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March 26, 2021

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
ON THE
ENVIRONMENTAL NOTIFICATION FORM

PROJECT NAME : Old Pine Drive Well Development
PROJECT MUNICIPALITY : Hanson
PROJECT WATERSHED : South Coastal Basin
EOEA NUMBER : 16332
PROJECT PROPONENT : Town of Hanson, Water Department
DATE NOTICED IN MONITOR : February 26, 2021

Pursuant to the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA; M.G.L. c. 30, ss. 61-62I) and Section 11.06 of the MEPA regulations (301 CMR 11.00), I hereby determine that this project **does not require** an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Project Description

As described in the Environmental Notification Form (ENF), the project consists of construction of a new water supply source and a water treatment plant (WTP) to supply additional drinking water in Hanson. The purpose of the project is to replace lost capacity from existing wells, improve water quality, and provide operational flexibility that will increase redundancy and reliability in the municipal water supply system to meet current demand. The Proponent currently purchases additional water from the City of Brockton when existing wells cannot produce sufficient water to meet demand. However, the significant difference in taste and odor of the City of Brockton's water (high chlorine residual) compared to well water provided by the Proponent is undesirable to the Proponent's customers. The project will allow the Proponent to be independent of Brockton for its water demands, provide consistent water quality to customers in Hanson, and allow the Proponent to better balance its withdrawals with respect to the two basins in which Hanson lies (Taunton River Basin and South Coastal Basin).

The project includes two bedrock wells (TW-2 is already installed and a redundant backup well will be installed within ten feet of TW-2); a 3,750-square foot (sf) WTP to remove excessive levels of

iron and manganese; and 1,250 linear feet (lf) of water main from the wells/WTP to an existing water main in Old Pine Drive. The WTP is proposed north of an existing gravel road which will provide access to the wells. The facility will include a treatment building, residuals drying beds, and associated piping.

The Proponent is seeking approval from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) of a new public groundwater supply source to withdraw up to 0.432 million gallons per day (MGD) of groundwater from the proposed site within the South Coastal Basin. Permits and registrations issued by MassDEP's Water Management Program authorize the Proponent to withdraw an average of 0.78 MGD from four active wells in the Taunton River Basin under the Water Management Act (WMA). The Proponent is not applying for an increase in its total authorized withdrawal.

Project Site

The 8.5-acre project site is located within the northern region of a larger 62-acre parcel of conservation land between Old Pine Drive and State Street, which is owned by the Hanson Conservation Commission (HCC). The conservation land is heavily wooded, with areas of jurisdictional wetland resource areas in the southern region of the project site. The site contains two water supply test wells (TW-1 and TW-2) and a gravel access road that connects to Old Pine Drive. The proposed bedrock wells are located within the South Coastal Basin and will pump groundwater from the bedrock aquifer. The site is adjacent to Indian Brook, a Coldwater Fishery (CWF). The surrounding area is primarily residential. The entire 400-foot Zone I radius around TW-2 is owned by the HCC.

The water system currently serves approximately 94 percent of the Town of Hanson (Town) through 3,248 metered service connections. The system is supplied from four groundwater wells in the Crystal Springs Wellfield in the Taunton River Basin and supplemented by water purchased through an interconnection with the City of Brockton. These groundwater wells have a MassDEP approved yield of 1.364 MGD, but normally cannot produce that volume, especially in drier seasons. Raw water from each well is treated before distribution. Treatment includes addition of sodium hydroxide for corrosion control and sodium hypochlorite for disinfection. Water distribution storage is provided by one tank with a total capacity of 1.0 million gallons. The water distribution systems consist of approximately 71 miles of pipe, ranging in diameter from 1-inch through 16-inch.

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation

Environmental impacts associated with the project include alteration of 1.2 acres of land; creation of 1.2 acres of impervious area; alteration of approximately 57,516 sf (1.32 acres) of buffer zone to Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW); construction of 1,250 lf feet of water mains; and withdrawal of up to 0.432 MGD of water at a new source. Temporary impacts are associated with the construction period. Measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate environmental impacts include avoiding direct impacts to wetland resource areas, use of an existing access road, and sedimentation and erosion controls during construction.

