



CCWPC April 9, 2014

# **Standing Sub Regional Meeting Topics**

Scenario Planning Regulatory, Legal, Institutional

Implementation

Challenges & opportunities One representative Adaptive Mtg. 1 associated with permitting the watershed management plans watershed scenario All shared watersheds Tools to support intermunicipal Mtg. 2 Monitoring & TBL model cooperation Financing & Subregional scenarios Mtg. 3 Structures for permitting & TBL model affordability

# **Standing Sub Regional Meeting Topics**

Scenario Planning Regulatory, Legal, Institutional

Implementation

### Meeting 1 Goals:

- Identify regulatory, legal, and institutional challenges, constraints, and opportunities associated with the 208 Plan approach for water quality
- Clarify the definition and components of an adaptive management plan that can be permitted

# **Standing Sub Regional Meeting Topics**

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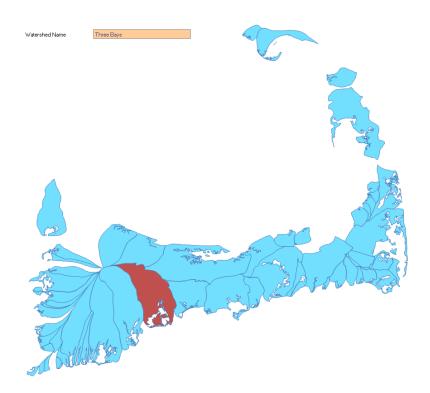
#### Meeting 2 Goals:

- Introduce the Triple Bottom Line analysis tool and its application to scenario planning
- Identify key criteria for successful collaboration for shared watersheds and evaluate existing models against the criteria
- Clarify the scope and charge of the Ad Hoc Monitoring Committee to meet permitting requirements and water quality goals
- Visualize monitoring within an adaptive management approach

# **Scenario Planning**

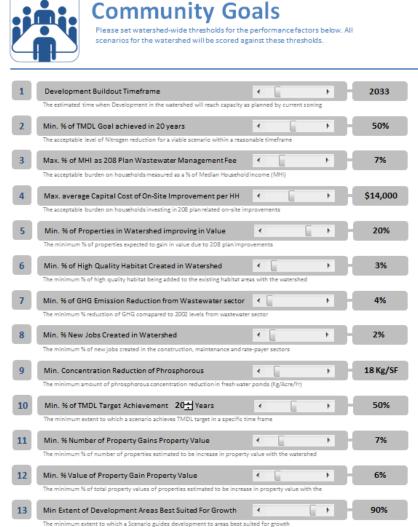
TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE EVALUATION

# THREE BAYS TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE ASSESSMENT

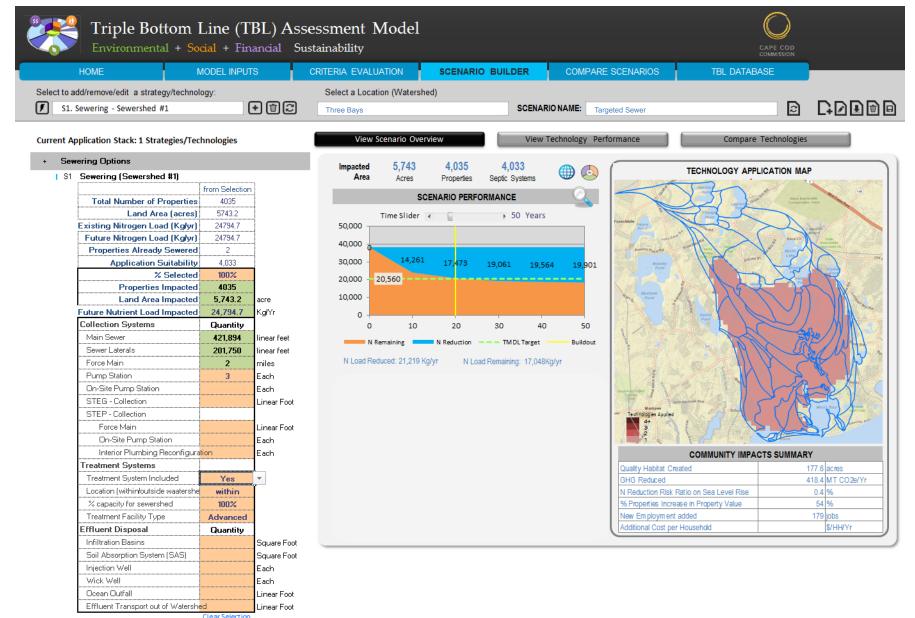


Key Inputs	<u>Update</u>		
	%	Existing	Future
Present Controllable Load of Nitrogen (Kg/yr)			
Wastewater	90%	34,440	34,440
Fertilizer	6%	2,296	2,296
Stormwater	4%	1,531	1,531
Total	100%	38,267	38,267

