

Taunton River Watershed Study

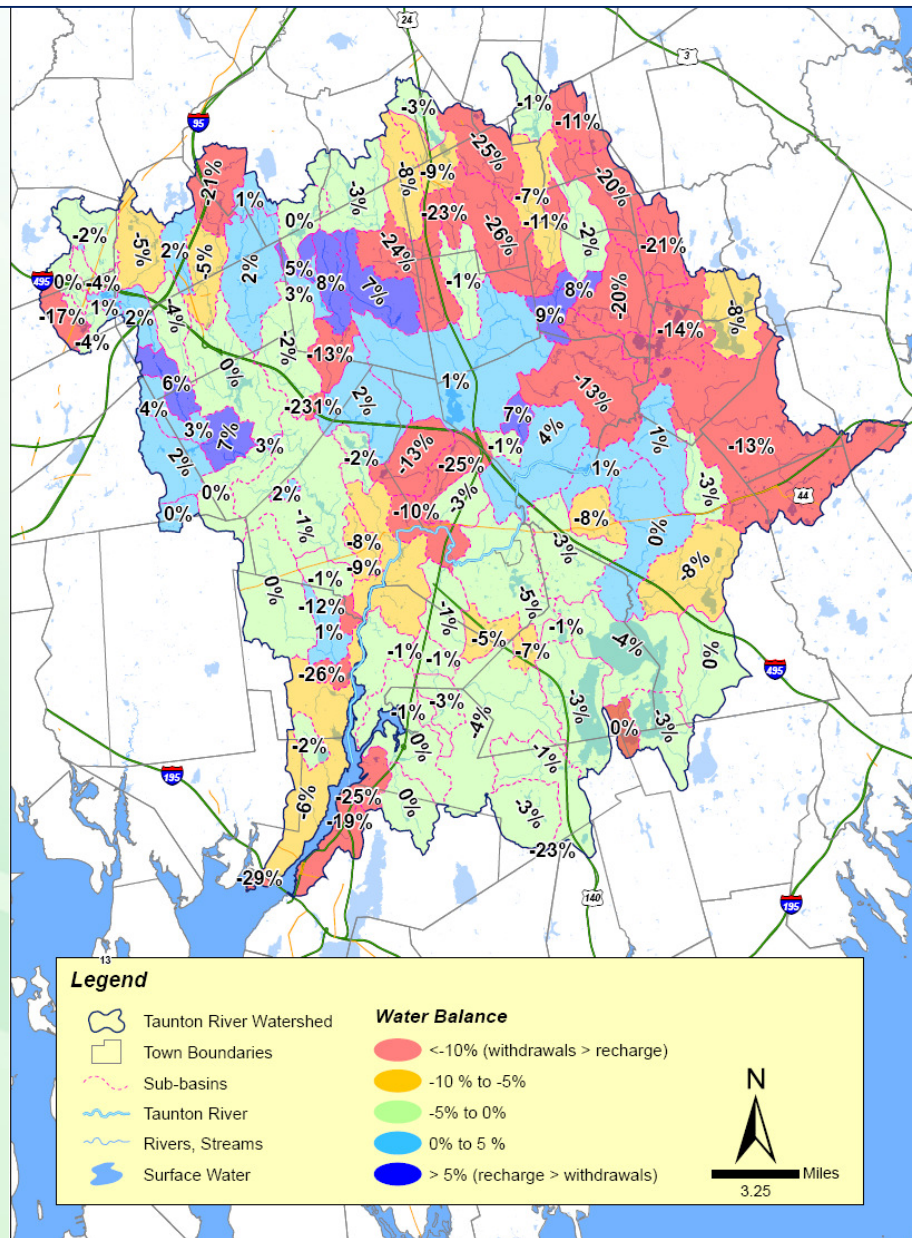


Horsley Witten Group, Inc.
Bridgewater State University

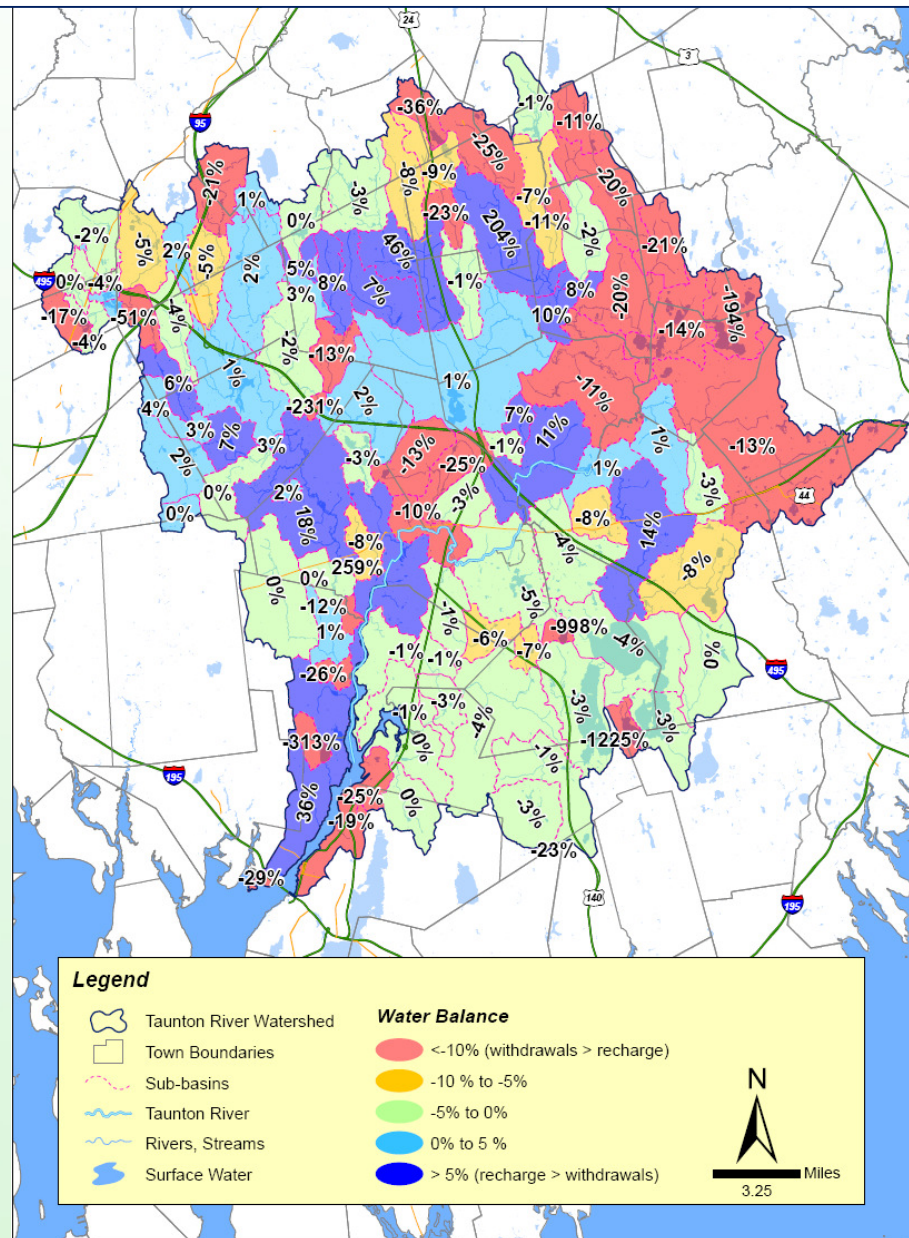
Sustainability



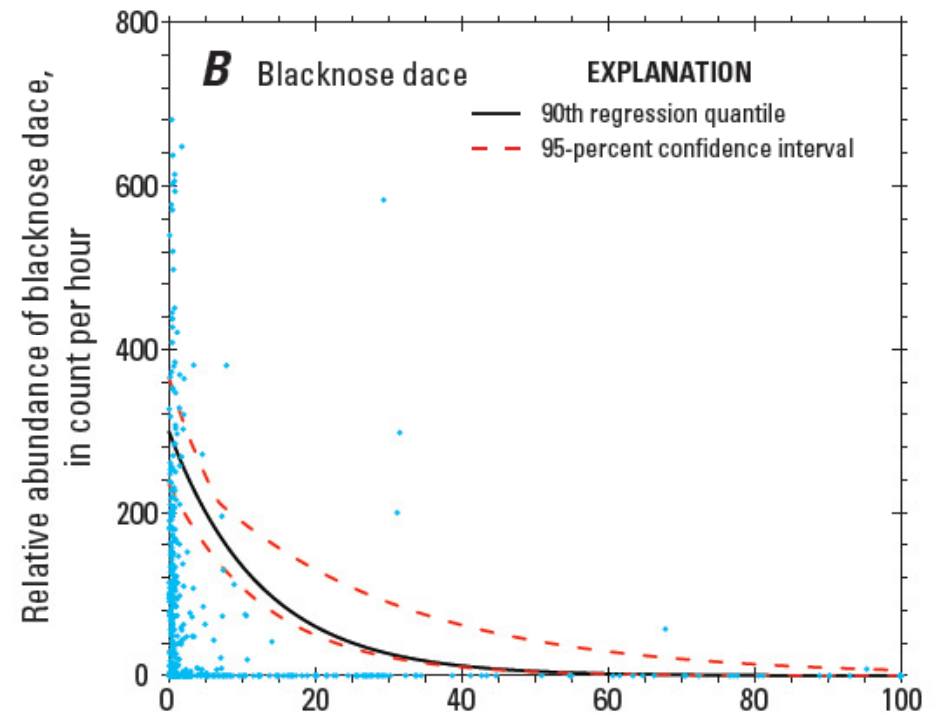
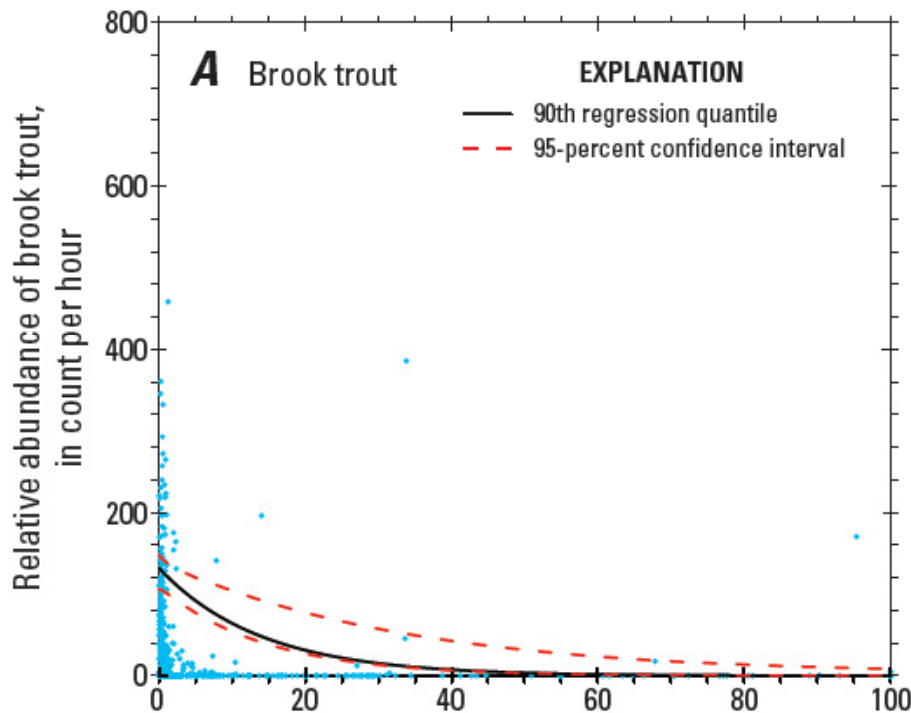
Taunton Water Budget Results: Excluding Surface Water Withdrawals and NPDES Discharges



Taunton Water Budget Results: Including Surface Water Withdrawals and NPDES Discharges

