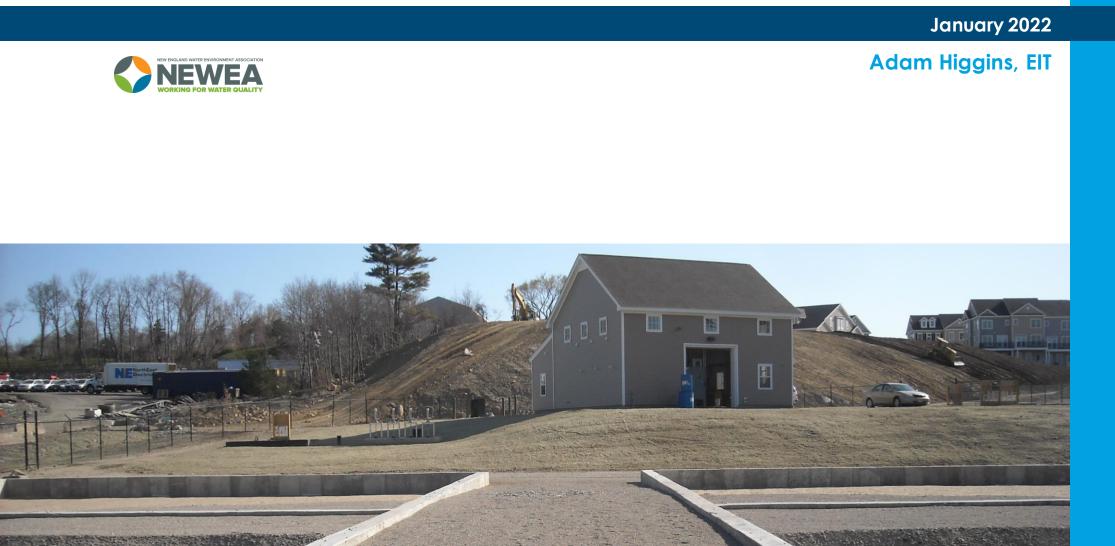
Innovative Disposal System Performs Well Under Performance-Based Groundwater Discharge Permit

NEWEA Annual Conference 2022



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Project Background Hydrogeologic Evaluations Effluent Disposal Design WWTF Design WWTF Performance Rapid Infiltration Basin Performance Summary/Conclusions Acknowledgements



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Developer

bject

- Affordable Residential Housing (Ch. 40B)
- 300 Bedrooms
- 40 More Bedrooms added Later



Effluent Disposal

- Challenging Site for Disposal
- Tight Glacial Soils, Stumps
- Near and Upgradient of Town Drinking Water Supply
- Property Abuts Landfill, Wetlands, and MassDOT Salt Storage



