## Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan Groundwater Discharge Workshop

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#### Presentation Overview

Introductions
Project Overview
Goals for Today
Groundwater Discharge
Locations
Next Steps



### Project Team



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#### Rockland's CWMP

Phase 1 – Assessment of Existing Conditions

Phase 2 – Alternatives Identification and Screening

Phase 3 – Evaluation of Short-Listed
Alternatives in Phase 2 and Develop a
Recommended Wastewater Management
Plan



#### **EPA Order**

- Reduce Flows to WWTF
  - I/I reduction
  - Peak Flow Reduction
- Evaluate "Flow Shedding"
  - Groundwater Discharge
- Alternative Surface Water Discharge

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 1

IN THE MATTER OF	)	DOCKET NO. CWA-AO-R01-FY22-05
	)	
Town of Rockland, Massachusetts	)	FINDINGS OF VIOLATION
NPDES Permit No. MA0101923	)	
	)	AND
Proceedings Under Sections 308(a) and	)	
309(a)(3) of the Clean Water Act,	)	ORDER FOR COMPLIANCE
33 U.S.C. §§ 1318(a) and 1319(a)(3)	)	
55 16 16	)	

#### STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The following FINDINGS are made, and ORDER issued pursuant to Section 308(a) and Section 309(a)(3) of the Clean Water Act, (the "Act"), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1318, 1319(a)(3). Section 309(a)(3) of the Act grants the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") the authority to issue orders requiring persons to comply with Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 and 405 of the Act and any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit, issued under Section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342. Section 308(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1318(a), authorizes EPA to require the submission of any information required to carry out the objectives of the Act. These authorities have been delegated to the EPA Region 1 Administrator, and, in turn, to the EPA, Region 1 Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division (the "Director").



#### Goals for Today

- Understand the Why
- What Would Groundwater Disposal Look Like?
- Would Groundwater Disposal Impact How Land is Used?
- Get Input on Locations from Stakeholders
- Modify Final List for CWMP Phase 3 Evaluation



#### What is Groundwater Discharge/Effluent Disposal?

- Treated Wastewater More Stringent Requirements Than Normal Septic Systems
- Discharge Permits, issued by MassDEP, Require Low Nitrogen Limits
- Groundwater Monitoring Upstream and Downstream
- Several Different Methods Available
  - Gravity
  - Pressure Distribution
- Recharges Groundwater



Groundwater Discharge





## Groundwater Discharge - Cont'd

Area Name A	foot)	Harling Area (assume Sant)	Disposal Volume	
		Usable Area (square feet) 50% usage	2 gpd/sq. ft. rate	5 gpd/sq. ft. raté
Union Point	6,300,000	3,150,000	6,300,000	15,750,000
Rockland Golf Course	1,900,000	950,000	1,900,000	4,750,000
Harmon Golf Club	1,800,000	900,000	1,800,000	4,500,000
School	835,000	417,500	835,000	2,087,500
Southern Lands	3,700,000	1,850,000	3,700,000	9,250,000
McCarthy Farm	1,400,000	700,000	1,400,000	3,500,000



- Subsurface Leaching
- Subsurface Drip Dispersal
- Rapid Infiltration Basins (open sand beds)
- Spray Irrigation
- Wicks



- Subsurface Leaching
  - Commonly Used
  - All Underground
  - Low Loading Rates
  - Large Space Required





- Drip Dispersal
  - Underground, Shallow Bury
  - Good in High Groundwater
  - Needs Pumping
  - Effective for odd shaped disposal areas and can be used in wooded areas





- Rapid Infiltration Basins
  - High Loading Rates Possible
  - Easy to Maintain
  - Aboveground, open systems





- Spray Irrigation
  - Aboveground, Spray
  - Can be Constructed in Woods
  - Low Loading Rates
  - Winter Storage Required in NE Climate





- Wicks
  - Very Small Footprint
  - Minimal Aboveground Infrastructure
  - Needs Very High Effluent Quality, TSS in low single digits
  - Limited Use, Experience in New England







#### How Does it Affect Me?

- Property/Ownership Challenges
- Field Work Required Before and During Design
- Depending on Type Selected, Minimal Impact Aboveground
- Requires Construction, Land Disturbance
- WWTF Onsite or Nearby
- Monitoring After Project
- Maintenance/Upkeep of Disposal Area/Equipment



Groundwater Discharge - Location Discussion





#### What Happens Next?

#### Phase 3 Evaluation

- Shortlisted Options from Today
- Further evaluate short-listed sites
- Provide Costs for Effluent Disposal Sites
- Provide Costs for New WWTP
- Provide Costs for New Collection System and Potential Collection System Modifications
- Recommend Further Investigation (Site) and Evaluation



#### What Happens Next?

#### Further Investigation (Site) and Evaluation

- Identify Permitting Hurdles
- Engage Hydrogeologist
  - Field Work
  - Mounding Analysis
- Meet with DEP
  - Hydrogeological Assessment
    - Field Work
    - Hydraulic Modeling
    - Report
- Design Disposal Site





# THANK YOU

