2ND ANNUAL CAPE COASTAL CONFERENCE



Linking Science with Local Solutions and Decision-Making

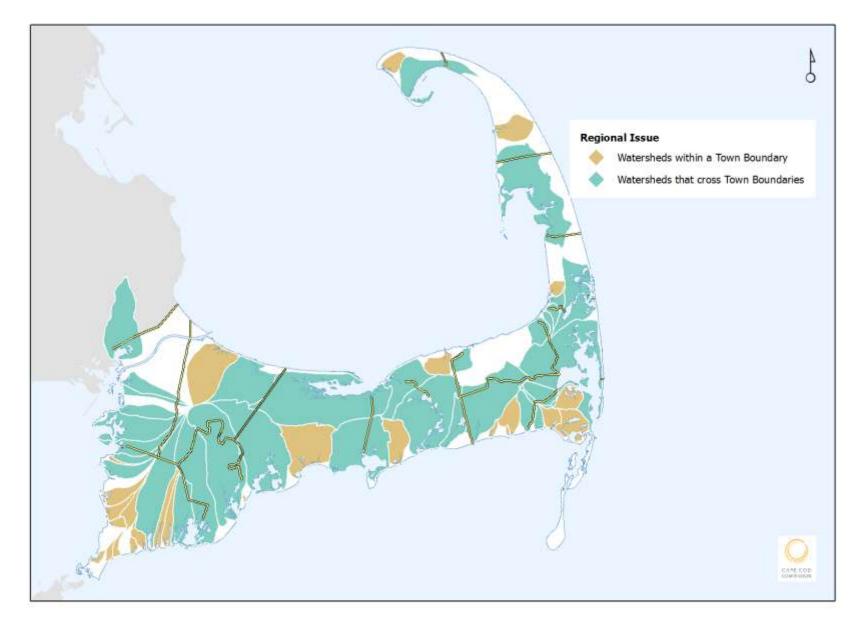
June 5

AN INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT APPROACH: APPLYING NON-TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES (GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE)

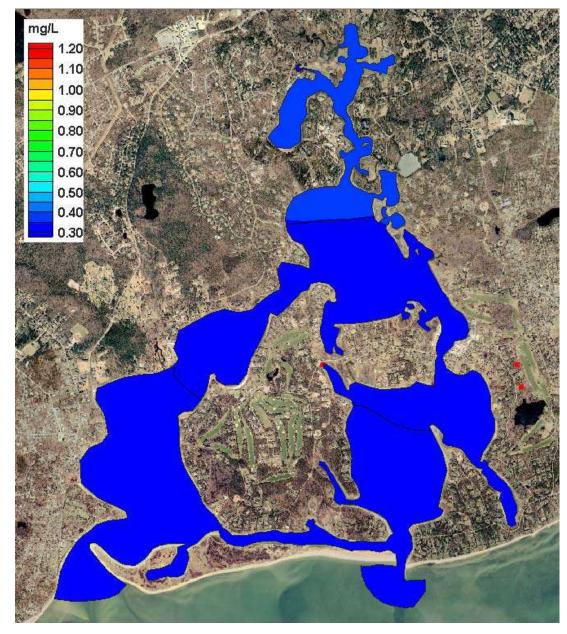
SCOTT HORSLEY, CONSULTANT CAPE COD COMMISSION



