

De Minimis Nitrogen Load Exemption Application - Bass River Watershed

Sustainable Environmental Solutions

Brewster, MA

November 21, 2023



De Minimis Nitrogen Load Exemption Application Bass River Watershed Brewster, MA

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Brewster's Integrated Water Resource Plan	1
Overview of Bass River Watershed	2
Pine Pond	2
NW Dennis Wells Subwatershed	3
De Minimis Nitrogen Load Calculations for Pine Pond and NW Dennis Wells Subwatersheds	3
Land Use Assessment	4
Nitrogen Loading Factors	5
Brewster's Nitrogen Load Contribution to The Bass River Watershed	7
References	8

De Minimis Nitrogen Load Exemption Application Bass River Watershed Brewster, MA

Introduction

On behalf of the Town of Brewster, the Horsley Witten Group, Inc. (HW) is submitting this application for a *De Minimis* Nitrogen Load Exemption for the Town's portion of the Bass River watershed (Figure 1). This application is being submitted according to the requirements provided in the Massachusetts Watershed Permit Regulations (314 CMR 21.12). The regulations allow this exemption if the Town can document that the baseline and updated nitrogen loads for the Town's portion of the watershed do not exceed 3% of the total controllable, attenuated nitrogen load for the entire Bass River watershed (314 CMR 12.12(2)).

This assessment is based on the Massachusetts Estuaries Program (MEP) Report for the Bass River watershed prepared by the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth School of Marine Science and Technology (SMAST, April 2011). This report documents the nitrogen loading factors used to calculate the nitrogen load from various sources in the watershed and provides the total baseline nitrogen load at the time of the report.

This application has been prepared as part of the Town's Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (IWRMP, HW, 2013) which is summarized below. Information on the specific Bass River subwatersheds located in Brewster and the associated attenuation rates is then discussed. This is followed by a summary of the extent of development and the associated nitrogen loads for three scenarios:

- Baseline nitrogen load at the time of the MEP report (2011)
- The updated nitrogen load as of September 2023; and
- The nitrogen load associated with buildout conditions in the Town's portion of the watershed.

The information provided below demonstrates that the baseline nitrogen load for Brewster's portion of the Bass River watershed is 0.31% of the total controllable load. The updated nitrogen load and the buildout nitrogen load are 0.25% and 0.26% of the total controllable load respectively. These are both lower than the baseline load and significantly below the 3% exemption threshold.

Brewster's Integrated Water Resource Plan

Brewster completed its IWRMP in 2013 and it described the water quality issues associated with drinking water, coastal estuaries, and freshwater ponds. This plan was submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for review; however, DEP did not complete the review as there were no proposed actions that required a state permit to

implement. Since then, the Town has worked to implement the recommendations in the report which include:

- Coordination with Chatham, Harwich, and Orleans on the Pleasant Bay watershed permit, including analysis of options to meet the Town's obligations for nitrogen removal in its portion of the watershed. This includes changes in fertilizer applications at the town-owned Captains Golf Course, which has achieved more than 50% of the nitrogen reduction goal the Town needs to meet for Pleasant Bay. It also involves development of a plan to meet the remaining nitrogen reduction goals including those associated with future, buildout development, potentially using a neighborhood wastewater system, innovative/alternative septic treatment systems or a nitrogen trade with another town.
- Ongoing projects to evaluate freshwater ponds and develop plans to protect and restore their water quality.
- Passage of a new stormwater management regulation to minimize water quality impacts to the Town's water resources.
- Upgrades to stormwater treatment facilities at town-owned landings on freshwater ponds and parking areas adjacent to town beaches.
- Updates to the Town's Water Quality Review bylaw which currently limits nutrient loading in Zone II wellhead protection areas and the Pleasant Bay watershed.

This information is provided to document the Town's water resource planning work for estuaries and for the Town's other important water resources as required in the Watershed Permit Regulations (314 CMR 21.2(a)).

