

CHAPTER 11 - WETLANDS

This section of the Local Comprehensive Plan outlines the Town of Yarmouth's goals and action plan to preserve and restore the quality and quantity of inland and coastal wetlands and their buffers throughout Yarmouth.

Introduction:

Yarmouth contains extensive acres of wetlands including surface water bodies, freshwater wetlands, cranberry bogs and saltwater wetlands. A 1990 University of Massachusetts study estimating that Yarmouth had 290 acres of freshwater wetlands, 324 acres of cranberry bogs and 1,115 acres of saltwater wetlands. Refer to Map 11-1 for approximate locations of wetland resources in the Town of Yarmouth.

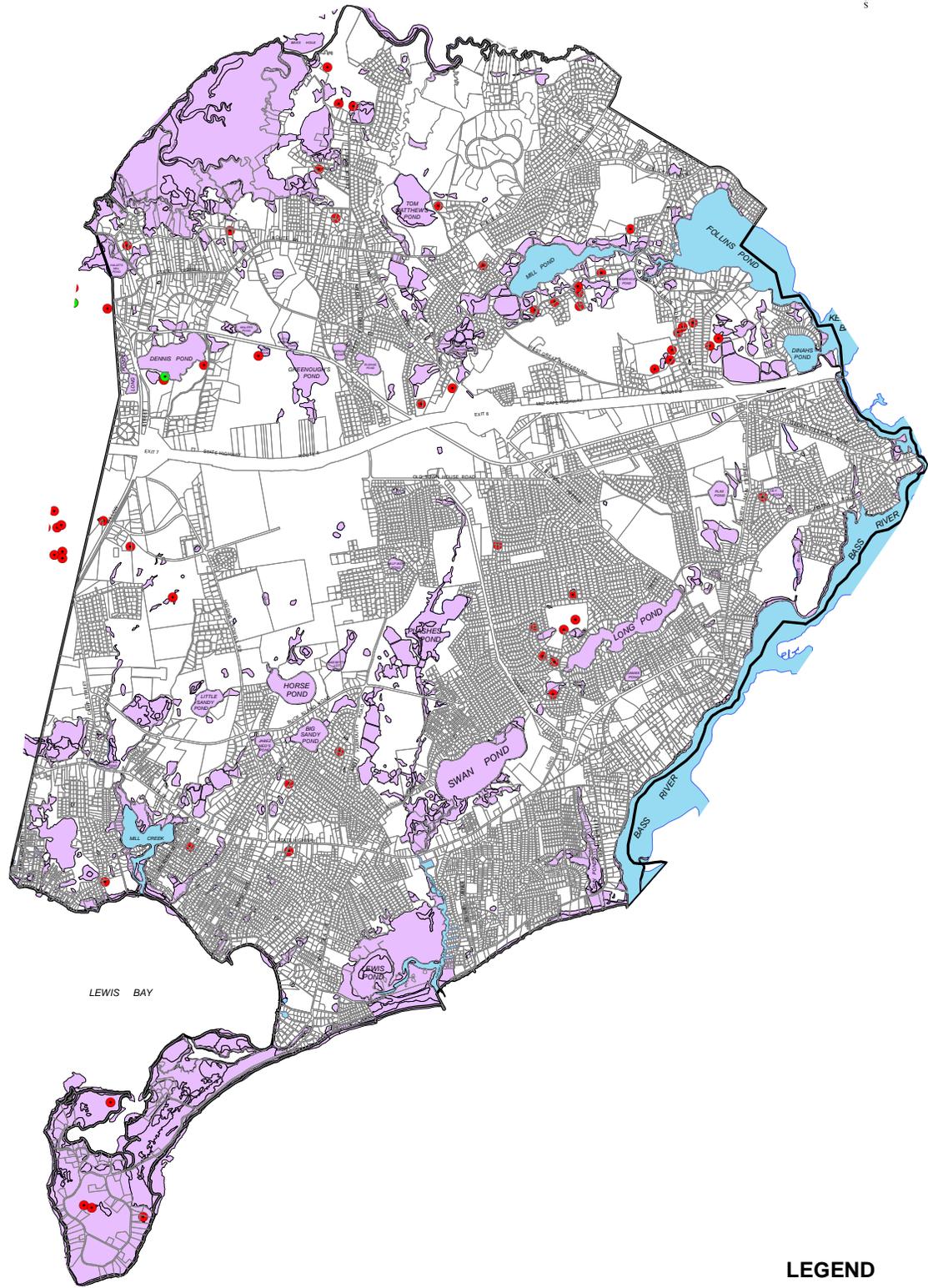
Yarmouth is surrounded by water on three of its four borders. Spectacular expanses of salt marsh buffer Yarmouth's north shore from winter's north wind and Cape Cod Bay. They also provide the basis for the marine fisheries food chain. The gently sloping south facing beaches on Nantucket Sound and their associated sand bars, dunes and banks protect the mainland from moderate and severe coastal storms. Bass River's "high profile" coastal banks help to protect the many historic and other home sites from flooding during these coastal storms. Yarmouth has an estimated 36 miles of coastline along Nantucket Sound, Cape Cod Bay and Bass River.

