

Wild and Scenic River Segments in Massachusetts

In Massachusetts under the National Wild and Scenic River System, the Taunton River, Sudbury/Assabet/Concord Rivers, and Westfield River are designated rivers; and the Nashua River is a study river.

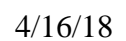
Westfield River

The Westfield River Wild and Scenic designation stretches over 78.1 miles along the Main Stem, East Branch, Middle Branch and West Branch of the Westfield River, and includes a variety of named tributaries. For a description of the segments, go to www.wildscenicwestfieldriver.org, select “YOUR RIVER”, and then “Wild & Scenic Segments”.

Taunton River

The main stem of the Taunton River from its headwaters at the confluence of the Town and Matfield Rivers in the Town of Bridgewater downstream 40 miles (64 km) to the confluence with the Quequechan River at the Route 195 Bridge in the City of Fall River. Go to www.tauntonriver.org and select the “Wild and Scenic Program” link for more information.

For a description of the segments, go to www.sudbury-assabet-concord.org, select “Menu Selection”, and then “The Wild and Scenic River Program”.



Nashua River

The segments are: (a) The approximately 19-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the confluence with the North and South Nashua Rivers in Lancaster, Massachusetts, north to the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line, excluding the approximately 4.8-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the Route 119 bridge in Groton, Massachusetts, downstream to the confluence with the Nissitissit River in Pepperell, Massachusetts; (b) The 10-mile segment of the Squannacook River from the headwaters at Ash Swamp downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in the towns of Shirley and Ayer, Massachusetts; and (c) The 3.5-mile segment of the Nissitissit River from the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in Pepperell. Go to

www.wildandscenicnashuarivers.org for more information.

