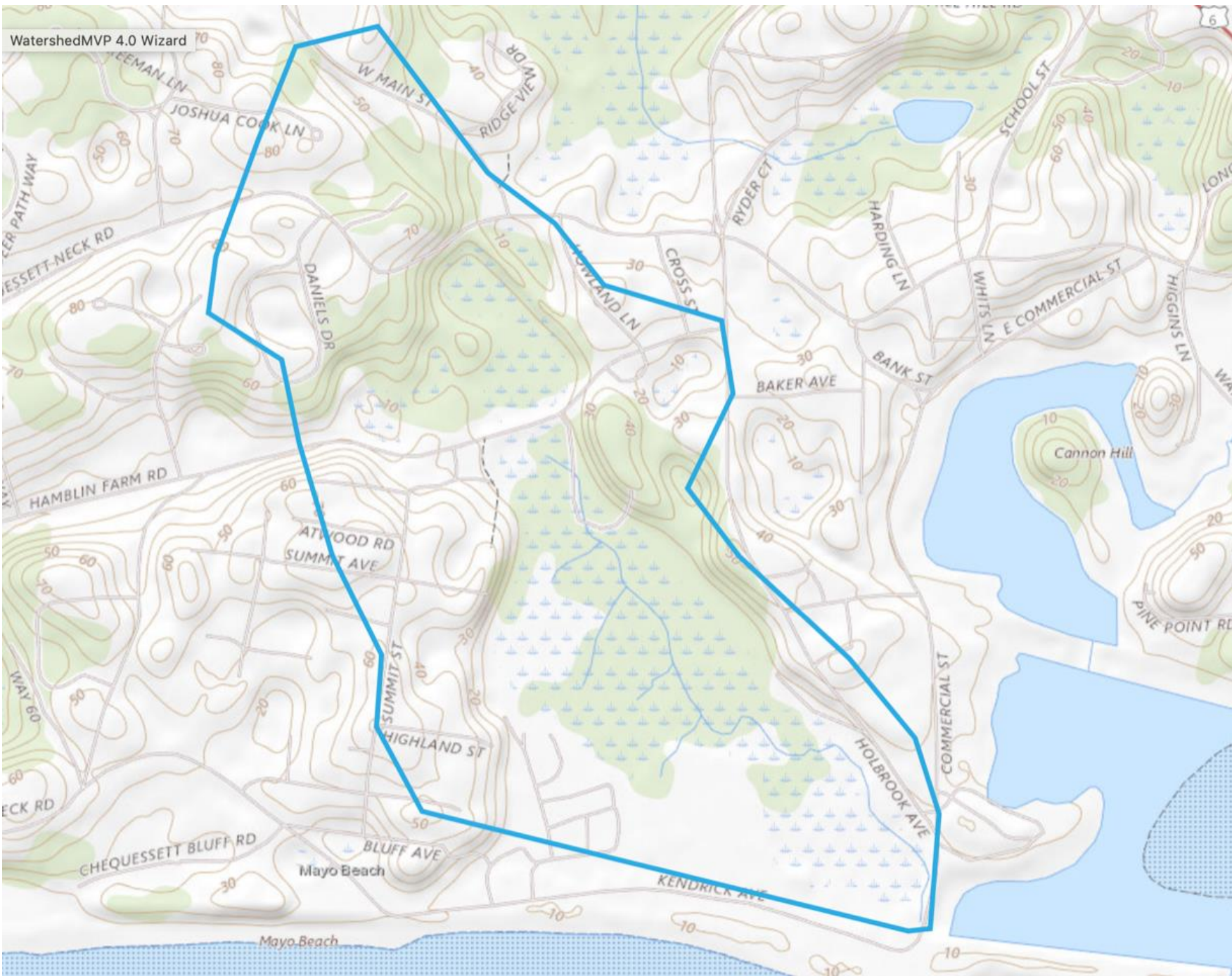




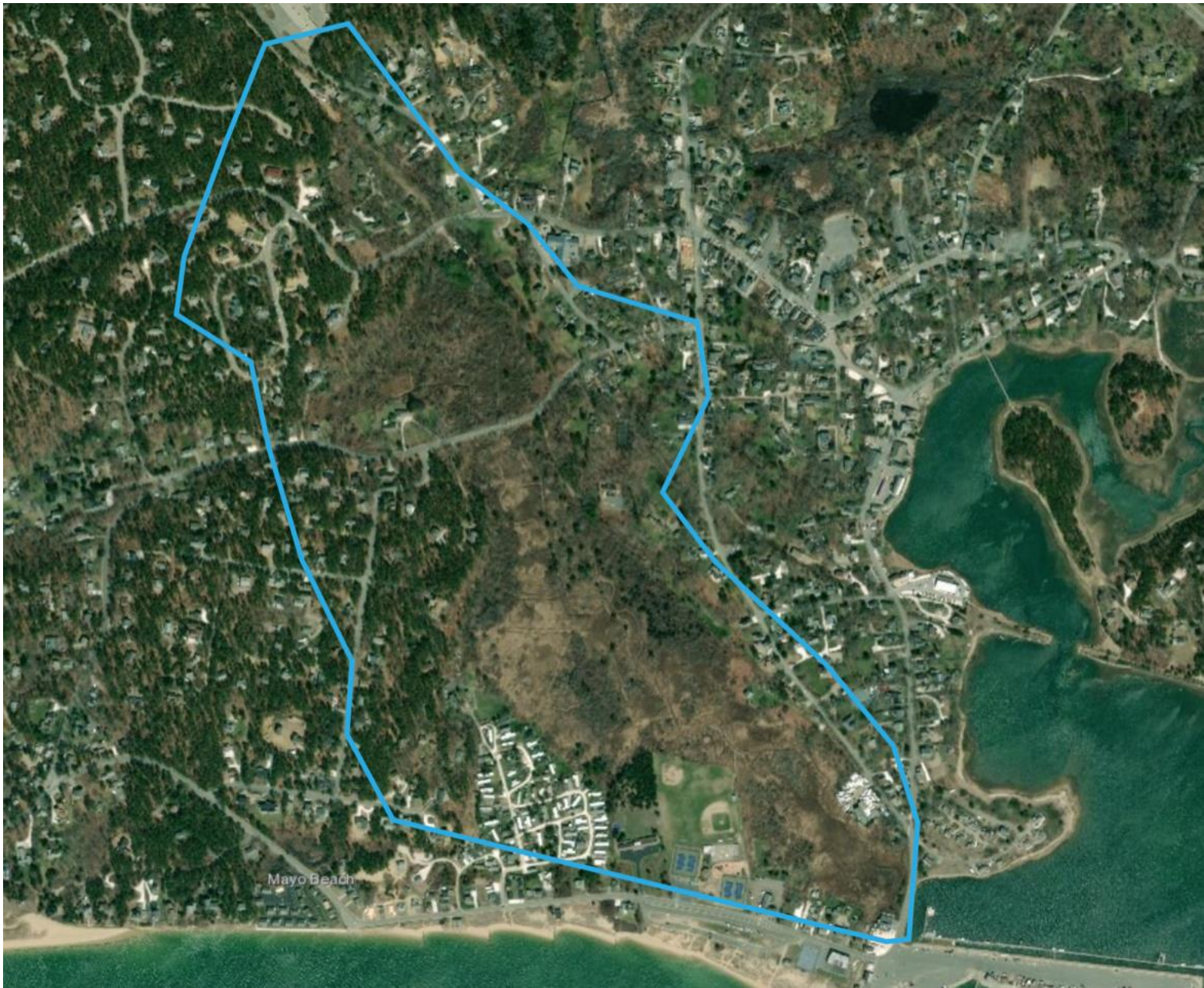
Presentation to the Town of Wellfleet

Scott Horsley, Water Resources
Consultant

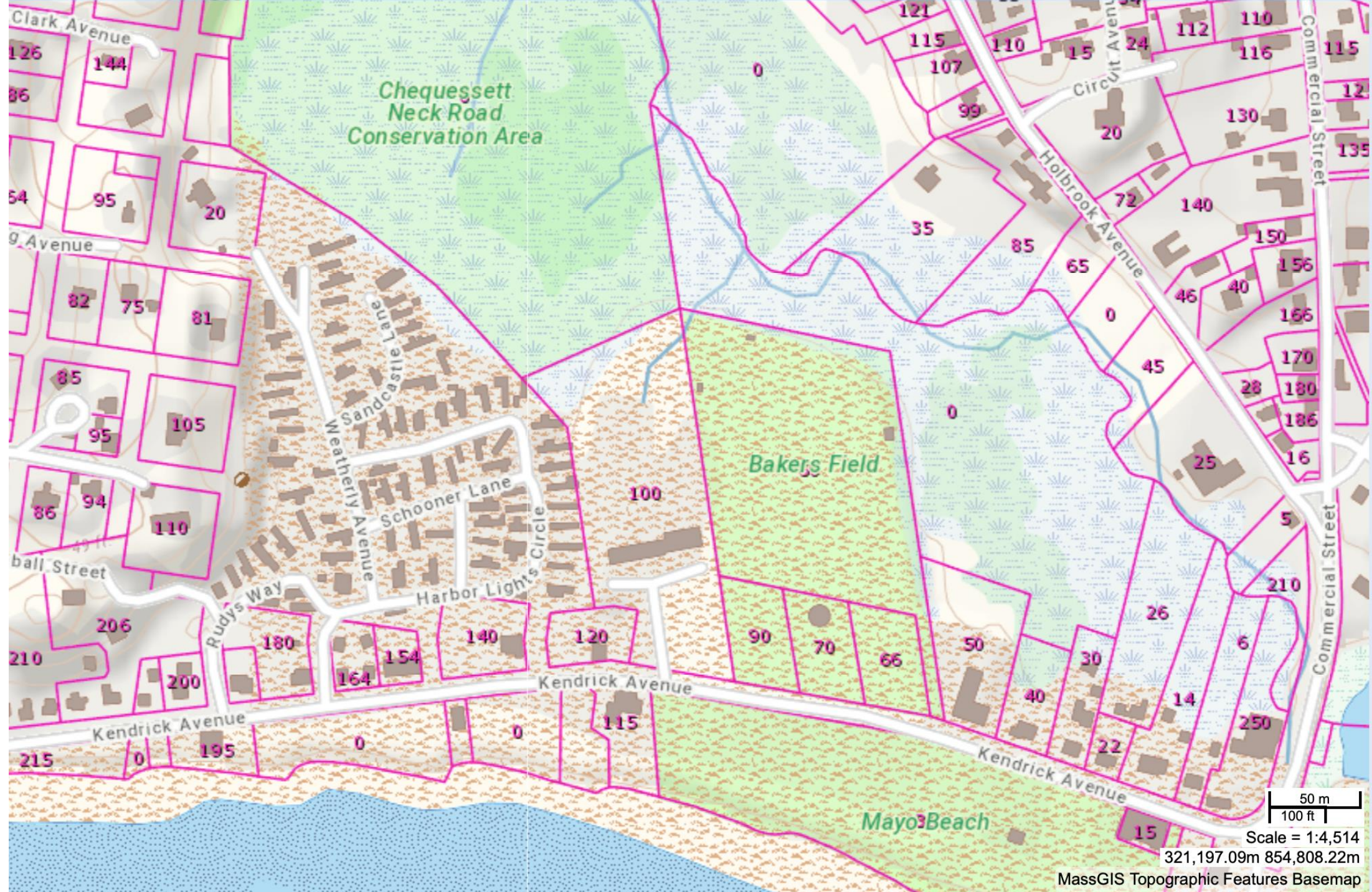
30 July 2020



Mayo Creek Watershed



MAYO CREEK - ESTIMATED NITROGEN LOADS & ATTENUATION					
Flow Rate	0.51	cfs	Woods Hole Group (2011)		
N conc	1.88	mg/liter	Amy Costa (2017-2018)		
Existing N load	856	kg/year	calculated		
watershed	257	acres	Watershed MVP		
wetlands	47	acres			
recharge rate	24	in/year	USGS, 2004 (Masterson)		
recharge rate	22389840	CF/year			
rainfall	40	inches/year			
rainfall volume	37316400	CF/year			
