

# **NEWEA – Watershed Management**

A Unique Approach to Implementation: Watershed Nitrogen Management Planning-Town of Mashpee, MA

J. Jefferson Gregg, P.E., BCEE Annual Conference – January 23, 2017



#### **Planning** aspects that influenced implementation

Towns on the Cape have taken innovative approaches to wastewater and nutrient management planning and implementation.

Mashpee has put their own unique spin on planning and implementation:

- Watershed based approach
- Contracting with School for Marine Science and Technology (SMAST) predating Massachusetts Estuaries Project (MEP)
- Decentralized approach from the onset
- Incorporation of shellfish into the program with traditional "Plan B"
- Targeting a possible regional facility at Joint Base Cape Cod (JBCC)



#### Introduction

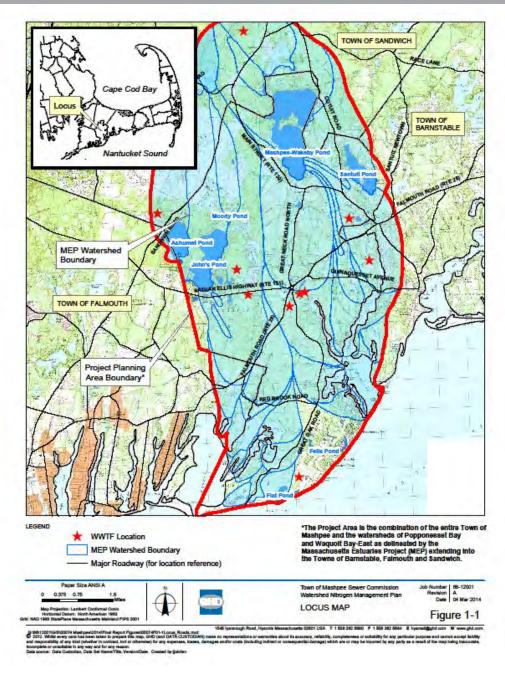
- Project background and chronology
- Plan development
- Recommended Plan
- Implementation schedule
- Initial implementation summary
  - Watershed permit
  - Quashnet/Moonakis River
  - WWTF evaluation and SewerCAD
  - Shellfish



### Background

#### Project planning area

- Town of Mashpee
- Waquoit Bay East Watershed
  - Including parts of Sandwich and Falmouth
- Popponesset Bay Watershed
  - Including parts of Sandwich and Barnstable





# Chronology

- 1999-2006
  - Project Contract and initial ENF Filing
  - Project Start and 3 years of MEP Sampling
  - Issuance of MEP Reports and TMDLs
- 2006-2013
  - Needs Assessment/Technology Screening and Alternatives Development
  - Additional TMDLs/Model Runs and Data Validation
- 2013-2015
  - Completion of Alternatives Analysis and Draft and Final Recommended Plan and Environmental Impact Reports
  - Final MEPA Certificate (July 2015)
  - CCC Consistency Letter (October 2015)
- 2016-Present
  - Implementation
  - CCC DRI Approval (in process)



#### Plan development

- Needs Assessment and Technology Screening
- Evaluation of Alternatives
- "No Action Alternative"
- Targeted Evaluations
  - Centralized vs. New Cluster Area Treatment Facilities
  - Regional Solutions (Joint Base Cape Cod JBCC)
  - Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTFs)
  - Traditional and Hybrid Solutions
    - Shellfish aquaculture
    - PRBs
    - Bog / Wetland restoration
    - Onsite systems



#### Matrix evaluation and summary of findings

- Development of
   evaluation matrix
- Each of the categories were assigned points
- most points, highest need