Shared Watersheds



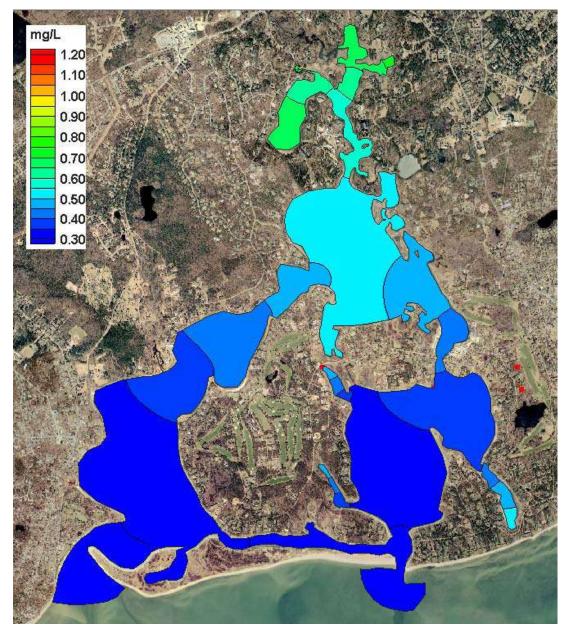
Pre-Colonial Conditions: Three Bays



Contour plot of **modeled total nitrogen concentrations** (**mg/L**) in Three Bays, for no anthropogenic loading conditions.

(Source: MEP 2006)

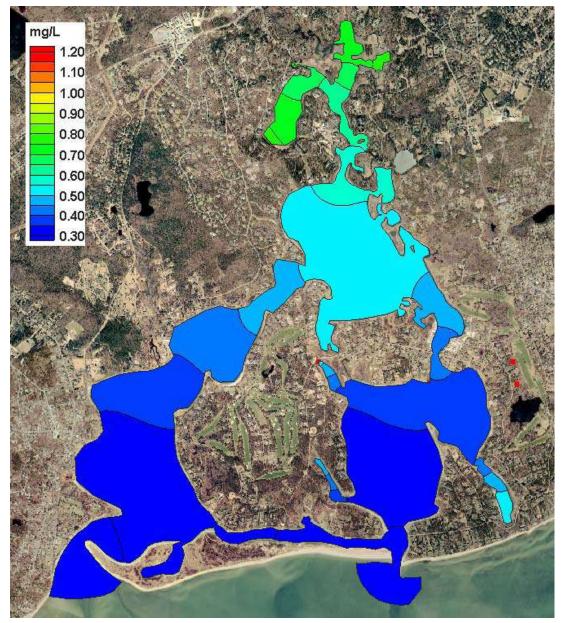
Present Conditions: Three Bays



Contour plot of **average total nitrogen concentrations** from results of the present conditions loading scenario, for the Three Bays system.

(Source: MEP 2006)

Build- Conditions: Three Bays



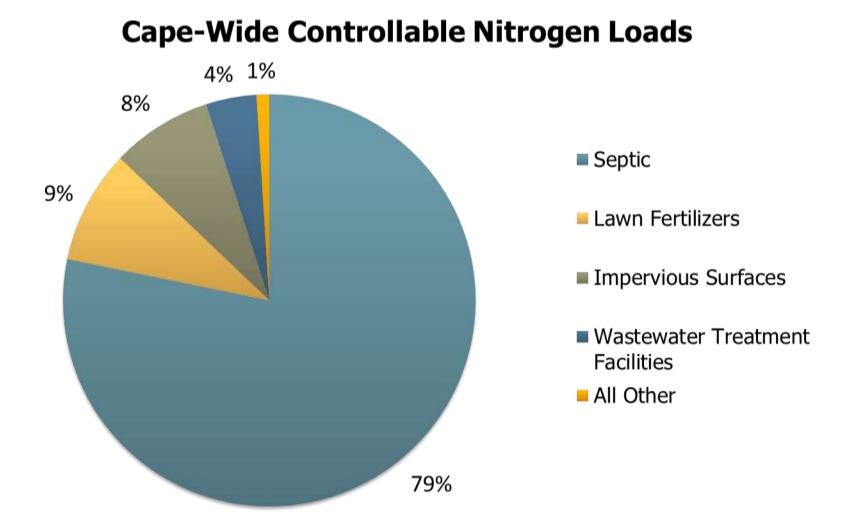
Contour plot of modeled **total nitrogen concentrations** (**mg/L**) in the Three Bays system, for projected build-out loading conditions.

