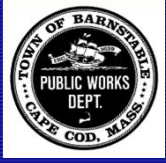


Barnstable Town Council

Update on Wastewater Efforts In Barnstable

Department of Public Works
January 3, 2019

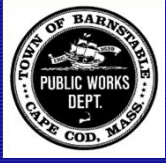


Agenda



- *Problem Review*
- *Plans*
 - *The Process*
 - *Actions to Date*
 - *The Plans*
 - *Non-Traditional Actions*
 - *Traditional Actions*
 - *Other Ideas*
- *Discussion*



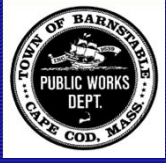


The General Problem



- *Wastewater issues*
 - *Impaired embayments*
 - *Groundwater quality concerns*
 - *Pond water quality concerns*
 - *Failing/expensive septic systems*
 - *Economic development requirements*
 - *New flood zones*
 - *Regulatory requirements*





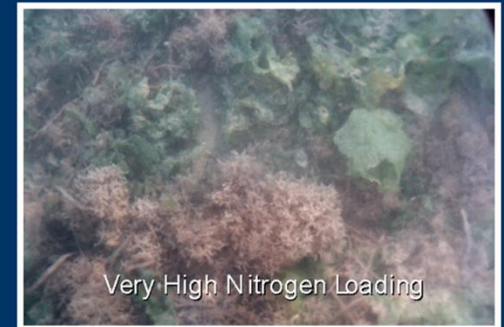
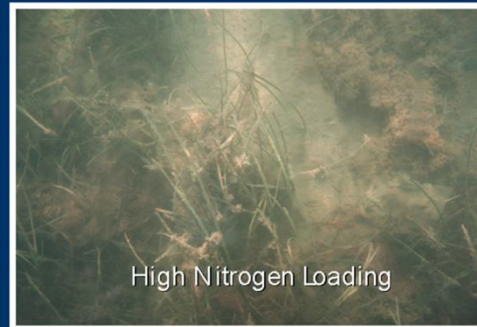
The "208" Problem - Nitrogen

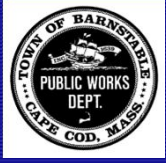


- *Impacts marine waters*
 - *Limiting nutrient*
- *Origins*
 - *Septic systems*
 - *Fertilizer runoff*
 - *Stormwater disposal*
 - *Atmospheric deposition*
 - *Sediment release*



As nitrogen loading increases, healthy eelgrass and diverse animal communities decline as algae replace eelgrass and smother animal communities; eelgrass disappears and fisheries decline.

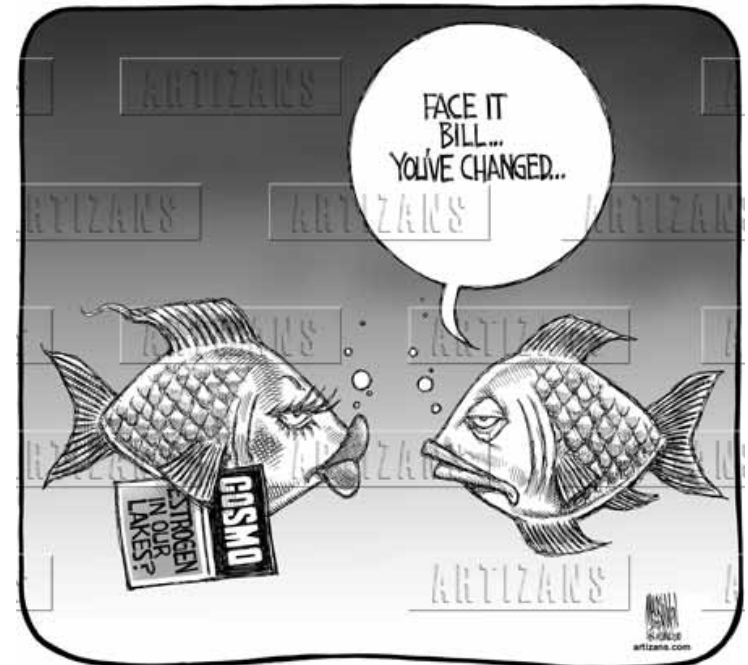


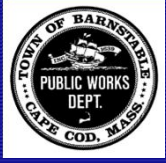


Other Issues of Concern



- *Phosphorus in freshwater ponds*
- *Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs)*
 - *Pharmaceuticals*
 - *Antibiotics*
 - *Hormones*
 - *Personal care products*
 - *Chemicals*
- *PFOS/PFOA*





Regulations



- *Massachusetts Estuaries Program (MEP)*
 - *MA DEP & UMASS-Dartmouth*
 - *89 estuaries southeast MA*
 - *Watershed/estuary model*
 - *predicts water quality changes resulting from land use decisions*
- *DEP develops **TMDLs***
 - ***Total Maximum Daily Loads***
 - *Max pollutant a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards*
- *Eelgrass is the sentinel species*
- *Cape Divided by watersheds*

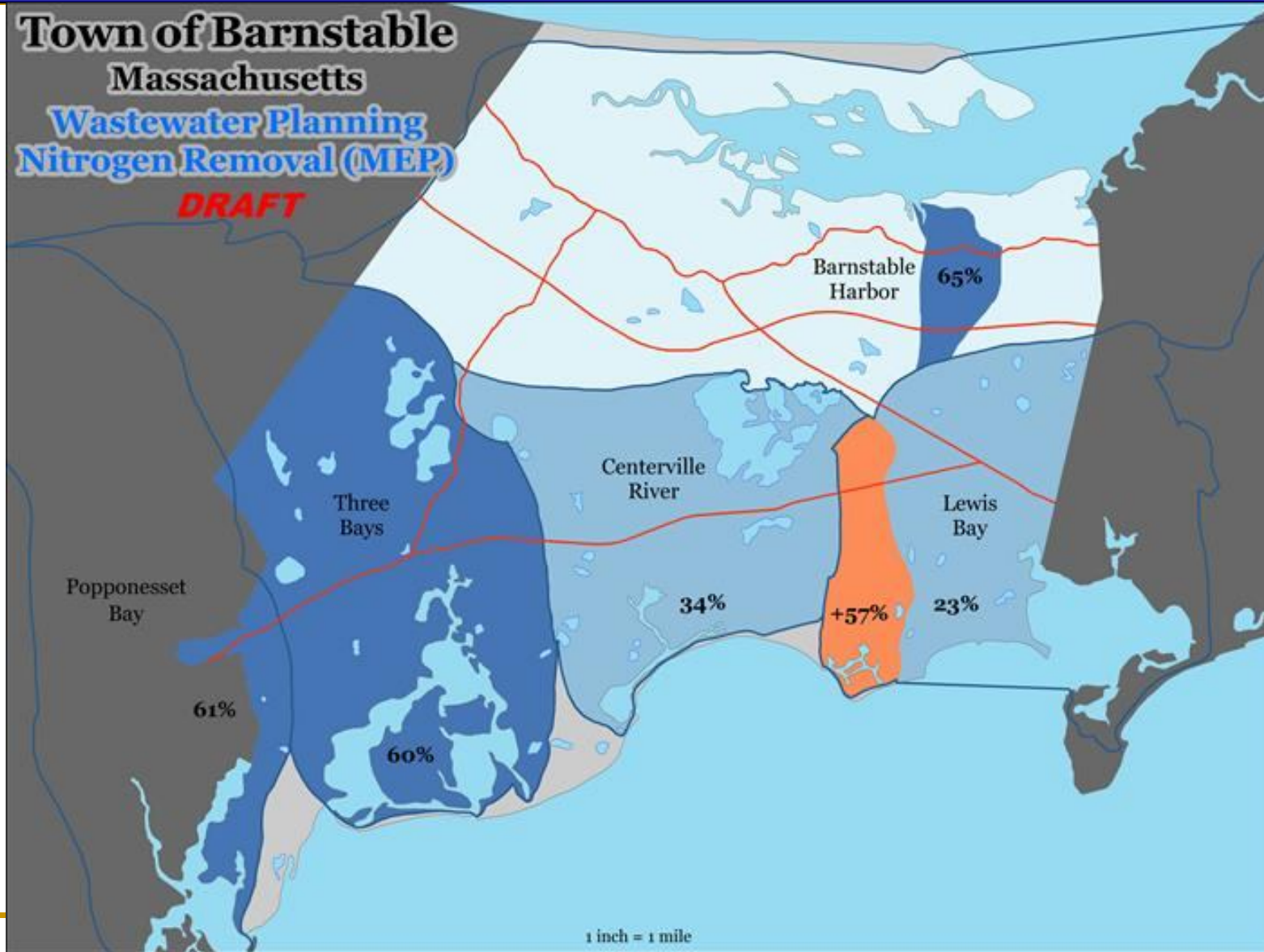


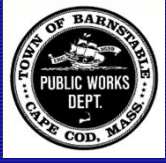


Average Nitrogen Removal by Watershed

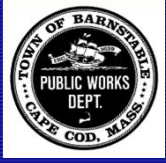


**Town of Barnstable
Massachusetts
Wastewater Planning
Nitrogen Removal (MEP)
DRAFT**





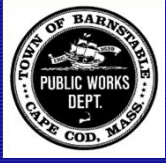
Plans



“5 Needs” Plans Should Address



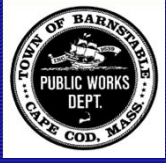
- *Sanitary Needs*
 - *Poor Soils*
 - *Variances*
 - *High groundwater*
- *Convenience and Aesthetics*
 - *Excessively Expensive Systems*
 - *Mounded Systems*
 - *Impact on Village Aesthetics*
- *Protecting Groundwater and Water Supplies*
 - *Nitrogen*
 - *CECs*
- *Protecting Surface Waters*
 - *Nutrients*
- *Enabling Desired Sustainable Economic Growth*