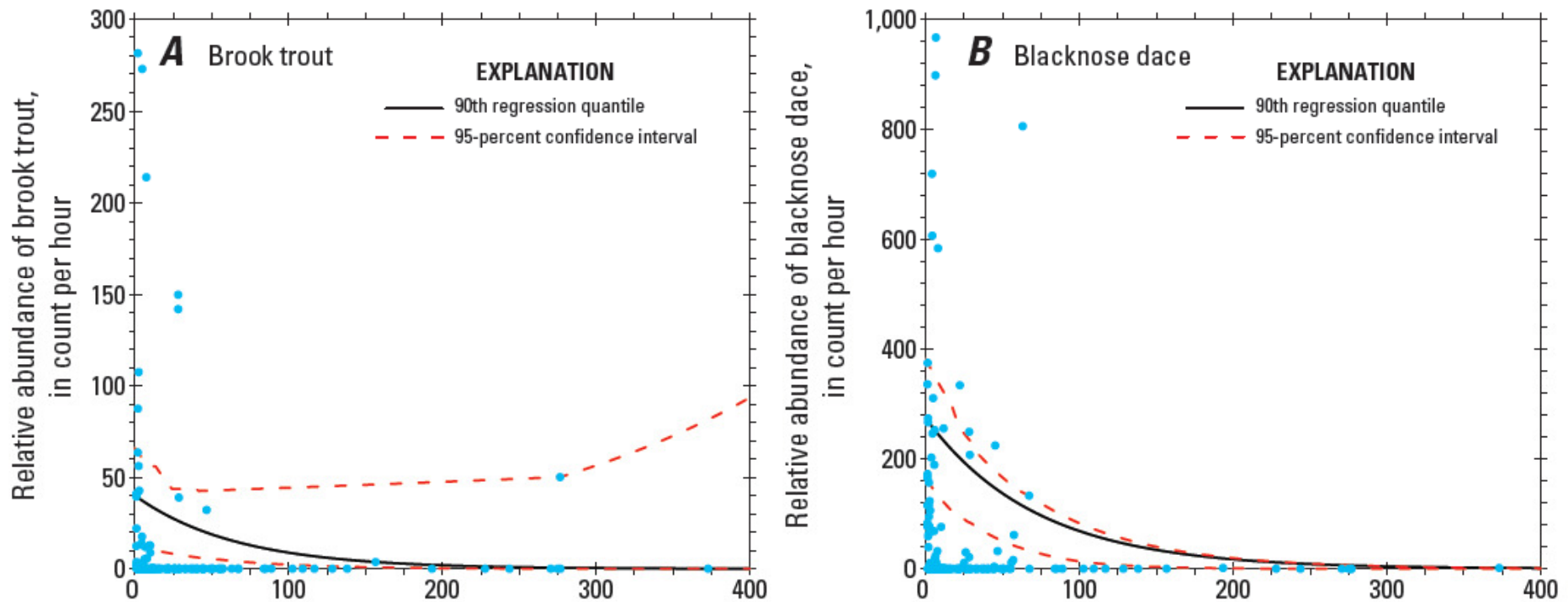


Relative Abundance of Indicator Fish Species in Relation to Percent Alteration of August Median Flow at Selected Net-Depleted Sites



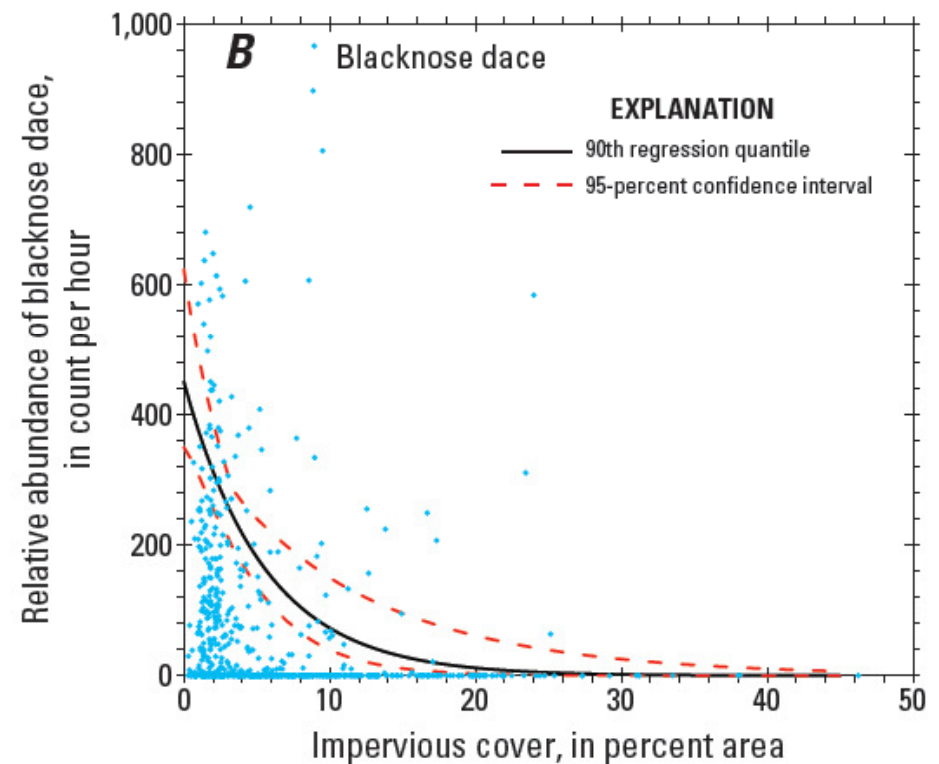
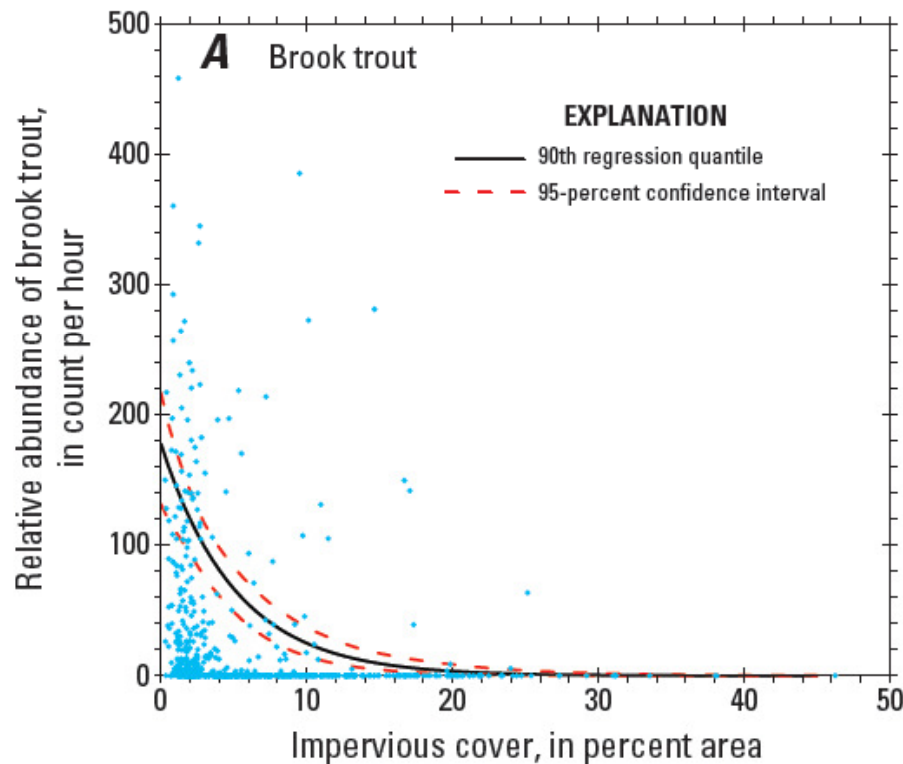
Source: Armstrong et al., Preliminary Assessment of Factors Influencing Riverine Fish Communities in Massachusetts, USGS 2010

Relative Abundance of Indicator Fish Species in Relation to Percent Alteration of August Median Flow at Selected Net-Surcharged Sites



Source: Armstrong et al., Preliminary Assessment of Factors Influencing Riverine Fish Communities in Massachusetts, USGS 2010

Relative Abundance of Indicator Fish Species Metrics in Relation to Impervious Cover



Source: Armstrong et al., Preliminary Assessment of Factors Influencing Riverine Fish Communities in Massachusetts, USGS 2010

Taunton River Watershed Management Plan

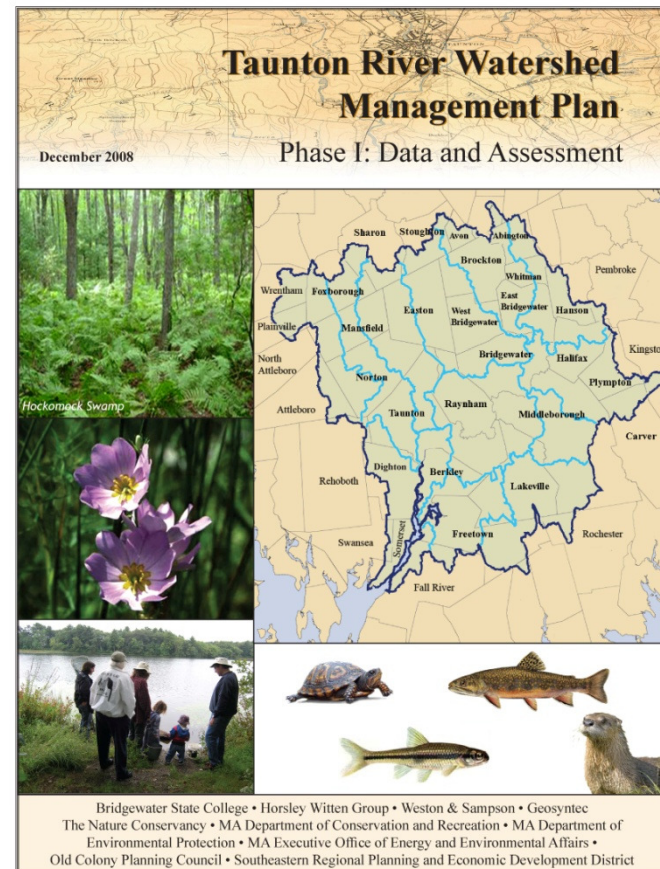
PHASE I:

March 2007 to December 2008

Final Report:
www.horsleywitten.com

Phase I Project included:

6 Public Meetings/Watershed Day
Data Collection
Water Balance Assessment
Ecological Assessment
Smart Growth Case Study -Easton



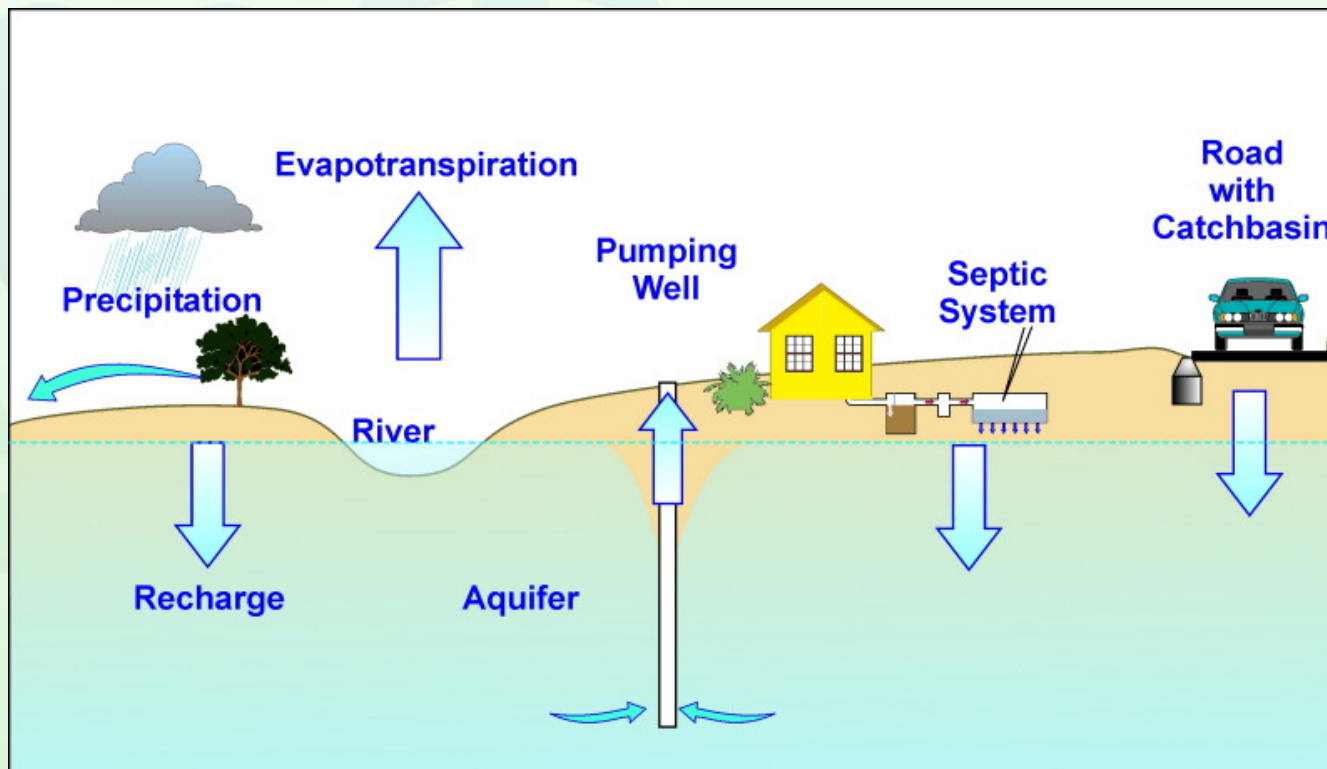
Horsley Witten Group, Inc.