Yarmouth's inland wetlands provide significant wildlife habitat. Inland wetlands, and some coastal wetlands, attenuate significant amounts of pollution. Vegetated wetlands that border on ponds and streams provide extensive cover for breeding fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians. Specific species of rare birds, dragonflies and orchids cannot exist outside forested wetlands. Upland species such as deer, fox, coyote, and raccoon rely on vegetated wetlands for forage and cover.

Wetlands play a major role in the protection of groundwater and serve to cleanse polluted waters, protect shorelines and recharge aquifers. The Cape's single-source aquifer needs protection from contamination. Wetlands prevent various forms of pollution from entering the groundwater lenses and in many cases recharge the aquifer itself. Surface waters are also filtered by adjacent wetlands which absorb pathogens, heavy metals, nitrogen, phosphorus and volatile organic compounds. In many cases, the water quality of a shellfish bed at the shore depends upon the existence of vegetated wetlands located several miles upstream.

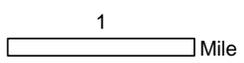
In addition to the Town's administration of the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. Ch. 131, S.40), the Town simultaneously administers a local wetlands protection bylaw (Chapter 143 adopted in 1980) and comprehensive Wetland Protection Regulations (adopted in April 1, 1990), which strengthen the minimum State performance standards. In 2008, the Conservation Commission adopted its first set of comprehensive stormwater management regulations, applicable to projects of a minimum size that discharge into municipal storm sewer systems that are hydraulically connected to a wetland. In addition, many of the wetlands in Town are also subject to a Coastal Wetlands Restriction Order in accordance with MGL 130, Section 105. Any alteration of the restricted wetlands not authorized by the Restriction Order would require an Act of the Massachusetts Legislature. Refer to Map 11-2 for approximate locations of wetlands included in the Restriction Order.

Yarmouth is unique in comparison to other cape towns in that it is 90% built out. Prudent re-development policies utilizing “Best Management Practices” should be considered during the development permitting process, along with increased vigilance adjacent to wetland areas and on-going maintenance of open space areas. The goals and action plan contained herein are designed to maintain the fragile balance needed to support Yarmouth environmentally and economically for the foreseeable future.



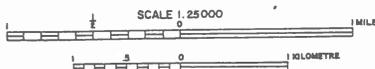
MAP 11-1
WETLAND RESOURCES
AND VERNAL POOLS
YARMOUTH LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- LEGEND**
- Certified Vernal Pools
 - Potential Vernal Pools
 - DEP Wetland Delineation
 - Other Water Bodies



MAP 11-2
**COASTAL RESTRICTED
 WETLANDS**
 YARMOUTH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 WETLAND RESTRICTION PROGRAM