Monitoring Requirements

MassDEP Groundwater
 Discharge Permit Requirements,

Standard
 Town Water Commission

Requirements, More Stringent

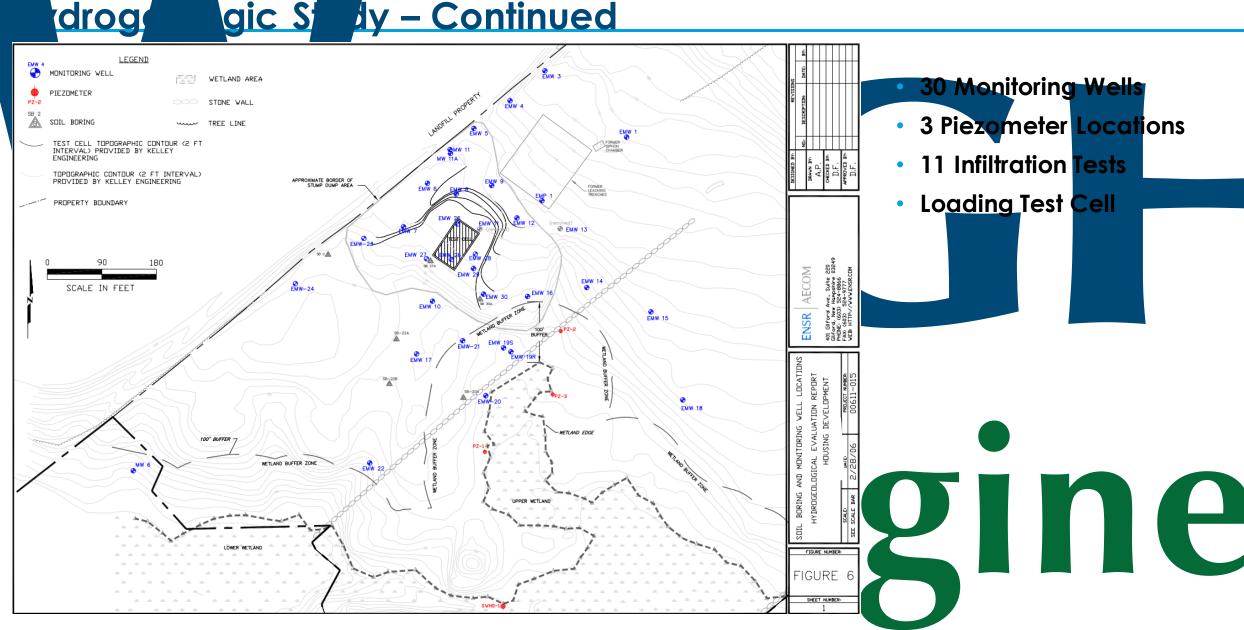


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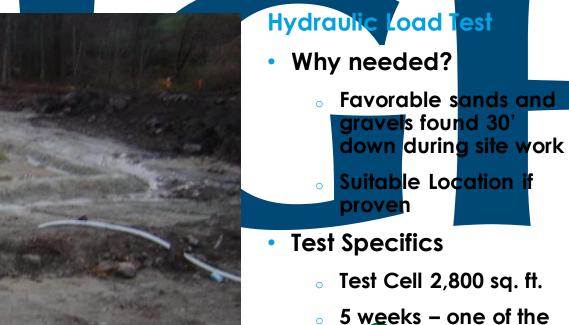


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Constructed Test Cell

7

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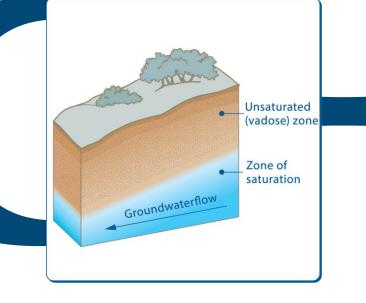
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Proved at least 3