Target Setting	
Future Nitrogen Load (Kg/yr)	38,267
TMDL Target	46.3%
Target Nitrogen Load (Kg/yr)	20,560
Nitrogen Reduction Required (Kg/yr)	17,707



### SCENARIO 1: Maximizing Sewer Option



### SCENARIO 1: Maximizing Sewer Option

Each

Clear Selection

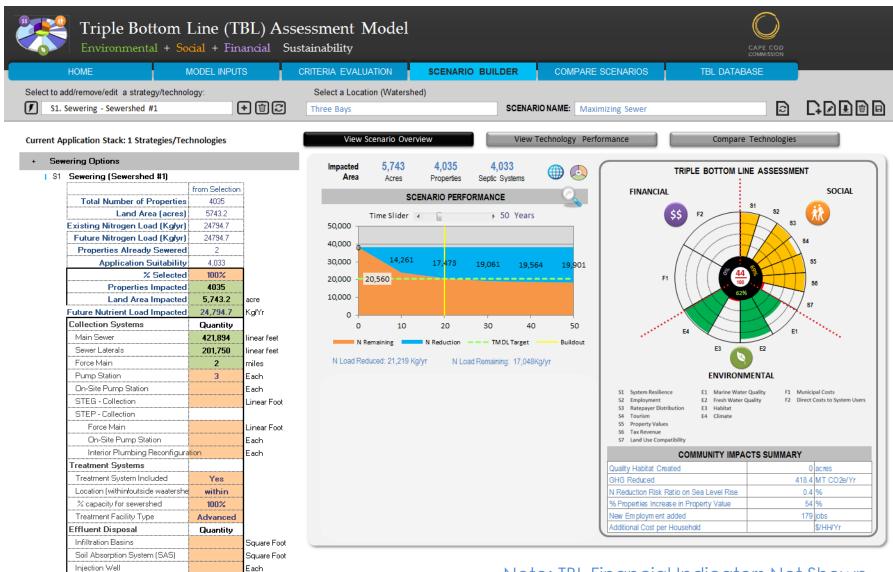
Linear Foot

Linear Foot

Wick Well

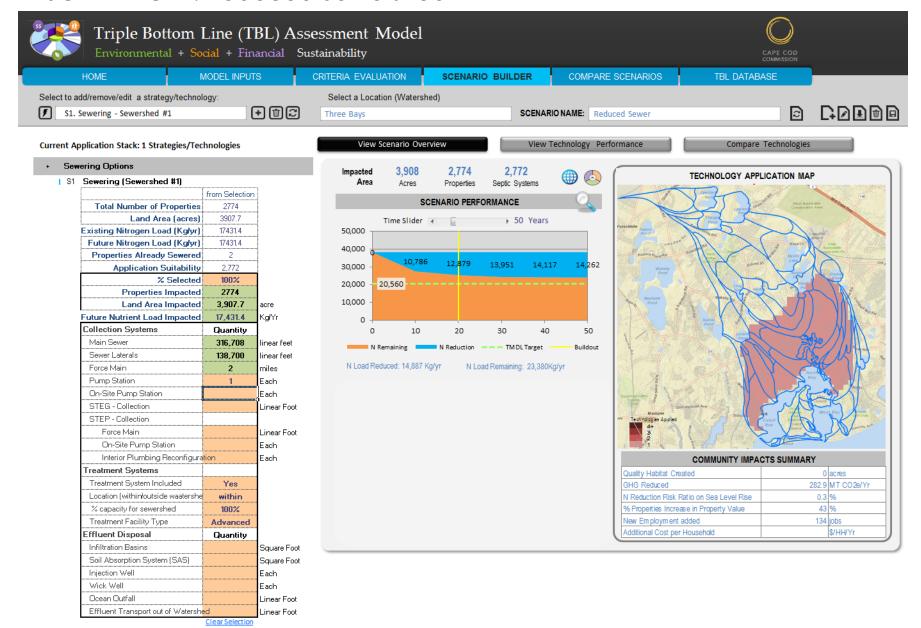
Ocean Outfall

