

TOWN OF MONTAGUE, MA

AUGUST 2019

Montague Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
(SWPPP)



**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
FOR THE
TOWN OF MONTAGUE, MA**

AUGUST 2019



PREPARED BY:

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TOWN OF MONTAGUE MASSACHUSETTS
MONTAGUE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
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Section 1
Introduction

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

As per the requirements of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP), the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed by Wright-Pierce on behalf of the Town of Montague, MA for the Montague Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). Information contained in this SWPPP has been obtained from site inspections performed by Wright-Pierce personnel, as well as from facility records and communications with staff at the facility. In implementing this SWPPP, it is the intent of the Montague WPCF to prevent pollution to the waters of the State of Massachusetts from stormwater discharges generated at this facility. The Montague WPCF stormwater discharges to the Connecticut River. The segment of the Connecticut River that receives the stormwater discharge is an Impaired Waterbody, is classified as a Class B Surface Water, and it not considered a Tier 2/2.5 or 3 Waterbody. There are no wetlands within the parcel property. (Refer to **Appendix I**)

1.2 BACKGROUND

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires any person, business, or municipality in the State of Massachusetts that initiates, creates, originates, or maintains stormwater discharges from an industrial site to register under the Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP). Wastewater Treatment facilities that have a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more are required to register under the MSGP.

This document is being submitted to accompany a Notice of Intent (NoI) to register under the MSGP and describes the stormwater management activities at the Montague Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) located in Montague, MA. Identified within are the preventive measures that will be implemented by the Facility to prevent any pollution to the WPCF's stormwater discharge. The WPCF is owned by the Town of Montague, MA.

For reference, the MSGP is included in **Appendix A**.

1.3 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Town of Montague, MA owns and operates the WPCF that receives raw and combined sewage from the villages of Montague City, Montague Center, and Turners Falls of the Town of Montague and from the Riverside section of the Town of Gill. There are several industrial users that discharge to the treatment plant including Lightlife Foods (soybeans processing) and Great Falls Aquaculture (fish farming). The WPCF has an average design flow rate of 1.83 MGD and currently processes an average flow rate of approximately 1.6 MGD.

The WPCF treats the community's wastewater prior to discharging into the Connecticut River. The treatment process removes solids and organic materials and reduces nutrient levels from the wastewater to minimize the impact on fish and other organisms in the river. The facility includes the following treatment processes: raw sewage screening, aerated grit removal, primary sedimentation, secondary treatment (activated sludge), final settling, and seasonal effluent chlorination (disinfection via chlorine gas) before discharging to the Connecticut River.

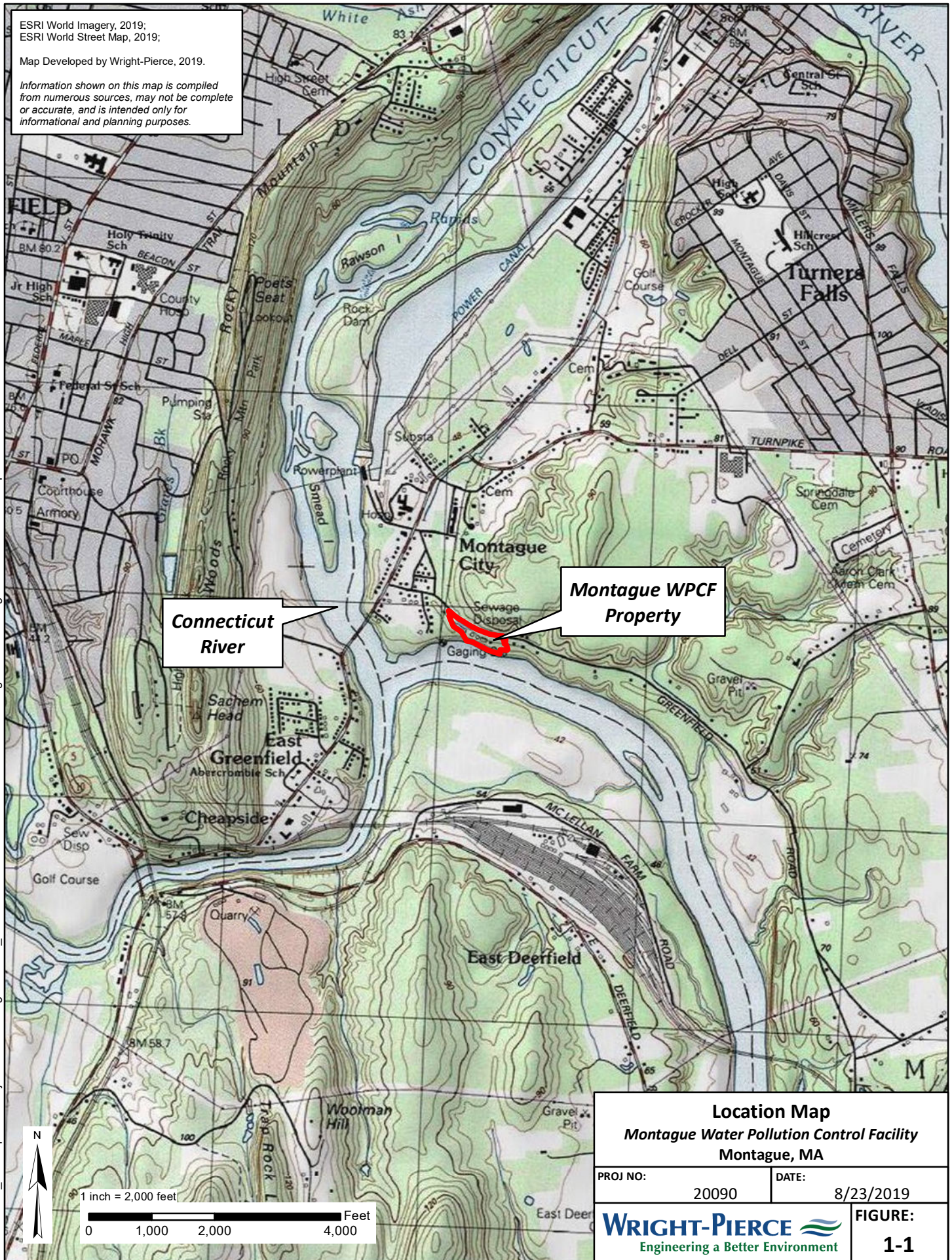
The facility also performs the following solids handling processes: primary and secondary sludge co-thickening, dewatering, and septage receiving. The dewatered cake is hauled offsite for incineration.