Overview of Bass River Watershed

The Bass River is located along the border between Yarmouth and Dennis. It originates in a series of freshwater ponds, including Mill Pond and Follins Pond located north of Route 6 and flows south where it empties into Nantucket Sound (Figure 1). The watershed is predominantly in Yarmouth and Dennis. A small area along the northeast edge of the Bass River watershed is located within the Town of Brewster. The land area in Brewster encompasses 160 acres, or 1.5% of the total watershed area.

According to the SMAST Report, Brewster's land is located in two of the subwatersheds that comprise the overall Bass River watershed. They are the Pine Pond and the NW Dennis Wells subwatersheds. Information on each subwatershed is provided below, including how nitrogen loads in Brewster's portion of them is reduced by attenuation and by how these watersheds also contribute a portion of their load to other watersheds, such that not all of it flows to the Bass River.

Pine Pond

Pine Pond is located entirely in Brewster, along the border with the Town of Dennis (Figure 2). The watershed to the pond is located in Brewster and Dennis. The Brewster portion comprises 41.7 acres. Groundwater and associated nitrogen loads flow from the watershed into Pine Pond. The flow through the pond reduces the overall load that can migrate to Bass River through a process known as attenuation. According to the SMAST report, 50% of the nitrogen that originates in the Pine Pond subwatershed is attenuated in the pond, meaning only half of the nitrogen load flows into areas downgradient of the pond. As required under the watershed permit regulations, the attenuated load is used to evaluate the percentage of the nitrogen contribution from the Town's portion of the watershed. In addition, according to the SMAST report, 59% of the attenuated nitrogen load from the Pine Pond subwatershed enters the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed. The remaining 41% flows to the east away from Bass River. This means that only 29.5% of the overall nitrogen load that originates in the Pine Pond subwatershed flows south and eventually enters the Bass River estuary.

NW Dennis Wells Subwatershed

This subwatershed encompasses the land area from which groundwater flows to a series of public supply wells located in Dennis. The groundwater and associated nitrogen load in this subwatershed then migrate to both the Bass River and Swan Pond watersheds. The SMAST report documents that 70% of the overall nitrogen load that originates in the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed (or upgradient subwatersheds) remains in the Bass River watershed. Thirty percent of the load migrates to the Swan Pond River watershed. Therefore, the nitrogen loading impact from Brewster's portion of this subwatershed is reduced by 30%.

In summary, only 70% of the nitrogen load that originates in or migrates through the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed remains in the Bass River Watershed. As discussed above, the nitrogen load from Pine Pond is reduced to 29.5% of the total load that originates in this subwatershed before it enters the NW Dennis Wells Subwatershed where the load is again reduced by 30%. These load reduction factors are factored into the nitrogen loading calculations used to document the controllable nitrogen load that originates in Brewster and flows to the Bass River.

De Minimis Nitrogen Load Calculations for Pine Pond and NW Dennis Wells Subwatersheds

The information documenting the fact that the overall, controllable nitrogen load from Brewster's portion of the Bass River watershed is less than 3% is provided below. A summary of the land use in Brewster is provided first, showing the level of development at the time of the Bass River SMAST report. This is followed by an updated land use summary for 2023, used to calculate the updated nitrogen load as required by the regulations. An overview of the potential buildout development for Brewster is also provided.

The nitrogen loading calculations are then described, providing a summary of the nitrogen load factors related to each Brewster land use and the overall load by land use in each subwatershed. These loads are then adjusted based on the appropriate attenuation rate for Pine Pond and the percentages by which the load from both subwatersheds is split such that part flows to the Bass River and part flows to another watershed. The final loads are used to calculate the percentage of the overall load to Bass River that originates in Brewster.