<u>WASTEWATER</u> GENERATION	Percent of flow existing vs. at future (weight)	5						
	Est. Census Occupancy by planning area (% year round) (weight)	5						
	Existing Gal/Ac (Weight)	5	30					
	Future Gal/Ac (weight)	5						
	Est. Existing Attenuated load (kg/y per acre) (weight)	5						
	Est. Future attenuated load (kg/y per acre) (weight)	5						
ופ	Percent of Subarea in Zone II (weight)	5	-					
<u>WATER</u>	Percent of Subarea in USGS Well Recharge Area (weight)	10	20					
	Estimated Percent on Private Wells (weight)	5						
	Watershed Attenuation (weight)	10						
WATERSHED	In Subwatershed to Shellfish Propogation (weight)	5						
	Embayment Habitat Quality (weight)	10	30					
	Number of upgradient properties within 300ft Fresh Water (P) (weight)	5						
1.11	Proximity to JBCC (weight)	3						
L H	Proximity to "Closest" Existing WWTF (weight)	4						
NFRASTRUCTURE	Proximity to "Closest" Potential New WWTF (weight)	3						
E D	Proximity to Potential Recharge - New Seabury (weight)	3	20					
STI	Proximity to Potential New Recharge - Back Road (weight)	2	20					
PROXIMITY TO	Proximity to Potential New Recharge - Site 4 (weight)	2						
E I	Proximity to Potential New Recharge - Site 6 WWTF (weight)	1						
10	Proximity to Potential New Recharge Willowbend (weight)	2						
BONUS	Subarea includes: Summerwood Condos, Sea Oaks Condos, Lake Side Estates, or South Cape Resort	+5	+10					
<b>B</b>	Subarea within Mashpee River Watershed	+5						



#### Matrix evaluation and summary of findings (cont.)

• Excerpt of the Matrix Evaluation Table

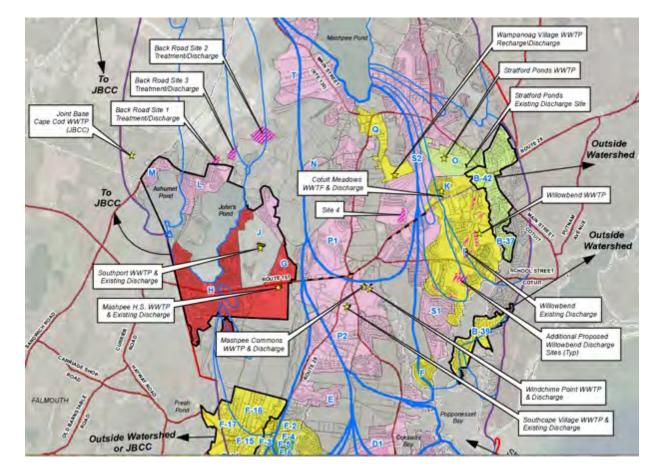
#### TABLE 4-22: MATRIX RANKING (ROUNDED)

