

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT ENTITIES

FOR EFFECTIVE I/A SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

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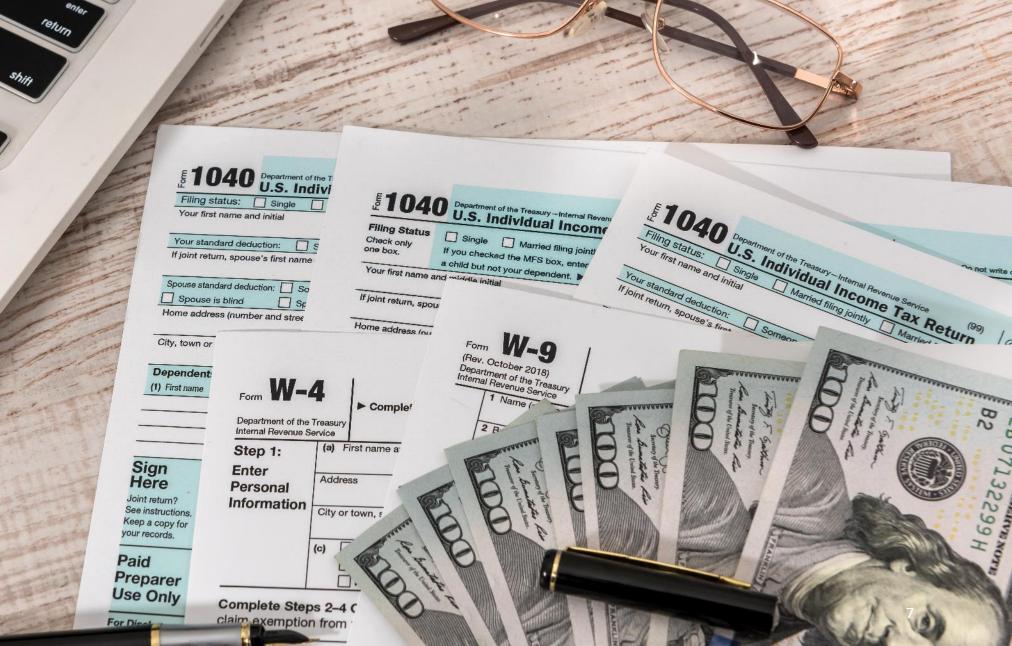








THINGS THAT ARE ABOUT AS EXCITING AS WHAT I AM GOING TO BE TALKING ABOUT



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option













WHAT IS AN RME?

ACRONYMS THAT ARE NOT WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT







RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT ENTITIES

 An organization or collection of organizations tasked with overseeing the cradle-to-grave lifecycle of onsite wastewater treatment infrastructure

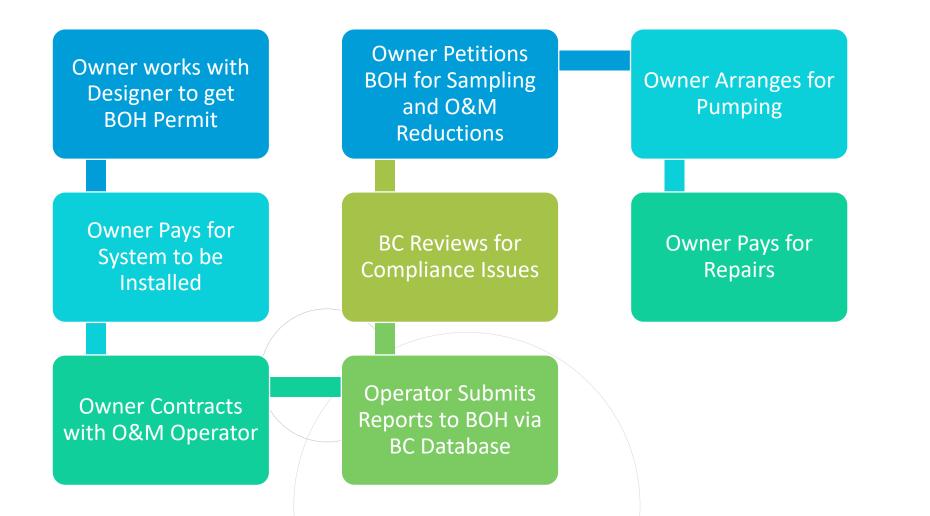


BEFORE THERE WERE RME'S

THERE WAS CHAOS



How it Works Now (In Barnstable County)