Effluent Transport out of Watershed



Note: TBL Financial Indicators Not Shown

#### SCENARIO 2: Reduced Sewershed



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Each

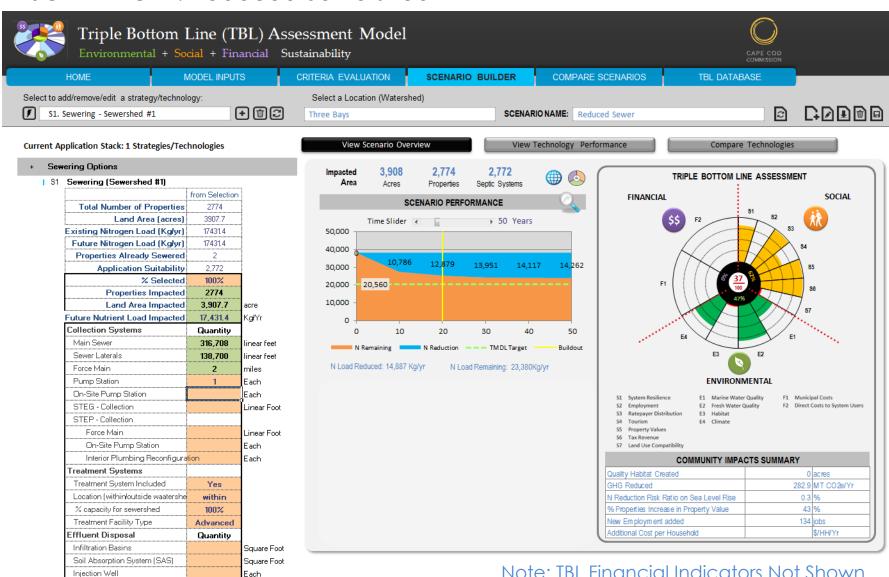
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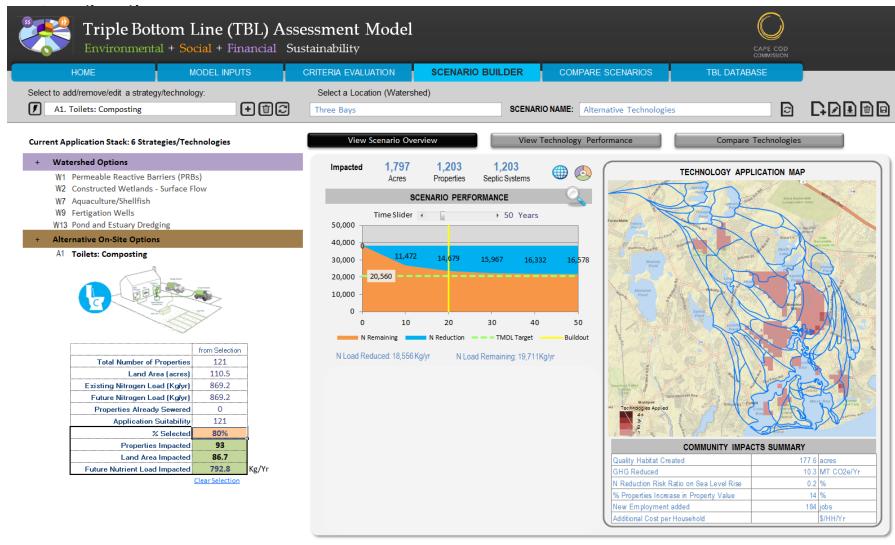
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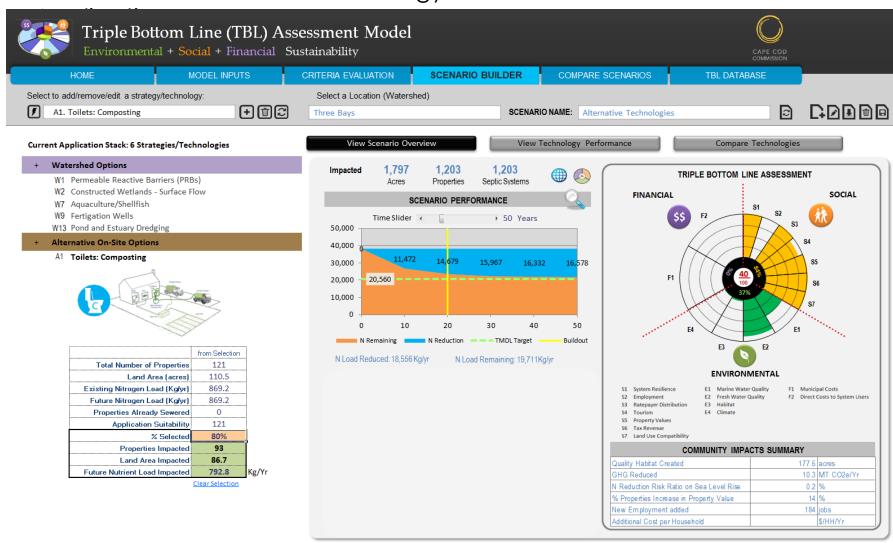