The effects of climate change, including changes in precipitation and increases in temperatures may affect the Town's water supply over time. The Town participates in the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) grant program. The MVP program is a community-driven process to define natural and climate-related hazards; identify existing and future vulnerabilities and strengths of infrastructure,

environmental resources and vulnerable populations; and develop, prioritize and implement specific actions the Town can take to reduce risk and build resilience.

Permitting and Jurisdiction

The project is subject to MEPA review and preparation of an ENF pursuant to 301 CMR 11.03(1)(b)(3) and 301 CMR 11.03(4)(b)(1) because it requires an Agency Action and it will result in conversion of land held for natural resources purposes in accordance with Article 97 of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth (Article 97) to any purpose not in accordance with Article 97 and a new withdrawal or expansion of withdrawal of 100,000 or more gpd from a water source that requires new construction for the withdrawal. The project requires a new Water Management Act (WMA) Permit (BRP-WM 03) and a New Source Approval Permit and Treatment Approval (BRP-WS 19) and Approval of Pilot Treatment Study (BRP-WS 22C) from MassDEP.

The project will require an Order of Conditions from the HCC (or in the case of an appeal, a Superseding Order of Conditions from MassDEP) and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activities from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Because the Town may seek Financial Assistance from the Commonwealth for the project, MEPA jurisdiction for the project is broad and extends to all aspects of the project with the potential to cause Damage to the Environment, as defined in the MEPA regulations.

Review of the ENF

The ENF includes a description of the project, project plans, and an alternatives analysis. It identifies measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate project-related impacts. The Proponent submitted the Source Final Report (including appendices) to the MEPA Office on March 5, 2021. It also submitted supplemental information on March 16, 2021 to address questions and comments provided at the MEPA consultation session on March 5, 2021. For purposes of clarity, all supplemental materials are referred to herein as the “ENF” unless otherwise referenced.

Alternatives Analysis

As part of the permitting process, MassDEP will determine if the alternatives analysis provided by the Proponent sufficiently demonstrates that there is no feasible alternative to the project that would be less environmentally damaging. The ENF indicates that the Proponent’s four wells can meet most of the water demand in town. When demand cannot be met, the Proponent purchases water from the City of Brockton to offset the difference. Over the course of the past 37 years since the wells began operation, the Town investigated multiple alternatives and routes to creating an independent water supply not reliant on Brockton. The ENF provides a brief overview of the investigations and project milestones from the 1980s to present day.

- In the early 1980s, the Crystal Spring Well and tubular wellfield were constructed. In the mid-1980s, operation was curtailed for many years when contamination was discovered.
- In the early 1990s, the Town constructed a 1-million gallon storage tank which provided the opportunity to use more well water and depend less on Brockton’s system.

- The 1990s also consisted of a groundwater exploration program, which included testing of a well at the Pleasant Street Site. While the Town gained source approval of this site, it did not pursue this site because testing revealed high concentrations of iron and manganese and construction of a WTP to treat the water was deemed too costly.
- In the early 1990s, the Town completed testing at the Cranland Airport site, but dismissed consideration of this site when groundwater contamination was discovered.
- In the mid-1990s, two bedrock well studies were conducted which identified several potential areas including the proposed Old Pine Drive site.
- In 1994, the Town completed testing at the Brook Street site (privately owned). Discussions between the Town and the landowners occurred over several years. Ultimately, the landowners decided not to support the groundwater source wells on their property.
- In the late 1990s, the Town completed testing at the Indian Head Street site, which revealed visible mineral fibers that would require filtration. The Hanson Board of Water Commissioners decided not to pursue the site and it is now a residential development.
- In the early to mid-2000s, the Crystal Spring wellfield was upgraded by installing three new wells to replace the tubular wellfield. The Proponent requested to increase the MassDEP approved yield for these four wells to their present-day value (1.364 MGD); however, the Town cannot withdraw that maximum due to hydrogeologic limitations.
- Throughout 2000 to 2010, the City of Brockton and the Town entered into a cooperative agreement to develop the Pleasant Street site. The required permits and approvals were obtained but appealed by a local interest group and the project never moved forward.
- In 2015, the Town reinvestigated the bedrock well studies from the 1990s and performed a screening of three publicly held areas including a site in the extreme northeast portion of Hanson (Site 1), a site off Liberty Street (Site 4), and the Old Pine Drive site (Preferred Alternative). The screening process excluded Sites 1 and 4 because of Zone I issues.