flow rate (recharge)	0.71	CFS			
built parcels	122	buildings	Watershed MVP		
septic	631	kg/year	Watershed MVP		
fertilizers	70	kg/year	MEP		
stormwater	5	kg/year	MEP		
roof infiltration	3	kg/year			
direct precip on wetland	189	kg/year			
total controllable load	899	kg/year	kg/year		
existing attenuation/load	5%	43	kg/year	calculated	
salt marsh attenuation	40%	359	kg/year	MEP	
estimated net reduction		317	kg/year	calculated	



Scale = 1:4,514

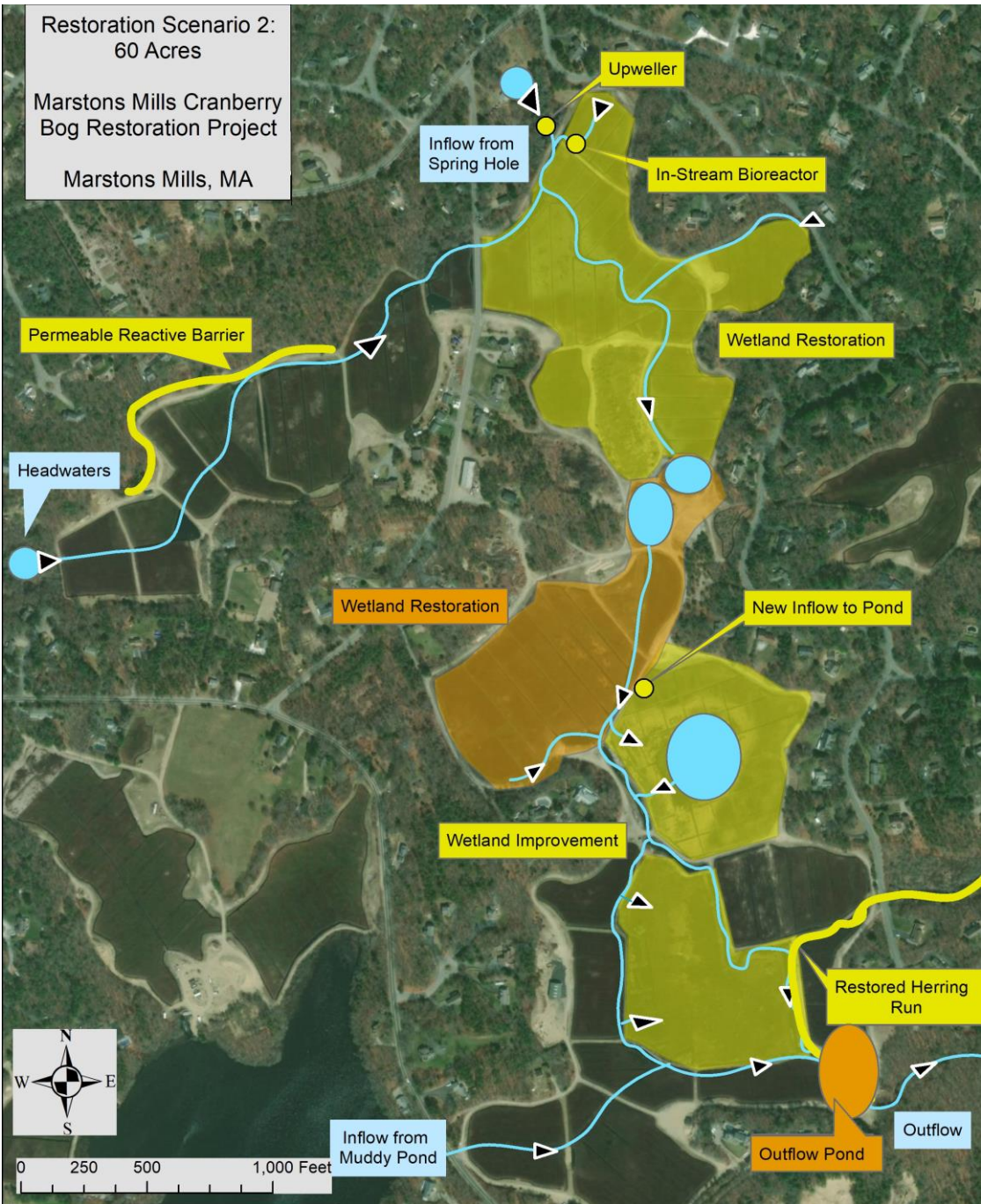
321,197.09m 854,808.22m

MassGIS Topographic Features Basemap

Mayo Creek Restoration Plan Woods Hole Group (2016)