		GENERAL INFOR	MATION							WAS	TEWATER	GENER/	TION		DRIN	ING WATE	R SUPPLY		WATER	RSHED				PROXIN	ITY TO IN	FRASTR	UCTURE			OTHER		_
Subarea ID	Su barea Desc ription	pdimary MEP Wates hed	Subarea Size (acmes)	Childring gold	tuture gpd	fotal number of parcels	Number "existing" diveloped	Number of developed / developable parcels	Percent of flow misting vs. # future weight	tist. Cen sus Occupancy by planning area (%	Coloring Gay Ac (Weight)	future Gal/Ac (weight)	tat twisting Arrenated load (kg/yperace weight)	that Future attenuated load (NUV per scre) weight)	Percent of Subama in Zone # (weight)	Percent of Subarea in USGS Well Recharge Area (weight)	tation steel 9 are and on Private Wells ( weight	(Lufern) unternution protone A	in Subwaters hed to Shelliful) Proposition weight	Embayment Habitat Quality (weight)	Number of upgedient properties within 1001t Fresh Water (9) (weight)	Providentity to JBCC (weight)	Proventing to "Closest" Existing WWTF	Provimity to "Closest" Portential New WWT	Proximity to Potential Recharge - New Seabury (weight)	Provintity to Potential New Recharge - Back Road (weight)	Paodmity to Potential New Recharge - Site t (weight)	Proventing to Potential New Recharge - Site 5 WWTF (weight)	Proximity to Potential New Recharge M Bowbend (weight)	BONUS (With in Mashpee River Wates hed up to +5, Summerwood Condos, etc +5)	VALUE TOTAL	
				4.54			Points per	Catagon	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	3	4	3	3	2	2	1	,	up to 10+	100	
		GENERAL INFOR	RMATION				vinta per	cartegory				GENERA		-		VATER SUF		10	WATER		9	3			INFRAST				-	OTHER	100	-
{alpha#}	(Desc.)	{Poppy / Waquiot / Both}	<del>(#)</del>	<b>{#</b> }	(#}	<b>(#)</b>	(#)	<del>(#)</del>			WE	ант				WEIGHT	r		WER	SHT					WEN	ант				WEIGHT	RAJ	NK
H-Dny	H. Without HS or ME or I/A	Waquoit	350	71,000	120,000	570	450	530	3	5	2	3	2	2	5	1	1	10	5	10	1	2	4	з	ø	1	1	٥	0	5	66	1
6	G. Mashpee Village	Waquolt	30	13,000	20,000	0	0	0	4	5	3	.4	3	5	2	D	0	10	5	10	0	2	4	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	62	2
H	H. Areas south of Johns Pond Including the High School	Waquoit	540	73,000	140,000	580	450	540	9	5	1	1	Q	ø	5	1	1	10	5	10	1	2	4	3	à	1	1	ū	ò	5	60	з
s	S. West of Santuit Pond (south picking up neighborhoods west and south of Willowbend)	Popponessett	1,260	200,000	260,000	1,900	1,400	1,700	4	5	2	2	ţ	2	н	ī	1	8	D	7	1	1	4	з	ö	ņ	2		1	6	54	4
P-only	P Without Mashpee Commons/South Cape/Windchime Point/\/A	Both	840	130,000	220,000	700	480	650	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	4	10	0	8	0	2	4	3	4	4	1	1	1	4	54	4
PI	Subset of P (north of Nathan Eills)	Popponessett	420	72,100	110,000	.330	220	320	4	4	7	2	2	2	1	0	ī	9	D	9	D	1	4	3	0	1	2	8	1	5	53	6
Jonly	L Without Southport	Waquoit	80	140	50,000	10	0	10	1	3	1	5	1	- 5	0	0	0	10	5	10	0	2	4	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	- 53	6
51	Subset of S (south of Faimouth Rd)	Popponessett	400	67,000	89,000	630	430	540	4	4	2	2	7	2	1	0	1	10	D	7	0	0	3	3	1	ø	2	D	2	6	뵤	8
Ň	N. Steeplechase	Popponessett	20	4,200	4,100	30	30	30	5	5	2	2	2	2	4	0	0	7	0	9	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	5	57	8
	P. Area around Mashpee Rotary north along Great Neck	Both	1.130	190.000	370,000	730	490	670	3	з	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	10	0	8	0	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	50	10



#### Matrix evaluation and summary of findings (cont.)

- Matrix Evaluations:
  - High Priority Areas in RED and PINK
  - Medium Priority Areas in YELLOW
  - Lower Priority Areas in Greens (LIGHT and DARK)
- With and without shellfish





### **Recommended** plan components

Source Removal	Direct Environmental Mitigation	Land Management Strategies
<ul> <li>Wastewater Management</li> <li>Regional facilities (JBCC)</li> <li>New facilities</li> <li>Improvements to existing private WWTF</li> <li>Onsite systems</li> <li>Stormwater Management</li> <li>BMPs</li> <li>Fertilizer Management</li> <li>Bylaws</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shellfish Aquaculture</li> <li>Popponesset Bay (and associated embayments)</li> <li>Jehu Pond</li> <li>Hamblin Pond (including Great and Little River)</li> <li>Other adaptive approaches</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Landuse /zoning</li> <li>Open space</li> <li>Recharge and water resource sites</li> <li>Seasonal/Year round use</li> </ul>









# Summary of Recommended Plan approach

#### **Plan Components**

- Shellfish
- New WWTF
  - Site 4 (treatment and recharge)
- Existing WWTFs
  - Mashpee Commons and Wampanoag WWTF
  - Joint Base Cape Cod (JBCC)
- Quashnet/Moonakis River evaluation
- Long-term monitoring, modeling and reporting of water quality