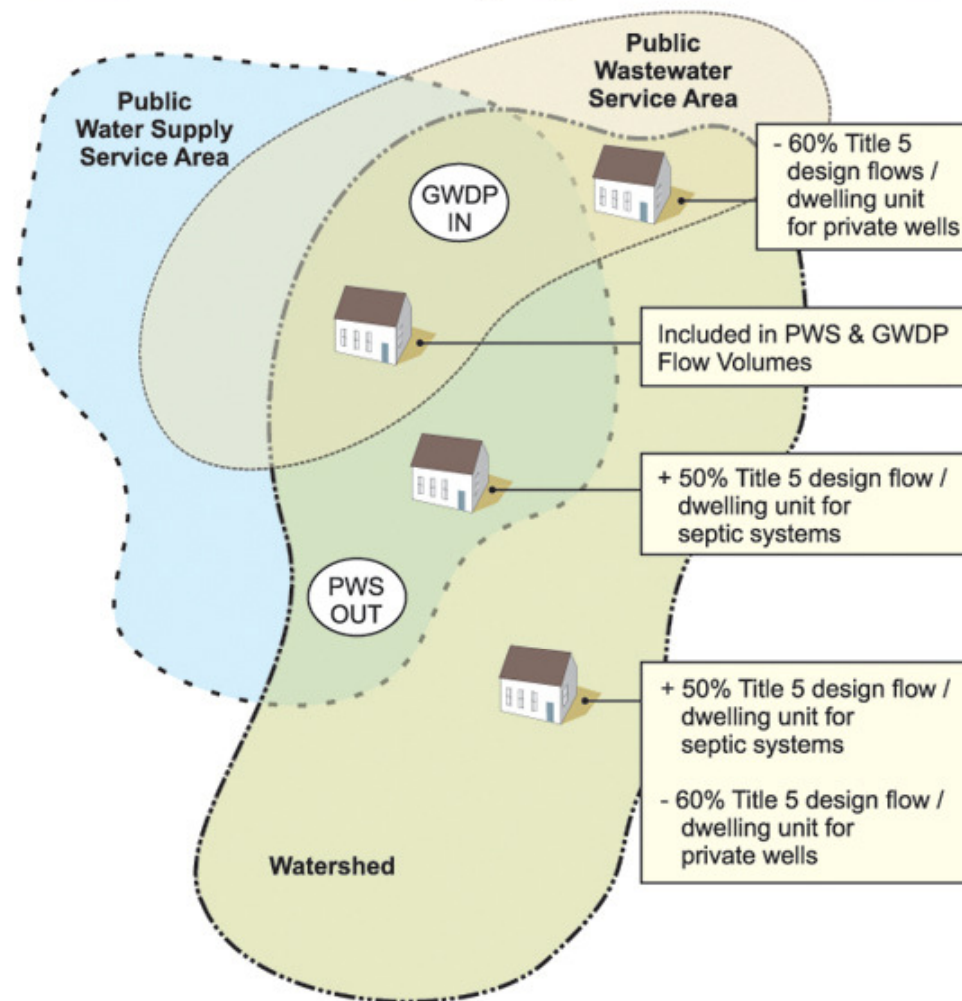
Major Human Impacts on Watershed Hydrology

(Groundwater and Stream Base Flow)

- Drinking water withdrawals and distribution
- Wastewater collection and discharges
- Impervious cover



Taunton River Water Budget Approach Schematic



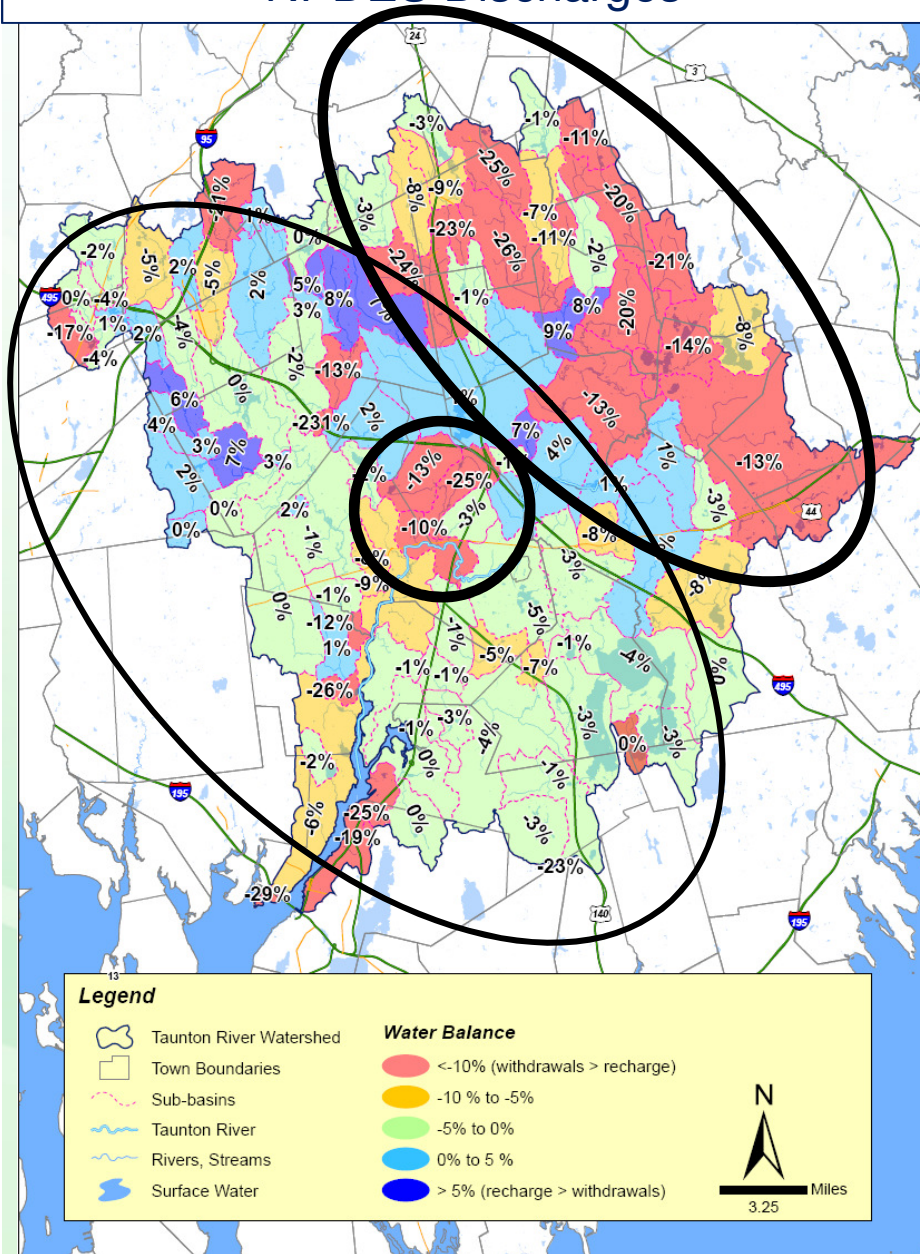
Four Main Water Use Development Scenarios:

- 1.) Public Water Supply & Public Wastewater
- 2.) Public Water Supply & Private Wastewater (septics)
- 3.) Private Water Supply & Private Wastewater (septics)
- 4.) Private Water Supply & Public Wastewater

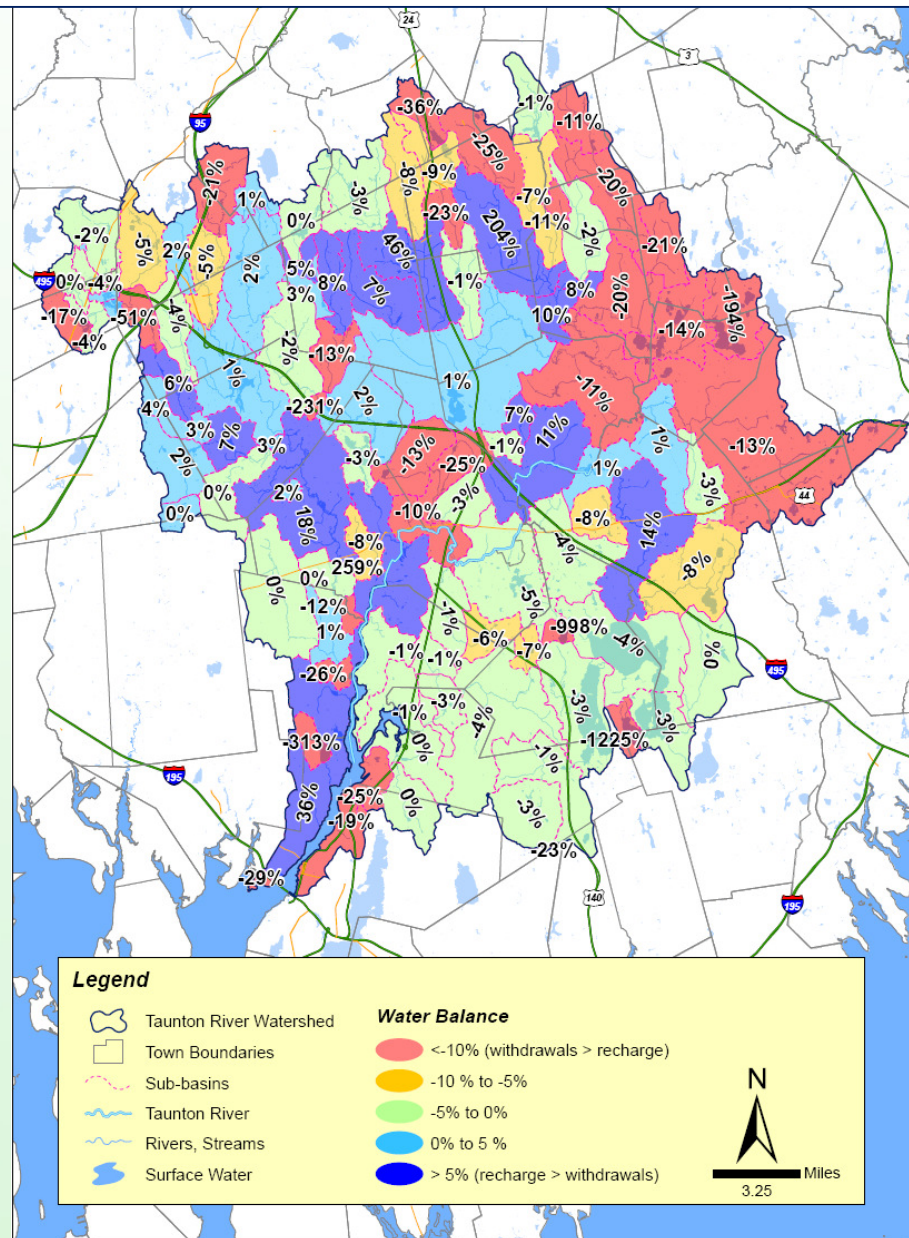
Notes:

- GWDP - Ground Water Discharge Permit (Public Wastewater)
- PWS - Public Water Supply
- Water Budget Inputs are (+) and Outputs are (-)

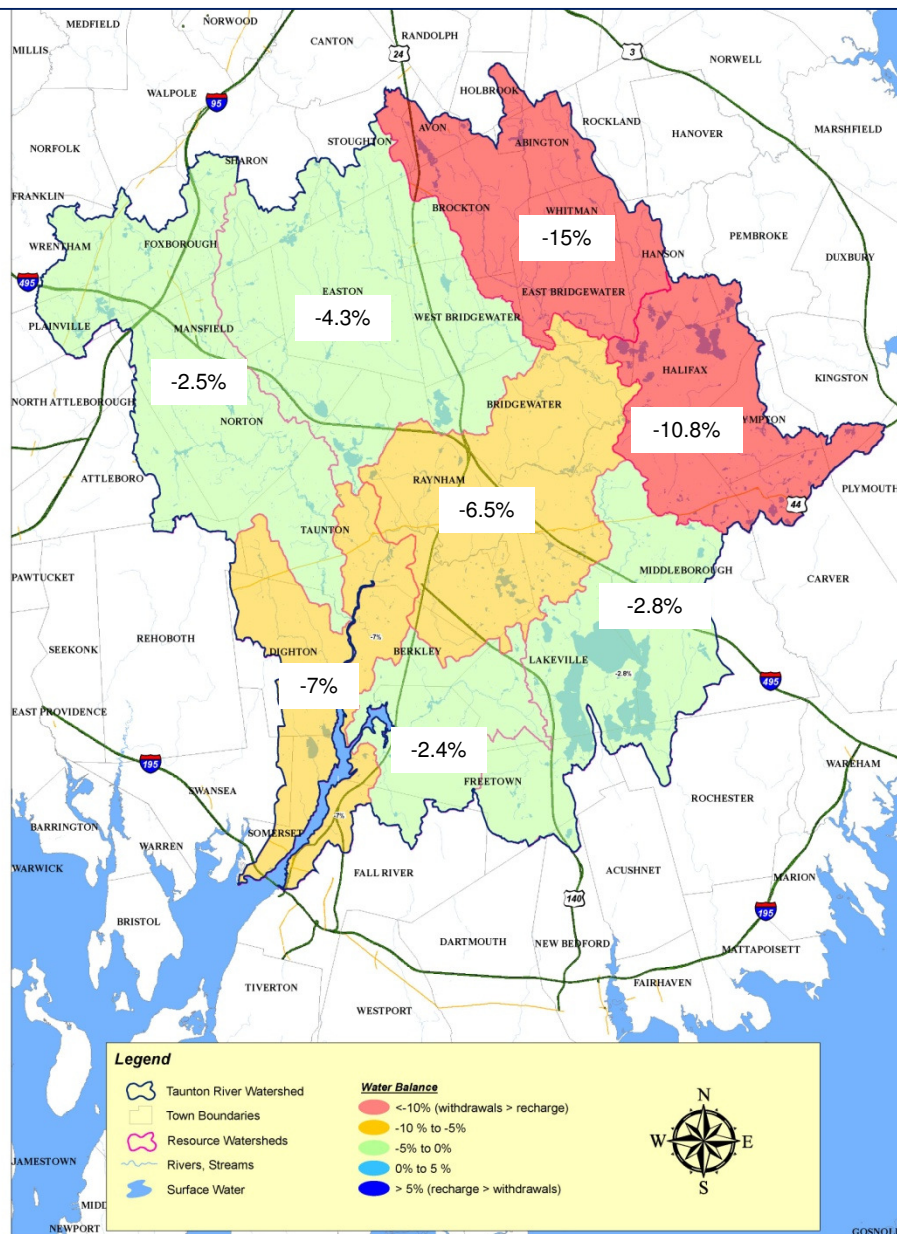
Taunton Water Budget Results: Excluding Surface Water Withdrawals and NPDES Discharges



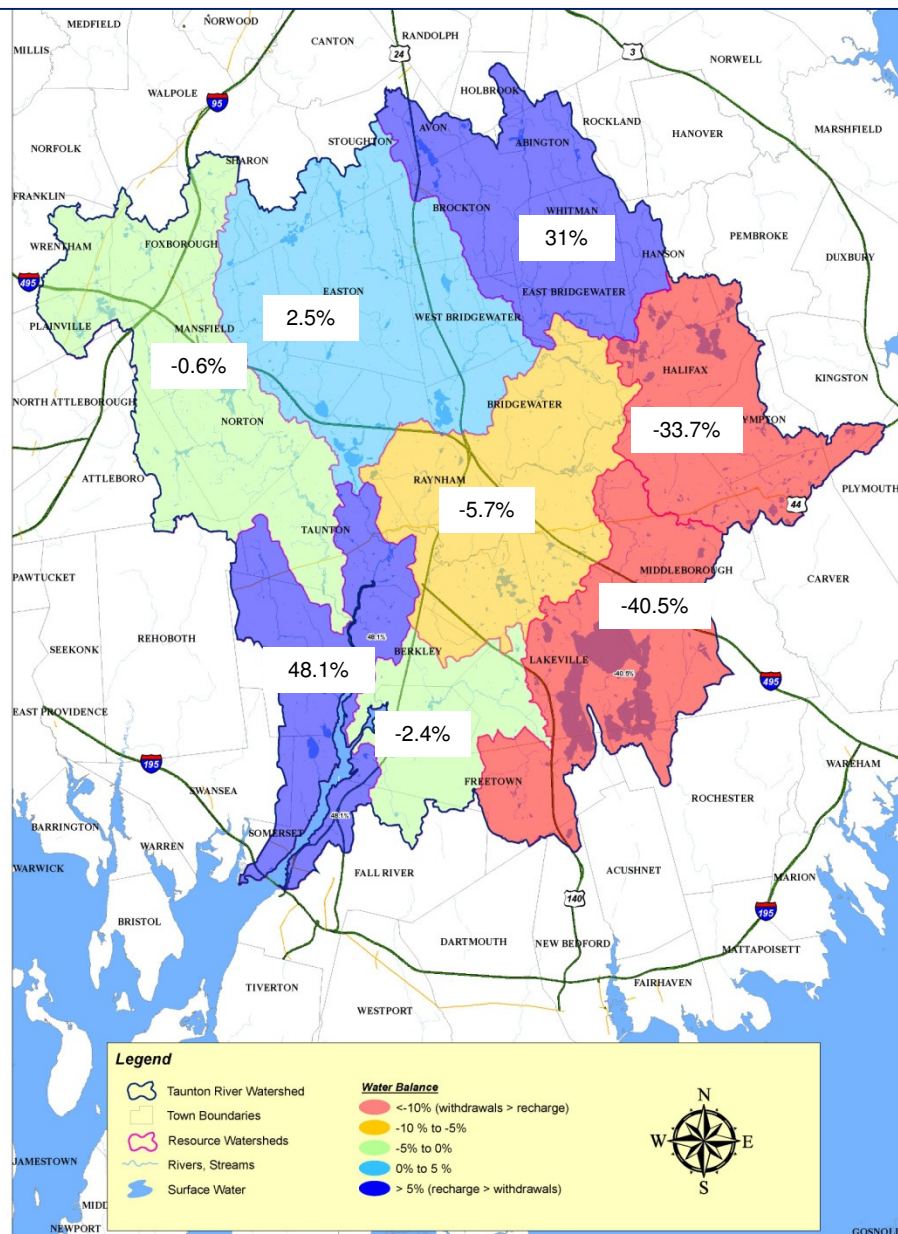
Taunton Water Budget Results: Including Surface Water Withdrawals and NPDES Discharges



Aggregated Results: Excluding Surface Water Withdrawals and NPDES Discharges

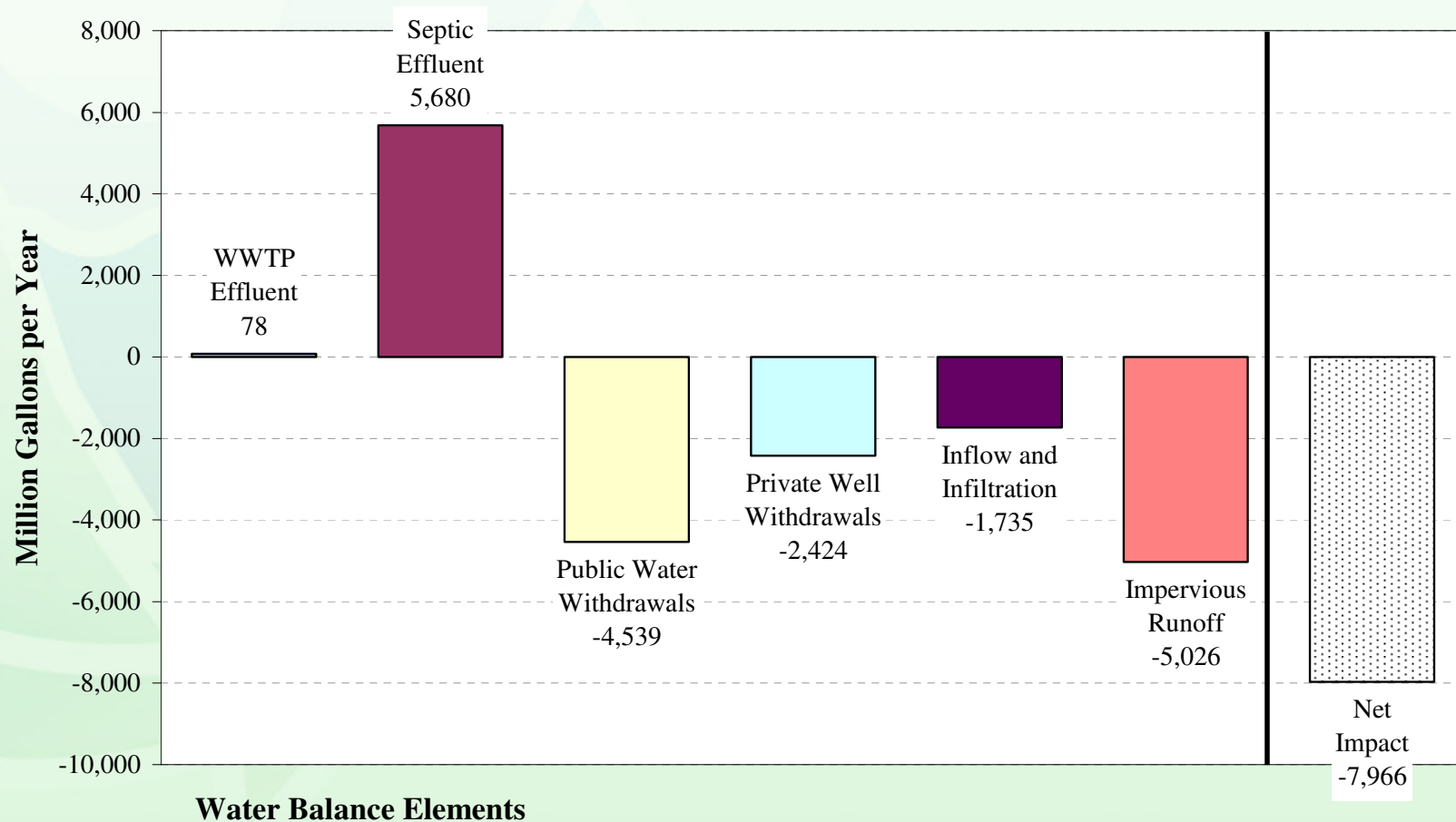


Aggregated Results: Including Surface Water Withdrawals and NPDES Discharges



Taunton Water Budget Results:

Taunton Watershed, Excluding Surface Withdrawals & NPDES
(Natural Recharge = 131 BGY, Water Balance = -6.1 %)



Water Balance Results

6.1 % The recharge deficit of the Taunton River Watershed compared to natural conditions.