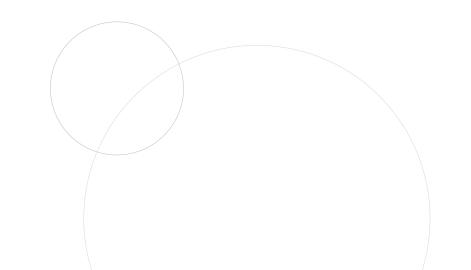
MODEL 1 – HOMEOWNER AWARENESS

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Applications

- Low environmental sensitivity.
- Sites suitable for fully compliant systems.

- Systems properly sited and constructed based on prescribed criteria (like Title 5).
- Owners made aware of maintenance needs through reminders.
- Inventory of all systems.



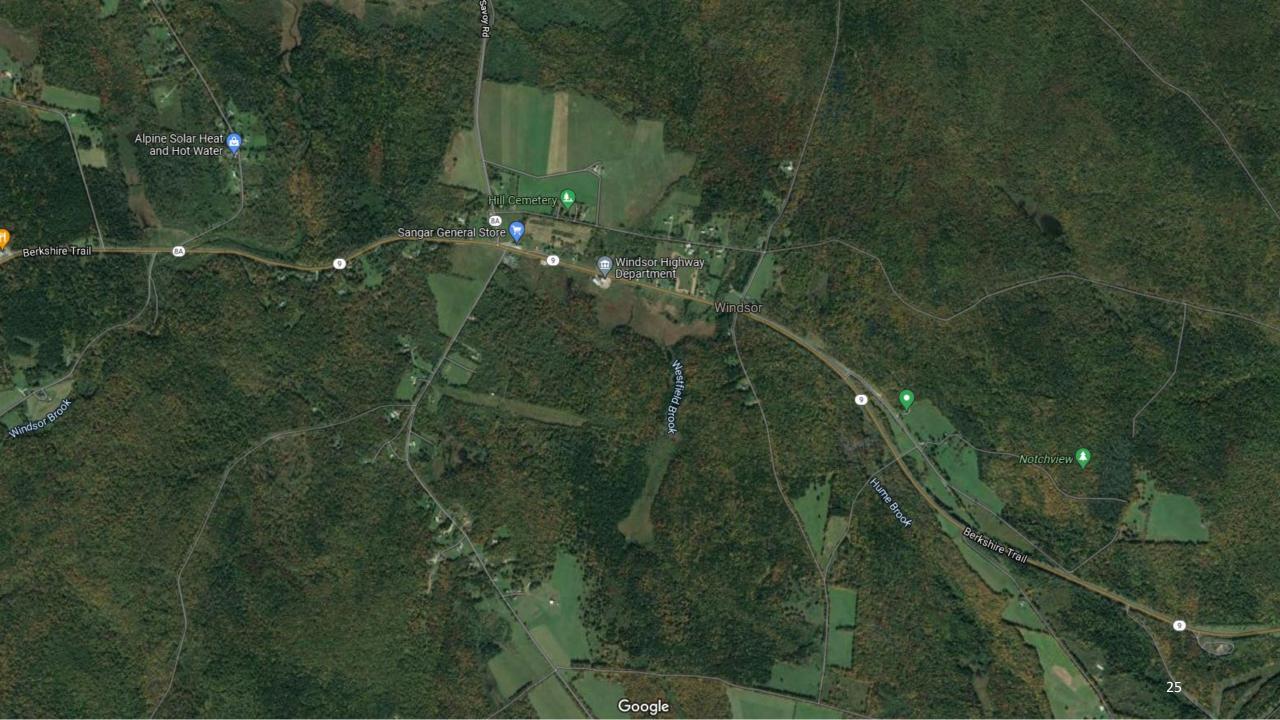
MODEL 1 – HOMEOWNER AWARENESS

Benefits

- Code-compliant system.
- Ease of implementation; based on existing, prescriptive system design and site criteria.
- Provides an inventory of systems that is useful in system tracking and area-wide planning.