The No Action alternative was rejected because it would not meet the project goal of replacing lost capacity in the water system and providing the Town with an independent drinking water source with improved reliability which does not rely on the City of Brockton.

The Preferred Alternative includes construction of a new water supply source, comprised of two wells, a WTP, and facilities on land owned by the HCC. The Old Pine Drive site allows the Proponent to use an existing access road. The Zone I protection area is located entirely on the parcel.

Article 97

The project site consists of approximately 8.5 acres of designated conservation land that is owned by the HCC. The project would require approximately 8.5 acres of land to be converted through the Article 97 conversion process from conservation land use to Water Department land use. This area includes the two bedrock test wells (TW-1 and TW-2), other environmental monitoring facilities (observation wells, wetland piezometers, staff gauges), the existing access driveway, and the northern part of the parcel where the proposed WTP would be constructed. As desired by the Commonwealth and by the HCC, this is a minimal area needed for Water Department use.

Hanson's 2019 Annual Town Meeting passed Article 24, instructing the Town to seek approval of the Massachusetts Legislature for this conversion. In order to comply with the EEA Article 97 Land Disposition Policy (Article 97 Policy), Article 24 also authorized "...the Board of Selectmen to dedicate

for conservation purposes another suitable parcel of land of equal or greater size and value for conservation...”. The HCC has commenced discussions with Hanson’s State Senator and State Representative regarding the required Act of the Massachusetts Legislature. According to the ENF, the HCC supports the 8.5-acre land use conversion on its parcel. As mitigation, the HCC proposes that a 25.4-acre parcel currently under the care and custody of the Hanson Board of Selectmen be dedicated for conservation usage. This parcel is known as “Parcel 3” of the former Plymouth County Hospital area, which has been Town-owned since 1999. The parcel includes some upland area, has 50 feet of frontage on Wampatuck Pond, abuts active and retired cranberry bogs, and has been the object of HCC interest for some time.

A portion of the conservation land whose use would be converted is within the 400-foot Zone I of TW-2. MassDEP Policy No. 94-03, Implementation of Zone I Requirements, governs land use within the Zone I. In cases where the Zone I is town-owned but not under the custody of the public water supplier (PWS), MassDEP prefers that control of Zone I land use be addressed by an “Easement granting the PWS the right of access to and across the Zone I to install, operate, monitor, repair, maintain, and protect a public drinking water well and to perform other activities necessary for compliance with Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00). Such easements must restrict any activity inconsistent with the use of the area as a public water supply. Easements must be approved by MassDEP prior to execution.” According to the ENF, the HCC and Proponent plan to develop an easement to govern future use of the Zone I land in addition to the remainder of the 8.5-acre project site and will work with MassDEP to gain approval of the easement. Existing passive recreation activities on the project site would be allowed to continue after the land use conversion. Security fencing would protect the waterworks facilities themselves but would not interfere with the use of existing access and trails on the parcel.

Wetlands and Stormwater

A portion of the project will impact buffer zone to BVW. The HCC will review the project to determine its consistency with the Wetlands Protection Act (WPA), the Wetlands Regulations (310 CMR 10.00), and associated performance standards, including stormwater management standards (SMS). The HCC issued an Amended Order of Conditions for the installation of TW-2 and associated pump test. The Notice of Intent or Request for Determination of Applicability should describe proposed work for the pilot testing facility and construction of the WTP in relation to any wetland resource areas, quantify impacts, and describe best management practices to be included during construction.

