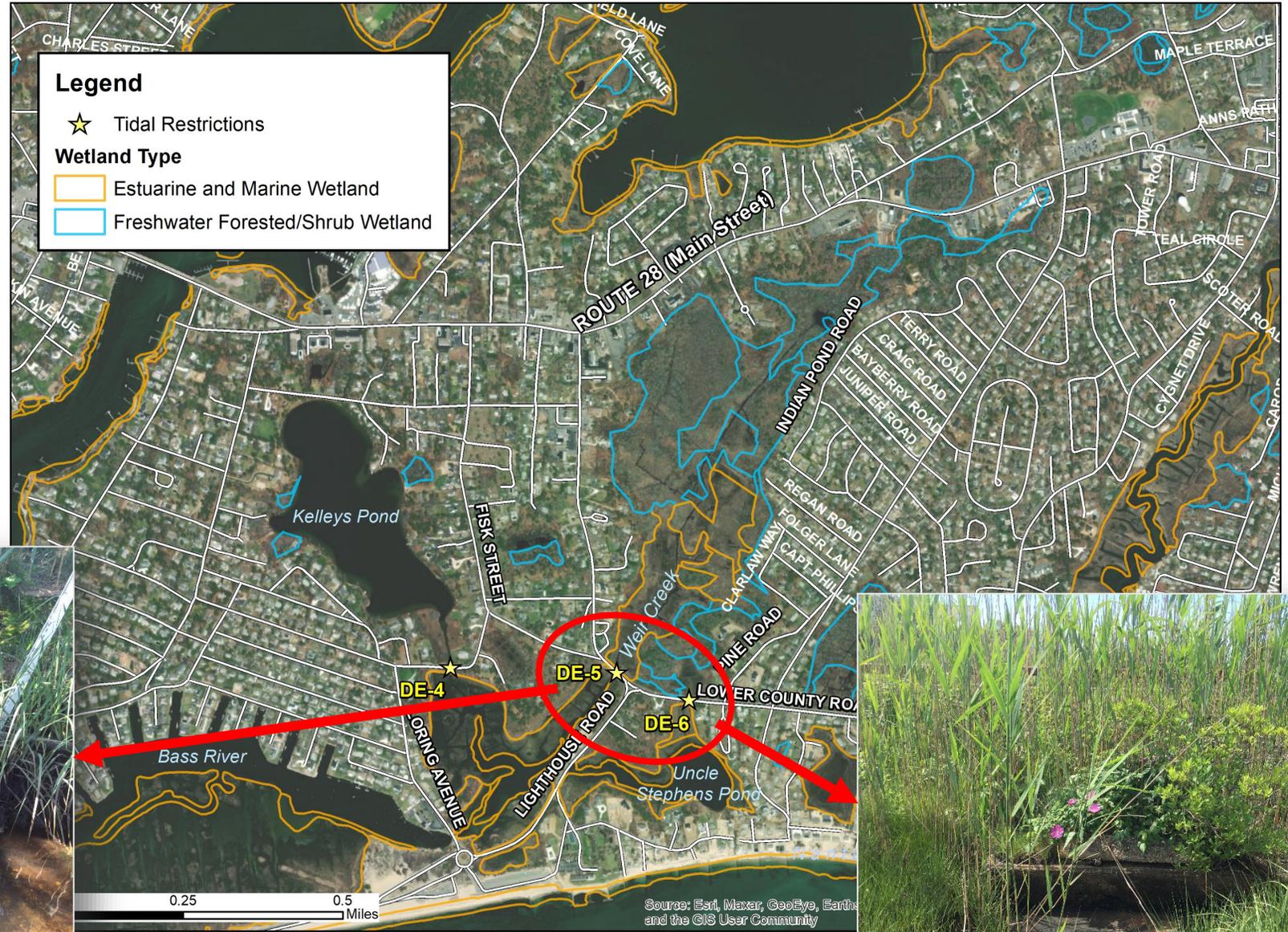
Weir Creek: Existing Conditions

Results from pre-restoration monitoring



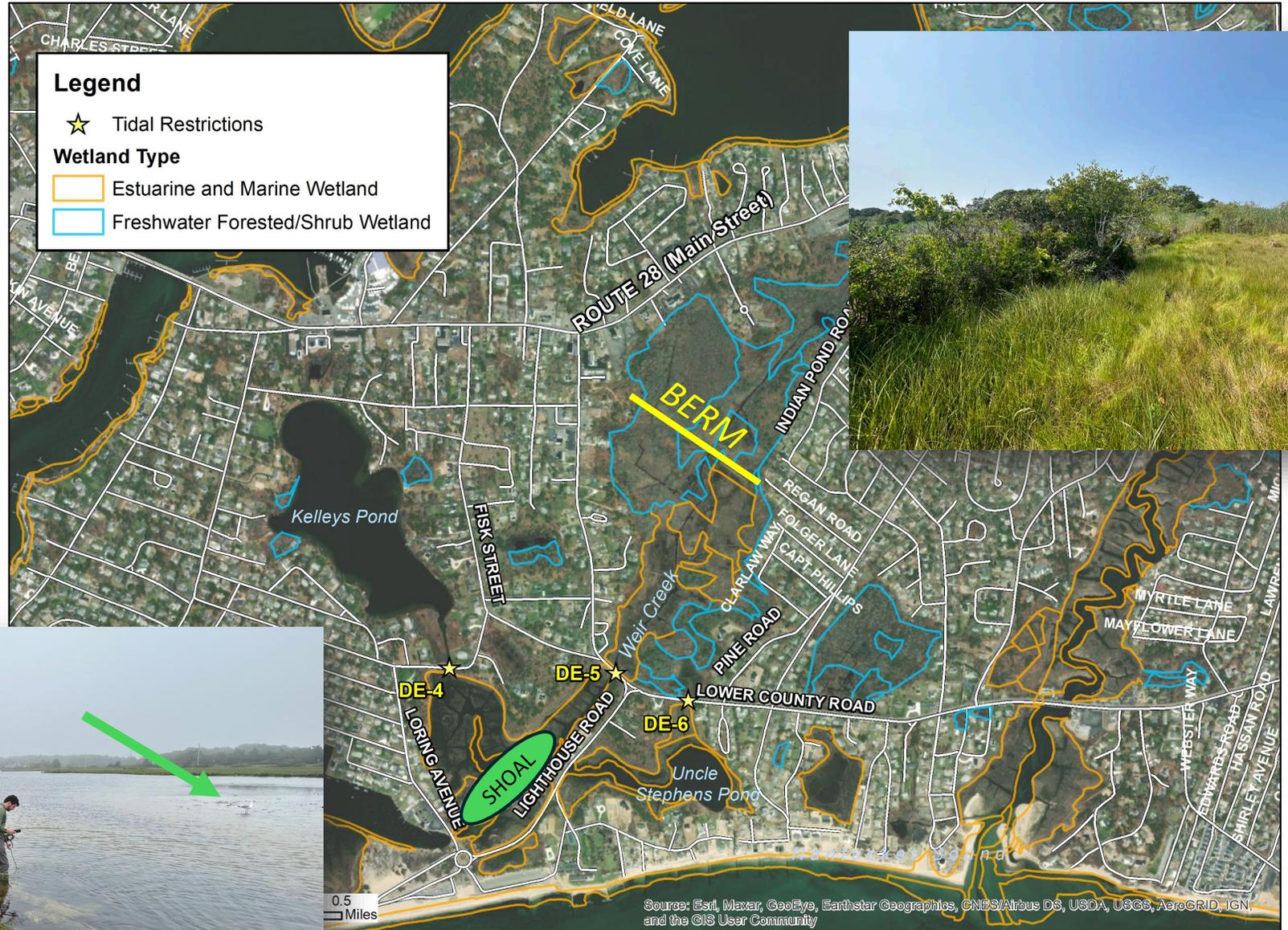
Weir Creek Restoration Site Map

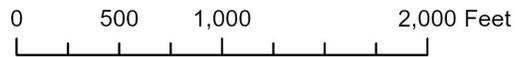
Existing Conditions:
Impairments to ecosystem function



