# Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

## Department of Environmental Protection

Western Regional Office • 436 Dwight Street, Springfield MA 01103 • 413-784-1100

Charles D. Baker Governor

Karyn E. Polito Lieutenant Governor Kathleen A. Theoharides Secretary

Martin Suuberg Commissioner

#### INDIVIDUAL GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

Name and Address of Applicant: The William J Gould Associates, Inc.

Gould Farm 100 Gould Road Monterey, MA 01245

Date of Application: February 12, 2020

Application Number: X285506
Permit Number: 952-1
Date of Issuance: DRAFT
Date of Expiration: DRAFT
Effective Date: DRAFT

#### **AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE**

Pursuant to authority granted by Chapter 21, Sections 26-53 of the Massachusetts General Laws, as amended, 314 CMR 2.00, and 314 CMR 5.00, and the Department's *Interim Policy entitled Nutrient Loading Approach to Wastewater Permitting and Disposal* (dated: August 20, 1999; hereinafter "NLA Policy"), the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (the Department or MassDEP) hereby issues the following permit to:

Gould Farm 100 Gould Road Monterey, MA 01245

(hereinafter called "the Permittee, or Gould Farm") authorizing discharges to the ground, from the 650-acre 45 building upper and lower campus' onsite wastewater treatment facility (WWTP or facility) located at:

Wellman Road Monterey, MA 01245 2

And seven (7) subsurface sewage disposal systems (SSDS) located throughout the upper and lower campus (collectively 100 Gould Road Monterey, MA 01245; Part I.C.2 of this Permit details specific locations of all SSDS on Campus).

Such authorization being expressly conditional on compliance by the Permittee with all terms and conditions of the permit hereinafter set forth.

Matthew J. Sokop, P.E. Date

Matthew J. Sokop, P.E. Section Chief, Wastewater Management Bureau of Water Resources

#### I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITS

Pursuant to 314 CMR 5.00, Gould Farm is authorized to discharge a treated effluent into the ground from seven (7) conventional on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems (SSDSs) and one (1) Facultative Lagoon System (FLS). The FLS system utilizes three facultative lagoons which have an area of approximately 1.2 acres. Effluent from the FLS discharges to two (2) independent train open sand beds (four in total) located approximately ¼-mile west of the FLS. Each sand bed measures approximately 2,046 ft² in area for a total of 8,184 ft² of leaching area. The conventional SSDSs serve seven (7) buildings with the FLS serving thirty (30) buildings. The remaining thirteen (13) buildings do not have any sanitary facilities. Gould Farm's campus incorporates an approximately 650-acre parcel.

#### TREATMENT FACILITIES:

#### 1. FLS EFFLUENT LIMITS:

The Permittee is authorized to discharge into the ground from the FLS Treatment provided by a three facultative lagoon system followed by disinfection and final pumping to four open sand beds, a treated effluent whose characteristics shall not exceed the following values:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS
EFFLUENT FLOW	22,440 GALLONS PER DAY
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD), 5 DAY @ 20° C	30.0 MG/L
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	30.0 MG/L
PH	MINIMUM 6.5; MAXIMUM 8.5 (SIU)
CHLORINE RESIDUAL	1.0 MG/L
FECAL COLIFORM	200 COLONIES/100 ML (CFU)
TOTAL NITROGEN CONCENTRATION IN POUNDS	3,832 (SEE SECTION I.C.1 OF THIS
PER YEAR (IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SSDS)	PERMIT)
OIL AND GREASE	15.0 MG/L

- a. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 SIU nor greater than 8.5 SIU at any time or not more than 0.2 standard units outside the naturally occurring range.
- b. The discharge of the effluent shall not result in any demonstrable adverse effect on the groundwater or violate any water quality standards that have been promulgated.
- c. The monthly average concentration of BOD and TSS in the discharge shall not exceed 15 percent of the monthly average concentrations of BOD and TSS in the influent into the Permittee's WWTP.
- d. When the average annual flow exceeds 80 percent of the permitted flow limitations, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Department describing what steps the Permittee will take in order to remain in compliance with the permit limitations and conditions, inclusive of the flow limitations established in this permit.

#### 2. SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS (SSDS):

The treatment process for each source of SSDS waste is identical to that typically regulated under 310 CMR 15.000; Title 5 of the State Environmental Code. Treatment provided by the conventional SSDSs includes primary settling in a septic tank, followed by aerobic filtration of tank supernatant as it passes through the in-situ, mixed-grain media of the soil absorption system (SAS).

The methods of treatment authorized by this permit for the SSDSs do not have prescribed intermediary or end-of-pipe effluent limits; however, with the proper functioning of each component, such systems have been shown to regularly provide adequate removal and reduction of standard domestic-sourced, wastewater pollutants. Routine inspection and pumping of the septic tanks is critical to the proper functioning of each component, and to the overall efficiency of the SSDSs. Therefore, a maintenance and inspection program is required and is discussed in Part I.C below.

- a. Discharge of the effluent shall not result in any demonstrable adverse impact on the groundwater or violate any water quality standard that has been promulgated.
- b. The Permittee shall take necessary measures to prevent, minimize or mitigate the impact of any discharge of effluent to the surface. Discharge includes, but is not limited to, breakout from an SAS, overflow of a septic tank, breakage of conveyance lines, or any damage, misuse, or disrepair of an SSDS, including the building sewer line.
- c. The proper maintenance, inspection and repair of the SSDSs (to include collection systems, treatment systems and facility grounds), and the collection and analysis of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells is required to protect public health and safety. The requirements for each are detailed in part I.C.1 below.

