

Cleaning Up The Bays

Managing Stormwater in the Three Bays



Stormwater 101

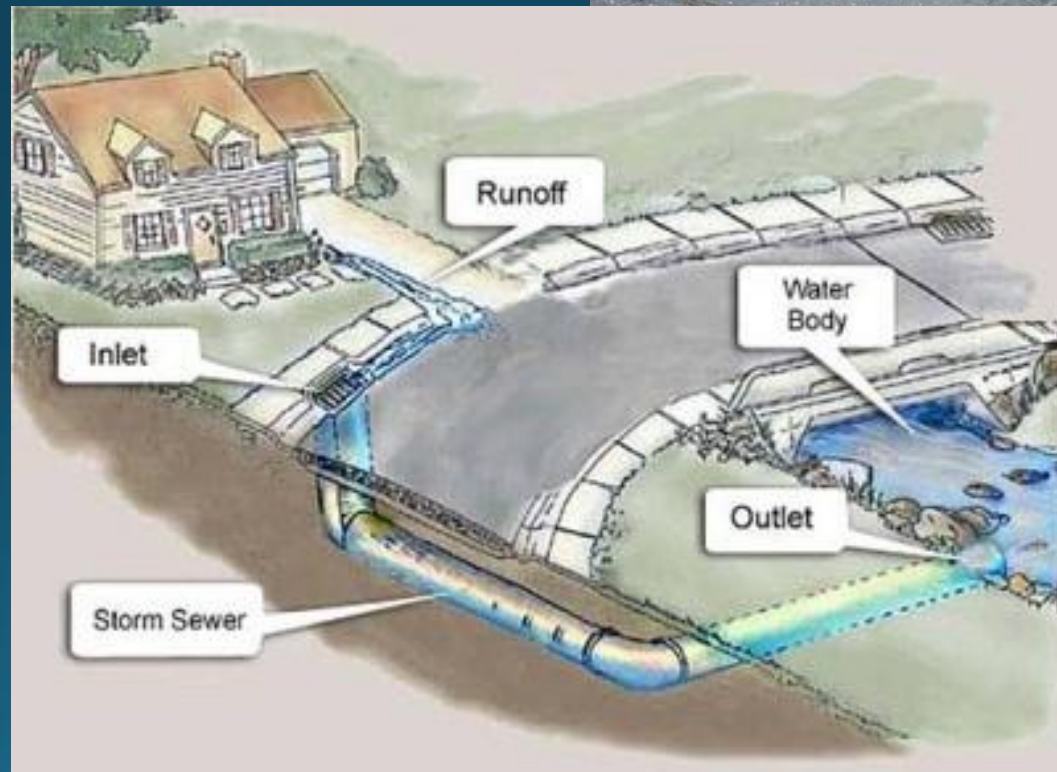
rain



impervious
surfaces



runoff

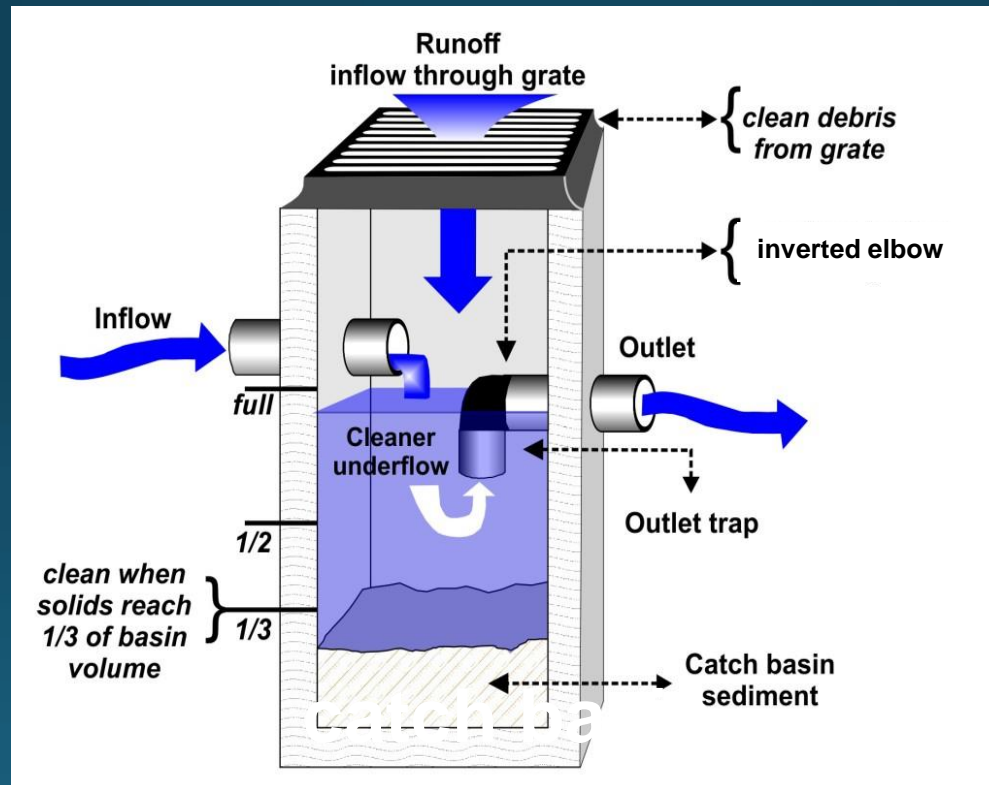


Conventional Stormwater Management

catch basin

roadway
safety

reduce
puddling



water
quality is
secondary

pre-
treatment

Green Infrastructure

Engineering with Nature

green

modeled
after
nature

reduces
volume



biological
treatment

treats
close to
source

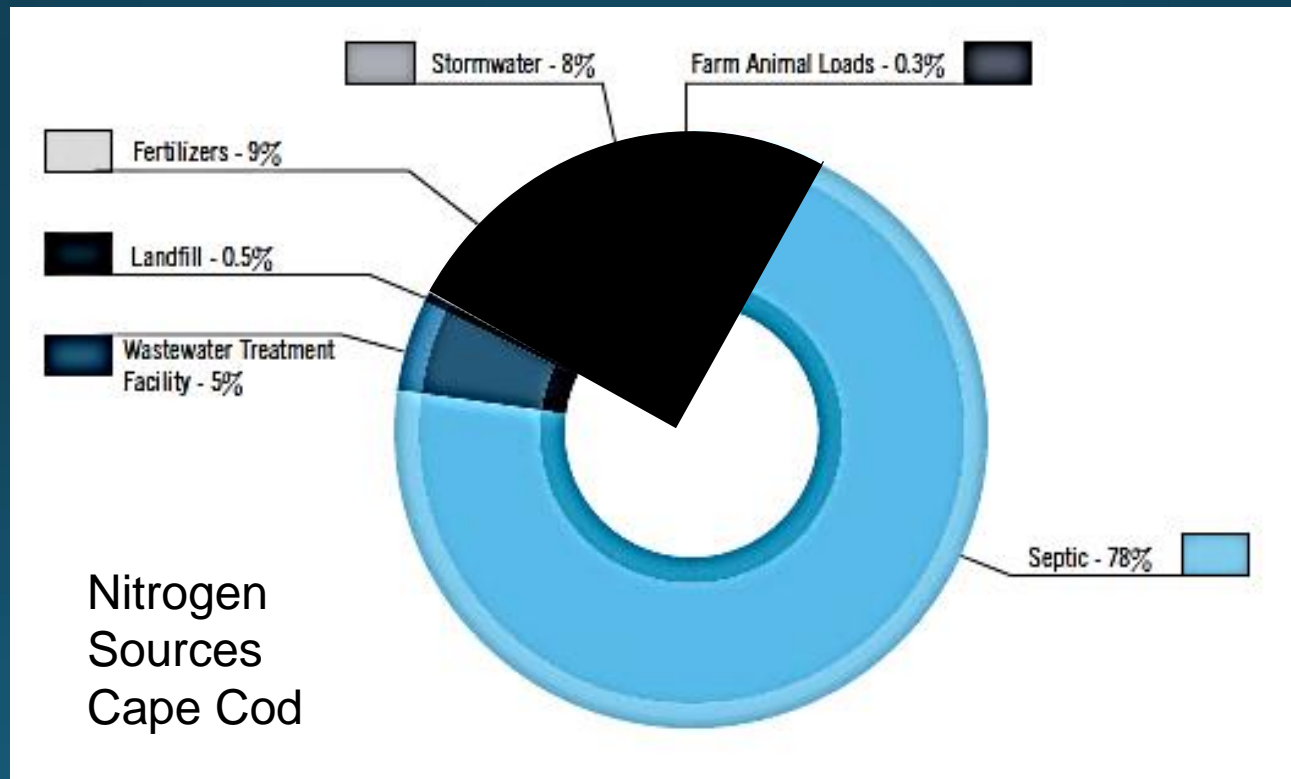
cost
effective

Negative Effects on the Environment and Community



Nitrogen and Stormwater

On average 8% of nitrogen in estuaries across the Cape is from stormwater runoff, and 9% from fertilizer use.