(Source: MEP 2006)

DENSITY:

Cape Cod Wide Estimate

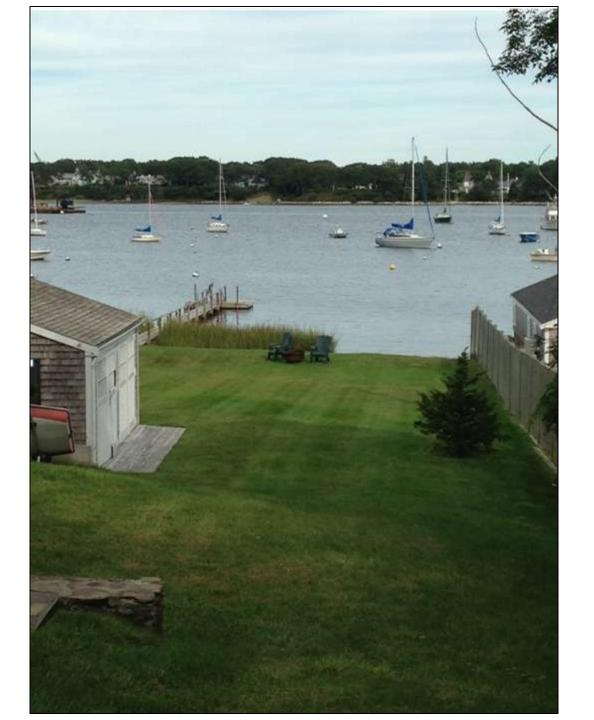
30% growth will increase capital costs by 40%