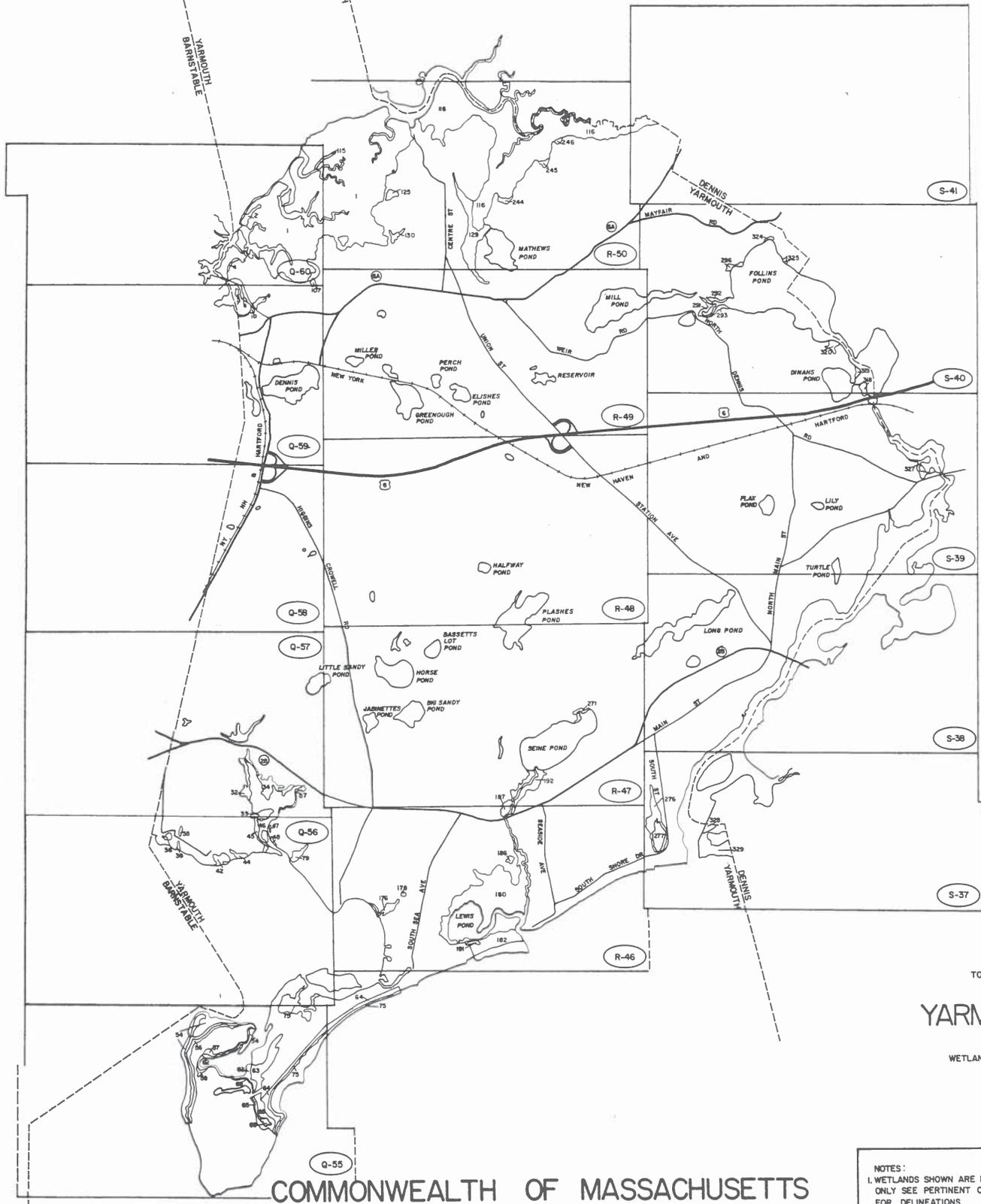


TOWN OF
YARMOUTH
 WETLAND INDEX

- NOTES:
1. WETLANDS SHOWN ARE FOR INDEX PURPOSES ONLY SEE PERTINENT ORTHOPHOTO SHEETS FOR DELINEATIONS.
 2. ONLY WETLANDS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR RESTRICTION ARE SHOWN

 ORTHOPHOTO SHEET NO.

ORTHOPHOTO SHEETS CAN BE VIEWED AT THE BARNSTABLE
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS PLAN BOOK 349, PAGES 80-93



11.1 GOAL WET 1 - Wetlands Protection: *To preserve and restore the quality and quantity of inland and coastal wetlands and their buffers in the Town of Yarmouth.*

- A. **Action WET 1.1 – Mapping of Wetlands and Vernal Pools:** *Identify and map wetlands and vernal pools on Town owned property to facilitate their protection through local regulatory programs.*

Rationale: Wetland and vernal pool mapping is an imperative first step toward protection of these valuable resources.

Work to Date: In previous years, Vernal Pool mapping has been done by the Dennis Yarmouth (DY) High School Science Department. Mapping of wetlands are typically done on a project by project basis by consultants hired by project proponents. General wetland mapping is obtained from the MassDEP database.