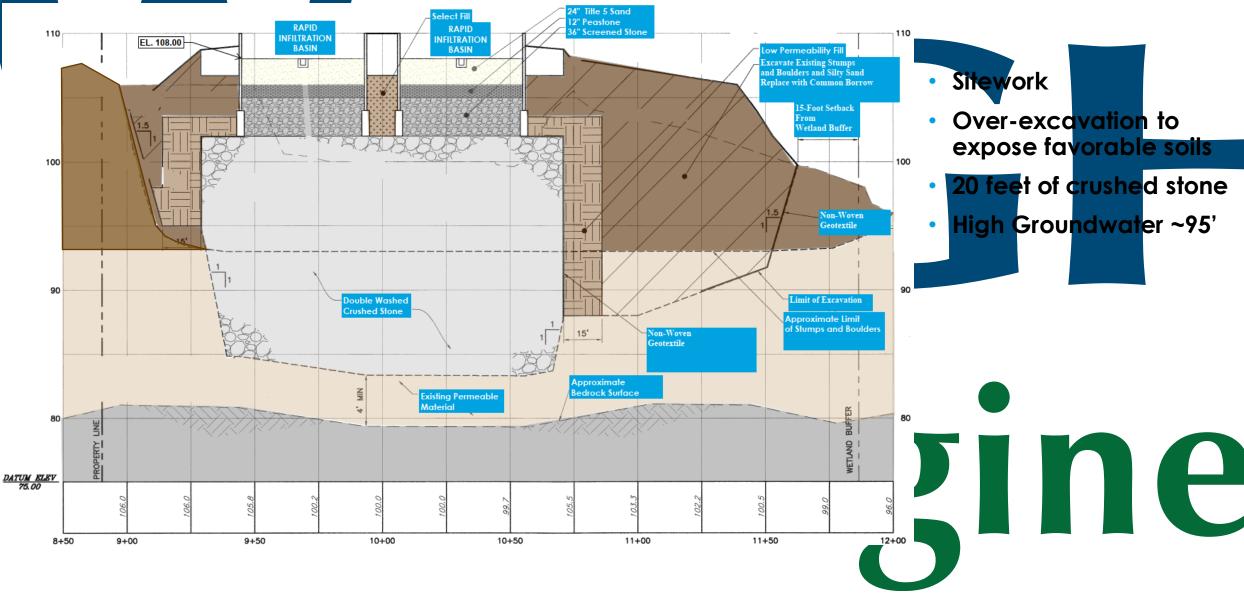
record

ound er Dis arge Goals

- 1. Avoid Ponding at RIB Surface
- Maintain 4-foot Vadose Zone at Seasonal Highwater Conditions
- 3 Prevent Early Emergence of Effluent-impacted Groundwater
- 4. Account for Fate of Nutrients at Downgradient Receptor



uent osal sign



uent osal sign - Continued



- 4 RIBs, 40 x 40 feet each
- Design loading rate, 3.5 gpd/sq. ft. on top area, 1.9 gpd/sq. ft. on exposure to favorable soil area (approx. 20 feet below grade)
- 33,500 gpd capacity

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MassDEP Conclusions

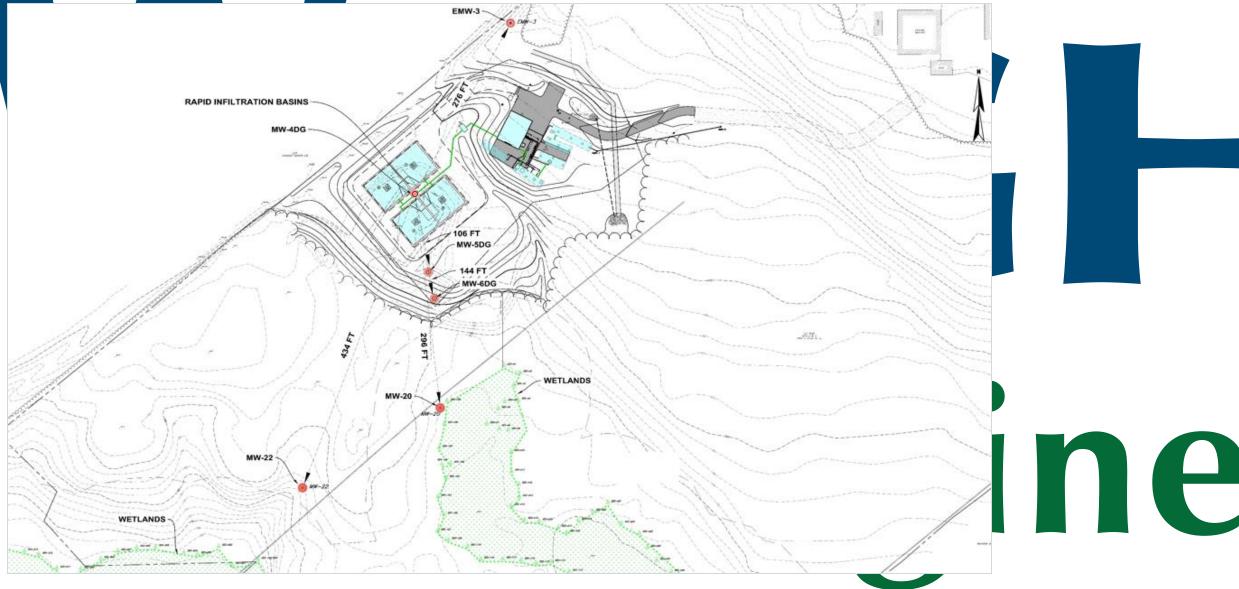
- Thorough Hydrogeologic Investigation
 Appropriate Effluent Disposal Design
- Standard Groundwater Discharge Permit Issued
- Typical Monitoring Well Requirements