Note: Data averaged from existing Massachusetts Estuaries Project Reports

Non-Traditional Approach





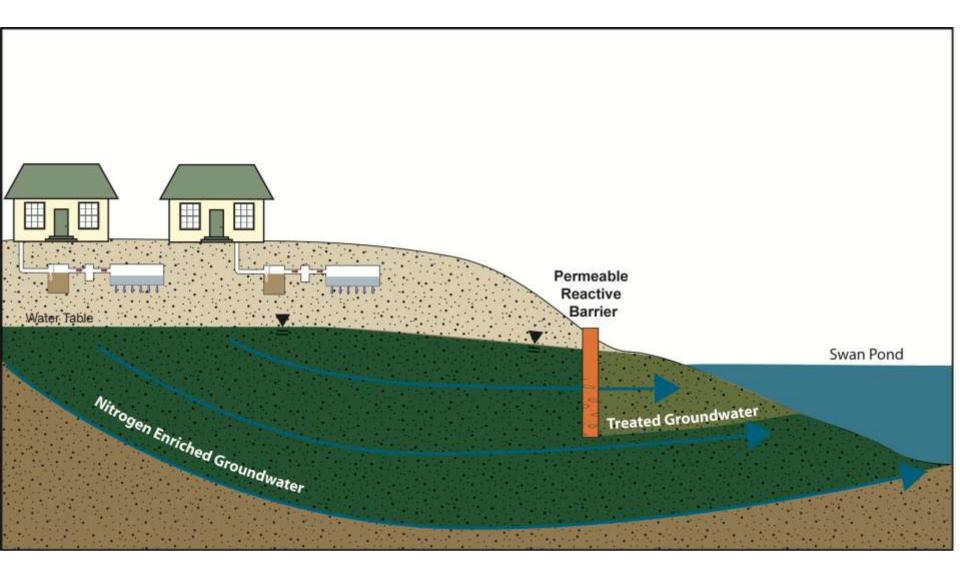




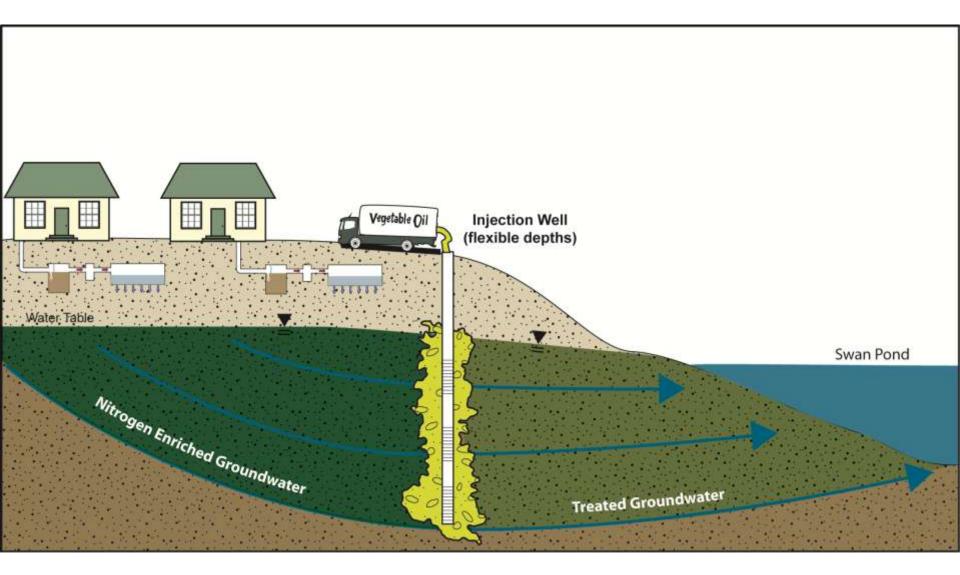




Permeable Reactive Barriers



Permeable Reactive Barriers











TDR: The Concept

Owner of "sending" parcel sells development rights in exchange for permanent conservation easement.





Owner of "receiving" parcel buys development rights to build at densities higher than allowed under base zoning.

