

Freshwater Initiative

Stakeholder Meeting 1 – Monomoy Lens

HARWICH COMMUNITY CENTER | MARCH 20, 2024



CAPE COD
COMMISSION

FRESHWATER
INITIATIVE

Agenda

Meeting 1

- Welcome
- Introductions
- Freshwater Initiative Overview
- Cape Cod Ponds and Lakes in Context
- Understanding Economic Impacts of Cape Cod's Freshwater
- The Data
- Discussion
- Next Steps



PLEASE BRIEFLY SHARE THE FOLLOWING:

Name

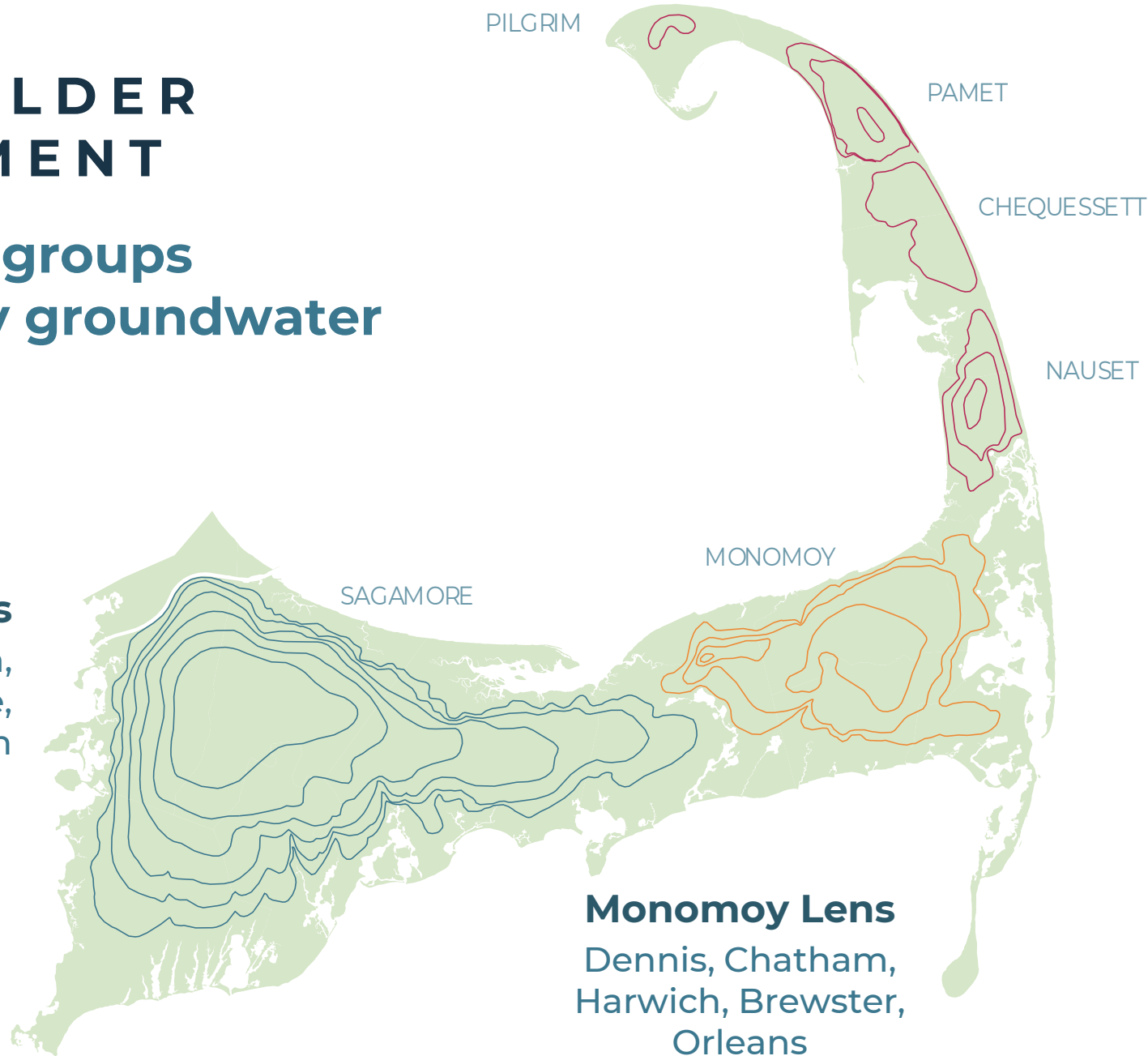
Organizational Affiliation (if any)

What is your favorite pond?

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder groups
organized by groundwater
lenses

Sagamore Lens
Bourne, Falmouth,
Sandwich, Mashpee,
Barnstable, Yarmouth



**Outer Cape
Lenses**
Eastham,
Wellfleet, Truro,
Provincetown

Monomoy Lens
Dennis, Chatham,
Harwich, Brewster,
Orleans

Stakeholder Meetings

MARCH 19 AND 20

Meeting 1
Defining the Problem

Establish a shared understanding of freshwater systems, the Freshwater Initiative, and stakeholder perspectives

APRIL 22 AND 23

Meeting 2
Exploring Strategies and Priorities

Highlight existing pond management strategies, review breadth of potential strategies and identify priorities, discuss future pond management prioritization

JUNE 3 AND 4

Meeting 3
Reviewing the Implementation Plan

Discuss recommendations and implementation plan; solicit stakeholder feedback

Properly Functioning Ponds and Lakes Play an Important Role in Preserving and Restoring Coastal Water Quality

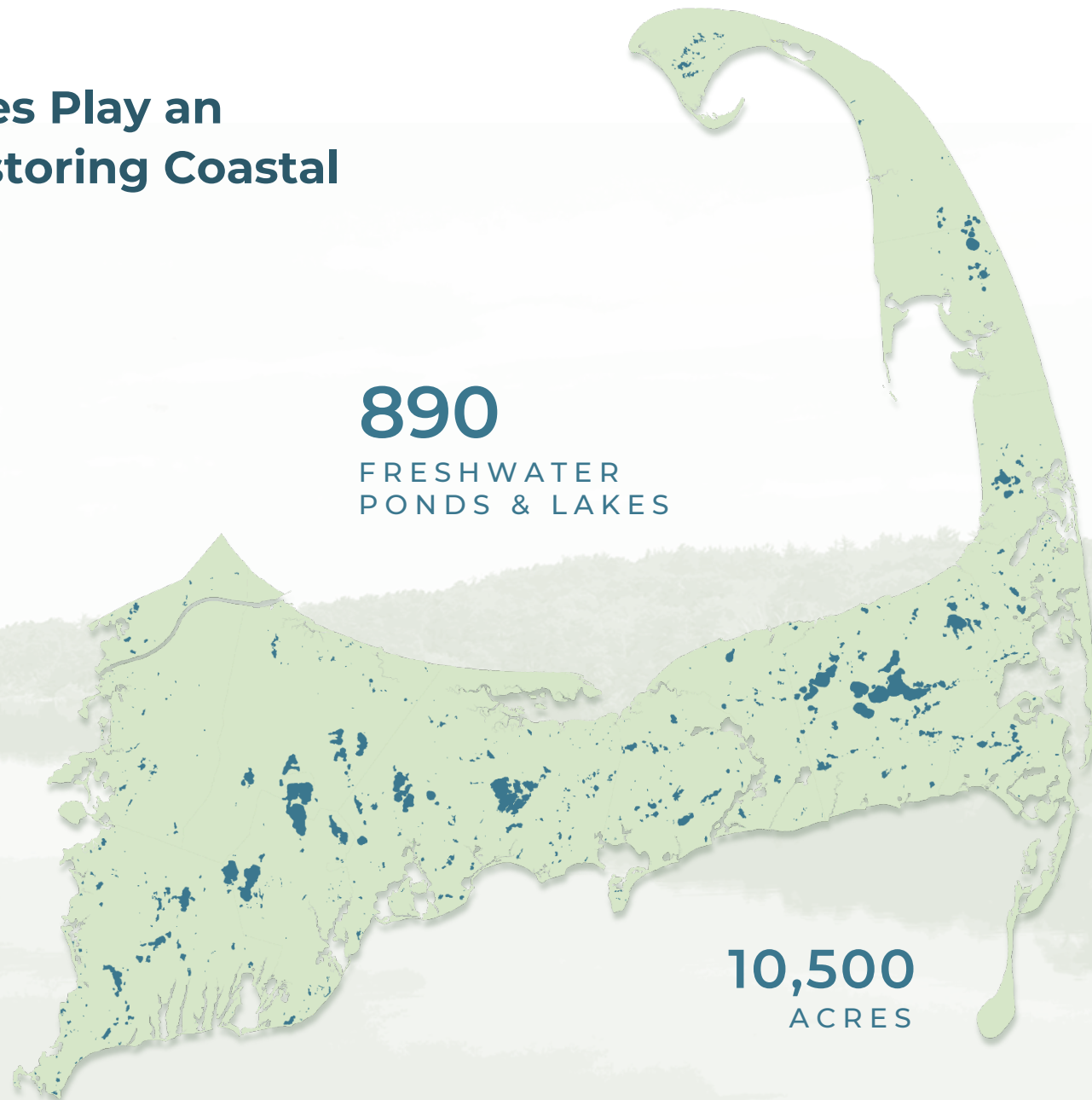
Ponds are credited with reducing up to 50% of the nitrogen that passes through them on its way to coastal embayments.

.....

Lack of Consistent and Consecutive Data Collection

less than **10%**

of Cape Cod's ponds and lakes are monitored



Cape Cod Freshwater Initiative

A science-based, information-driven planning process that will engage stakeholders and enable action to protect and restore Cape Cod's freshwater ponds

ESTABLISHING THE BASELINE



Ponds And Lakes Atlas Update



Physical Characteristics



Data Management And Analysis



Remote Sensing

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT



Engagement and Outreach



Strategies Database



Economic Analysis



Legal Analysis

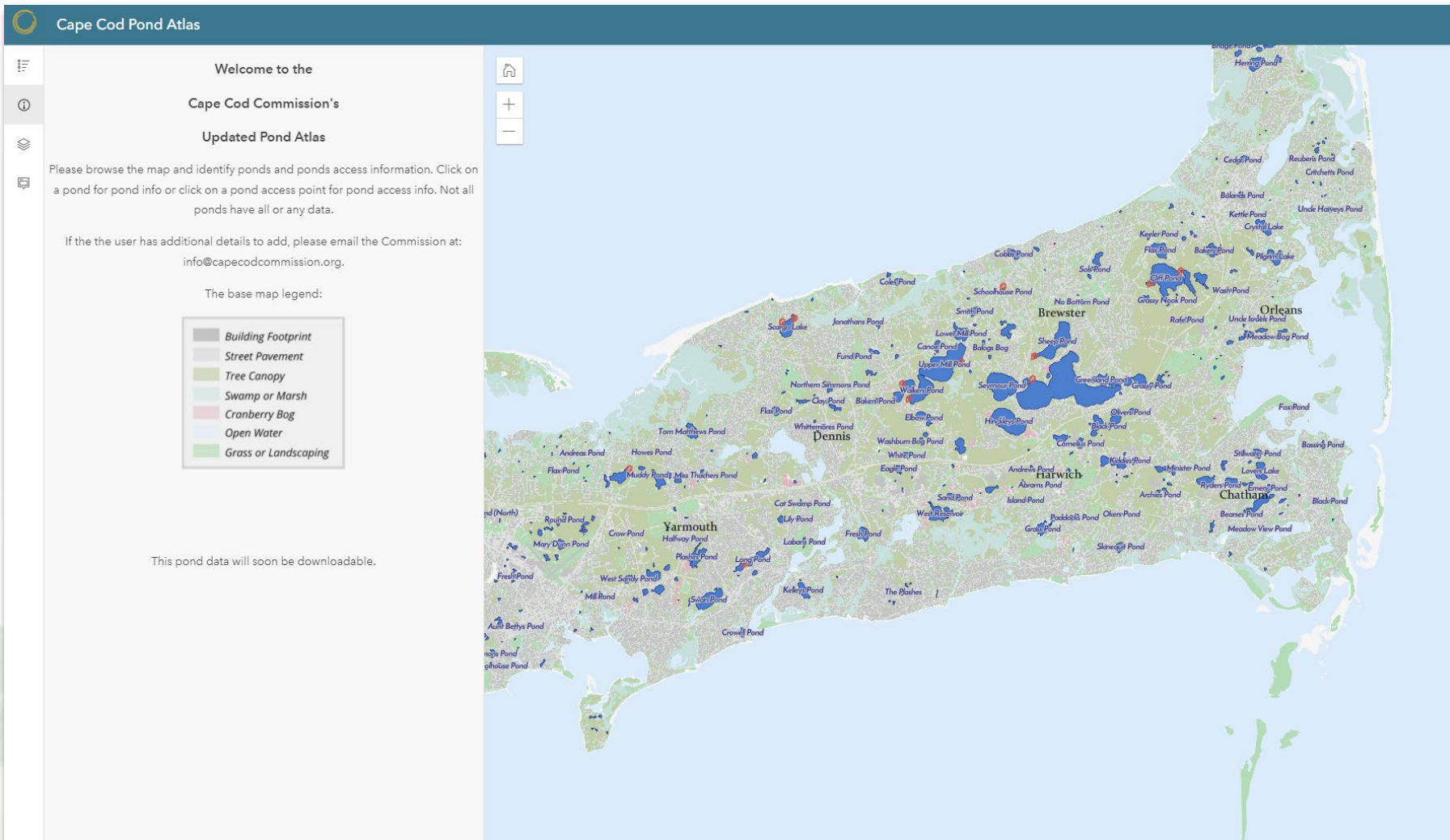
ONGOING MONITORING AND ANALYSIS



Monitoring Program

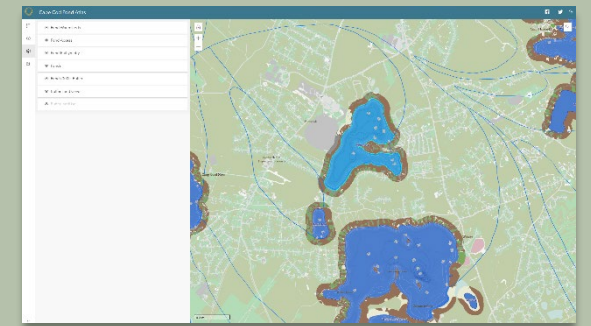


Ongoing Data Management and Analysis



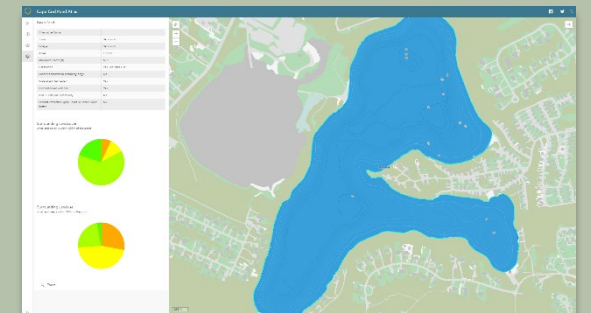
Cape Cod Pond Viewer

The Pond Viewer serves as a companion to the Atlas and can be used to explore Cape Cod's ponds, ecology, and the challenges they face.