Water Supply

MassDEP will review the project for its consistency with the WMA regulations (310 CMR 36.00) and the Drinking Water Regulations (310 CMR 22.00). The Proponent proposes development of a new water supply well at the Old Pine Drive site. The development consists of drilling and installation of exploratory wells and a production well (TW-2), a redundant backup well, pumping tests and conducting water quality analysis of the produced water. The project is in the New Source Approval permitting process with MassDEP. The Proponent will be required to address concerns regarding water supply such as production capacity, impact to existing users, or water quality during the permitting process. The Source Final Report for approval of the pumping test was submitted to MassDEP in February 2021. The requested approvable yield from TW-2 is calculated to be 300 GPM (0.432 MGD).

The Proponent has a WMA Permit for its existing wells in the Taunton River Basin. The sum of

the registered and permitted average annual withdrawals is 0.78 MGD. The Proponent is not applying for an increase in its total authorized withdrawal. MassDEP comments indicate that the Proponent received a revised WMA permit for the Taunton River Basin in January of 2021. According to its Annual Statistical Reports, the Proponent has been operating below its total authorized volume of 0.78 MGD in recent years (0.62 MGD in 2019; 0.59 MGD in 2018; and 0.63 MGD in 2017). It has met its Residential Gallons per Capita Day (RGPCD) standard in the past three years (RGPCD: 52 in 2019, 50 in 2018, and 49 in 2017). It has exceeded its Unaccounted for Water (UAW) standards once in the past three years (UAW: 10 percent in 2019, 19 percent in 2018, and 10 percent in 2017). The Proponent will need to ensure that its UAW and RGPCD meet the performance standards in the upcoming years before requesting additional withdrawal volumes.

Development of the proposed source will require a WMA Permit before its use because the Proponent does not currently have a WMA permit in the South Coastal Basin. MassDEP comments indicate that the Proponent will need to evaluate local site-specific impacts during the permit review process because the project would change the Biological Category (BC) and Groundwater Withdrawal Category of the subbasin, which may require Minimization and Mitigation pursuant to 310 CMR 36.00. The Proponent will be required to prepare a CWF Evaluation because of the proposed well site's proximity to Indian Brook. The Proponent may be required to conduct baseline and operational monitoring to determine the project's impacts on adjacent vernal pools and wetlands.

Permittees are required to mitigate their withdrawal above the baseline volume¹ to the extent feasible pursuant to 310 CMR 36.22(6). The Proponent has no baseline volume in the South Coastal Basin due to its lack of withdrawals in that basin. The Proponent will be required to develop a plan to mitigate for withdrawals above its baseline, which will be reviewed and approved by MassDEP during the permitting process. MassDEP comments recommend that the Town identify possible mitigation options within the municipality that may assist the Proponent with any future mitigation obligations.

MassDEP authorized a 10-day pump test with a target pumping rate of 400 gallons per minute (GPM). The pump test was conducted in June 2020. Water quality samples from TW-2 were collected and analyzed after a 24-hour pumping test; iron and manganese were present in levels that warranted filtration prior to public consumption. Two test wells (TW-1 and TW-2) and six observation wells were used to measure aquifer response to pumping. Five wetland piezometers and three surface water staff gauges were installed to evaluate induced infiltration and ambient conditions. The ENF indicates that MassDEP routinely requires proponents to undertake long-term wetlands monitoring to document the long-term effects of well operations on wetlands. Conditions for conducting these monitoring programs are normally written into the Water Withdrawal Permits issued by MassDEP for new groundwater withdrawals. To provide for a standardized approach to these wetland monitoring programs, MassDEP has authored a guidance document titled "Wetland Hydrology Monitoring Guidance for Water Withdrawal Permit Compliance". In addition, monitoring of staff gauges could be included in the Wetland Hydrology Monitoring Plan, if desired by MassDEP or the HCC.

Analysis of water samples indicates that the source yields water suitable for public consumption with the exception of iron and manganese, which exceed the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL).² The proposed WTP will treat iron and manganese prior to distribution to the water system;

¹ Baseline is a reference point against which a withdrawal request is compared to determine a new or increasing withdrawal.

² A secondary standard is one that addresses aesthetic concerns as opposed to public health concerns.

residual drying beds will collect these elements following their removal from the finished water. Corrosion control treatment will also be required to adjust alkalinity. The Proponent also sampled for per-and poly- fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) for which MassDEP recently proposed a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 20 parts per trillion (ppt). None of the six PFAS compounds now regulated by MassDEP were detected. Of the other PFAS compounds analyzed, only perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) was detected at a concentration of 0.313 ppt.