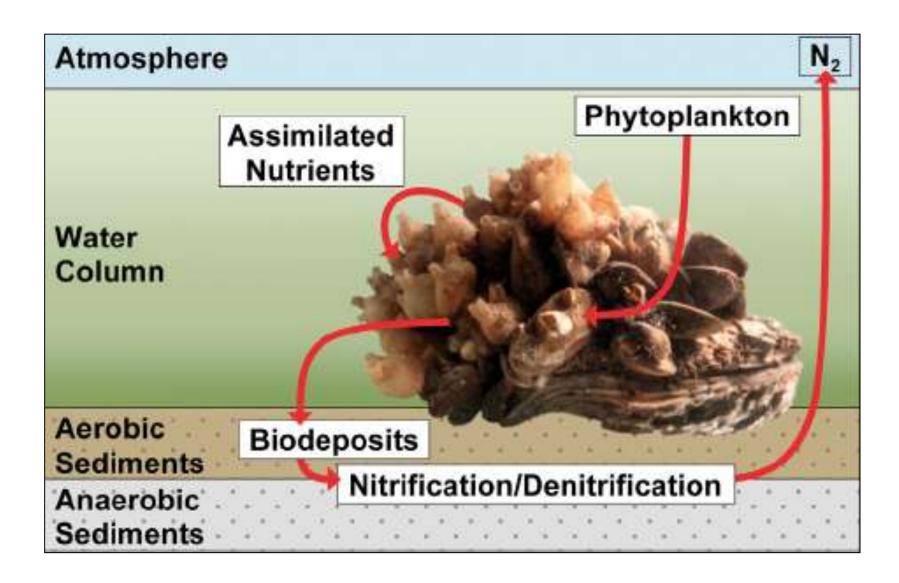
Growth Area







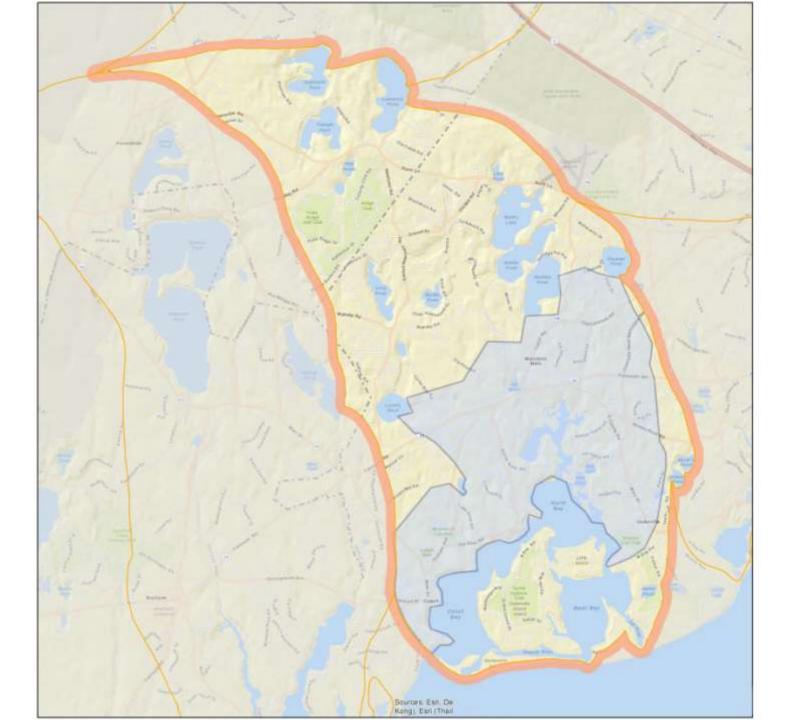


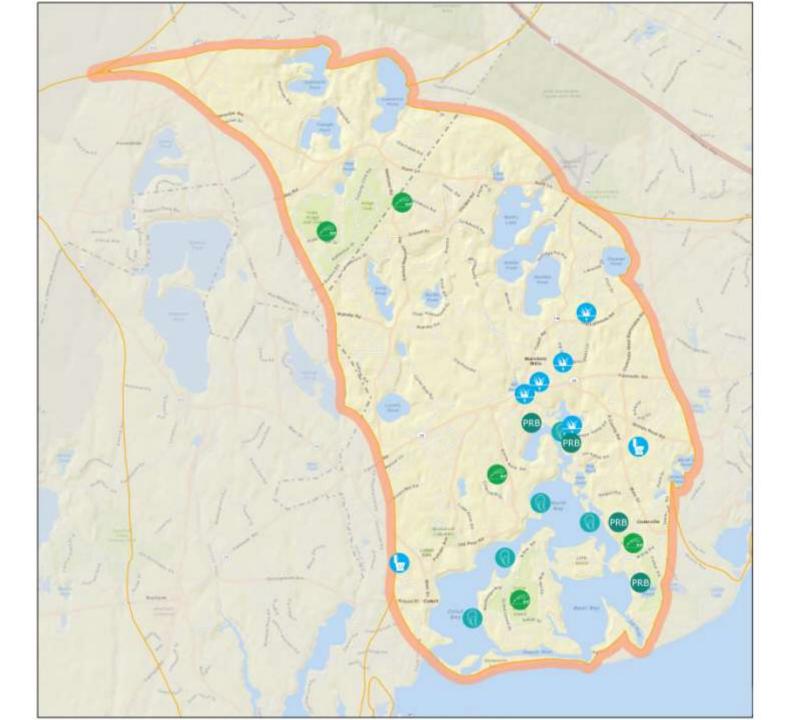


SOURCE: Kellogg et al., Denitrification and nutrient assimilarion on a restored oyster reef









NITROGEN REDUCTION CALCULATOR

B) Stormwater Mitigation

| (MEP Watershed) | | Name of | Estuary: | Boat Meadow | | | | |
|--|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| MEP Targets and Goals Present Total Mitrooen Load | | kg/year | kg/day | kg/day 5.2 | Narogen (kg/yr) 1.914 | Percentage of Total Load for <u>Removal</u> <u>Required</u> | | |
| | Controllab | le Nitrosen L | oad | | | | |) |
| | Wastewater | 1,914 | 5.2 | | | | | |
| | Fertilizer | 0 | 0.0 | | | | | |
| | Sormwater | 0 | 0.0 | | | | | |
| Target Nitrogen Load | | | | 3.9 | 1,436 | | | |
| Ntrogen Removal Required | | | | 13 | 479 | 25% | | |
| Total Number of Properties | 390 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Low Barrier to Implementation | | Percent | of Total oved | Reduction by Technology (Kg/yr) | Remaining to Meet Target (Kg/yr) | Average 20- Year Life Cycle Cost (\$/kg N) | Amortized Annual Life Cycle Cost* (\$/kg N) | Total 20-Year Cost (5% interest) |
| A) Fertilizer Management | | | 0 | 0 | 479 | \$483 | \$39 | \$0 |

μ.