Weir Creek Restoration Site Map

Existing Conditions:
Additional
impairments to
ecosystem function





Permanent vegetation plots
& RTK-based mapping of
upland border



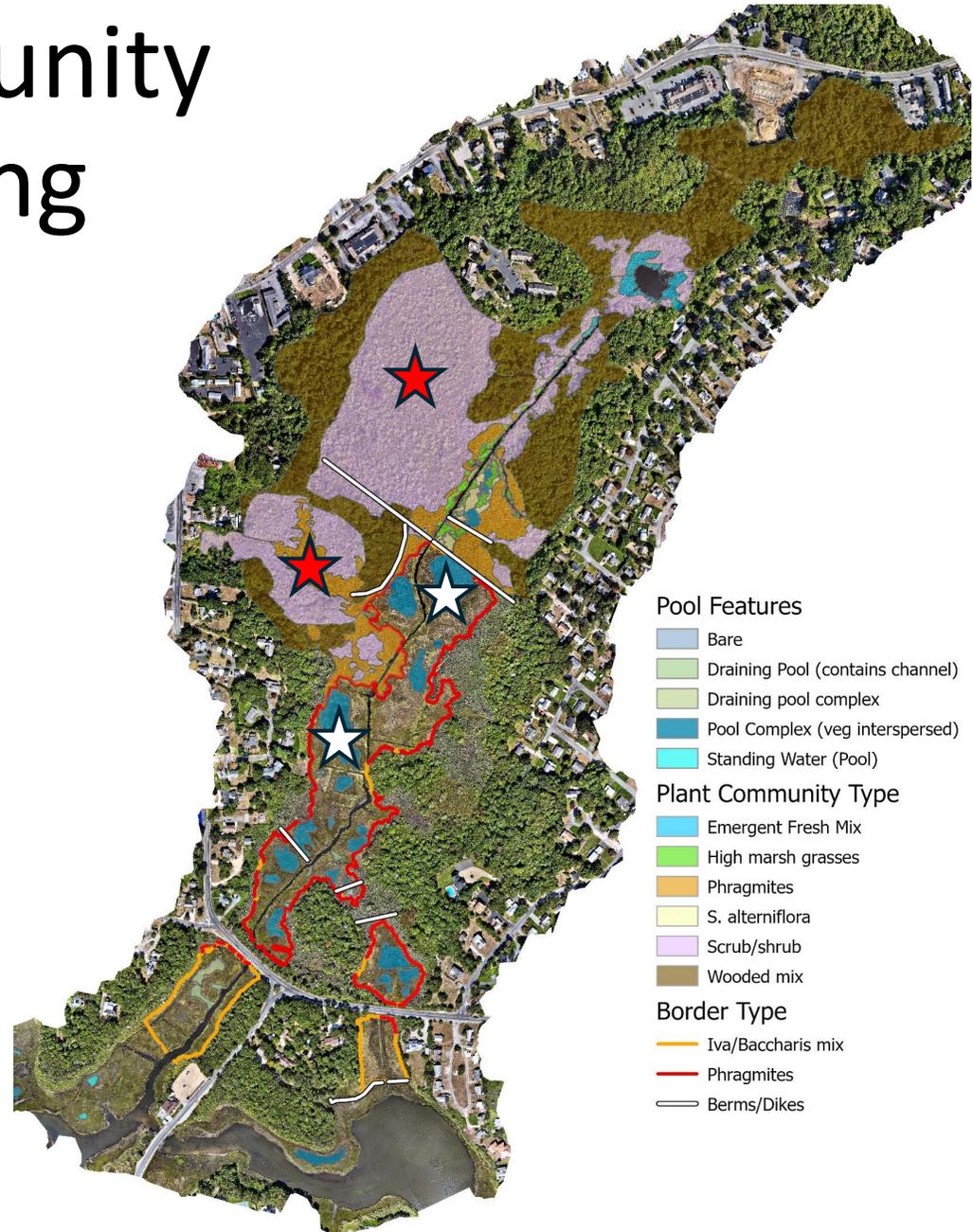


Drone imagery & GIS-based plant community delineations

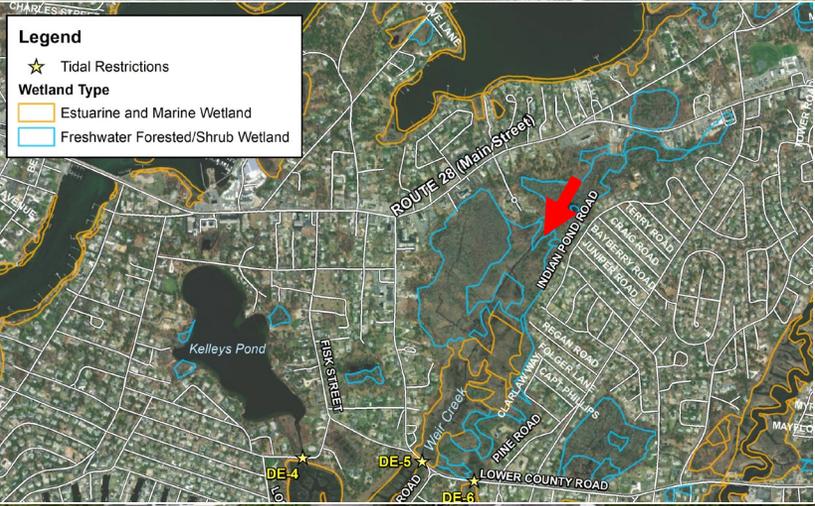


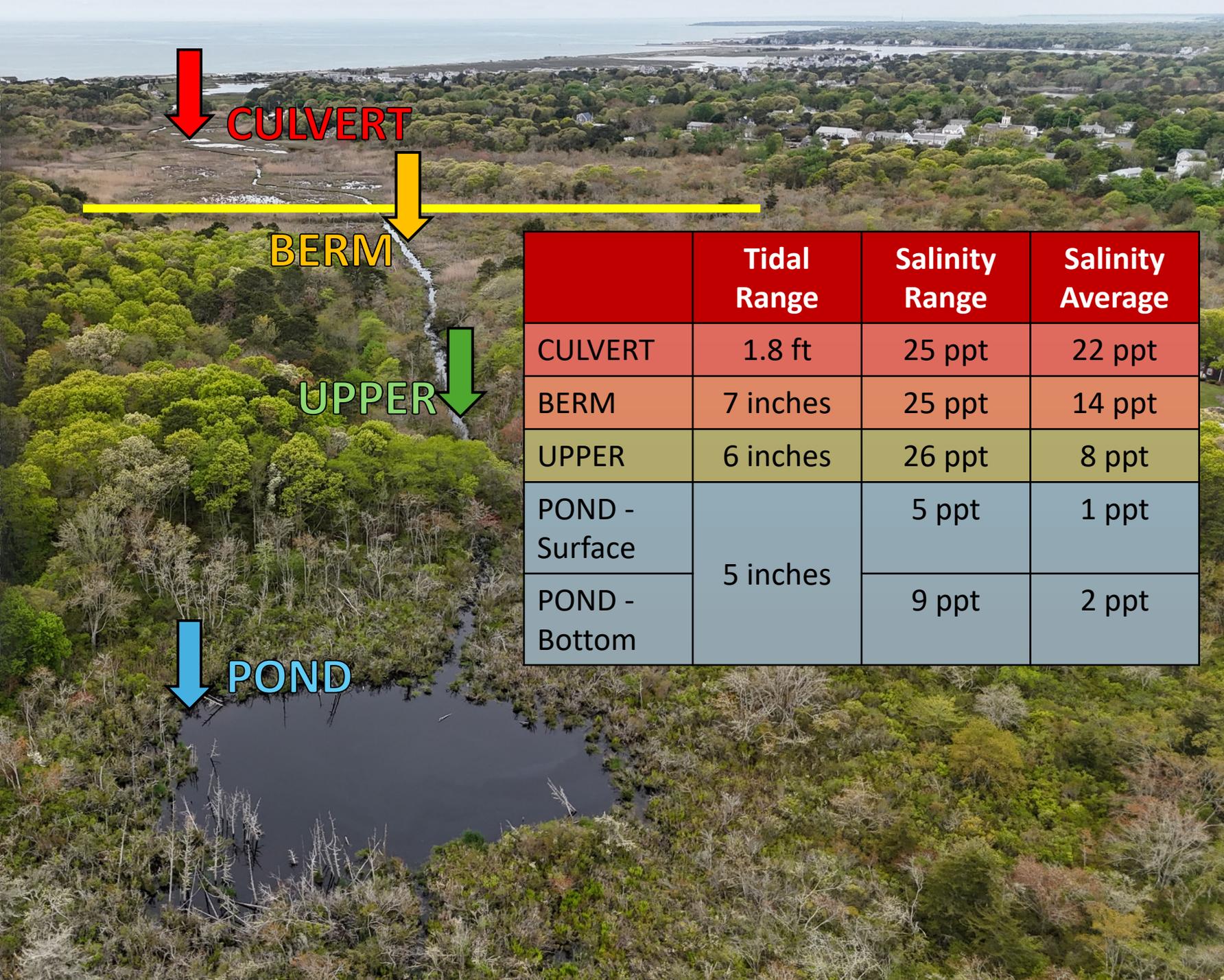
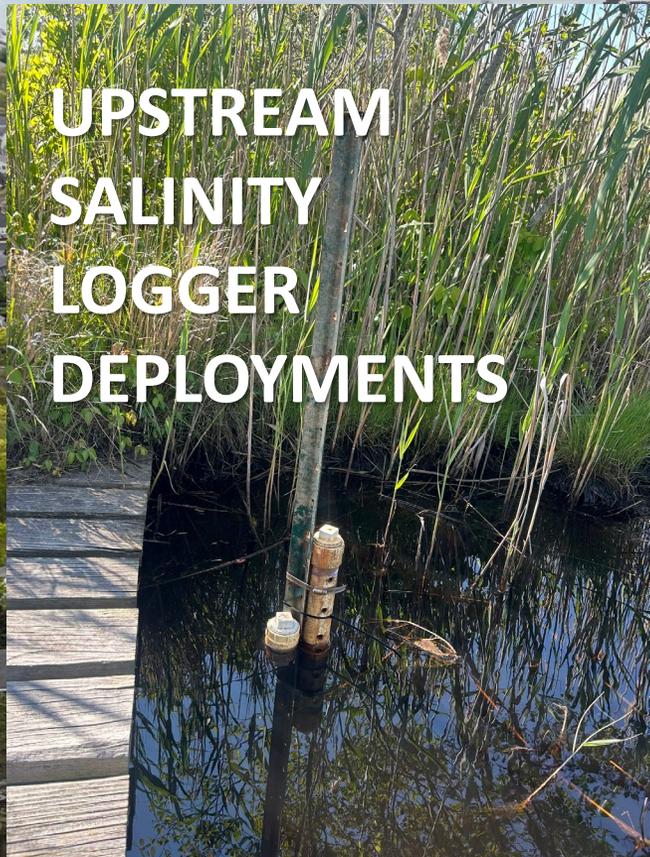
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Community Mapping



0 125 250 500 Meters





CULVERT

BERM

UPPER

POND

	Tidal Range	Salinity Range	Salinity Average
CULVERT	1.8 ft	25 ppt	22 ppt
BERM	7 inches	25 ppt	14 ppt
UPPER	6 inches	26 ppt	8 ppt
POND - Surface	5 inches	5 ppt	1 ppt
POND - Bottom		9 ppt	2 ppt