Implementation Plan for Action WET 1.1: The Town of Yarmouth will consider the following strategies to map wetland and vernal pools.

1. **Action Item WET 1.1.A – Additional Vernal Pool Mapping and Certification by NHESP (Also See Action Item WPH 1.1A):** The Conservation Commission and Conservation Administrator shall work towards mapping additional vernal pools on Town owned land. The vernal pools shall be shown on GIS mapping and sent to the Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program (NHESP) for Certification. This work shall be done in early spring of each year, as staffing limitations allow.

- B. **Action WET 1.2 – Adoption of Local Bylaws:** *Yarmouth should consider amending the existing local wetland bylaws or other Town Bylaws or ordinances to provide for the following:*

- *Protection of vernal pools;*
- *Ability to hire consultants to review applications at the applicant's expense; and*
- *Inclusion of Stormwater treatment and Low Impact Development Techniques.*

Rationale: Local Wetland By-Laws and ordinances are necessary in order to establish standards for new construction and re-development that provides clear guidelines and rules for developers and that adequately protects Yarmouth's natural resources.

Work to Date: Yarmouth's Wetland Protection Regulations strengthens the minimum performance standards set forth in the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. Ch. 131, S.40). These include adding a 100-foot jurisdictional area around wetland resources, asserting jurisdiction over the first 300 feet of coastal and pond recharge areas, and prohibiting the destruction of salt marshes or bordering vegetated wetlands by not allowing wetland replication as mitigation for development. No main structure may be built within 50 feet of a wetland edge and a 35-foot vegetated upland buffer to wetlands must be maintained. The Wetland By-Law (Chapter 143) establishes a Non-Criminal fine procedure for violation of the regulations. The Wetlands Protection Act also includes specified enforcement provisions including fines and/or imprisonment.

The Town of Yarmouth has also adopted Stormwater Management Regulations in 2008. These regulations apply to construction activities disturbing more than 1 acre of land that drains to any Town of Yarmouth municipal storm sewer system (MS4) that is hydraulically connected to a wetland. Applicable projects are required to obtain a Stormwater Management Permit. The objectives of the regulations are to provide for adequate stormwater treatment, groundwater recharge, peak flow mitigation, construction waste management, erosion control and long term operation and maintenance of the stormwater systems.

Additionally, the Town of Yarmouth adopted Mass General Law Chapter 44, Section 53G at the 1997 Annual Town Meeting which allows local boards to hire consultants, at applicant expense, for technical review of projects. However, formal promulgation of rules by the Conservation Commission is necessary to utilize Chapter 53G.

Implementation Plan for Action WET 1.2: The Town of Yarmouth will consider the following strategies for adoption of Local Bylaws.

1. **Action Item WET 1.2.A – Protection of Certified Vernal Pools:** In the next 2-4 years, the Conservation Commission and Conservation Administrator shall evaluate amending the existing Yarmouth Wetland Regulations to extend jurisdiction to certified vernal pools.
 2. **Action Item WET 1.2.B – Promulgate Rules to Utilize Chapter 44, Section 53G:** In the next 1-2 years, the Conservation Commission shall adopt rules to allow for the use of outside consultants, paid for by the applicant, to provide technical expertise and review of projects as deemed necessary by the Conservation Commission.
 3. **Action Item WET 1.2.C – Stormwater Management Regulations:** Although the Town has stormwater management requirements for discharges to municipal drainage systems and for Subdivisions, there are no specific Town stormwater treatment requirements for new construction or redevelopment that infiltrate stormwater runoff outside of wetland jurisdiction. Adequate treatment of stormwater prior to infiltration can help to reduce pollutant discharge into the groundwater. The use of Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater measures should also be encouraged. In the next 3-5 years, the Planning Board, with support from Town Staff and the Conservation Commission, shall explore the adoption of Stormwater Management Regulations and Subdivision Rules and Regulations that require stormwater treatment prior to groundwater discharges and include LID stormwater techniques.
- C. **Action WET 1.3 – Remediation of Tidal Restrictions:** *Yarmouth shall pursue restoration of tidal flows under roads and through undersized culverts, by incorporating improvements to restricted areas into planned road and bridge work and by seeking funding and partnering opportunities.*

Rationale: Fresh water and tidal flow restrictions negatively impact large areas of wetlands, estuaries and uplands. Elimination of such restrictions aids in the restoration of wetland habitat and improves water quality.