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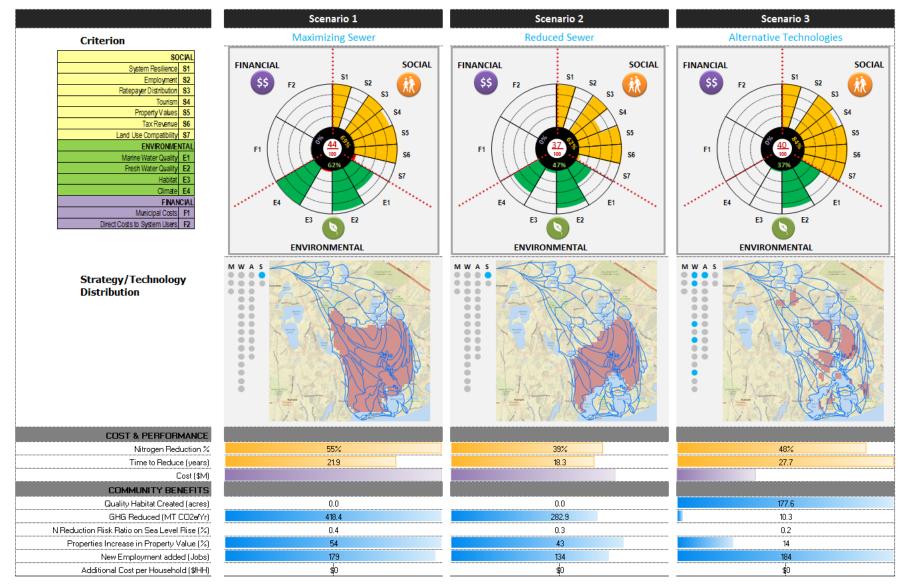
### SCENARIO 3: Alternate Technology



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#### SCENARIO COMPARISANS



# Regulatory, Legal, Institutional

Collaboration

# JURISDICTION OF THE PROBLEM

# Nitrogen:

Does not follow town boundaries

# Watershed based approach:

- Look across entire watershed
- Identify cost-effective, environmentally effective plan to restore estuary



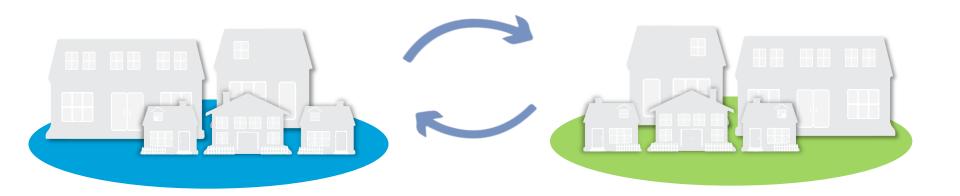
# JURISDICTION OF THE SOLUTION

Multi-town collaboration

Shared actions by towns

# **Collaborative relationships**

- Build successful intermunicipal relationships
- Begin with existing watersheds



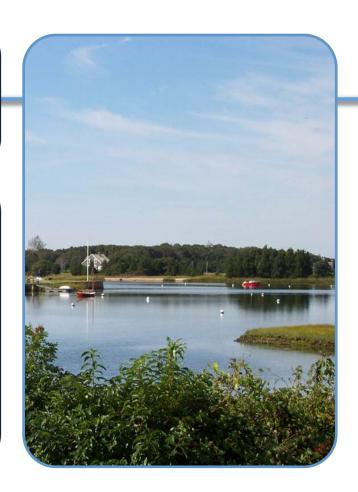
# REQUIREMENTS OF CLEAN WATER ACT / EPA

# 208 plan requirement:

 State must designate one or more waste management agency (WMA)