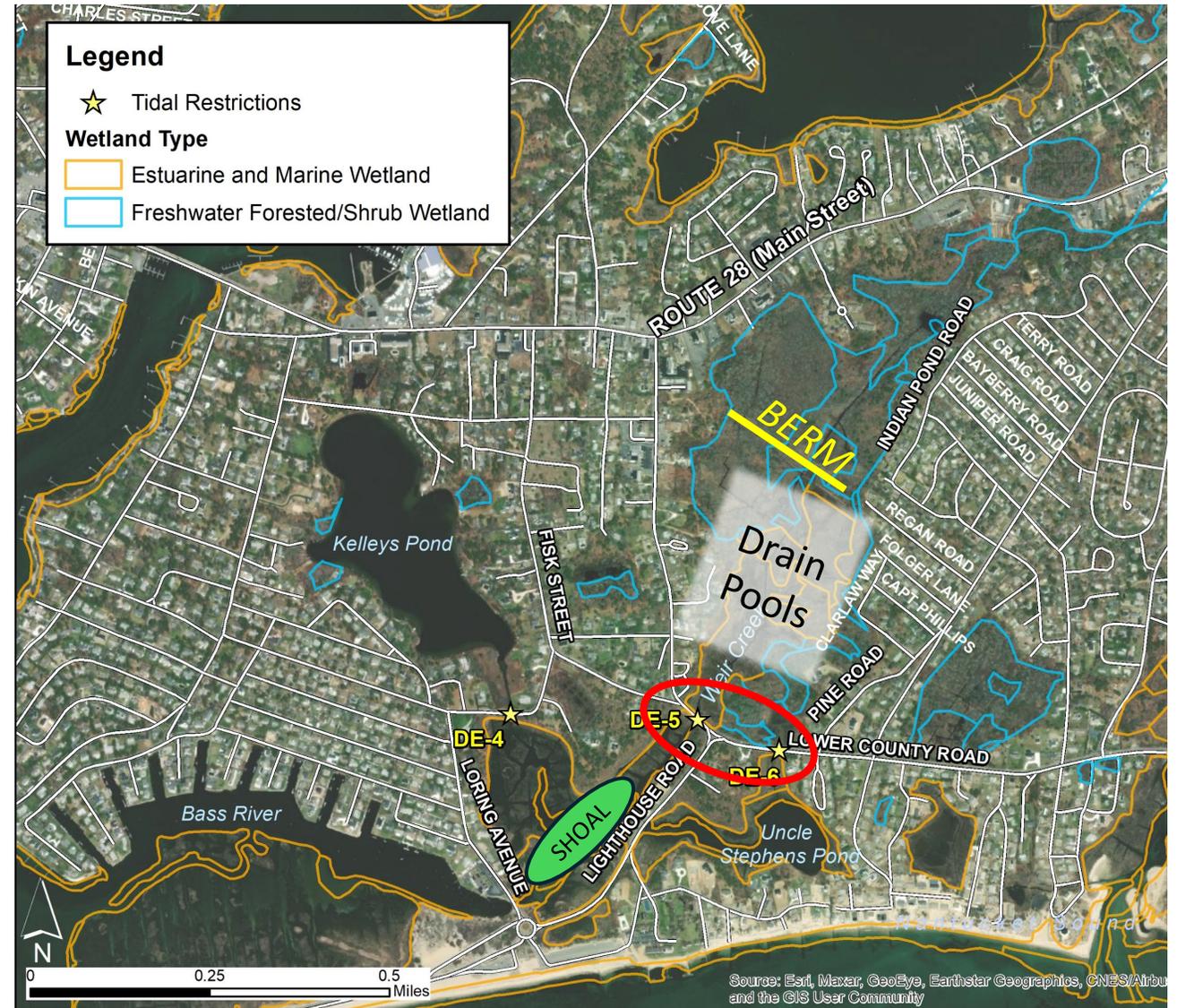
Weir Creek: Restoration Plans

Adaptive Management



Restoration Plans

1. Clear/maintain drainage ditches (Cape Cod Mosquito Control Project)
2. Remove berms
3. Replace undersized culverts with 6 ft (H) x 8 ft (W) box culverts
4. Remove sandbar/shoal upstream of Loring Ave Bridge
5. Monitor & adapt



Acknowledgements

Funding for this project has been provided by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation National Coastal Resilience Fund, the NOAA Restoration Center under U.S. Department of Commerce award NA24NMF463C0065-T1-01, the Southeast New England Program (SNEP) Watershed Implementation Grants funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency through collaboration with Restore America's Estuaries, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service in collaboration with the Cape Cod Conservation District, and a private foundation.