Project Overview

A photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that reflects on the water's surface. The sky is filled with dark, dramatic clouds. In the foreground, the dark, pointed bow of a boat is visible, pointing towards the horizon. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

5 Year Project

Total Cost: \$1.2 million

\$941,576 from state and federal grants

\$301,045 from project team match

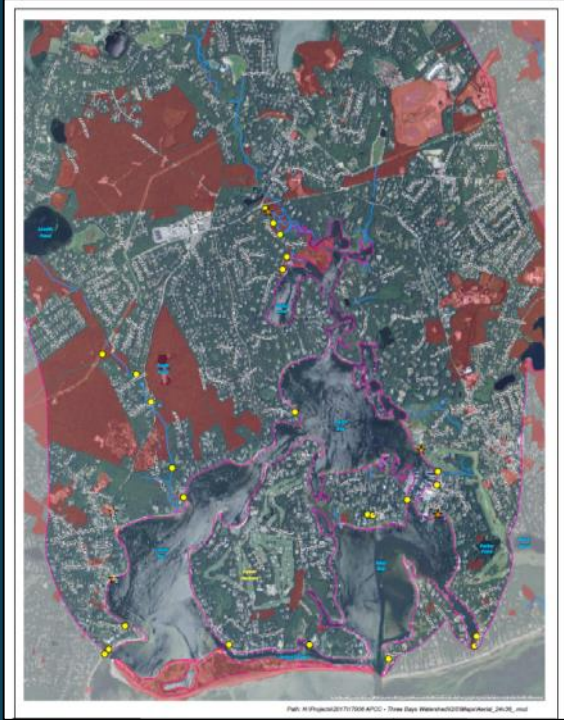
SHORT-TERM RESULTS

- Complete design and permitting for 8 BMPs
- Install a minimum of 4 BMPs
- Eliminate 70-85% of bacteria and 55% of nitrogen from runoff at retrofit sites
- Provide education and outreach to public and stormwater managers

LONG-TERM GOALS

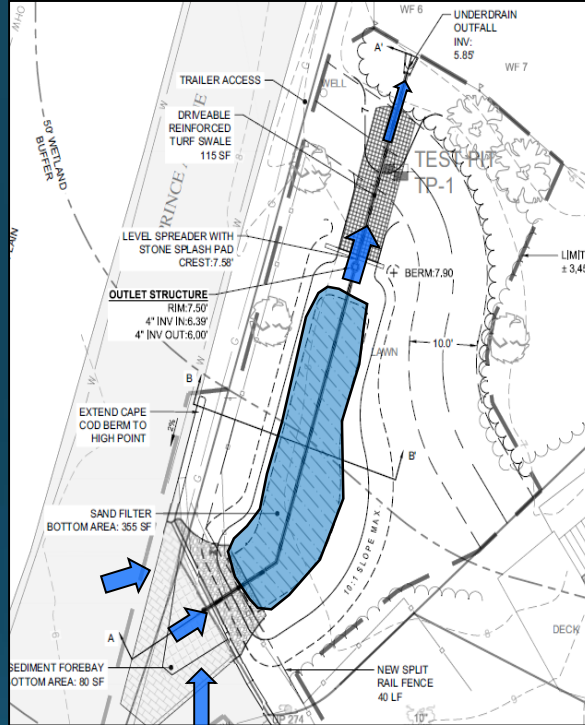
- Reduction in beach and shellfish closures
- Reduction of algal blooms and fish kills
- Improve habitat for fish, shellfish and wildlife
- Support commercial and recreational uses
- Develop project model that can be transferred