Land Use Assessment

Brewster's baseline land use in the Pine Pond and NW Dennis Wells subwatersheds at the time of the SMAST report is shown on Figure 2-. This figure also shows the changes in land use from the 2011 SMAST report to 2023 that were used to calculate the updated nitrogen load for these subwatersheds. Overall, the land use consists of residential properties, protected open space, a former cranberry bog, a religious facility, paved roadways, and undeveloped parcels that could potentially have a house built on them in the future. The land use data for the baseline conditions was taken from the SMAST spreadsheets used to calculate the overall Bass River watershed, which were provided to HW by SMAST. This data, and the updated information of the 2023 and buildout development scenarios are summarized in a separate excel file that documents the land use assessment and nitrogen loading calculations used for this assessment (Bass River Exemption Calcs.xlsx).

The updated land use data for 2023 was developed by comparing the 2011 SMAST land use information with the current, 2023 data available from the Town's Board of Assessors database. No new homes were built in the watershed during that timeframe. The only changes are related to the Town's acquisition and protection of three parcels for open space preservation. A conservation restriction was placed on lot 10-25-0 that prohibits any future use of fertilizers on the Sarabella Bog, eliminating a nitrogen load that was included in the baseline load (see Figure 2 for location). Two other parcels listed as developable in the SMAST baseline data (lots 9-15-0 and 8-4-0) are now owned by the Town of Brewster and have conservation restrictions prohibiting future development. These lots were both labeled as vacant land in the baseline load developed by SMAST so there is no change in the updated or buildout load on these properties.

HW also analyzed the potential for additional development under buildout conditions. The entire watershed area in Brewster is zoned residential, with either a 100,000 square foot or 60,000 square foot minimum lot size required for each parcel. For the Pine Pond Subwatershed, all the properties are either protected open space or have an existing residence. The only exception is an existing church on the property at the northwest corner of the watershed (lot 3-4-0). The four residential properties partially located in the northern portion of the subwatershed (Figure 2, lots 11-16-0, 12-1-0, 12-2-0, and 12-3-0) could potentially be subdivided based on the minimum lot size allowed under zoning. However, the current homes on these properties are located within the Pine Pond subwatershed and any additional homes would be built outside the watershed. For this reason, no additional development is expected in the Pine Pond Subwatershed.

For the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed, there are two residentially zoned parcels that are currently undeveloped as shown on Figure 2. These parcels are listed below with information on their development potential.

• Lot 10-18-0: This lot is owned by the Town of Brewster but there is no conservation restriction on the property. There could potentially be a house built on this property in the future.

• Lot 10-22-0: This lot could have a house built on it in the future as there are no development constraints on the property.

Overall, two of the undeveloped parcels in the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed could potentially have a new home built on them.

Finally, there is the potential for existing homes to be enlarged with one or more additional bedrooms but, based on the nitrogen loading calculations used in the SMAST report, no additional nitrogen load is assigned to this type of development. The SMAST report calculates the nitrogen load from a home based on the average water use per residence. It does not take into account the number of bedrooms on each parcel. The buildout calculations used by SMAST only involve the potential to subdivide a parcel if it can accommodate more than one home under the Town's zoning requirements.

If a house was enlarged, the nitrogen load is also limited under the Town's Water Quality Review Bylaw which requires a maximum nitrogen concentration of 5 mg/L in the mapped Zone II wellhead protection areas and the Pleasant Bay Watershed. The Pine Pond and NW Dennis Wells subwatersheds are located in mapped Zone II areas in Brewster, so development in these areas is subject to the Water Quality Review Bylaw. Therefore, if a new bedroom was added to a house, the property owner would have to prove the 5 mg/L standard would be met, and, if not, would have to install an I/A septic system or take other actions to reduce the overall load below the 5 mg/L threshold. Therefore, the potential new load from any increase in residential land use on a parcel would not likely result in an increase in the overall nitrogen load.

In summary, the land uses in Brewster's portion of the two subwatershed that are or will contribute to the controllable nitrogen load to the Bass River are summarized below.