What a Wastewater Plan Does



- *Town-wide comprehensive plan that:*
 - *Identifies water quality requirements*
 - *Identifies solutions*
 - *Nontraditional – dredging, aquaculture, PRBs, UD toilets, fertilizer plans, etc.*
 - *Traditional – sewers, etc.*
 - *Management – zoning, etc.*
 - *Recommends capital improvements*
 - *Identifies funding/financing mechanisms*

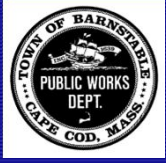


“Organic”



The Plan is Changing

- *Needs to meet regulatory requirements*
- *Flexible*
 - *In house staff leads consultant*
 - *Able to adapt to changes in technology*
- *Adapting to community needs and desires*
 - *Public feedback from presentations and Political Leaders*



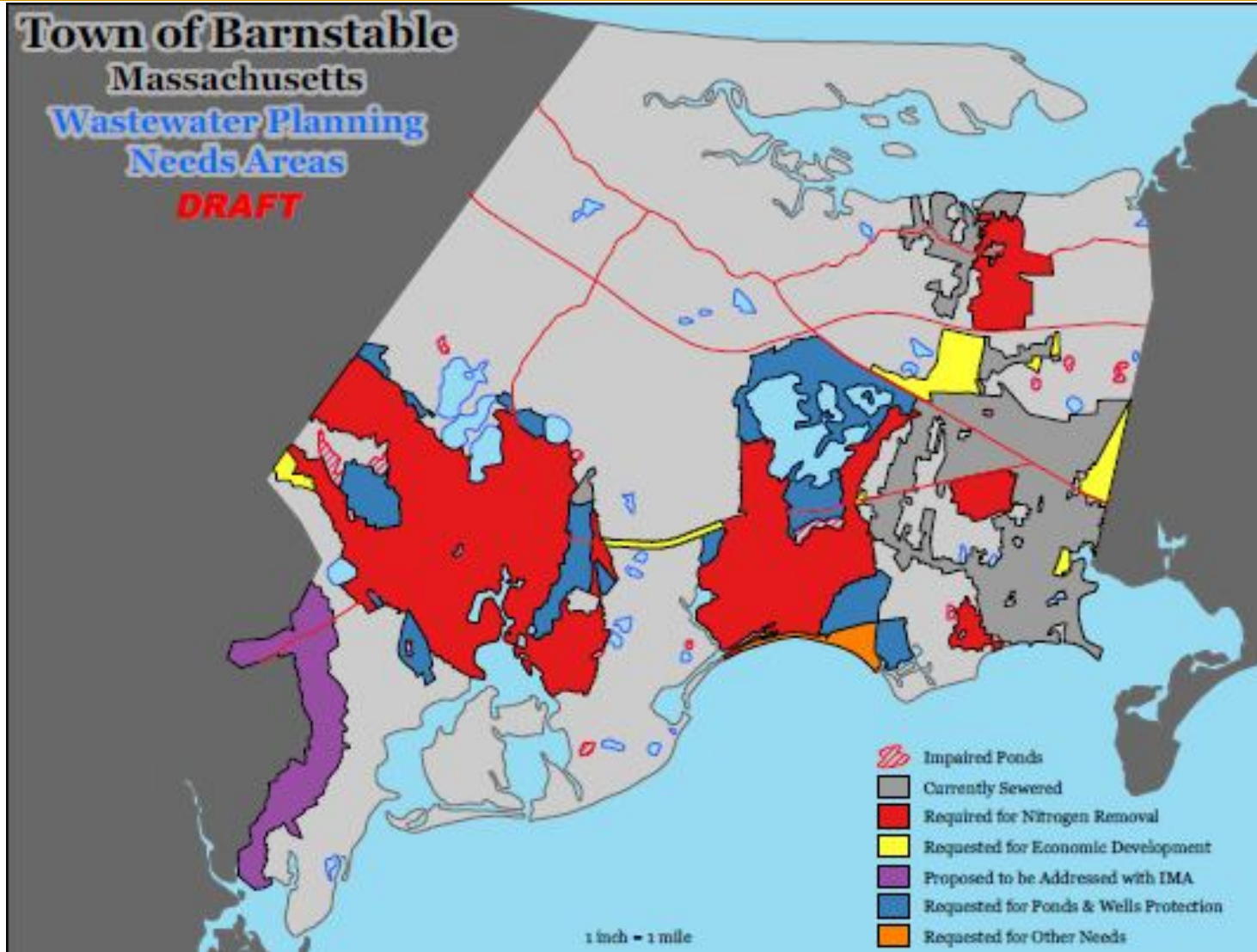
The TOB Process

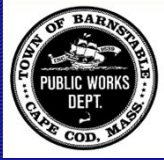


- *Collaboration of WRAC Members, Town Staff, and DEP*
- *A lot-by-lot evaluation of the “5 Needs” using GIS tool*
 - *Sanitary Conditions/Identified public health issues*
 - *bad soils/high groundwater*
 - *effluent surfacing over leaching field*
 - *Inadequate set-back from private wells/property lines*
 - *direct discharge of sanitary wastewater to a water body*
 - *Water Supply Protection*
 - *Identified “impaired” or endangered wells and neighborhoods likely impacting them*
 - *Surface Waters - Nutrient Enrichment*
 - *Marine – SMAST Modeling and CCC 208*
 - *Freshwater – TOB sampling and study of ponds*
 - *Convenience and Aesthetic Issues*
 - *Identified Mounded septic systems , velocity zones, and excessive septage pumping*
 - *Sustainable Economic Development*
 - *Met with Planning, and others, to understand where wastewater solutions needed for community chosen economic development*



Identified Needs

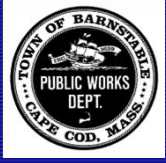




To Date



- ✓ *Winter 2015/16 formed the WRAC – Began meeting*
- ✓ *June 2016 – Complete the “208 Bookends”*
- ✓ *Fall 2016 - Completed Gap filling and GIS Mapping Layers*
- ✓ *Winter 2016 through Spring 2017 - Plan Construction*
- ✓ *Summer 2017 – Complete a Draft Plan*
- ✓ *Summer 2017 – Present Draft Plan to Town Council*
- ✓ *Fall/Winter 2017 & Winter/Spring 2018 – Develop the alternatives approach on Marstons Mills River*
- ✓ *Fall/Winter 2017 – Conceptually design, and propose for funding, initial round of Traditional Solution Projects*
- ✓ *Winter 2018 – Evaluation of Marstons Mills School Wastewater Facility*
- ✓ *Winter/Spring 2018 – Meet with DEP on Permitting of Alternatives*
- ✓ *Spring 2018 – Approved Funding for Preliminary Design of initial Traditional Solution Projects*
- ✓ *Spring 2018 – Approved Funding for Evaluation of Wastewater Disposal Alternatives*
- ✓ *Spring 2018 - Began sampling to support permitting for Alternatives*
- ✓ *Spring 2018 – Began modeling WPCF (BIOWIN)*
- ✓ *Summer 2018 – Began Preliminary Design of initial Traditional Solution Projects*
- ✓ *Summer 2018 – Begin Evaluation of Wastewater Disposal Alternatives*
- ✓ *Summer 2018 – Renewal of WPCF License*
- ✓ *Summer /Fall 2018-Construction of the Attucks Lane Pump Station*
- *Summer/Fall 2018 – Begin Public Outreach and Feedback*
- *Fall/Winter 2018 – Dredging of Sampson's Island – flushing in Three Bays*
- *Winter 2018/19 – Understand Financial Options/Opportunities*
- *Spring 2019 – Present “Final Draft” Plan to Town Council*
- *Summer 2019 - Submit Final Draft Wastewater Plan to CCC for review*
- *Fall 2019 – Draft CWMP to DEP*