Work to Date: The Town has successfully implemented remediation for tidal restrictions including:

- 2006 replacement of a failing culvert at Crab Creek on North Dennis Road, which connects Mill Pond and Follins Pond.
- 2008 replacement of an undersized culvert on Bass Creek under a public walking trail in the Callery-Darling Conservation area.
- 2009 replacement of an undersized culvert on an unnamed channel under Shore Road which connects Lewis Bay with an upstream salt marsh.
- 2011 replacement of a failing culvert at Long Pond Drive which connects Long Pond to Herring Brook and serves as a fish run for migrating alewives.

In addition, the Town has documented the locations of other tidal restrictions. The following outlines the tidal restrictions identified to date and the status of remediation efforts.

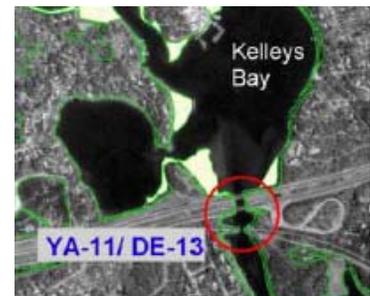
1. **Route 28 Restriction at Parker's River:**

The restriction of Parker's River at the Route 28 crossing has impacted the water quality of the up-gradient Swan Pond, created bank erosion and sediment deposits, resulted in vegetation die-off and promoted phragmites growth in Swan Pond. The Town is partnering with the Division of Ecological Restoration (DER) for design and construction of the Route 28 Parker's River Bridge and fish passage improvements. DER received a grant of \$3.7 million for this project from the US Department of Fish and Wildlife. This restoration project will support valuable river herring and American Eel restoration, will restore once viable shellfishery and salt marsh habitat, and improve water quality in Swan Pond and Parker's River.



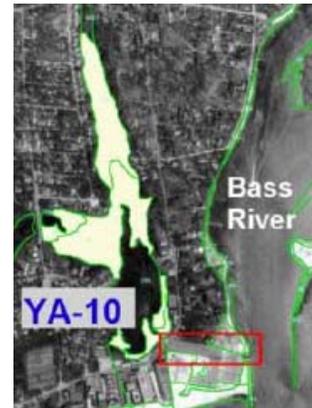
2. **Penn Central Railroad Bridge and Route 6 Restriction (Bass River):**

Bass River forms the Dennis/Yarmouth town lines. There are four locations where infrastructure crosses the Bass River including Route 28, Highbank Road, the Penn Central Railroad and Route 6. The Railroad and Route 6 bridges significantly distort tidal flows into the Upper Bass River area and the US Army Corp of Engineers has made recommendations to optimize restoration of these tidal flows. The Towns of Yarmouth and Dennis and MassDOT are working together to widen the old railroad crossing from 60 feet to 120 feet as recommended by the US Army Corp of Engineers as part of the extension of the Cape Cod Rail Trail. Funding for engineering, permitting and construction for widening of the Railroad Bridge has been secured as part of the Cape Cod Rail Trail extension from Dennis to Yarmouth.



3. **South Shore Drive and Bass River Beach Restriction of Crowell (Run) Pond:**

At one time, Crowell Pond was connected to Nantucket Sound at the mouth of the Bass River by an open, free flowing stream. The pond is now connected via an 830 foot pipe under the Bass River Beach Parking lot and South Shore Drive. This restriction has deteriorated the water quality of Crowell Pond, with algae mats on the pond surface and phragmite growth scattered along the pond banks. Full tidal flow restoration is not possible due to flooding impacts to low lying development in the upstream affected area. Although studies have been conducted to evaluate the restriction and recommend mitigation measures to optimize tidal restoration, public support and funding is lacking. There have been several unsuccessful town meeting attempts to secure the \$1.4 million dollar cost share. However, this project has been placed on the FY 2015 Capital Facility Plan.



4. **Lewis Bay Road Restriction of Unnamed Creek Site:**

In the Englewood section of Yarmouth, an unnamed stream flows into Lewis Bay, crossing under an unpaved section of Lewis Bay Road via a 1 foot diameter concrete pipe. The seaward opening is partially buried while the up-stream opening is totally buried by silt and muck. Phragmites are the dominant vegetation type adjacent to the seaward opening and in the majority of the up-stream affected area. Although the culvert has been cleared several times, it continues to become clogged with silt. Further studies are needed to evaluate the restriction and potential mitigation.