	Baseline Updated Load		Buildout
	(2011)	(2023)	
Developed Residential Lots	41	41	43
Religious Institutions	1	1	1
Cranberry Bogs	1	1	1

The major change between the baseline timeframe and the 2023 updated load timeframe is the cessation of fertilizer applications at the Sarabella bog on property owned by the Town. A conservation restriction on this parcel prohibits any future fertilizer applications. Therefore, the updated and buildout nitrogen loads are less than the baseline load documented in the SMAST report.

Nitrogen Loading Factors

HW used the nitrogen loading factors used in the SMAST report to calculate the controllable nitrogen load from the properties in Brewster and compare them to the total controllable nitrogen load throughout the Bass River watershed. The controllable nitrogen load is defined in the watershed regulations as "the total nitrogen load from all controllable loads within the

watershed that reaches the embayment or estuary (314 CMR 21.02). The controllable load therefore only includes nitrogen from wastewater discharges, fertilizer applications and runoff from impervious surfaces including roads, driveways, and roofs.

These nitrogen loading factors for these controllable loads are summarized in Table 1, and include the water use and nitrogen concentrations used to calculate wastewater loads, the fertilizer application and leaching rates for lawns, and the nitrogen concentrations and recharge rates for impervious surfaces. They also include the fertilizer application rates for the cranberry bog located within Brewster's portion of the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed. SMAST did not include any cranberry bog areas in Brewster's portion of the Pine Pond subwatershed. No changes in these nitrogen loading factors were made in the calculations to determine Brewster's portion of the Bass River controllable nitrogen load.

esidential Properties		
Wastewater Load		
Effluent Nitrogen Conc.	26.25	mg/L
Water Use	180	gpd/house
Consumptive Water Use Factor	90%	
Lawn Fertilizer Load		
Lawn Area per Home	5,000	sq. ft
Fertilizer Application Rate	1.08	lbs/1,000 sq.ft
Leaching Rate	20%	
Percentage of Properties that Use Lawn Fertilizers	50%	
Building Roof Load		
Nitrogen Concentration	0.75	mg/L
Roof Size	1,450	sq. ft
Recharage Rate, Impervious Surfaces	40	in/year
Driveway Load		
Nitrogen Concentration	1.5	mg/L
Driveway Size	1,500	sq. ft
Recharage Rate, Impervious Surfaces	40	in/year
Cranberry Bogs		
Fertilizer Application Rate	0.716	lbs/1,000 sq. f
Leaching Rate	66%	
Paved Roads		
Nitrogen Concentration	1.5	mg/L
Driveway Size		sq. ft
Recharage Rate, Impervious Surfaces	40	in/year
The Nitrogen Loading Factors are taken from the MEP repo	ort	
for the Bass River Watershed (SMAST April, 2011)		

Brewster's percentage of the overall load to Bass River is based on the existing and future land uses in Brewster and the nitrogen loading factors shown on Table 2. It is also based on the total, controllable, attenuated load from the entire Bass River watershed, which is 77,617 kg/year. The total controllable load for the watershed was calculated by subtracting the loads associated with natural areas and surface water bodies from the 84,068 kg/year overall load calculated by SMAST for the entire Bass River watershed.