- No compliance/problem identification mechanism.
- Sites must meet siting requirements.
- Cost to maintain database and owner education program.





MODEL 2 – MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS

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Applications

- Areas of low to moderate environmental sensitivity where sites are marginally suitable for conventional onsite systems due to small lots, shallow soils, or low permeability soils.
- Small clustered systems

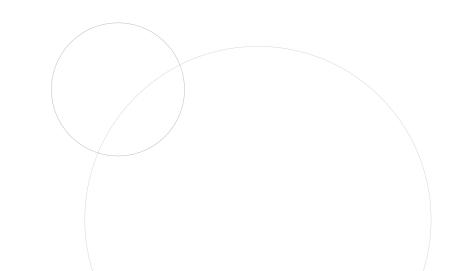
- Systems properly sited and constructed.
- More complex treatment options, including mechanical components or small clusters of homes.
- Requires service contracts to be maintained.
- Inventory of all systems.
- Service contract tracking system

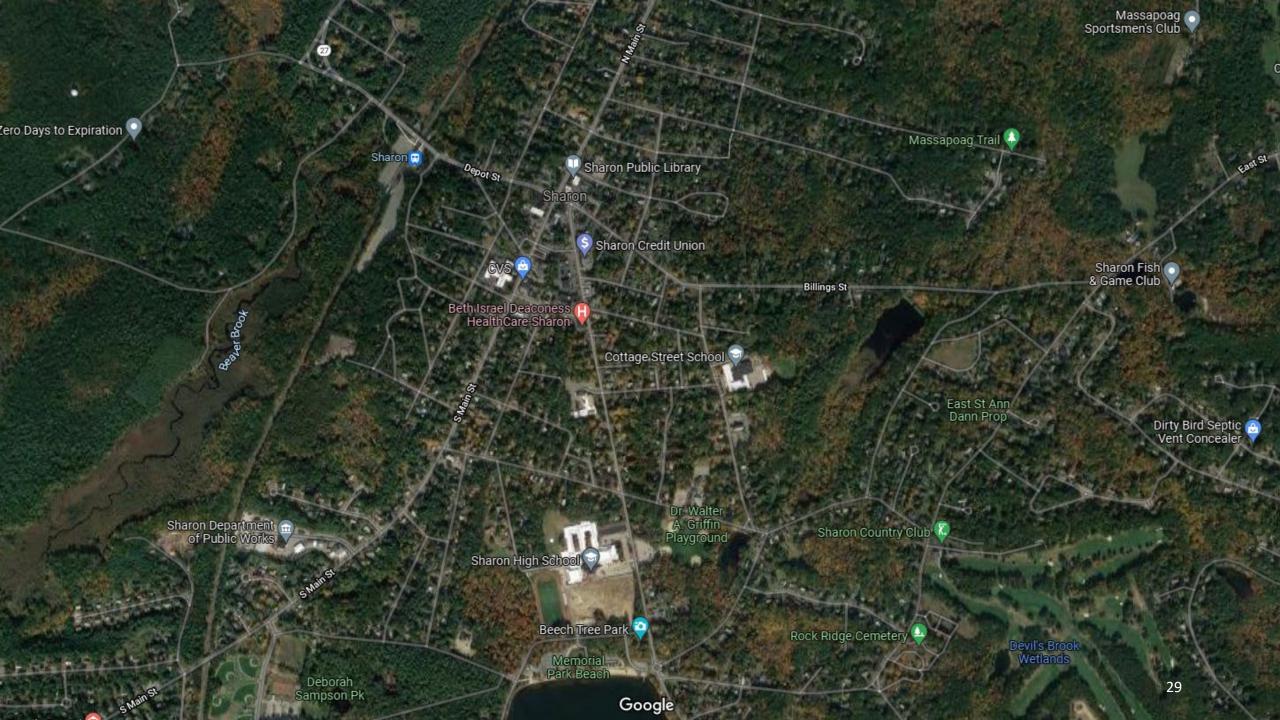
MODEL 2 – MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS

Benefits

- Reduces the risk of treatment system malfunctions.
- Protects homeowner investment.