MAP LAYERS

Available map layers include access points, pond watershed delineations, bathymetry data, 300 ft. pond buffer area, and other pond and surrounding land use characteristics.



POND CHARACTERISTICS

Select a pond and open the Info Panel to view related characteristics including acreage, depth, and more. Users can also explore surrounding land cover and land use summaries within a 300 ft. pond buffer area.

EXPLORE: cccom.link/pond-atlas

Pond Profiles

Expanded Pond Profiles provide a snapshot of regional and town-by-town pond information, including physical characteristics, existing monitoring efforts, watersheds, strategies, and more.

Barnstable County Ponds Profile
A RESOURCE OF THE CAPE COD FRESHWATER INITIATIVE
JUNE 2023

Harwich Ponds Profile
A RESOURCE OF THE CAPE COD FRESHWATER INITIATIVE
JUNE 2023

Cape Cod
LAND AREA: 263,985 acres
POND AREA: 10,534 acres
4% of total regional area is comprised of freshwater ponds and lakes

Harwich
TOWN AREA: 14,442 acres
POND AREA: 1,103 acres
8% of total town area is comprised of freshwater ponds and lakes

Pond Watersheds
The land area that contributes to freshwater ponds and lakes is referred to as a pond watershed. Relatively few pond watersheds have been delineated across the Cape. Land area within pond watersheds is much larger than the water bodies themselves. On Cape Cod, 17% of the region's total land area is within a delineated pond watershed.

Land Use in Pond Buffer Area
Understanding the way that land is used around our freshwater ponds contributes to a better understanding of potential pond impacts, stressors, and viable strategies to protect or restore pond health. 1,341 acres (or 9%) of the town's total land area is within 300 feet of a freshwater pond.

Documented Town Reports and Actions

Local Pond Organizations
Independent groups, organizing around a single or multiple ponds, voluntarily conduct educational and advocacy efforts and collect water quality monitoring data, which is not always available or sufficient for regional analysis.

Top 5 Largest Ponds

POND	AREA
1. Long Pond (Brewster)	742.9 acres
2. Mashpee-Wakeby Pond	735.0 acres
3. Wequaquet Lake	673.0 acres
4. Johns Pond	336.0 acres
5. Upper Mill Pond	260.0 acres

Top 5 Deepest Ponds

POND	DEPTH
1. Cliff Pond	80 ft.
2. Ashumet Pond	80 ft.
3. Flax Pond	70 ft.
4. Long Pond (Brewster)	70 ft.
5. Higgins Pond	60 ft.

Percentage of Land Use within a 300 foot buffer area of all town ponds

- 40% Residential Land Use
- 26% Protected Open Space
- 23% Commercial & Industrial Land Use
- 7% Right of Way Land Use
- 4% Other Land Use

Pond Strategies Implemented
Updates and additional projects will be added as information becomes available. Review project details at: ccom.link/pond-restoration-projects

- Long Pond, Alum Treatment
- Flax Pond, Floating Wetland
- Hinckley's Pond, Alum Treatment
- Skinequit Pond, Circulators (Solarbee)

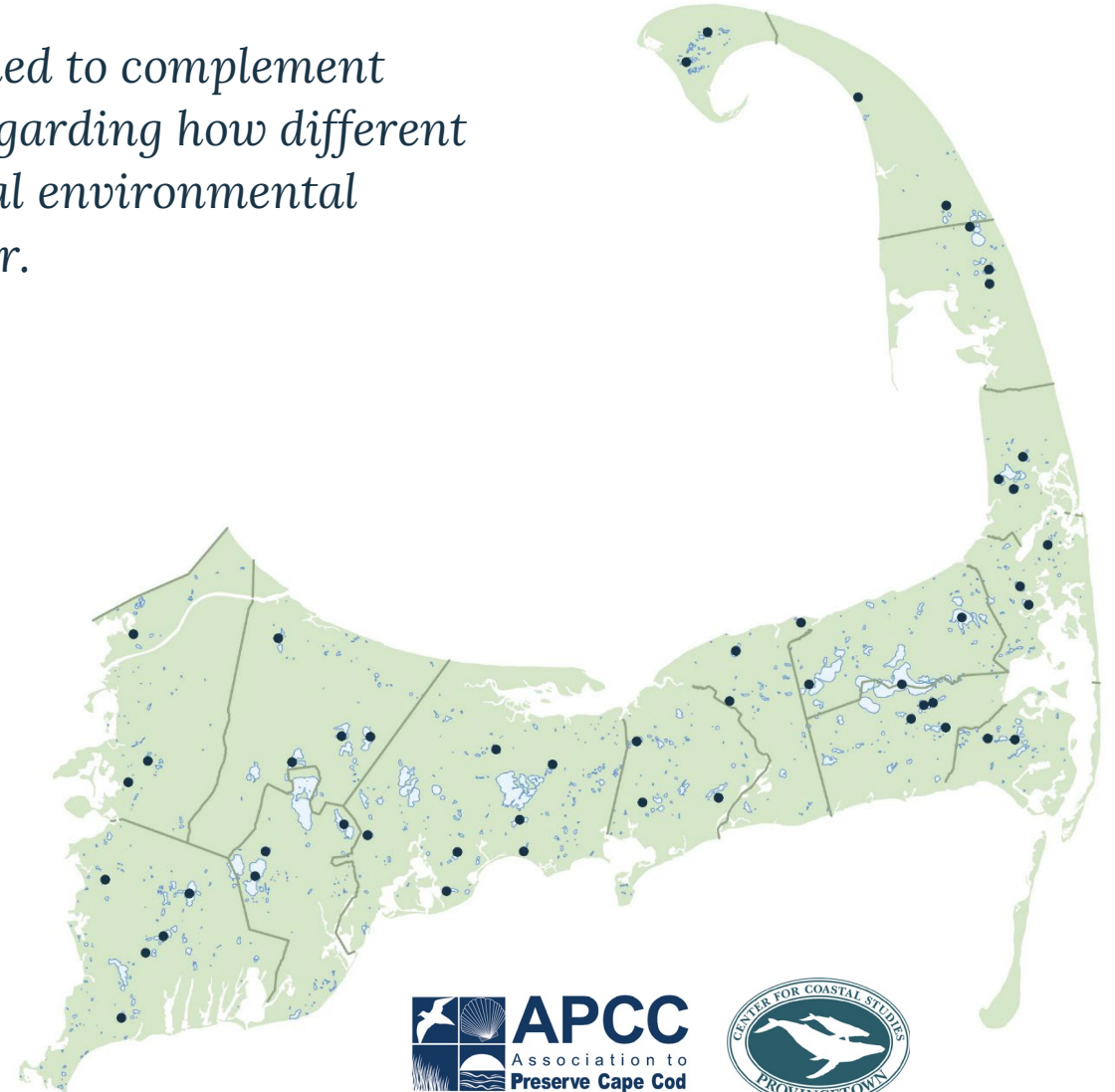
Learn more about the region's freshwater resources in the Cape Cod Pond and Lake Atlas at: capecodcommission.org/freshwater

REGIONAL POND MONITORING PROGRAM

The Regional Pond Monitoring Program has been designed to complement existing monitoring efforts and provide baseline data regarding how different types of ponds on Cape Cod respond to changing regional environmental conditions throughout the summer and from year to year.

Pond selection criteria:

- Spatial coverage across all towns and aquifer lenses
- Range of pond physical characteristics (e.g., size, depth, level of watershed development)
- Stream/herring run connections, implementation projects, and Coastal Plain Pondshores
- Water quality status
- Public uses of ponds
- Located in or adjacent to environmental justice area



REGIONAL POND MONITORING PROGRAM

First season of monitoring program complete

- **50 ponds** monitored from April to November
- **346 pond visits** by staff and volunteers
- **3,113 sample bottles** sent to the lab for processing and analysis
- **Over 500 volunteer hours** spent monitoring ponds

Center for Coastal Studies analyzed samples

Monitoring efforts will resume in March 2024



ENGAGEMENT AND OUTREACH



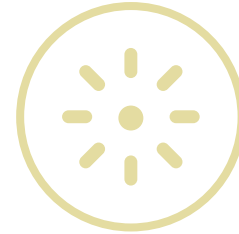
Pond Network

Coalition of pond groups and associations or pond water quality monitors to invite connection, collaboration, and shared resources



Technical Advisory Groups

Technical experts will advise components of the Initiative such as the water quality improvement strategies database



Community Outreach and Input

Engage the broader community to understand public perception, awareness, and priorities



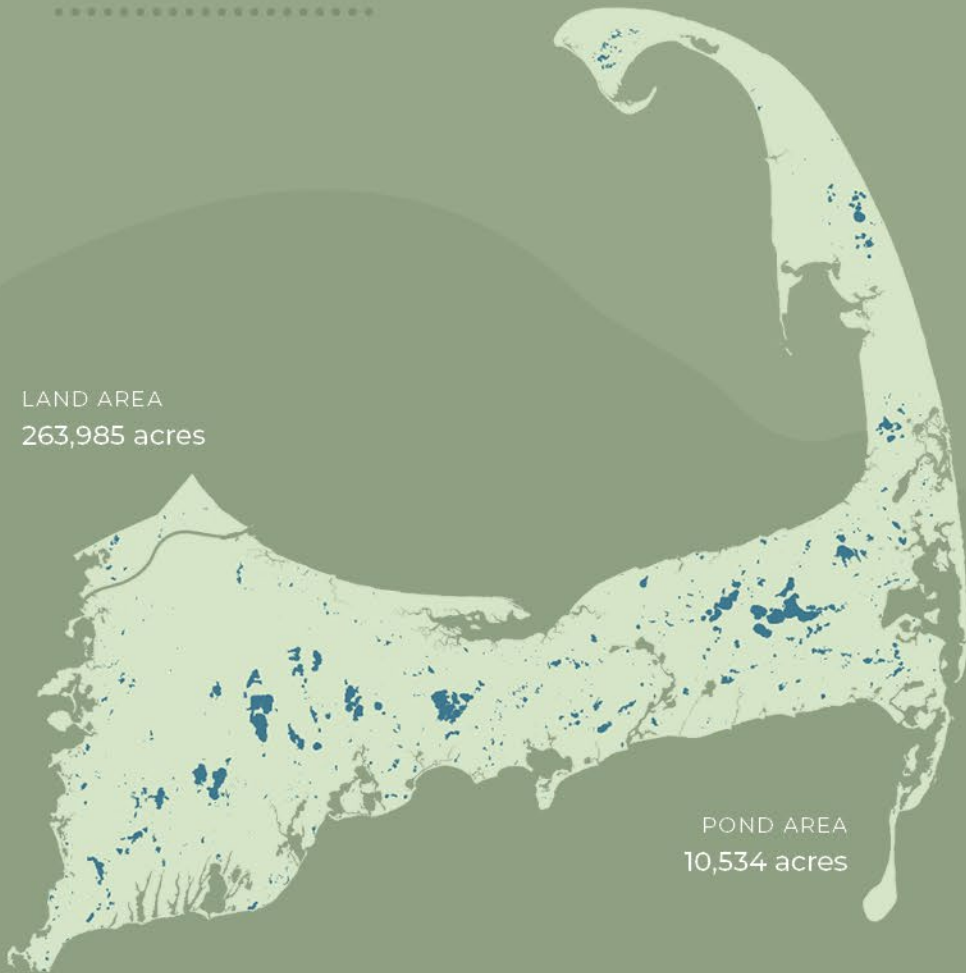
Stakeholder Engagement

Engagement that incorporates broad stakeholder representation to understand priorities, the range of potential solutions, and build consensus on a framework for action

A scenic landscape photograph featuring a calm pond in the middle ground. The background is a lush, green hillside dotted with several houses. The foreground is filled with dense, vibrant green foliage. The sky is a clear, bright blue. A dark blue semi-transparent box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing white text.

Cape Cod Ponds and Lakes in Context

Cape Cod Ponds by the Numbers



CAPE COD PONDS AND LAKES

890
POND S

171
10+ Acre Ponds

395
Named Ponds

LARGEST PONDS *by area*

1. Long Pond
Brewster and Harwich
2. Mashpee-Wakeby Pond
Mashpee and Sandwich
3. Wequaquet Lake
Barnstable

DEEPEST PONDS *with data available*

1. Cliff Pond
Brewster
2. Hamblin Pond
Barnstable
3. White Pond
Chatham

27 

Fish Stocked Ponds

107 

Ponds Adjacent to Cranberry Bogs

22 

Ponds that Cross Town Boundaries

96 

Ponds with Public Access*

30% 

Protected Open Space within pond 300ft buffer

14% 

Impervious Surfaces within pond 300ft buffer

*Includes public beaches, boat ramps, and launches

C A P E C O D
REGIONAL
P O L I C Y P L A N

FRAMING THE FUTURE

CAPE COD COMMISSION | 2019

RECOMMENDED ACTION

**Update and Expand Understanding
of Freshwater Resources Data**

Compile available freshwater resources water quality data into a regional database.

*Seek funding to update **the Cape Cod Ponds and Lakes Atlas** to reflect current water quality data collected by the Ponds and Lakes Stewardship Program.*



Cape Cod's freshwater ponds are fragile systems especially vulnerable to pollution and human activity.