Table 2: Summary of De Min	able 2: Summary of <i>De Minimis</i> Nitrogen Loading Calculations for Brewster's Portion of the Bass River Watershed.							
	Pine Pond			Ц	NW Dennis W		Total	
	Unattenuated	Attenuated	59% to NW		Unattenuate	Attenuated	Attenuated	70% to Bass
	Load (kg/yr)	Load (kg/yr)	Dennis Wells		d Load (kg/yr)	Load	Load (kg/yr)	River
Baseline Nitrogen Load								
Wastewater	35.32	17.66	10.42		217.51	217.51	227.93	159.55
Lawn Fertlizer	2.94	1.47	0.87		17.64	17.64	18.50	12.95
Driveways and Roads	1.27	0.64	0.38		25.20	25.20	25.58	17.90
Roofs	0.62	0.31	0.18		3.70	3.70	3.88	2.71
Cranberry Bogs	0.00	0.00	0.00		63.54	63.54	63.54	44.48
Total Load From Brews	40.15	20.07	11.84		327.58	327.58	339.42	237.60
			Total Attenuat	tec	d Controllable	Nitrogen Loa	d to Bass River	77,617
				%	of Total Bass F	River Nitroger	n Load	0.31%
Updated Nitrogen Load								
Wastewater	35.32	17.66	10.42		217.51	217.51	227.93	159.55
Lawn Fertlizer	2.94	1.47	0.87		17.64	17.64	18.50	12.95
Driveways and Roads	1.27	0.64	0.38		26.48	26.48	26.85	18.80
Roofs	0.62	0.31	0.18		3.70	3.70	3.88	2.71
Cranberry Bogs	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Load From Brews	40.15	20.07	11.84		265.32	265.32	277.16	194.01
			Total Attenuat	otal Attenuated Controllable Nitrogen Load to Bass River				77,617
				% of Total Bass River Nitrogen Load			0.25%	
Buildout Nitrogen Load								
Wastewater	35.32	17.66	10.42	Π	229.28	229.28	239.70	167.79
Lawn Fertlizer	2.94	1.47	0.87	Π	18.62	18.62	19.48	13.64
Driveways and Roads	1.27	0.64	0.38	Π	29.02	29.02	29.40	20.58
Roofs	0.62	0.31	0.18	Π	3.90	3.90	4.08	2.86
Cranberry Bogs	0.00	0.00	0.00	Π	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Load From Brews	40.15	20.07	11.84	П	280.82	280.82	292.66	204.87
		Total Attenuated Controllable Nitrogen Load to Bass River					77,617	
	% of Total Bass River Nitrogen Load						0.26%	

Brewster's Nitrogen Load Contribution to The Bass River Watershed

HW calculated Brewster's nitrogen load to the Bass River watershed using the summary nitrogen loading spreadsheet developed by SMAST. Specifically, the land use input worksheet from the file titled BassRiver_MEP_NLoadingSummary093010.xls was used. It was modified to include only the nitrogen loads from properties in Brewster for the baseline conditions, and then updated for any changes in land use for the updated nitrogen load and the buildout scenario. The results of the calculations are summarized in Table 2 and are based on the calculations provided in the separate Excel workbook submitted with this application (Bass River Exemption Calcs.xlsx)

The overall, attenuated nitrogen load originating from Brewster under the baseline, 2011 land use conditions is 238 kg/N per year. This is 0.31% of the total attenuated load to the watershed. The calculations include the 50% attenuation rate associated with Pine Pond and the 59% contribution from Pine Pond to the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed. It also includes the 70% contribution of nitrogen to Bass River from the NW Dennis Wells subwatershed (Table 3). The updated nitrogen load using 2023 land use data shows that Brewster's contribution is currently - 194 kg/yr. or 0.25% of the total load. The reduction in nitrogen load from the baseline to the updated nitrogen load scenarios is due to the placement of a conservation restriction on the town owned parcel that contains the Sarabella cranberry bog. The restrictions include a provision that no fertilizers can be used on the bog, lowering the load from this parcel by 63.5 kg/year.

Under buildout conditions, the potential construction of two additional homes on currently undeveloped parcels could increase the nitrogen load by approximately 10 kg/yr. Therefore, the controllable buildout load from Brewster is 205 kg/yr. or 0.26% of the nitrogen load to Bass River. This buildout load is still below the baseline load documented in the SMAST report because the new load is offset by the restrictions on fertilizer applications to the Sarabella cranberry bog.