27% of subwatersheds have a water surplus

73% of subwatersheds have a water deficit

0.3 % The deficit of the Taunton River Watershed when surface water discharges and withdrawals are included.

31% of subwatersheds have a water surplus

69% of subwatersheds have a water deficit

Conclusion: Human development is clearly altering the availability of water in the Taunton. Work should focus on policies, mechanisms and techniques to “keep water local” within the watershed. This Water Balance Tool can help drive this effort.



Top 5 Issues Identified by Public

- The amount of public education (training) for municipal staff, boards, commissions
- The amount of public education and outreach about environmental issues
- The amount of habitat, wetlands and open space being protected
- The extent of inappropriate development
- Quantity of flow and availability of critical habitat in rivers, stream and lakes

The Taunton River Watershed Management Plan, Phase II

Demonstration and Code Reform Projects



Horsley Witten Group, Inc.
October 21, 2010
Ocean Spray Headquarters
Lakeville-Middleboro

Phase II:

Demonstration and Code Reform Projects

Goals:

- “Keep Water Local”
- Restore natural water balance
- Demonstrate technology and techniques locally

Projects to address:

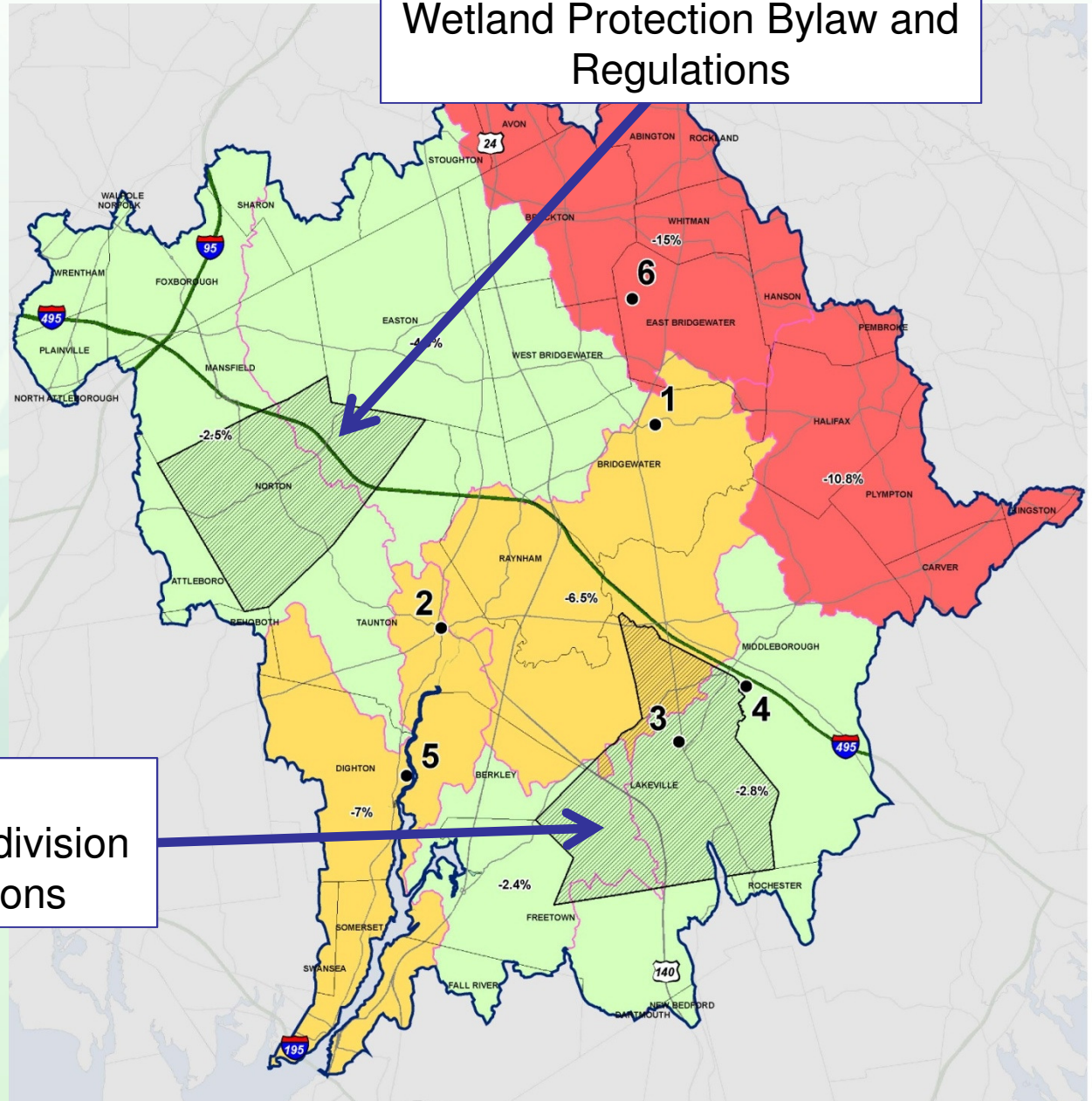
1. Low Impact Design - recharge water locally
2. Wetland/Habitat Restoration
3. Alternative Wastewater Management - recharge water locally



Code Reform Projects

Norton:
Wetland Protection Bylaw and
Regulations

Lakeville:
Zoning Code and Subdivision
Rules and Regulations



Lakeville Zoning Code Reform

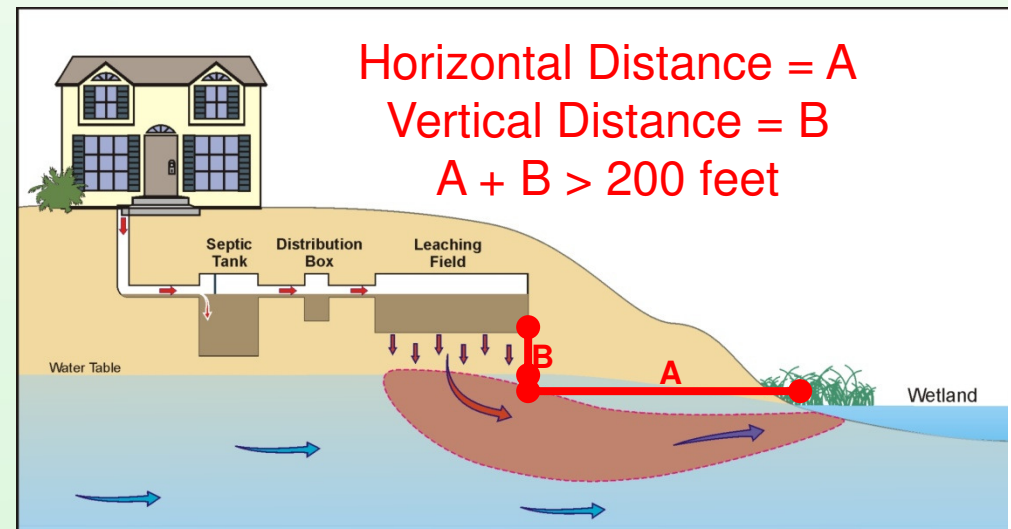
- Goals
 - Balance the hydrologic budget within the watershed—QUANTITY
 - Mitigate the impacts to water resources from pollution—QUALITY
- Four local concerns addressed
 - Site plan peer reviews
 - Enhanced stormwater management techniques
 - Stormwater management enforcement
 - Permitting of lakeside redevelopment



4. Redevelopment Permitting in Lakeside Housing Development

Activities within a Zone C contributing area:

- Horizontal distance to the pond from the leaching area plus the vertical distance from leaching field to seasonal high groundwater shall exceed 200 feet where feasible
- Leach fields must be oriented perpendicular to groundwater flow direction



Demonstration Projects

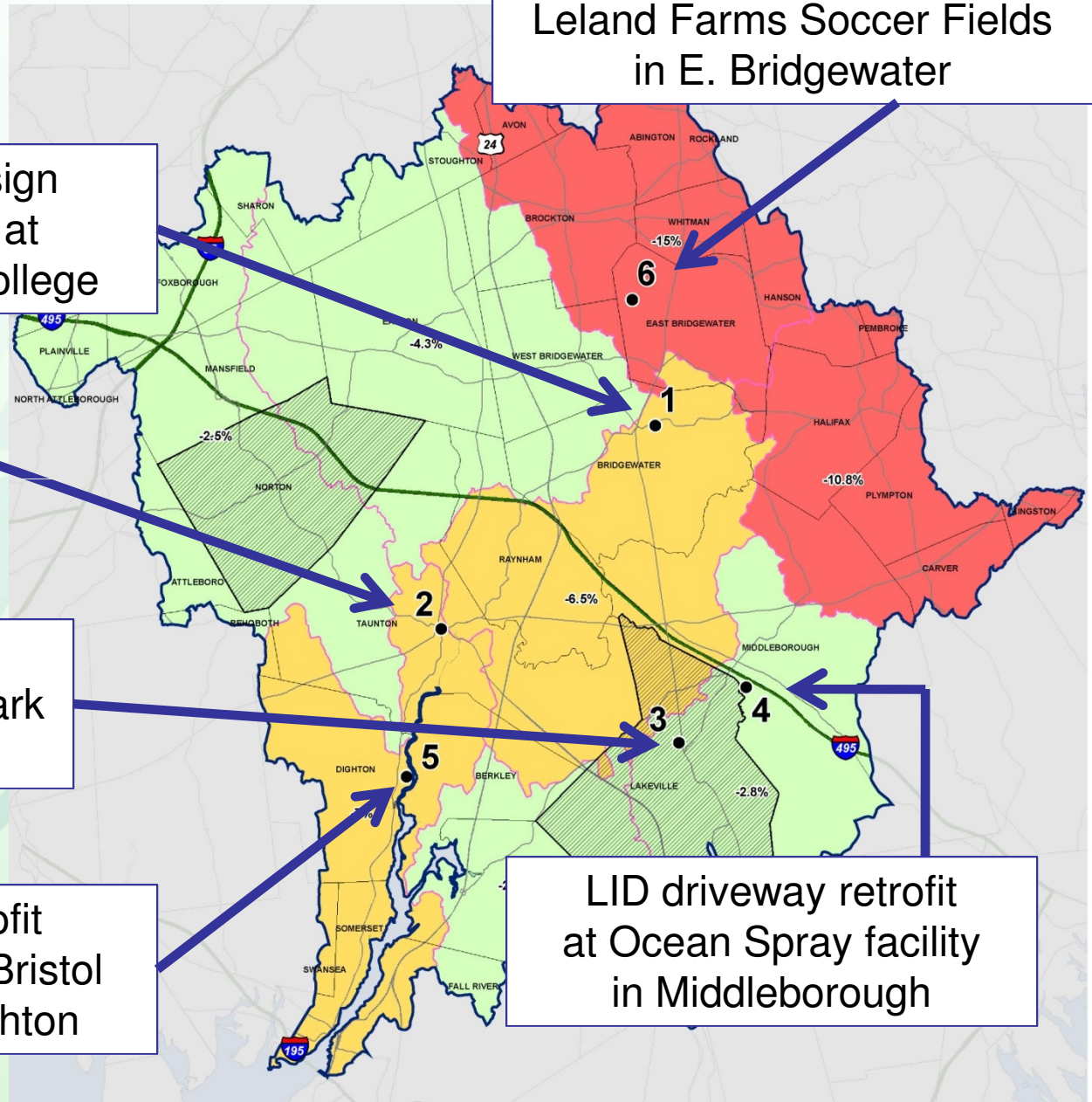
LID parking lot design and teaching tool at Bridgewater State College

