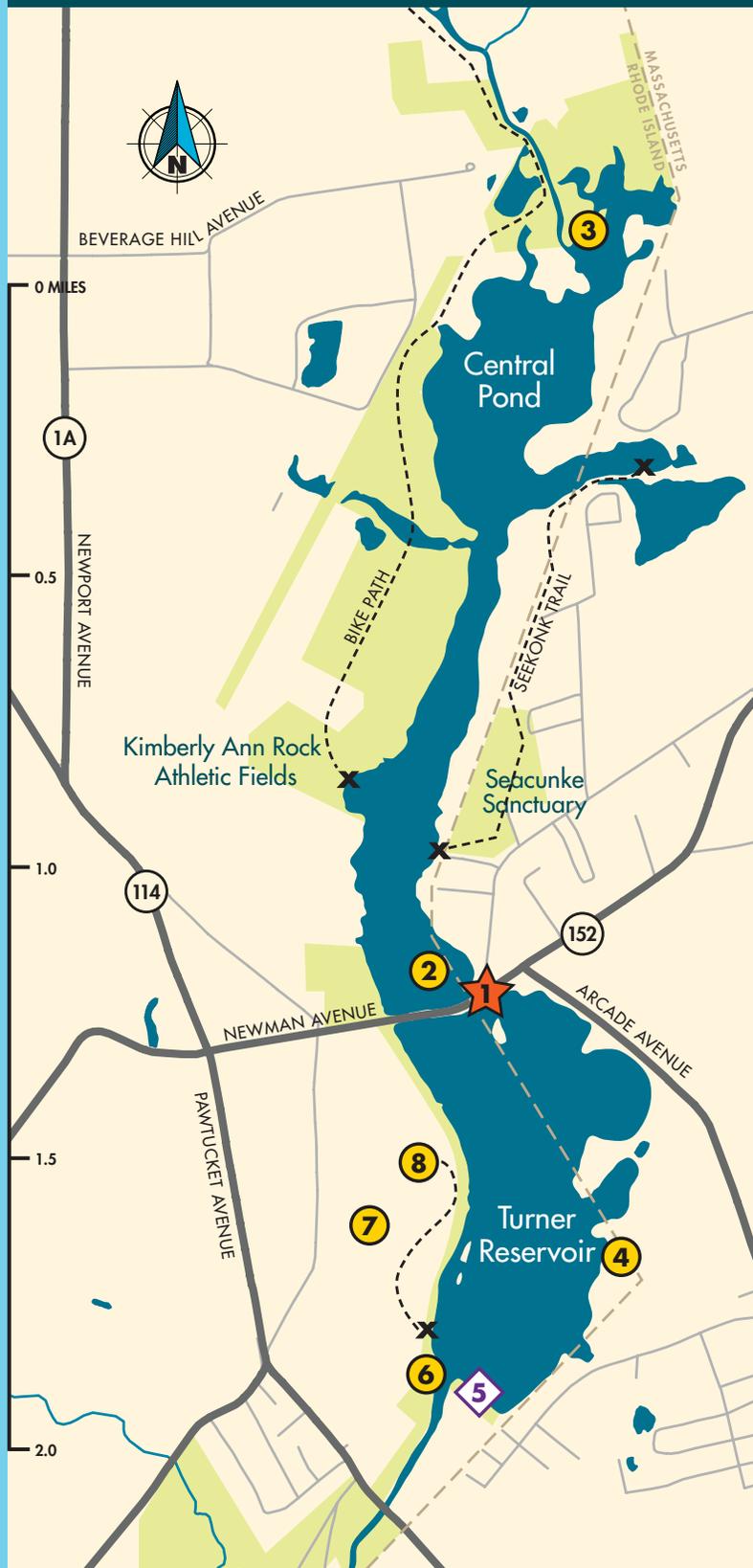


TEN MILE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL CENTRAL POND & TURNER RESERVOIR



LEVEL	Beginner
START/END	Newman Avenue, East Providence
RIVER MILES	Full loop of both ponds, about 4 miles
DESCRIPTION	Flat pond and reservoir
SCENERY	Mostly wooded
ACCESS	Unimproved natural access
GPS	41° 50' 32.95" N, 71° 20' 28.017" W

CENTRAL POND

Access the water  on Newman Ave., Route 152 in East Providence. The best put-in is at the east end of the road. This is an unimproved access site.

To explore Central Pond, put-in on the north side of the road. Central Pond originally provided hydropower to the Central Mill. You can still see the old dam and foundations , at the west end of the pond, extending in an arc from Newman Ave.

Central Pond is the border of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Looking from the put in, the right shore is Seekonk, the left shore is East Providence. This large pond has several places to take out  and enjoy land trails on both sides, look for a blaze on the trees to show you the take outs. By paddling north to the back of the pond you will find coves to explore, an old granite marker  showing the state line, now in the middle of the water, and the mouth of the Ten Mile River. You can paddle up the Ten Mile River to Slater Park (not shown on the map).

TURNER RESERVOIR

To explore Turner Reservoir, put-in  on the south side of Newman Ave. Turner Reservoir was created in 1935 with the building of the Turner Dam, which the City of East Providence used for their drinking supply until the 1960s. Turner Reservoir is now open to the public for recreation.