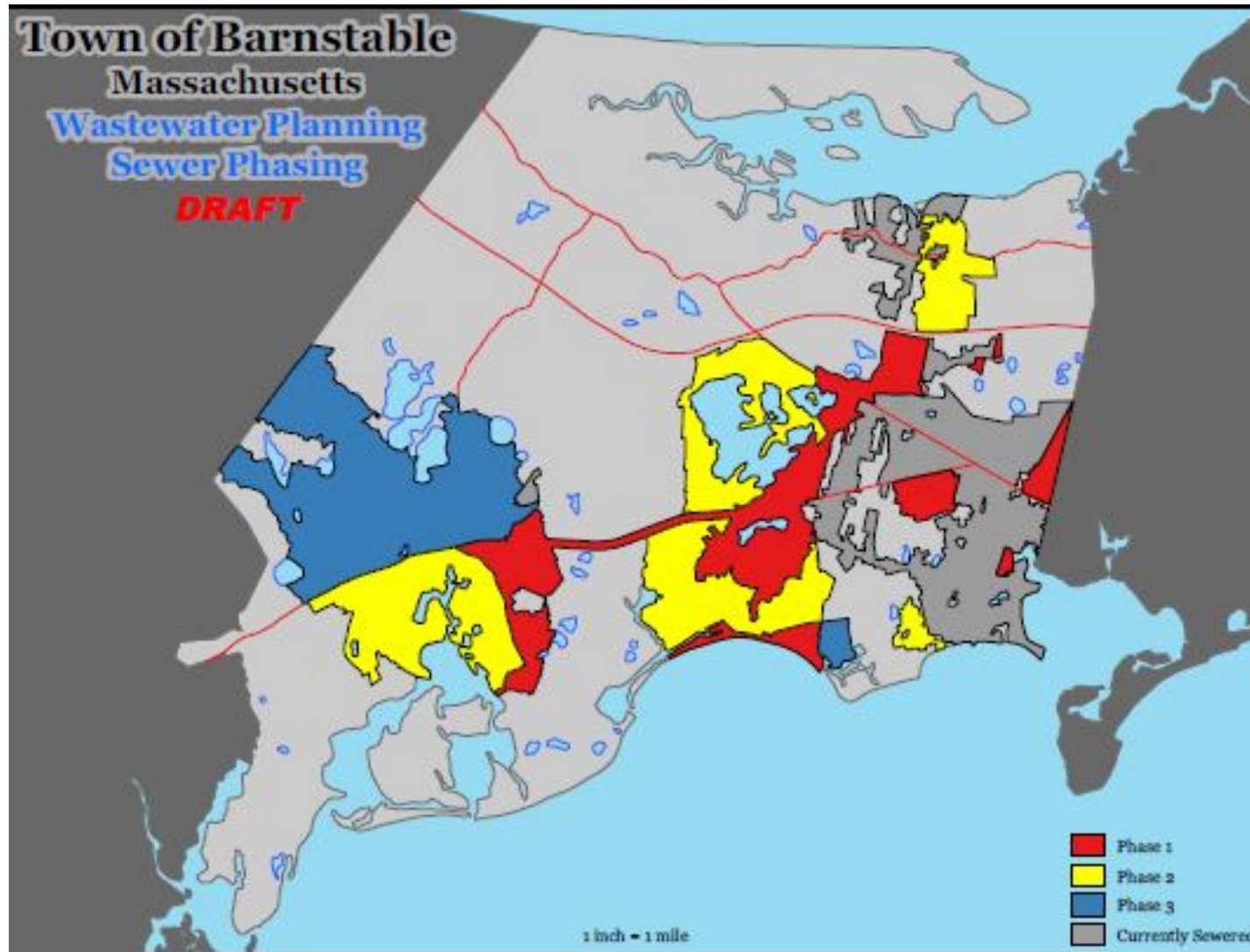
The Plan - Phasing

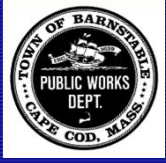


- *Three 20-Year Phases*
 - *Phase 1 – Years 0-20*
 - *Phase 2 – Years 20-40*
 - *Phase 3 – Years 40 -60*



Current Plan





Phase Statistics

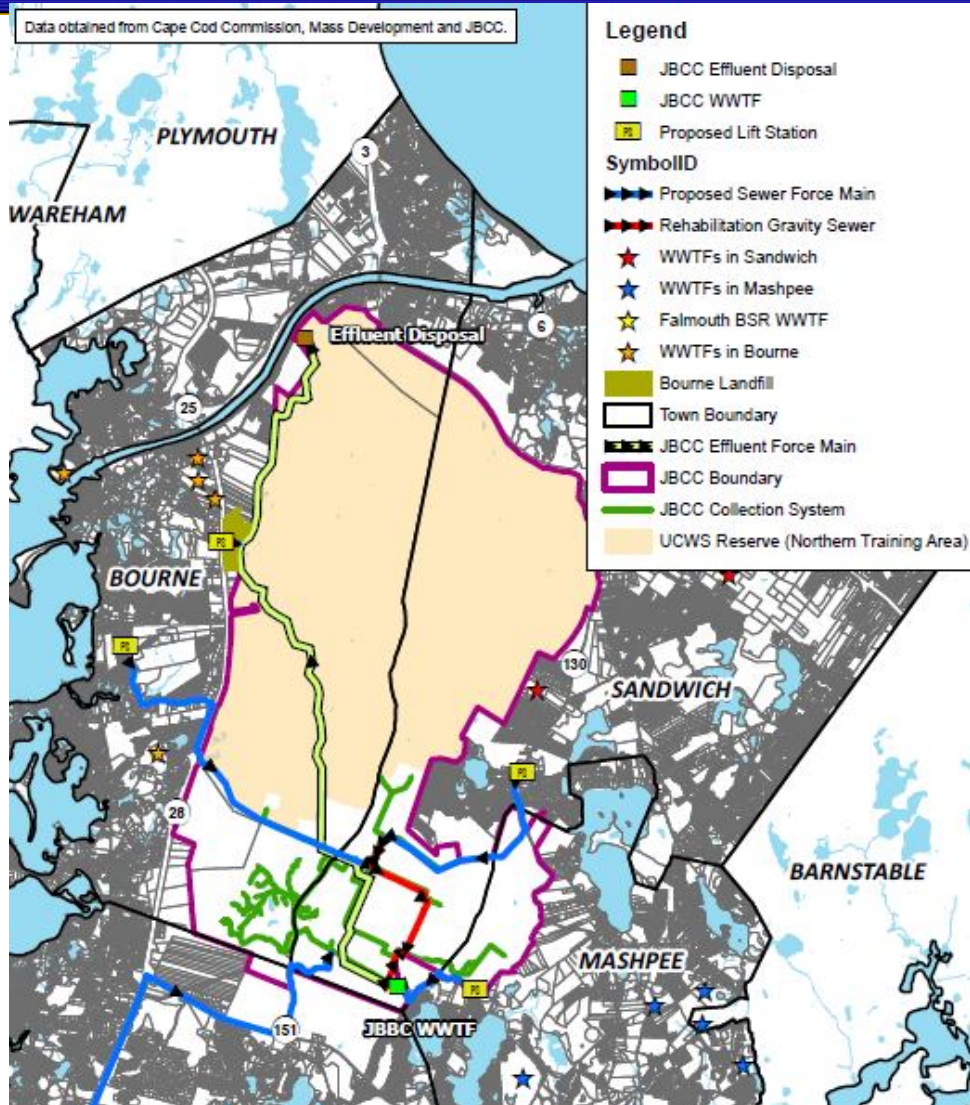


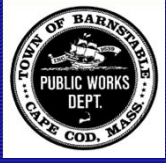
| Item | Phase 1 (0-20 Years) | Phase 2 (20-40 Years) | Phase 3 (40-60 Years) | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| WW Captured (GPD) | 719,400 | 697,300 | 373,800 | 1,790,500 |
| Load N Removed (kg/year) | 24,000 | 25,000 | 14,000 | 63,000 |
| Number of Parcels Affected | 3,513 | 3,707 | 2,296 | 9,516 |
| Road Miles | 66 | 70 | 45 | 181 |
| % N Removed | 40% | 39% | 21% | 100% |

- *Conservative - No assumed credit for nontraditional solutions*
 - *Installed in Phase I*
 - *Monitored throughout Phase I and II*
 - *Ideally will enable avoidance of Phase III via Adaptive Management*



Joint Base Cape Cod (JBCC)

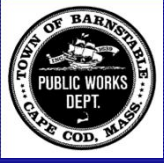




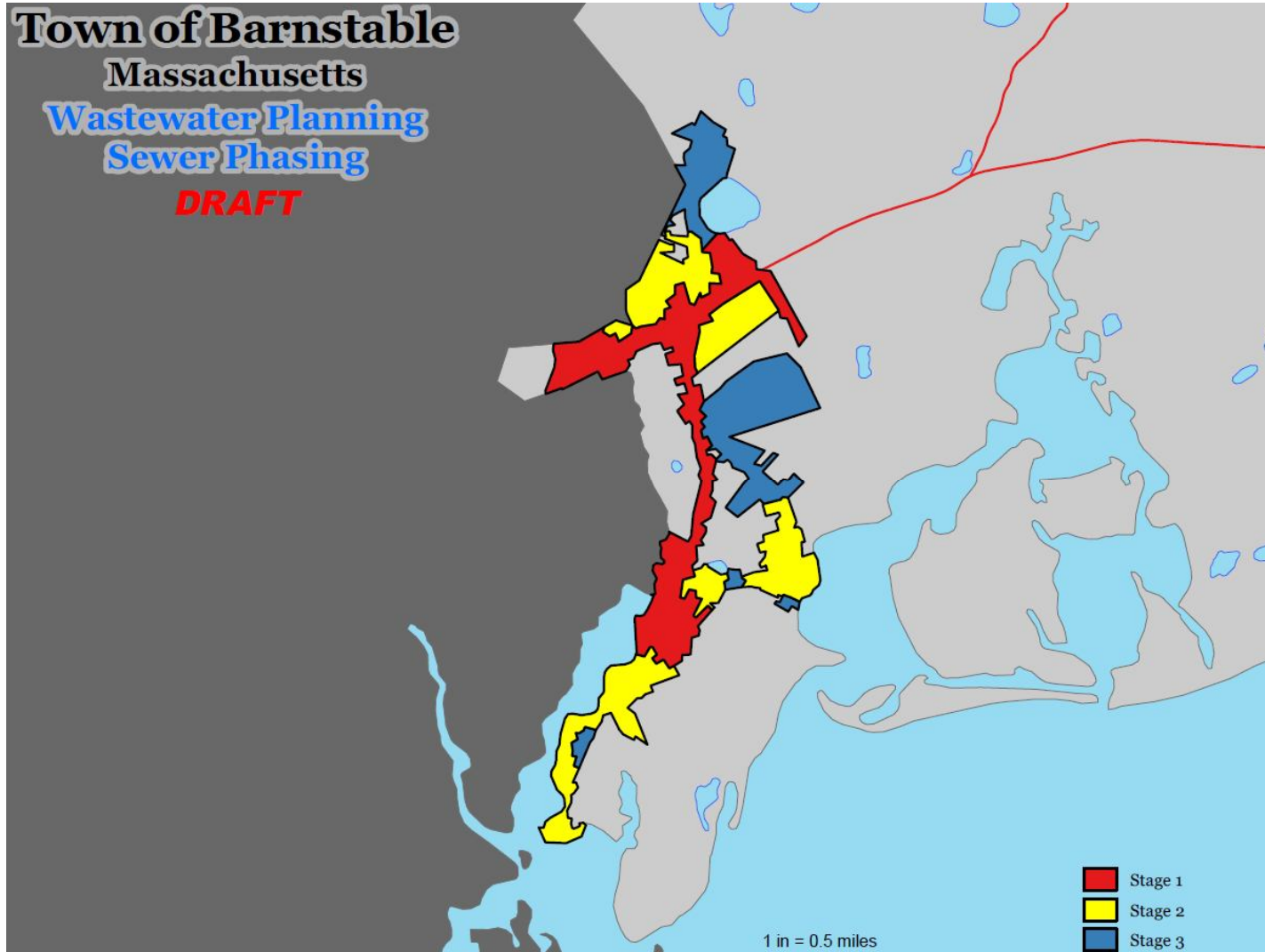
Joint Base Cape Cod (JBCC)