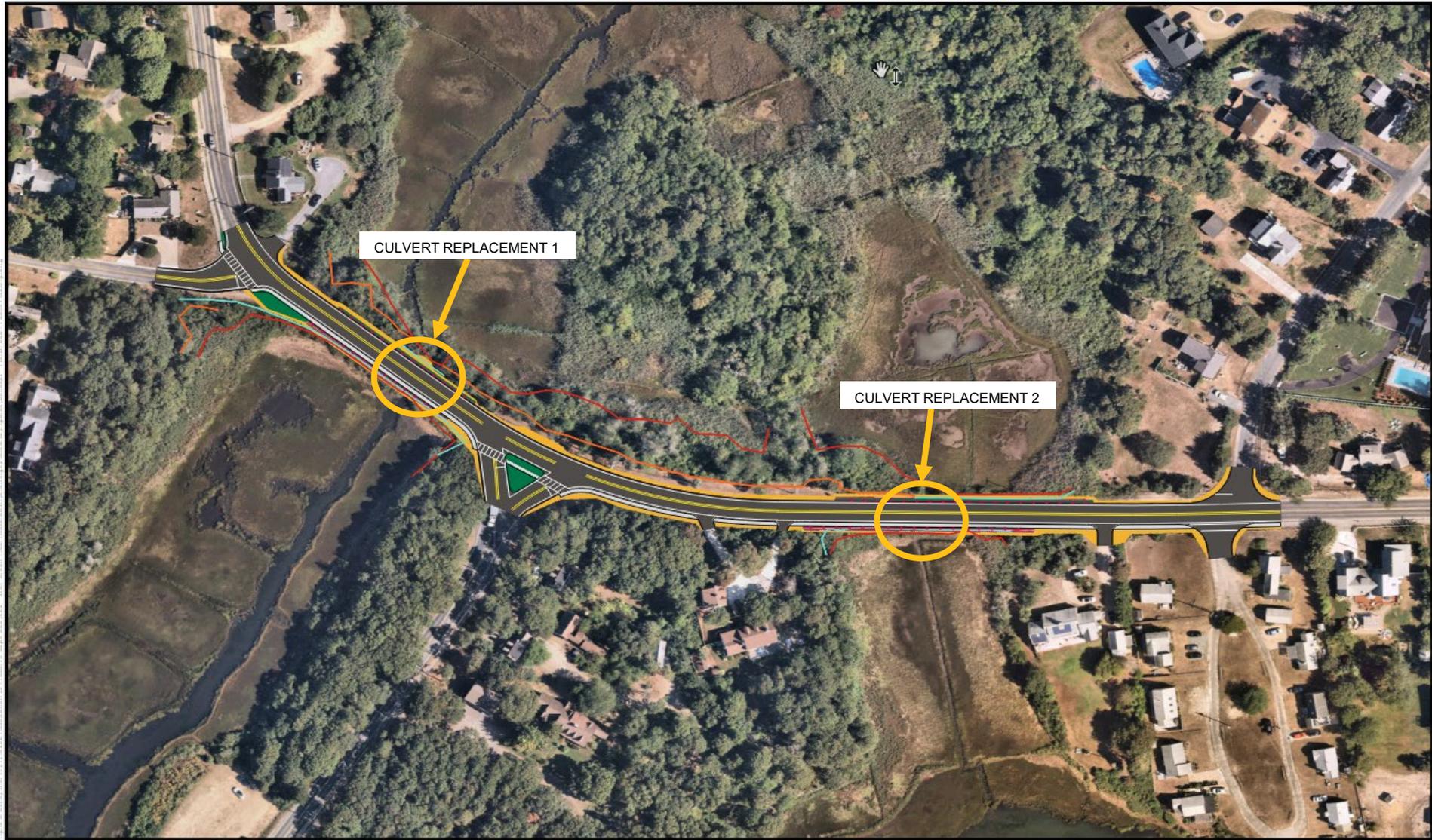


Eric Ohanian

Project Manager
Tighe & Bond

PROJECT AREA OVERVIEW

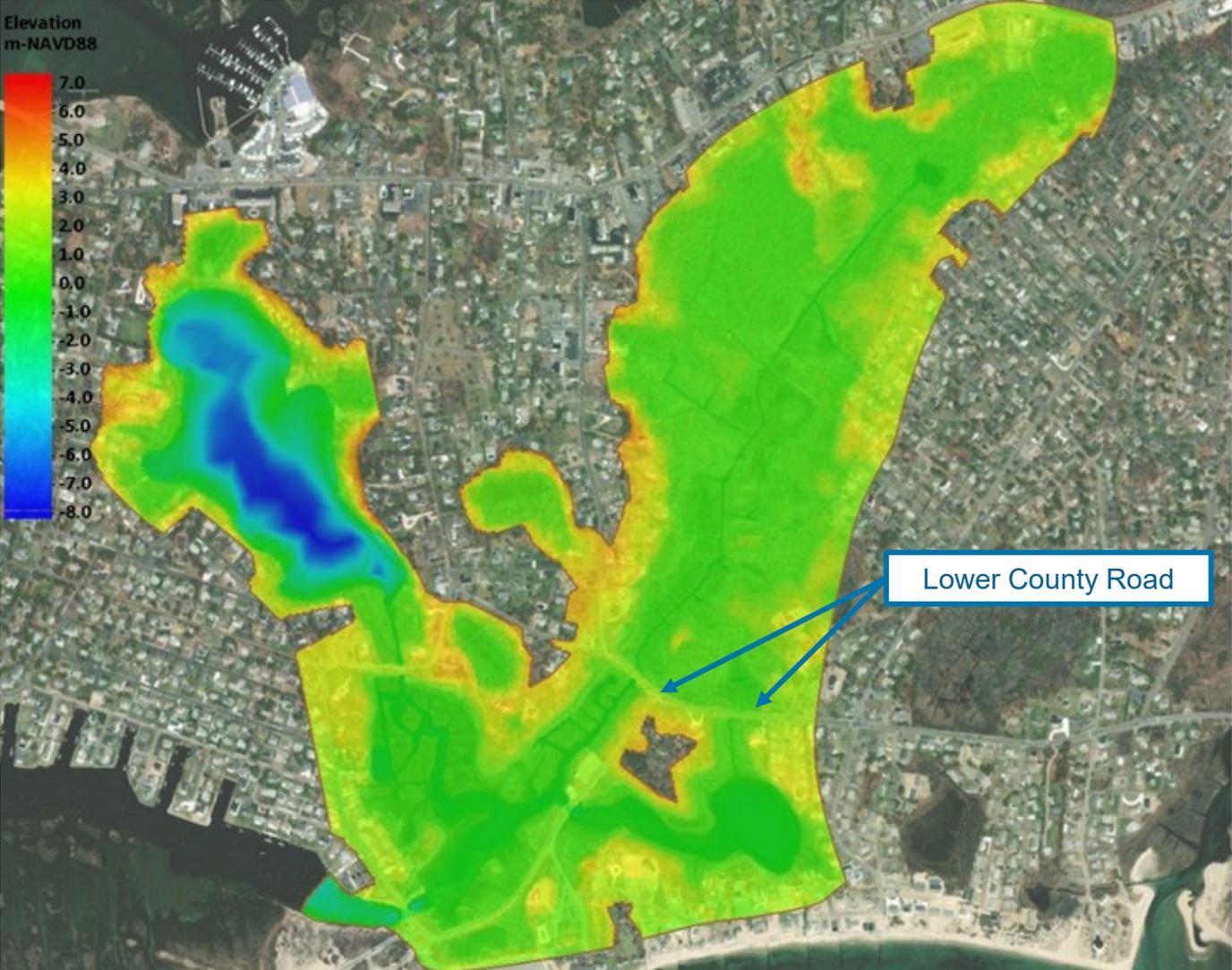




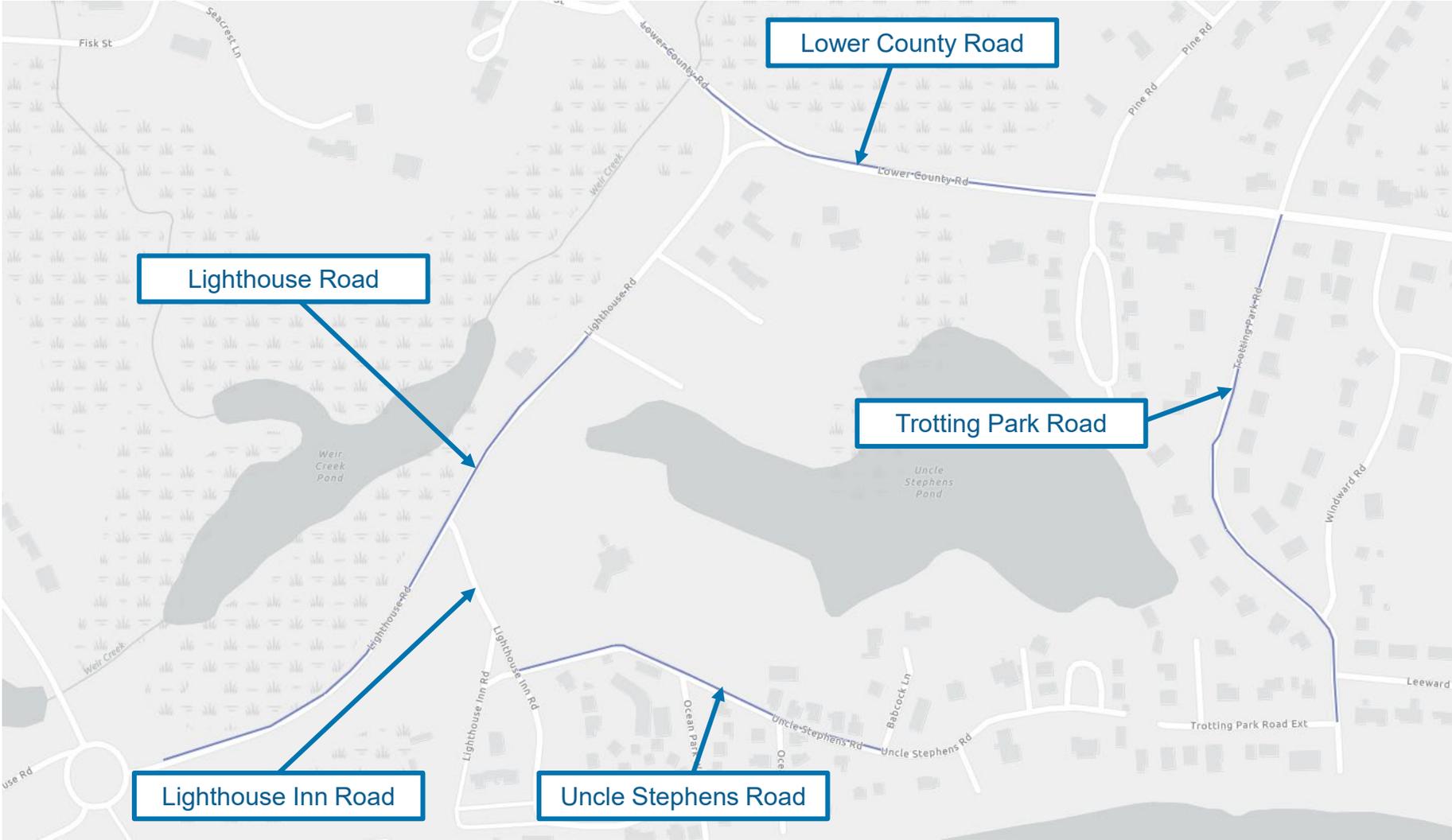
MODEL DEVELOPMENT



MODEL DEVELOPMENT

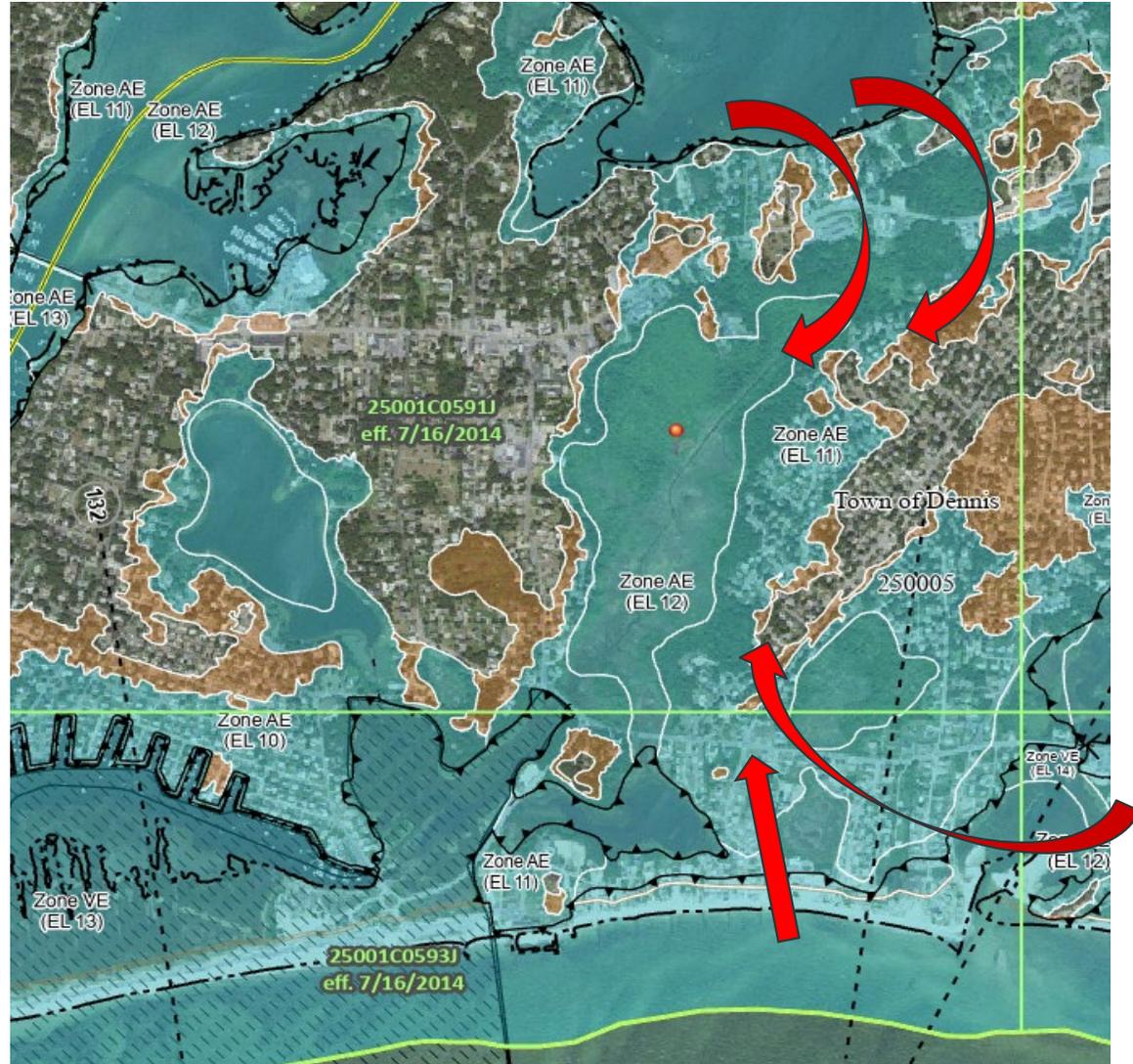


LOW LYING ROADS IDENTIFIED BY THE CAPE COD COMMISSION



FEMA FLOOD MAP

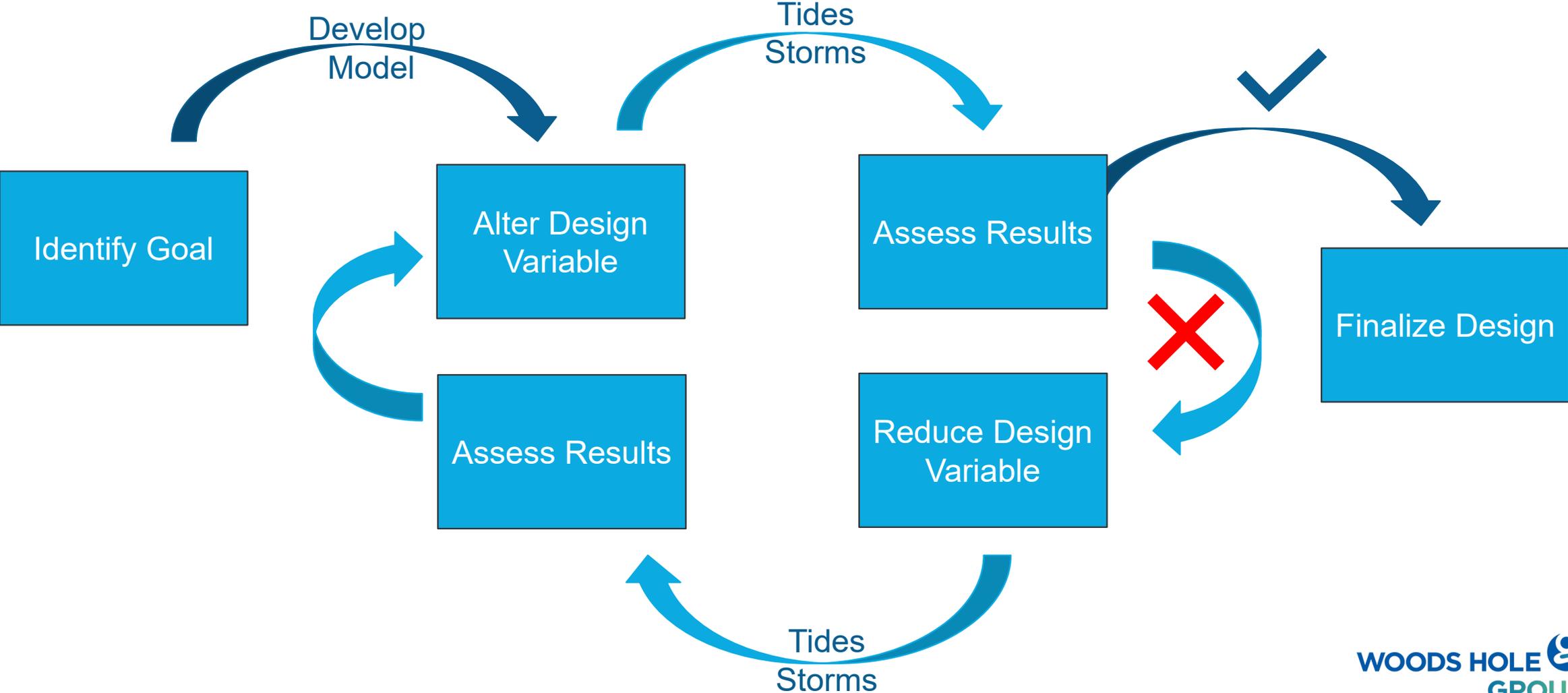
- Based on the 1% AEP Event
- Upper Weir Creek located in Zone AE 12