#### Balance of TMDL compliance depends on shellfish performance.

- Potential new WWTF (Site 6) and recharge sites (New Seabury/Willowbend)
- Improvements/modifications (Existing WWTFs)
- Continued Town coordination (Sandwich, Falmouth, Barnstable)
- Maintain a level of existing onsite systems
  - Cape Cod Commission 208 planning and adaptive management



#### Implementation schedule

The implementation is envisioned in the following three categories:

•Short-Term Initiatives: 2015-2016

•Phase 1 Implementation (5 Year): approximately 2017 to 2021

•Long-Term Implementation and Adaptive Management: 2022 to 2041 and beyond

Plan outlines five "major" phases



#### Implementation

- Short term and start of Phase 1
  - Watershed permit(s)/ MOU/IMAs with neighbors
  - Feasibility studies
    - Quashnet/Moonakis River
    - WWTFs
  - Shellfish aquaculture/propagation/restoration





#### Implementation watershed permit

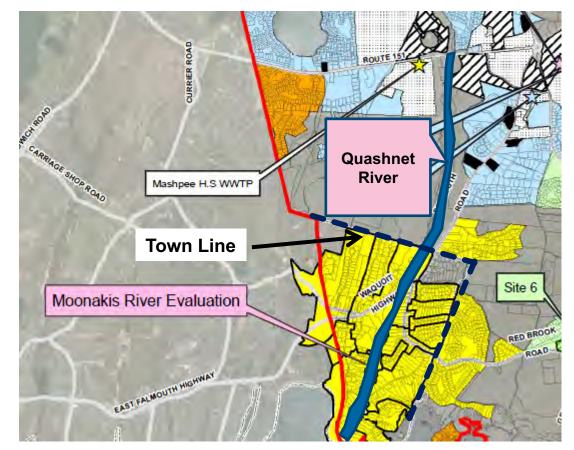
- Development of draft watershed permit
  - Discussions with Sandwich and Barnstable on potential (MOUs/IMAs)
  - Nitrogen load allocation
    - Pilot Project method
    - CCC 208 method
    - WNMP method
    - Comparison of each
  - Nitrogen trading potential
  - Sharing of resources





### **Quashnet** Moonakis Evaluation

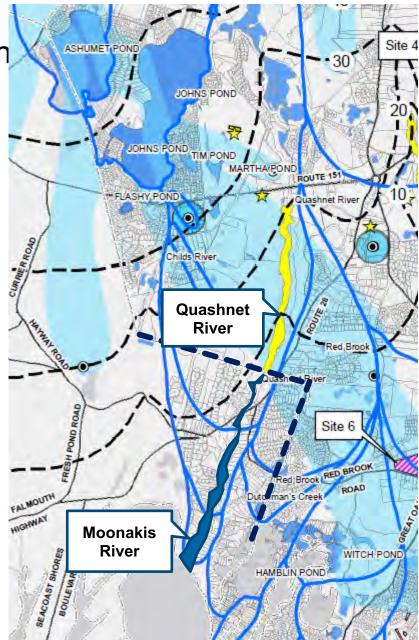
- SMAST Project
  - Joint funding (Falmouth and Mashpee)
- Quashnet/Moonakis River flushing
  - Improved flushing to reduce nitrogen
  - Parallel evaluation to consider shellfish and finfish restoration
- Data currently has been collected
- Final report anticipated Spring 2017