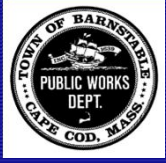


- *Existing Facility*
 - *Treatment Capacity = 360,000 gpd (annual average day)*
 - *Disposal Capacity = 840,000 gpd (max day)*
 - *Effective Available Capacity = 75,000 gpd (annual average day)*



Additional Cotuit Expansion

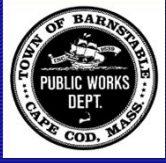




Additional Cotuit Expansion Stage Statistics



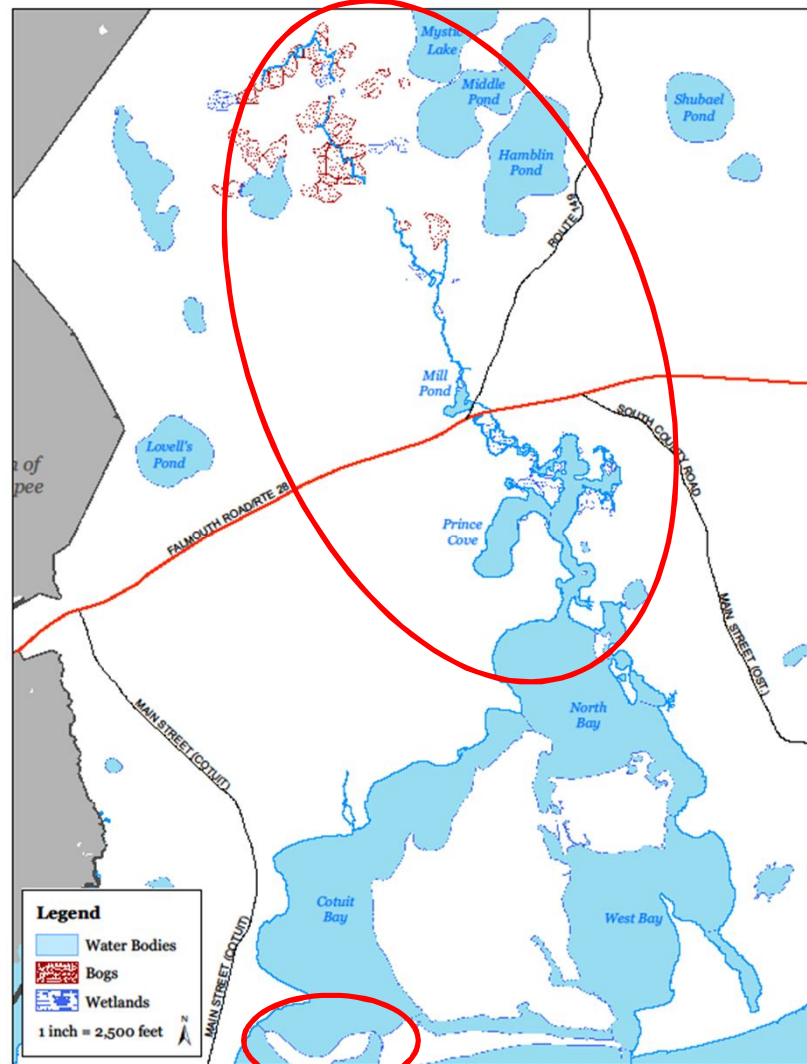
| Item | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| WW Captured (GPD) | 37,195 | 84,460 | 22,808 | 144,463 |
| Load N Removed (kg/year) | 1,349 | 3,063 | 827 | 5,239 |
| Number of Parcels Affected | 253 | 480 | 155 | 888 |
| Road Miles | 6 | 9 | 3 | 18 |



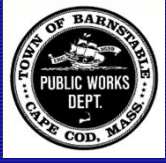
Non-traditional Projects Underway



Focus Area – Three Bays



Town of Barnstable, Department of Public Works

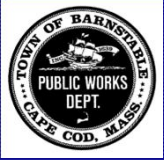


Focus Area – Three Bays

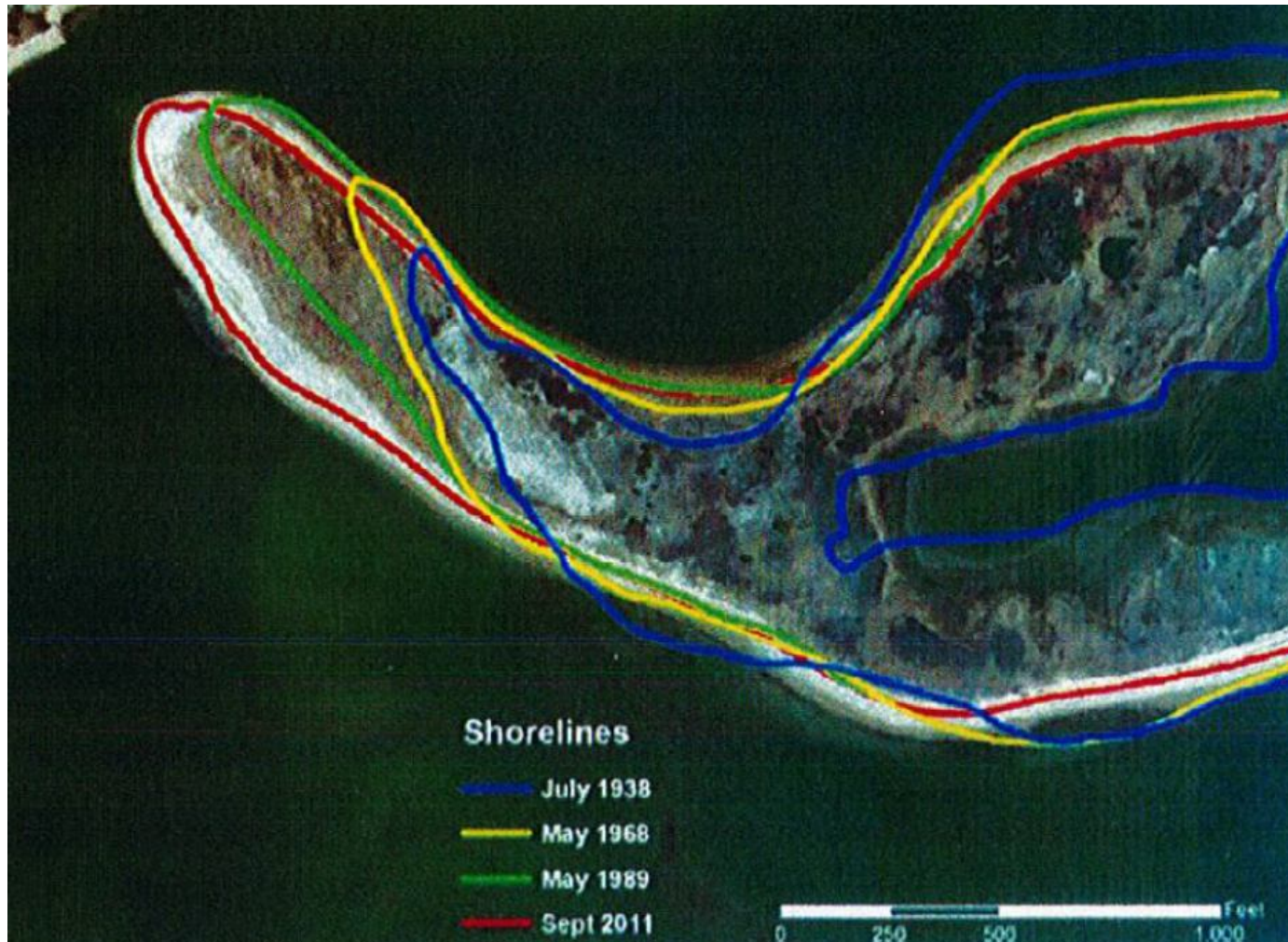


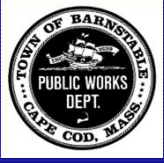
Non-traditional methods.