Town Water Commissioners Requirements

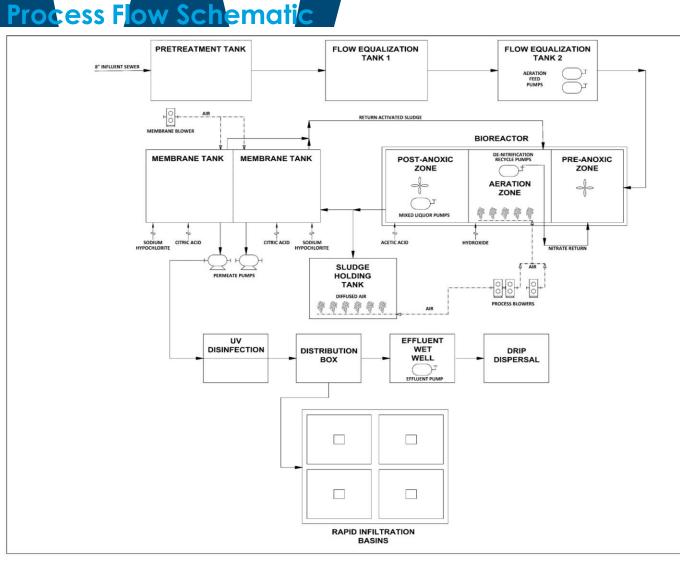
- Build It, But Performance Needs to Be Proven
- Prove Mound No Closer Than 4 feet Below RIB Surface
- Prove Mound No Closer Than 6 Inches Below Ground Surface 150 Feet Away
- If Mound Is Too High, Reduce Effluent Flow
- Prove No Significant Groundwater P Concentration 100 Feet Away
- If P Migration Occurs, Add P Removal In WWTF
- Design WWTF to Total Nitrogen of 5 mg/L



e Lay - Mor pring Requirements



WTF D n



Residential WW
Package MBR System
37,900 gpd
Pre-Treatment Tank
Flow Equalization
Bioreactor - Anoxic, Aeration, Post-Anoxic
Membrane System

- UV Disinfection
- Effluent Pumping

Solids Holding

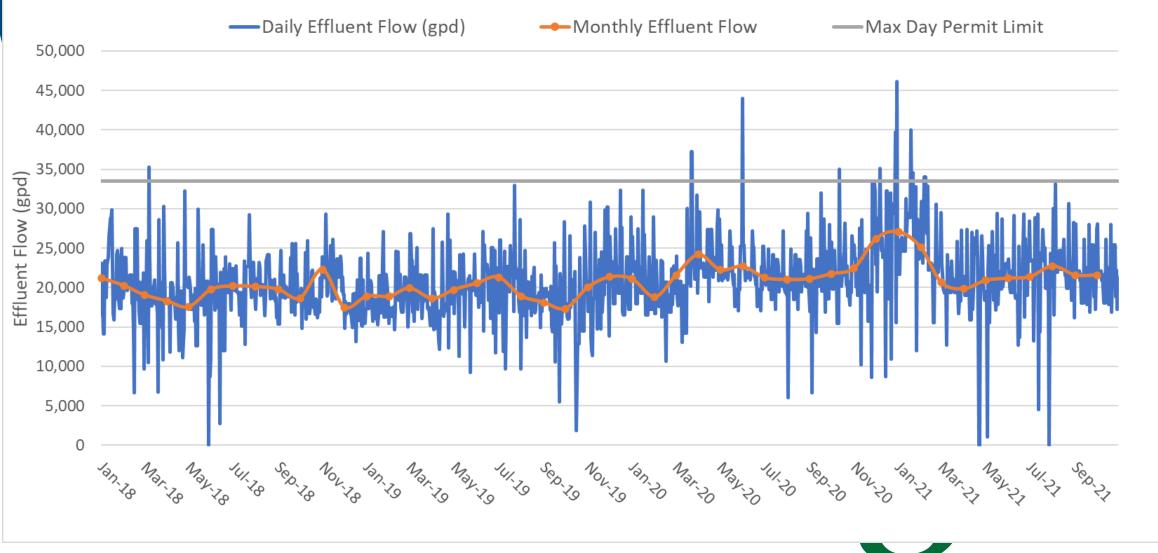
WTF P (2018-2021)

