Sassaquin Pond Water Quality Improvements Projects

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WATER + ENVIRONMENT + TRANSPORTATION + ENERGY + FACILITIES

Presentation Contents

Background

Alum Treatment Phragmites Removal Impervious Removal Wetland Resource Area Impacts and Compliance with Performance Standards

Proposed Water Quality Improvements

- New Bedford DPI and Sassaquin Pond Betterment Alliance developed a watershed-based management approach to address water quality
- Presented in Watershed Management Plan (WMP), September 2021

Initial Water Quality Improvements in 2022:

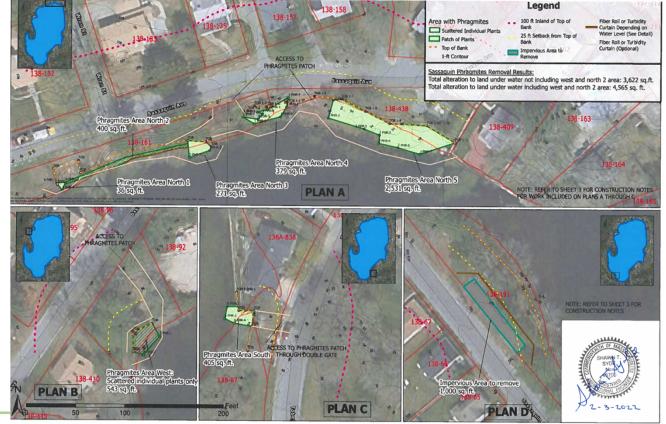
- Alum Treatment
- Phragmites Removal and Management
- Limited Impervious Area Removal

Alum Treatment

- Reduce internal phosphorus release
- Liquid aluminum sulfate and liquid sodium aluminate using spray boat equipped with a calibrated pumping system
- Apply in spring when algae concentrations are lower and focus on areas with pond depths > 3 ft
- Treat 22 acres of Sassaquin Pond (roughly 58 percent)
- Monitoring before, during, and after treatment (pH/conductivity/temperature/dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus and orthophosphate)

Phragmites Removal and Management

 Vegetation Survey conducted on December 3, 2021



Methodology: Herbicide Spray followed by Cut

- Clearcast (imazamox) systemic herbicide by foliar treatment for 2 consecutive years
- Concentration: 2.0 qts./ac. in a 2.0% solution
- Selectively applied using low volume backpack sprayer
- Labor Day Mid October (plants reached full inflorescence)
- Cut stalks using hedge trimmer after 1st year of treatment, dispose off-site
- Repeat treatment 2nd year
- Follow up monitoring and hand cut removal by City DPI

Ongoing O&M: Phragmites Removal

- Conduct annual survey of the shoreline for years 3 5 after start of treatment (target mid/late summer)
- If phragmites plants are present, DPI or a vendor under DPI supervision will:
 - Remove individual/small clusters of several plants by hand digging
 - If larger group, hand cut at end of growing season. Monitor for recurrence next year, hand cut again. If phragmites continue to appear, contract with certified herbicide applicator to treat and cut as described in the original NOI for year 1 - 2 treatments.
- If phragmites are present in years 3 5, continue with annual surveys until 3 years have passed without finding phragmites
- If phragmites not found after year 5, survey shoreline every 3 years

Impervious Area Removal

- Remove two asphalt drainage swales and replace with naturalized bioswales
- Plant with sedges, buttonbush (*Cephalanthus* occidentalis), and inkberry (*Ilex glabra*)
- Reduce velocity of stormwater runoff into the pond and improve water quality



SW-1 (Sassaquin Ave. at Thrush St.)



SW-2 (1288-1926 Sassaquin Ave.)

Impervious Area Removal

- Remove 1,000 sf of old paved roadway
- Restore to grassy field
- Reduce velocity of stormwater runoff into the pond and improve water quality, and provide groundwater recharge



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Wetland Resource Area Impacts

Wetland Resource	Temporary Impacts (sf) from Water Quality Improvements Projects			
Area	Alum Treatment	Phragmites	Impervious Area	Total Temporary
		Removal	Removal	Alteration
Land Under Water		4,565 sf (total		4,565 sf (total
(LUW)		including scattered		including scattered
		individual plants		individual plants
		areas)		areas)
Inland Bank	20 linear feet (for	0	14 linear feet	34 linear feet
	access)			

 Designed in compliance with performance standards for Land Under Water and Inland Bank