# **Quashnet** Moonakis Evaluation

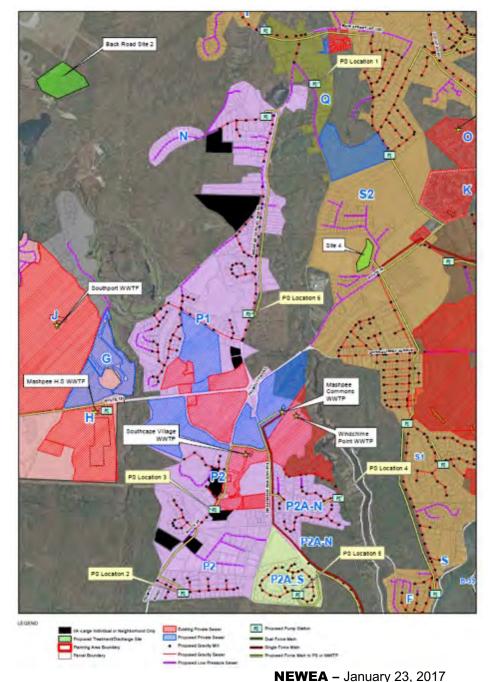
- Tide gages for volume/hydrodynamic confirmation
  - 6 gages at 4 locations
  - Lunar cycle
- Water quality sampling
  - 3 times (June, July, August)
  - Tidal nutrient flux between pond and estuary
- Tidal volume
  - 6 months (summer to fall)
- Sediment cores
  - 12 cores (summer)
- Bathymetric survey





#### **WWTF** evaluations

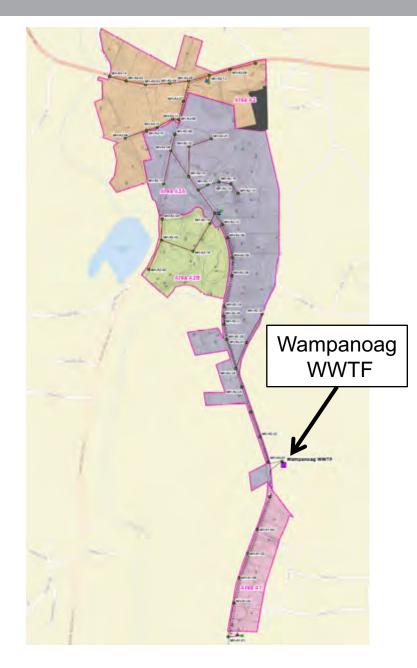
- Treatment capacity evaluations
  - Wampanoag WWTF
  - Mashpee Commons WWTF
- Collection system capacity and routing
- Pumping station locations
- Review of nitrogen impacts



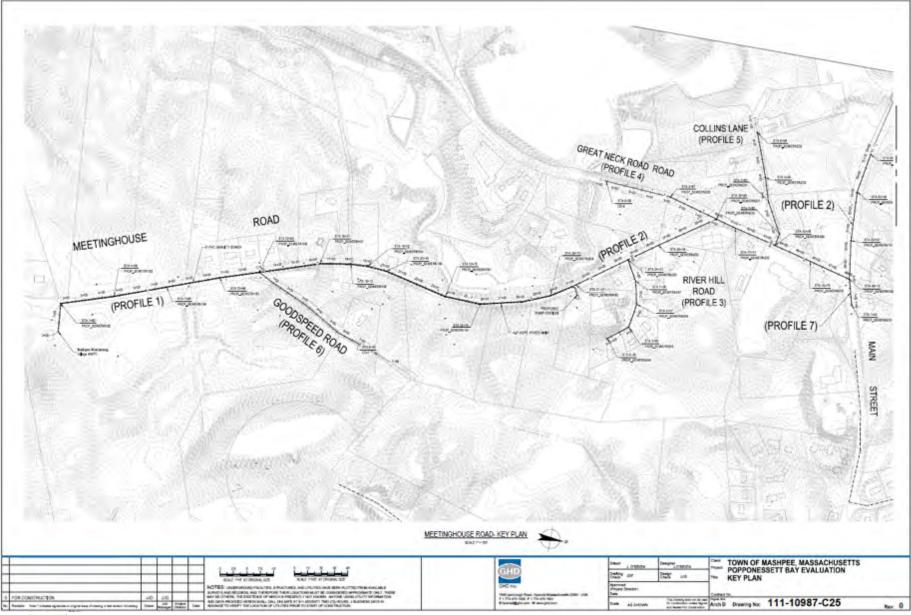


#### Wampanoag

- Private facility constructed during ARRA program (2011)
- Initially planned for 2 phases
- Constructed full plant
- Currently no connections
- WWTF
  - 39,999 gpd design
  - RBC with denitrification
  - Subsurface leaching
  - 30/30/10 permit
  - Nitrogen offset capacity 25,000 gpd