\$0

\$626

| Quantity | Reduction by Technology (Kg/yr) | Remaining to Meet Target (Kg/yr) | Average 20- Year Life Cycle Cost (\$/kg N) | Amortized Annual Life Cycle Cost* (\$/kg N) | Total 20-Year Cost (5% interest) |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 0 linear feet | 0 | 479 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$200 | \$16 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$10,525 | \$845 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$10,430 | \$837 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$2,465 | \$198 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$2,155 | \$173 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$1,712 | \$137 | \$0 |
| 0 cu. yand | 0 | 479 | \$200 | \$16 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$1,095 | \$88 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$491 | \$39 | \$0 |
| 0 acres | 0 | 479 | \$120 | \$10 | \$0 |
| 750 sq feet | 300 | 179 | \$60 | \$5 | \$18,000 |
| | 0 inear feet 0 acres 0 acres | Technology Quantity (Kq/yr) 0 inser feet 0 0 acres 0 | Technology Remaining to Meet Target (Kg/yr) 0 inear feet 0 479 0 arres 0 479 | Reduction by Technology Year Life Remaining to Meet Target (Kq/yr) Year Life Cycle Cost (\$/kq N) Quantity (Kq/yr) Remaining to Meet Target (Kq/yr) Cycle Cost (\$/kq N) 0 inear feet 0 479 \$0 0 arres 0 479 \$0 0 arres 0 479 \$0 0 arres 0 479 \$10,525 0 arres 0 479 \$10,430 0 arres 0 479 \$2,465 0 arres 0 479 \$2,155 0 arres 0 479 \$200 0 arres 0 479 \$2,000 0 arres 0 479 \$2,000 0 arres 0 479 \$2,000 0 arres 0 479 \$1,095 0 arres 0 479 \$491 0 arres 0 479 \$120 | Reduction by Technology (Kg/yr) Remaining to Target (Kg/yr) Year Life Cycle Cost (\$/kg N) Annual Life Cycle Cost (\$/kg N) 0 inear feet 0 479 \$0 \$0 0 inear feet 0 479 \$0 \$0 0 acres 0 479 \$10,525 \$845 0 acres 0 479 \$2,465 \$198 0 acres 0 479 \$2,455 \$173 0 acres 0 479 \$2,155 \$173 0 acres 0 479 \$2,00 \$16 0 acres 0 479 \$2,00 \$16 0 acres 0 479 \$1,095 \$88 0 acres 0 479 \$1095 \$88 0 acres 0 |