Parameter	Effluent
Flow (gpd) Maximum Day Maximum Month 2018-2021 Average	46,130 27,082 20,750
BOD (mg/L) 2018- 2021 Average	2.4
TSS (mg/L) 2018- 2021 Average	9.0
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) 2018- 2021 Average	2.4
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) 2018- 2021 Average	0.6
Ortho-Phosphorus (mg/L) 2018- 2021 Average	0.4



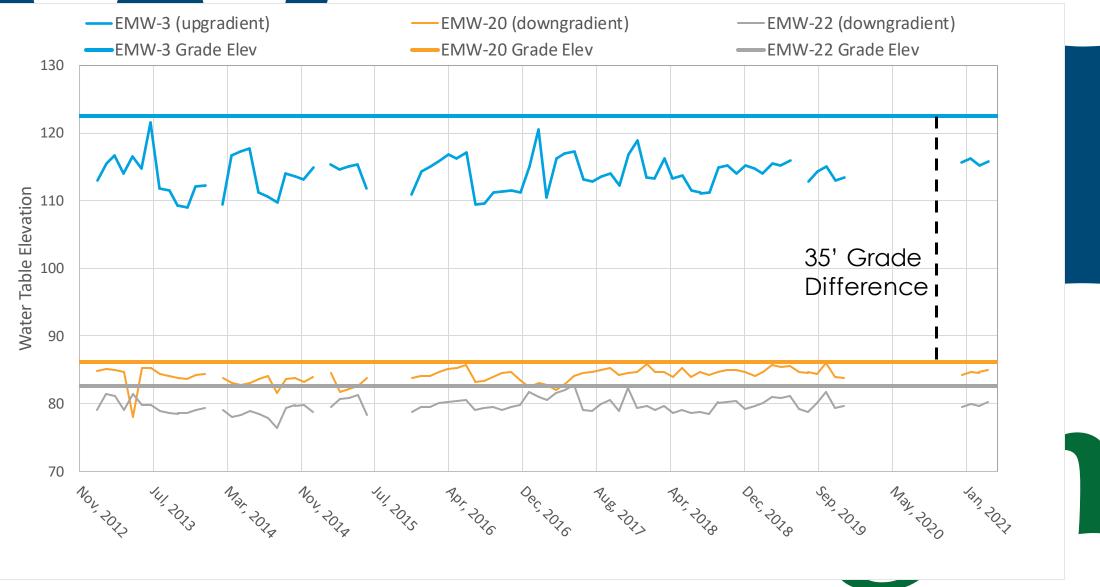
mane – Flow Over Time

WTF P

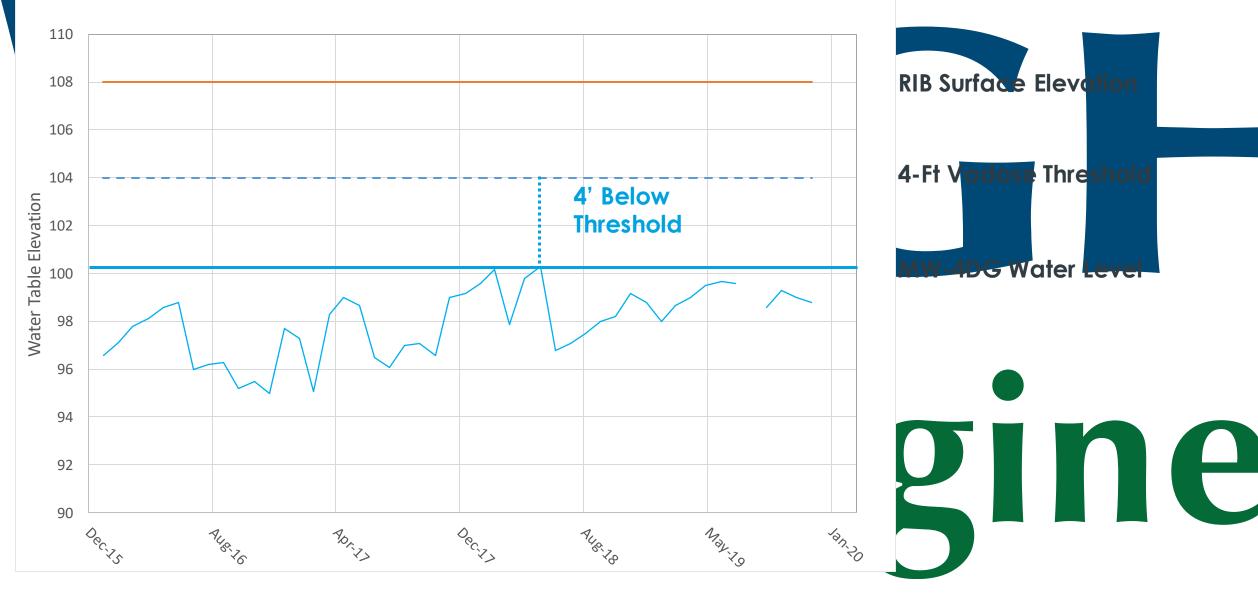


ance Water Table Over Time, DEP Wells

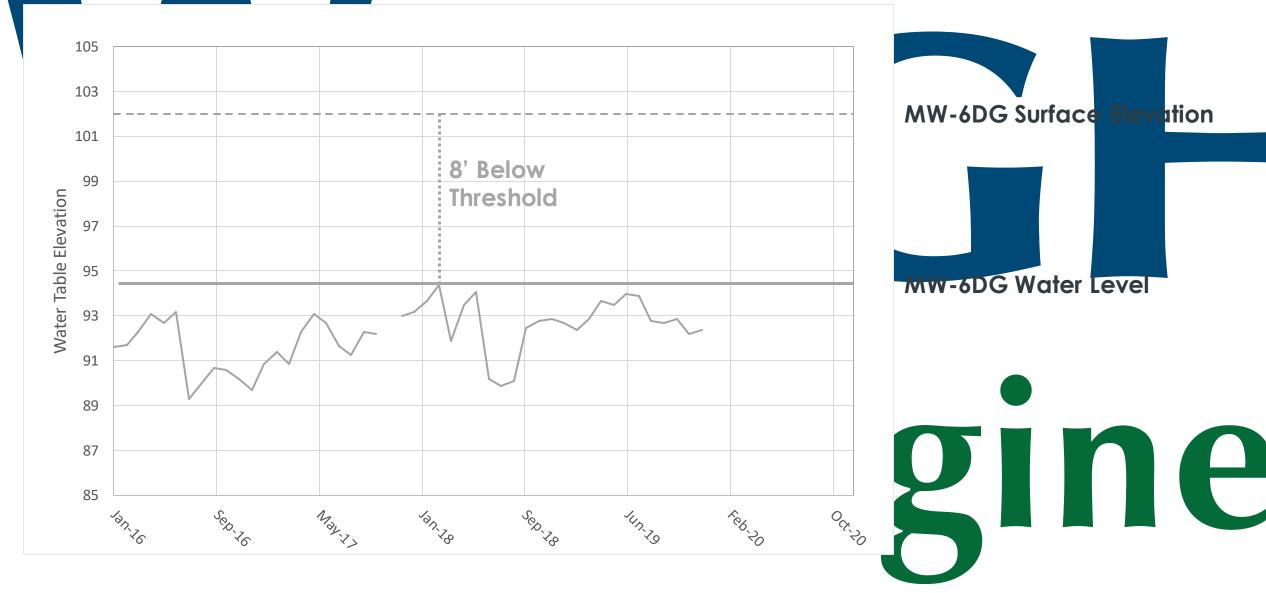