#### B. NUTRIENT LOADING LIMITATIONS:

- Pursuant to MassDEP's Nutrient Loading Policy, and as outlined in the Mass-Balance Nitrate Loading Calculations initially outlined in Gould Farms' July 23, 2014 Ground Water Discharge Permit application, and updated May 1, 2020, Rawson Brook was identified as the sensitive receptor. As such, the Permittee shall comply with the following nutrient loading limitations:
  - a. The cumulative mass load of nitrogen discharged at Gould Farm is from the SSDS, FLS, building roof areas, paved, garden, grazing and farming areas and applied through other sources to the ground surface within the 416.5 acre modeled property boundary. As such this permit establishes a limit, not to exceed 3,832 pounds of nitrogen per year. This equates to an overall maximum concentration of 5.0 mg/L distributed over the entire property. In addition to the loading limit of 3,832 pounds, the nitrate-nitrogen and total nitrogen concentration in any sample, in any down gradient property line monitoring well, shall not exceed 10 mg/l.

Although total acreage at Gould Farm is approximately 650 acres, because a portion of the property extends west over a ridge, this acreage was not considered to contribute to the groundwater quality and not factored into the Mass-Balance nitrogen model detailed above.

- b. The following assumptions shall be utilized to quantify the nutrient loadings contributed by the site and the overall impact they have on groundwater and surface water quality.
  - (i) Wastewater:
    - Gould Farm maximum occupancy = 150 residents and staff maximum
    - Wastewater flow = 55 gallons per person per day
    - Year Round Occupation of facility
    - Nitrogen concentration of FLS discharge = 20 mg/L NO<sub>3</sub>-N;
    - Total Nitrogen concentration of seven (7) SSDS discharge = 38 mg/L NO₃-N;
    - Annual NO<sub>3</sub>-N/person = 2.4 pounds per day

## (ii) Roof and Paved Areas:

- 51 total buildings at the Facility of various sizes. Each building roof collects rainfall and contributes to the nitrogen load. Total roof area of the 51 building is 79,662 ft<sub>2</sub> which contributes 0.75 mg/L NO<sub>3</sub>-N per square foot of roof.
- The roads that connect residential houses, farm buildings, and fields at Gould Farm contribute to nitrate production. Total paved surfaces at Gould Farm is approximately 152,979 ft<sub>2</sub> which contributes 1.5 mg/L of nitrate per ft<sub>2</sub> of paved surface.
- Annual NO<sub>3</sub>-N/Roof = 0.04 pounds per day
- Annual NO<sub>3</sub>-N/Paved Areas = 0.14 pounds per day

## (iii) Grazing and Farming Areas:

 Gould Farm is an active farm with a variety of grazing animals including dairy and beef cattle, calves, swine, goats and chickens. Waste from these farm activities is calculated to be approximately 7.9 pounds per day.

#### (iv) Garden Areas:

Several crops are grown at Gould Farm that incorporate approximately 158,672 ft2. Gould farm utilizes only natural fertilizers developed from animal waste and composting to aid in crop growth. Any nitrogen applied to the garden area are derived from animal waste (calculated above) and likely assimilated into energy from crop production.

#### (v) Recharge/Natural Areas:

- The majority of precipitation falling on the referenced recharge area either runs
  off or recharges the groundwater. Considering the recharge area in question is
  mostly alluvial sands, most of this precipitation is infiltrated into the ground. The
  loading calculation assumed a annual rainfall of 44-inches with an annual
  recharge rate of 14-inches per year over the 416.5 acres.
- (vi) Total Nitrogen Loading (Significant Figure Calculations Included):

• 427,012 gallons per day = 10.5 pounds of NO<sub>3</sub>/day x 365 days per year = 3,832 pounds per year

A summary of the Gould Farms loading rates are detailed in the table below (Significant figures not included):

Source	NITROGEN CONTRIBUTION IN POUNDS PER YEAR
WASTEWATER (SSDS AND FLS)	876
Roof Run Off	14
PAVEMENT RUN OFF	53
GARDEN, GRAZING AND FARMING	2,884
AREAS	

Adherence to these planning assumptions is necessary to maintain compliance with the cumulative loading limitation of 3,832 pounds per year total nitrogen over the 416.5 acres and the conditions of this permit. In the event that the Department determines, based on an evaluation of the Annual Report or other information, that the nutrient loading assumptions have not been adhered to or otherwise realized by the Permittee, the Department may require the Permittee to undertake the contingency measures detailed below or modify the permit in accordance with 314 CMR 2.10 and 314 CMR 5.12.

- (i) Install wastewater treatment technology to achieve an additional level of nutrient removal;
- (ii) Decrease Facility occupancy to achieve reduction if nutrient mass load;
- (iii) Reduce application of nutrients to the property.

#### C. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

#### 1. SEPTIC TANK PUMPING:

Gould Farm shall contract to have any and all solids and sludge generated by the treatment systems, including SSDS for which this permit is issued, removed off site by a properly licensed waste hauler for disposal at a permitted municipal wastewater treatment plant or other approved facility. The name and license number of the hauler, the quantity of wastes removed, and the date(s) of removal, shall be reported by the Permittee, in writing to the Department, with the monthly monitoring reports/Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR). The Permittee shall maintain and report on a regular cycle of septic tank pumping, at an interval no longer than 3 years between pump-out of each tank. In addition, and in accordance with 310 CMR 15.351, the condition of the septic tanks shall be noted on the inspection forms that are submitted to the Department.

#### 2. FORMAL INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, UPGRADES OR MODIFICATIONS OF SSDS:

The following locations at the Gould Farm campus are served by SSDS:

Address/Location	DESCRIPTION	
50 GOULD ROAD	DAIRY BARN	
50 GOULD ROAD	REPAIR SHOP	
50 GOULD ROAD	UPPER SHOP	
54 GOULD ROAD	HARVEST BARN	
58 GOULD ROAD	EDGEWOOD RESIDENCE	
62 GOULD ROAD	DAIRY DELL RESIDENCE	
81 GOULD ROAD	QUIET HILL RESIDENCE (WILL BE	
	CONNECTED TO WWTP IN THE	
	EVENT OF FAILURE; E-ONE)	
ROADSIDE STORE ON STATE ROUTE 23 IS NOT COVERED BY THIS PERMIT AND		
IS REGULATED BY THE MONTEREY BOARD OF HEALTH		

Gould Farm shall have the seven (7) remaining SSDSs formally inspected **by not later than December 31, 2021** and every five (5) years thereafter by a Certified Title 5 System Inspector. The results of these inspections shall be submitted to MassDEP within the same timeframe on the most recently approved form. Additionally, a formal inspection of any individual SSDS shall be conducted when and if any SSDS is shown to be in failure as defined by MassDEP Regulations at 310 CMR 15.000. In the event of any SSDS failure or repair, the design, modification and upgrade of any replacement SSDS or its components shall be reviewed and approved by MassDEP prior to construction.