Construction Period

All construction and demolition (C&D) activities should be managed in accordance with applicable MassDEP's regulations regarding Air Pollution Control (310 CMR 7.01, 7.09-7.10), and Solid Waste Facilities (310 CMR 16.00 and 310 CMR 19.00, including the waste ban provision at 310 CMR 19.017). I refer the Proponent to the comments from MassDEP regarding construction period measures and solid waste management. The Proponent will install erosion and sedimentation BMPs. The project should include measures to reduce construction period impacts (e.g., noise, dust, odor, solid waste management) and emissions of air pollutants from equipment, including anti-idling measures in accordance with the Air Quality regulations (310 CMR 7.11). I encourage the Proponents to require that its contractors use construction equipment with engines manufactured to Tier 4 federal emission standards, or select project contractors that have installed retrofit emissions control devices or vehicles that use alternative fuels to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM) from diesel-powered equipment. Off-road vehicles are required to use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (ULSD). If oil and/or hazardous material are identified during construction, the Proponent should notify MassDEP in accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP; 310 CMR 40.0000). The Proponent should prepare a spills contingency plan. All construction activities should be undertaken in compliance with the conditions of all State and local permits.

Conclusion

The ENF has adequately described and analyzed the project and its alternatives, and assessed its potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures. Based on review of the ENF and comments received on it, and in consultation with State Agencies, I have determined that an EIR is not required.



March 26, 2021

Date

Kathleen A. Theoharides

Comments Received

03/11/2021 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) –
Southeast Regional Office (SERO)

KAT/PPP/ppp



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March 10, 2021

Kathleen A. Theoharides
Secretary of Environment and Energy
Executive Office of Energy and
Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
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RE: ENF Review. EOEEA 16332
HANSON. Old Pine Drive Well
Development Project at 0 State Street – Off
Old Pine Drive

Dear Secretary Theoharides,

The Southeast Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) has reviewed the Environmental Notification Form (ENF) for the Old Pine Drive Well Development Project at 0 State Street – Off Old Pine Drive, Hanson, Massachusetts (EOEEA #16332). The Project Proponent provides the following information for the Project:

The Town of Hanson proposes to construct a new water supply source for its residents and businesses. The Town's existing four wells have a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP)-approved yield of 1.364 million gallons per day (MGD), but normally cannot produce that much, especially in drier seasons. During times when additional water supply is needed, the Town purchases water from the City of Brockton's water system; Brockton's finished water transmission mains extend east/west across Hanson in Route 27. Use of Brockton water is problematic for Hanson's customers due to the very different taste and odor from the well water; the chlorine residual approaches the MassDEP Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level of 4 mg/L because Hanson is the first customer on the Brockton system. Construction of a new in-town water supply source will allow Hanson to be independent of Brockton for its water demands, will provide consistent water quality to the Hanson customers, and will allow Hanson to better balance its withdrawals with respect to the two basins in which Hanson lies (Taunton River Basin and South Coastal Basin). The Project includes a new groundwater supply, and a filtration plant to remove excessive levels of iron and manganese.

New Water Withdrawal. This Project proposes the creation of a new drinking water groundwater supply source, which will have the capacity to withdraw up to 0.432 MGD. Source approval testing cannot provide information about potential long-term effects of the well operation upon wetlands/waterbodies in the Project area. For this reason, MassDEP will require a long-term wetland monitoring program at the site to document any such effects. Conditions for - 6 - conducting these monitoring programs are normally written into the Water Withdrawal Permits issued by MassDEP for new groundwater withdrawals. CDM Smith is preparing and submitting this application to MassDEP in tandem with this ENF. Other environmental issues will be discussed,

as required, in the Water Withdrawal Permit Application. These include water conservation, basin safe yield, impacts on the basin and other potential environmental concerns. The Water Withdrawal Permit Application can be provided upon request.