Mill River park and riverwalk at Taunton City Hall

Innovative wastewater disposal at Ted Williams Park in Lakeville

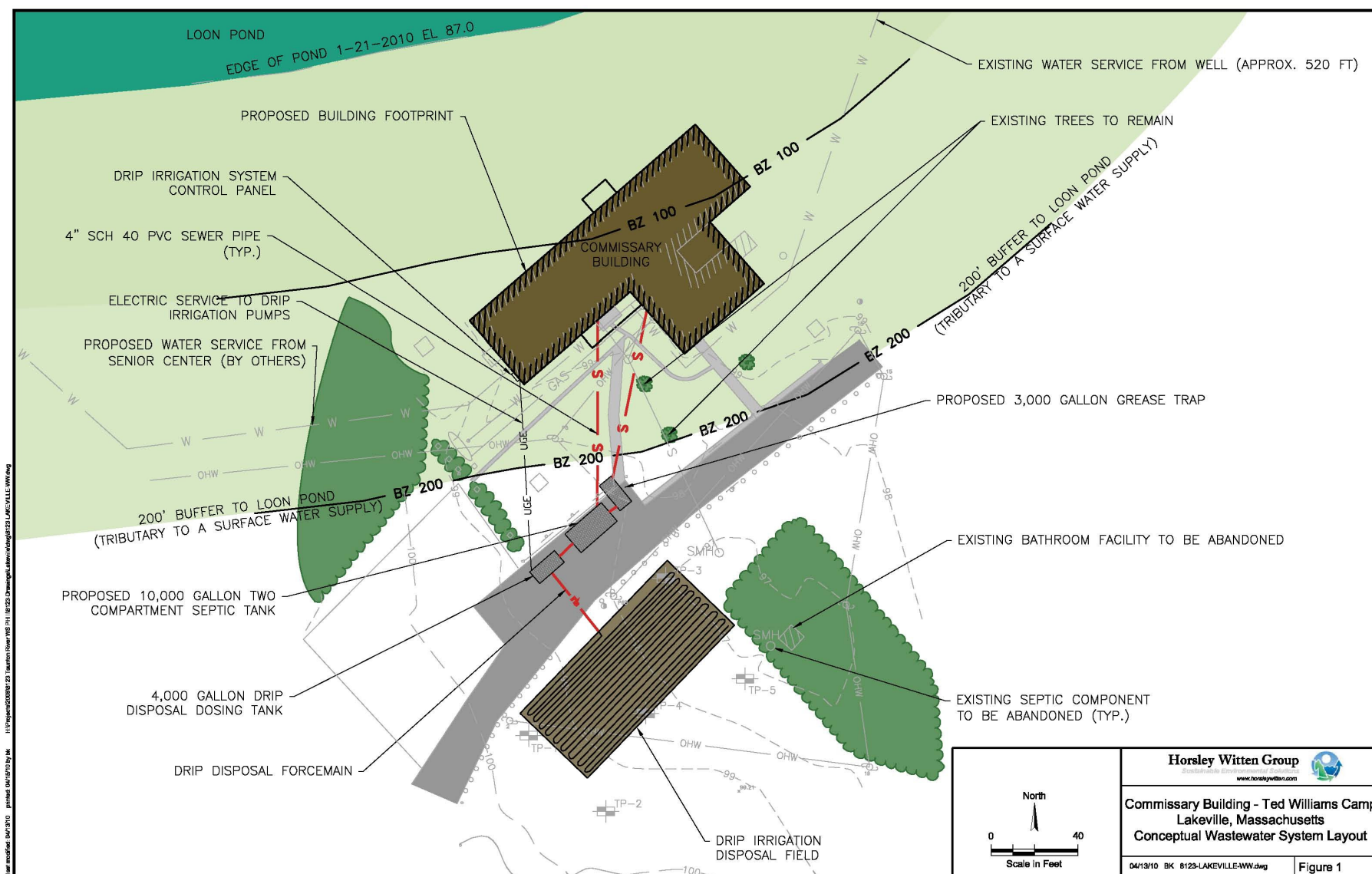
LID driveway retrofit and teaching tool at Bristol Aggie School in Dighton

Parking lot retrofit at Leland Farms Soccer Fields in E. Bridgewater



Innovative Wastewater Disposal Ted Williams Park, Lakeville





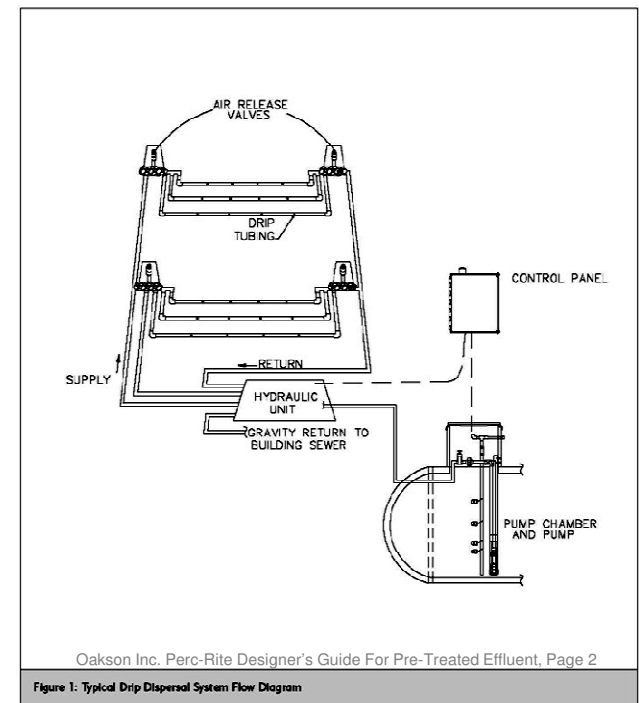


Drip Irrigation System

- Shallow installation 8-12" below surface
- Can be installed under lawns and lightly used playing fields (perfect for baseball outfields)

Installation: MassAudubon
Allen's Pond Wildlife
Sanctuary, Westport

Typical Drip Dispersal System Flow Diagram



Mill River Park and Riverwalk at Taunton City Hall



Impervious Cover: Erosion, Sediment and Other Pollutants



Invasive Species Infestation in Buffer Zone



Japanese Knotweed



Tree-of-Heaven



Sycamore Maple





Brown, Richardson Rowe, Inc.
Landscape Architects and Planners
3 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02110

Horsley Witten Group
Sustainable Environmental Solutions
www.horsleywitten.com

MILL RIVER PARK

Taunton, Massachusetts

FUTURE PROGRAM AND DESIGN PLAN

Gateway Cities Parks Program
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

COMMUNITY MEETING #2

June 23, 2010



Bioretention





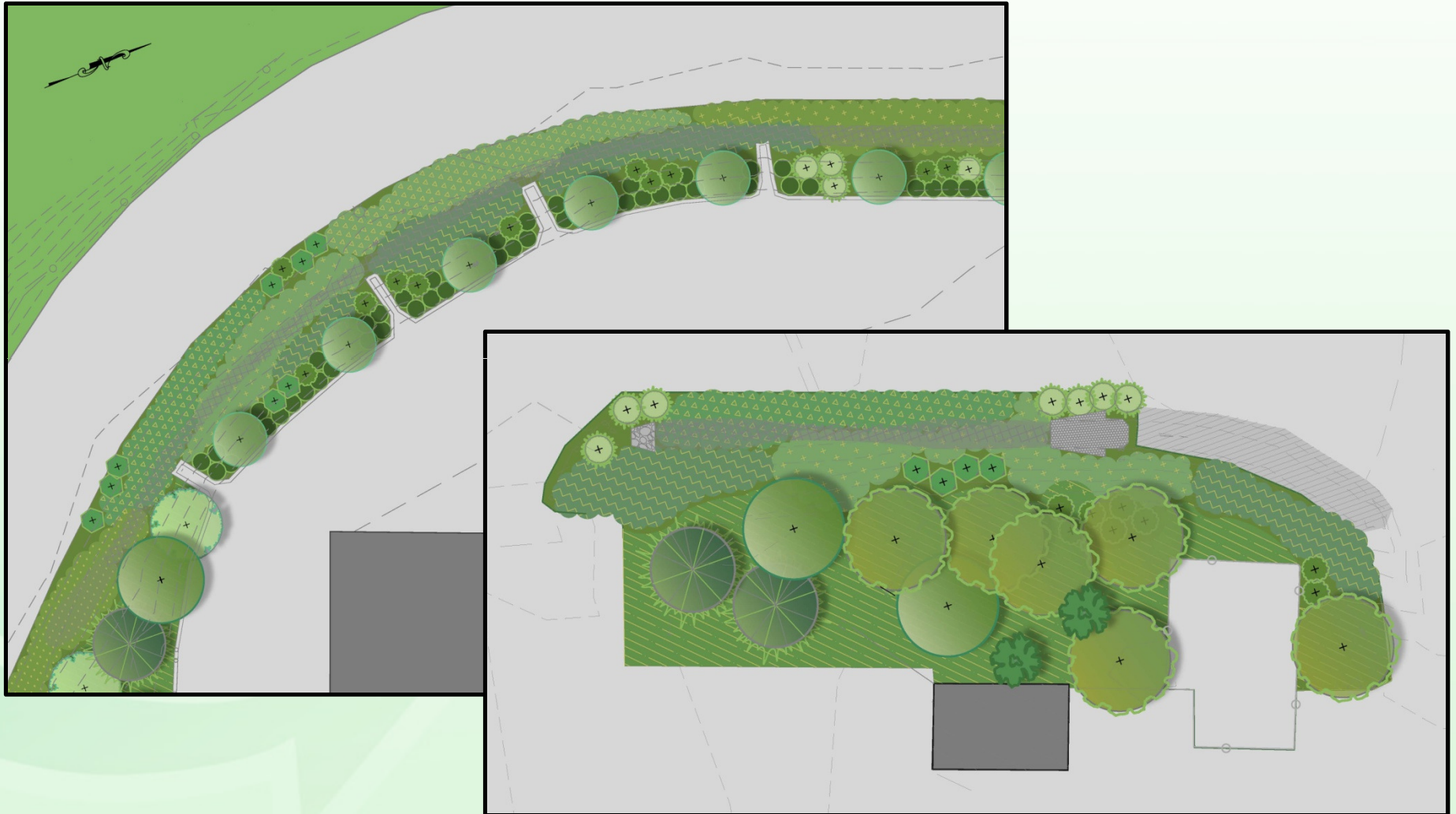
Ocean Spray Processing Plant Middleborough