0

479

\$7,800

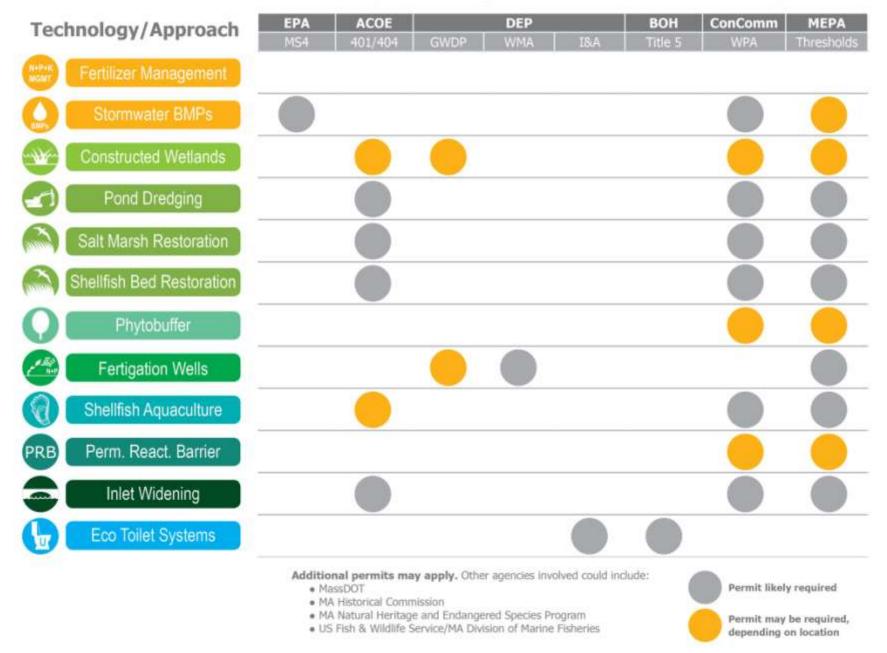
50

| Alternative On-Site Options | Quantity | Reduction by Technology (Kg/yr) | Remaining to Meet Target (Kg/yr) | Average 20- Year Life Cycle Cost (\$/kg N) | Amortized Annual Life Cycle Cost* (\$/kg N) | Total 20-Year Cost (5% interest) |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| A) Exotoilets (UD & Compost) | 15 homes | 90 | 89 | \$1,045 | \$84 | \$94,050 |
| B) UD School or Public Facility | 0 people | 0 | 89 | \$1,045 | \$84 | \$0 |
| C) I& A Systems | 16 homes | 80 | 9 | \$4,030 | \$323 | \$322,400 |
| D) Enhanced I & A Systems | 2 homes | 12 | -4 | \$8,390 | \$673 | \$100,680 |

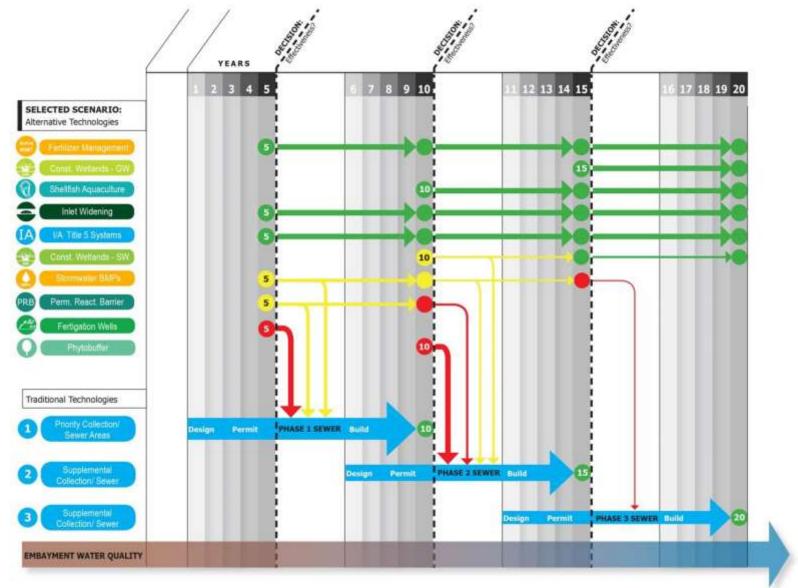
| Unstitenusted Load Remainder*** | Quantit 0 hor | | Remaining to Meet Target (Kg/yr) -4 | Average 20- Year Life Cycle Cost (\$/kg N) 0 | Amortized Annual Life Cycle Cost* (\$/kg N) 0 | Total 20-Year Cost (5% interest) \$0 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | 4 | | | |
| Amortized at 5% annual interest over 20 years. | | Costs Using Non-1 | Traditional Method | 1,110 | \$89 | \$535,130 |
| *** This represents that the alternative scenarios refle | - | | | | | |

standards when natural attenuation is factored. If natural attenuation is included, this remainder is removed.

Existing Permitting for Non-Traditional Technologies



How do you implement adaptive management?



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

| | Technology | 1 | Monitoring | I | Frequency |
|----------|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Constructed Wetlands | | WQ samples inlet/outlet (N) | | Monthly during growing season |
| 3 | Pond Dredging | | WQ samples inlet/outlet of pond (N/P) | | Quarterly |
| | 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 |
| 0 | Phytobuffer | | WQ samples inlet/outlet (N) | | Monthly during growing season |
| | Fertigation Wells | | Pumping volume/rate WQ samples (N) | | Monthly Monthly during summer |
| | Shellfish Aquaculture | | Annual landings from each grant N content in shelifish | | 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 |
| 31 | 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 |

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JUNE 5



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THANK YOU

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