If at any time any of Gould Farm's SSDS are observed to meet criteria outlined in MassDEP regulations at 310 CMR 15.303, Gould Farm shall contact MassDEP within 24-hours of observance of the condition. Gould Farm shall prevent continued use of said SSDS by plugging the outlet pipe of the septic tank and routine pumping of its contents. The contents of any tight tank pumpings shall not be disposed of in the Gould Farm FLS but at an approved WWTP or alternate EPA/MassDEP approved location. Gould Farm shall not resume use of the SSDS until MassDEP grants approval in writing. Documentation of all SSDS pumpings shall be noted in the WWTP logbook outlined in Part I.E.5.b of this Permit.

#### 3. MONITORING AND REPORTING FOR THE FLS:

Gould Farm shall monitor and record the quality of the **influent** and the quality and quantity of the **effluent** prior to discharge to the FLS leaching facilities according to the following schedule and other provisions:

#### **INFLUENT:**

INFLUENT PARAMETER	MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, BOD5	Monthly	24 Hour Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	MONTHLY	24 HOUR COMPOSITE
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	MONTHLY	24 Hour Composite

#### **EFFLUENT:**

EFFLUENT PARAMETER	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
EFFLUENT FLOW RATE	Continuous	MINIMUM, MAXIMUM, AND AVERAGE BY CONTINUOUS MONITOR
РΗ	DAILY	GRAB OR BY CONTINUOUS  MONITOR
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, BOD5	Monthly	24 HOUR COMPOSITE
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	Monthly	24 Hour Composite
TOTAL NITROGEN (NO2+NO3+TKN)	Monthly	24 Hour Composite
CHLORINE RESIDUAL	DAILY	GRAB OR BY CONTINUOUS  MONITOR
FECAL COLIFORM	MONTHLY	Grab
OIL AND GREASE	Monthly	GRAB
VOLATILE ORGANIC	Annual	Grab
COMPOUNDS (VOC) BY	CONCURRENTLY WITH	
APPROVED METHOD	OTHER ROUTINE	
	MONITORING DURING	
	THE PERIOD	

- a. All sampling shall be representative of wastewater flow to and from the WWTP. Any grab sample or composite sample required to be taken less frequently than daily shall be taken during peak wastewater flows, and during the period of Monday through Friday inclusive. All composite samples shall be taken over the operating day during peak flow to the WWTP.
- b. Any grab sample or composite sample required to be taken less frequently than daily shall be taken during the period of Monday through Friday inclusive. All composite samples shall be taken over the operating day.
- c. Effluent samples shall be taken from a location prior to the discharge of effluent to the SAS representative of wastewater treatment plant flow.
- d. Flow shall be monitored continuously by the effluent flow meter with the Permittee reporting the average, maximum, and minimum daily flows.
- e. Gould Farm shall assure that adequate infiltration of the applied effluent, in its Soil Absorption System (SAS) occurs at all times. At no time is applied effluent allowed to overtop the sand bed berm-crest.

If at any time applied effluent in the SAS is within 1-foot of the berm crest, for the period of ten (10) consecutive days, Gould Farm shall transfer a portion of its FLS effluent to an off-site permitted wastewater treatment facility.

If at any time applied effluent in the SAS is within 1-foot of the berm crest, for the period of greater than ten (10) consecutive days, Gould Farm shall transfer all effluent from its FLS effluent to an off-site permitted wastewater treatment facility.

If any of the above circumstances are realized in the SAS, Gould Farm shall notify MassDEP within 24 hours of activating FLS effluent transport. All effluent pumping shall be recorded with copies of all pumping records submitted to MassDEP within 5 days, each time that the effluent pumping requirements are triggered and implemented. Dosing of the SAS shall not resume until MassDEP approves of the practice in writing.

#### 4. GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS:

Gould Farm shall monitor, record and report the quality of water in the approved monitoring wells CW-4 (Upgradient), CW-1 (Downgradient sand bed MW), CW-2 and CW-3 (Downgradient MW that monitor campus SSDS as well as associated agricultural activities) as shown on the approved plan titled:

Hydrogeologic Assessment
Gould Farm
Monterey, MA 01245
"Figure 13. Proposed Locations of Compliance Wells
prepared by GeoHydroCycle, Inc.
Dated: February 28, 2014 Revised March 20, 2014.

according to the following schedule and other provisions:

MONITORING WELL	SAMPLING	CONCENTRATION LIMITS NOT
PARAMETER	FREQUENCY	TO BE EXCEEDED
STATIC WATER LEVEL	QUARTERLY	N/A
ELEVATION	CONCURRENTLY WITH	
	OTHER ROUTINE	
	MONITORING DURING	
	THE PERIOD.	
PH (SIU)	QUARTERLY	STANDARD DEVIATION FROM
	CONCURRENTLY WITH	BACKGROUND
	OTHER ROUTINE	
	MONITORING DURING	
	THE PERIOD.	
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	QUARTERLY	N/A
	CONCURRENTLY WITH	
	OTHER ROUTINE	
	MONITORING DURING	
	THE PERIOD.	
NITRATE NITROGEN (NO3)	QUARTERLY	10 MG/L
	CONCURRENTLY WITH	
	OTHER ROUTINE	
	MONITORING DURING	
	THE PERIOD.	
TOTAL NITROGEN	Quarterly	10 MG/L
(NO <sub>2</sub> +NO <sub>3</sub> +TKN)	CONCURRENTLY WITH	
	OTHER ROUTINE	
	MONITORING DURING	
	THE PERIOD.	21/2
TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS	ANNUALLY (DURING	N/A