*Despite data gathered by citizen monitoring groups and assessments that document water quality impairment, the state has listed only a few freshwater ponds on the 303d list for impaired waters for nutrients under the Clean Water Act. **Additional dialogue is needed** between the towns, state and county to evaluate the best use of the information collected and how it should be incorporated into the Commonwealth's clean water program.*



Cape Cod Pond Ecology

Liz Moran – Anchor QEA, LLC



Kettle Ponds: Unique Ecosystems

- Remnants of glacial ice retreat, 14,000 – 17,000 years ago
- Varied ecology based on landscape position, depth, and soil texture
- Provide terrestrial, wetland, and aquatic habitat to a diverse assemblage of native species

Unique but Interconnected

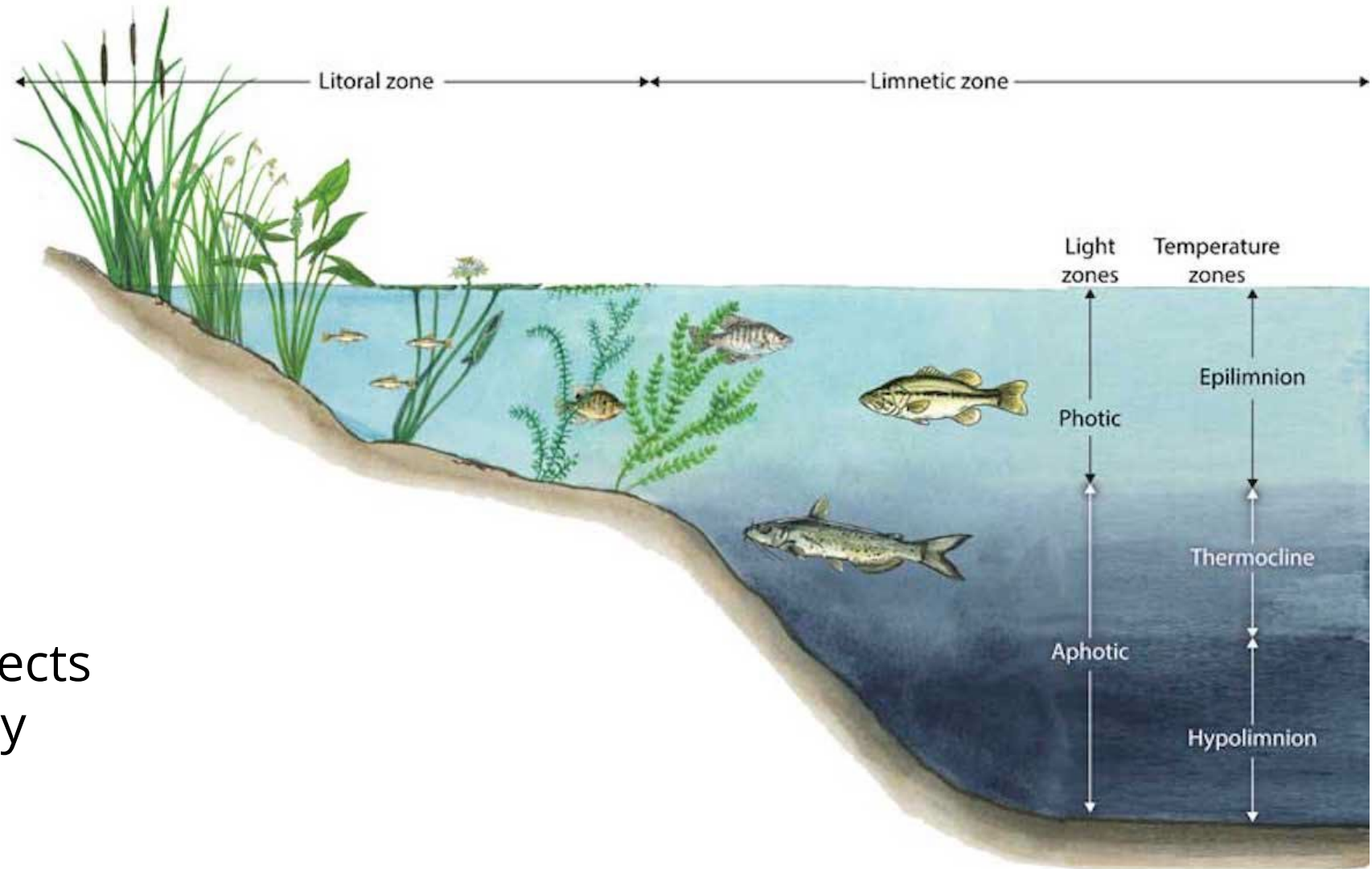
- Surface water and groundwater connections
- Discharge to coastal estuaries
- Conditions influenced by local actions and regional trends
 - Nutrient sources
 - Changing climate
 - Water level/sea level rise

A map of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, illustrating the interconnected network of surface water and groundwater. The map shows the coastline and a dense network of yellow lines representing water bodies and connections. Blue dots and patches are scattered across the land, indicating specific water features or sources. The map is set against a light gray background.

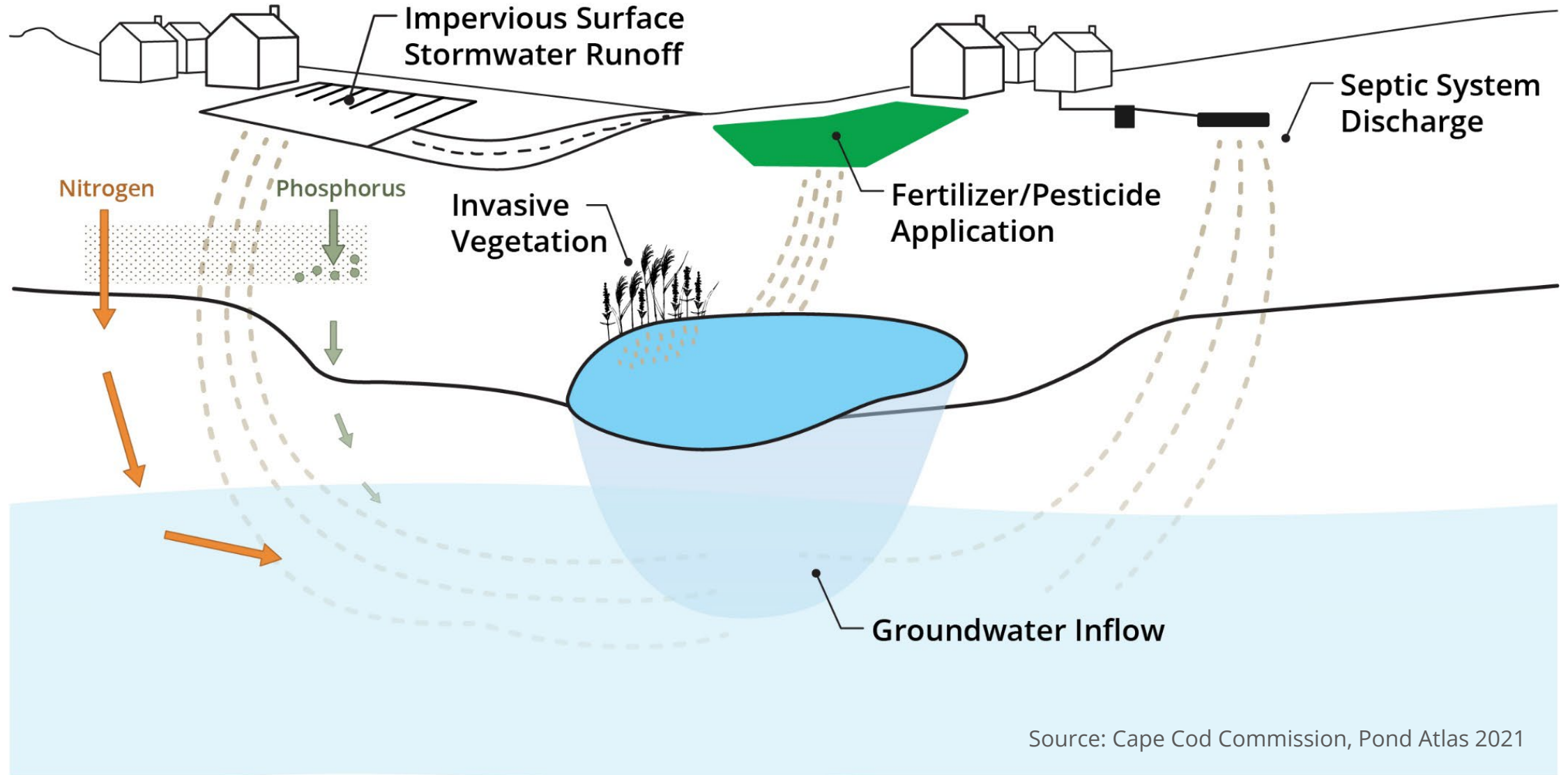
Source: Cape Cod Commission Pond Atlas, 2021

Phosphorus (P) is Key to Pond Ecology

- Limiting nutrient
- Accumulates in ponds
- P cycle affected by pond depth, thermal stratification, and productivity
- Dissolved oxygen affects habitat and chemistry



LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS AFFECT NUTRIENT FLUX



Source: Cape Cod Commission, Pond Atlas 2021

POND CHARACTERISTICS AFFECT THEIR RESPONSE

Morphometry

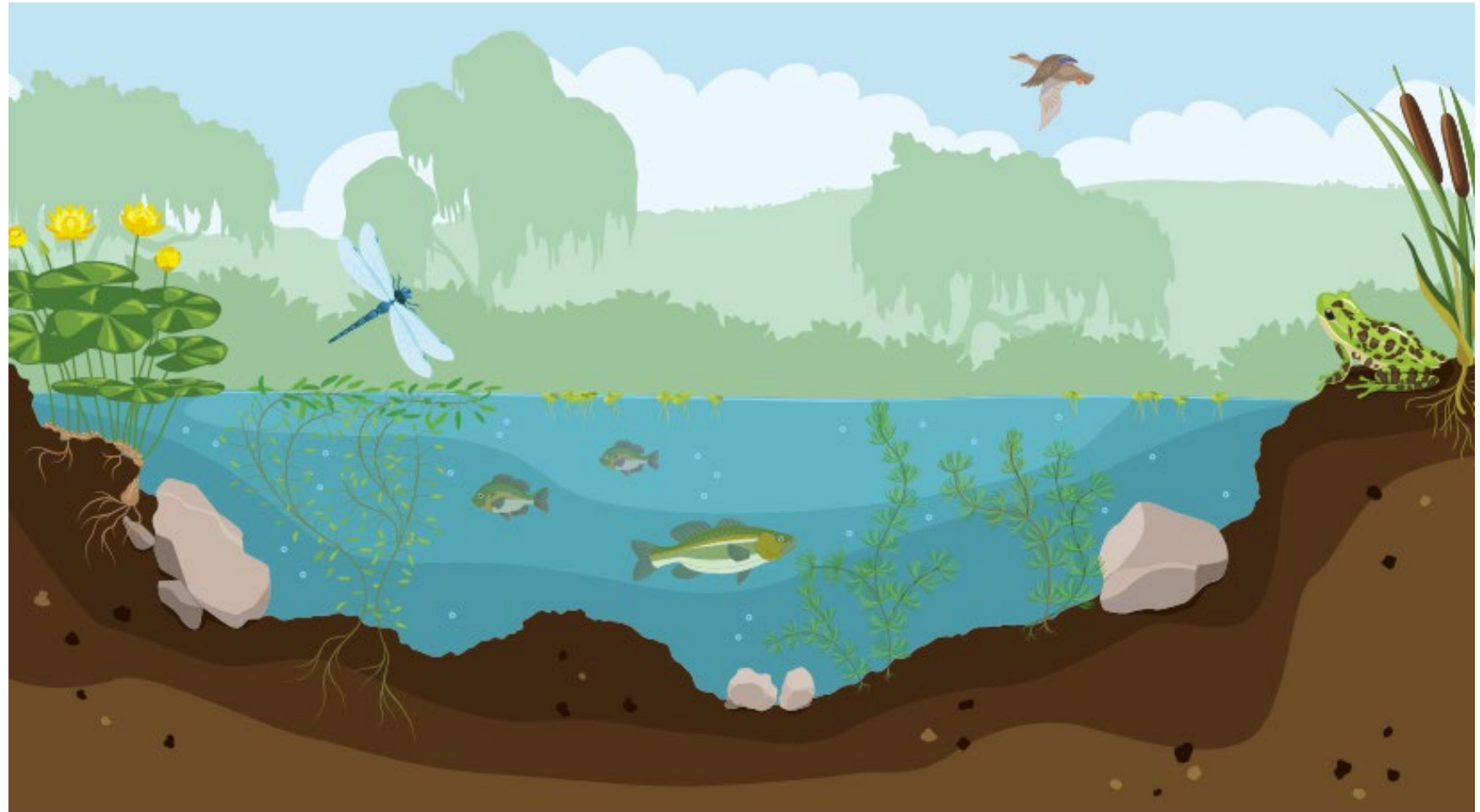
- Depth
- Surface Area
- Water Residence Time
- Connectivity

Ecology

- Fish community
- Invasive species

Management

- Fish stocking
- Interventions



POND CHARACTERISTICS



Jemima Pond

Alternative Name	
CCC-GIS-ID	EA-100
Town	Eastham
Village	Eastham
Acres	6.53
Maximum Depth (ft)	15.0
Great Pond	No
Watershed Delineated	Yes
Ponds stocked with fish	No
NHESP Natural Community	No
Percent Protected Open Space in Pond's 300ft. buffer	14%
Cranberry Bogs within 300ft Buffer	No
Golf Course within 300ft Buffer	No

Surrounding Landcover

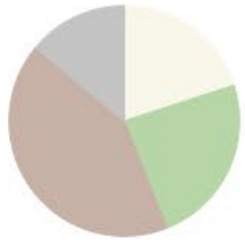


POND CHARACTERISTICS



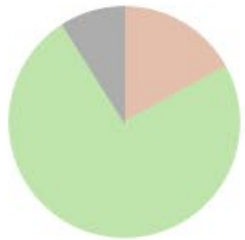
Surrounding Landcover

what land cover is within 300 ft of the selected pond



Surrounding Landuse

what land use is within 300 ft of the selected pond



Zoom



Ponds Support Human Well-being

- Sense of Place
- Recreation
- Aesthetics
- Environmental education
- Denitrification – coastal estuary goals
- Angling – food and recreation
- Economy – tourism and tax base





**What qualities of ponds are
important to you or your work?**

What do you value about ponds?