Approach



Assessment and Prioritization

Phase 1: March – Aug. 2017



Design and Permitting

Phase 1: 2017 – 2018

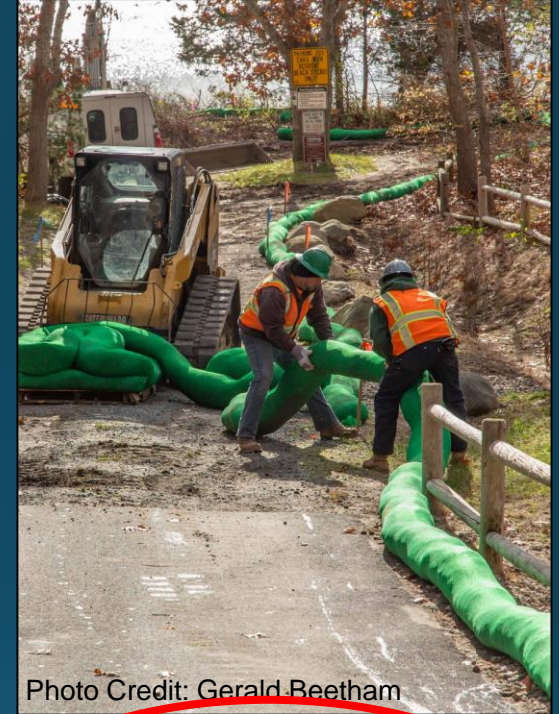


Photo Credit: Gerald Beetham

Installation

Phase 1: October 2018 –
January 2019

CW-2: Cordwood Landing

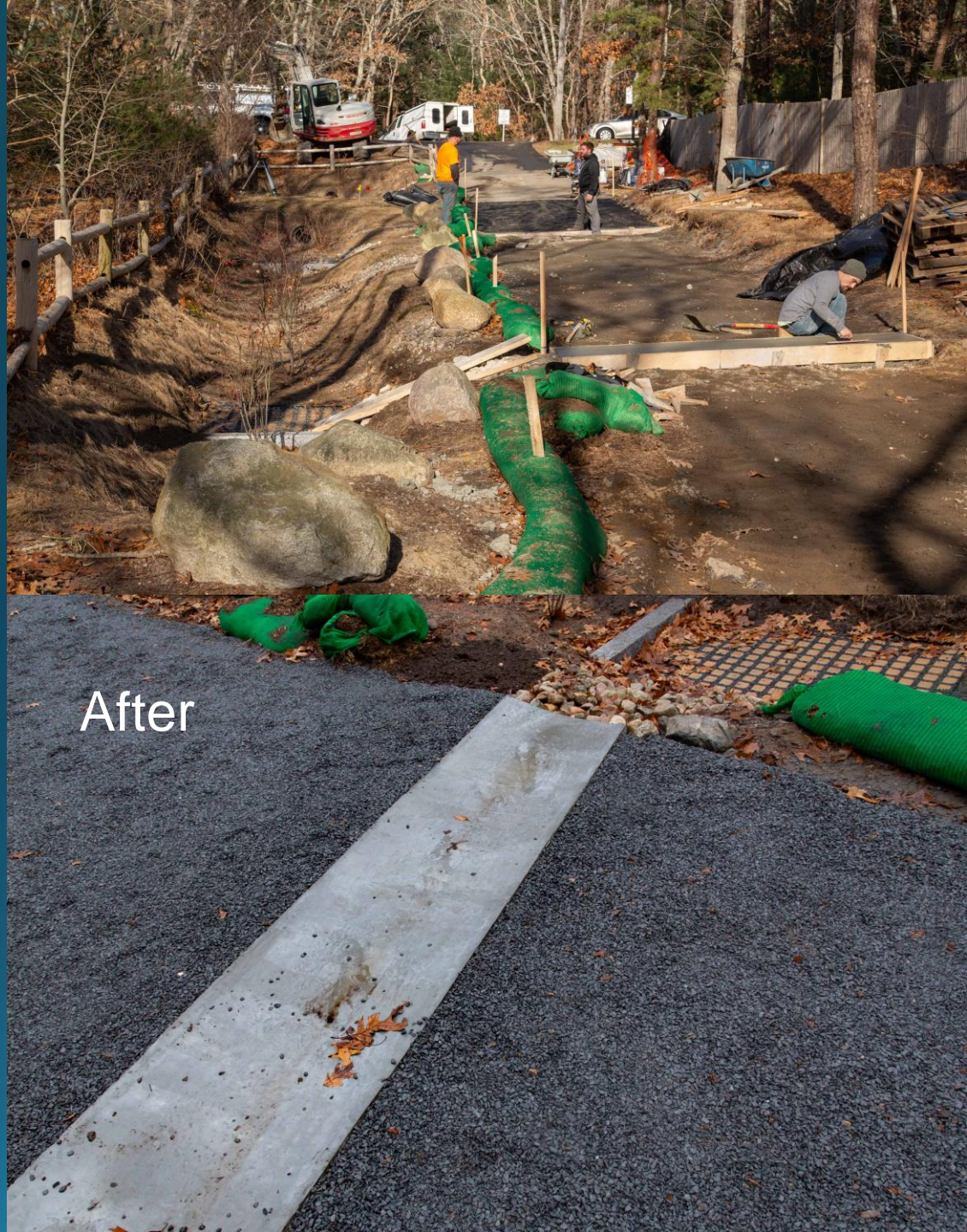


Existing System Improvements

Before



After



New Treatment System – End of Cordwood Landing



Photo Credits: Gerald Beetham

Cordwood: Site Access and Use



No
Plowing



Photo Credits: Gerald Beetham

PC-1: Prince Cove Marina



Prince Cove Sand Filter



Before



Construction Sand Filter



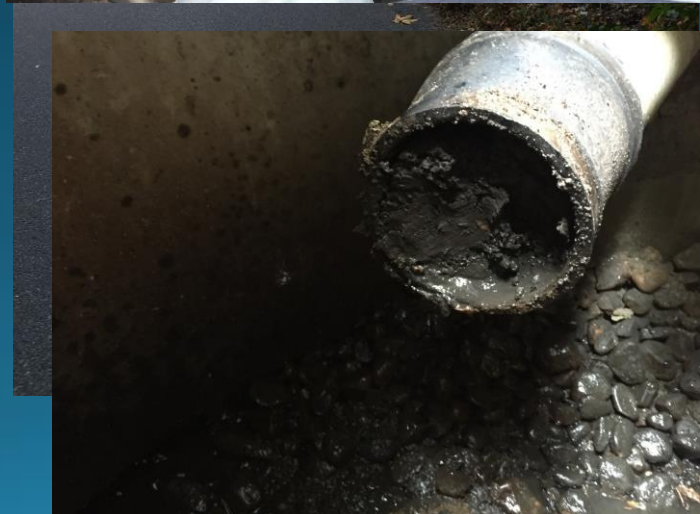
Construction
Forebay



Now

Photo Credits: Gerald Beetham

Ropes Beach Maintenance

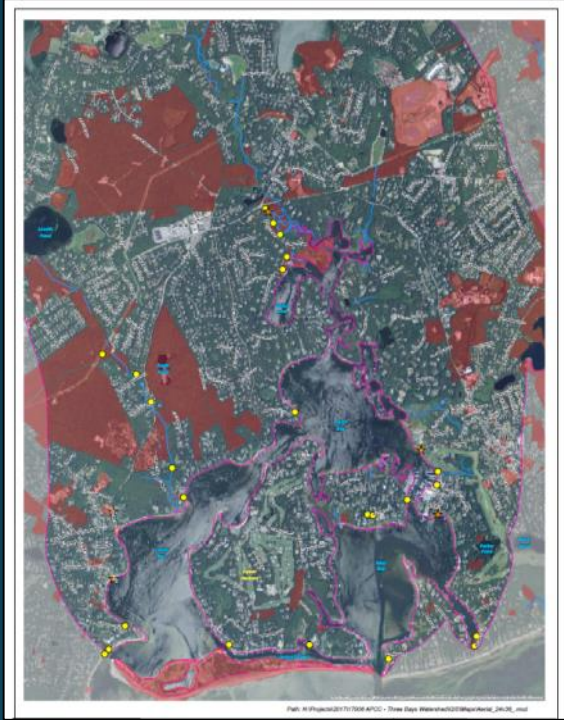


Total Impact of 2018-2019 Work

- Maintenance and improvement of 2 existing systems (Cordwood and Ropes)
- Installation of two new systems (Cordwood and Prince Cove Marina)
- Total of 8 Acres of Drainage Addressed
- 55% or greater Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal
- Maintenance trainings spring and fall 2019



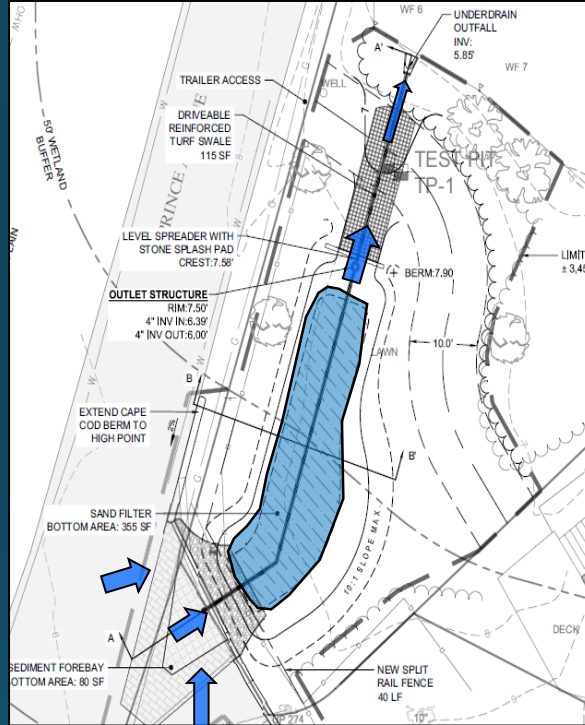
Approach



Assessment and Prioritization

Phase 1: March – Aug. 2017

Phase 2: September 2018 – February 2019



Design and Permitting

Phase 1: 2017 – 2018

Phase 2: 2019

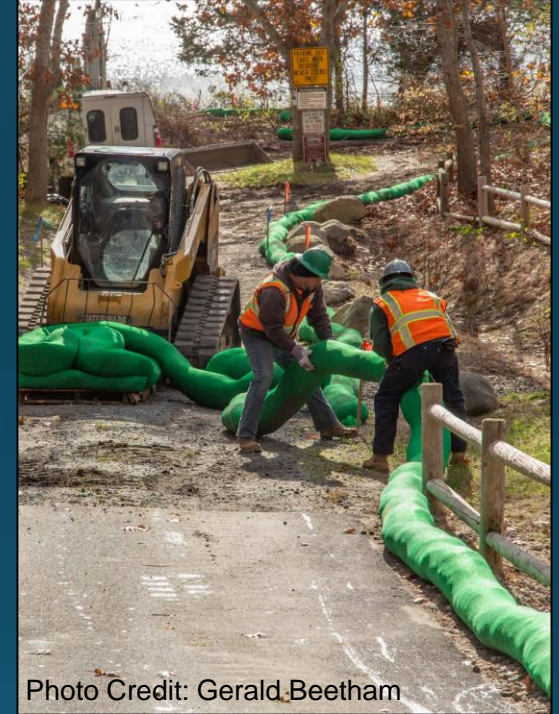
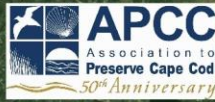


Photo Credit: Gerald Beetham

Installation

Phase 1: October 2018 – January 2019

Phase 2: Spring 2020



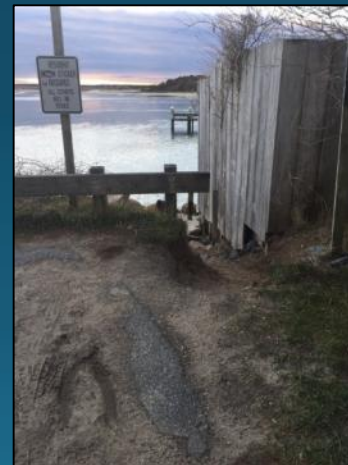
2018
29 Sites

2017
42 Sites



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Project Area



Field Assessment - Methods

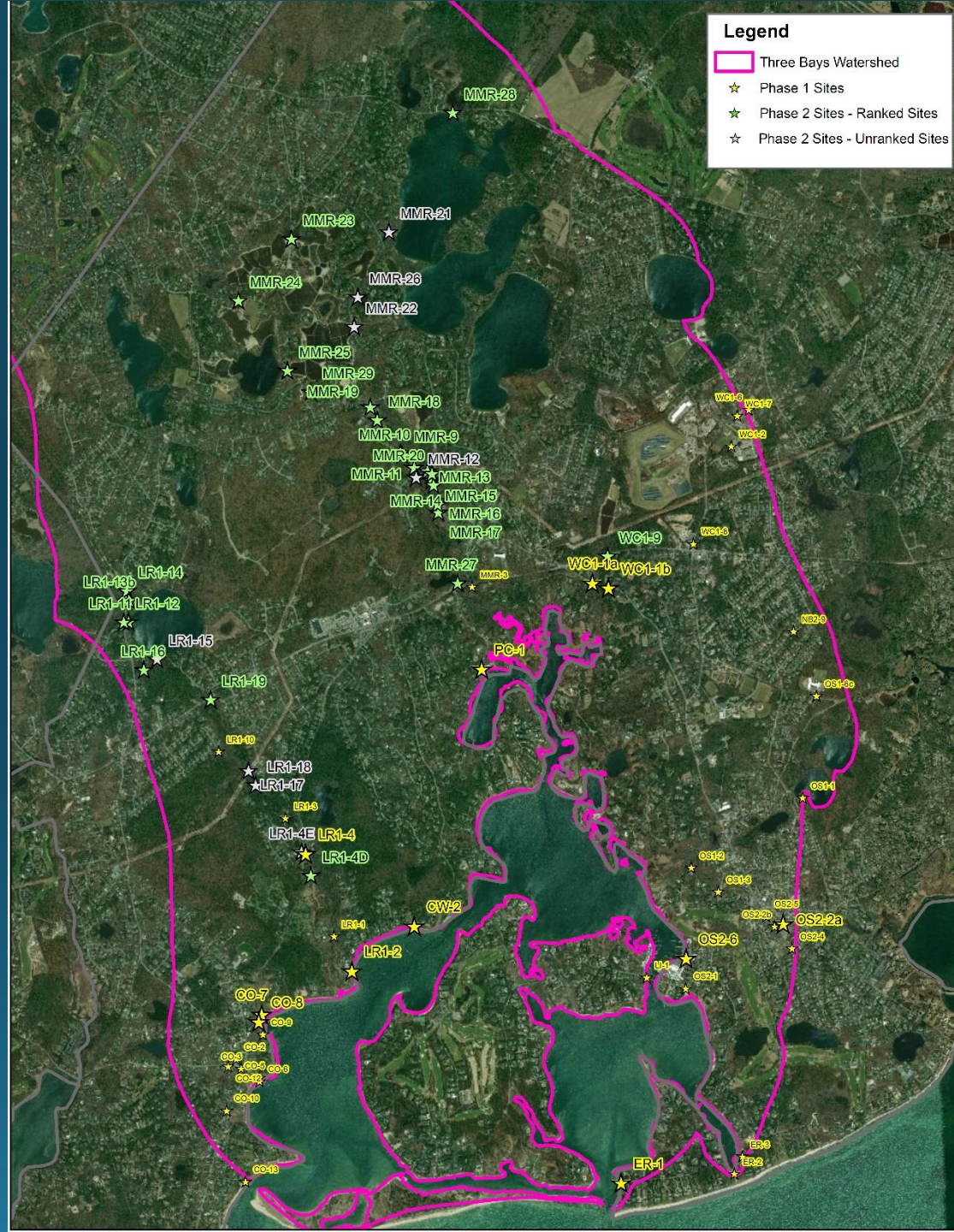
- Collect data on iPads loaded with existing info
- Visit pre-identified areas
- Talk to the experts/locals



After the Fieldwork...