- Difficulty in tracking and enforcing compliance because it must rely on the owner or contractor to report a lapse in a valid contract for services.
- No mechanism provided to assess effectiveness of maintenance program.



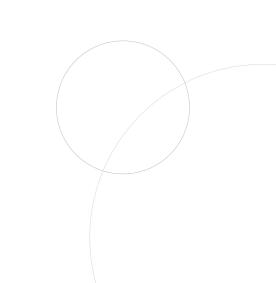


MODEL 3 – OPERATING PERMITS

MODEL 3 – OPERATING PERMITS

Applications

- Areas of moderate environmental sensitivity such as wellhead or source water protection zones, shellfish growing waters, or bathing/ water contact recreation.
- Systems treating high-strength wastes or largecapacity systems.



- Establishes system performance and monitoring requirements.
- Allows engineered designs but may provide prescriptive designs for specific receiving environments.
- Regulatory oversight by issuing renewable operating permits that may be revoked for noncompliance.
- Inventory of all systems.
- Tracking system for operating permit and compliance monitoring.
- Minimum for large-capacity systems

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MODEL 3 – OPERATING PERMITS

Benefits

- Allows systems in more environmentally sensitive areas.
- Operating permit requires regular compliance monitoring reports.
- Identifies noncompliant systems and initiates corrective actions.
- Decreases need for regulation of large systems.
- Protects homeowner investment.

- Higher level of expertise and resources for regulatory authority to implement.
- Requires permit tracking system.
- Regulatory authority needs enforcement powers.

MODEL 4 – RME OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

MODEL 4 – RME OPERATION AND MAINTNENACE

Applications

- Areas of moderate to high environmental sensitivity where reliable and sustainable system operation and maintenance (O&M) is required, e.g., sole source aquifers, wellhead or source water protection zones, critical aquatic habitats, or outstanding value resource waters.
- Clustered systems

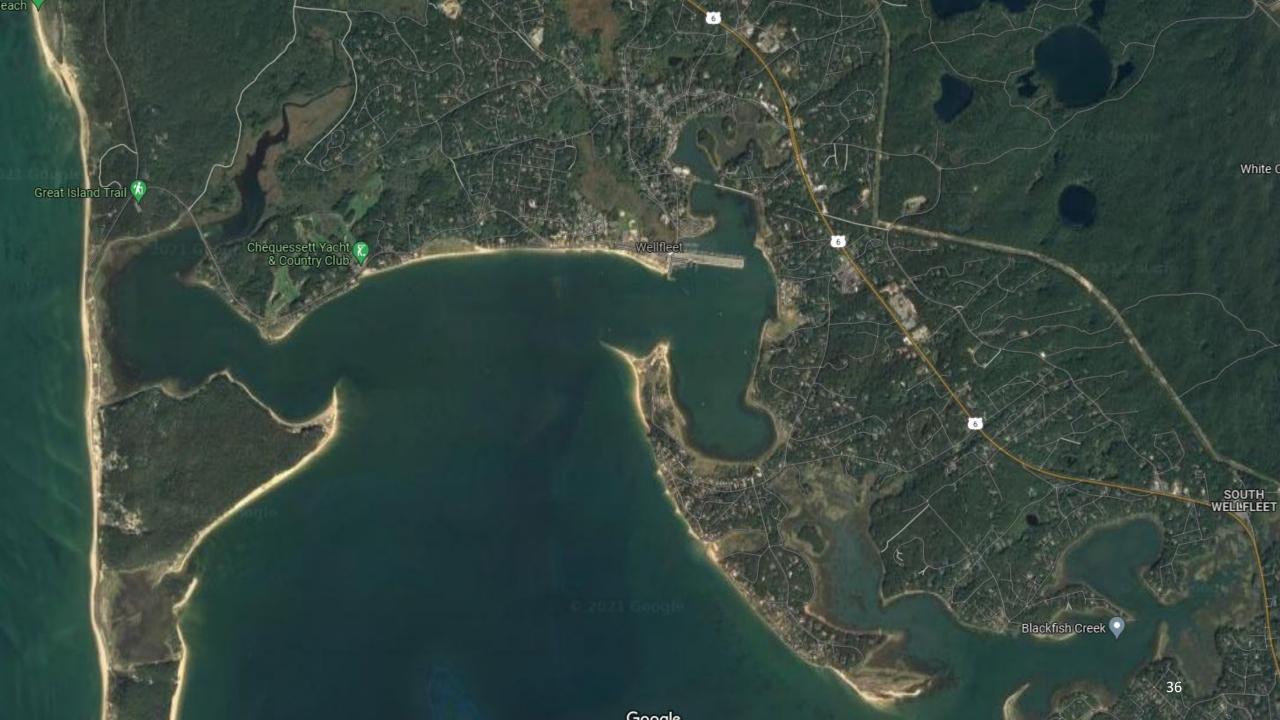
- Establishes system performance and monitoring requirements.
- Professional O&M services through RME (either public or private).
- Provides regulatory oversight by issuing operating or NPDES permits directly to the RME. (System ownership remains with the property owner.)
- Inventory of all systems.
- Tracking system for operating permit and compliance monitoring.