Understanding Economic Impacts of Cape Cod's Freshwater

Charles Goodhue – ERG

Core Components of the Economic Analysis

Perceptions Survey

Identifies preferences, perceptions and attitudes towards freshwater

Intercept Survey

Assesses the economic impact of freshwater ponds on the economy

Hedonic Analysis

Quantifies the impact of freshwater ponds on property values

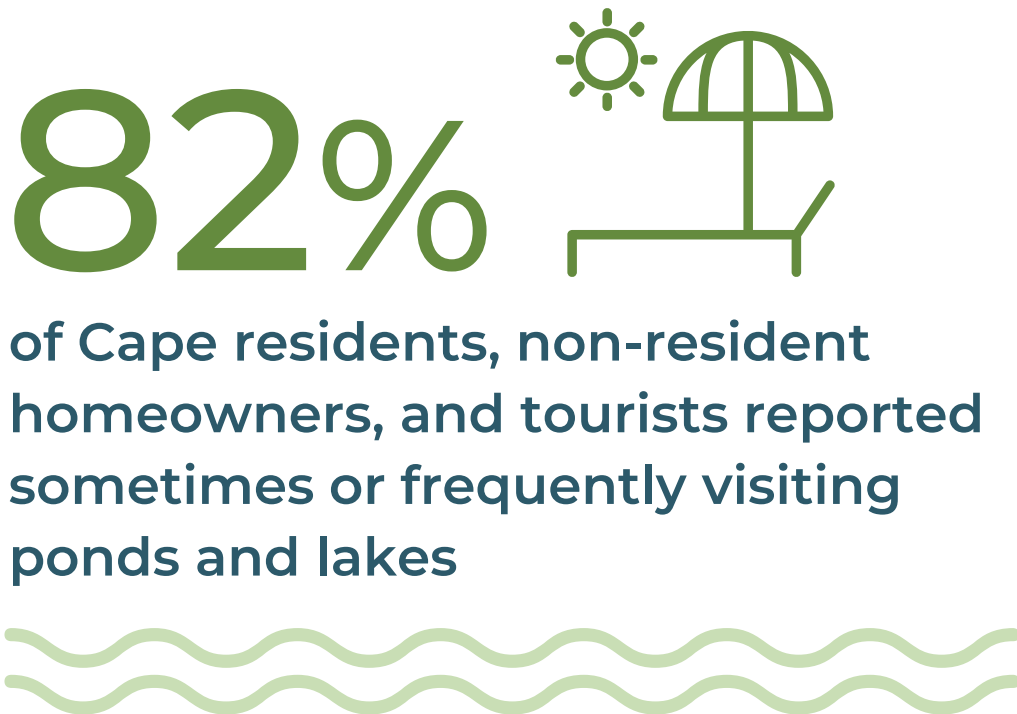
Discrete Choice Experiment

Estimates the value of certain freshwater attributes based on “willingness to travel”

Perception Survey Methods

What:	Web-based survey using Qualtrics panel
Why:	Attitudes, recreation, visitation rates
Details:	827 respondents <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 587 visitors▪ 154 residents▪ 86 non-resident homeowners

Cape Cod ponds and lakes are popular destinations.



1.3 to 1.7 million
Estimated visits to Cape Cod ponds and lakes annually



66%
of visits come between June and August

Cape residents and non-resident homeowners support targeted pond improvements.



The **most impaired** ponds and lakes, the ones with the **highest support** for improvement, and the **most used/visited should be prioritized.**



Cape residents and NROs also overwhelmingly indicated that pond improvement projects with **ecosystem benefits should be prioritized.**

Discrete Choice Experiment Methods

What:	"Stated preference" survey asking about preferences for specific attributes
Why:	Understand value of water quality signs, bacterial issues, beach size, litter, shoreline development, amenities, and time to travel
Details:	<p>382 respondents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 102 residents▪ 13 non-resident owners▪ 267 visitors

People prefer to visit ponds and lakes with clean water and clean beaches.

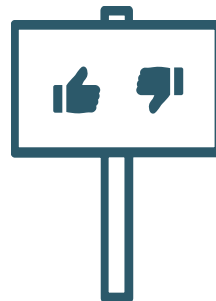


Visitors are **1.8 TIMES** more likely to visit

A pond that rarely or never has bacterial issues than a pond with issues every summer.



Visitors are **2.5 TIMES** more likely to visit a pond that has little to no litter than a pond with a noticeable amount of litter.



Visitors are **1.2 TIMES** more likely to visit a pond that has signs about recent water testing than one with no sign.

Discrete Choice Experiment

We Asked Cape Cod Residents and Visitors What Attribute They Considered **Most Important** When Deciding to Visit a Lake or Pond:



37%
said bacterial issues



20%
said signs of water quality



14%
said litter or garbage



11%
said amenities (picnic tables,
bathrooms)



8%
said beach size



4%
said shoreline development



4%
said time to drive to pond



2%
said none in particular

Hedonic Property Price Analysis Methods

What:	Value of attributes of a property
Why:	Value of proximity to ponds and pond water quality
Details:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 21,000+ home sales▪ 8,000 rental properties

Cape residents and non-resident homeowners value clean ponds.

A **home** near a pond with clear water will sell for **\$22,300 more*** than a similar home near a pond with algal issues.

(5 percent more than the median sales price)



A **rental property** near a pond with clear water will rent for **\$189 MORE** per week than a similar rental property near a pond with algal issues.

(8 percent increase over median weekly rental value)

91% either “agree” or “strongly agree” that ponds and lakes are important to the Cape Cod environment, and they are willing to pay a premium to live near them.

Intercept Survey Methods

What:	In-person survey of people at ponds
Why:	Counts and spending to get economic contribution
Details:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 75 unique ponds▪ 606 surveys covering spending of 2,252 people▪ 20 days of data collection

Lakes and ponds are important to the Cape Cod economy.

84%

of Cape residents and non-resident homeowners either “agree” or “strongly agree” that **ponds and lakes are important to the Cape Cod economy**



660 to 830 jobs annually can be attributed to spending associated with visits to lakes and ponds




\$70 - \$89 million of the region’s GDP is associated with visits to lakes and ponds

Visitors **spend an average of \$50** locally per visit



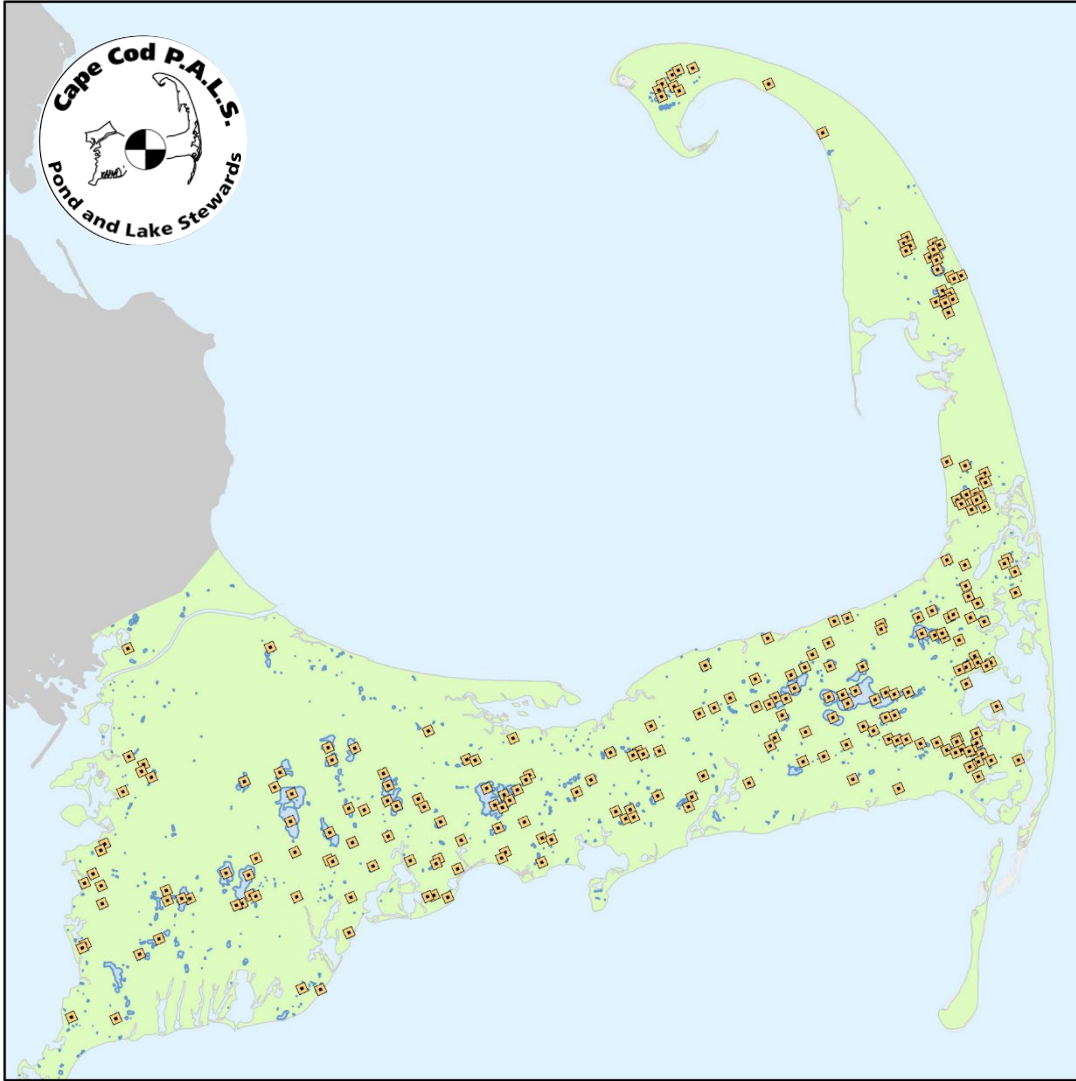
Questions?
Did anything surprise you?



Water Quality Data

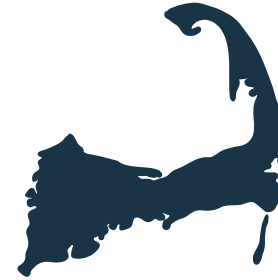
Tim Pasakarnis – Cape Cod
Commission

CAPE COD'S HISTORY OF POND MONITORING



1+ data sheet
per town
per year

x



15 towns

x



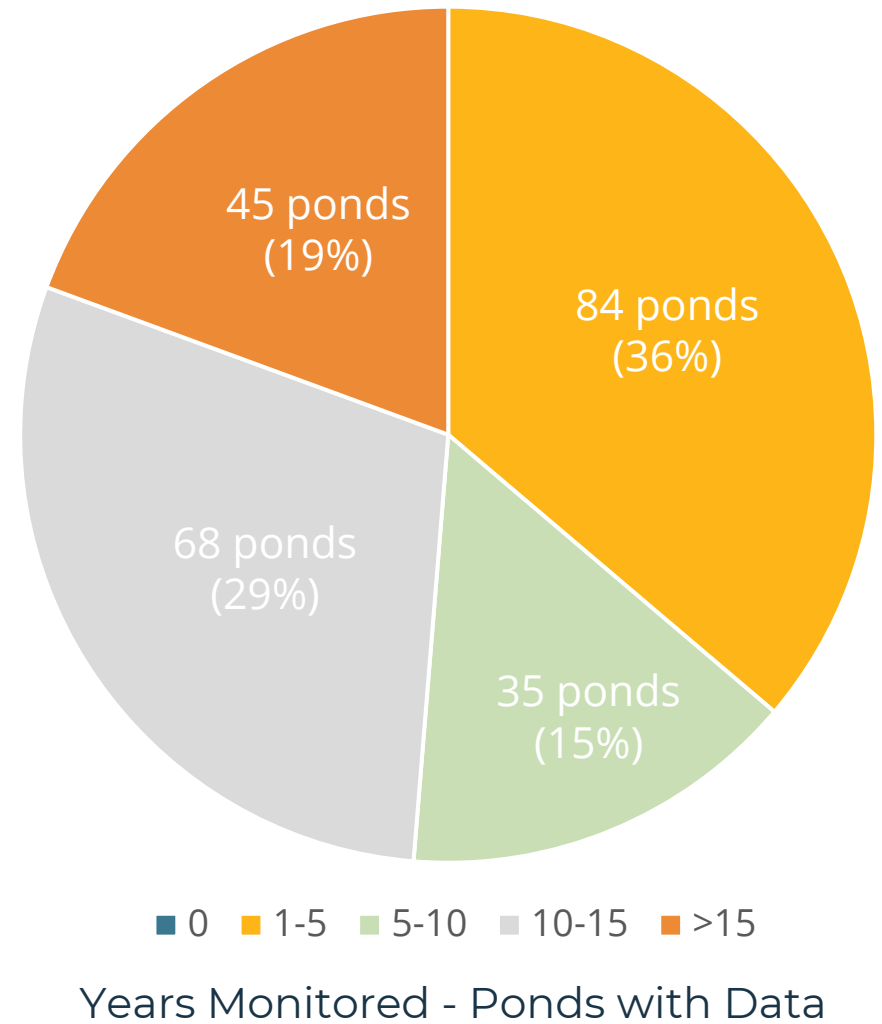
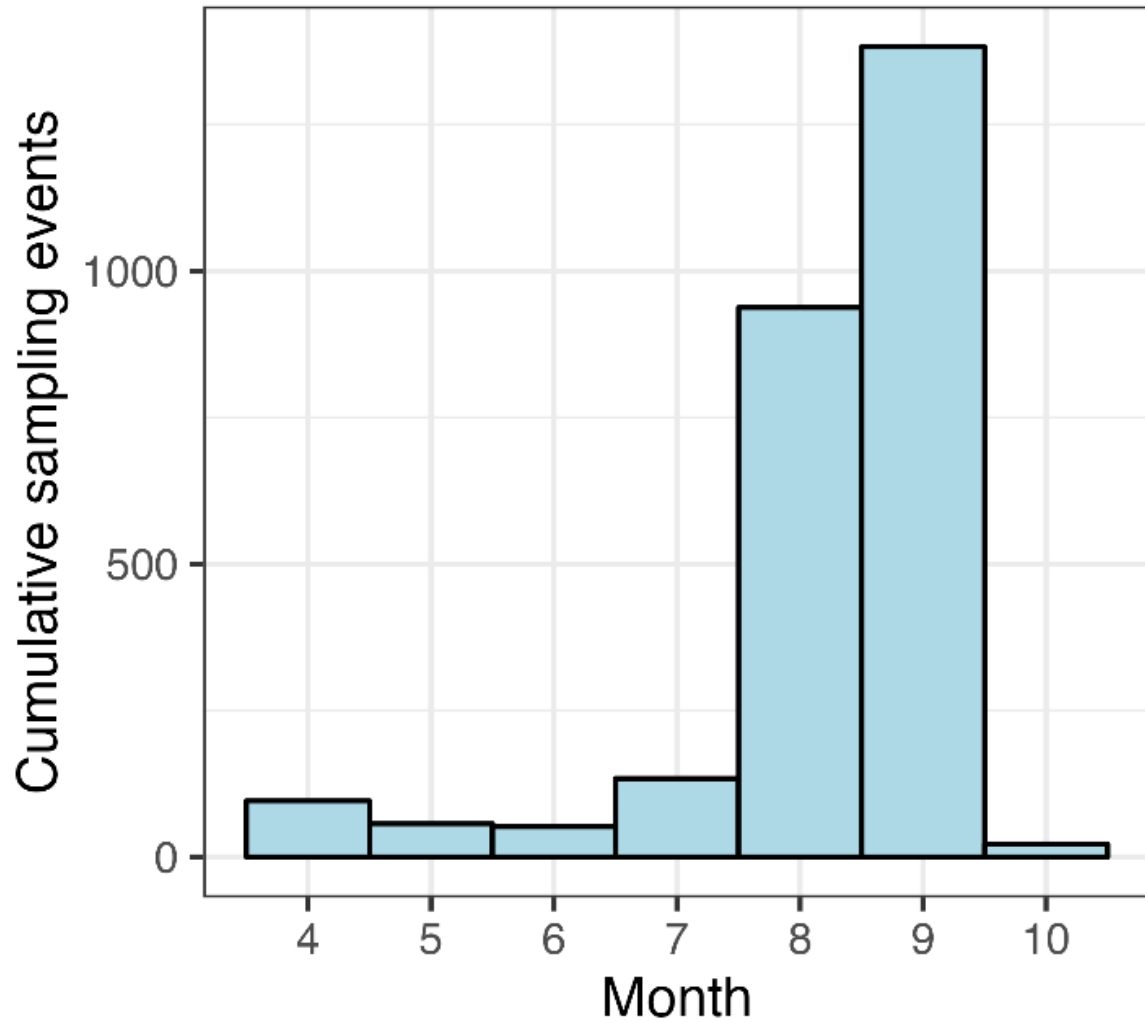
20+ years of
pond monitoring