5. **Park Avenue Restriction of Unnamed Creek:**

In the southwest corner of Yarmouth, near Hyannis, an unnamed creek flows between Lewis Bay and the inactive Bayview Cranberry Bogs owned by the Cape Cod Hospital. The creek passes under Park Avenue via a 3.5-foot concrete pipe set within a concrete headwall. There is a significant change in vegetation observed from the seaward to up-stream sides with Phragmites covering a large portion of the up-stream affected area. At this time, studies have not been conducted to evaluate the restriction and identify potential mitigation. Area residents support the project and prioritization/funding for studies is needed to move forward with remediation.



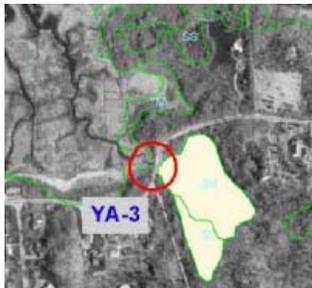
6. **Bayview Street Restriction of Unnamed Channel into Salt Pond Site:**



Off of Lewis Bay at the entrance to the Hyannis Inner Harbor, a small channel winds behind Bay View Beach before entering an 18" diameter pipe set in a concrete headwall which travels under Bayview Street to a salt pond. Significant scour has scarred the sandy channel at the headwall. The banks and edges of the salt pond are dominated

by Phragmites and the salt pond suffers seasonally from extensive algae blooms. Studies have been conducted to evaluate the restriction and potential mitigation has been identified. Public support and funding is needed to remediate this tidal restriction.

7. **Thacher Shore Road Restriction of Short Wharf Creek:**



Short Wharf Creek flows southward out of Cape Cod Bay and under Thacher Shore Road in Yarmouth Port. A 2 foot diameter concrete pipe, set within a rock headwall, conveys the tidal flow. The seaward side exhibits clear indications of tidal restriction including scour, bank erosion, low marsh slumping, and vegetation die off. While the up-stream affected area is privately owned, the seaward salt marsh is part of a larger area held as town conservation land. Thacher Shore Road is in need of repair, possibly presenting the town with an opportunity to appropriately

resize this culvert. Studies have been conducted to evaluate the restriction and potential mitigation has been identified. Public support and funding is needed to remediate this tidal restriction.

8. **Keveney Lane/Mill Lane Restriction of Mill Creek and Hallets Mill Pond:**



Mill Creek and Hallets Mill Pond form the Barnstable/Yarmouth town line. The creek flows south from Cape Cod Bay, passes under Keveney/Mill Lane, and flows into Hallets Mill Pond. A bridge spans the river in two sections that are separated by a wide stone center support, in effect acting as two box culverts. Water is detained in Hallets Mill Pond due to an obvious rise in elevation caused by rocks built up under the

bridge. At low tide, water flows downhill out of Hallets Mill Pond and seaward via Mill Creek into Cape Cod Bay. As the up-stream affected area lies within both Barnstable and Yarmouth, joint restoration discussions and remediation efforts are needed. Studies have been conducted to evaluate the restriction and potential mitigation identified. Although recommendations have been made to optimize the tidal restoration, recent work completed on the bridge makes it unlikely further work will be conducted in the foreseeable future.

9. **Mill Lane Restriction of Hallets Mill Pond:**



A small creek flows under Mill Lane via a 2 foot diameter concrete pipe that is set in a stone headwall. This creek connects Hallets Mill Pond with an upstream salt marsh and shallow marsh. Erosion is undermining both the seaward and upstream stone headwalls and a significant amount of Phragmites is growing in the rear of the upstream affected area. Because the seaward end of the pipe is set higher than the stream bed it is likely that during cycles of extremely low tides tidal waters may not rise high enough to pass up-stream.

While the up-stream area is fairly well flushed, it is clearly restricted. Studies have been conducted to evaluate the restriction and recommend potential mitigation measures. Public support and funding is needed to remediate this tidal restriction.

Implementation Plan for Action WET 1.3: The Town of Yarmouth will consider the following strategies for remediation of tidal restrictions.