- Adjacent Neighborhoods to the east are Zone AE 11
- Multiple Potential flood paths other than Lower County Road (LCR)
- LCR currently has a low elevation of 4.2 ft-NAVD88

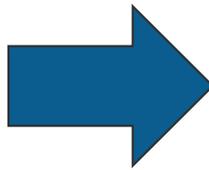


STORM EVENTS

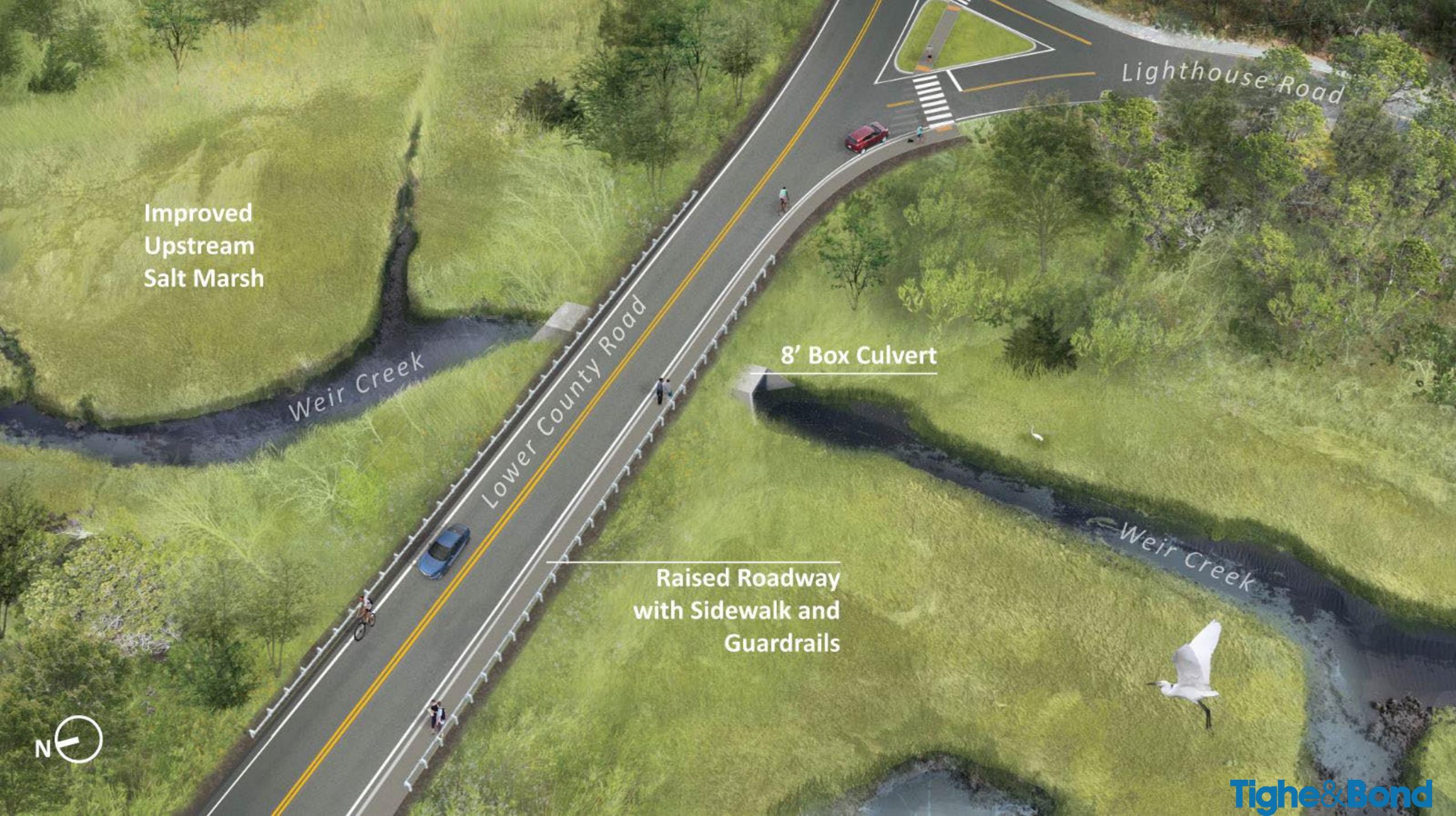
Exceedance Probability	Water Surface Elevation	Common Name
10.5%	6.8 ft-NAVD88	Hurricane Carol
10%	7.0 ft-NAVD88	10-Year Storm
2%	9.0 ft-NAVD88	50-Year Storm
1%	9.8 ft-NAVD88	100-Year Storm