= 125,000+ sample results

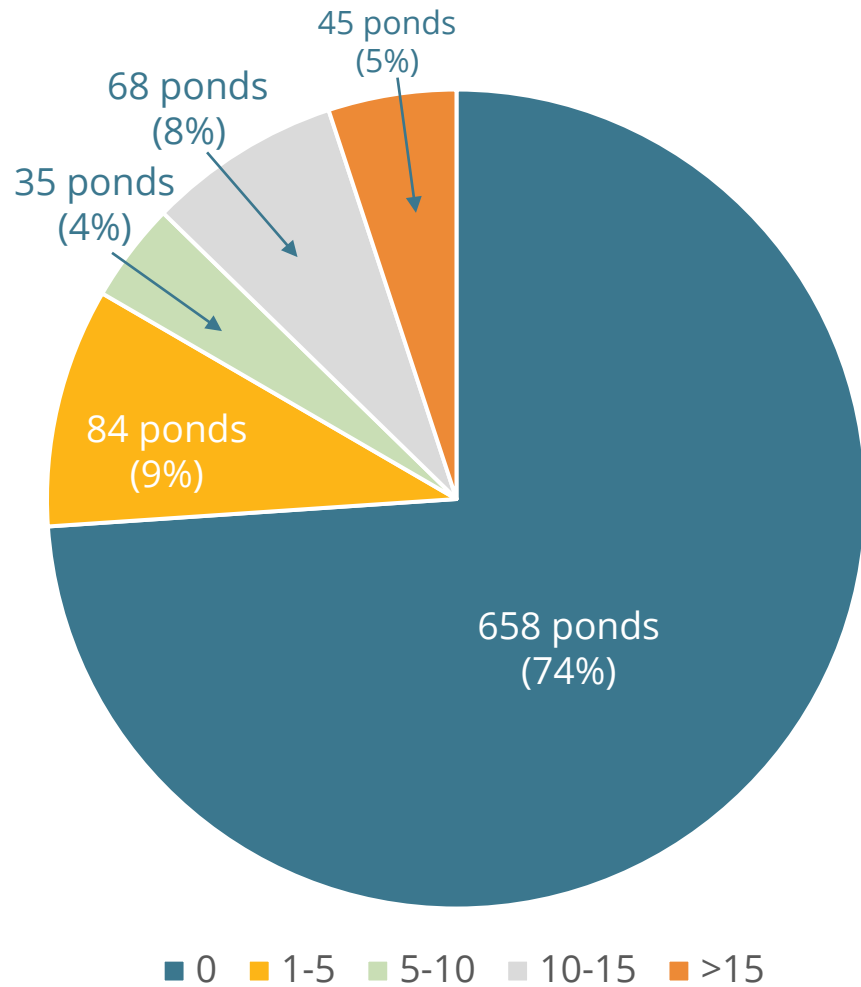
= 200+ ponds

= 100+ spreadsheets

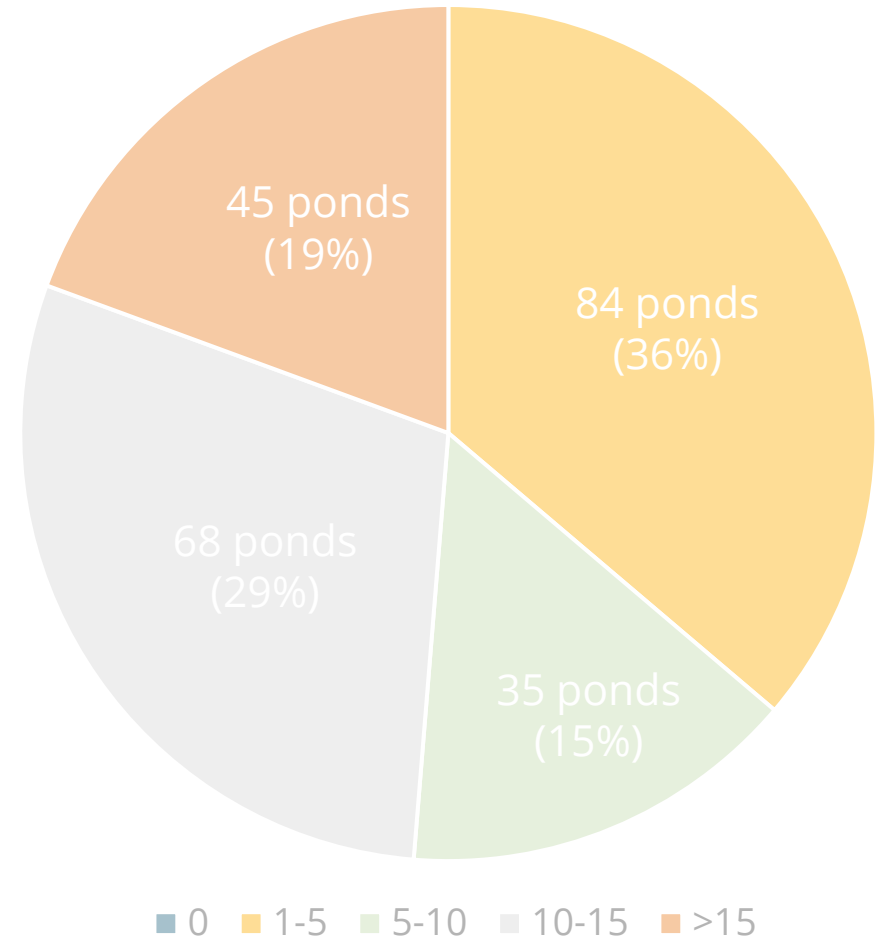
PONDS MONITORED



POONDS MONITORED

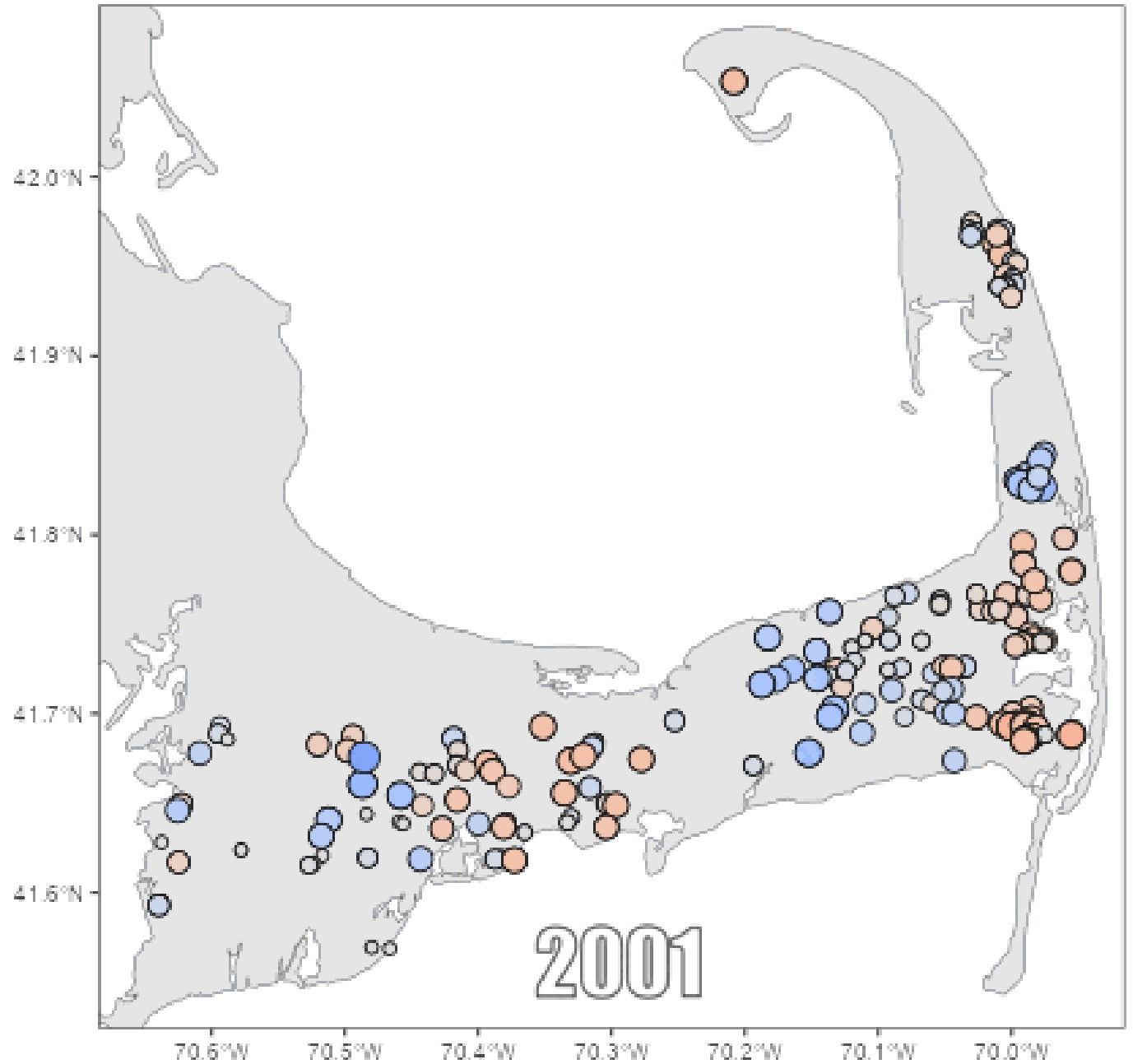


Years Monitored - All Ponds

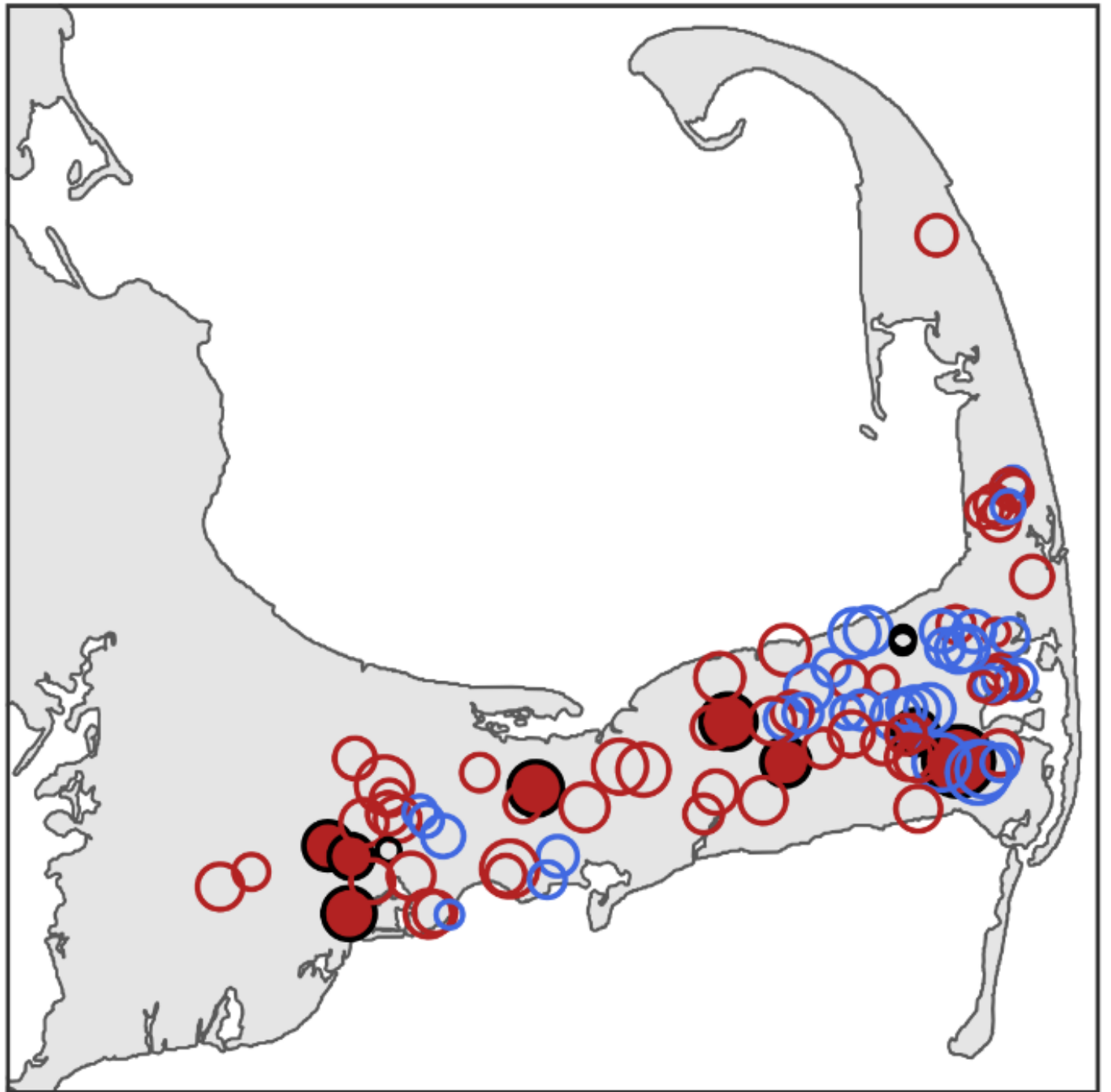


Years Monitored - Ponds with Data

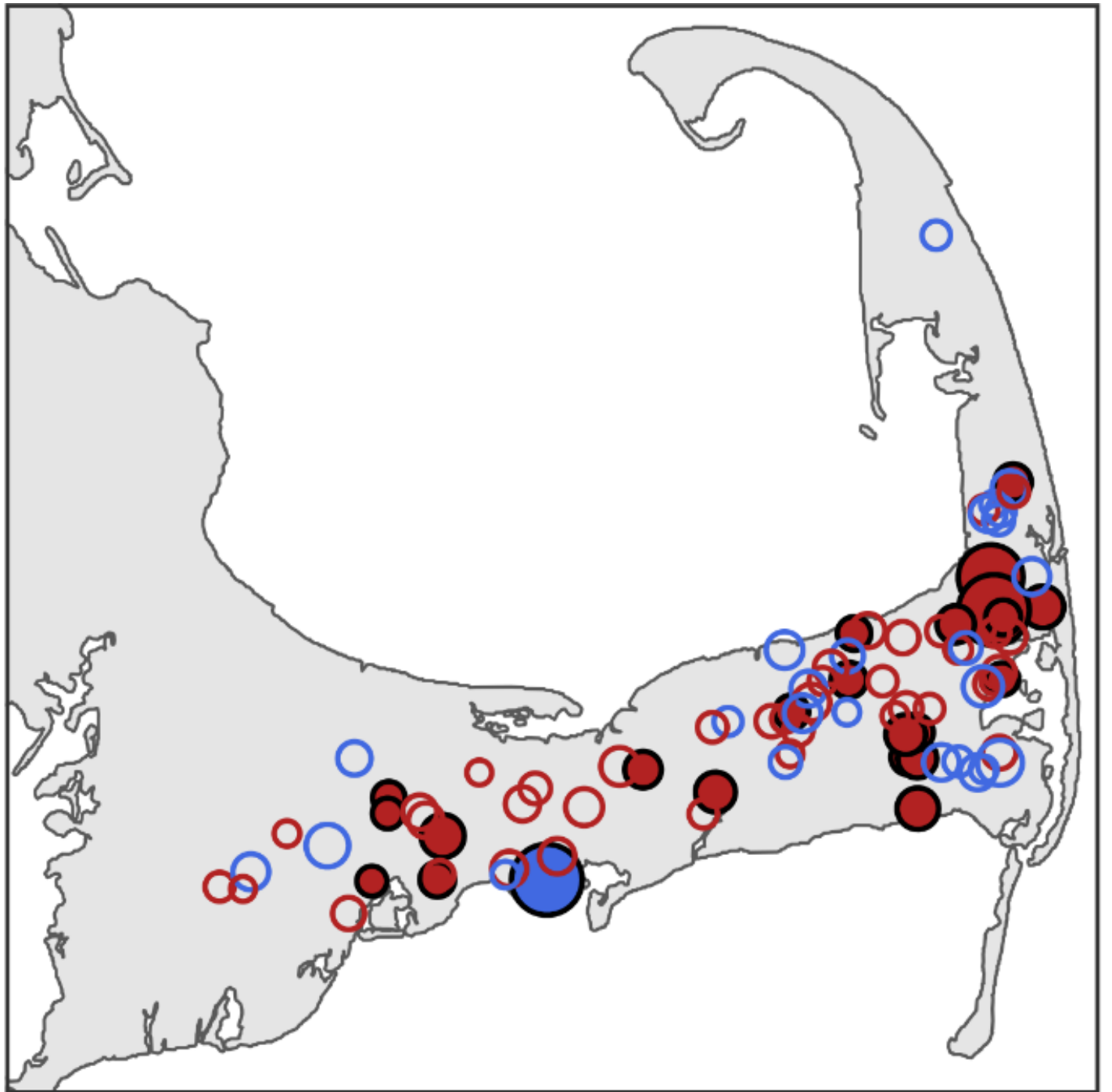
Ponds Monitored



Regional Trends in Surface Temperature



Regional Trends in Phosphorus