1. **Action Item WET 1.3.A – Parkers River Bridge Tidal Restriction Project:** On an on-going basis, the Yarmouth DPW and the Department of Natural Resources will continue efforts to finalize the design of and eventual construction of the replacement of the Parkers River Bridge to increase the size of the culvert.
 2. **Action Item WET 1.3.B – Penn Central Railroad Bridge Project:** The widening of the former Penn Central Railroad Bridge is a joint effort between Yarmouth, Dennis and MassDOT to implement the recommendations made by the US Army Corp of Engineers to remediate this tidal restriction while providing a new bridge crossing for the extension of the Cape Cod Rail Trail. On an on-going basis, the Yarmouth DPW and the Department of Natural Resources will continue efforts to foster the permitting and construction of the new Rail Trail bridge and tidal restoration project.
 3. **Action Item WET 1.3.C – Run Pond Remediation Project:** The remediation of Run Pond is a joint effort between the US Army Corp of Engineers with a cost share of 65% from Army Corp and 35% from the Town of Yarmouth. On an on-going basis, the Department of Natural Resources shall work toward keeping this project within the Yarmouth Capital Facilities Plan and ultimately before Town Meeting for appropriation for the Town’s portion of the project leading to ultimate construction of the remediation project.
 4. **Action Item WET 1.3.D– Other Tidal Restriction Projects:** Yarmouth has several more tidal restriction projects to be completed as outlined above. On an ongoing basis, as staffing constraints allow, the Yarmouth DPW and Natural Resources Department shall investigate and apply for grants for tidal restriction projects, and work together to incorporate remediation of tidal restrictions as part of roadway improvement projects.
- D. **Action WET 1.4 – Wetland Protection and Restoration:** *Yarmouth shall investigate ways to actively protect wetland resources from new construction or redevelopment and to restore impacted wetlands, where feasible.*

Rationale: Retaining or restoring areas adjacent to wetland resources in a natural state improves the overall health of the wetlands and protects land from future development. Restoration of degraded wetlands will improve the overall functions of the wetland and improve water quality.

Work to Date: The Town of Yarmouth has extensive lands in various forms of conservation. Much of this land furthers the protection of wetland resources and groundwater.

The Town has been successful in receiving grants through the Cape Cod Cooperative Extension to address invasive species removal and management. These funds have supported the restoration of segments of degraded salt marshes by removing invasive species, *Phragmites australis*, at several locations in Town, such as, the Meadowbrook Conservation Area on Swan Pond, Bass Hole Boardwalk at Grays Beach, and 86 Alms House Road. The Town also received grant funding to remove invasive vines and brush tangle on Town owned land at the Blueberry Patch located off Route 28. The Town has also been approved for CPA funds for additional phragmites removal at Grays Beach.

In addition to the Town's efforts, residents have also contributed to management of invasive species on their property. The Conservation Commission has received and reviewed hundreds of applications that incorporate the removal of invasive species and restoration of buffer zones or resource areas. With every application, the Commission required the use of native plantings and provides a list of species that would be applicable for their area.

Implementation Plan for Action WET 1.4: The Town of Yarmouth will consider the following strategies for further wetland protection and restoration.

1. **Action Item WET 1.4.A – Wetland Protection through Land Conservation (Also See Action Item WPH 1.2B):** In the next 1-2 years, the Conservation Commission, with support from the Conservation Administrator, shall develop a list of parcels the Commission feels should be obtained for protection of wetlands and their buffers. These parcels may be acquired through donations, deeded gifts, Conservation Restrictions, tax delinquent properties, undesignated town-owned land or outright purchases through the use of CPA funds or other funding sources, such as CCC open space mitigation funds or Corporate Naming Programs.

2. **Action Item WET 1.4.B – Wetland Restoration:** In the next 2-4 years, the Conservation Commission, with support from the Conservation Administrator, shall develop a list of wetlands in need of restoration and, as staffing constraints allow, shall seek out grants and other funding sources for restoration of these wetlands.

E. **Action WET 1.5 – Public Outreach Program:** *Yarmouth shall encourage public outreach and educational programs to inform the public of ways of protecting wetland resources and promoting native vegetation.*

Rationale: Public education will provide information and guidelines on what the general public and adjacent property owners can do to protect wetland resources.