Figure 1-1 provides a general location map of the facility and receiving waters for stormwater discharges from the WPCF. **Figure 1-2** provides a site plan that identifies the major buildings and impervious areas on site. The Montague WPCF consists of infrastructure on three different, adjacent Town-owned properties; the main WPCF parcel (34 Greenfield Road), future WPCF expansion parcel (46 Greenfield Road) to the east, and another parcel to the west. The WPCF's septage receiving station with access road is located on the parcel to the west of 34 Greenfield Road. 34 Greenfield Road is approximately a 4 acre area. The entire WPCF area used for the facility within these three town owned parcels is approximately 4.75 acres.

ESRI World Imagery, 2019;
ESRI World Street Map, 2019;

Map Developed by Wright-Pierce, 2019.

Information shown on this map is compiled from numerous sources, may not be complete or accurate, and is intended only for informational and planning purposes.

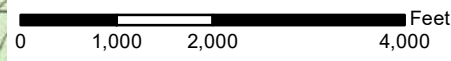


Connecticut River

Montague WPCF Property



1 inch = 2,000 feet



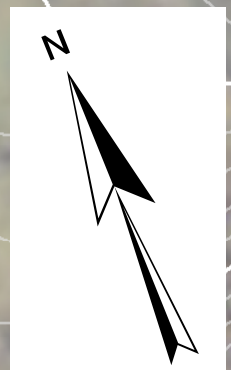
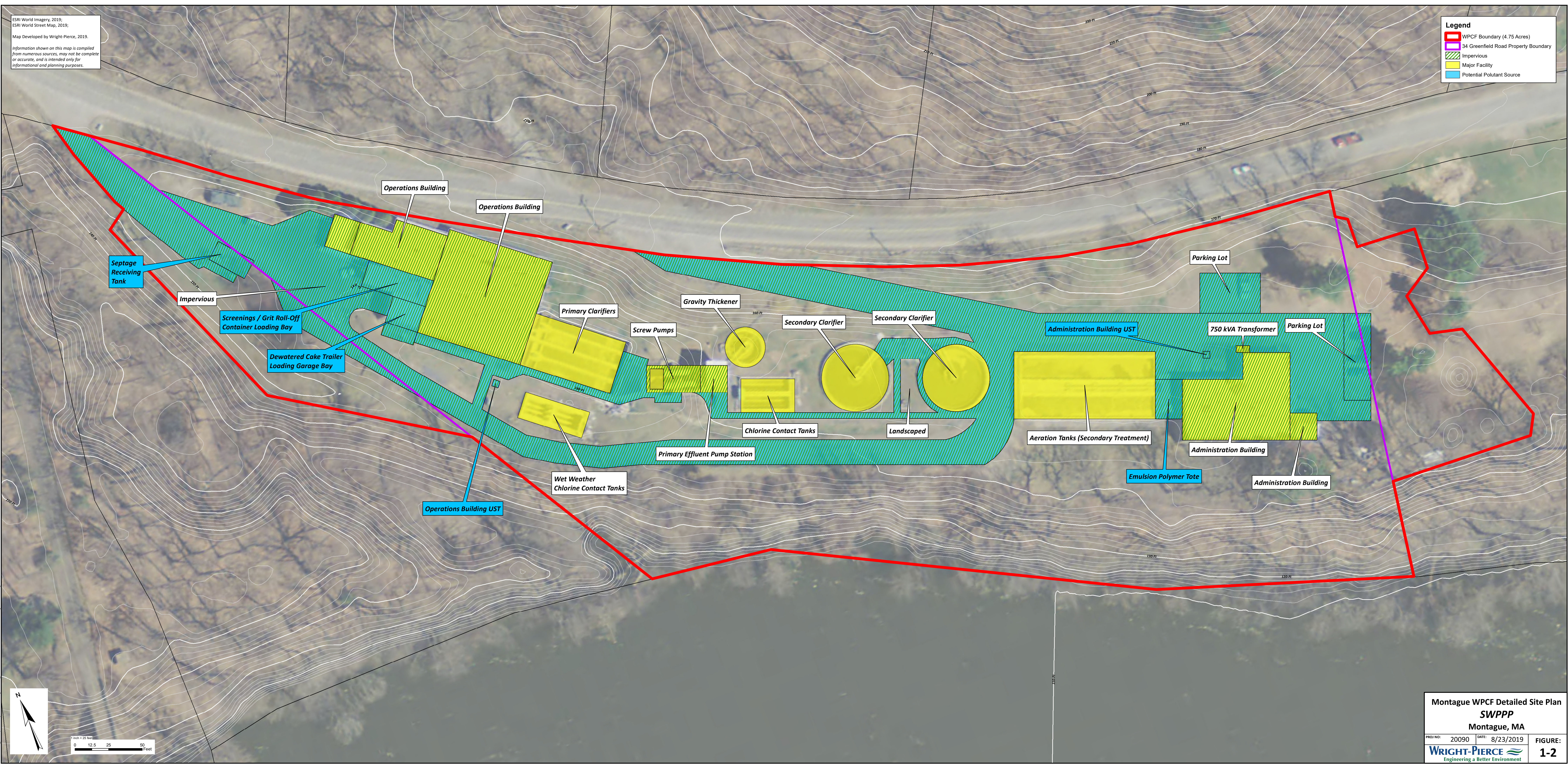
Location Map Montague Water Pollution Control Facility Montague, MA	
PROJ NO: 20090	DATE: 8/23/2019
WRIGHT-PIERCE Engineering a Better Environment	FIGURE: 1-1

TAH W:\GIS_Development\Projects\MA\Montague\20090_MultiSectorGeneralPermit\Assistance\MXD\1-Montague\WPCF-LocationMap-v5-8x11-P.mxd

ESRI World Imagery, 2019;
 ESRI World Street Map, 2019;
 Map Developed by Wright-Pierce, 2019.
 Information shown on this map is compiled
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 or accurate, and is intended only for
 informational and planning purposes.

Legend

- ▬ WPCF Boundary (4.75 Acres)
- ▬ 34 Greenfield Road Property Boundary