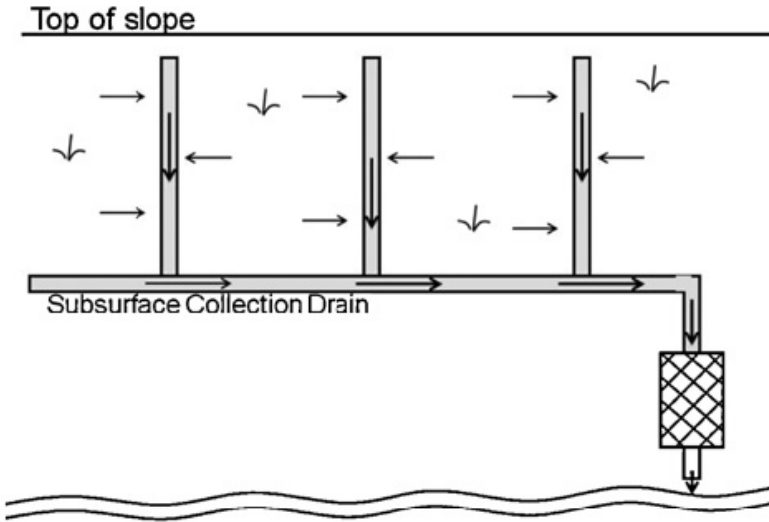


Figure 12. Schematic showing channel lowering (red) and added channels (yellow) for improved drainage.

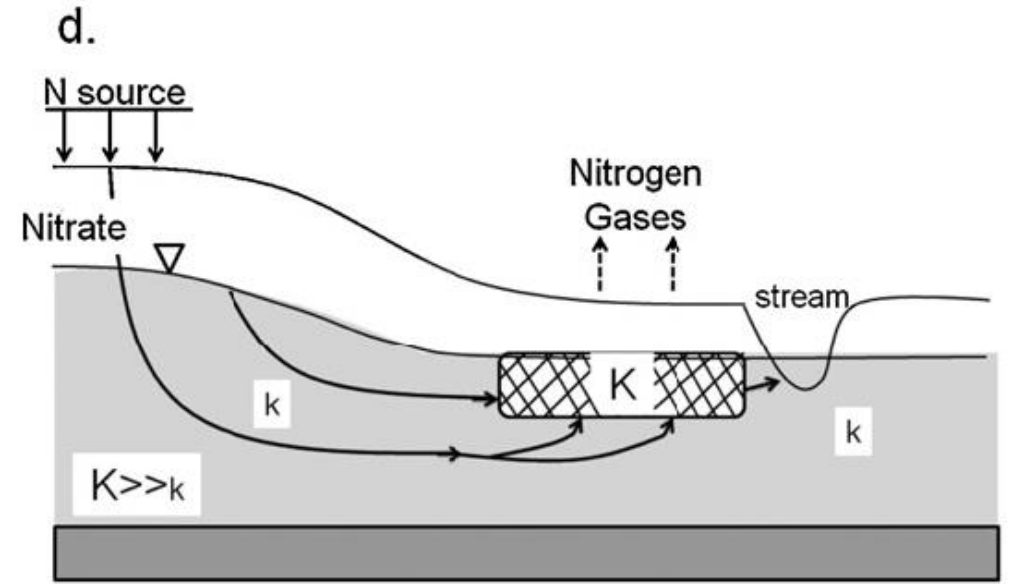
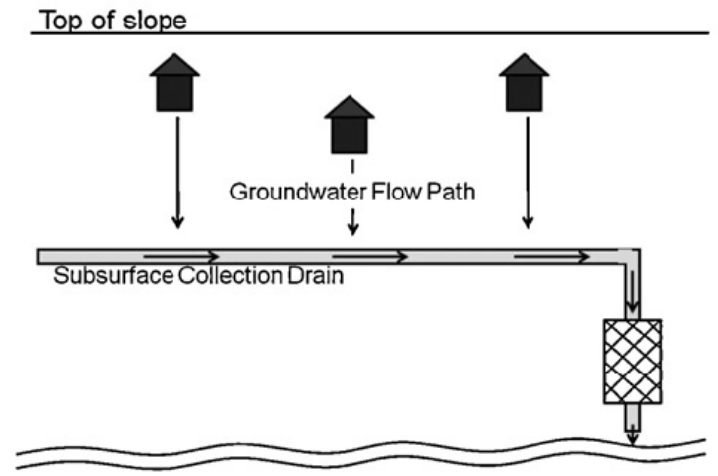


Restoration Scenario 2:
60 Acres
Marstons Mills Cranberry
Bog Restoration Project
Marstons Mills, MA

Wetland Restoration Project Marstons Mills River Hamblin Cranberry Bogs



c.



Denitrifying bioreactors—An approach for reducing nitrate loads to receiving waters

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^a Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences, University of Waikato, Private Bag 3105, Hamilton, New Zealand

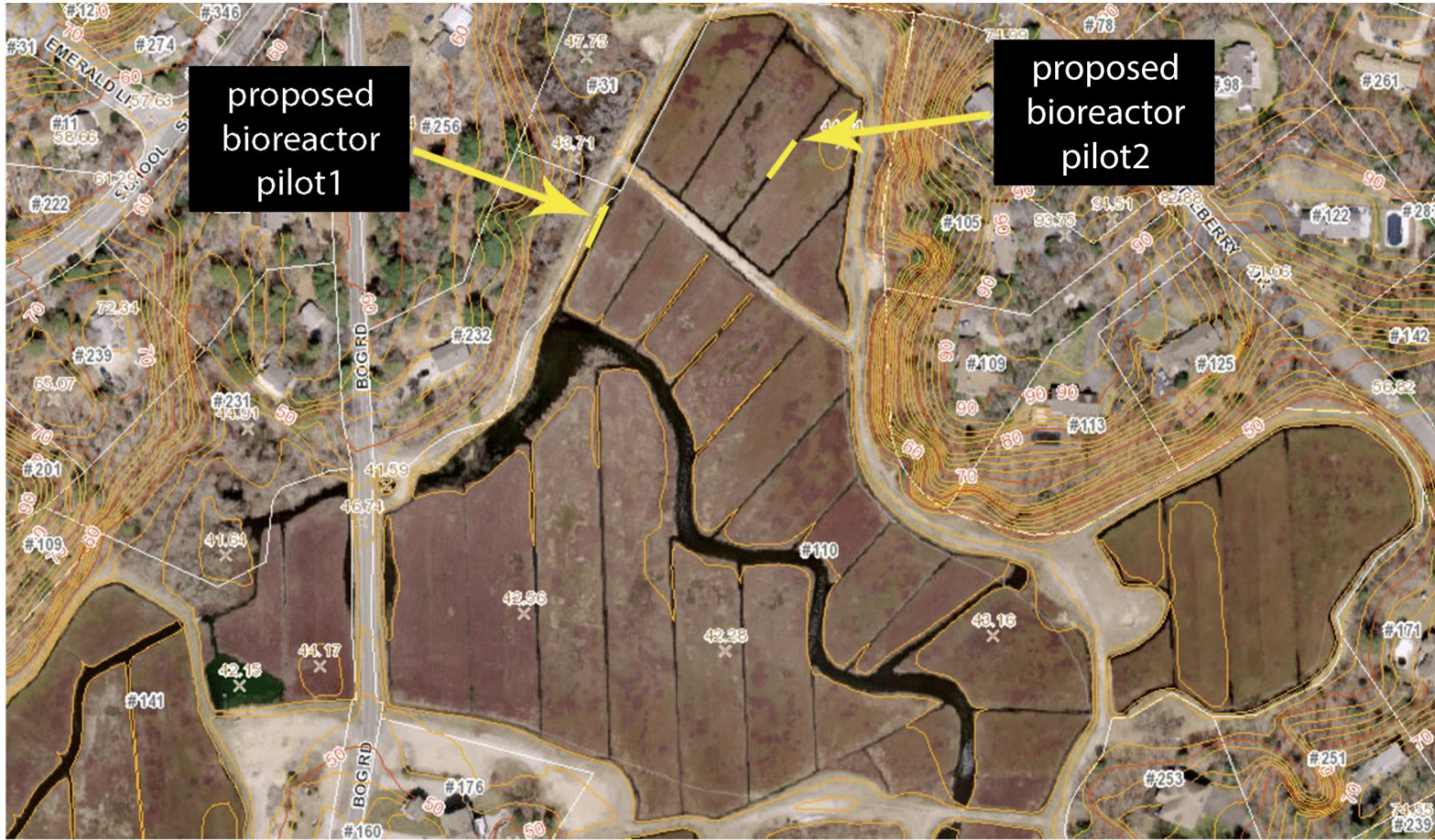
^b Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1, Canada