Ocean Spray Processing Facility

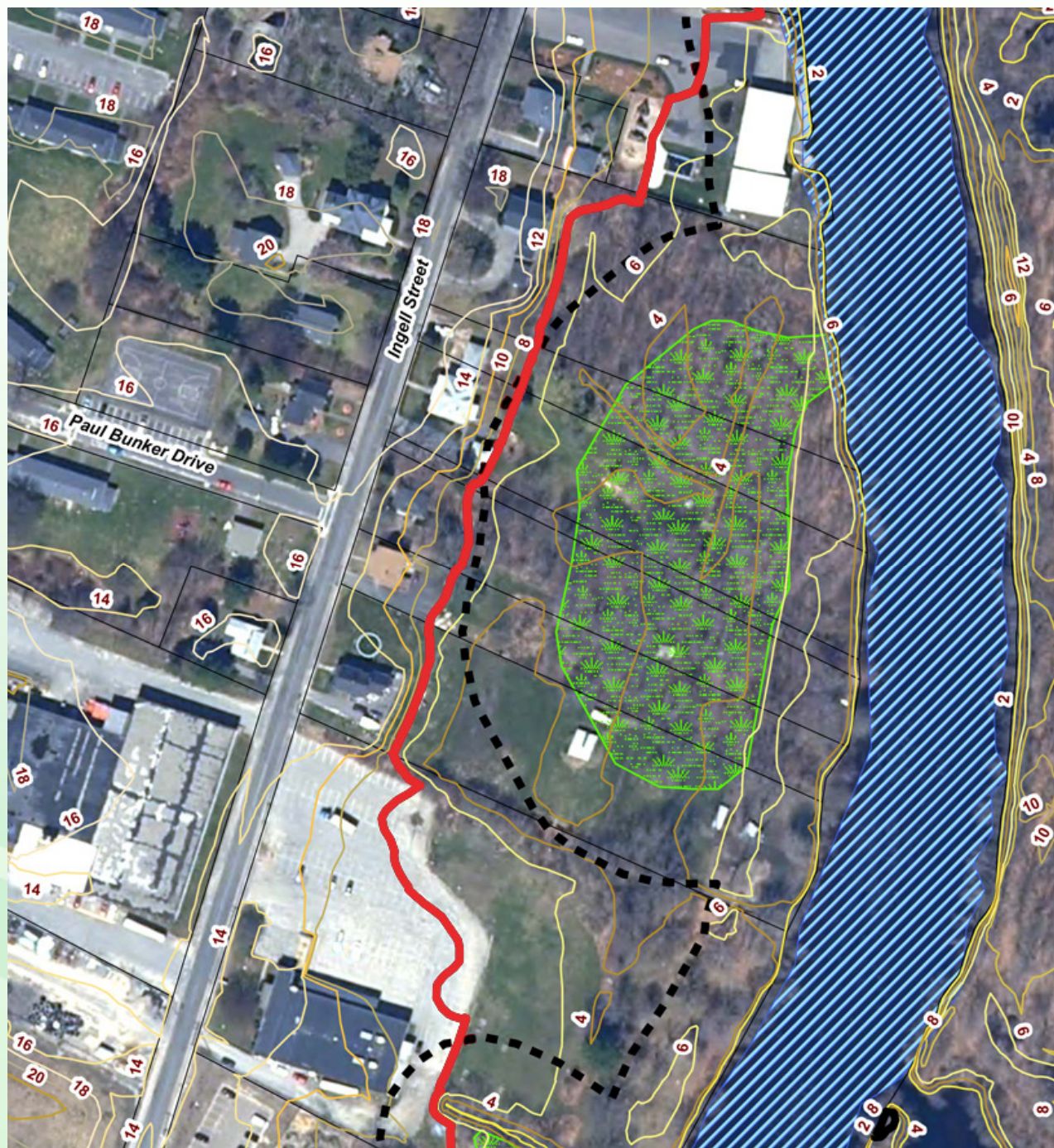










Ocean Spray Facility



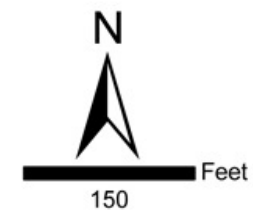




Legend

-  Wetlands
-  Open Water
-  100-ft. Wetland/Open Water Buffer
-  Future Wetland Boundary
-  Assessors Parcels
-  Elevation Contours