THE ITERATIVE HYDRAULIC MODEL DESIGN PROCESS









Improved
Upstream
Salt Marsh

Weir Creek

Lower County Road

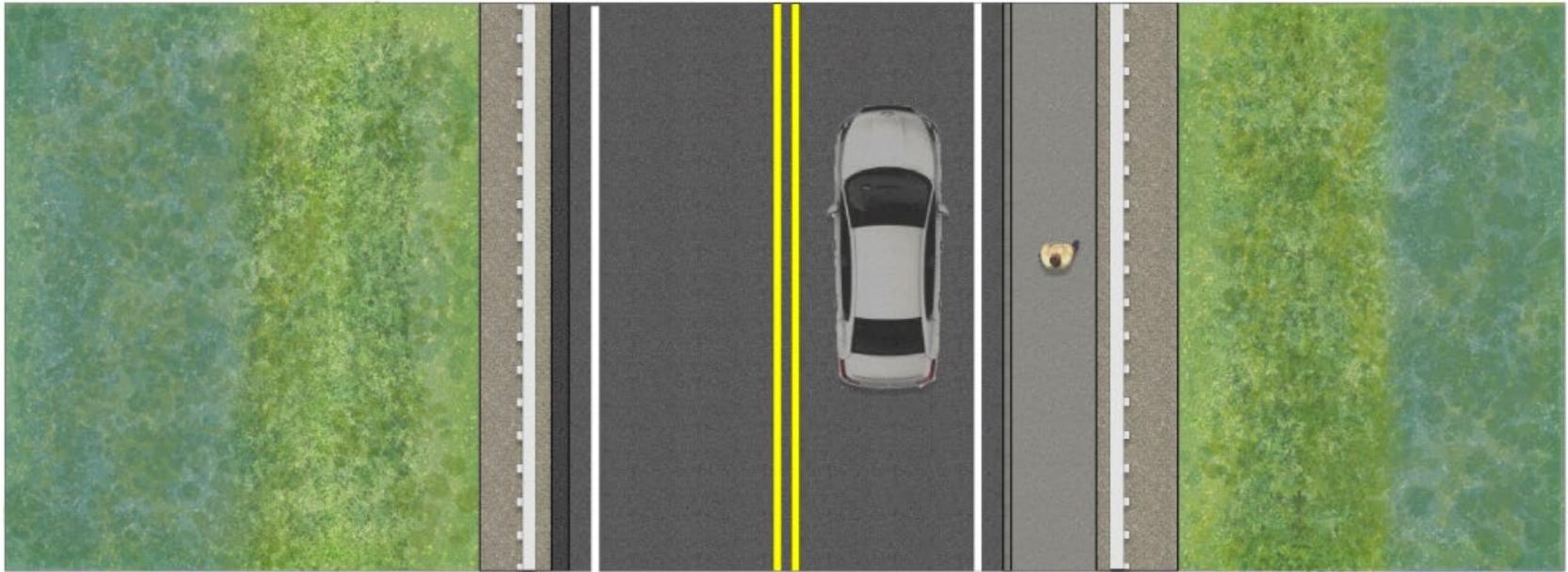
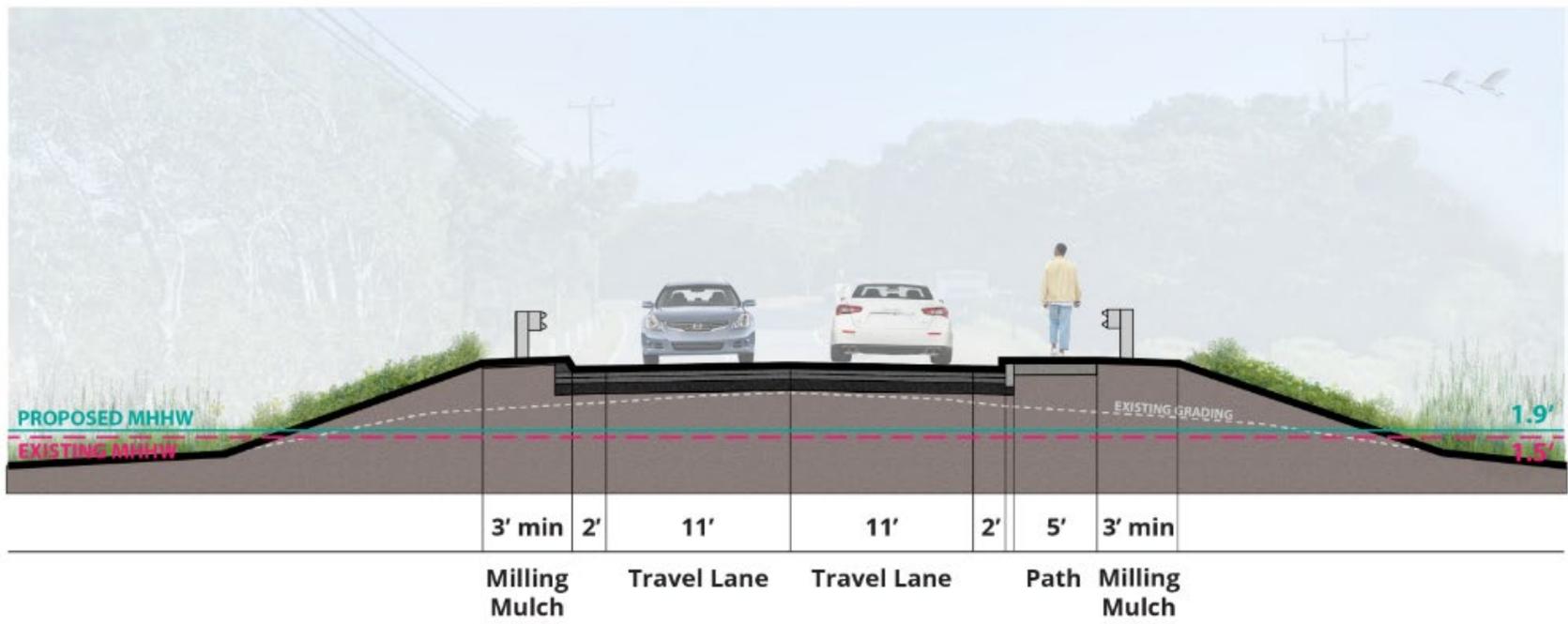
8' Box Culvert