Pond Water Quality Monitoring Program

Develop and implement a plan for coordinated and consistent regional pond monitoring

Data Collection

Collect and manage data from representative ponds under EPA-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan

Centralized Database

Report data directly to Water Quality Database

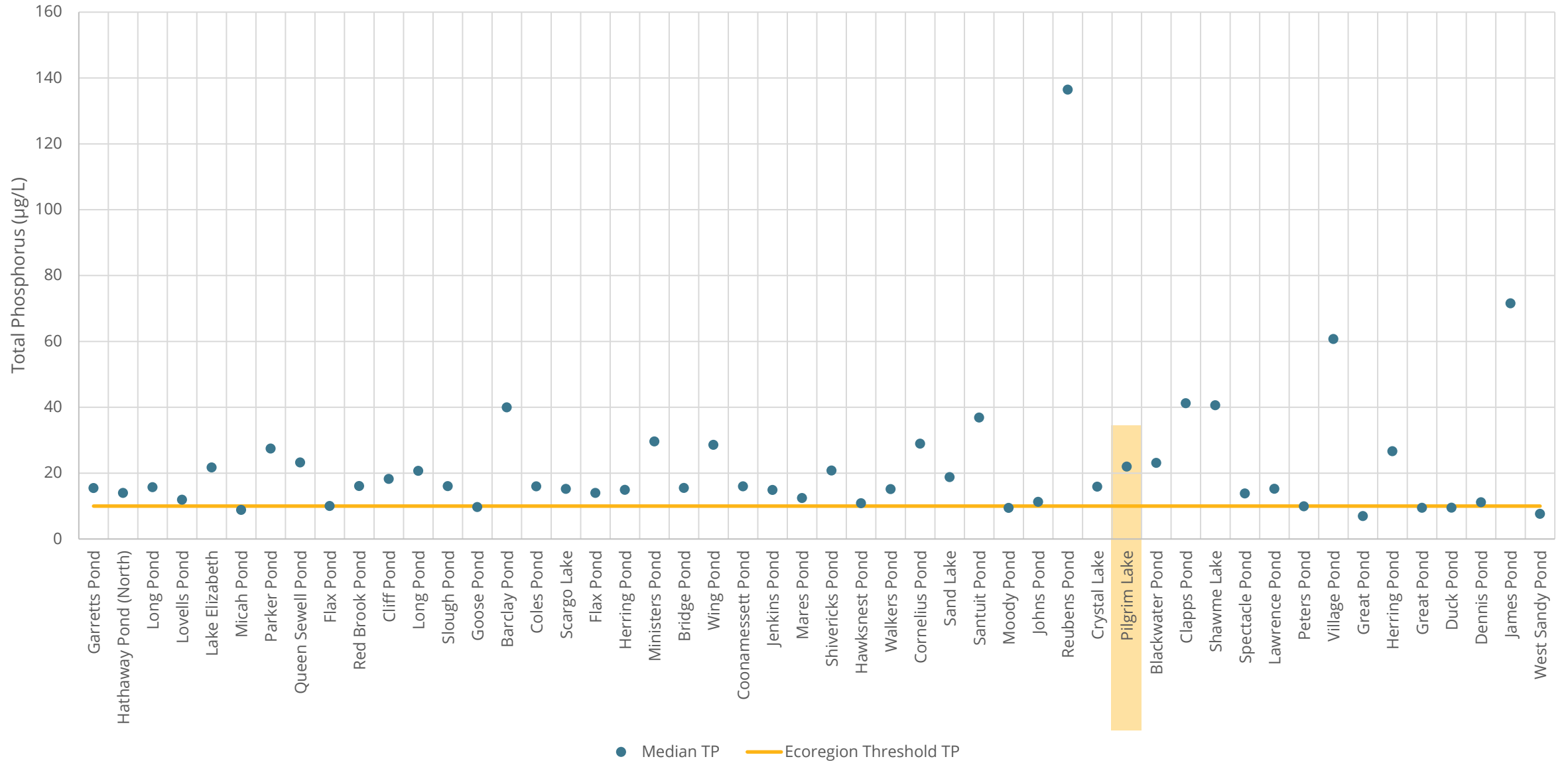
Integrated Planning

Coordinate with other Freshwater Initiative elements (regional trend analysis, GIS screening)