#### WMA must be able to:

- Carry out plan
- Manage waste treatment
- Design & construct new, existing works
- Accept/utilize grants
- Raise revenues
- Incur indebtedness
- Assure each town pays its costs



# COLLABORATION CHALLENGES

FROM SUB-REGIONAL MEETING 1

#### Who decides?

### Who pays?

### Who manages?

- Which solutions to implement and when and how to re-assess?
- Different levels of planning across towns (including approved CWMPs)
- Different town decisionmaking processes and publics
- Timeline required for building agreement
- Managing disagreement

- Coordinating multiple town funding approval processes
- Applying for and allocating off-Cape funding opportunities
- Differences in ability & willingness to pay
- Assigning responsibility for: capital funding, operation and maint., monitoring, data mgt., reporting
- Managing disagreement

- Preparing the watershed plan for permitting
- Building, operating, maintaining, monitoring, and reporting
- Ultimate responsibility for water quality outcomes
- Managing disagreement

# COLLABORATION MODELS

# Intermunicipal Agreements

Federal/Municipal public-public partnerships

Independent Water and Sewer Districts

Water Pollution Abatement Districts

Independent Authority

Regional Health District

AGREEMENT MODEL	LENGTH OF AGREEMENT	ENABLING BODIES	REQUIRES TOWN MEETING
Intermunicipal Agreements	25 years	Boards of Selectmen	No* But agreement can be made subject to vote approval
Federal/Municipal Public-Public	5 years	Boards of Selectmen	No*
Independent Water and Sewer Districts	No limit	Town Meeting	Yes
Water Pollution Abatement Districts	Dissolved by act of Legislature	Boards of Selectmen	No*
Independent Authority	Based on enabling legislation	Requires new legislation	No*
Regional Health District	No limit Unless specified in the agreement	Town Boards of Health and Town Meeting	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> Town Meeting may be required appropriation of funds

# **Implementation**

MONITORING

# SECTION 208 AREA WIDE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING SUBCOMMITTEE

### Mission:

To provide advice and guidance on appropriate monitoring protocols for technology efficiency and total maximum daily loads, while identifying a process for consolidating all available monitoring data in a central location and format.

# SECTION 208 AREA WIDE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

# MONITORING SUBCOMMITTEE

# Roles and Responsibilities:

- Establish performance monitoring protocols for technologies that may be a part of watershed permits in the future
- Establish compliance monitoring protocols for meeting total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) in the water body
- Establish process and structure for consolidating and cooperation of existing monitoring programs and data in to a centralized location
- Identify region-wide monitoring needs and develop proposals