MODEL 4 – RME OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Benefits

- O&M responsibility transferred from the system owner to a professional RME that is the holder of the operating permit.
- Identifi es problems needing attention before failures occur.
- Allows use of onsite treatment in more environmentally sensitive areas or for treatment of high-strength wastes.
- Can issue one permit for a group of systems.
- Protects homeowner investment.

- Enabling legislation may be necessary to allow RME to hold operating permit for an individual system owner.
- RME must have owner approval for repairs; may be conflict if performance problems are identified and not corrected.
- Need for easement/right of entry.
- Need for oversight of RME by regulatory authority.



MODEL 5 – RME OWNERSHIP

MODEL 5 – RME OWNERSHIP

Applications

- Areas of greatest environmental sensitivity where reliable management is required. Includes sole source aquifers, wellhead or source water protection zones, critical aquatic habitats, or outstanding value resource waters.
- Preferred management program for clustered systems serving multiple properties under different ownership (e.g., subdivisions).

Description

- Establishes system performance and monitoring requirements.
- Professional management of all aspects of decentralized systems through public/private RMEs that own or manage individual systems.
- Qualified and trained owners and licensed professional owners/operators.
- Provides regulatory oversight by issuing operating or NPDES permit.
- Inventory of all systems.
- Tracking system for operating permit and compliance monitoring.

MODEL 5 – RME OWNERSHIP

Benefits

- High level of oversight if system performance problems occur.
- Simulates model of central sewerage, reducing the risk of noncompliance.
- Allows use of onsite treatment in more environmentally sensitive areas.
- Allows effective area-wide planning/watershed management.
- Removes potential conflicts between the user and RME.
- Greatest protection of environmental resources and owner investment.

Limitations

- Enabling legislation and/or formation of special district may be required.
- May require greater financial investment by RME for installation and/or purchase of existing systems or components.
- Need for oversight of RME by regulatory authority.
- Private RMEs may limit competition.
- Homeowner associations may not have adequate authority.



13 ASPECTS OF RME'S TO CONSIDER









How many <u>RME</u> models are there?

Per Title 5, how many gallons per day of wastewater flow for a <u>single</u> tennis court?

How many pilot approved phosphorus removal technologies are there in Massachusetts?



CAN I/A SYSTEMS BE COST EFFECTIVE?