- Impervious
- Major Facility
- Potential Pollutant Source



Montague WPCF Detailed Site Plan
SWPPP
 Montague, MA

PROJ NO: 20090	DATE: 8/23/2019	FIGURE: 1-2
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1.4 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

As required by the general permit, the SWPPP for the WPCF identifies measures required to be implemented by the stormwater pollution prevention team. They include measures and controls, inspection and monitoring requirements, and site evaluation and recordkeeping.

The SWPPP includes records and documentation of compliance with these elements and must always be kept on-site along with a copy of the General Permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with the SWPPP thereafter. The sections provided in this document address all the items listed above as required by the SWPPP. This SWPPP contains the following elements as per the requirements of the MSGP:

- Stormwater pollution prevention team (See Section 1.4);
- Site description (See Section 1.2 and Section 2);
- Summary of potential pollutant sources (See Section 2);
- Description of control measures (See Section 3);
- Schedules and procedures (See Section 4);
- Documentation to support eligibility considerations under other federal laws (See **Appendix E**); and
- Signature requirements (See **Appendix B**).

The SWPPP includes a General Location Map in Section 1 (**Figure 1-1**) and includes a Detailed Site Plan in Section 1 (**Figure 1-2**). **Figure 1-2** includes the following information:

- Boundaries of the property parcel and the size of the property in acres;
- Location and extent of significant structures, impervious surfaces, and significant process activities;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity; and
- Locations of potential pollutant sources.