The waterworks facility is proposed in the northern portion of the Project area, just north of and adjacent to the existing access driveway. The facility will include a treatment building, residuals drying beds, and associated piping. The constructed facility will result in approximately 54,000 sf of permanent impacts, as well as approximately 1,000 sf of temporary impacts due to installation of necessary piping associated with the facility. This Project proposes to increase impervious area by approximately 1.2 acres (54,000 square feet) due to the new water treatment plant (WTP) and associated appurtenances. There is currently no stormwater management system on site as it is forested woodland. Stormwater runoff created by the construction of the new WTP will be mitigated using on-site Best Management Practices included in the treatment plant design.

Bureau of Water Resources (BRW) Comments

Wetlands. Work is proposed within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to Bordering Vegetated Wetlands. According to MassDEP records, a Notice of Intent has not been filed to date. The Project Proponent is advised of the statutory and regulatory requirement to file a Notice of Intent or Request for Determination of Applicability with the Conservation Commission and MassDEP, prior to the start of construction. The Department will review the application once filed to ensure it is consistent with the Wetlands Protection Act and Regulations. At this time, the Department does not have any concerns with the activities proposed in the Environmental Notification Form.

As a new construction Project, the Project Proponent is advised to meet the standards found in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA) stormwater regulations (310 CMR 10.05(6) and the 401 Water Quality Certification Regulations (314 CMR 9.06(6)). Stormwater runoff should be treated to achieve total suspended solid removal percentages. Further guidance can be found at: <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massachusetts-stormwater-handbook-and-stormwater-standards>.

Drinking Water. Hanson Water Department, Public Water Supply (PWS) ID 4122000, is a municipal community water supply. The PWS has proposed and begun development of a new water supply well at the Old Pine Drive Site, located in Hanson Massachusetts. The development consists of drilling and installation of exploratory wells and a production well, pumping tests and conducting water quality analysis of the produced water. Currently the Project is in the New Source Approval permitting phase with the Bureau of Water Resources Drinking Water Program at MassDEP. In the course of conducting the permit review, should concerns pertaining to water supply arise (production capacity, impact to existing users, or water quality arise) these will be addressed before permitting is allowed to move forward.

Water Management Act (WMA). The Town of Hanson's Water Department proposes to construct a new water supply source. The Town's existing four wells have a MassDEP approved yield of 1.364 million gallons per day (MGD), but normally cannot produce that much, especially in drier seasons. During times when additional water supply is needed, the Town purchases water from the City of Brockton's water system. Use of Brockton water is problematic for Hanson's customers due to the very different taste and odor from the well water; the chlorine residual approaches the MassDEP Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level of 4 mg/L. Construction of a new in-town water supply source will allow Hanson to be independent of Brockton for its water demands and will provide consistent water quality to the Hanson customers. The Project includes a new groundwater supply and a filtration plant to remove excessive levels of iron and manganese.

Hanson has not yet filed a WMA permit application. Hanson has identified that the location for the proposed well as in the Taunton River Basin, but the WMA Program has identified that it is in the South Coastal Basin, Subbasin #22021. Because Hanson does not currently have a permit in the South Coastal Basin, the development of this source will require that Hanson file and obtain a Water Management Act Permit (BRPWM03) before using this proposed source. A preliminary review identifies that local site-specific impacts will need to be evaluated in the permit review process because the Biological Category (BC) and Groundwater Withdrawal Category of subbasin #22021 would be changed as a result of the proposed Project. These changes may result in Minimization and Mitigation requirements for Hanson. There is also a Coldwater Fishery (CWF) (Indian Brook) adjacent to the proposed well site and a CWF Evaluation will have to be prepared. Lastly, baseline and operational monitoring may be a requirement of the proposed Project to determine impacts on adjacent vernal pools and wetlands.

Hanson received a revised WMA Taunton River Basin permit in January of 2021. According to their Annual Statistical Reports (ASRs), Hanson has been operating below its total authorized volume of 0.78 MGD in recent years (0.62 MGD in 2019, 0.59 MGD in 2018, and 0.63 MGD in 2017). Hanson has met its Residential Gallons per Capita Day (RGPCD) standard in the past three years (RGPCD: 52 in 2019, 50 in 2018, and 49 in 2017). Hanson has exceeded its Unaccounted for Water (UAW) standards once in the past three years (UAW: 10% in 2019, 19% in 2018, and 10% in 2017). Hanson will need to ensure that their RGPCD and UAW meet the performance standards in the upcoming years before asking for additional withdrawal volumes.