^c Department of Natural Resources Science, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881, USA

^d National Laboratory for Agriculture and the Environment, USDA-ARS, 2110 University Blvd, Ames, IA 50011-3120, USA

^e GNS Science, Private Bag 2000, Taupo, New Zealand



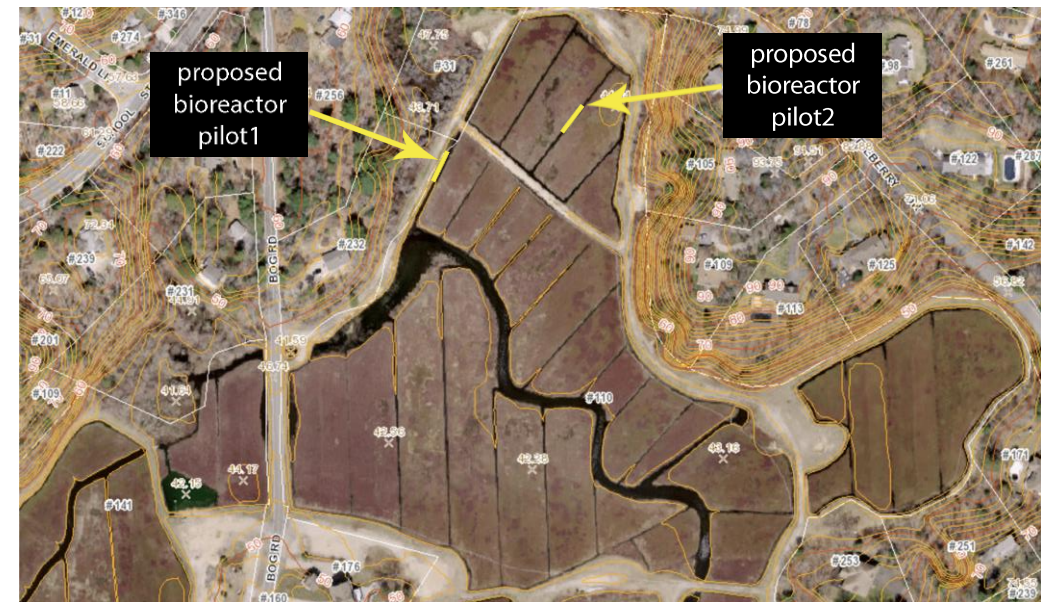
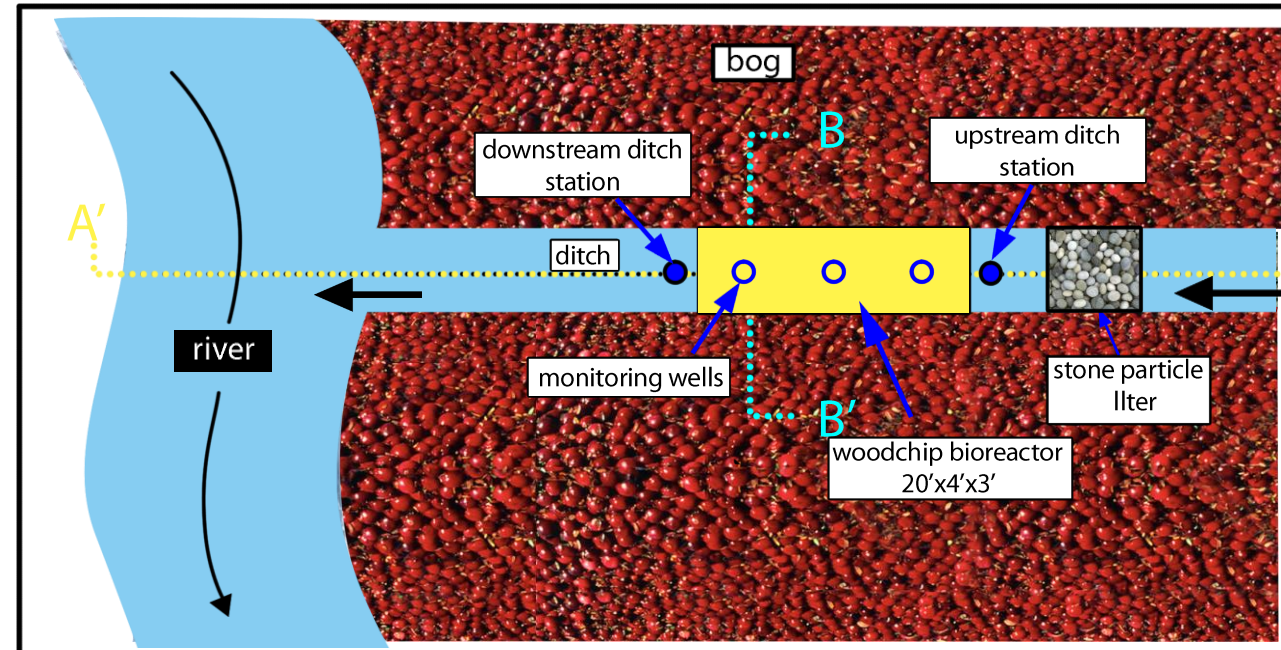