Raised Roadway
with Sidewalk and
Guardrails

Lighthouse Road

Weir Creek

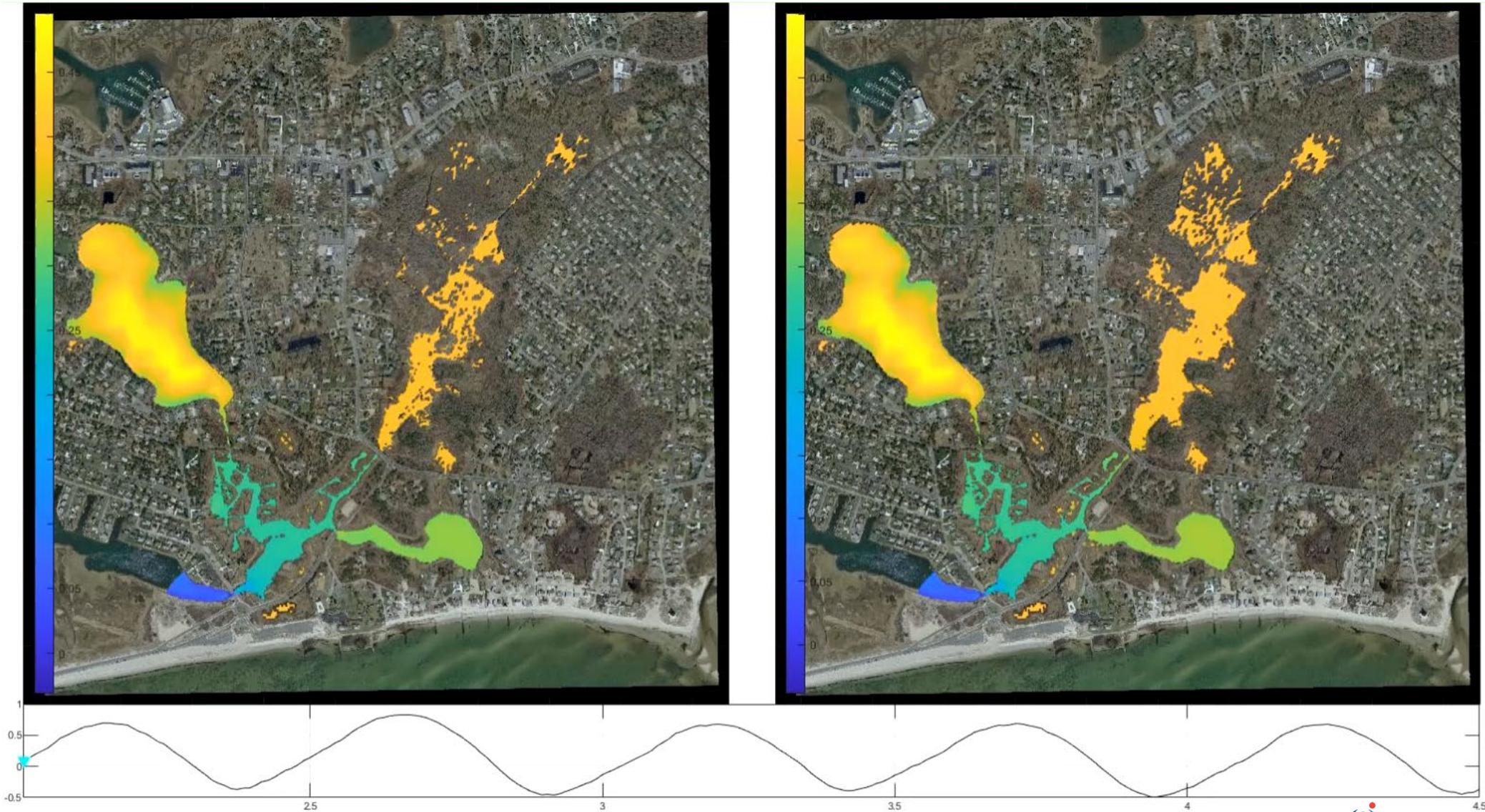


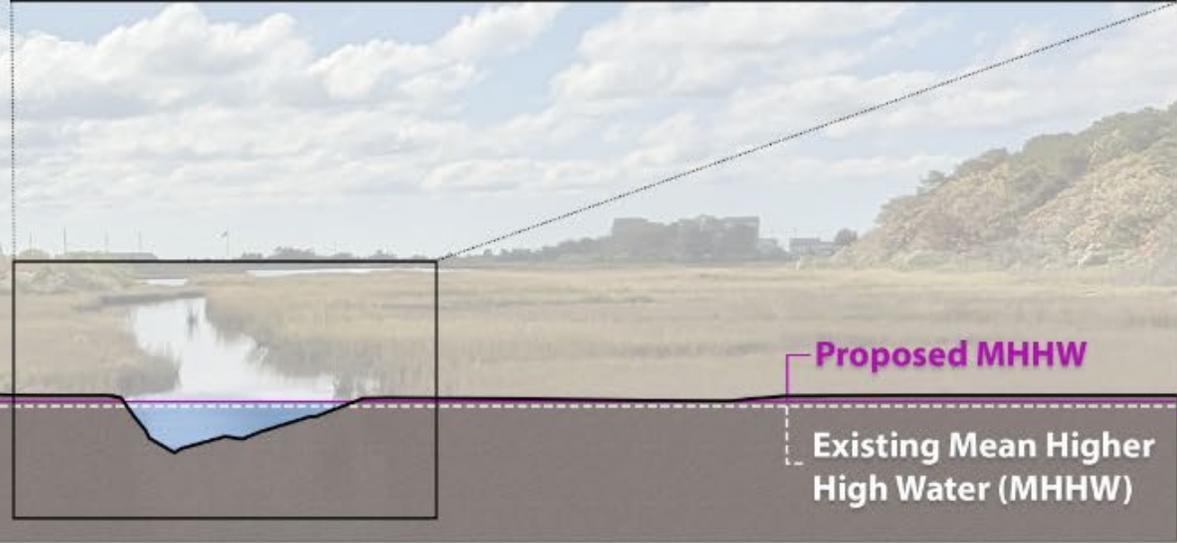
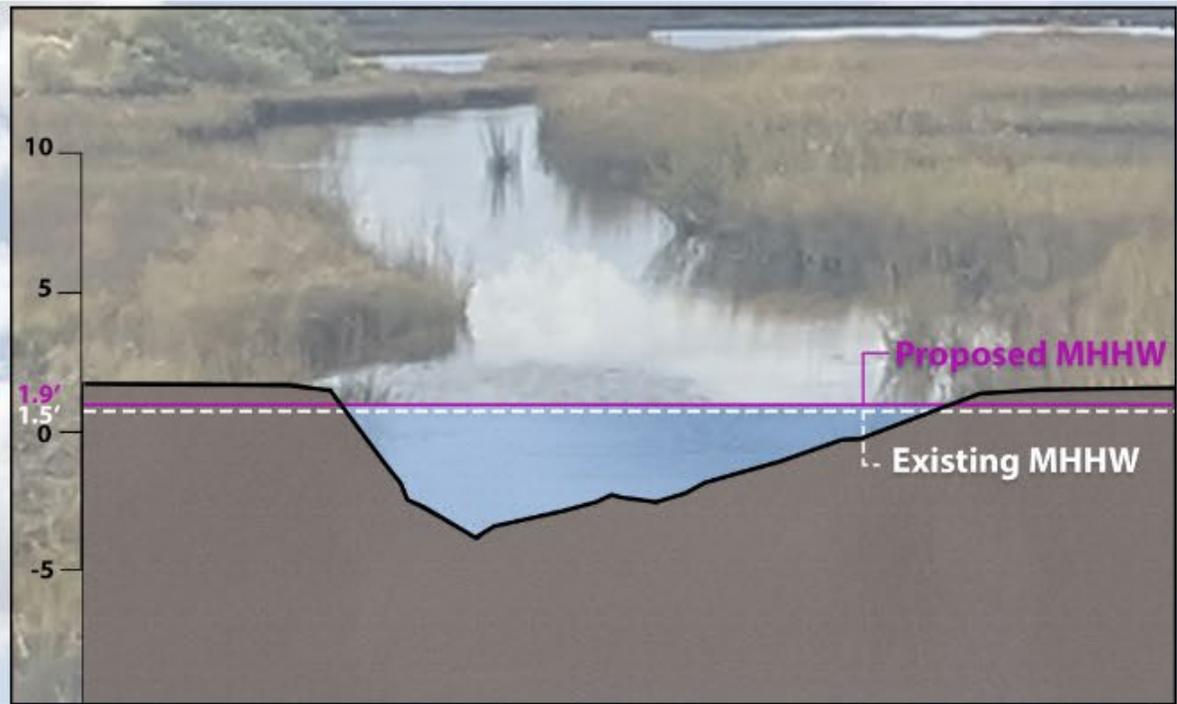
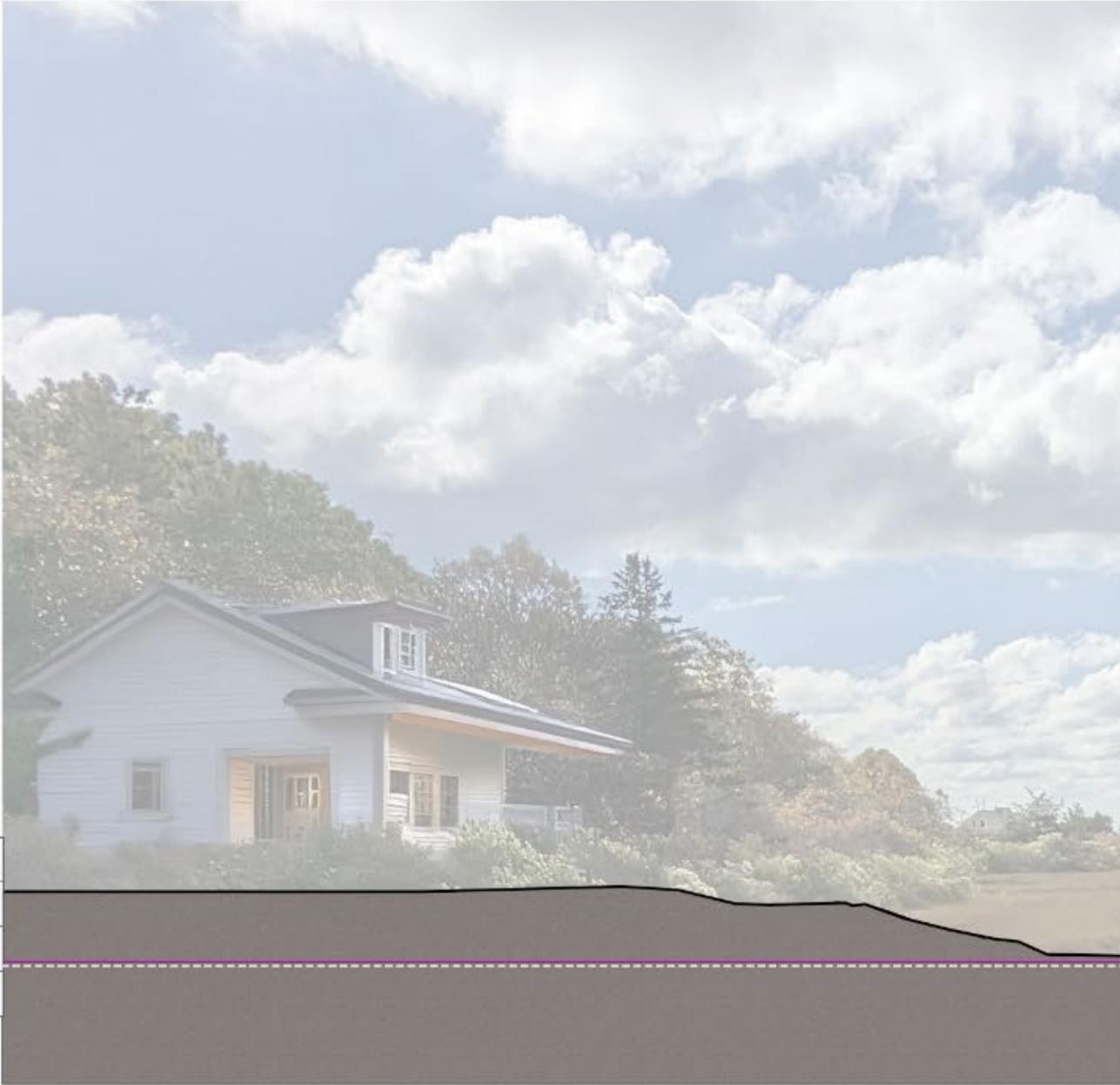