*Data Source: MassGIS, 2005

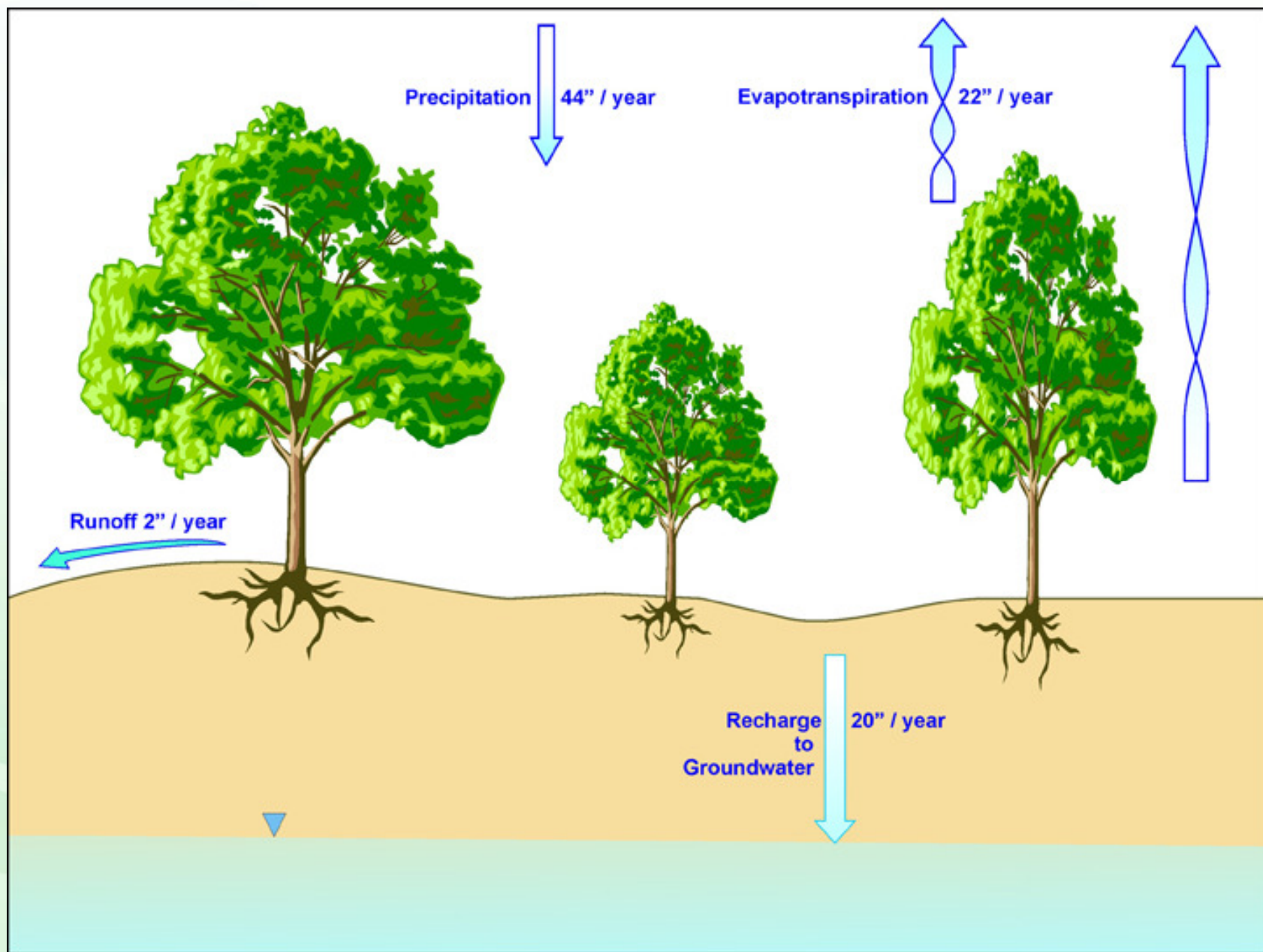


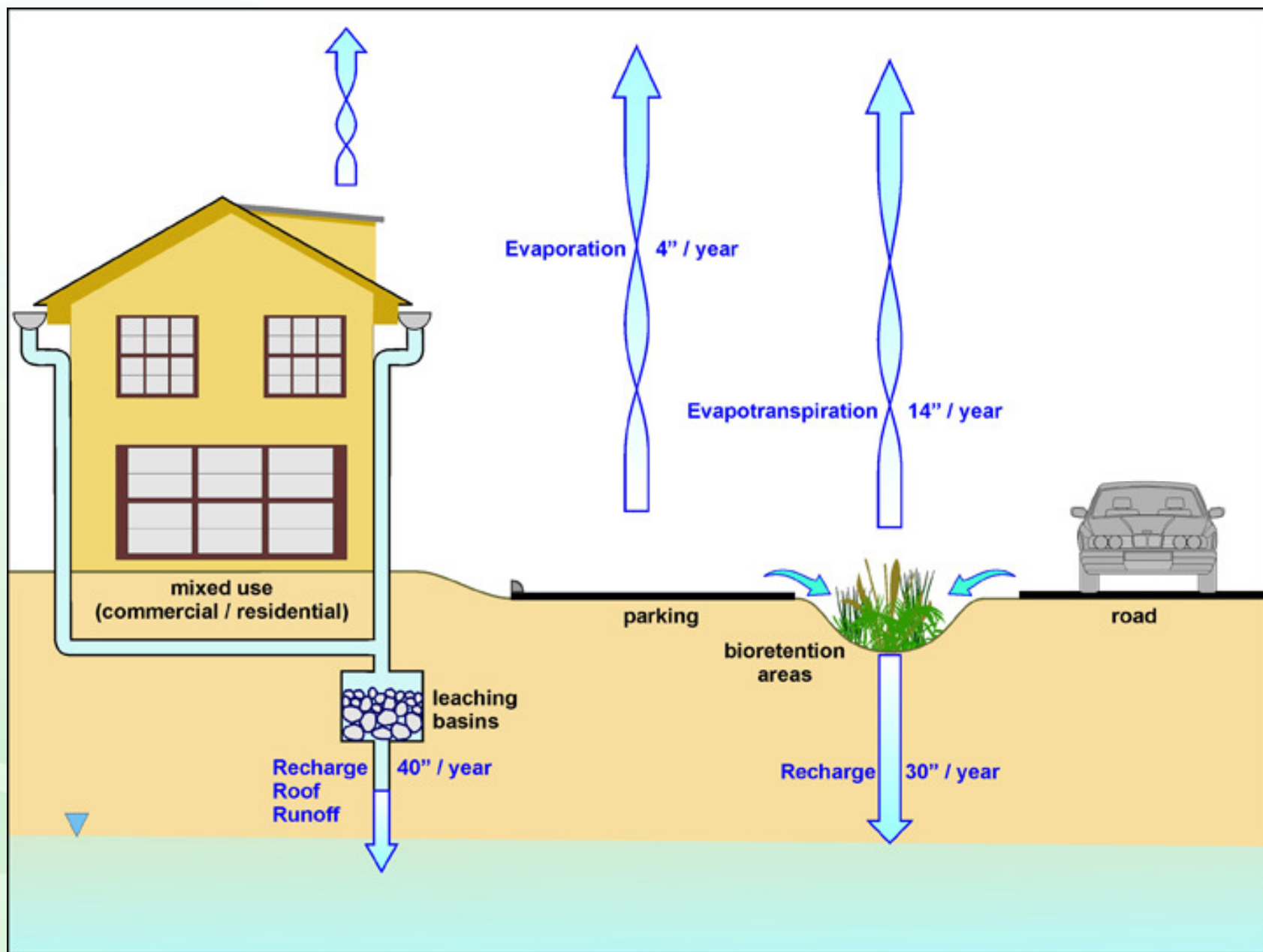
Horsley Witten Group

phone: 508-833-8800
www.horsleywitten.com

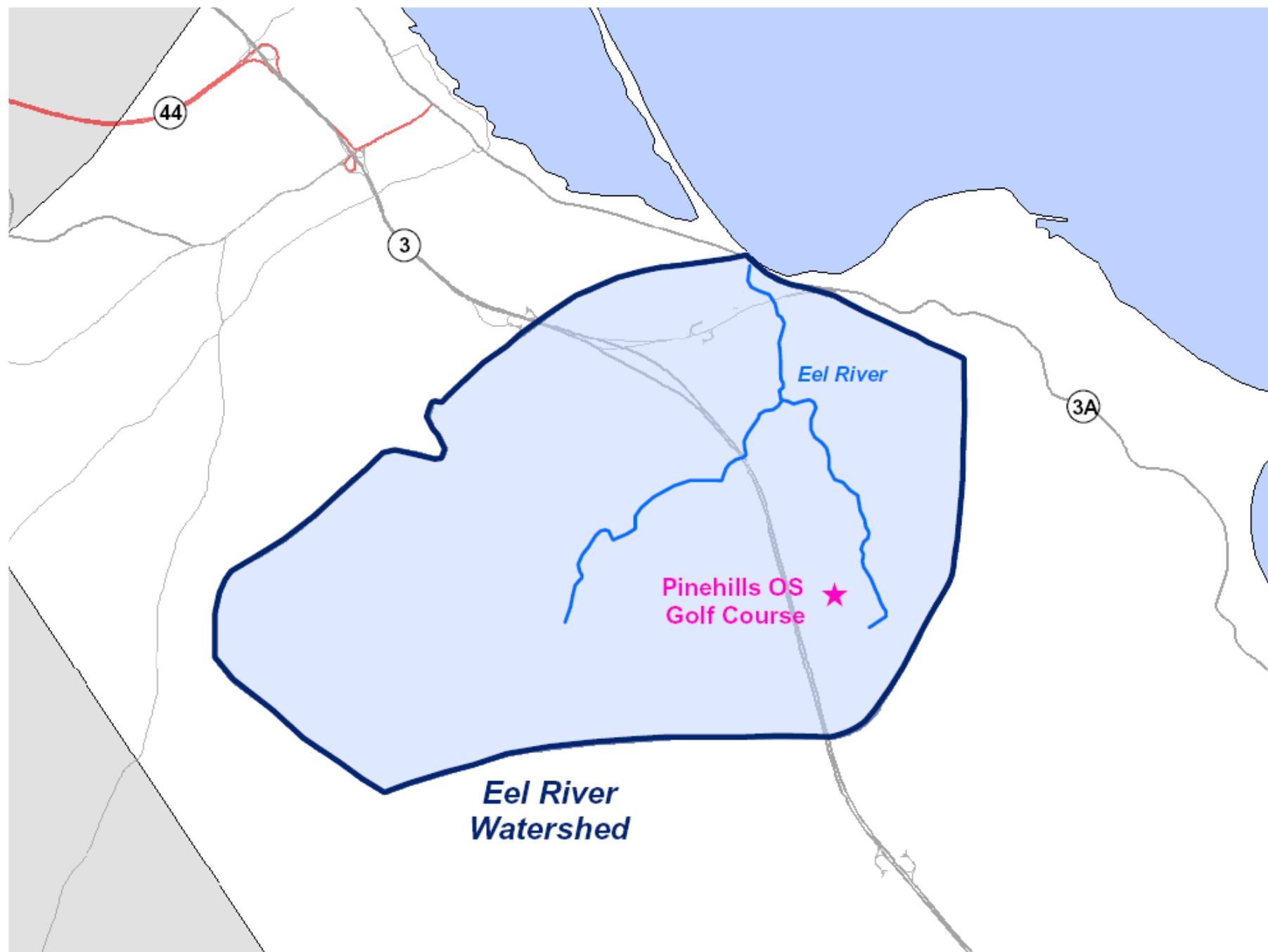


Climate Change
Sea Level Rise Analysis
Taunton, MA

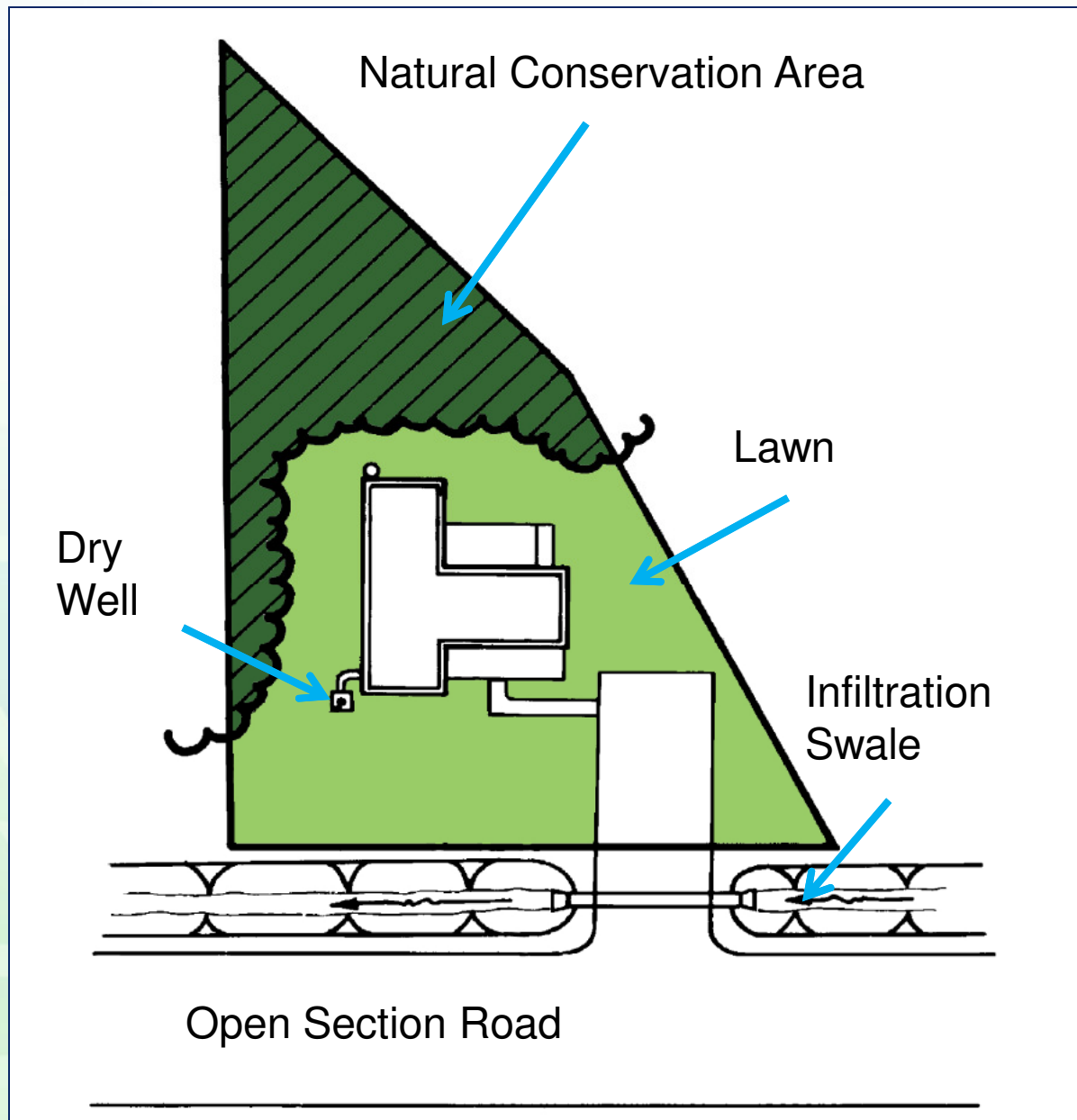








Water Balance Pinehills OS Golf Course			
Irrigation Well Water Demand			47 MG/year
Offsets:			
20% Return flow from Nickalaus Course			3.18 MG/year
20% Return flow from OS Course			9.4 MG/year
Wastewater return flows 35 homes			1.34 MG/year
Stormwater recharge Roof/Driveway runoff 557 homes			12.92 MG/year
Stormwater recharge OS Course parking lot			0.29 MG/year
Stormwater recharge road			10.13 MG/year
Total Offsets			37.26 MG/year
Net Consumption			9.74 MG/year



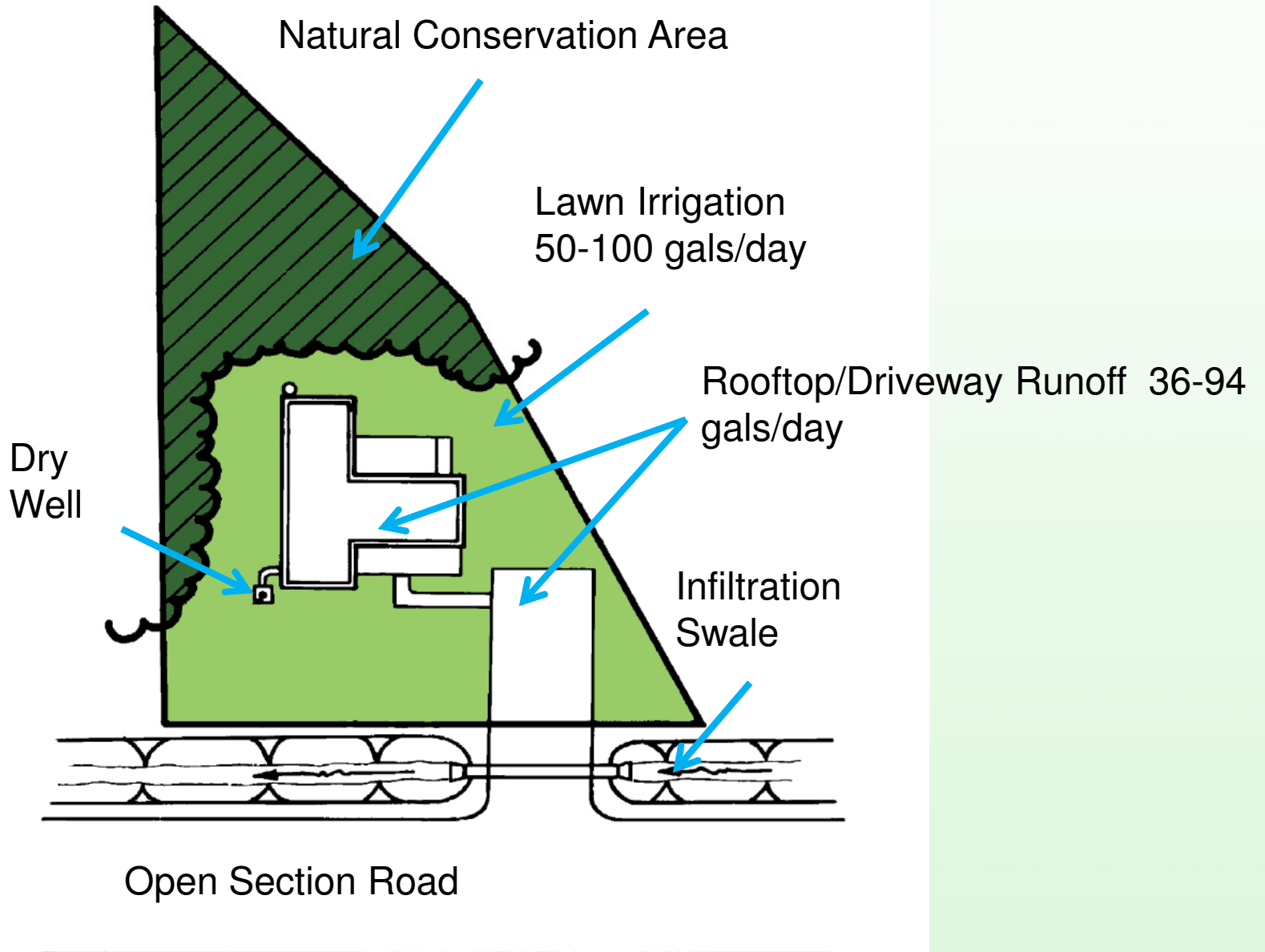
Rooftop/Driveway Runoff Calculations

				34 in/yr	
Hydro Soil Group	Recharge Rate (in/yr)	Rooftop/Driveway Area (SF)	Natural Recharge (gal/day)	Roof/Drive Runoff (gal/day)	Net Increase (gal/day)
A	23.5	2000	80.5	116.4	36.0
B	17.5	2000	59.9	116.4	56.5
C	13.5	2000	46.2	116.4	70.2
D	6.5	2000	22.3	116.4	94.2

Lawn Irrigation Calculations

	1 inch/week	5000	square feet	103	gal/day
	0.5 inch/week	5000	square feet	51	gal/day





Recommendations

1. Provide education/training of local decision-makers through a formal certification process or training program.
2. Local regulatory revisions: individual municipal audits or toolkit.
3. Strategies to preserve/restore the water balance in subwatersheds.
4. Coordination with Narragansett Bay Management Plan Update.
5. Develop an integrated watershed restoration plan that utilizes economic incentives.
6. Develop a monitoring strategy for Phase II pilot projects.
7. Develop a pilot project to test sustainable water management strategies being developed by MA EOEEA Water Sustainability Advisory Committee.
8. Develop climate change adaptation strategies.