| POND MONITORING PROGRAM RESULTS

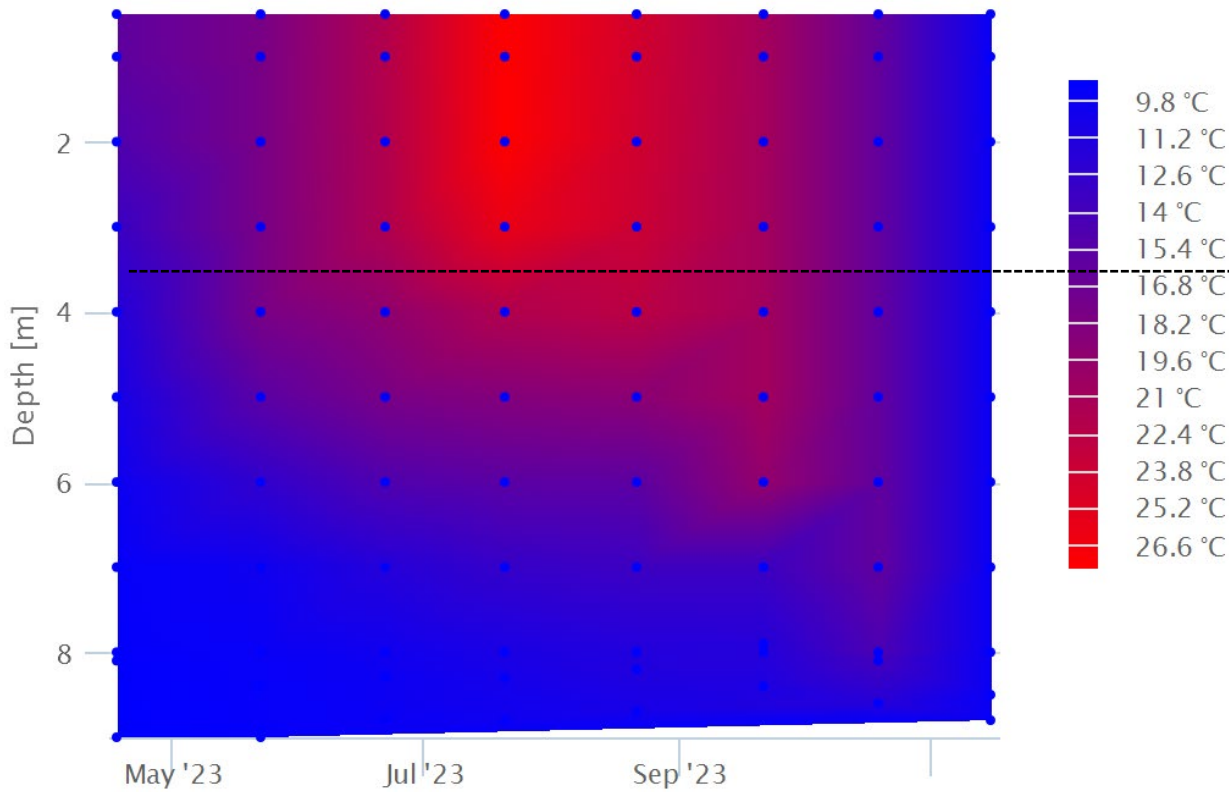


POND MONITORING PROGRAM RESULTS

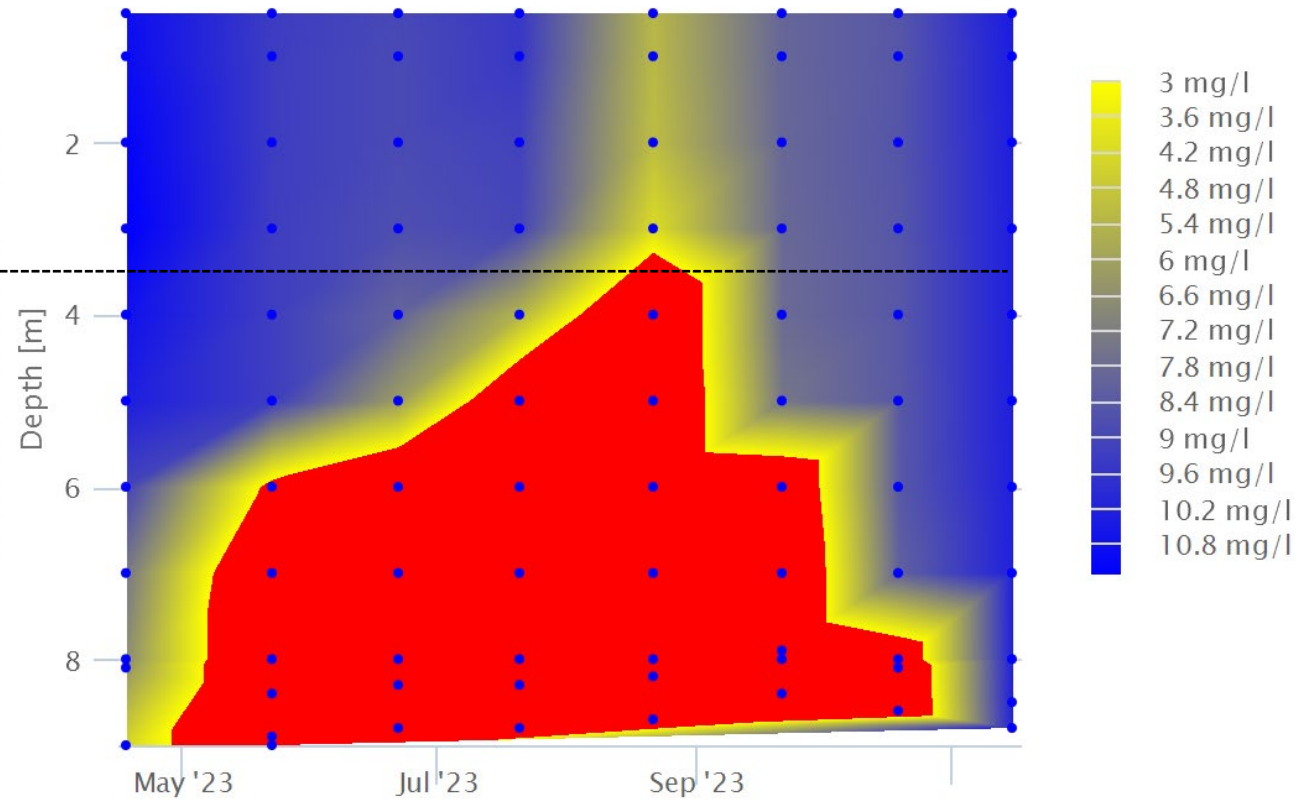


Pilgrim Lake - Orleans

Water Temperature

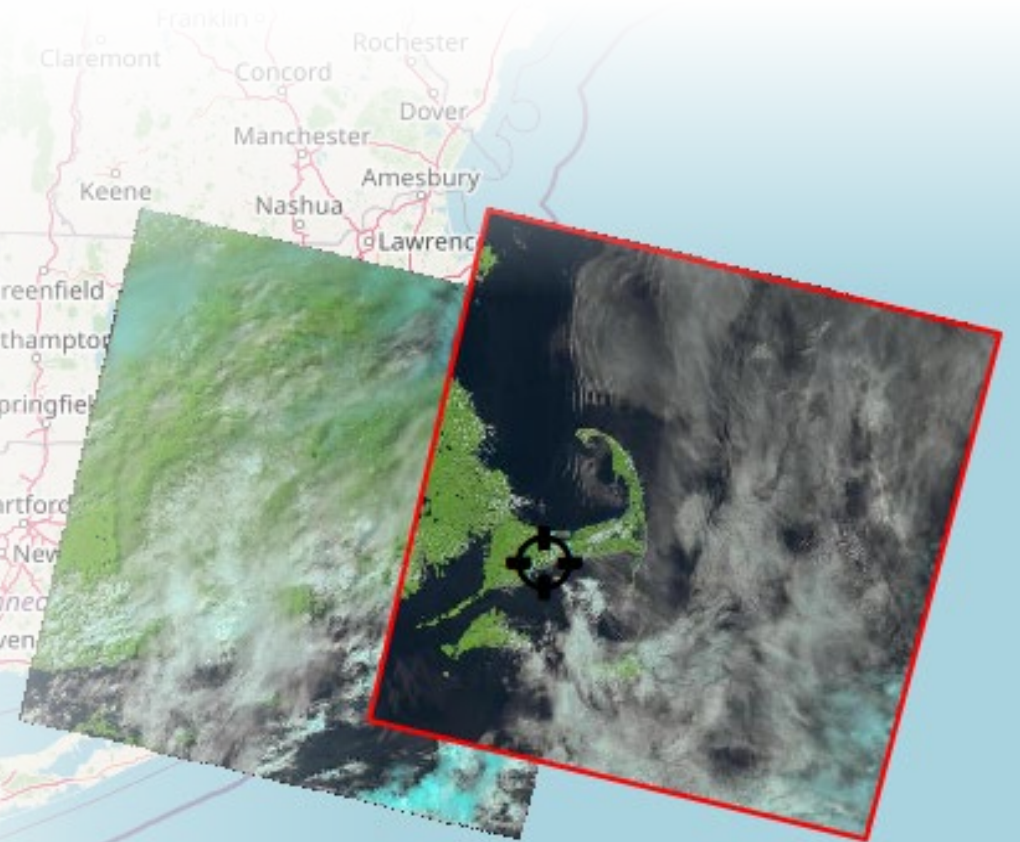


Dissolved Oxygen

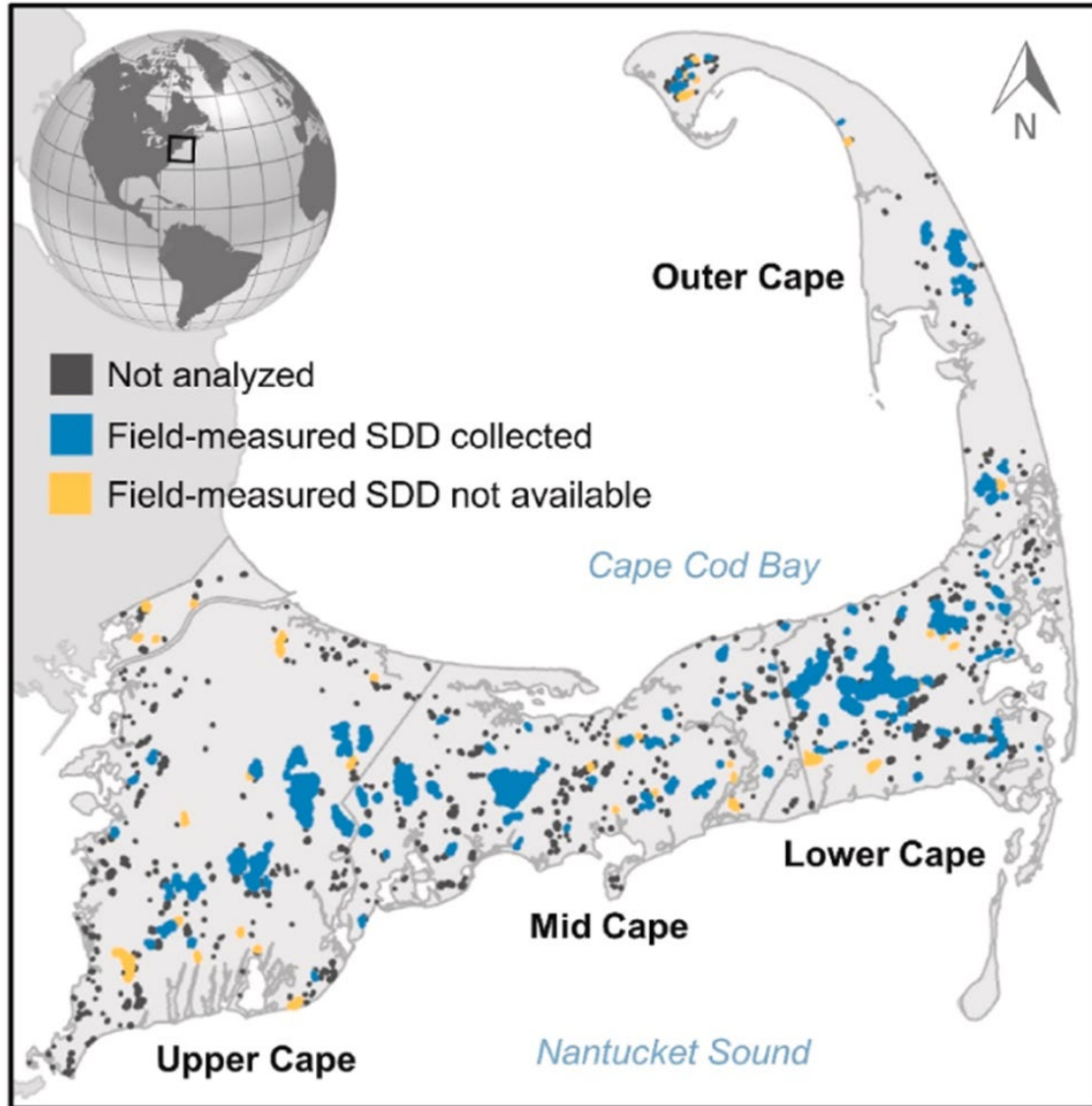


How can satellite-derived imagery and existing pond water quality data help quantify changes in pond characteristics?

- Two projects using satellite imagery to estimate water quality characteristics in ponds and lakes
- Field data used to calibrate satellite predictive model
 - gathering information about additional ponds



REMOTE SENSING



- ~40% of Cape Cod's ponds were large enough for analysis by satellite (> 1 hectare)
- Analyzed 193 ponds for long-term (1984-2022) water clarity trends
- Observed substantial interannual variability in water clarity, long-term water clarity generally improved across the Cape.
- Water Clarity \neq Quality

REMOTE SENSING – NEXT STEPS

- Utilizes pond/lake field data from Cape Cod, MA, RI
- Will generate monthly estimates of:
 - Water clarity
 - Chlorophyll a
 - Colored dissolved organic matter
- Time Period: 2017-2026