- *Cotuit Bay Inlet Dredging*
- *Mill Pond dredging*
- *Abandoned cranberry bogs conversion*
- *Warren's Cove - aquaculture*
- *Alternative septic systems*
- *Permeable Reactive Barriers (PRBs)*
- *Stormwater treatment*

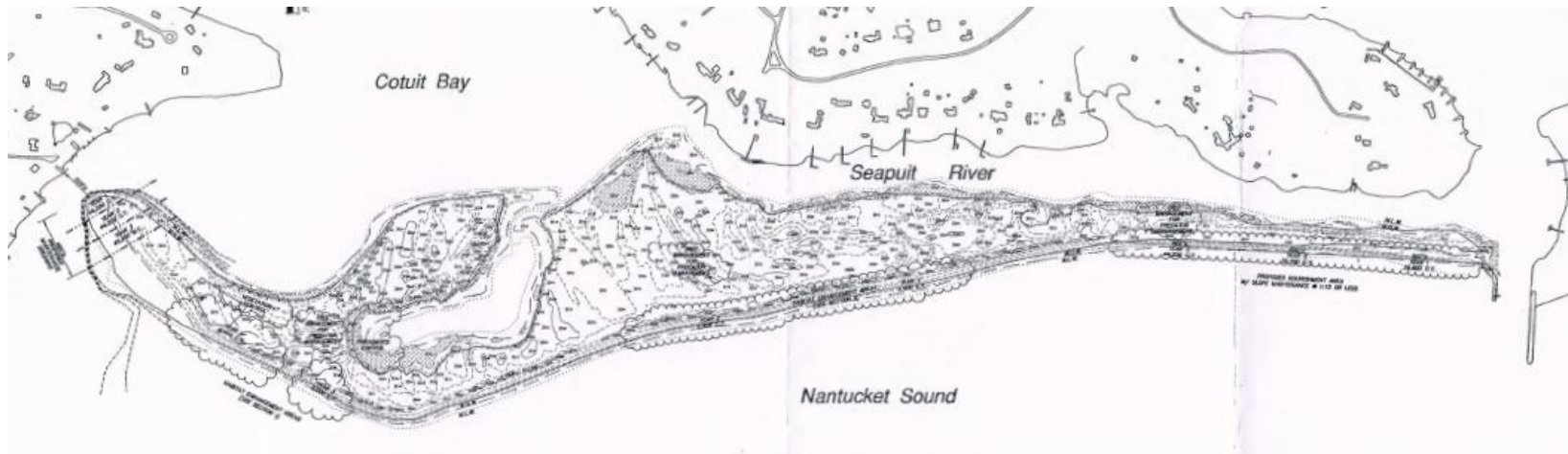


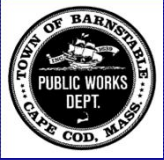
Sampson's Island Dredging





Sampson's Island Dredging





Predicted Change in N levels

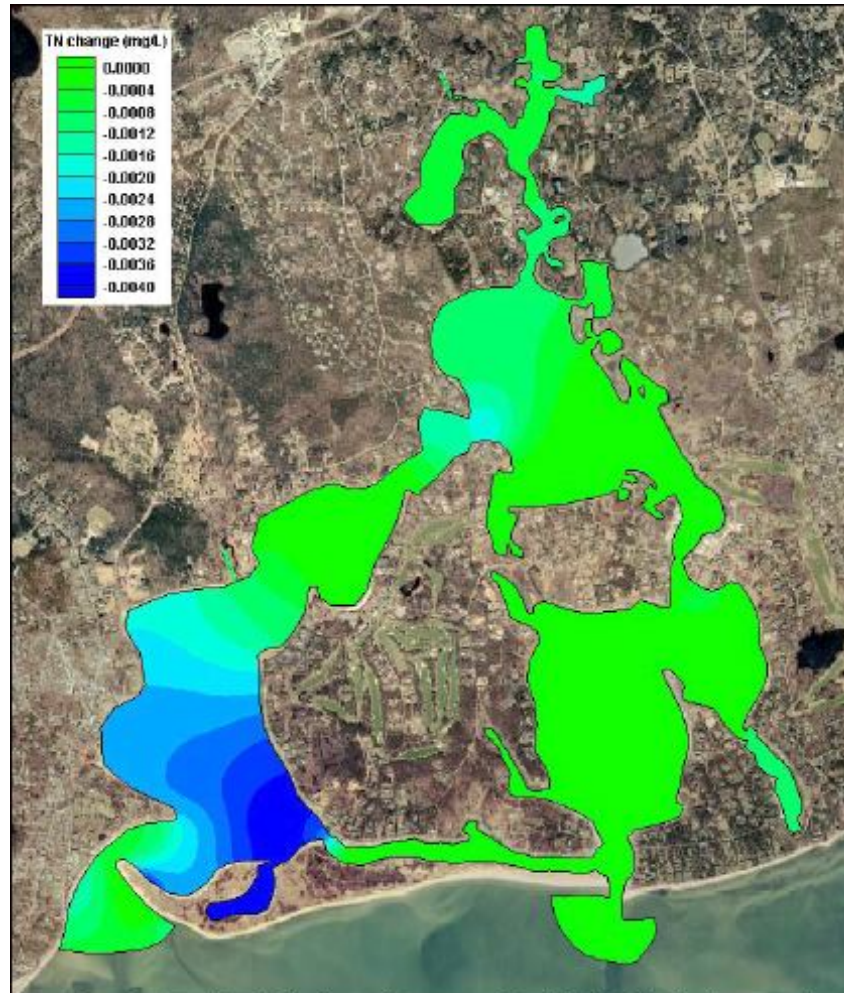
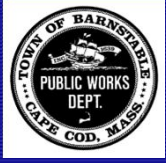


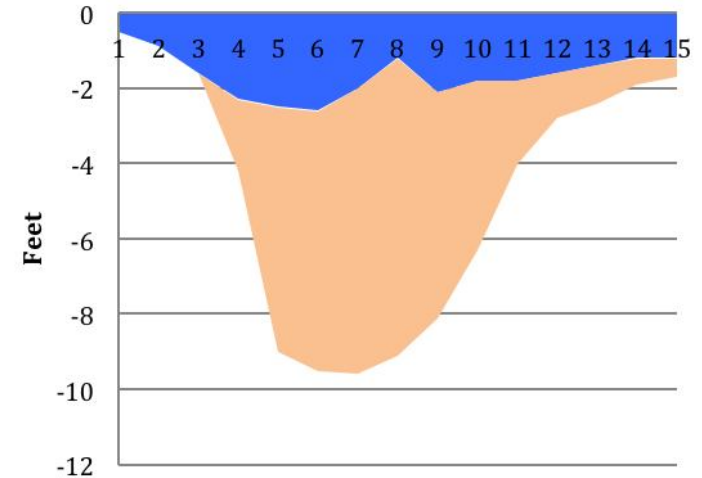
Figure 2. Contour plot of TN change between modeled Cotuit inlet dredge scenario and existing conditions. Blue contours indicate that TN concentrations are reduced in the dredge scenario compared to existing conditions.



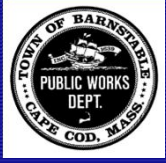
Mill Pond Dredging



- **The Issue:**
 - Mill Pond is full of silt and debris – 9 feet thick in places
 - In 20 years nitrogen removal capacity has declined from 20% to 10%
 - Healthy ponds = 30% to 50%
 - If 50% restored, estimated remove over 2,200 kg/year of additional nitrogen
- **The Solution:**
 - Dredge to its original depths (sand layer) and perimeter
 - Estimated 60,000 CYs of material (to be confirmed)
 - Pond depths restored to approximately 8 feet in the deepest areas



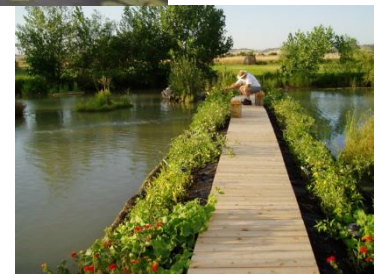
- Organic Sediments Thickness
- Water Depth
- Water Surface

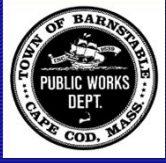


Cranberry Bogs



- ***The Issue:***
 - *Existing and abandoned bogs - Ideal locations for nontraditional solutions*
- ***The Solutions:***
 - *Conversion to ponds (~50%)*
 - *Conversion to wetlands (TBD)*
 - *Installation of floating wetlands (8-15%)*



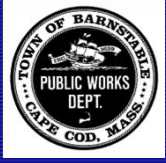


Warrens Cove



- *The Issue:*
 - *Warrens Cove currently not appropriate for aquaculture due to silt.*
 - *Potential to be ideal nursery for aquaculture farms*
 - *The product relocated to established aquaculture farms*
- *The Solution:*
 - *Dredging Warrens Cove back to a sandy bottom*
 - *Establish aquaculture nurseries*
 - *Variety of species*
 - *The Cape Cod Commission estimated that aquaculture beds/floating racks can remove 8-15% of the nitrogen they encounter*

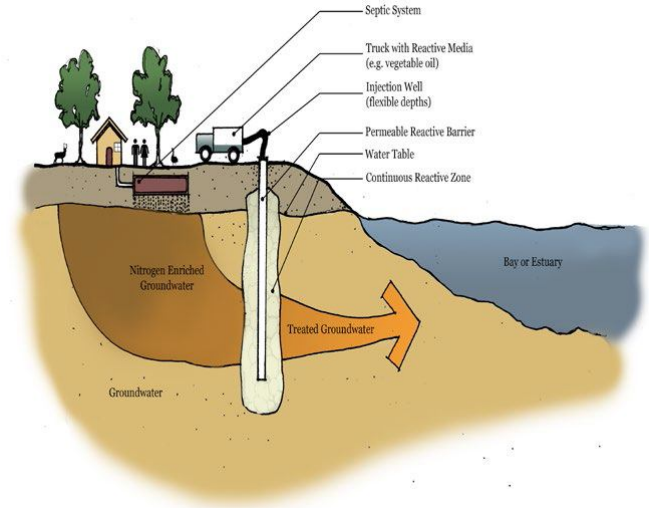




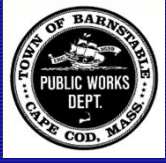
Other Non-traditional Opportunities



- **PRBs**
 - *EPA Demonstration Project*
 - *Prince Cove Area*
 - *Horse Farms?*
- **Alternative Septic Systems**
 - *Prince Cove*
- **Alternative Toilets**
 - *Cape Cod Academy*



Town of Barnstable, Department of Public Works

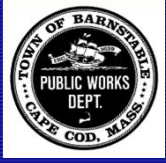


Stormwater



- *The Issue:*
 - Stormwater systems are in various states of repair
- *The Solution:*
 - A comprehensive survey identifying those that need repair, or replacement.
 - Identify new systems/BMP needed to protect water quality
 - Credit for work already done
 - Cotuit Town Dock, etc.