The Water Management Act Regulations at 310 CMR 36.22 (6) requires permittees to mitigate their withdrawal above the baseline volume to the extent feasible. Hanson has no baseline volume in the South Coastal Basin due to their lack of withdrawals in that basin, therefore, Hanson will need to develop a mitigation plan. We suggest that Hanson identify possible mitigation options within the town that may assist the water department with any future mitigation obligations.

Stormwater Management/National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

The Project construction activities are scheduled to disturb more than an acre of land and therefore may require a NPDES Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities. The Proponent can access information regarding the NPDES Stormwater requirements and an application for the Construction General Permit at the EPA website: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-07/documents/cgp_flow_chart_do_i_need_a_permit2.pdf

The Proponent is advised to consult with David Gray at gray.david@epa.gov, 617-918-1577 for any of its questions regarding EPA's NPDES stormwater permitting requirements.

Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup Comments

Based upon the information provided, the Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (BWSC) searched its databases for disposal sites and release notifications that have occurred at or might impact the proposed Project area. A disposal site is a location where there has been a release to the environment of oil and/or hazardous material that is regulated under M.G.L. c. 21E, and the Massachusetts Contingency Plan [MCP – 310 CMR 40.0000].

There are no listed MCP disposal sites located at or in the vicinity of the site that would appear to impact the proposed Project area. Interested parties may view a map showing the location of BWSC disposal sites using the MassGIS data viewer (Oliver) at: http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/map_ol/oliver.php Under "Available Data Layers" select "Regulated Areas", and then "DEP Tier Classified 21E Sites". MCP reports and the

compliance status of specific disposal sites may be viewed using the BWSC Waste Sites/Reportable Release Lookup at: <https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/portal#!/search/wastesite>

The Project Proponent is advised that if oil and/or hazardous material are identified during the implementation of this Project, notification pursuant to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (310 CMR 40.0000) must be made to MassDEP, if necessary. A Licensed Site Professional (LSP) should be retained to determine if notification is required and, if need be, to render appropriate opinions. The LSP may evaluate whether risk reduction measures are necessary if contamination is present. The BWSC may be contacted for guidance if questions arise regarding cleanup.

Bureau of Air and Waste (BAW) Comments

Air Quality. Construction and operation activities shall not cause or contribute to a condition of air pollution due to dust, odor or noise. To determine the appropriate requirements please refer to:

310 CMR 7.09 Dust, Odor, Construction, and Demolition

310 CMR 7.10 Noise

Construction-Related Measures

MassDEP requests that all non-road diesel equipment rated 50 horsepower or greater meet EPA's Tier 4 emission limits, which are the most stringent emission standards currently available for off-road engines. If a piece of equipment is not available in the Tier 4 configuration, then the Proponent should use construction equipment that has been retrofitted with appropriate emissions reduction equipment. Emission reduction equipment includes EPA-verified, CARB-verified, or MassDEP-approved diesel oxidation catalysts (DOCs) or Diesel Particulate Filters (DPFs). The Proponent should maintain a list of the engines, their emission tiers, and, if applicable, the best available control technology installed on each piece of equipment on file for Departmental review.

Massachusetts Idling Regulation

MassDEP reminds the Proponent that unnecessary idling (*i.e.*, in excess of five minutes), with limited exception, is not permitted during the construction and operations phase of the Project (Section 7.11 of [310 CMR 7.00](#)). With regard to construction period activity, typical methods of reducing idling include driver training, periodic inspections by site supervisors, and posting signage. In addition, to ensure compliance with this regulation once the Project is underway, MassDEP recommends that the Proponent install signs limiting idling to five minutes or less on-site.

Spills Prevention. A spills contingency plan addressing prevention and management of potential releases of oil and/or hazardous materials from pre- and post-construction activities should be presented to workers at the site and enforced. The plan should include but not be limited to, refueling of machinery, storage of fuels, and potential on-site activity releases.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). If any occupant of the Project will generate hazardous waste and/or waste oil, that entity must register with the MassDEP or EPA to obtain a permanent identification number for legally generating and managing regulated waste.