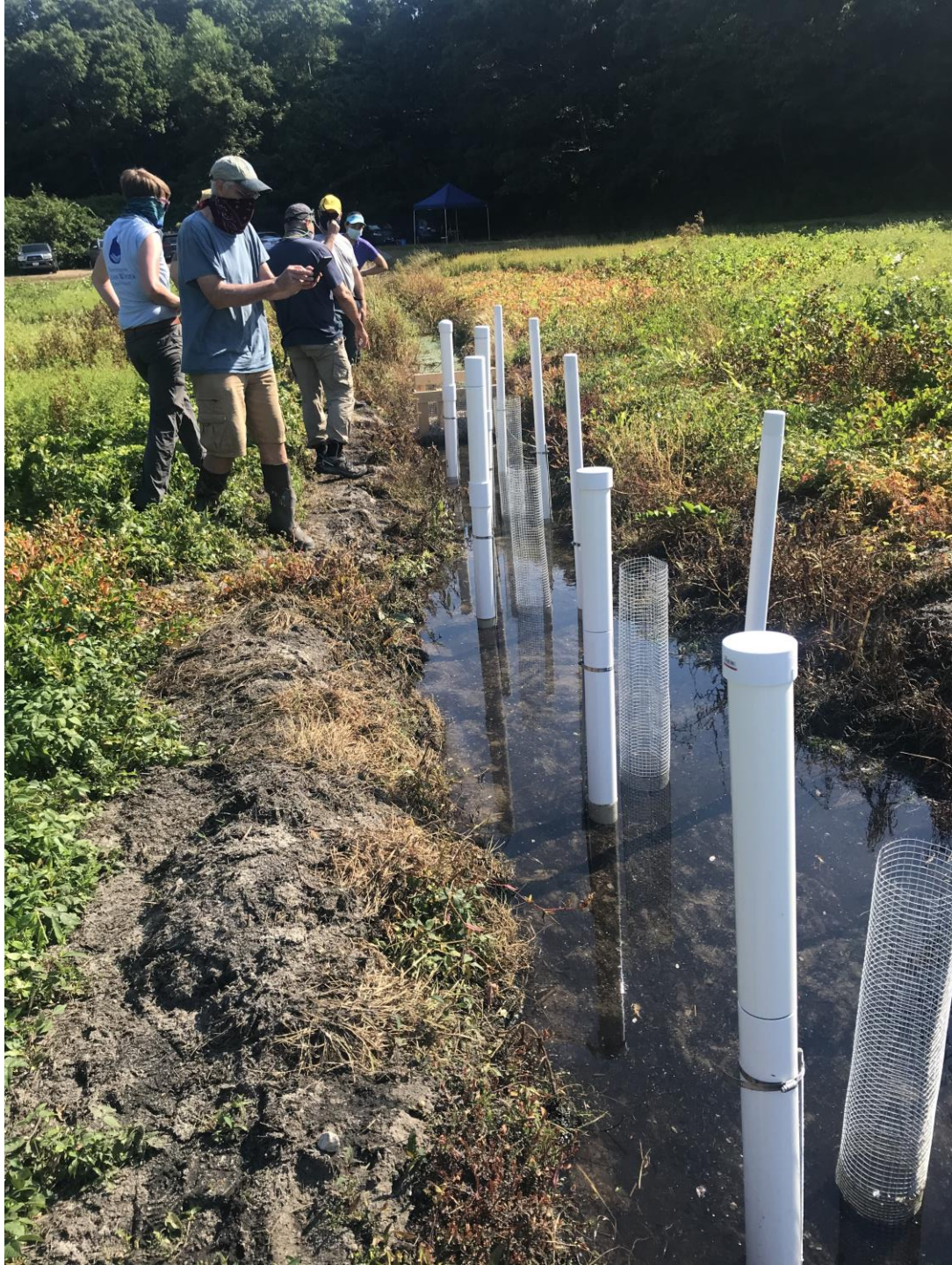
Scott Horsley
 Water Resources Consultant
 65 Little River Road
 Cotuit, MA 02635

Pilot Project
 Cranberry Bog Restoration
 w/Woodchip Bioreactor
 Conceptual Plan

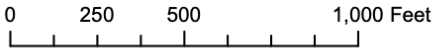
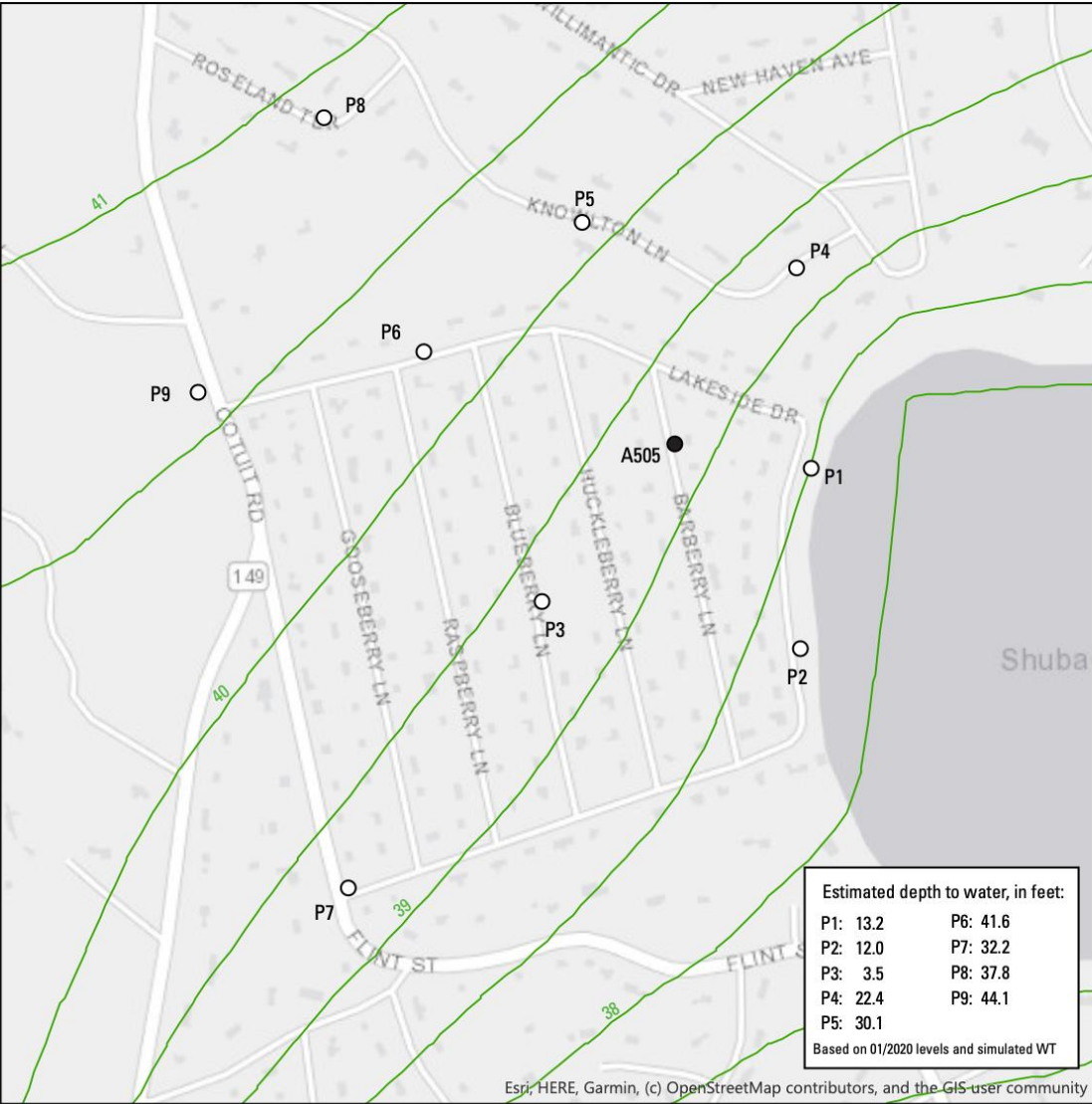
Bog Road
 Marstons Mills, MA

May 1, 2020





Enhanced I&A Septic System Study Shubael's Pond, Barnstable, MA



- A505 ● Existing well cluster
- P1 ○ Proposed water-table well
- 38 Simulated WT contour, in feet (NGVD29)
(Walter and others, 2019)

Proposed USGS/EPA water-table well network in an area west and northwest of Shubael Pond, Barnstable, MA

NitROE™ Tank Concept



Title 5 Amendment – Nitrogen Sensitive Areas (310 CMR 15.00)

15.214: Nitrogen Loading Limitations

(1) No system serving new construction in Nitrogen Sensitive Areas designated in 310 CMR 15.215 shall be designed to receive or shall receive more than 440 gallons of design flow per day per acre except as set forth at 310 CMR 15.216 (aggregate flows) or 15.217 (enhanced nitrogen removal).

(3) It shall be the duty of the owner of the system or proposed system to ascertain whether or not the facility to be constructed will be in a nitrogen sensitive area. The Department will prepare and make available at locations generally accessible to the public maps portraying designated nitrogen sensitive areas within the Commonwealth.