- Collect additional information
- Perform sizing calculations
- Develop concept designs
- Determine pollutant removal
- Estimate costs

29 ranked sites in addition to
42 ranked sites from Phase 1
and many more unranked project suggestions!

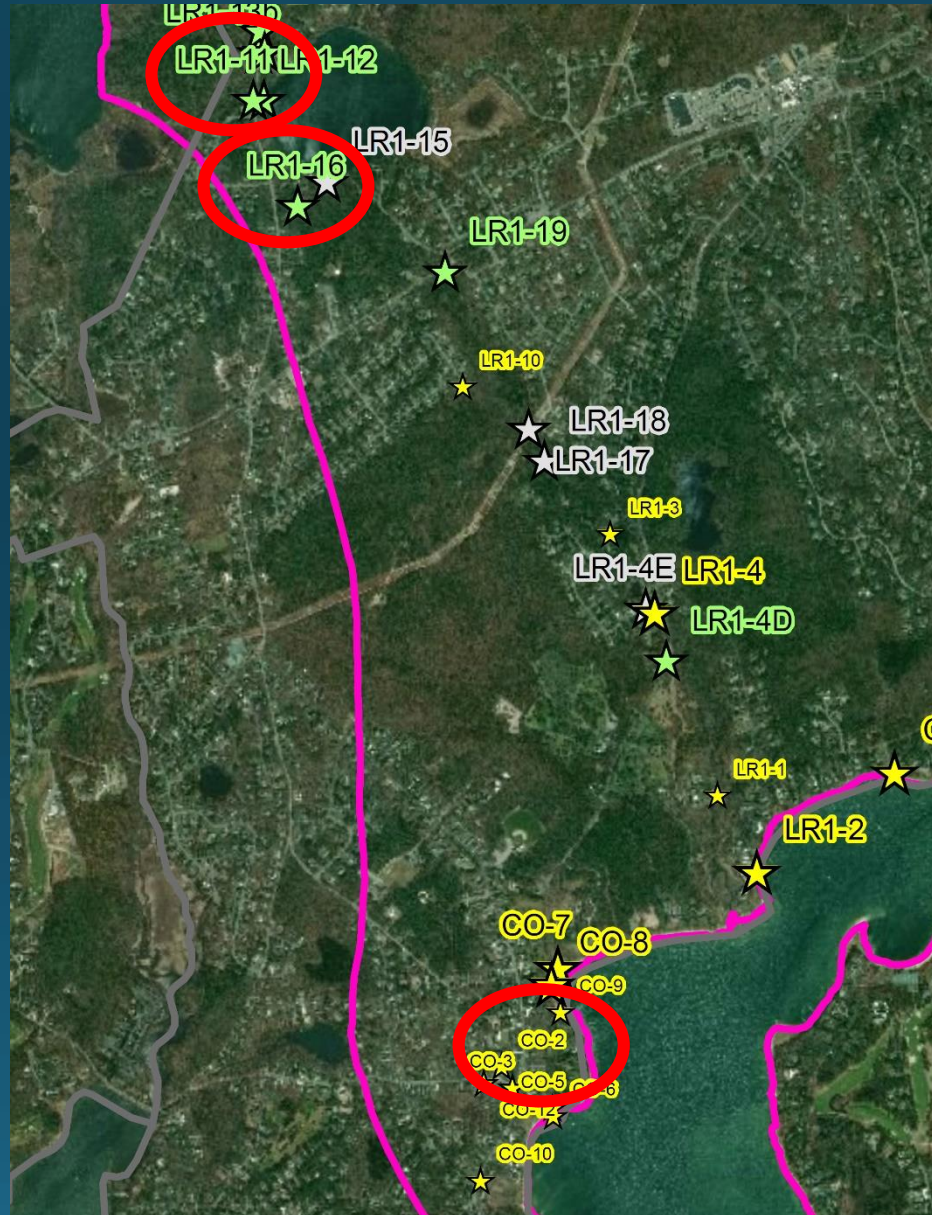


Prioritization of Sites

- **Pollution Removals**
- **Cost**
- **Ease of Implementation**
- **Additional Benefits:**
 - Public Education
 - Direct benefits to the key resources? (shellfish beds, beaches, fish, discharges to river systems, etc.)
- **10 Priority Sites**



3 Cotuit/Little River Sites:



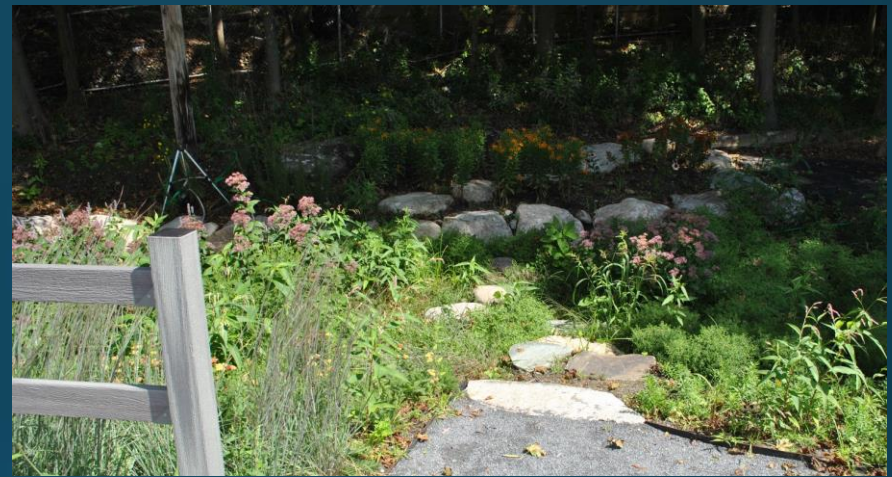
CO-2 Cotuit Library Bioretention



Bioretention Area

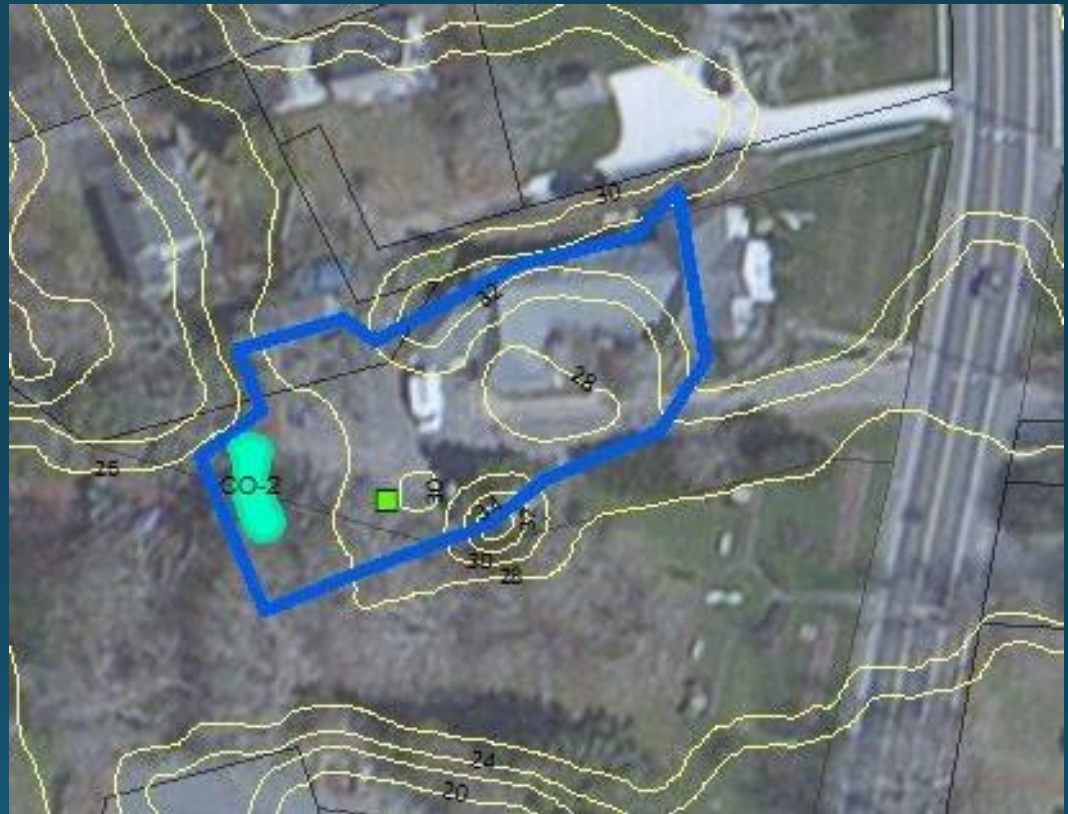


Artful Design and Educational



Concept:

- Bioretention
- Public Educational Signage
- 0.3-acre Drainage Area, 0.2 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



LR1-11 Lovell's Pond Boat Ramp Bioretention



Remove the inactive
treatment shed



Capture and treat runoff from
adjacent Santuit-Newtown Rd

Concept:

- Bioretention
- Public Educational Signage
- 0.2-acre Drainage Area, 70% impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



LR1-16 Lovell's Pond Beach Bioretention



Runoff currently flows from the driveway/parking lot/building into a leaching chamber



Propose to regrade emergency access to direct runoff into a bioretention

Concept:

- Bioretention
- Public Educational Signage
- 0.2-acre Drainage Area, 50% impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



7 Marstons Mills River Sites



MMR-9 Hi River Road Bioretention



Steep, Unpaved
Private Driveway



Intersection of Hi River
Road and River Road

Concept:

- Bioretention with enhanced pretreatment
- 0.5-acre Drainage Area, 0.2 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



MMR-10A River Road Dry Swales



Intersection of Hi River
Road and River Road



Yard debris on steep
slope

Dry Swale



MMR-10B Dry Swale



East side of River Road, looking south



Looking towards MMR-10B from Hi River Rd

Concept:

- Dry Swales
- Slope Stabilization
- Public Outreach for Yard Materials
- 10.3-acre Drainage Area, 1.4 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



MMR-11 River Road Dry Swales



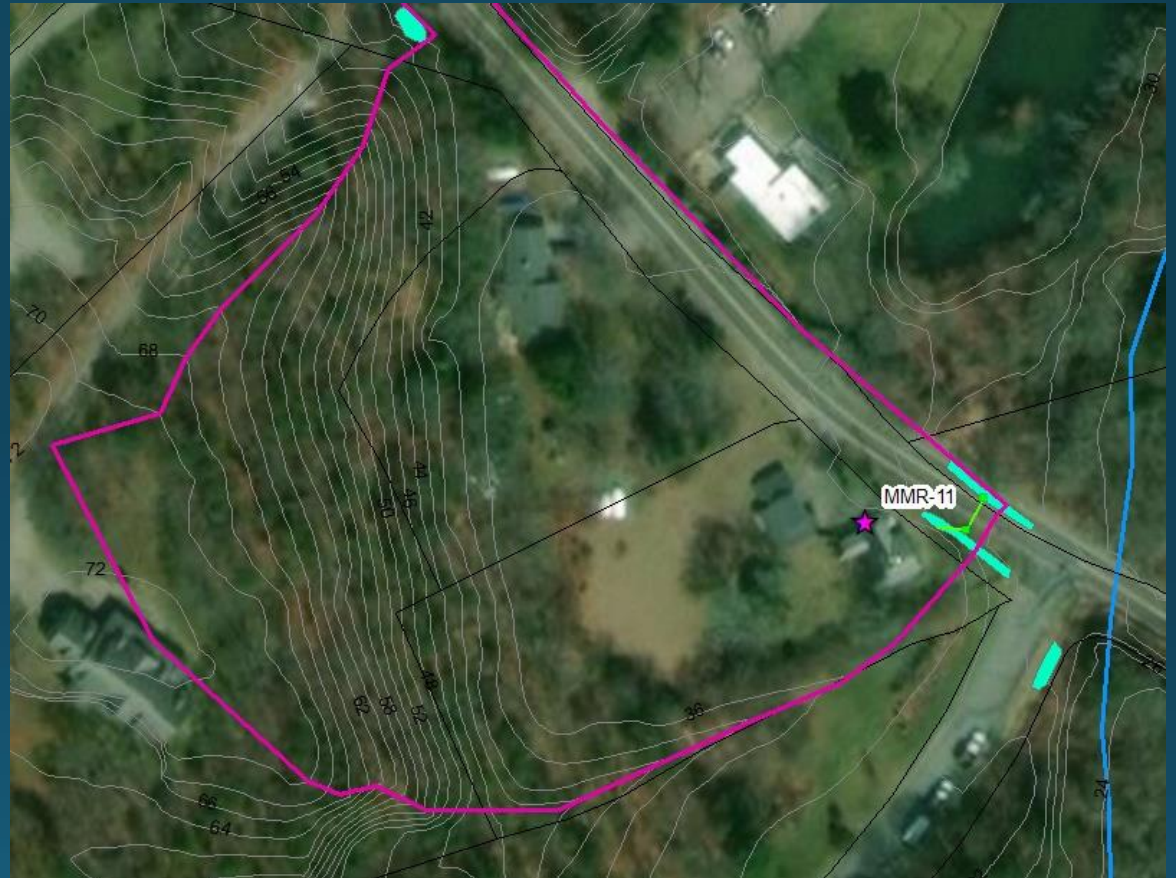
Northeast side of
River Road



Southwest side of
River Road

Concept:

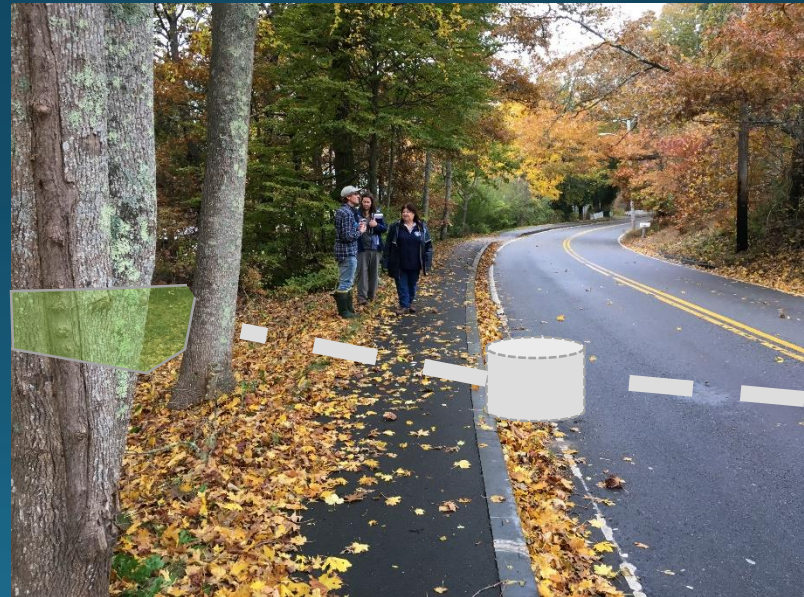
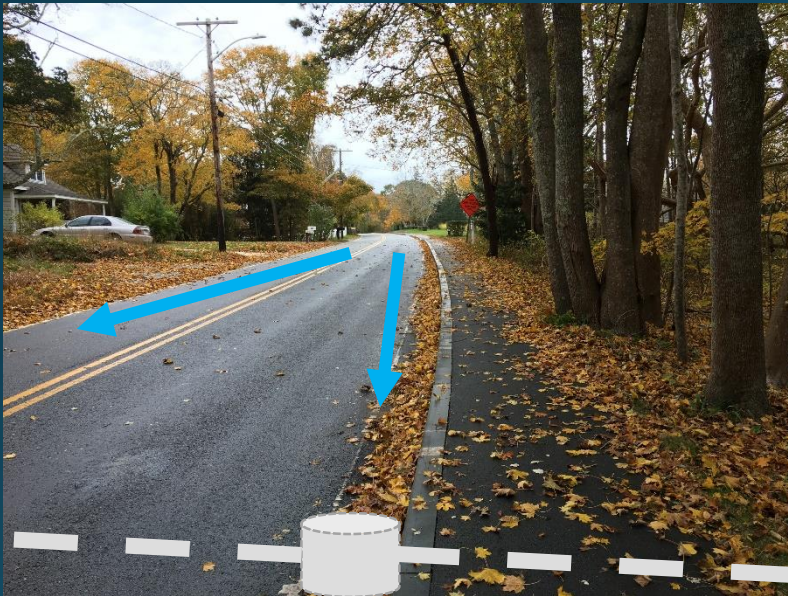
- Dry Swales
- 3.6-acre Drainage Area, 0.5 acres Impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal

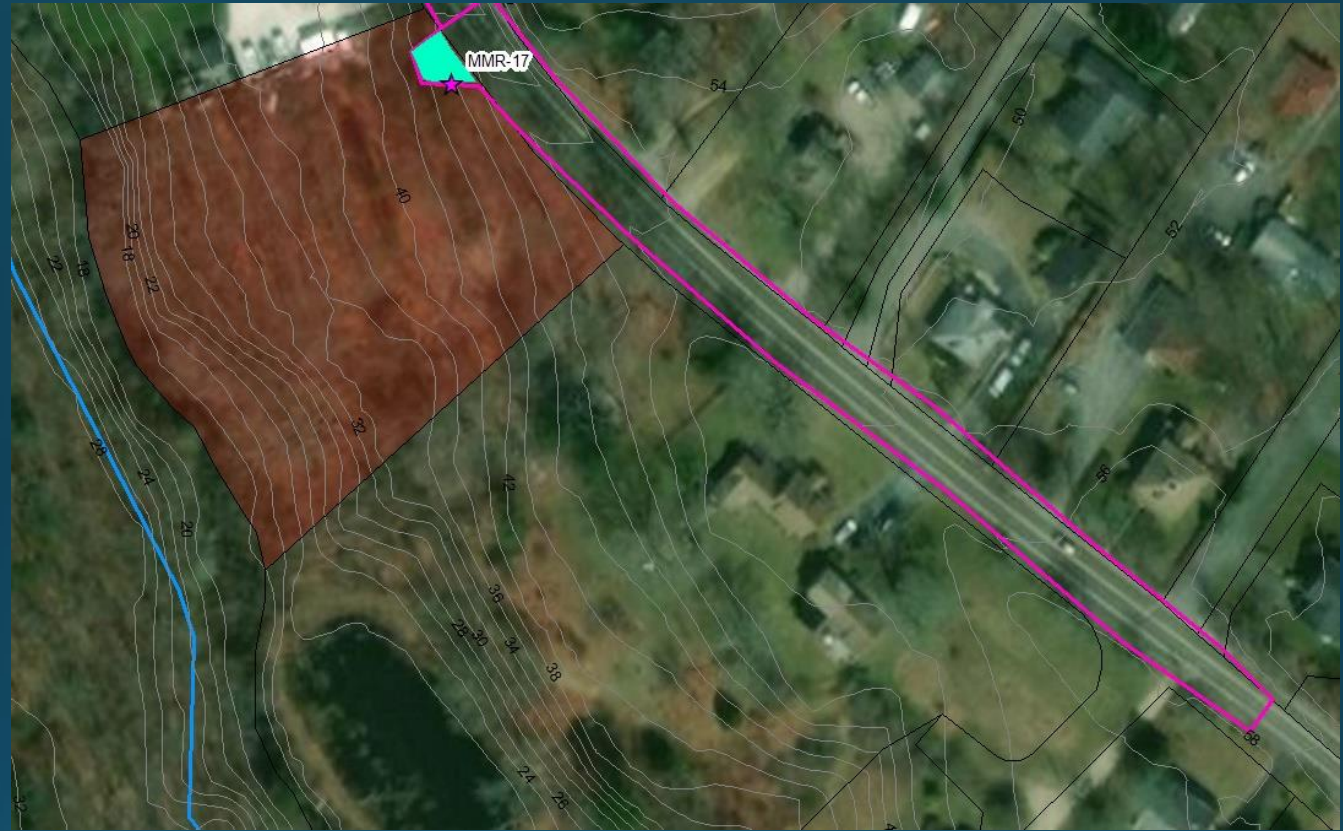


7 Marstons Mills River Sites



MMR-17 River Road Bioretention





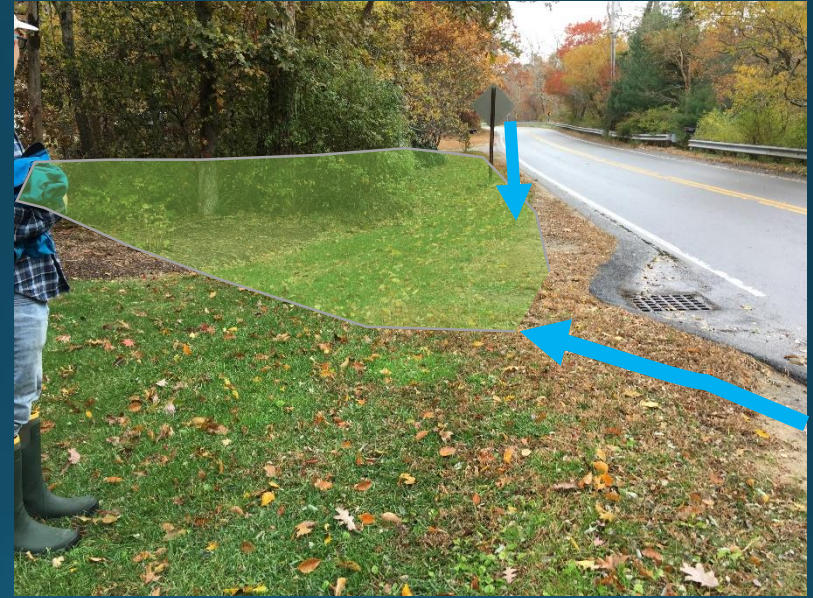
Concept:

- Bioretention
- 0.5-acre Drainage Area, 84% impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal

MMR-18a/b River Road Options



Concept A – Dry
Swale



Concept B – Wet
Swale

Wet Swale



Concept A:

- Dry Swale in ROW
- 1.4-acre Drainage Area, 0.4 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



Concept B:

- Wet Swale (Drainage Easement Required)
- 4.2-acre Drainage Area, 0.43 acres impervious
- 30% Nitrogen Removal
- 60% Bacteria Removal

MMR-19 River Road Dry Swale



Concept:

- Dry Swale in Right of Way
- 1.5-acre Drainage Area, 0.45 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal

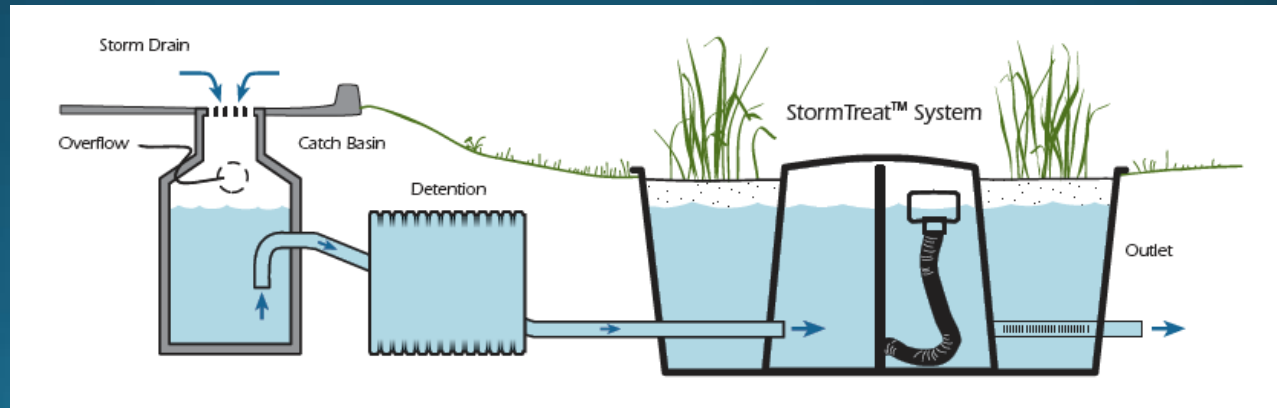
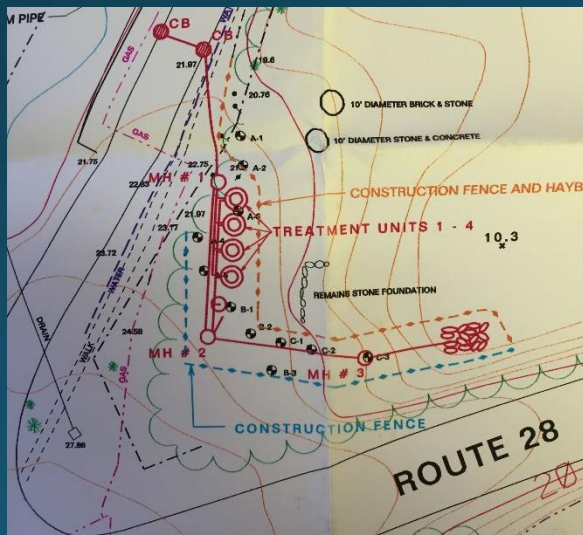


MMR-27 StormTreat Maintenance



Concept:

- Cleanout/repair/enhance system as needed
- 0.7-acre Drainage Area, 0.3 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 85% Bacteria Removal