Work to Date: The Town has developed general information regarding best management practices for those living next to wetlands. This information is available on the Town website.

Implementation Plan for Action WET 1.5: The Town of Yarmouth will consider the following strategies for public outreach and education.

1. **Action Item WET 1.5.A – Public Information Pamphlet:** In the next 2-4 years, the Conservation Commission with support from the Conservation Administrator, shall complete development and expansion of an informational pamphlet for distribution to the public outlining best management practices for sensible land management near wetlands and their buffers, including basic lawn care management and practices for reducing nitrogen and phosphorous levels from reaching adjacent wetland resources, as well as incorporating native vegetation. This pamphlet shall be printed, as budgets allow, for distribution in public places, and shall be placed on the Town of Yarmouth website.

Wetland Resources Implementation Plan: The action items outlined in the following Wetland Resources Implementation Table is intended to continue existing practices and initiate new strategies to preserve and restore the quality and quantity of inland and coastal wetlands and their buffers throughout Yarmouth.

Wetland Resources Implementation Table

Goal/ Actions	Description	Timeframe (Years)				Responsible Parties	Associated Action Item
		On- going	1-2	2-4	3-5		
GOAL WET 1	Wetlands Protection – <i>Preserve and restore the quality and quantity of inland and coastal wetlands and their buffers.</i>						
Action WET 1.1	Mapping of Wetlands and Vernal Pools: <i>Identify and map wetlands and vernal pools on Town Land, to facilitate their protection through local regulatory programs.</i>						
WET 1.1 A	Vernal Pool Map and Certification by NHESP	X				CC, CA	WPH 1.1A
Action WET 1.2	Adoption of Local Bylaws: <i>Consider amending the existing local wetland bylaws or ordinances to provide for the following: Protection of vernal pools; ability to hire consultants for application review, and inclusion of Stormwater treatment and Low Impact Development Techniques.</i>						
WET 1.2A	Protection of Certified Vernal Pool			X		CC, CA	
WET 1.2B	Promulgate Rules to Utilize CH 44, Section 53G		X			CC, CA	
WET 1.2C	Stormwater Management Regulations				X	PB, CC, DCD	
Action WET 1.3	Remediation of Tidal Restrictions – <i>Pursue restoration of tidal flows under roads and through undersized culverts, by incorporating improvements into planned road and bridge work and seek funding and partnering opportunities.</i>						
WET 1.3A	Parkers River Bridge Tidal Restriction Project	X				DPW, DNR	
WET 1.3.B	Penn Central Railroad Bridge Project	X				DPW, DNR	
WET 1.3C	Run Pond Remediation Project	X				DNR	
WET 1.3D	Other Tidal Restriction Projects	X				DPW, DNR	
Action WET 1.4	Wetland Protection and Restoration - <i>Investigate ways to actively protect wetland resources from new construction and redevelopment; and restore impacted wetlands, where feasible.</i>						
WET 1.4A	Wetland Protection through Conservation Land		X			CC, CA,	WPH 1.2B
WET 1.4B	Wetland Restoration			X		CC, CA	
Action WET 1.5	Public Outreach Program – <i>Encourage public outreach and educational programs to inform the public of ways to protect wetland resources and promote native vegetation.</i>						
WET 1.5A	Public Information Pamphlet			X		CC, CA	

WPH = Wildlife & Plant Habitat Chapter

Responsible Parties	Abbreviation
Affordable Housing Trust	AHT
Board of Appeals	BOA
Board of Health	BOH
Board of Selectmen	BOS
Building Commissioner	BC
Building Department	BD
Cape Cod Commission	CCC
Capital Budget Committee	CBC
Chamber of Commerce	COC
Community and Economic Development Committee	CEDC
Community Housing Committee	CHC
Community Preservation Committee	CPC
Conservation Agent or Administrator	CA
Conservation Commission	CC
Council on Aging	COA
Department of Community Development	DCD
Department of Public Works	DPW
Division of Natural Resources	DNR
Finance Committee	FinCom
Fire Department	FD
Historic Commission	HC
Information Technology Division	IT
Massachusetts Department of Transportation	MassDOT
Old Kings Highway	OKH
Parks and Recreation Division	PR
Planning Board	PB
Police Department	PD
Town Planner	TP
Town Administrator	TA
Water Department	WD
Yarmouth Housing Authority	YHA