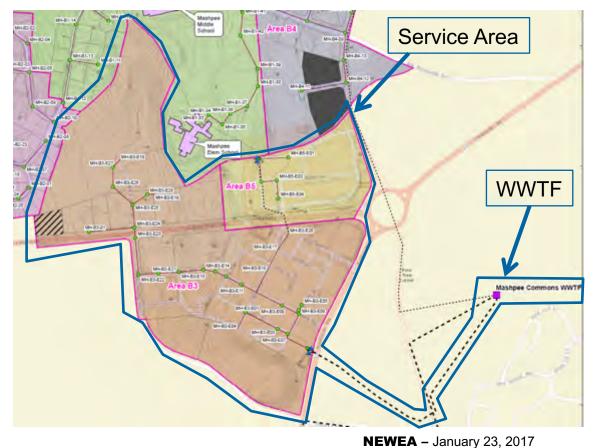






#### Mashpee Commons

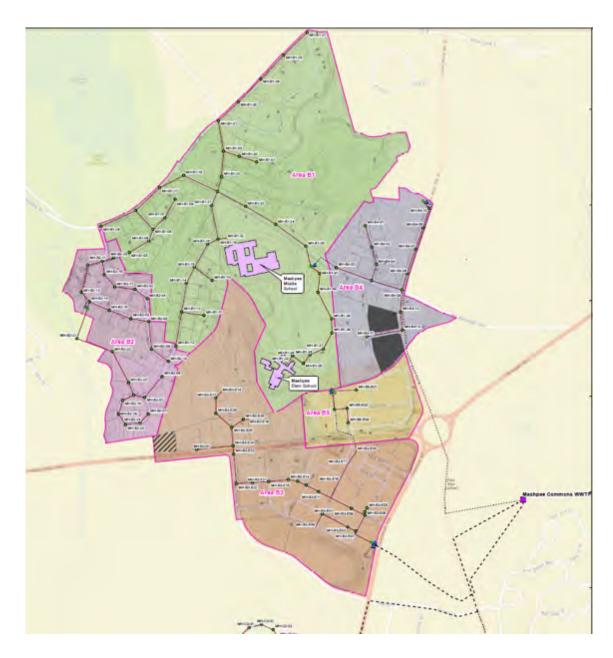
- Private facility recently upgraded
- Initially planned for 4 phases
- Currently serves Mashpee Commons and several Town buildings
- WWTF
  - 180,000 gpd design
  - MBR with denitrification
  - open sand beds
  - 30/30/10 permit





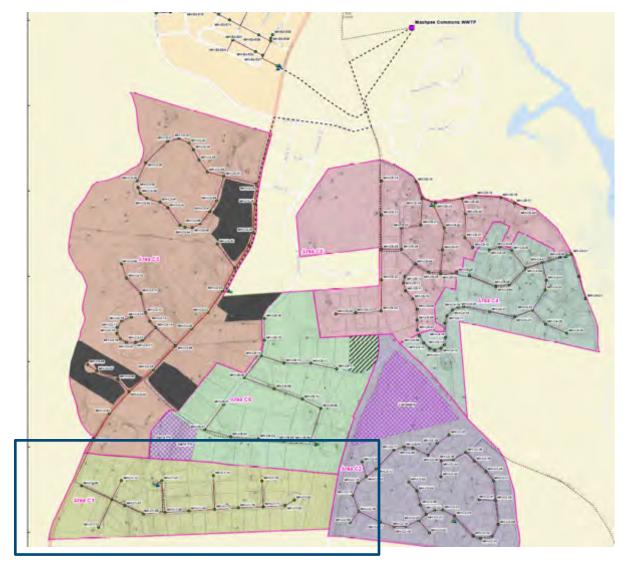
# Extensions

- Evaluating
  - Connection of 2 schools
  - Adjacent property connections
- Phased development of Mashpee Commons
  - Existing system with two pumping stations
  - Currently serving several municipal facilities