This SWPPP also includes a Stormwater Site Map in Section 2 (**Figure 2-1**) that includes the following information as required by the MSGP specific to the Town of Montague:

- Directions of stormwater flow;
- Locations of all stormwater control measures;
- Locations of stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- Locations of all stormwater monitoring points; and
- Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls.

Figure 2-1 also shows locations of the following activities with exposed precipitation:

- Vehicle and equipment maintenance and / or cleaning areas;
- Loading / unloading areas;
- Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
- Liquid storage tanks;
- Processing and storage areas;
- Transfer areas for substances in bulk; and
- Locations and sources of run-on to the WPCF property from adjacent property that contain significant quantities of pollutants (None Reported as of August 2019).

The site plans and maps included in this SWPPP do not include MS4s (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) because the facility does not discharge to an MS4. There are also no designated critical habitats for endangered or threatened species on site plans and maps because there are none on the property. The site plans and maps also do not locate any significant spills or leaks that have historically occurred as none were reported by the treatment plant staff or by available records. **Appendix I** contains miscellaneous reference maps that show parts of the treatment plant facility parcel is within the 100-year floodplain elevation and that wetlands are not present within the property parcel boundary.

1.5 UPDATING THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The SWPPP is a continually evolving document and must be reviewed and updated when any of the following occurs or is discovered during an inspection, monitoring, etc.:

- An unauthorized release or discharge occurs at the WPCF (i.e. spill, leak, discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by the MSGP or WPCF NPDES Permit to the Connecticut River);
- Control measures are not effective to meet non-numeric effluent limits in the MSGP;
- A visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (i.e. color, odor, solids, foam);
- Corrective actions and deadlines were required to be conducted; and
- Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the WPCF that could significantly change the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from the facility or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.

The SWPPP must also be updated within 45 days after the conducting the final quarterly routine facility inspection for the year. If no revisions are required, it is recommended that a tracking document is attached to the SWPPP to show that the document was reviewed, and no changes were made.

1.6 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The pollution prevention team is responsible for implementing the SWPPP and assisting in the implementation, maintenance and development of revisions to the SWPPP, as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Robert McDonald will serve as the pollution prevention team coordinator. Kevin Boissonault, Industrial Pre-Treatment Program Coordination at the Montague WPCF, will serve as the alternate pollution prevention team coordinator. **Table 1-1** provides the contact information for the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

The team coordinator's responsibilities include the following:

- Coordinates all stages of the SWPPP's development and implementation;
- Serves as the spill response coordinator;

- Submits budget requests for financial support for the proper operation and maintenance of the site and facility;
- Implements and maintains control measures;
- Takes corrective actions to control measures when required;
- Establishes staff responsibilities and job duties and delegate them appropriately;
- Establishes and implement training programs as appropriate;
- Evaluates water quality monitoring data when required;
- Conducts periodic inspections as required;
- Responds to emergency situations; and
- Periodically updates the SWPPP as necessary.

In addition, several plant staff members at the Montague WPCF will serve as members of the pollution prevention team. They are listed in **Table 1-1**. During a regular workday, at least one team member is present at the facility. It is the responsibility of the plant staff, upon direction by the team coordinator, to collect stormwater samples for analytical testing, conduct preventative maintenance, adopt good housekeeping measures, and conduct site work necessary to avoid any potential pollution of stormwater in accordance with the SWPPP. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team, as well as the rest of the staff, must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and SWPPP.

TABLE 1-1

MONTAGUE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

**Montague WPCF
34 Greenfield Road
Montague, MA 01351**

Name	Job Title	Organization Name	Work Phone Number	Cell Phone Number	E-mail Address
Robert McDonald	WPCF Superintendent	Town of Montague	(413) 773-8865	978-407-0052	robertm@montague-ma.gov
Kevin Boissonault	Industrial Pre-Treatment Program Coordinator	Town of Montague	(413) 773-8865	413-654-7615	kevinb@montague-ma.gov
Abe Rathbun	Lead Operator	Town of Montague	(413) 773-8865	413-654-7615	----

NOTE: This table is to be updated when new pollution prevention team members are designated or existing members are removed from the team.



Section 2
Description of Potential
Pollutant Sources

SECTION 2

DESCRIPTIONS OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE AREAS

Stormwater generated from the Montague WPCF is collected into catch basins throughout the site, conveyed via stormwater pipes, and discharged through multiple stormwater outfall pipes located on the southern part of the property and into the Connecticut River. Stormwater from the WPCF property drains in four drainage areas, which are described in this section. The boundaries of each area and outfall points are shown in the site plan, **Figure 2-1**. The stormwater system at the WPCF does not have any oil/water separators or stormwater treatment system units.