## SECTION 208 AREA WIDE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

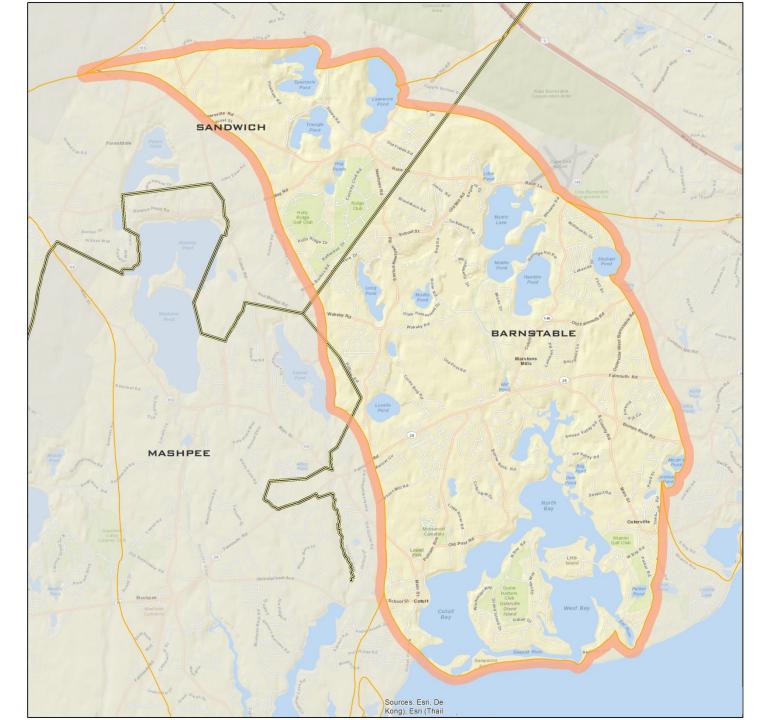
# MONITORING SUBCOMMITTEE

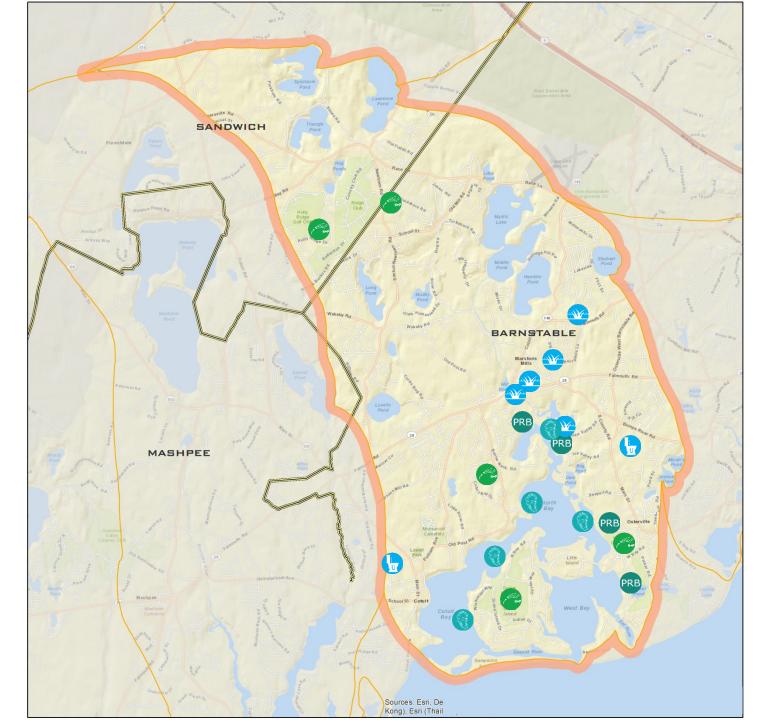
### **Invited Members:**

DEP, EPA, Provincetown Center, WBNERR, Town Rep, Academics, SMAST, CCC, Institution/Agency

### TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGY MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Technology [	Monitoring	Frequency
Conventional Treatment	GWDP Influent/ Effluent WQ + quantity	Quarterly - three down & one up gradient
SatelliteTreatment Systems	GWDP Influent/ Effluent WQ + quantity	Quarterly - three down & one up gradient
Cluster Treatment Systems	Board of Health performance monitoring similar but less rigorous than GWDP - varries based on conditions, groundwater monitoring may not be required	Varries
I/A Title 5 Systems	Influent/ Effluent WQ + quantity	Quarterly





# NON-TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGY MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR PILOT PROJECTS (PRELIMINARY)

	Technology	١	Monitoring	ı	Frequency
-19/2m	Constructed Wetlands		WQ samples inlet/outlet (N)		Monthly during growing season
	Pond Dredging		WQ samples inlet/outlet of pond (N/P)		Quarterly
Tunna	Salt Marsh Restoration		Area of restoration, wetland types (GIS and field confirmation)		Annually
	Shellfish Bed Restoration		Area of restoration/density of shellfish/landings N content of shellfish Denitrification in benthic (N,DO) WQ samples (N)		Annually Annually - composite 20 animals Annually - three locations Monthly during summer -three locations
Q	Phytobuffer		WQ samples inlet/outlet (N)		Monthly during growing season
N+P	Fertigation Wells		Pumping volume/rate WQ samples (N)		Monthly Monthly during summer
	Shellfish Aquaculture		Annual landings from each grant N content in shellfish		Annually Annually - composite 20 animals
PRB	Perm. React. Barrier		2 upgradient/2 downgradient wells – WQ samples (N, DO) Well in media - WQ samples (N, DO, N gas)		Quarterly Quarterly
	Inlet Widening		Salinity measurements to confirm model WQ samples at sentinel station		Two tidal cycles Two tidal cycles
	Eco Toilet Systems		Numbers/locations/types of installations WQ samples (N/P) - grey water		Running database  Quarterly - three locations per watershed