MONITORING WELL PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	CONCENTRATION LIMITS NOT TO BE EXCEEDED
	THIRD QUARTER OF CALENDAR YEAR)	
ORTHOPHOSPHATE	ANNUALLY (DURING THIRD QUARTER OF CALENDAR YEAR)	N/A
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC; BY APPROVED METHOD)	ANNUALLY CONCURRENTLY WITH OTHER ROUTINE MONITORING DURING THE PERIOD.	NO DETECTABLE VOC

- a. Static Water Level shall be expressed as an elevation and shall be referenced to the surveyed datum established for the site. It shall be calculated by subtracting the depth to the water table from the surveyed elevation of the top of the monitoring well's PVC well casing/riser.
- b. After one full year of monitoring the Total Phosphorus and Orthophosphate results, the Department may determine, upon the request of the permittee, that the frequency of monitoring may be reduced if, in the judgment of the Department, the results of the sampling indicate that existing phosphorus levels will not adversely impact downgradient receptors. If the Department reduces the frequency of monitoring for Total Phosphorus and Orthophosphate, the Department reserves the right to resume more frequent monitoring if the Department determines that phosphorus levels are impacting downgradient receptors.
- c. Annually, by not later than March 31, Gould Farm shall submit an annual report, to MassDEP, describing the cumulative loadings achieved as compared to the cumulative loading limit of 3,832 pounds or as amended per Part I.B above. The annual report shall contain the following information:
  - 1. A summation and discussion about the individual nutrient sources and how cumulatively they compare with the permit limit of 3,832 pounds per year over the 416.5 acres.
  - 2. A summary of the total directly connected impervious area (hereafter "DCIA") of the property (this will necessarily include the surface areas of buildings and parking lots that collect and transmit rainfall runoff).
  - 3. A description of any planned construction for the subsequent year and an analysis of its contribution to the cumulative site loading and increase in DCIA.
  - 4. All monitoring well data compiled and summarized in accordance with Part I.C,4 of this permit.
  - 5. Comparison of wastewater flows to potable water usage (both PWS and non-PWS sources).
  - 6. Summary of Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the preceding year.
  - 7. A summary of any SSDS pumpings and their specific locations.
  - 8. Dilution calculation of assumptions utilized to quantify the nutrient loadings contributed by the site and the overall impact they have on the groundwater and surface water quality from the following sources:
    - a. Wastewater:

- i. Total Nitrogen concentration of the FLS and SSDS discharges in mg/L.
- ii. Campus occupancy (staff and guest; transient and non-transient).

## b. Applied Fertilizer/Agricultural Use:

- i. Any fertilizer, animal manure or otherwise, application and their specific locations on the 416.5-acre campus; to include a nutrient composition.
- ii. Impacts from active farming
- iii. A description quantifying any planned changes in the amount of applied fertilizers for the subsequent year.

#### c. Stormwater/Recharge/Dilution:

- i. Calculation of precipitation as recorded over the previous year on the campus.
- ii. Comparison of pervious versus impervious areas on the 650-acre campus as they relate to the amount of infiltration and dilution of any nitrogen load on the campus.
- iii. Estimation/Calculation of dilution from stormwater and nitrogen loadings from part a above.
- d. A summary of all completed and proposed Inflow and Infiltration work on the collection system as required at Section I.E.13 of this permit.

The annual report shall be certified as valid and stamped by a professional engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The report shall contain a certification statement signed by the person in accordance with 314 CMR 5.14.

d. The permittee shall submit all monitoring reports within 30 days of the last day of the reporting month to MassDEP and to the Monterey Board of Health 435 Main Road, P.O. Box 308 Monterey, MA 01245. All discharge monitoring reports submitted to MassDEP must be submitted through eDEP. To register for electronic submission, go to: <a href="http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/service/online/edep-online-filing.html">http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/service/online/edep-online-filing.html</a>.

#### D. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISMS

- 1. Gould Farm shall establish and maintain a financial assurance mechanism that provides for the continued availability of an immediate repair and replacement account. The immediate repair and replacement account shall contain adequate funds to correct any unanticipated problem immediately so that any disruption of operation is minimized, and a violation of the terms and conditions contained in the permit does not occur. To create an immediate repair and replacement account, the permittee shall deposit at least 25% of the estimated construction cost of the PWTF into an interest-bearing escrow account in accordance with the financial assurance mechanism and 314 CMR 5.15.
  - a. For purpose of the financial assurance mechanism requirement, the estimated construction cost of the wastewater treatment facility shall include the cost of constructing the wastewater treatment plant, collection system, associated mechanical equipment, but not including the land, ground and disposal area.
- 2. The permittee shall meet the obligation to establish the required financial assurance mechanism by using Department-approved form documents and shall submit said

Department-approved form documents to the Department for its review and approval as follows:

- a. A permittee with a wastewater treatment facility in existence prior to the submission of the individual permit renewal application may submit the financial assurance mechanism to the Department for its review and approval no later than ninety (90) days from the date of submission of the individual permit renewal application. Said permittee shall be in compliance with the provision of the approved financial assurance mechanism requiring contributions to the immediate repair and replacement account no later than thirty (30) days prior to the date on which the renewal is issued.
- The permittee shall maintain the current form documents evidencing the required financial assurance mechanism approved by the Department. The permittee shall perform all its obligations under the required financial assurance mechanism as approved by the Department.
- 4. Once established and funded, the permittee shall keep an amount equal to at least 25% of the estimated construction cost of the PWTF in the immediate repair and replacement account and shall replenish the account within 90 days of any disbursement.
- 5. On or before January 31<sub>st</sub> of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual financial report identifying the initial and current balance in the immediate repair and replacement account and confirming the continuing availability of the funds in said account for the purposes specified in the permit and 314 CMR 5.15. Said report shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Reports pertaining to the required financial assurance mechanism(s) shall be sent to the Wastewater Management Section Chief at the appropriate Regional Office.