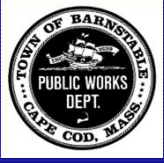


Three Bays Storm Water Project Overview



- *3 Year Project*
- *Total Cost: \$692,386*
 - *\$472,574 from U.S. EPA Southeast New England Program*
 - *\$59,014 from MA Office of Coastal Zone Management*
 - *\$160,798 in-kind match from partners*





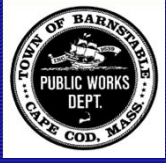
Priority Sites Selected for Design and Permitting



Cotuit

- Ropes Beach (2 BMPs)
 - Cordwood Landing
- ## Marstons Mills
- Prince Cove Marina





Results

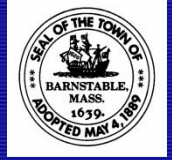
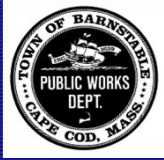


Short-Term Results

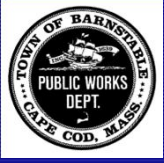
- *Treat drainage from 4.8 acres*
- *Eliminate 70-85% of bacteria and 55% of nitrogen from stormwater runoff at these sites*
- *Reduce impervious surface by 1,245 square feet*
- *Restore salt marsh and coastal dunes/beaches*
- *Remove invasive plant species*
- *Provide improved public access*

Long-Term Goals

- *50% reduction in beach and shellfish closures due to bacteria pollution*
- *Reduction of algal blooms and fish kills in adjacent embayments*
- *Improve habitat for fish, shellfish and other wildlife*
- *Improve water quality*
- *Support commercial and recreational uses*

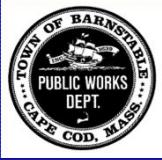


Traditional Projects Underway (funded)

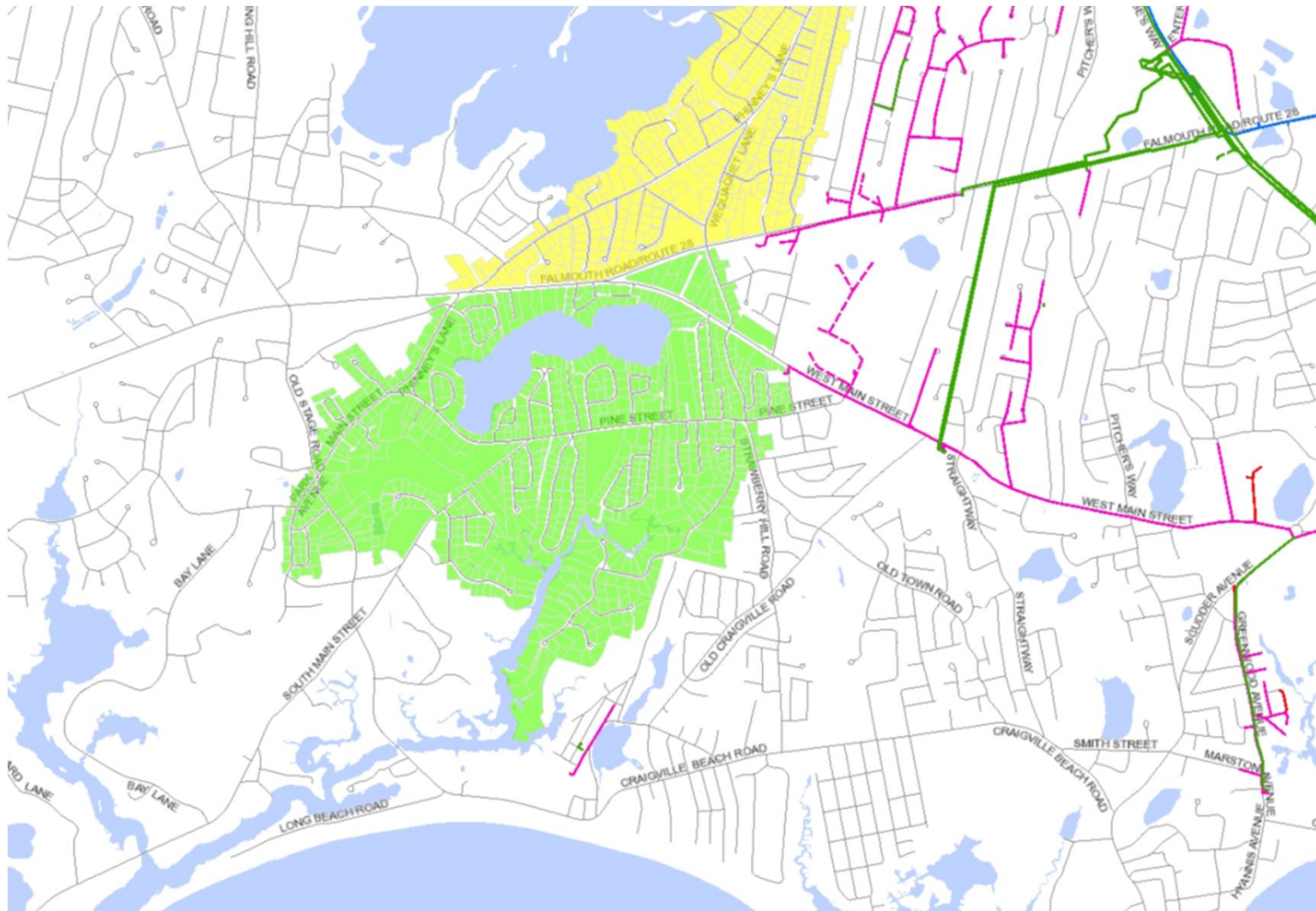


Attucks Lane Pump Station Area Expansion – Full Design



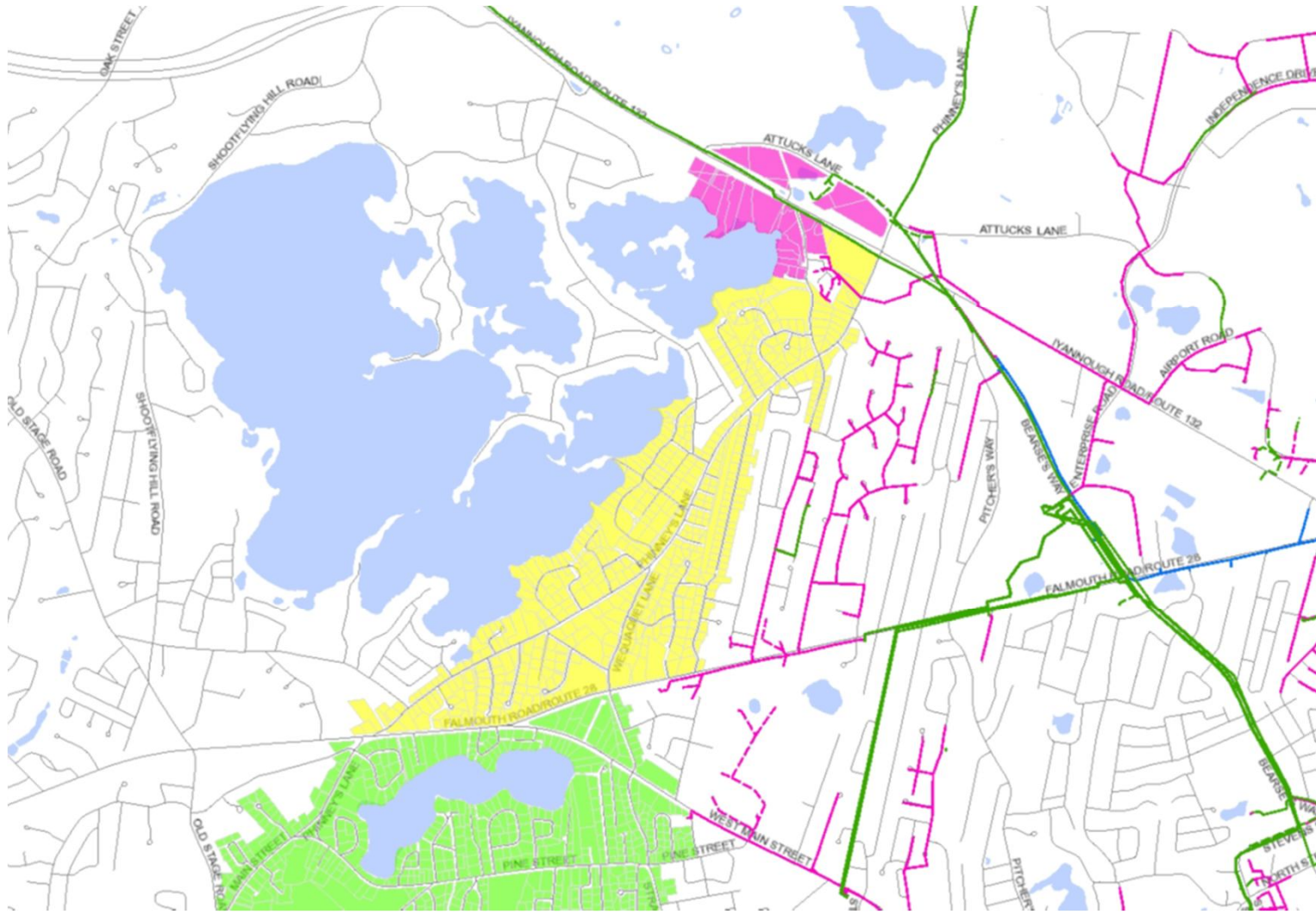


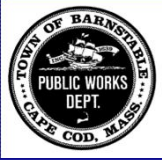
Long Pond Area Sewer Expansion – Preliminary Design