Each of these scenarios documents that Brewster's contribution to the Bass River watershed is significantly below the 3% threshold that must be met to receive a *De Minimis* Nitrogen Load Exemption under the state's new watershed permit regulations. Therefore, The Town of Brewster requests that DEP approve this application such that a watershed permit will not need to be filed for this watershed, and that the upgrade requirements for septic systems in this watershed included in the new Title 5 regulations (314 CMR 15.215) will be suspended.

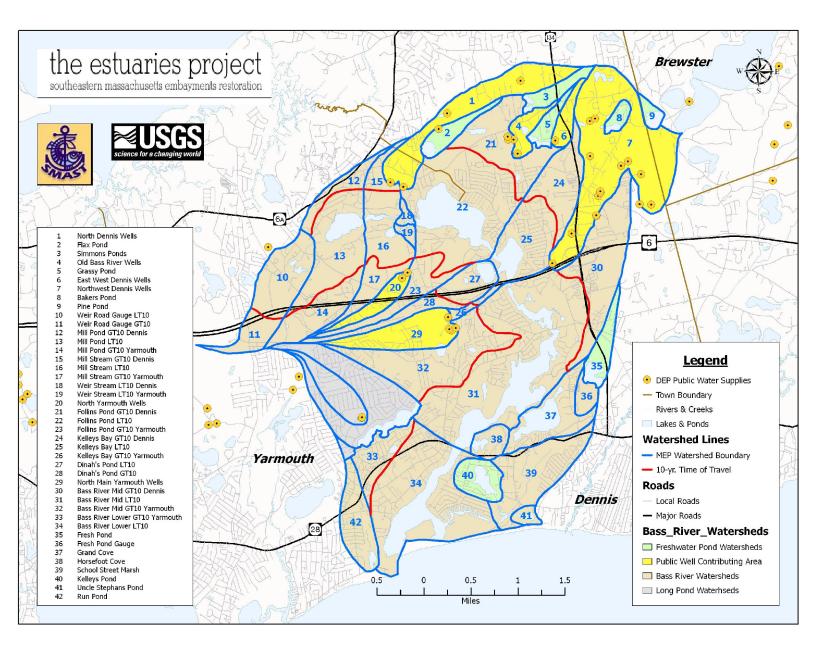
The Town will publish a notice of this exemption request in the Environmental Monitor within 28 days of when it is submitted to DEP and will meet the public notice requirements for Environmental Justice Populations as required under the regulations (314 CMR 21.12 (1)).

References

Horsley Witten Group, Inc. 2013 Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, Town of Brewster, Massachusetts.

University of Massachusetts School of Marine Scient and Technology, April 2011. Linked Watershed-Embayment Model to Determine Critical Nitrogen Loading Thresholds for the Bass River Embayment System. Towns of Yarmouth and Dennis, Massachusetts.