## **E. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. The Permittee shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer of ownership of the facility for which this permit is written. Said notification shall include a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee's containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage and liability between them.
- Gould Farm shall notify the Department of any change in use of the Facility that would increase wastewater flow or concentration to the treatment works and/or the SSDS and SAS or change the dates and duration that Gould Farm is in operation. Gould Farm currently operates year-round.
- 3. The Permittee is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all sewers, pump stations, SSDS and treatment units for the permitted facility, which shall be operated and maintained under the direction of a properly certified wastewater operator.
- 4. A staffing plan for the WWTP shall be submitted to the Department once every two (2) years and/or whenever there are staffing changes. The staffing plan shall include the following components:
  - a. The operator's names, operator grades and operator license numbers.
  - b. The number of operational days per week.
  - c. The number of operational shifts per week.

- d. The number of shifts per day.
- e. The required personnel per shift.
- f. Saturday, Sunday and holiday staff coverage.
- g. Emergency operating personnel.
- 5. Operation and maintenance of the proposed facility must be in accordance with 314 CMR 12.00, "Operation and Maintenance and Pretreatment Standards for Wastewater Treatment Works and Indirect Discharges", and, 257 CMR 2.00, "Rules and Regulations for Certification of Operators of Wastewater Treatment Facilities".
  - a. The facility has been rated (in accordance with 257 CMR 2.00), to be a Grade 2M facility. Therefore, the Permittee shall provide for oversight by a Massachusetts Certified Wastewater Treatment plant operator (Chief Operator) Grade 2M or higher. The Permittee will also provide for a backup operator who shall possess at least a valid Grade 1M license.
  - b. Gould Farm shall maintain the sewn bound wastewater treatment plant inspection logbook. The logbook shall be maintained on location at the WWTP. The date and time of the operator's inspection along with the operator's name and certification shall be recorded in the logbook. All daily inspection logs consistent with the O&M Manual requirements shall be kept at the facility for a period of three (3) years.
  - c. Records of operation of wastewater treatment facilities or disposal systems required by the Department shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Department or on other forms approved by the Department for such use. Monthly reports shall be certified by the wastewater treatment plant operator in charge and shall be included in the discharge monitoring reports submitted each month.
- 6. If the operation and maintenance of the facility is contracted to a private concern, the Permittee shall submit a copy of the contract, consistent with what is required by the approved Operation and Maintenance manual and signed only by the contractor, to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office within thirty (30) days of permit issuance. Along with the contract, a detailed listing of all contract operation obligations of the proposed contractor at other facilities shall also be submitted.
- 7. Any additional connections or increases in flow to the FLS sewer system must be approved by MassDEP prior to the connection.
- 8. All sampling, analytical determinations and quality assurance and quality controls (QA/QC) for compliance with these permit limits, standards and requirements shall be completed using procedures found in the most recent version of 314 CMR 12.00 and 40 CFR 136. Any laboratory analysis not performed on site shall be conducted by a Massachusetts Certified Laboratory. All QA/QC shall be the responsibility of the Permittee.
- 9. The Permittee shall notify the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office, in writing, within thirty (30) days of the following events:
  - a. Any interruption of the treatment system operation, other than routine maintenance.
  - b. Final shut down of the WWTP.

- 10. The Permittee shall contract to have any and all solids and sludges generated by the treatment system (SSDS and FLS) for which this permit is issued removed off site by a properly licensed waste hauler for disposal at an EPA/MassDEP approved facility. The name and license number of the hauler along with the quantity of wastes removed and the date(s) of removal shall be reported by the Permittee in writing to MassDEP WERO.
- 11. Within one (1) year from the effective date of this Permit, Gould Farm shall submit an updated Operation and Maintenance Manual to MassDEP. The updated O&M manual shall be compliant with MassDEP regulations at 314 CMR 12.00 and integrate and cross reference the previous O&M manual specifications that remain relevant to current operations.
- 12. Simultaneously with the renewal of this Permit, Gould Farm shall submit the following reports to MassDEP WERO, for review and approval, as follows:
  - a. An engineering report, prepared by a Massachusetts Registered Professional Engineer, that outlines in sufficient detail what modifications (if any) to the WWTP sewer system or other changes are required to insure that the WWTP, sewer system and SSDS on campus can remain in compliance with its Permit and other applicable requirements and regulations through the next 5 year permit term (year 2031) and beyond.
  - b. A financial plan that contains the cost estimates for implementing the facility modifications or other changes identified in the engineering report, and describes and demonstrates, how and when the Permittee will finance the needed facility modifications or other changes.
  - c. A comprehensive evaluation of the Gould Farm sewer system, piping, force mains, pump stations (including individual stations), pretreatment tanks, septic tanks and grease traps to determine their current condition and remaining life expectancy. Further, a summary of all SSDS inspections and evaluations shall be included with any recommendations for their continued use. The comprehensive assessment shall be performed by a Massachusetts Registered Professional Engineer. The Engineers evaluation shall also include a projected construction schedule for the repair or replacement of any appurtenances noted to meet subpar criteria.
  - d. An evaluation of the lagoon liners to assure water tightness of the units and their expected future serviceability.
- 13. If at any time the need arises to replace any equipment or appurtenances at the WWTP (i.e. chlorination system), or in the sewer system, the Permittee shall utilize the most recent MassDEP Guidance in place at the time of the replacement (i.e. the latest version of TR-16 and Guidelines for the Design, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Small Wastewater Treatment Facilities with Land Disposal).
- 14. In the event that effluent limits are not met, or the discharge is determined to impair groundwater quality in accordance with 314 CMR 5.16(1), the Permittee may be obligated to modify, supplement or replace the permitted treatment process so as to ensure that the discharge does not impair the ability of the groundwater to act as an actual or potential source of potable water.
- 15. Pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 21A, section 18(a), and 310 CMR 4.03, holders of this Permit may be subject to annual compliance assurance fees as assessed each year on July 1st and invoiced by MassDEP. Failure of the Permit holder to pay applicable

annual compliance assurance fees shall result in the automatic suspension of the permit by operation of law under the statute. If fee non-payment continues for sixty days or more, MassDEP has the statutory option of revoking the Permit, denying any other pending permit applications filed by the Permit holder or taking other enforcement action. Permit holders are required to notify MassDEP in writing if they wish to relinquish or transfer a permit. Failure to do so will result in the continued assessment of fees.

#### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SEWER SYSTEM:**

- 16. Within one (1) year from the effective date of this permit, Gould Farm shall develop and implement a written operation and maintenance plan for its sewer system. The sewer system O&M plan shall be integrated and cross referenced into the WWTP O&M Manual as required in Part I.E.11 of this Permit. At a minimum the plan shall include but is not limited to the following:
  - a. A written program to control Infiltration and Inflow to the sewer system. The written program to control I/I shall be developed using MassDEP guidance and regulations at 314 CMR 12.00.
  - b. Routine maintenance of the sewer system (i.e. pretreatment tank cleanings and pumping, sewer jetting, etcetera). All routine maintenance shall be documented in the logbook identified in Part I.E.5.b of this Permit.
  - c. Description of staffing utilized to perform sewer system work.
  - d. Identified areas of backups or problematic issues in the sewer system.
  - e. Adequate funding for the yearly maintenance in the sewer system.
- 17. Gould Farm shall maintain existing pretreatment septic tanks, grease traps, pump stations and pump station generators on its campus in accordance with MassDEP regulations at 314 CMR 12.00. All SSDS at Gould Farm shall be maintained in accordance with MassDEP regulations at 310 CMR 15.000. Gould Farm is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all SSDS, sewers, pretreatment tanks, pump stations, and treatment units for the permitted facility, which shall be operated and maintained under the direction of a properly certified wastewater operator and certified MassDEP Title 5 inspector (as applicable). All records of maintenance shall be documented in the logbook referenced in Part I.E.5.b and maintained at the WWTP.

#### F. APPEAL RIGHTS

During the thirty (30) day period following issuance of this permit, a Notice of Claim for an Adjudicatory Appeal may be sent by any person aggrieved (the "Petitioner") by the issuance to:

Case Administrator
Office of Appeals and Dispute Resolution
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street/2nd Floor
Boston, MA 02108

310 CMR 1.01(6)(b) requires the Notice of Claim to: include sufficient facts to demonstrate aggrieved person status; state the facts which are grounds for the appeal specifically, clearly and concisely; and, state relief sought. The permit shall become or remain effective at the end of the 30-day appeal period unless the person filing the Notice of Claim requests, and is granted, a stay of its terms and conditions. If a permit is modified under 314 CMR 2.10, only the

modified terms and conditions may be subject to an Adjudicatory Appeal. All other aspects of the existing permit shall remain in effect during any such Adjudicatory Appeal.

Per 310 CMR 4.06, the hearing request to the Commonwealth will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid. Unless the Petitioner is exempt or granted a waiver, a valid check payable to the Commonwealth to Massachusetts in the amount of \$100.00 must be mailed to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 4062
Boston, MA 02211

The filing fee is not required if the Petitioner is a city, town, county, or district of the Commonwealth, federally recognized Indian tribe housing authority effective January 14, 1994, or any municipal housing authority; or, per MGL 161A s. 24, the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority. The Department may waive the adjudicatory hearing filing fee for a Petitioner who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A Petitioner seeking a waiver must file, along with the hearing request, an affidavit setting forth the facts believed to support the claim of undue financial hardship.

#### **II. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

#### 5.16: General Conditions

The following conditions apply to all individual and general permits:

- (1) No discharge authorized in the permit shall cause or contribute to a violation of 314 CMR 4.00: Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards. Upon promulgation of any amended standard, the permit may be modified to comply with such standard in accordance with the procedures in 314 CMR 2.10: Modification, Suspension, Revocation and Renewal of Permits and General Permit Coverage and 314 CMR 5.12. Except as otherwise provided in 314 CMR 5.10(3)(c), 5.10(4)(a)2. and 5.10(9), no discharge authorized in the permit shall impair the ability of the ground water to serve as an actual or potential source of potable water. Evidence that a discharge impairs the ability of the ground water to serve as an actual or potential source of potable water includes, without limitation, analysis of samples taken in a downgradient well that demonstrates one or more exceedances of the applicable water quality based effluent limitations set forth in 314 CMR 5.10. In those cases where it is shown that a measured parameter exceeds the applicable water quality-based effluent limitations set forth in 314 CMR 5.10 at the upgradient monitoring well, evidence that a discharge impairs the ability of the ground water to serve as an actual or potential source of potable water is deemed to exist if a measured parameter in any downgradient well exceeds the level of that same measured parameter in the upgradient well for the same sampling period. A statistical procedure approved by the Department shall be used to determine when a measured parameter exceeds the allowable level.
- (2) <u>Duty to Comply.</u> The permittee shall comply at all times with the terms and conditions of the permit, 314 CMR 5.00, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53, and all applicable state and federal statutes and regulations.
- (3) <u>Standards and Prohibitions for Toxic Pollutants</u>. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established by § 307(a) of the Federal Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1317(a), for

toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

- (4) <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and equipment installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, 314 CMR 12.00: *Operation and Maintenance and Pretreatment Standards for Wastewater Treatment Works and Indirect Discharges*, and 257 CMR 2.00: *Certification of Operators of Wastewater Treatment Facilities*. All equipment shall be maintained in an acceptable condition for its intended use.
- (5) <u>Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity</u>. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control production, discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. A permittee may not raise as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- (6) <u>Power Failure</u>. In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of the permit, the permittee shall continue to provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or halt, reduce or otherwise control production or all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
- (7) <u>Duty to Mitigate</u>. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from non-compliance with the permit. Additionally, the permittee shall take all necessary steps to prevent an operational upset of the PWTF or POTW.
- (8) <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>. The permittee and any operator of the permitted facility shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time as specified by the Department any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, suspending, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine whether the permittee is complying with the terms and conditions of the permit.
- (9) <u>Inspection and Entry</u>. The permittee shall allow the Department or its authorized representatives to:
  - (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records required by the permit are kept.
  - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit.
  - (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
  - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of determining compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.
- (9A) The permittee shall physically secure the treatment works and monitoring wells and limit access to the treatment works and monitoring wells only to those personnel required to operate, inspect and maintain the treatment works and to collect samples.
- (9B) The permittee shall identify each monitoring well by permanently affixing to the steel protective casing of the well a tag with the identification number listed in the permit.

- (10) <u>Monitoring</u>. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless other test procedures are specified in the permit.
- (11) Recordkeeping. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and all records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include without limitation:
  - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
  - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement.
  - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed.
  - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
  - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - (f) The results of such analyses.
- (12) <u>Prohibition of Bypassing</u>. Except as provided in 314 CMR 5.16(13), bypassing is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypassing unless:
  - (a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
  - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (c) The permittee submitted notice of the bypass to the Department:
    - 1. In the event of an anticipated bypass, at least ten days in advance, if possible; or
    - 2. In the event of an unanticipated bypass, as soon as the permittee has knowledge of the bypass and no later than 24 hours after its first occurrence.
- (13) <u>Bypass not Exceeding Limitations</u>. The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if necessary for the performance of essential maintenance or to assure efficient operation of treatment facilities.
- (14) <u>Permit Actions</u>. The permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.
- (15) <u>Duty to Reapply</u>. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by the permit after the expiration date of the permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The permittee shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department in writing.

- (16) <u>Property Rights</u>. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
- (17) Other Laws. The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, nor does it relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any other applicable Federal, State, or local law, or regulation.
- (18) Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in the permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee of any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under § 311 of the Federal Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321, and M.G.L. c. 21E.
- (19) Removed Substances. Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed in a manner consistent with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53, and the Federal Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*, the Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Management Act, M.G.L. c. 21C, and the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901, *et seq.*, 310 CMR 19.000: *Solid Waste Management* and 310 CMR 30.000: *Hazardous Waste*.

#### (20) Reporting Requirements.

- (a) Monitoring Reports. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) at the intervals specified in the permit. If a permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR. Beginning on December 2, 2017, a permittee shall submit all DMRs electronically, using the electronic reporting system designated by the Department. A permittee may seek a waiver of this requirement by submitting a written request for the Department's approval. (b) Compliance Schedules. Reports of compliance or non-compliance with, or any
- progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule in the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- (c) <u>Planned Changes</u>. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity which could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. Unless and until the permit is modified, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by the permit constitutes a violation.
- (d) <u>Anticipated Non-compliance</u>. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in non-compliance with permit requirements.
- (e) 24 Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any non-compliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be communicated orally within 24 hours of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain: a description of the non-compliance, including exact dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
  - 1. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and

- 2. Any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants required by the permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- (f) Other Non-compliance. The permittee shall report all instances of non-compliance not reported under 314 CMR 5.16(20)(a), (b), or (e) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in 314 CMR 5.16(20)(e).
- (g) <u>Toxics</u>. All manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
  - 1. That any activity has occurred, or will occur, that would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant listed in 314 CMR 3.17: *Appendix B Toxic Pollutants* not limited by the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - a. 100 micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
    - b. 200 micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol, and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - c. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
  - 2. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
- (h) <u>Indirect Dischargers</u>. All Publicly Owned Treatment Works shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:
  - 1. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to § 301 or § 306 of the Federal Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311 or 1316, if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
  - 2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (i) Information. Where a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit the relevant facts or correct information.
- (j) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within seven days of any change in contract operators.
- (21) <u>Signatory Requirement</u>. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified in accordance with 314 CMR 5.14 and 5.15.
- (22) <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of the permit are severable. If any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- (23) Reopener Clause. The Department reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to the permit to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions, as authorized by the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53, or the Federal Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*, to bring all discharges into compliance with these statutes.
- (24) <u>Approval of Treatment Works</u>. All discharges and associated treatment works authorized in 314 CMR 5.00 shall remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Any

modification of the approved treatment works shall require written approval of the Department prior to the construction of the modification.

## (25) Transfer of Permits.

- (a) <u>RCRA Facilities</u>. Any permit which authorizes the operation of a RCRA facility subject to the requirements of 314 CMR 8.07: *Standards for all other RCRA Facilities* shall be valid only for the person to whom it is issued and may not be transferred.
- (b) <u>Transfers by Modification</u>. Except as provided in 314 CMR 5.16(25)(a) and (c), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new permittee if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued in accordance with 314 CMR 5.12(2), or a minor modification is made to identify the new permittee in accordance with 314 CMR 5.12(3) and (4).
- (c) Automatic Transfers. For facilities other than Privately Owned Wastewater Treatment Facilities (PWTFs) that treat at least some sewage from residential uses, hospitals, nursing or personal care facilities, residential care facilities, or assisted living facilities, PWTFs that have been required to establish, fund and maintain financial assurance mechanism(s) pursuant to 314 CMR 5.15(6), and RCRA facilities subject to the requirements of 314 CMR 8.07: Standards for all other RCRA Facilities, a permit may be automatically transferred in accordance with 314 CMR 5.12(5).
- (26) Permit Compliance Fees and Inspection Information. Except as otherwise provided, any permittee required to obtain a ground water discharge permit pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, § 43, and 314 CMR 5.00 shall submit the annual compliance assurance fee established in accordance with M.G.L. c. 21A, § 18 and 310 CMR 4.00: *Timely Action Schedule and Fee Provisions*, as

provided in 314 CMR 2.12: Applications, Fees and Inspection Information. The requirement to submit the annual compliance fee does not apply to any local government unit other than an authority. Any permittee required to obtain a ground water discharge permit pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, § 43 and 314 CMR 5.00, may be required to submit inspection information annually, as provided in 314 CMR 2.12.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street, Boston MA 02108 ● Phone: 617-292-5751
Communication For Non-English Speaking Parties - 310 CMR 1.03(5)(a)



## 1 English:

This document is important and should be translated immediately. If you need this document translated, please contact MassDEP's Diversity Director at the telephone numbers listed below.