2.1.1 Stormwater Outfalls

There are three main stormwater outfalls; two only contain stormwater. The third stormwater outfall is combined with the WPCF Outfall. All three outfalls convey water to the Connecticut River. There is adequate access to the stormwater before it combines with the WPCF Outfall prior to discharge. Drainage Area #1 stormwater drains and ultimately combines with the WPCF Outfall. Drainage Area #2 and Drainage Area #3 both have their own separate stormwater outfalls into the Connecticut River. In addition, there is a municipal stormwater outfall that enters Drainage Area #2. This SWPPP does not address the municipal stormwater outfall.

2.1.1.1 *Drainage Area 1*

Drainage area 1 encompasses approximately 1.49 acres and includes the Primary Settling Tanks, Wet Weather Chlorine Contact Tanks, the main access road, Septage Receiving, and the large Operations Building with Loading / Un-loading Bays. In the future, drainage area 1 will have some of the existing stormwater eliminated with planned re-routing to the Headworks to eliminate potential pollution from septage receiving and the screenings / grit roll-off container loading bay. Design and permitting of these activities will require revisions to the SWPPP. Stormwater that is collected and conveyed in this drainage system collects in a catch basin at the corner of the Operations Building (refer to **Figure 2-2**) and is conveyed ultimately to the manhole that conveys all the flow from the treatment plant and facility's stormwater from Drainage Area 1. Runoff that

enters this area is discharged directly to the main outfall. Most of this drainage area is impervious. The WPCF Outfall is also identified as Stormwater Outfall No. 1. Drainage Area No. 1 stormwater eventually is conveyed to the main WPCF Outfall. This Drainage Area consists of the parcel to the west and the 34 Greenfield Road property. Only a portion of the parcel to the west of the WPCF's main parcel is utilized by the WPCF, and this portion is both pervious and impervious. The impervious area drains to the stormwater system within the drainage area.

There is a groundwater pipe connection located on the northeast corner of the Operations Building that connects to the stormwater system. There is a 6" perforated PVC perimeter drain that collects groundwater around the Wet Weather Chlorine Contact Tanks and conveys to the stormwater piping leaving Drainage Areas No. 1.

There are two stormwater monitoring locations in this drainage area identified on **Figure 2-2** that are both upstream of the manhole that combines the WPCF effluent (from the Chlorine Contact Tanks) and stormwater from the drainage area and conveys to the stormwater / WPCF effluent outfall. The stormwater cannot be sampled at one location in this drainage area because the final manhole on site also receives the discharge from the Chlorine Contact Tanks and the Wet Weather Chlorine Contact Tanks.

2.1.1.2 Drainage Area 2

Drainage Area 2 is located between drainage areas 1 and 3 and covers approximately 0.97 acres. Structures included in this drainage area include the secondary clarifiers, portions of the Aeration Tanks, the Gravity Thickener, and the Chlorine Contact Tanks. The tankage is all disconnected from the stormwater system. Rainfall runoff is collected via catch basins through the drainage area and conveyed to Stormwater Outfall No. 2.

A stormwater system from the surrounding area outside of the WPCF's property also drains into the drainage area 2 stormwater collection system through a stormwater outlet headwall connection near the WPCF access road crossing. The Town of Montague WPCF may wish to visually inspect or sample (for E.coli) this incoming stormwater flow in the future from the incoming stormwater outlet headwall connection if the quarterly samples from Drainage Area No. 1 show signs of pollution or if the initial sample has a high E-Coli concentration.

The stormwater monitoring location in this drainage area will be at SDMH-1 prior to conveying stormwater by gravity to the stormwater outfall.

2.1.1.3 Drainage Area 3

Drainage Area 3 is approximately 1.36 acres and includes the Administration Building, parking lots, and parts of the Aeration Tanks located on the eastern portion of the WPCF property. It also includes a small section of 46 Greenfield Road's parcel that is town-owned. The drainage area on 46 Greenfield Road is all pervious surface. The amount of runoff generated from this area is minimal; any runoff will be collected in the catch basins. The Aeration Tanks are disconnected from the stormwater system. Drainage Area No. 3 releases stormwater to Stormwater Outfall No. 3. Stormwater monitoring and controls are required.

The stormwater monitoring location in this drainage area will be at SDMH-7 prior to conveying stormwater by gravity to the stormwater outfall.

2.1.1.4 Drainage Area 4

Drainage area 4 is approximately 0.94 acres and consists of the area south of the main WPCF access roadway which drains outward to the surrounding woods and river. This area contains mostly pervious surfaces and is very steeply sloped towards the CT River. The amount of runoff generated in this area is minimal. There are no stormwater structures in drainage area 4, and any runoff generated is released as overland flow. There is no point source discharge in this drainage area. No additional monitoring or controls are required for this area.