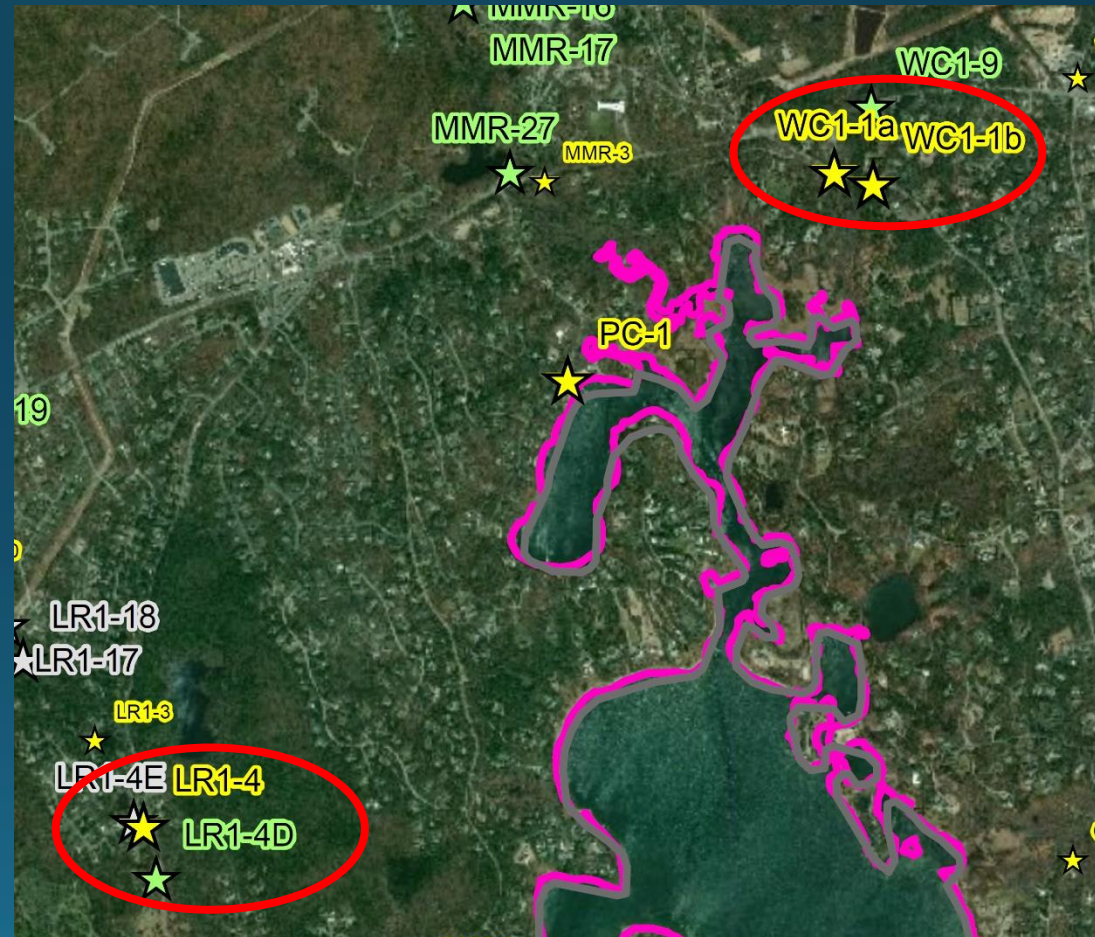


2018
29 Sites

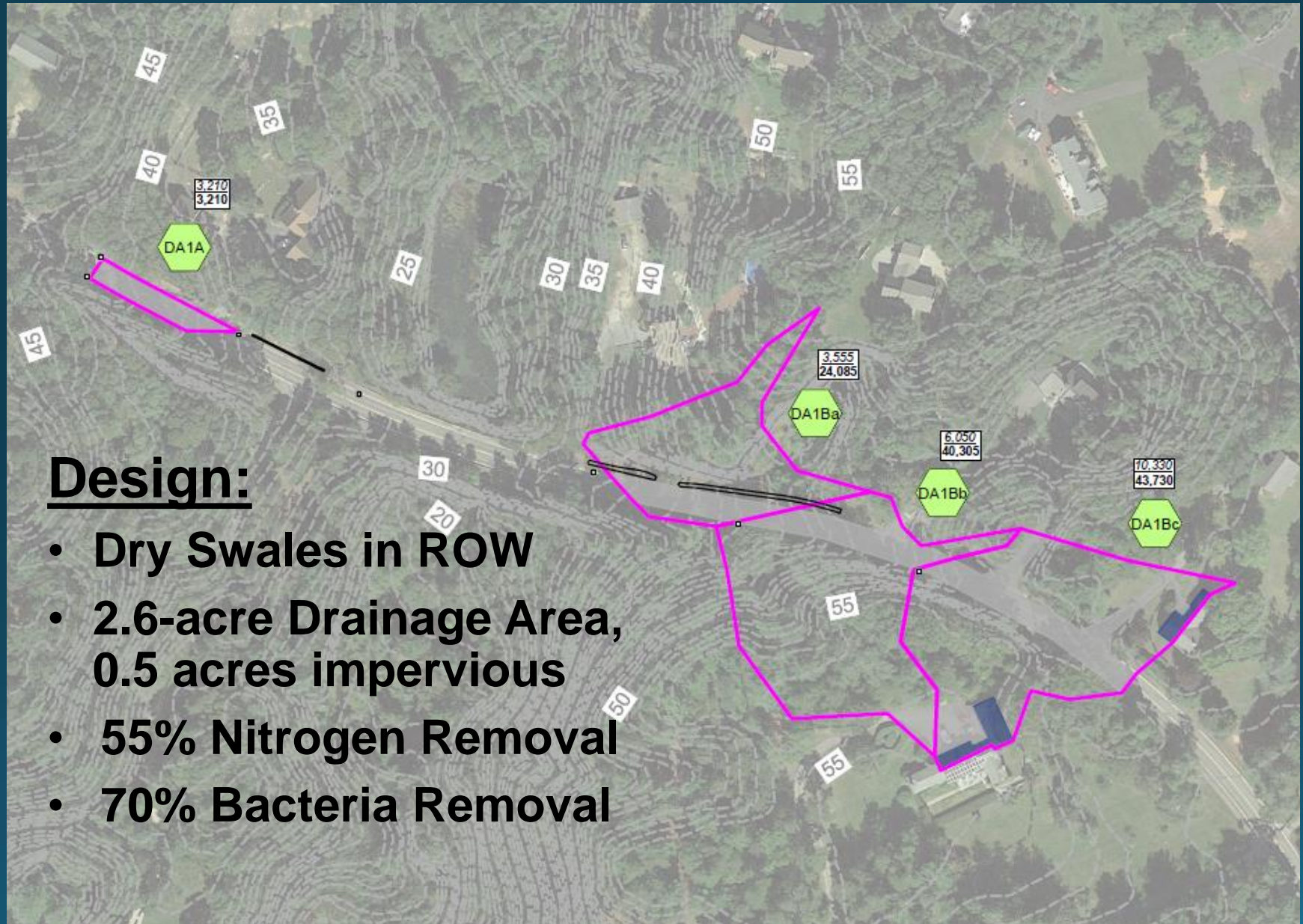
2017
42 Sites

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNR/Airbox DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

25%-Level Designs

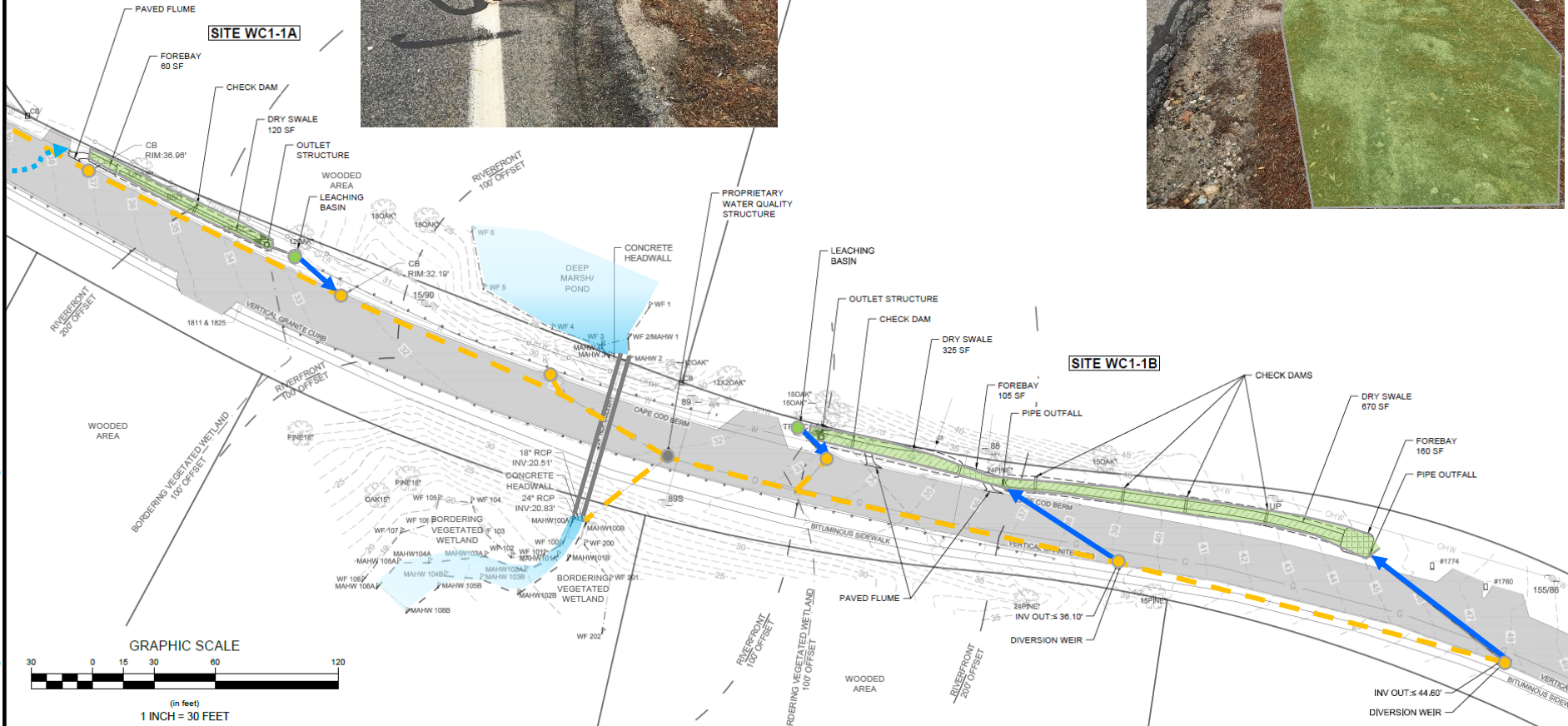


WC1-1A/1B South County Road



Design:

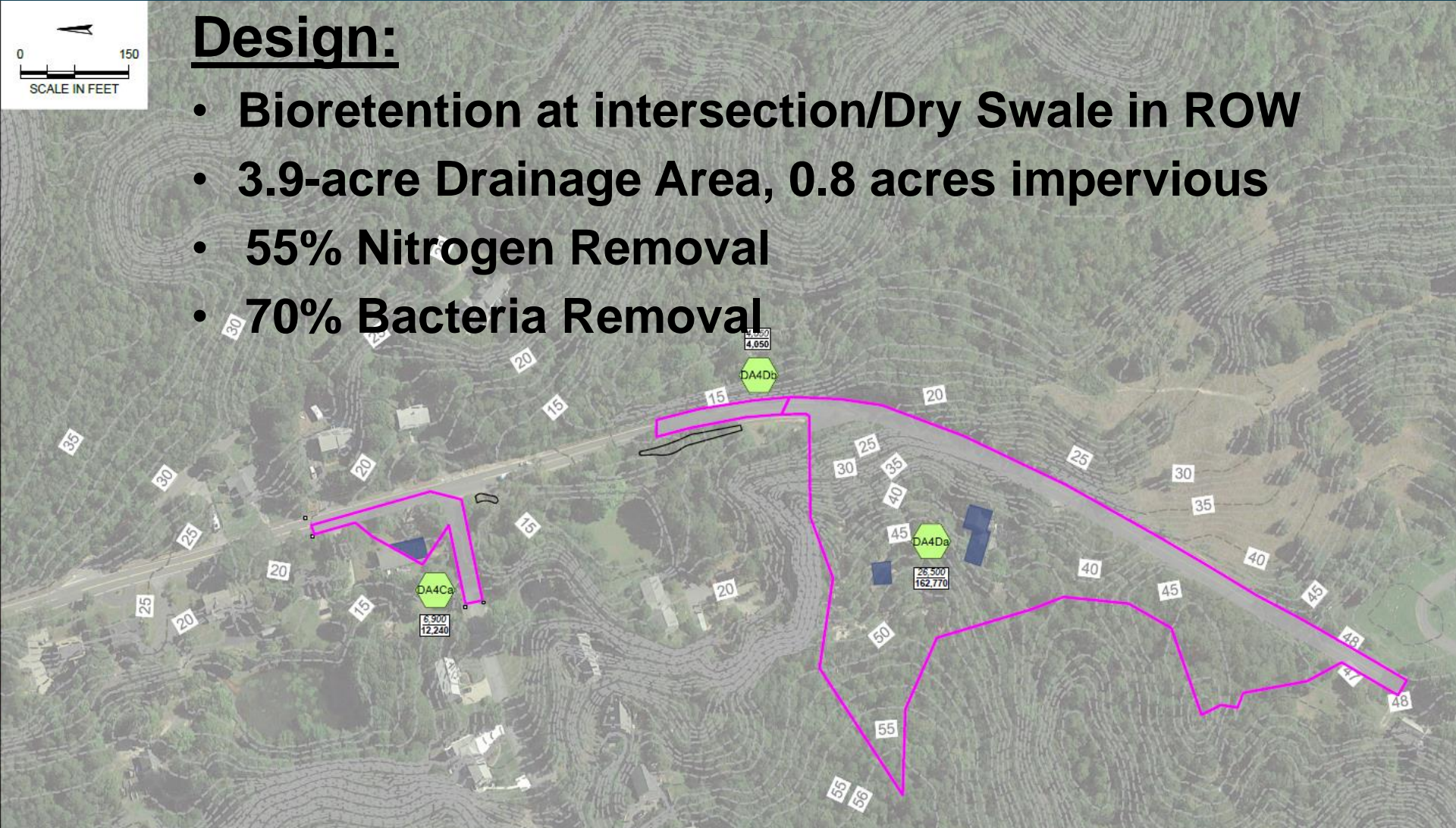
- Dry Swales in ROW
- 2.6-acre Drainage Area, 0.5 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



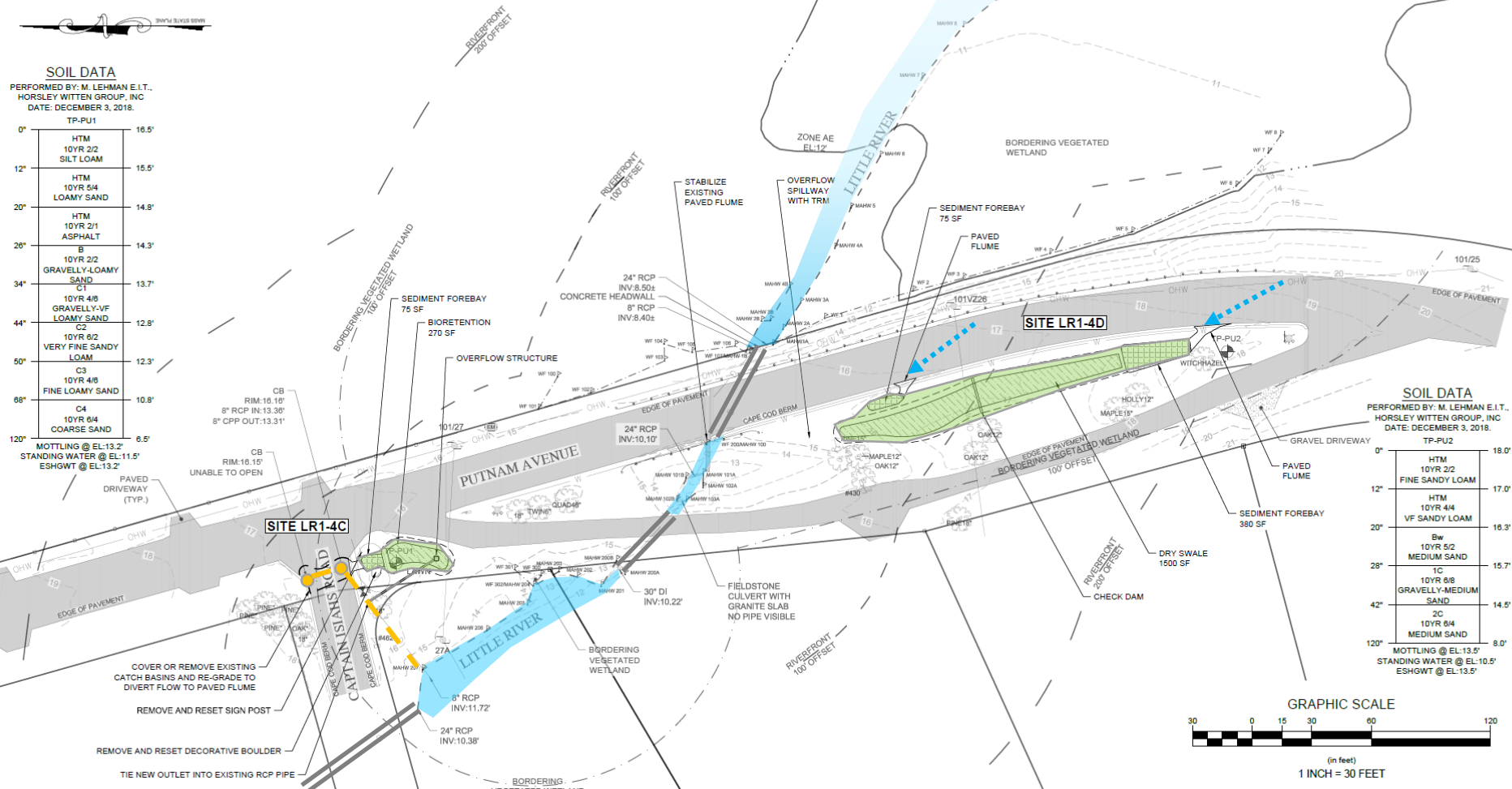
LR1-4C/4D Putnam Avenue

Design:

- Bioretention at intersection/Dry Swale in ROW
- 3.9-acre Drainage Area, 0.8 acres impervious
- 55% Nitrogen Removal
- 70% Bacteria Removal



edDrawings\17006 PUTNAM ST.dwg

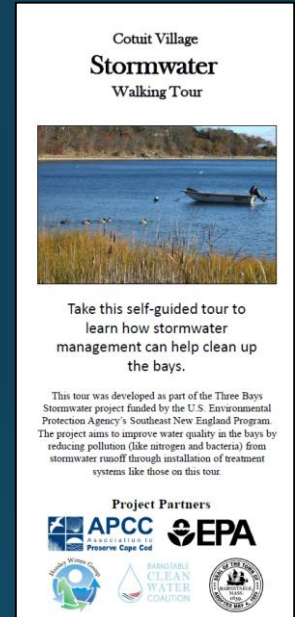


Education and Outreach

- Rain Garden Workshop
- Cotuit Stormwater Walking Tour
- O&M Workshops
- Videos
- “Green” Your Yard Campaign - Survey
- Public Meeting - August



Photo Credit: Horsley Witten Group



Eco-Landscape Lecture Series



Kill Your Lawn

Thursday, May 16th at 2pm

Mashpee Library

Mark Richardson

Director of Horticulture at Tower Hill



Pollinators

Thursday, June 13th at 2pm

Mashpee Library

Emily May

Pollinator Conservation Specialist, Xerces Society

Questions?