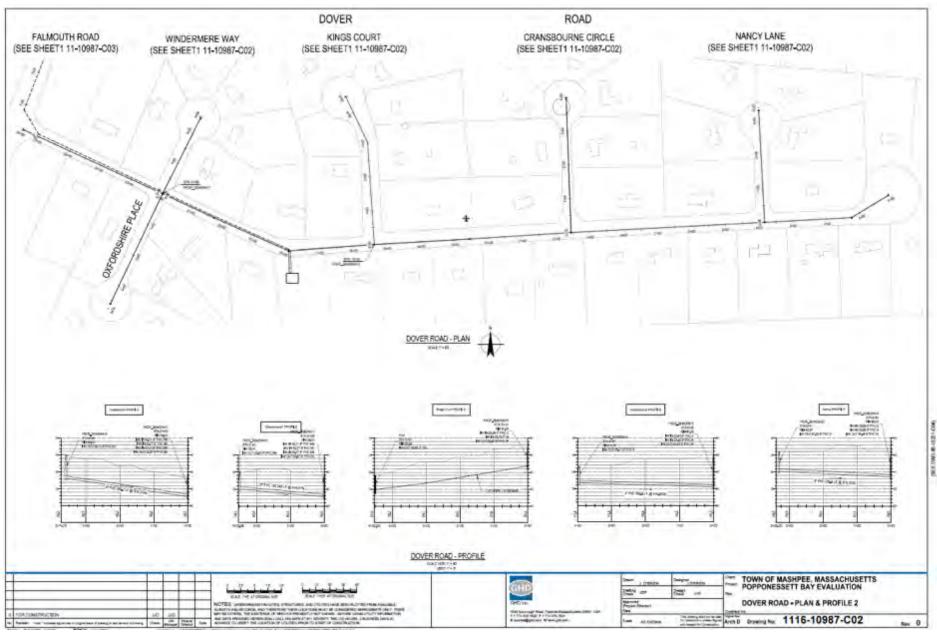




#### **Development** of plans and profiles







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#### Goals

- Identification of available capacity relative existing performance
- Preliminary design of service areas
- Nitrogen loading impacts based on adjustments in collection areas
- Suggestions on maximizing use of existing facilities



### Implementation shellfish

- Oysters
  - Mashpee River
  - Shoestring Bay
- Quahogs
  - Little River/Hamblin Pond
  - Great River/Jehu Pond
  - Ockway Bay/Popponesset Bay





#### **Implementation** shellfish – oysters

- Mashpee River/Shoestring Bay
  - $\sim 4,500$  bags of oyster seed ordered
  - 2,500 bags grown in trays
  - Joint funding effort Town and Tribe
- Oyster bed restoration Shoestring Bay 2,000 bags (Wampanoag)
- Conservation Commission approval of oyster bed restoration