Paddle south along the shore. In the southeast corner of the reservoir you will see twin boulders  at a clearing, this is a takeout to a trail network that circles the reservoir.

Past here to the west is a small red house, the control house for the Turner Dam . Opposite the house is the last of the fish ladders , as with all dams keep a safe distance. Take out here is hard but possible at the rip rap dam. Trails from here lead to Bridgham Farm (1767)  and to the Newman Oak , a tree said to be 300 years old, the trunk of this tree is 15 feet around.

MAP LEGEND

-  RIVER ACCESS
-  POINTS OF INTEREST
-  TRAIL
-  WATER
-  ROADS
-  TRAIL ACCESS
-  CAUTION
-  CONSERVATION LAND



TMRWC MEMBERSHIP

Without the assistance of members, we could not do what we do. From exploring the beauty of this urban watershed on land and water, to focusing on the health of the ecosystem through water quality monitoring, to ensuring we leave the watershed a better place for our children. The members of the TMRWC are environmental stewards!



ABOUT THE TEN MILE RIVER WATERSHED

The Ten Mile River is 22 miles long and the watershed covers 54 square miles, partly in Massachusetts and partly in Rhode Island. The headwater of the river begins as Red Maple swamp habitat in the Massachusetts towns of Plainville and Foxboro, with the Seven Mile River and Bungay River as the two major tributaries. The upper reaches of the Bungay River supports a small trout fishery and the town of Attleboro uses the upper reaches of the Seven Mile River as a drinking supply.

There are 45 lakes and ponds in the watershed and many towns draw their drinking water from these. The river passes through North Attleboro, Attleboro, Pawtucket, and Seekonk before finishing in East Providence at Omega Dam and the Seekonk River. The river becomes more impaired as it passes through this urban core, failing to meet surface water quality standards. Even with this impaired status, Central Pond / Turner Reservoir supports a largemouth bass fishery and a warm-water fishery with yellow and white perch, black crappie, and white sucker – it also has a regular supply of fishermen at Newman Avenue. Restoration efforts are under way to build three fish ladders at Omega Dam, Hunts Mill Dam, and Turner Dam to help blueback herring get to Turner Reservoir to spawn. It has been estimated that up to 200,000 herring could spawn in the 297 acres of the Turner Reservoir.

HISTORY

In 1636 Roger Williams briefly settled on the banks of the Ten Mile River at Seekonk Cove besides a small freshwater spring, shortly after he was asked to move by the Massachusetts Bay Colony which had originally banished him for preaching new and dangerous ideas. The cove is now Omega Pond. A dam was built to provide water and power to the mills that developed around the mouth of the river. The site of the settlement is marked by a small park and stone tablet on Roger Williams Ave.

In 1643 Reverend Samuel Newman and 58 men moved to the area and started a settlement called the Ring of Green because the layout was a large circle with five gates for entrance. The Reverend named the area Rehoboth, which in the bible means a good place to pass through. In 1643 Samuel Payne built the first of many mills at a natural dam in the river at what is now Hunts Mills, the foundation can still be seen.

DIRECTIONS

Driving Landmarks: From I-195 east take Exit 6. Turn right at the end of the ramp onto Warren Avenue, go to the first light and take a right onto Broadway. Travel about 2 miles (Broadway becomes Newman Avenue after a while) to the intersection with Route 114 (Pawtucket Avenue). Go straight here and continue on Newman Avenue (Route 152), which goes across the reservoir. The put-in is a quarter mile ahead, on either side of the road, on the eastern (Massachusetts) side of the reservoir.

ALWAYS WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET AND CARRY A WHISTLE OR OTHER SOUND PRODUCING DEVICE, PREFERABLY ATTACHED TO YOUR LIFE JACKET. PADDLERS SHOULD CHECK WATER LEVEL AND TIDES, WEATHER, AND WATERWAY CONDITIONS PRIOR TO EVERY TRIP. REMOVE WHAT YOU BRING, CLEAN UP MORE IF YOU CAN. PLEASE RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY. REPORT ANY PROBLEMS YOU ENCOUNTER TO THE TEN MILE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES IF APPROPRIATE.

The Ten Mile River Watershed Council is dedicated to preserving and protecting the Ten Mile River and its watershed. The Council educates the public on the importance of keeping the water and the land surrounding it viable and healthy and works to improve recreational opportunities in the watershed with water, biking and hiking trails. <http://tmrwc.webs.com/>

The Narragansett Bay Estuary Program (NBEP) protects and preserves Narragansett Bay and its watershed through partnerships that conserve and restore natural resources, enhance water quality and promote community involvement. NBEP supports the RI Blueways Alliance which is dedicated to creating a comprehensive water trail network to link Rhode Island's rivers, lakes and ponds to Narragansett Bay and to the rivers in Massachusetts that flow into the bay. The trail will be used to promote safety, conservation, recreation and economic development. www.ExploreRI.org



Watershed organizations throughout the Narragansett Bay watershed showcase paddling opportunities on downloadable paddle maps. The full list of maps is available at ExploreRI.org.