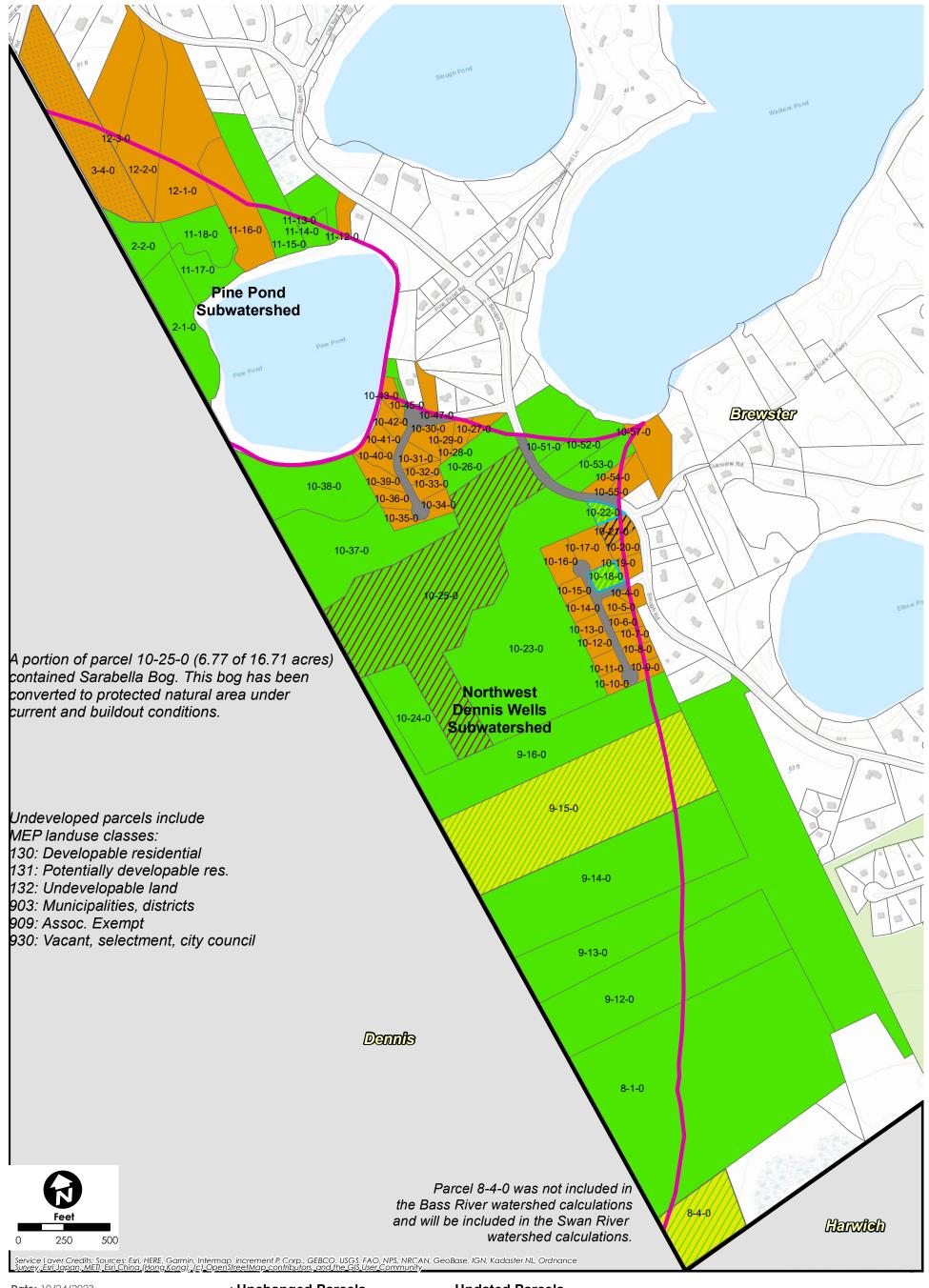




Date: 10/26/2023 Data Sources: Bureau of Geographic Information (MassGIS), ESRI

This map is for informational purposes and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Figure III-1 from "Howes B., S. Kelley, J. S. Ramsey, E. Eichner, R. Samimy, D. Schlezinger, P. Detjens (2011). Massachusetts Estuaries Project Linked Watershed-Embayment Model to Determine Critical Nitrogen Loading Thresholds for the Bass River Embayment System, Towns of Yarmouth and Dennis, Massachusetts, Massachusetts Department of Environmental





Date: 10/24/2023 Data Sources: Bureau of Geographic Information (MassGIS), ESRI

This map is for informational purposes and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

Unchanged Parcels Residential



Road right-ofway

Accessory building

Updated Parcels

- Undeveloped, buildout residential
- Undeveloped and buildable, now protected

Undeveloped, now protected

Bass River Subwatersheds
Brewster Tax Parcels
Municipal Boundary

Figure 1 Brewster Parcels Within The Bass River Watershed

Path: H:\Projects\2011\11109 Brewster IntWtrResMgt Plan\GIS\Maps\Bass River Exemption\BrewsterParcels.mxd