TWO KINDS OF COSTS

Capital Construction Costs

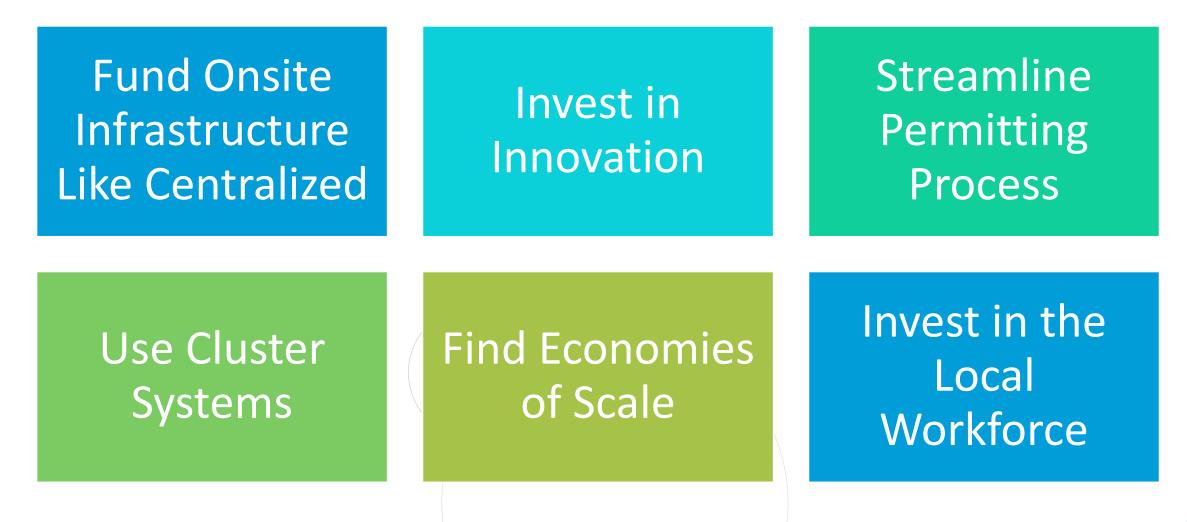


Ongoing Operational Costs

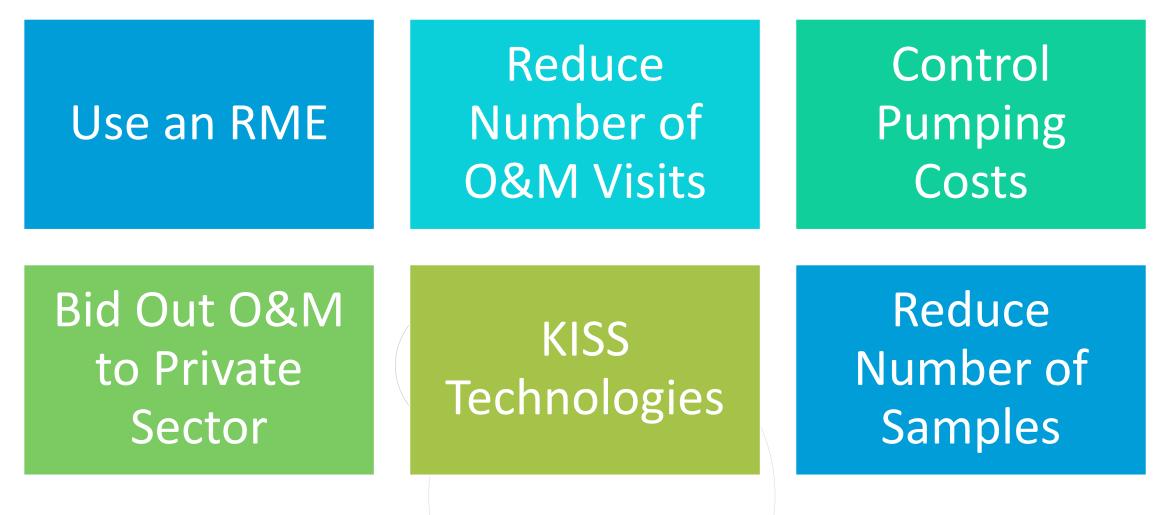


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Six Keys to Driving Down Capital Costs



Six Keys to Driving Down Management Costs



RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT ENTITIES (RME'S)

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Reduce Number of Operation and Maintenance Visits

- Monthly O&M may be required.
- Remote monitoring can be used in place of O&M visits.
- Need to identify sensors that provide biggest offset at lowest cost.