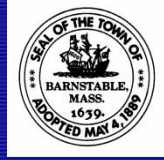


Phinney's Lane Sewer Expansion – Preliminary Design





Effect of the Projects

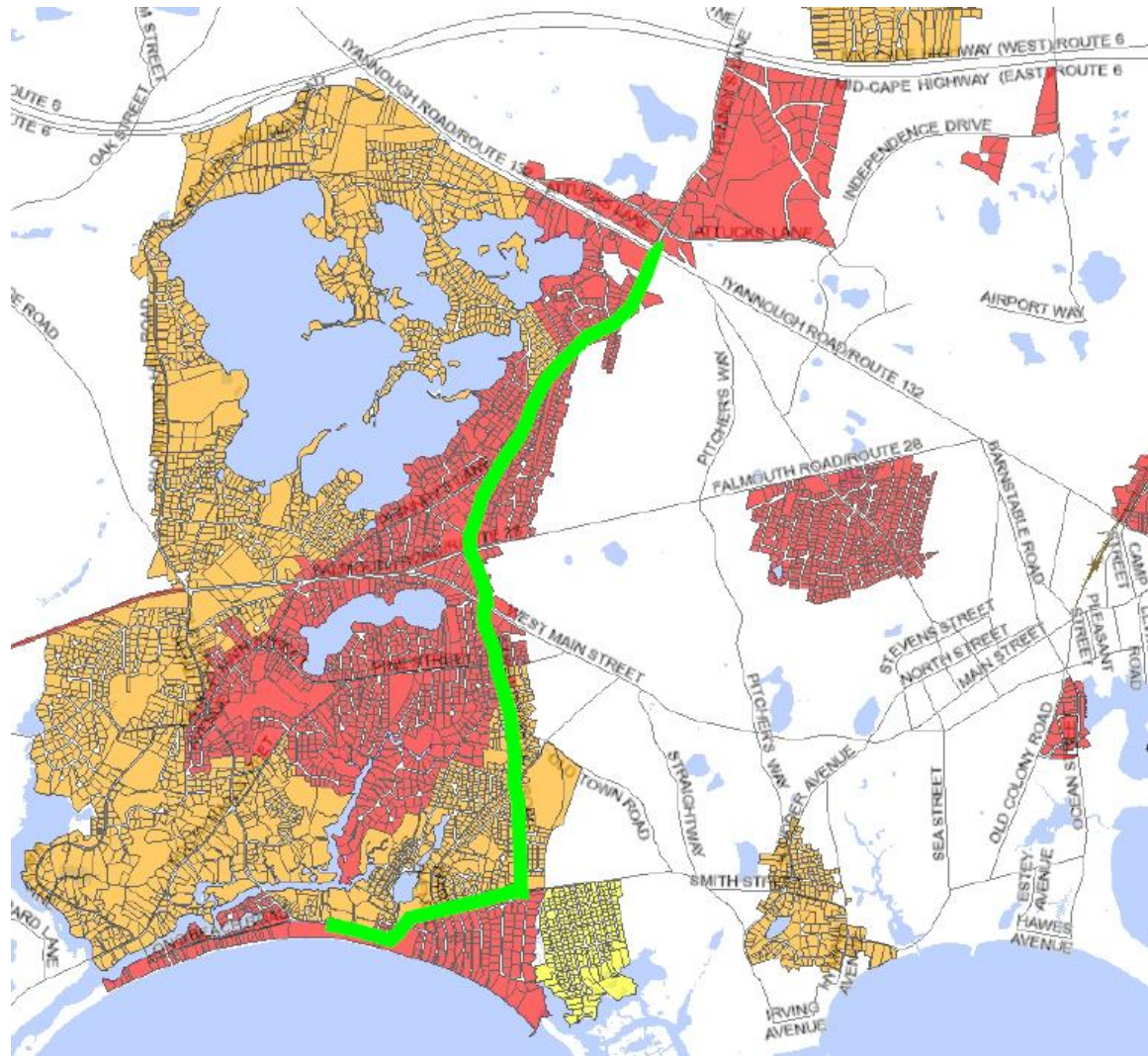


| ALL PROJECTS TOTAL: | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Affected MEP Watershed | Watershed Estimated Nitrogen Loading (g/day) | Watershed Nitrogen Removal Target(kg/day) | Total Parcels Affected By Projects | Wastewater Flow Removed By Projects (gal/day) | Nitrogen Removed By Projects (g/day) | % Total Nitrogen Removed | % of Target Nitrogen Removal |
| Centerville River | 128,128 | 180 | 1,374 | 246,970 | 24,525 | 19.3% | 40.8% |
| Lewis Bay | 54,300 | 35 | 17 | 2,680 | 266 | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Barnstable Harbor | 65,519 | 24 | 37 | 15,724 | 1,548 | 2.4% | 12.7% |
| TOTAL: | 247,947 | 240 | 1,428 | 265,374 | 26,340 | | |

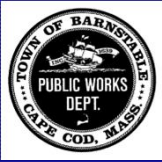
| BY PROJECT | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Project | Affected MEP Watershed | Watershed Estimated Nitrogen Loading (g/day) | Watershed Nitrogen Removal Target(kg/day) | Total Parcels Affected By Project | Wastewater Flow Removed By Project (gal/day) | Nitrogen Removed By Project (g/day) | % Total Nitrogen Removed | % of Target Nitrogen Removal |
| Attucks Lane | Centerville River | 128,128 | 60 | 6 | 1,094 | 109 | 0.09% | 0.18% |
| | Barnstable Harbor | 65,519 | 12 | 31 | 13,993 | 1,390 | 2.1% | 11.4% |
| | PROJECT TOTAL: | | | 37 | 15,087 | 1,499 | | |
| Phinney's Lane | Centerville River | 128,128 | 60 | 534 | 80,631 | 8,011 | 6.30% | 13.33% |
| | Lewis Bay | 54,300 | 35 | 17 | 2,680 | 266 | 0.49% | 0.77% |
| | Barnstable Harbor | 65,519 | 12 | 6 | 1,731 | 158 | 0.24% | 1.29% |
| | PROJECT TOTAL: | | | 557 | 85,042 | 8,435 | | |
| Long Pond | Centerville River | 128,128 | 60 | 834 | 165,245 | 16,406 | 12.89% | 27.30% |
| | PROJECT TOTAL: | | | 834 | 165,245 | 16,406 | | |



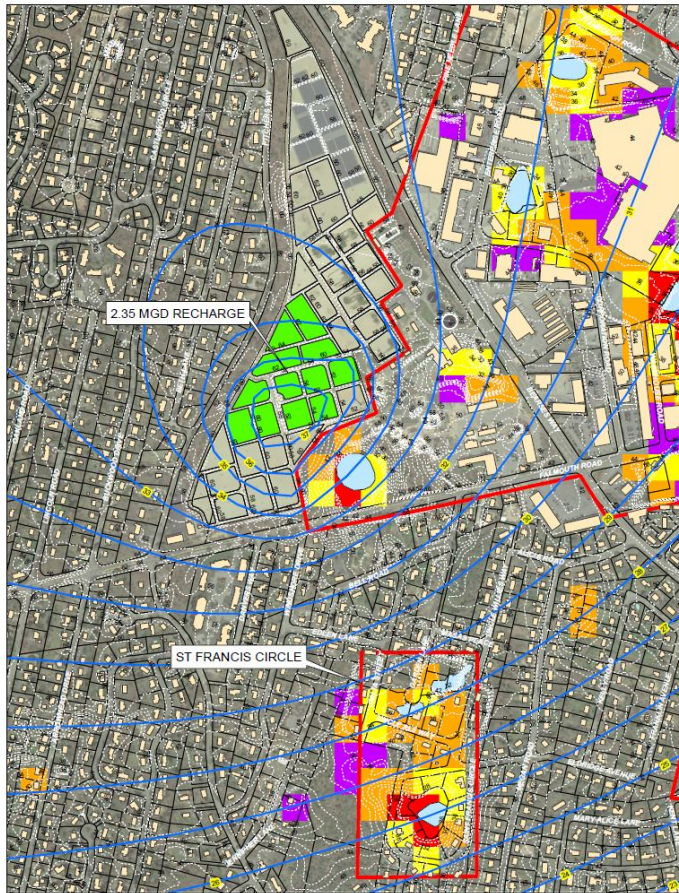
Leveraging Vineyard Wind's Work



Town of Barnstable, Department of Public Works



Effluent Disposal Capacity Study & Design



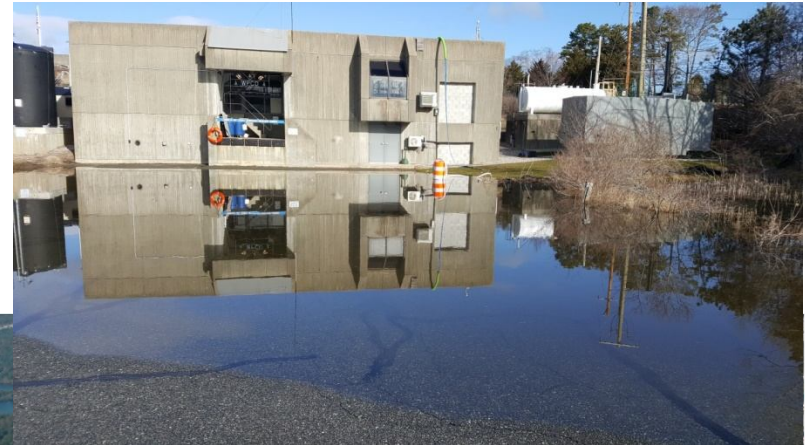
Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 State Plane: NAD 83
 Date: MAY 2017

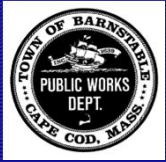
Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts
 Nutrient Management Plan Additional Services
ST FRANCIS CIRCLE AREA
2.35 MGD RECHARGE @ WPCF