ESRI World Imagery, 2019;
 ESRI World Street Map, 2019;
 Map Developed by Wright-Pierce, 2019.
 Information shown on this map is compiled
 from numerous sources, may not be complete
 or accurate, and is intended only for
 informational and planning purposes.

Legend

- WPCF Boundary (4.75 Acres)
- 34 Greenfield Road Property Boundary
- CB
- Collection Box
- Headwall
- Pump Station
- SDMH
- Stormwater Sample Location
- Drainage Line
- Drainage Line (Approximate)
- Drainage Line (WPCF Final Effluent)

Name

- Drainage Area 1
- Drainage Area 2
- Drainage Area 3
- Drainage Area 4



1 inch = 25 feet

0 12.5 25 50 Feet

**Montague WPCF Stormwater
 SWPP
 Montague, MA**

PROJ NO: 20090 DATE: 8/23/2019 FIGURE: 2-1

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2.2 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following is a description of potential pollutant sources within each of the drainage areas. If no information is provided on a drainage area, there are no known pollutant sources within that area.

2.2.1 Fueling Stations, Vehicle Storage and Equipment Maintenance

The Montague WPCF does not have any on-site fueling stations. On-site vehicle cleaning is limited to rinsing of the septage tanker trucks after unloading and sludge cake trucks before leaving site. Rinsing of septage tanker trucks is performed at the designated septage vehicle unloading area. Wash water and any septage will be conveyed to the drain contained inside the curbed area. Any wash water from the septage tank trucks is conveyed to the incoming sewer line to the Headworks of the plant through the nearby catch basin. The WPCF staff require all septage tanker trucks to unload within the containment area, and in the future, a sign will be displayed to enforce the proper unloading location.

Rinsing of the dewatered sludge cake truck is performed at the designated dewatering cake truck loading bay. Any wash water from this area is collected in the trench drain. The trench drain conveys water to the Headworks of the treatment process. Any large solids removed from the trucks should be swept up and properly disposed of.

This potential pollutant source area does not have an oil/water separator or stormwater treatment system.

2.2.2 Unloading and Loading Areas

There is a screenings and grit loading bay adjacent to the dewatered cake loading bay. Both loading bays have overhead coverage and are located on the exterior of the Operations Building near the main entrance to the facility. The screenings loading bay contains a roll-off container that sits on a concrete pad while in use, and the dewatered sludge cake loading bay contains a trailer. Both loading areas do not have liquids in the trailer or roll-off container. Any sludge or screenings will be removed from the site and properly disposed of.

Washdown of the screenings and grit loading bay (if any) may be conveyed by gravity to the nearby stormwater catch basin. The WPCF has immediate construction plans to pump the contents of the nearby stormwater catch basin to the incoming sewage line at the plant and have already installed a new manhole and discharge pipe. A pump will need to be purchased, installed, and maintained. The WPCF staff in the interim will remain vigilant and keep the grit / screenings container bay area as clean as possible so that stormwater will not be contaminated.

Other alternative solutions in this area to prevent contamination from screenings and grit also includes to build a new trench drain that would be conveyed by gravity to the dewatering sludge cake loading bay. There is also a drain in the two loading bays adjacent to the screenings and grit bay that has a drain that is connected to Headworks. The WPCF could also move the roll-off container to the other bays with a trench drain as a temporary solution while a permanent re-routing of stormwater flow is designed and constructed.

Washdown of the dewatered cake sludge loading bay is collected in the trench drain that conveys the water to the facility's treatment process. If a spill occurred during loading of dewatered cake, the flow point would be inside the containment area. The containment area is above the 100-year floodplain. Because the loading is performed within the containment area, there is little risk of stormwater contamination from this area.

This potential pollutant source area does not have an oil/water separator or stormwater treatment system.

2.2.3 Liquid Storage Tanks

2.2.3.1 Small Liquid Tanks Inside Buildings

There are other oil storage tanks which are stored inside WPCF buildings. The most notable is the oil tank for the emergency generator inside the Administration Building and oil tanks in the Maintenance Shop in the Operations Building. Since none of the floor drains in the WPCF discharge to the stormwater system, these tanks are all contained within the buildings and are disconnected from the WPCF stormwater system. In addition, there is a 50-gallon diesel tank on a stand-by emergency generator that is parked in the area adjacent to the Administration Building.