Solid Waste Management.

The ENF indicates that land clearing and construction activities will be performed as part of the Project that will generate solid waste and recyclable material.

Solid Waste/Asbestos Comments:

1. Compliance with Waste Ban Regulations: Waste materials discovered during construction that are determined to be solid waste (e.g., construction and demolition waste) and/or recyclable material (e.g., metal, asphalt, brick, and concrete) shall be disposed, recycled, and/or otherwise handled in accordance with the Solid Waste Regulations including 310 CMR 19.017: Waste Bans. Waste Ban regulations prohibit the disposal, transfer for disposal, or contracting for disposal of certain hazardous, recyclable, or compostable items at solid waste facilities in Massachusetts, including, but not limited to, metal, wood, asphalt pavement, brick, concrete, and clean gypsum wallboard. The goals of the waste bans are to: promote reuse, waste reduction, or recycling; reduce the adverse impacts of solid waste management on the environment; conserve capacity at existing solid waste disposal facilities; minimize the need for construction of new solid waste disposal facilities; and support the recycling industry by ensuring that large volumes of material are available on a consistent basis. Further guidance can be found at: <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massdep-waste-disposal-bans>

The ENF states that no on-site segregation of construction waste is proposed. MassDEP recommends the Proponent consider source separation or separating different recyclable materials at the job site. Source separation may lead to higher recycling rates and lower recycling costs. Further guidance can be found at: <https://recyclingworksma.com/construction-demolitionmaterials-guidance/>

For more information on how to prevent banned materials from entering the waste stream the Proponent should contact the RecyclingWorks in Massachusetts program at (888) 254-5525 or via email at info@recyclingworksma.com. RecyclingWorks in Massachusetts also provides a website that includes a searchable database of recycling service providers, available at <http://www.recyclingworksma.com>.

2. Clean Wood: The Project will require the handling of clean wood associated with tree removal. As defined in 310 CMR 16.02, clean wood means “discarded material consisting of trees, stumps and brush, including but limited to sawdust, chips, shavings, bark, and new or used lumber” ...etc. Clean wood does not include wood from commingled construction and demolition waste, engineered wood products, and wood containing or likely to contain asbestos, chemical preservatives, or paints, stains or other coatings, or adhesives. The Proponent should be aware that wood is not allowed to be buried or disposed of at the Site pursuant to 310 CMR 16.00 & 310 CMR 19.000 unless otherwise approved by MassDEP. Clean wood may be handled in accordance with 310 CMR 16.03(2)(c)7 which allows for the on-site processing (i.e., chipping) of wood for use at the Site (i.e., use as landscaping material) and/or the wood to be transported to a permitted facility (i.e., wood waste reclamation facility) or other facility that is permitted to accept and process wood.

If you have any questions regarding the Solid Waste Management Program comments above, please contact Mark Dakers at (508) 946-2847.

Proposed s.61 Findings

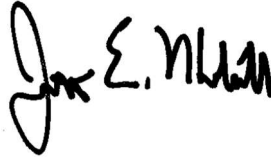
The “Certificate of the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs on the Environmental Notification Form” may indicate that this Project requires further MEPA review and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report. Pursuant to MEPA Regulations 301 CMR 11.12(5)(d), the Proponent will prepare Proposed Section 61 Findings to be included in the EIR in a separate chapter updating and summarizing proposed mitigation measures. In accordance with 301 CMR

11.07(6)(k), this chapter should also include separate updated draft Section 61 Findings for each State agency that will issue permits for the Project. The draft Section 61 Findings should contain clear commitments to implement mitigation measures, estimate the individual costs of each proposed measure, identify the parties responsible for implementation, and contain a schedule for implementation.

Other Comments/Guidance

The MassDEP Southeast Regional Office appreciates the opportunity to comment on this ENF. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact George Zoto at (508) 946-2820.

Very truly yours,



Jonathan E. Hobill,
Regional Engineer,
Bureau of Water Resources

JH/GZ

Cc: DEP/SERO

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