15.215: Designation of Nitrogen Sensitive Areas

The following areas have been determined by the Department to be particularly sensitive to the discharge of pollutants from on-site sewage disposal systems and are therefore designated nitrogen sensitive.

(1) Interim Wellhead Protection Areas and Department approved Zone IIs of public water supplies; (2) Nitrogen sensitive embayments or other areas which are designated as nitrogen sensitive for purposes of 310 CMR 15.000 shall be mapped based on scientific evaluations of the affected water body and adopted through parallel public processes pursuant to both 310 CMR 15.000 and 314 CMR 4.00: Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards.

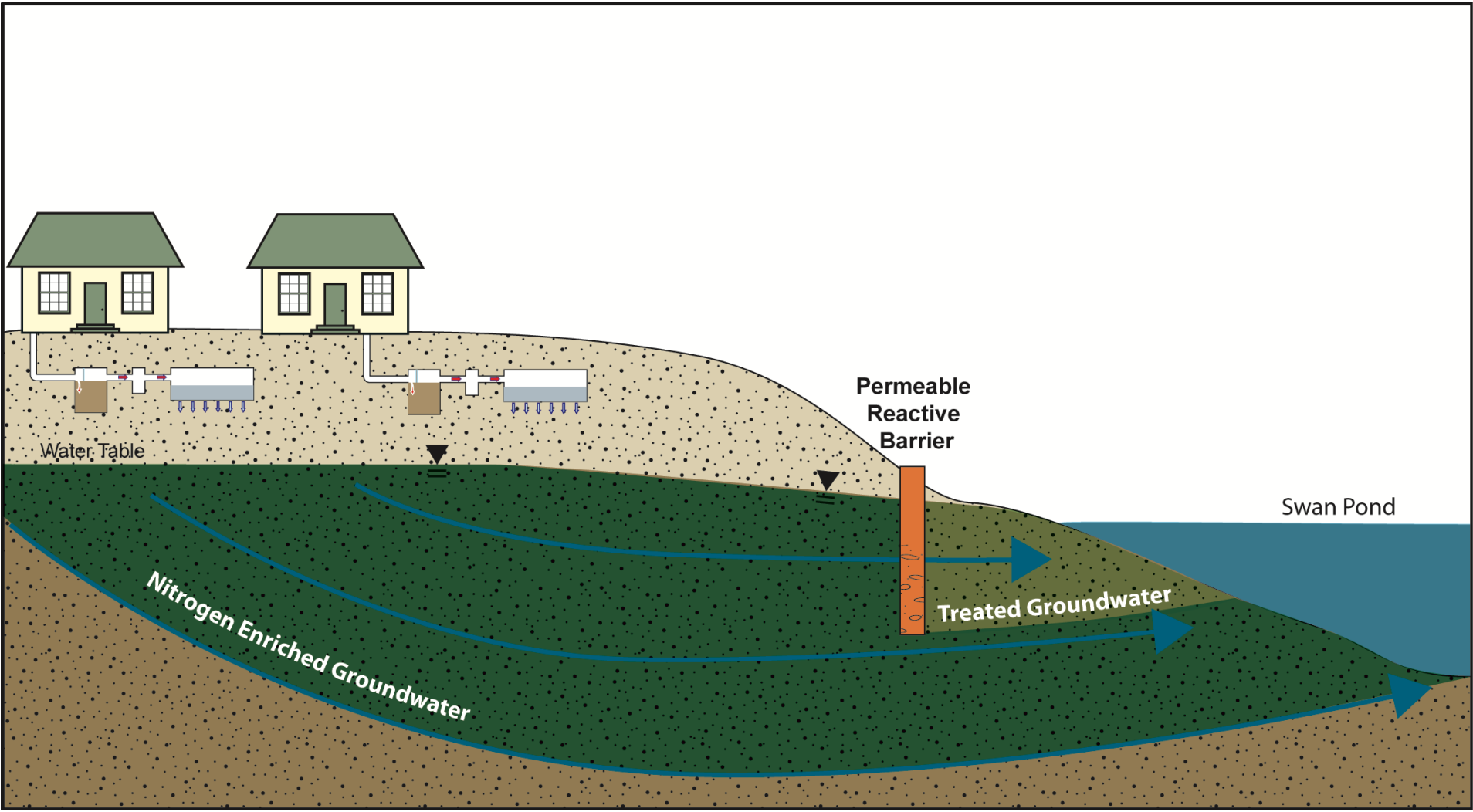
15.217: Systems with Enhanced Nitrogen Removal

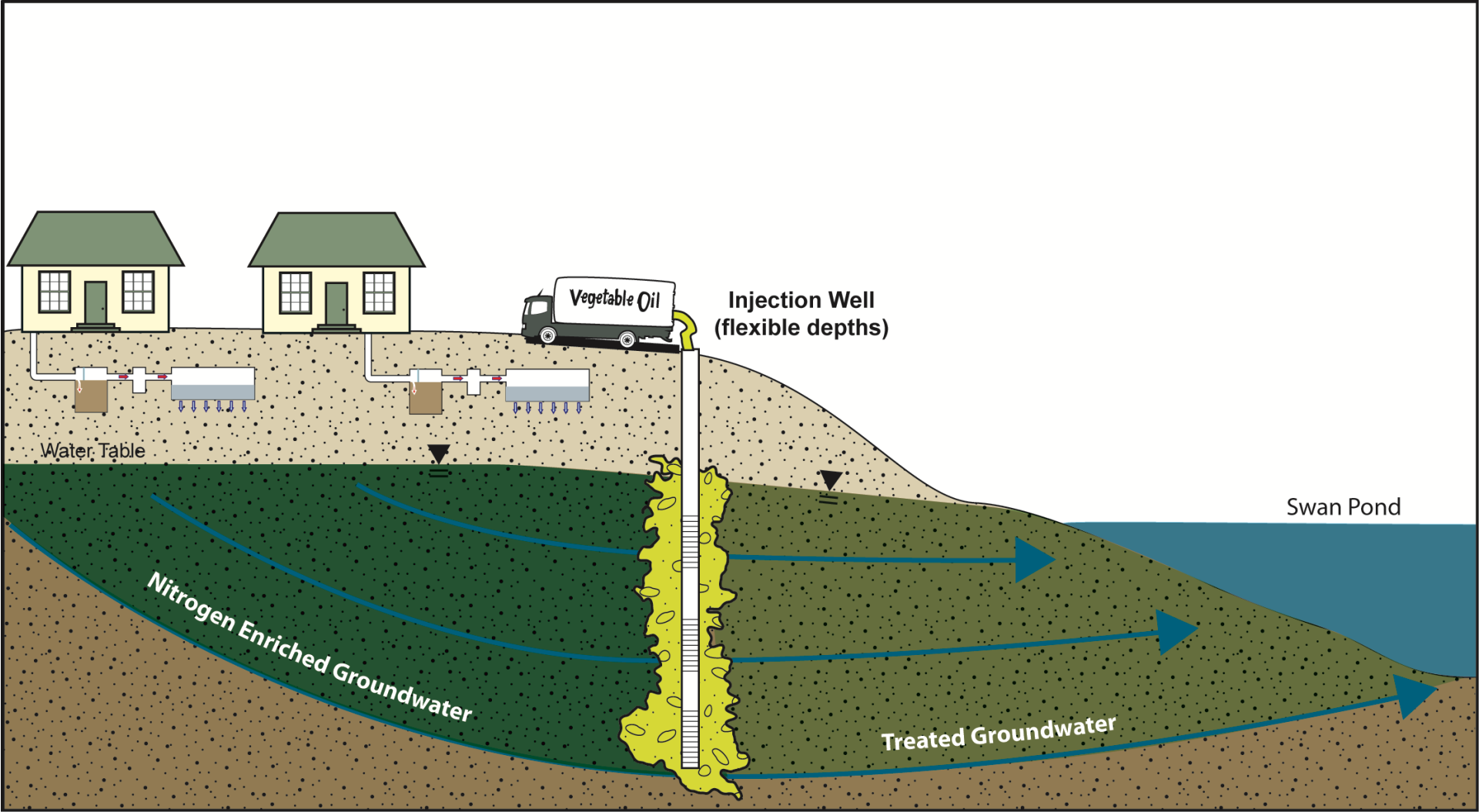
(1) The nitrogen loading limitations established in 310 CMR 15.214 shall not apply to discharge of an effluent meeting the federal Safe Drinking Water Act nitrate standard of 10 ppm through either an approved alternative system or a treatment works with a groundwater discharge permit issued pursuant to 314 CMR 5.00: Ground Water Discharge Permit Program. (2) An increase in calculated allowable nutrient loading per acre may be allowed with the use of a technology approved for enhanced nutrient removal pursuant to either the piloting, provisional or general use certification provisions in 310 CMR 15.281 through 15.288 15.100 through 15.255.