### **SC20** oyster propagation areas



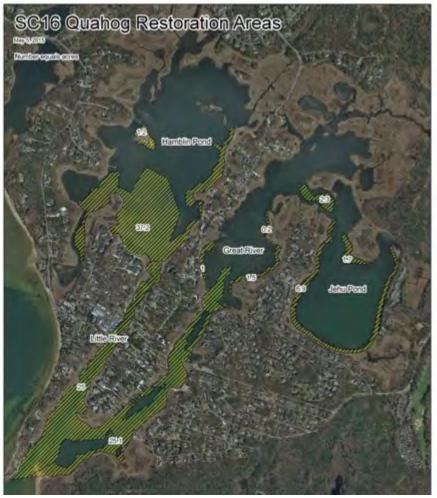


#### **Implementation** shellfish - quahogs

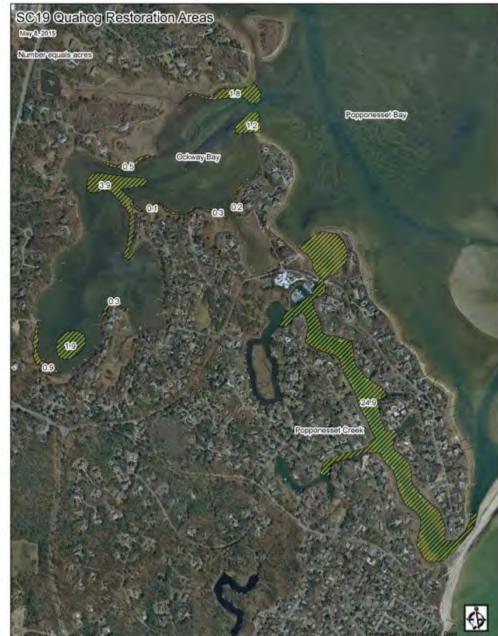
- Great River/Jehu Pond/Little River/Hamblin Pond
  - 10 million quahog seed (2mm) transitioned to grow from smaller seed
  - Reconstruction of Little River Town Dock with seed upwellers
  - 2 upwellers
  - 1 inch growth (change from purchase to grown)
    - Avoid possible disease in Cape Cod Bay
    - Cost savings







# **SC16 & SC19** quahog restoration areas





#### Implementation shellfish - future

- 2017 Goals
  - Increase facilities and seeding
  - Town funding approved for 2017
  - Wampanoag USEPA funding
- 2018 Goals
  - Full implementation of program





#### **Implementation** shellfish - staffing

- Department and Personnel
  - Reconfigured existing structure
  - New Natural Resources Department
  - Hiring new staff
    - Shellfish and water quality technician
    - Waterways assistant
    - Staff goal of 5+





#### Implementation shellfish - controls

- Predators
  - Green crabs
- Area management
  - Closed area rotation
  - 3 year periods
  - Annual harvests
  - BOS approvals required





### Implementation shellfish - monitoring

- Monitoring
  - Collaborative effort with Town, Wampanoag Tribe and Umass Dartmouth/SMAST
  - Summer sampling protocols used as part of MEP
  - Deployed meters in Little River/ Mashpee River and Popponesset Bay in addition to new meter for Shoestring Bay (funded by Tribe)
  - Water samples collected monthly for lab analysis





#### **Additional** Information

#### Available at: <u>www.mashpeewaters.com</u>



#### hat's New

etings & News

#### anning Area Communities

vn of Mashpee vn of Barnstable vn of Faimouth vn of Sandwich

#### nks

shpee Environmental Coalition pe Cod Commission quoit Bay Reserve pe Cod Groundwater Guardian ssachusetts Estuary Project ssDEP TMDLs

#### Mashpee Watershed Nitrogen Management Plan

Welcome to the Town of Mashpee's Watershed Nitrogen Management Plan (WNMP) webs As a community, we treasure Mashpee's beautiful coastal ponds and estuaries, yet we responsible for their poor water quality. Excess nutrients – nitrogen, in particular – come fi septic systems and wastewater treatment plants, surface runoff after rain storms or snow m lawn fertilizer, stormwater drainage system discharges, and other sources. Nitrogen is presen the environment naturally; however, in excess, it is considered a pollutant.

In response to long-standing concerns regarding nitrogen, Mashpee initiated the WNMP in 19<sup>4</sup>. The project will provide an environmentally and economically sound plan for nitrogen reduction wastewater treatment. It will recommend areas appropriate for discharging treated wastewater the ground. The project will culminate in a recommended plan to reduce the Town's nitrocontributions - and those of its neighbors in the Popponesset Bay and Waquoit Bay watershee to coastal waters and to evaluate options for restoring these wonderful resources. By proactily addressing nutrient issues on its own, the Town hopes to avoid regulatory enforcement actions state or county agencies or the courts.

To learn more about the problem with nutrients and how you both contribute to it and can be of the solution, please visit the <u>What's the Problem</u> page. Links are provided throughout the to the <u>Documents & Resources</u> page where you can find definitions of commonly used we and acronyms.

We hope you find this website helpful and look forward to your participation in the Town's plant



### **Questions & Discussion**

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