Most interior oil tanks are also equipped with containment systems. The day tank on the emergency generator located in the Administration Building is not equipped with additional secondary containment. In the event of a spill or leak from one of these tanks, the Town of Montague WPCF staff will prevent the materials from entering the floor drains by use of absorbent materials. These oil storage tanks will be inspected as part of an inspection program that will be documented in a future SPCC (placeholder in **Appendix C**) for signs of wear, damage, or leaks.

2.2.3.2 *Underground Storage Tanks*

The WPCF has two underground storage tanks throughout the site. Although they are underground, the tanks are not considered regulated USTs. As confirmed with the State of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, the storage tanks are defined as Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) because the tanks are located within concrete vaults. Each tank is less than 10,000 gallons, and therefore, the storage tanks do not need to be registered and permitted. The two storage tanks are located outside of the plant buildings and are potential spill areas. As of the writing of this SWPPP, the Town of Montague WPCF does not have a formal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan, however, they plan to have one written and provided as a future appendix to the SWPPP. The appendices have a placeholder for this SPCC (Refer to **Appendix C**). No leaks have been detected or reported since the tanks were installed. Refer to **Table 2-1** for additional information on the two storage tanks. Both tanks have hatches at grade level for operator access. The vaults are vacuumed out at least once a year on an as needed basis. The water is pumped to the Aeration Tanks (storage tank vault at the Administration Building) or the Primary Settling Tanks (storage tank vault at the Operations Building).

This potential pollutant source area does not have an oil/water separator or stormwater treatment system. If a spill were to occur during filling operations, the WPCF keeps a supply of absorbent pads available to clean up spilled materials.

2.2.4 *Solid De-icing Material Storage*

Salt for deicing roads and pavements at the Montague WPCF during snow periods are bought on an as needed basis and stored in commercially labeled plastic containers or bags. The materials

are then stored inside various buildings throughout the site until needed. During snow and ice-covered conditions, sand and salt is spread by site personnel sparingly on an as-needed basis. The roof covering and containment in the building(s) prevents the salt from being exposed to any rainwater, thus avoiding any potential discharge into the stormwater during storage.

2.2.5 Sediment and Erosion Control Areas

There are currently no areas requiring sedimentation or erosion control at the Montague WPCF. All pervious surfaces onsite are grass-covered.

2.2.6 Other Chemical Storage Areas

All other treatment chemicals are stored inside the WPCF buildings. A complete list of the chemicals the Town of Montague stores at the WPCF can be found in **Appendix D**. None of the buildings have floor drains that discharge to the stormwater system. Floor drains all eventually lead to the WPCF Headworks.

2.3 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

Table 2-1 provides a summary of a list of exposed materials for the Montague WPCF.

**TABLE 2-1
EXPOSED MATERIALS SUMMARY**

Activity/ Exposed Material	Onsite Location of Material	Associated Outfall Number (s)	Associated Pollutants	Method of Storage/ Extent of Exposure of Activity	Description of Storage	Control Measures Used to Minimize Exposure	Location & Description of Structural or Non-structural Measures to Control Pollutants / Treatment Devices Installed to Treat Stormwater Runoff
No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage	Outside Administration Building	003	No. 2 fuel oil	4,000-gallon Storage Tank (defined as an Aboveground Storage Tank as per State of Massachusetts DEP)	Singled Walled Storage Tank located within concrete vault	Cathodic Protection System	Storage tank inspected routinely. Spill prevention / cleanup in place in the event of an emergency (see future SPCC in Appendix)
No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage	Outside Operations Building	001	No. 2 fuel oil	6,000-gallon Storage Tank (defined as an Aboveground Storage Tank as per State of Massachusetts DEP)	Single Walled Storage Tank located within concrete vault	Cathodic Protection System	Storage tank inspected routinely. Spill prevention/cleanup in place in the event of an emergency (see future SPCC in Appendix).

2.4 PRESENCE OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

During the site visit to the Montague WPCF, evaluations were conducted to identify if any of the following items below appeared to be discharging into stormwater:

- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering
- Uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains
- Discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate
- Water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station
- Naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

There is a known groundwater connection into the stormwater system in Drainage Area No. 1. There is also a perimeter, curtain drain connection into the stormwater system in Drainage Area No. 1 around the Wet Weather Chlorine Contact Tanks. All other known groundwater drainage is separately collected and drains from various under drains and groundwater piping to separate groundwater discharge outfalls.

Two sump pumps located in the basement of the Operations Building (Pump Gallery) pump drain water to the Headworks of the facility. Any flows within the WPCF buildings (floor drains, sump pumps etc.) have all been routed to either Headworks or the primary settling tanks influent channel to protect the stormwater from contamination.