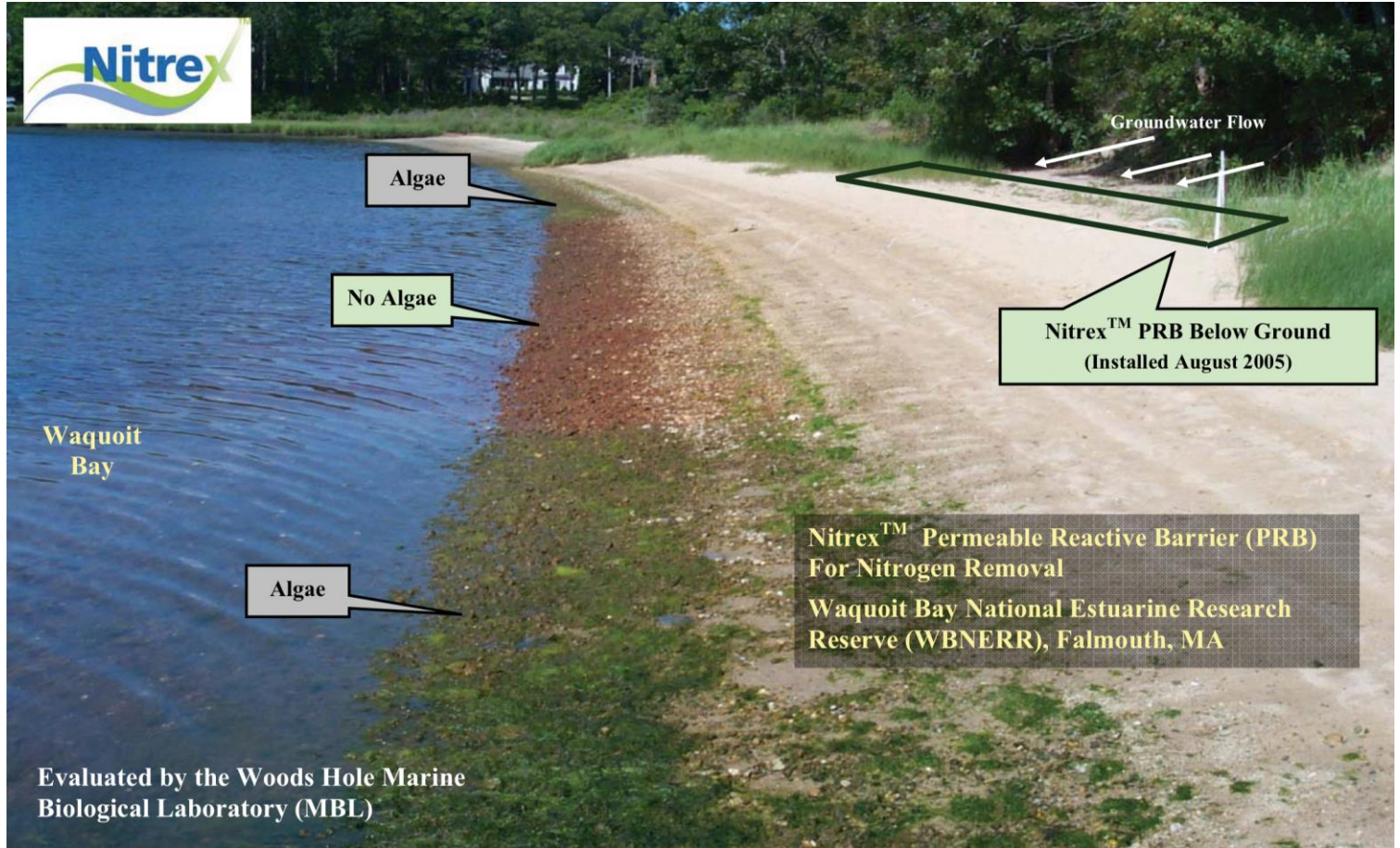


95 Lawrence Housing Project – Nitrogen Loading Wastewater Options

Scenario 1	I&A alone	Standard Title 5	9900 gal/day	35 mg/liter	479 kg/year
		Enhanced I&A	9900 gal/day	5 mg/liter	68 kg/year
		Net Change Duck Creek			68 kg/year
Scenario 2	neighborhood treatment	Treatment Plant	20000 gal/day	5 mg/liter	138 kg/year
		Reduction	10100 gal/day	35 mg/liter	488 kg/year
		Net Change Duck Creek			-350 kg/year
Scenario 3	neighborhood treatment (expanded)	Treatment Plant	30000 gal/day	5 mg/liter	207 kg/year
		Reduction	20100 gal/day	35 mg/liter	972 kg/year
		Net Change Duck Creek			-765 kg/year







Algae

No Algae

Groundwater Flow

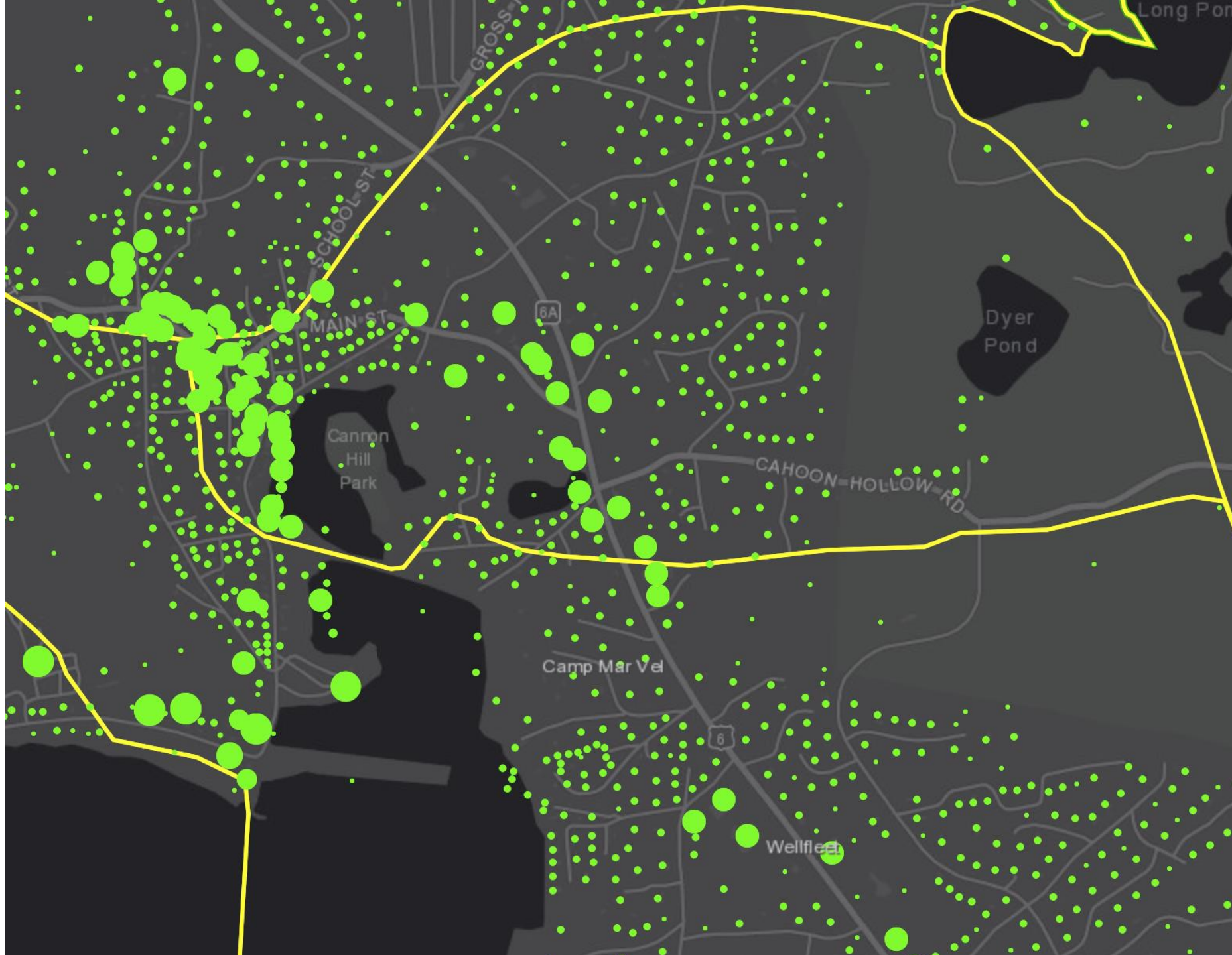
Nitrex™ PRB Below Ground
(Installed August 2005)