TIDAL CYCLE COMPARISON

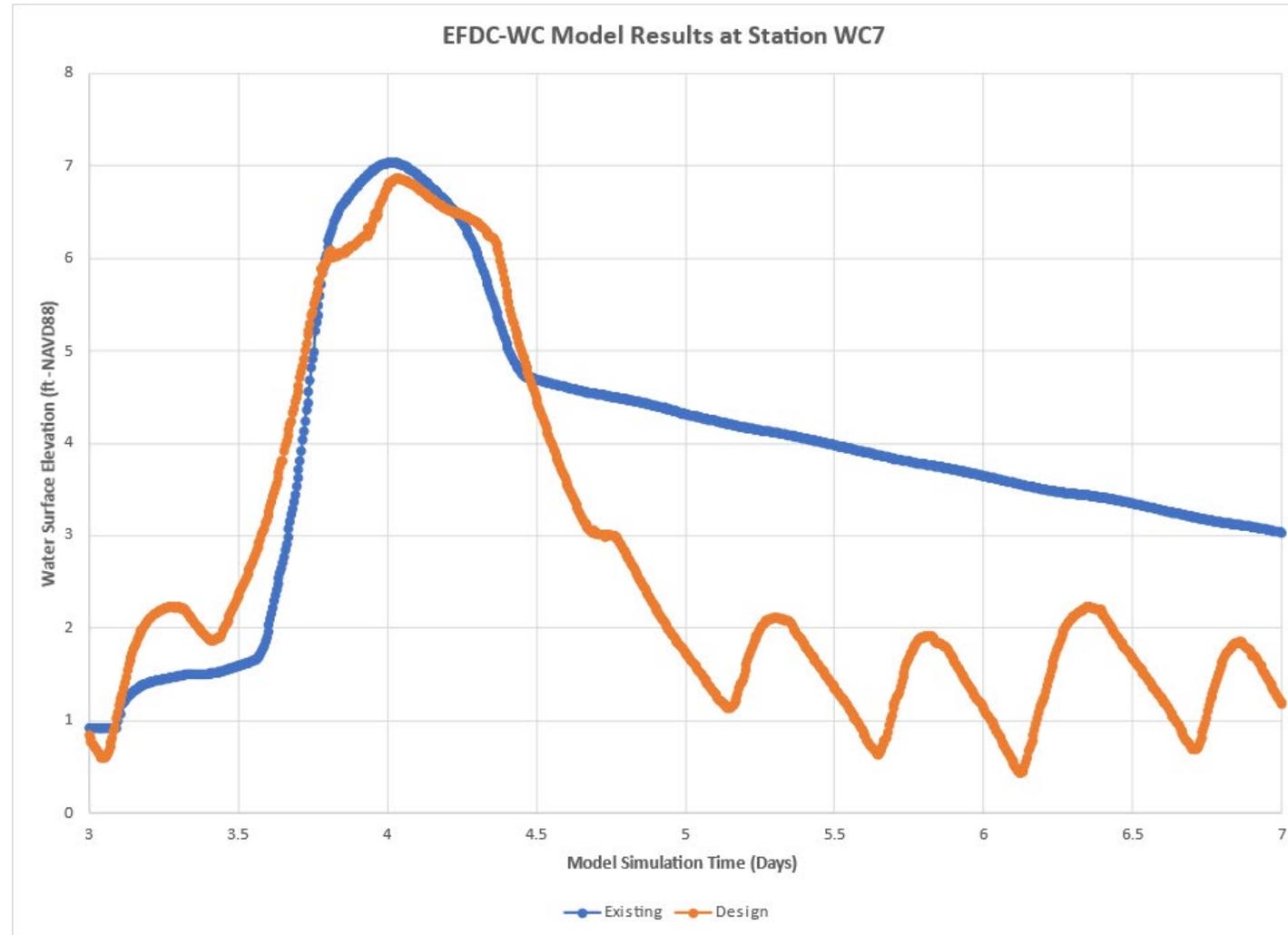
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10% STORM COMPARISON



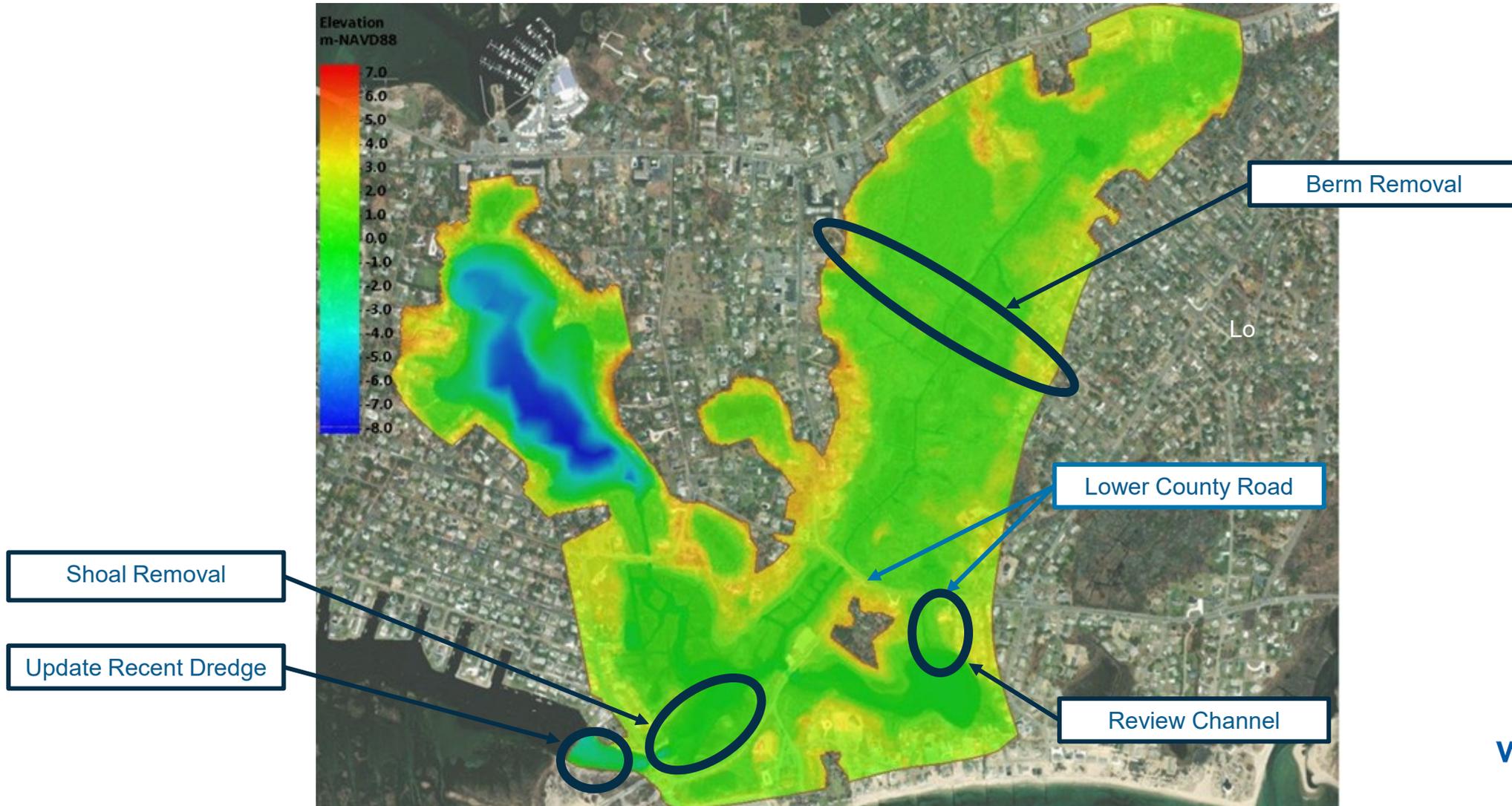
10% STORM COMPARISON

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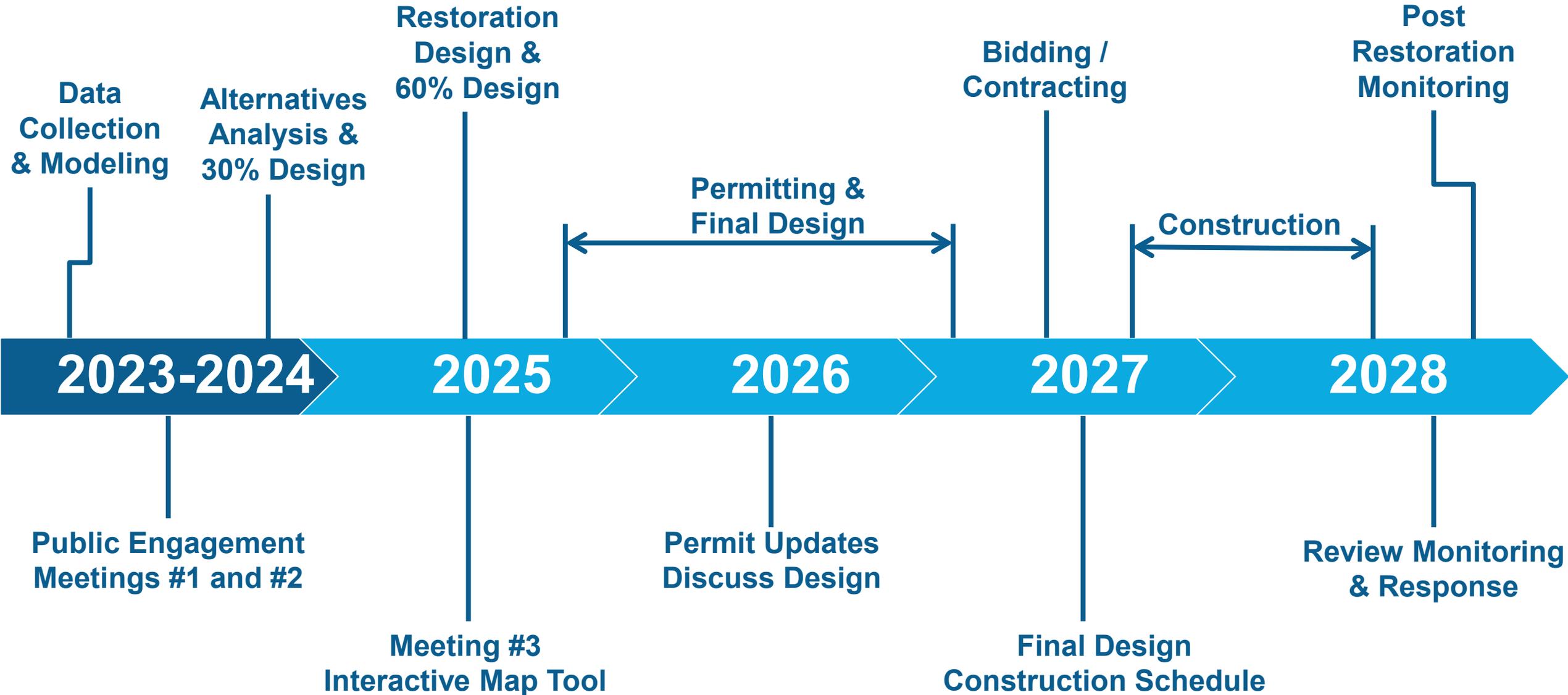
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NEXT STEPS



SCHEDULE



Resources will be made available on the website

<http://www.apcc.org/weir-creek>

Please sign-up via the website to receive email updates.

Discussion & Questions

For additional questions and comments:

Jordan Mora

Lead Ecologist

Association to Preserve Cape Cod

jmora@apcc.org





*Introducing the online **Weir Creek Tidal Viewer***

<https://arcg.is/yqLiy0>