## 2 Español (Spanish):

Este documento es importante y debe ser traducido inmediatamente. Si necesita este documento traducido, por favor póngase en contacto con el Director de Diversidad MassDEP a los números de teléfono que aparecen más abajo.



## 3 Português (Portuguese):

Este documento é importante e deve ser traduzida imediatamente. Se você precisa deste documento traduzido, por favor, entre em contato com Diretor de Diversidade da MassDEP para os números de telefone listados abaixo.



#### 4(a) 中國(傳統)(Chinese (Traditional):

本文件非常重要,應立即翻譯。如果您需要翻譯這份文件,請用下面列出的電話號碼與Mass DEP的多樣性總監聯繫。



## 4(b) 中国(简体中文)(Chinese (Simplified):

本文件非常重要,应立即翻译。如果您需要翻译这份文件,请用下面列出的电话号码与Mass DEP的多样性总监联系。



## 5 Ayisyen (franse kreyòl) (Haitian) (French Creole):

Dokiman sa-a se yon bagay enpòtan epi yo ta dwe tradui imedyatman. Si ou bezwen dokiman sa a tradui, tanpri kontakte Divèsite Direktè MassDEP a nan nimewo telefòn ki nan lis pi ba a.



#### 6 Việt (Vietnamese):

Tài liệu này là rất quan trọng và cần được dịch ngay lập tức. Nếu bạn cần dịch tài liệu này, xin vui

lòng liên hệ với Giám đốc MassDEP đa dạng tại các số điện thoại được liệt kê dưới đây.



## 7 ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា (Kmer (Cambodian):

ឯកសារនេះគឺមានសារៈសំខាន់និងគួរត្រូវបានបកប្រែភ្លាម។ ប្រសិនបើអ្នកត្រូវបានបកប្រែ ឯកសារនេះសូមទំនាក់ទំនងឆ្នោតជានាយក MassDEP នៅលេខទូរស័ព្ទដែលបានរាយខាងក្រោម។



## 8 Kriolu Kabuverdianu (Cape Verdean):

Es documento é importante e deve ser traduzido imidiatamente. Se bo precisa des documento traduzido, por favor contacta Director de Diversidade na MassDEP's pa es numero indicode li d'boche.



#### 9 Русский язык (Russian):

Этот документ является важным и должно быть переведено сразу. Если вам нужен этот документ переведенный, пожалуйста, свяжитесь с директором разнообразия MassDEP по адресу телефонных номеров, указанных ниже.



## 10 العربية (Arabic):

هذه الوثيقة الهامة وينبغي أن تترجم على الفور. اذا كنت بحاجة الى هذه الوثيقة المترجمة، يرجى الاتصال مدير التنوع في PMassDE



## 11 한국어 (Korean):

이 문서는 중요하고 즉시 번역해야합니다. 당신이 번역이 문서가 필요하면 아래의 전화 번호로 MassDEP의 다양성 감독에 문의하시기 바랍니다.



## 12 հայերեն (Armenian)։

Այս փաստաթուղթը շատ կարեւոր է եւ պետք է թարգմանել անմիջապես. Եթե Ձեզ անհրաժեշտ է այս փաստաթուղթը թարգմանվել դիմել MassDEP բազմազանությունը տնօրեն է հեռախոսահամարների թվարկված են ստորեւ.



## 13 فارسى (Farsi (Persian):

این سند مهم است و باید فورا ترجمه شده است.

اگر شما نیاز به این سند ترجمه شده، لطفا با ما تماس تنوع مدیر PMassDE در شماره تلفن های ذکر شده در زیر.



## 14 Français (French):

Ce document est important et devrait être traduit immédiatement. Si vous avez besoin de ce document traduit, s'il vous plaît communiquer avec le directeur de la diversité MassDEP aux numéros de téléphone indiqués ci-dessous.



## 15 Deutsch (German):

Dieses Dokument ist wichtig und sollte sofort übersetzt werden. Wenn Sie dieses Dokument übersetzt benötigen, wenden Sie sich bitte Diversity Director MassDEP die in den unten aufgeführten Telefonnummern.



## 16 Ελληνική (Greek):

Το έγγραφο αυτό είναι σημαντικό και θα πρέπει να μεταφραστούν αμέσως. Αν χρειάζεστε αυτό το έγγραφο μεταφράζεται, παρακαλούμε επικοινωνήστε Diversity Director MassDEP κατά τους αριθμούς τηλεφώνου που αναγράφεται πιο κάτω.



#### 17 Italiano (Italian):

Questo documento è importante e dovrebbe essere tradotto immediatamente. Se avete bisogno di questo documento tradotto, si prega di contattare la diversità Direttore di MassDEP ai numeri di telefono elencati di seguito.



#### 18 Język Polski (Polish):

Dokument ten jest ważny i powinien być natychmiast przetłumaczone. Jeśli potrzebujesz tego dokumentu tłumaczone, prosimy o kontakt z Dyrektorem MassDEP w różnorodności na numery telefonów wymienionych poniżej.



## 19 हिन्दी (Hindi):

यह दस्तावेज महत्वपूर्ण है और तुरंत अनुवाद किया जाना चाहिए. आप अनुवाद इस दस्तावेज़ की जरूरत है, नीचे सूचीबद्ध फोन नंबरों पर MassDEP की विविधता निदेशक से संपर्क करें.