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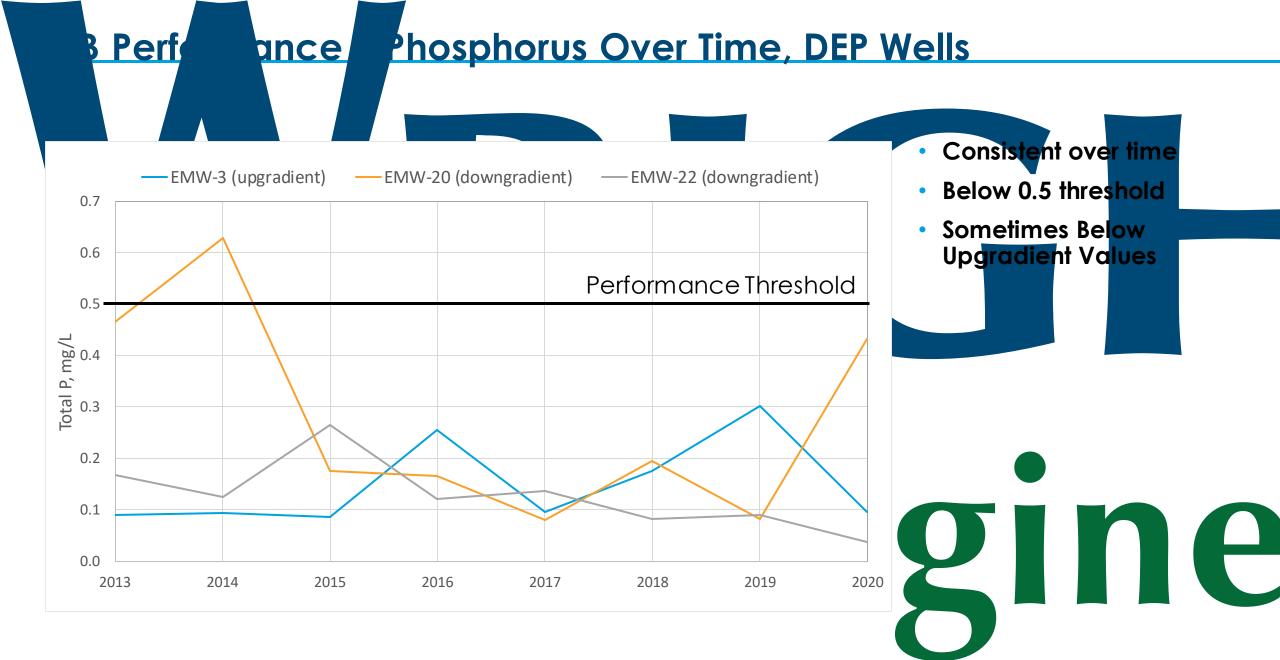


<u> 8 Perference</u> Water Table Over Time, MW-4DG



Performance Water Table Over Time, MW-6DG





Nitrate Over Time, DEP Wells Perf ance Very low concentrations -EMW-3 (upgradient) -EMW-20 (downgradient) — EMW-22 (downgradient) - Consistent results over 0.35 time No appreciable 0.30 difference between up and downgradient 0.25 Nitrate-N, mg/L 070 070 0.10 0.05 0.00 2013 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2014

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- Very Difficult Site for Treated Effluent Disposal
- Complicated Hydrogeologic Investigations and Evaluation
- MassDEP Approved Study and Design, Typical Permit Issued
- Protection of Town Water Supply Led to Stringent Monitoring and WWTF Design
- 9 Years of Excellent WWTF and Effluent Disposal Performance
 - Proven WWTF and Disposal Design
 - Met 4 Groundwater Discharge Goals



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Adam Higgins

adam.hi<mark>ggins@</mark>wright-pierce.com 978.416.8020