CONTRACT WITH EXISTING PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES FOR O&M

- Bid process to get lower cost rather than homeowner going it alone.
- Utilizes existing O&M industry, keeping jobs intact.
- Better quality control.





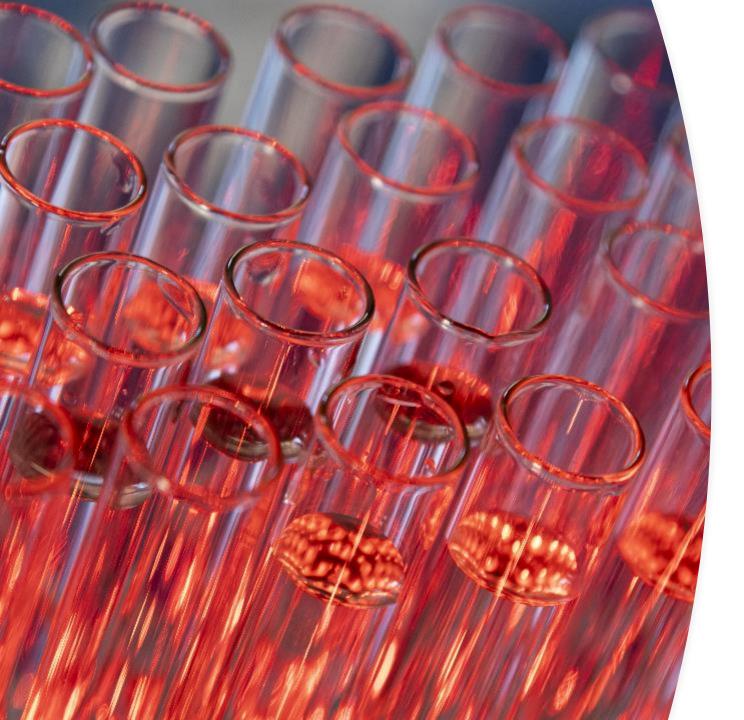
KISS Technologies

- Lower per-unit repair cost.
- Shorter O&M visits -> Lower O&M costs.

CONTROL PUMPING COSTS

- Bid process to get lower cost rather than homeowner going it alone.
- Identify or develop facilities to accept and treat septage and WRRF sludge.





Reduce Number of Samples Required for Compliance

 Low-cost sensor technology that can be deployed on individual systems.

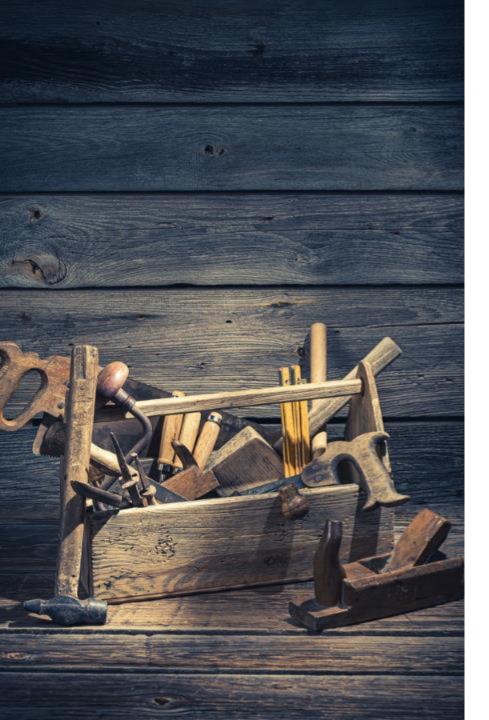
CAPE COD RME WORK GROUP

Participants

- MASSTC
- Cape Cod Commission
- Town of Wellfleet
- Town of Barnstable
- Town of Falmouth
- MA DEP
- MA Clean Water Trust
- US EPA
- Buzzards Bay Coalition

Goals

- Build an RME framework for Cape Cod
- Identify ways to push technology forward
- Identify ways to reduce costs associated with I/A deployment and management
- Identify funding sources



THANK YOU



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