Waquoit Bay

Algae

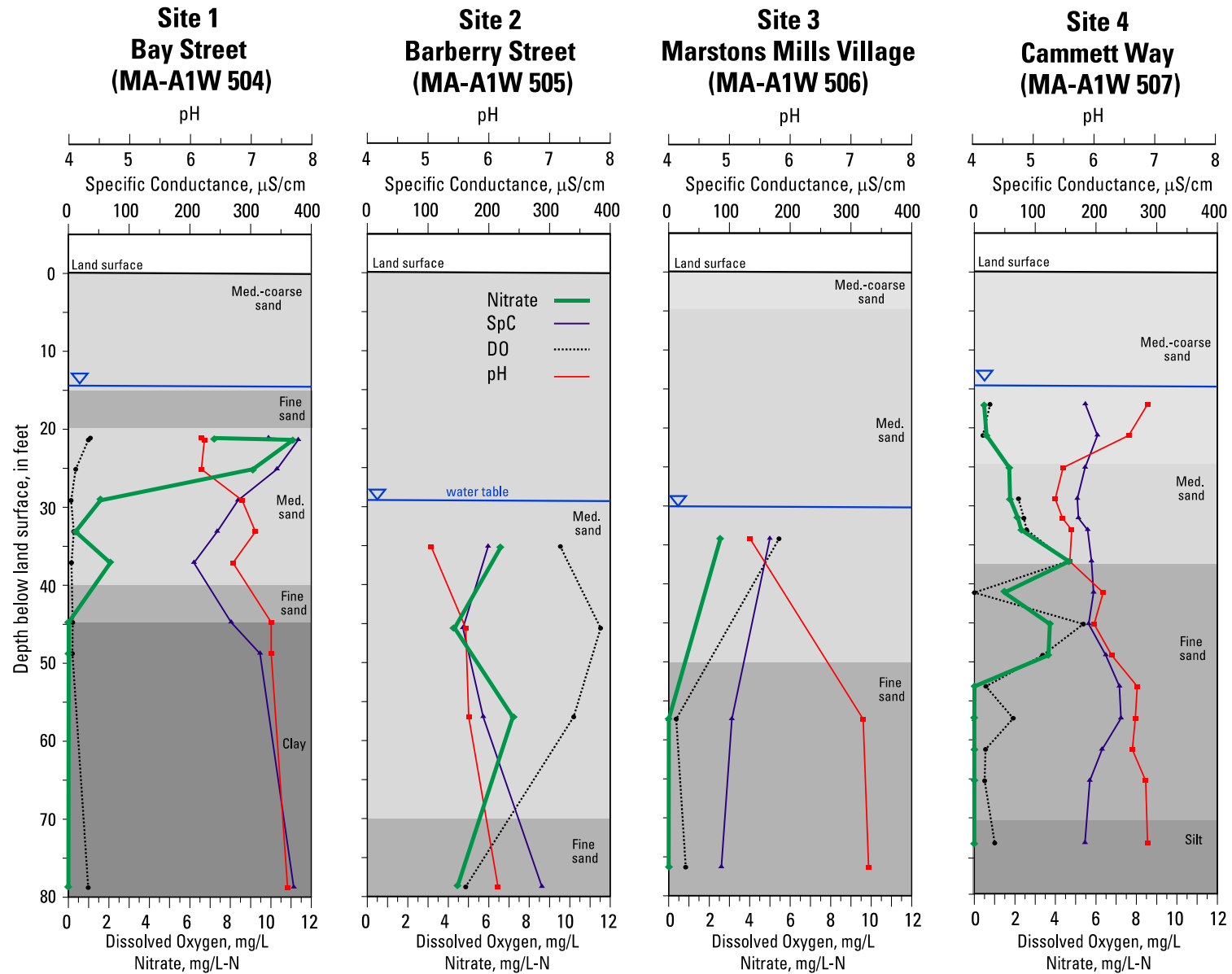
Nitrex™ Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB)
For Nitrogen Removal
Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research
Reserve (WBNERR), Falmouth, MA

Evaluated by the Woods Hole Marine
Biological Laboratory (MBL)









Attachment 2. Results from USGS/EPA drilling and sampling at four locations in Barnstable, MA, November-December 2019.

Wellfleet Targeted Watershed Plan - Nitrogen Load Calculator												
Goals	Reduction	Reference	Herring River	Duck Creek	The Cove	Drummer/Blackfish	Hatches	Wellfleet Harbor	Loagy Bay	Total		
Buildout Loads			13184	2683	5406	3989	5409	8439	1529	40639		
Existing Loads			10117	1971	3584	2686	3452	6398	894	29102		
Threshold			9902	657	1110	1675	3453	3154	434	20385		
Reduction Required (From Buildout)			3282	2026	4296	2314	1956	5285	1095	20254		
			25%	76%	79%	58%	36%	63%	72%	50%		
Nitrogen Reductions												
Health Regulation Future Septics Enhanced I&A	75%	Heufelder, 2019	2300	534	1367	977	1468	1531	476	8653		
Enhanced I&A Upgrades	total # existing septics (calc from MEP Table VIII-2)		906	328	615	447	563	1055	189	4103		
	upgrades to enhanced I&A		92	222	574	344	94	656	164	2146		
	percentage		10%	68%	93%	77%	17%	62%	87%	52%		
	N reduction		75%	MASSTC	326	788	2036	1220	333	2327	582	7613
Stormwater Mitigation 25%	25%	CCC 208 Plan	228	44	81	60	78	144	20	655		
Fertilizer Reductions 25%	25%	CCC 208 Plan	228	44	81	60	78	144	20	655		
Aquaculture/Shellfish/Harvest	0.13 g/oyster-yr	CC Tech Matrix			416			1040		1456		
Mayo Creek Restoration	40%	CCS/WHG			317					317		
Permeable Reactive Barrier	72.5%	CC Tech Matrix		316						316		
Fertigation Well (Golf Course)	80%		200					100		300		
95 Lawrence Road Cluster/Neighborhood Wastewater	85%			300						300		
Remaining Load			0	0	-1	-4	-1	-1	-3	0	-10	

Next Steps?

- PRB pilot project – conceptual design/preliminary hydrogeo
- Mayo Creek restoration – evaluate bioreactors as possible enhancement
- 95 Lawrence – coordinate with town's consultants
- Enhanced I&A septics – local regulations/Title 5 amendments (NSA)/town subsidies
- Others?