Job Number: 06-16263
 Revision: A
 Date: 24 May 2017

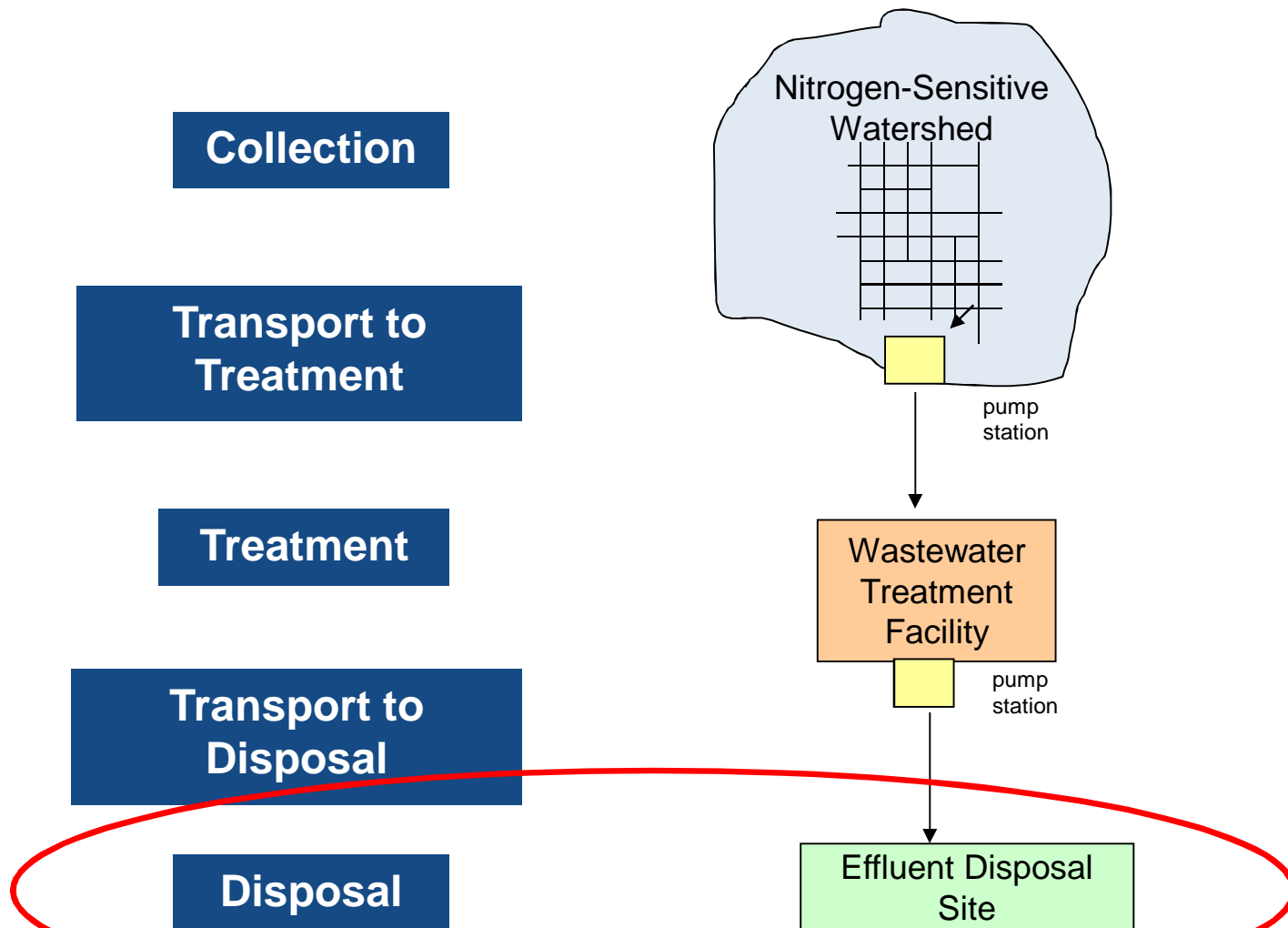
Figure 9

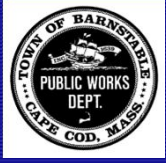
1545 Uplough Road, Hyannis, Massachusetts 02601 USA T 1 508 362 5500 F 1 508 362 5584 E hyann@ghd.com W www.ghd.com



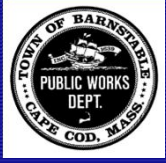


Effluent Discharge Location Evaluation





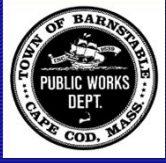
Other Ideas Being Considered



Marstons Mills WWTF



- *Desire to Expand WW collection in the Area*
- *Existing Plant fully allocated 42,900 gpd.*
 - *30,000 gpd schools*
 - *12,000 gpd Housing Trust*
- *Built 1993 – Beyond 20-year design life*
- *Limited expansion potential*
 - *Max. = +/- 113,000 gpd*



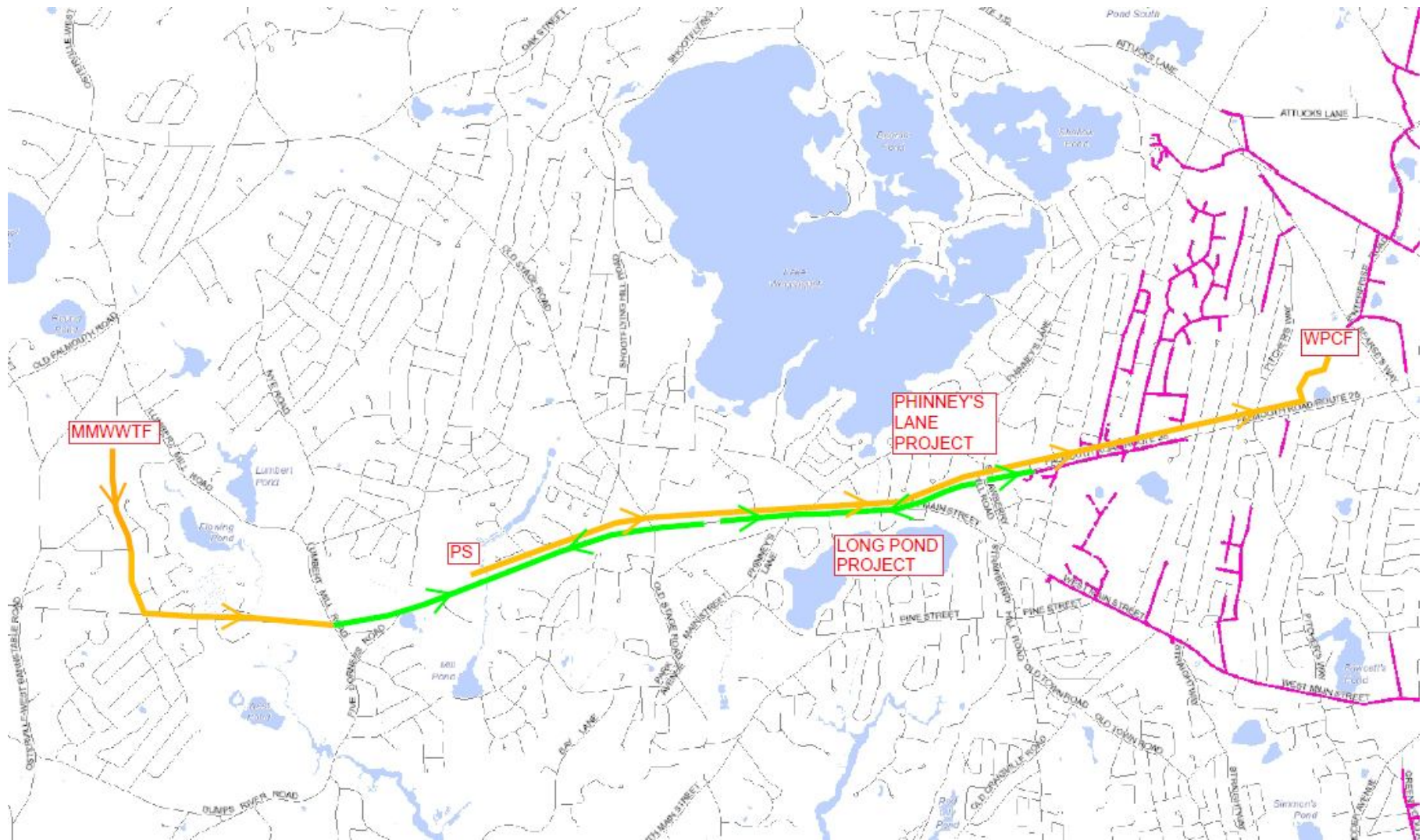
Marstons Mills WWTF

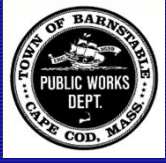


- *Expand and Upgrade MMWWTP*
 - ~ \$16,000,000
 - *Includes offsetting sewerage for new disposal field*
 - *Not including costs if required TOC < 3 mg/l*
- *Convert MMWWTP to a Pump Station*
 - ~ \$19,000,000
 - *Convey flow to Hyannis WPCF*
 - *Includes gravity sewer along Route 28*
 - ~ \$15,500,000 if no gravity sewer along Rte 28

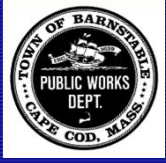


Marstons Mills WWTF





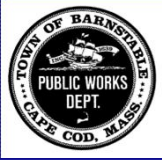
Next Steps



Next Steps



- *Continuing public outreach and Plan evolution*
- *Developing the financial plan*
- *Keep pressing alternatives*
 - *Permitting, funding, executing, monitoring*
- *Preliminary design of traditional projects*
- *Vet possibilities for MMWWTF*
- *Document the plan for submission to CCC and DEP*
- *Continue to aggressively get after the issue*



Discussion?