**Is there something else you
would like to know from the
data?**

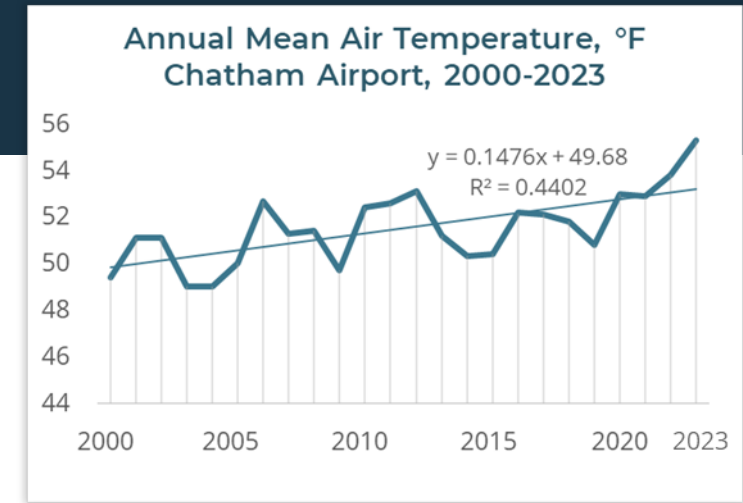


Regional Drivers of Change

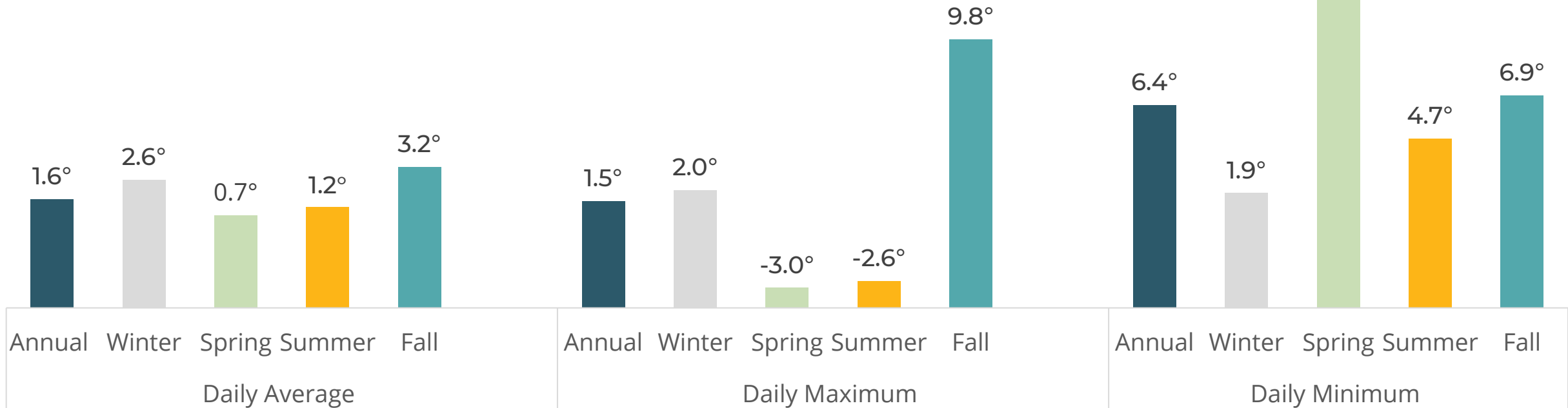
Liz Moran

CLIMATE IMPACTS: PHYSICAL

- Stratification and Mixing Regime
- Warming waters- Seasonal Impacts

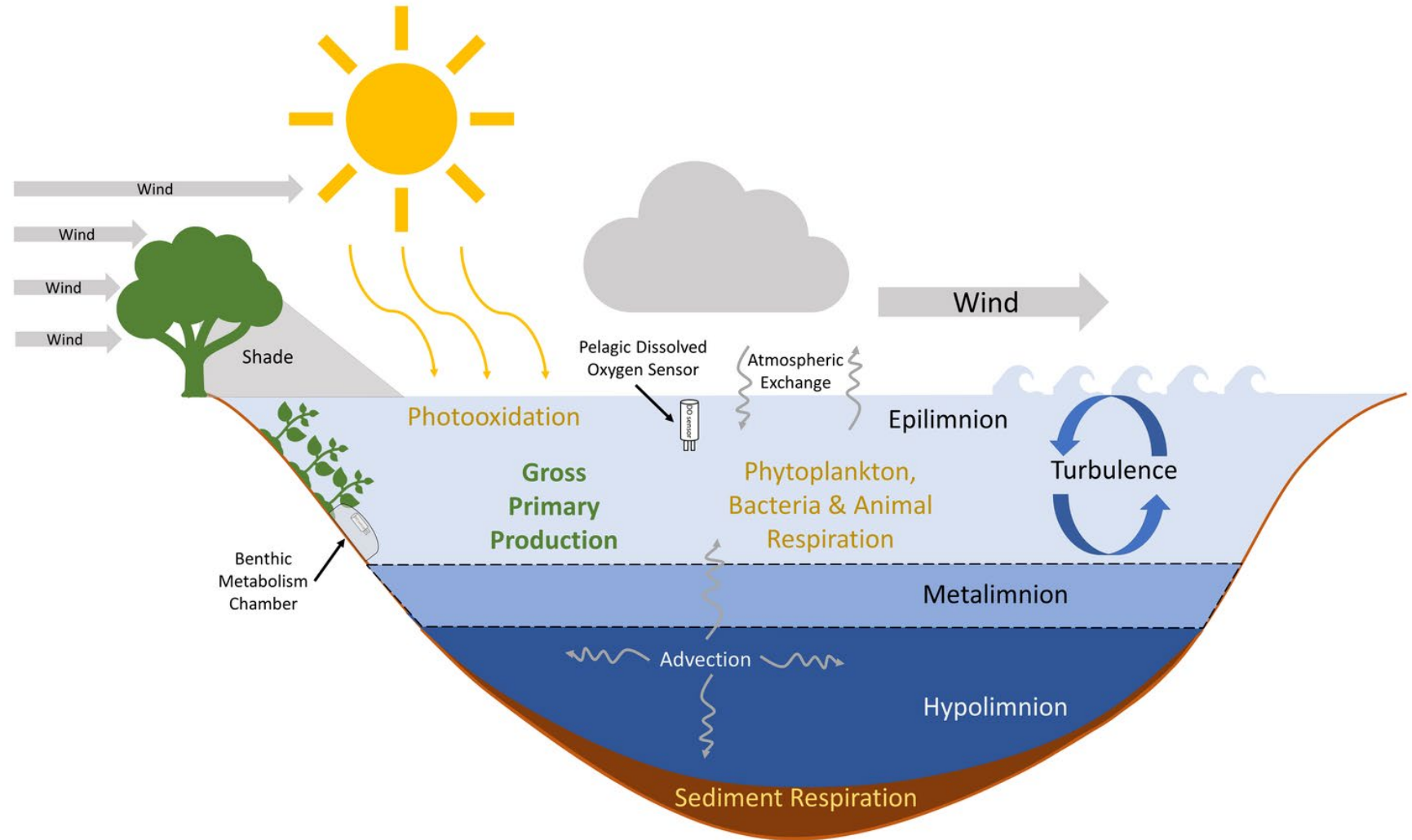


Air Temperature Change, Chatham Airport 1970 - 2000 compared with 2001 - 2023



Longer duration of stratification-
increased risk of oxygen depletion

Chemical changes at sediment surface-
phosphorus mobilization

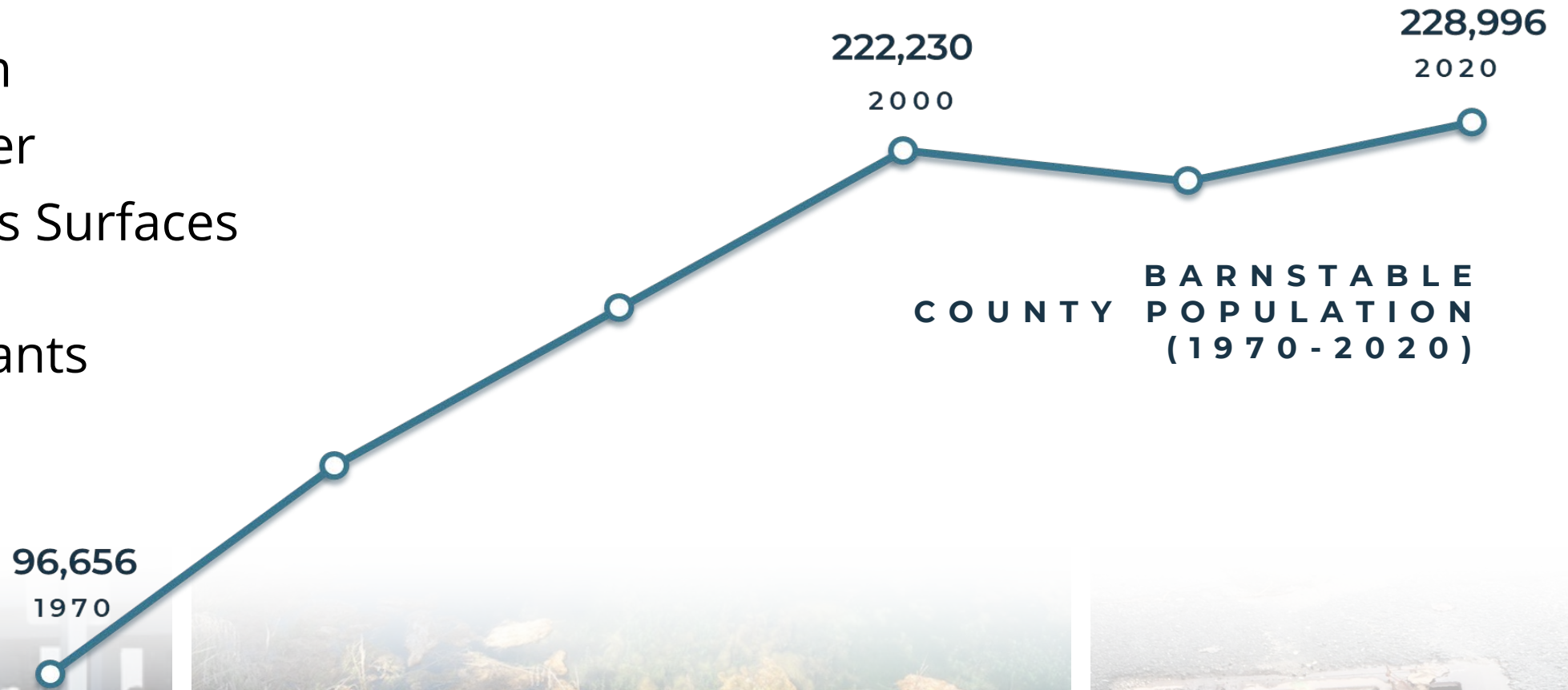


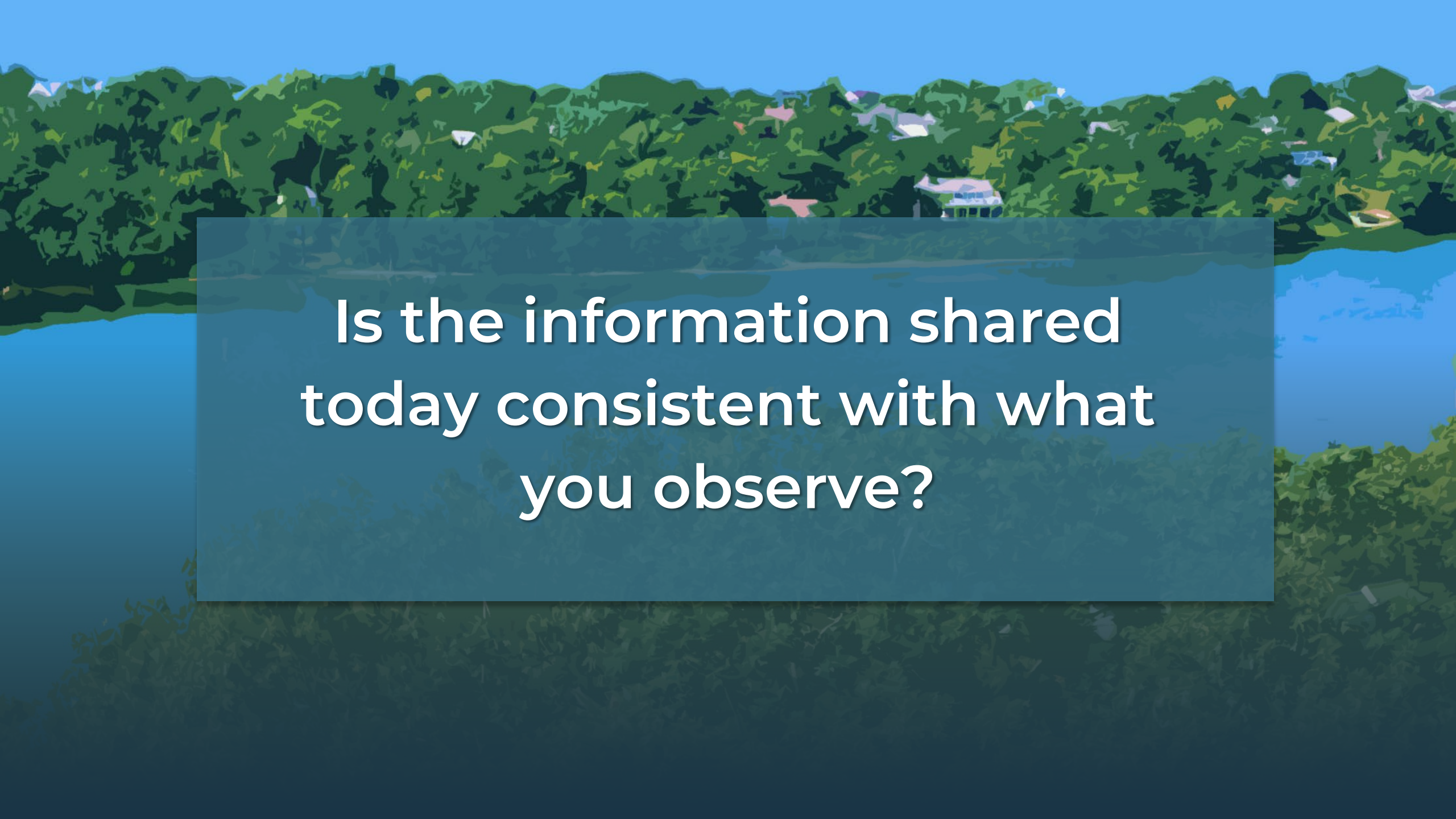
- Warmer waters affect biochemical reaction rates
- Habitat impacts on aquatic biota – temperature and oxygen
- Expanding range for invasive species
- Cyanobacterial advantages: buoyancy, nitrogen-fixation, less grazing pressure



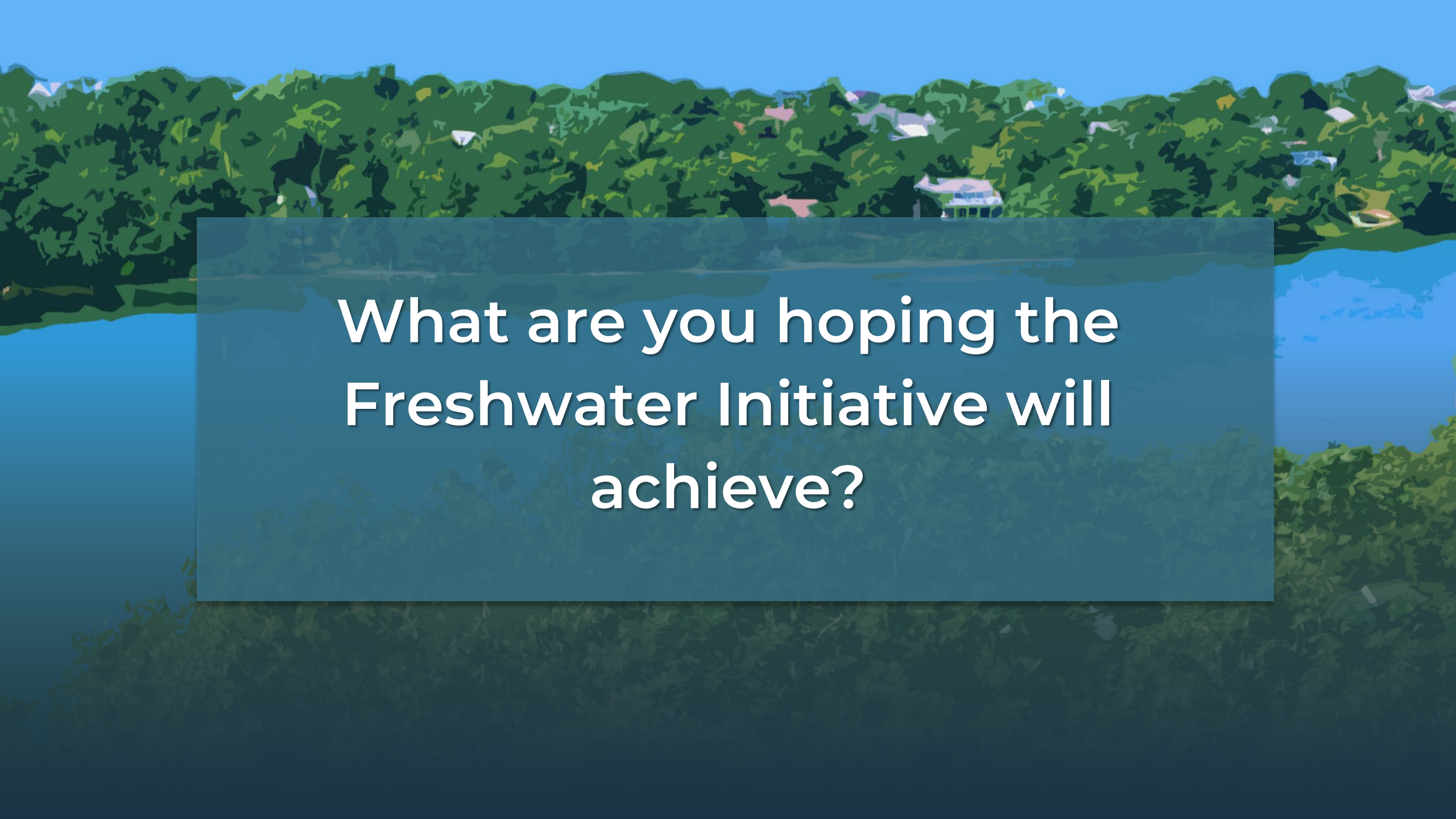
| CULTURAL DRIVERS OF CHANGE

- Population
- Wastewater
- Impervious Surfaces
- Emerging Contaminants





**Is the information shared
today consistent with what
you observe?**



**What are you hoping the
Freshwater Initiative will
achieve?**

UPCOMING STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

APRIL 22 AND 23

Meeting 2

Exploring Strategies and Priorities

- Strategies Overview
- Identifying Priorities
- Comment and Discussion

JUNE 3 AND 4

Meeting 3

Reviewing the Implementation Plan

- Incorporating Stakeholder Feedback
- Recommendations
- Implementation
- Discussion



Other questions or feedback?

www.capecodcommission.org/freshwater

Thank you!

www.capecodcommission.org/freshwater

STAKEHOLDER MEETING 1 | MARCH 2024



CAPE COD
COMMISSION