Plant operators report that any condensate from the HVAC system is minimal and is allowed to flow onto the ground near the unit in question. The HVAC units are mounted in the windows or on the roof of the WPCF buildings. These areas do not present a risk of contamination to the stormwater system. The WPCF landscaping is maintained by the Town of Montague. Landscaping is not watered. Plant water is currently not used for dust control.

A signed copy of the non-stormwater discharge certification by a Professional Engineer was included in the Notice of Intent (NoI).



Section 3
Measures and Controls

SECTION 3

MEASURES AND CONTROLS

3.1 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT WASHING

The Montague WPCF is maintained based on general practices for a similar facility. The plant follows appropriate material storage practices to prevent polluting the stormwater runoff during rain events. No materials were found stored incorrectly, and any potential pollutants were properly stored and protected. All aboveground storage tanks and drums are contained and stored with proper containment measures to prevent contamination of the stormwater. See **Appendix C** for a copy of the Spill Prevention Controls and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan (current placeholder) and **Appendix D** for a list of chemicals stored on-site and their storage practices.

Good housekeeping practices are maintained by the WPCF staff by sweeping areas at regular intervals, proper garbage and waste management, and adopting effective dust control measures in all areas that can be a potential source of polluting the stormwater runoff when exposed to rainfall.

No vehicle or equipment washing is currently conducted at the facility that may cause oils and petroleum product residue or degreasers to be discharged into the storm water. After unloading of septage or loading of sludge cake, vehicles are rinsed in the respective, dedicated areas. The septage receiving drain conveys water to the inlet sewer pipe to Headworks, and the dewatered cake bay drain conveys water to Headworks as well. In the near future, the stormwater catch basin near the corner of the Operations Building will be connected to the inlet sewer line conveying flow to the Headworks; any washdown water from the Screenings / Grit Container Bay will be pumped to the Headworks.

After rinsing, operators clean up and properly dispose of any visible solids to minimize solids contamination.

3.2 FLOOR DRAINS

Based on a site visit made in July 2019 and information provided by the Town of Montague, no floor drains located at the WPCF are connected to the storm water system. The floor drains in the

Maintenance Shop located in the Operations Building all drain to the sump in the Pump Gallery in the lower level of the building. Flow is then pumped to Headworks.

Trench and floor drains in areas prone to sanitary material contamination, such as the septage receiving area, sludge dewatering room, and dewatered sludge cake loading area are routed to the Headworks of the WPCF. This prevents any materials stored in the WPCF buildings from contaminating the stormwater system since floor drain outflow is treated by the WPCF prior to being released. The floor drain in between the polymer tanks in the Maintenance Shop drains to the influent channel of the Primary Settling Tanks.

3.3 ROOF AREAS

Runoff collected from the roof of the Operations Building is conveyed to the stormwater system through SDMH-11 or the Drainage Collection Box manhole shown on **Figure 2-1**. There is one roof leader drain that conveys stormwater to the pavement and into the stormwater system in Drainage Area 1. Runoff collected from the roof of the Administration Building is conveyed to the stormwater system through SDMH-7 shown on **Figure 2-1**. The runoff collected from the roof of the Primary Effluent Pump Station discharges to the exterior of the building onto the grassy area adjacent to it.

The roofs of these buildings are free from drippage and dust or particulates from exhausts and other pollution sources.

3.4 MINIMIZE EXPOSURE AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Table 3-1 provides a list of potential pollutant sources in individual stormwater drainage areas and measures / controls that will be practiced.

TABLE 3-1

EXPOSURE MINIMIZATION AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Potential Pollutant Source	Drainage Area (s)	Potential Pollutants	Measures and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects
Fueling Stations, Vehicle Storage, and Equipment Maintenance	1 and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & Grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No fueling stations at the WPCF • No washing of vehicles on site; only rinsing if waters are contained within drains conveyed to Headworks or Primary Influent Channel • Spill kits have been purchased and available on-site near potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean-up methods
Unloading and Loading Areas	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septage • Dewatered Sludge Cake • Screenings • TSS • Bacteria • Metals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPCF staff ensure housekeeping measures are in place during routine workday to keep Screenings Bay, Dewatered Sludge Cake Bay, and Septage Receiving Clean • Screenings and Dewatered Sludge Cake Bays are not subject to the 100 year or 500 year flood • Large solids swept up and disposed of properly • Trenches and Drains in Garage Bays (Dewatered Sludge Cake) drains to Headworks • WPCF Staff Training • Inspect catch basins on routine basis and cleanout
Underground “Above” Storage Tanks (<i>See Section 2 for additional clarification</i>)	1 and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heating Oil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine testing and inspection • Vaults vacuumed routinely and waters observed for oil sheen, color, turbidity • WPCF will have a SPCC Plan written in the future • WPCF Staff Training • Any spills during fuel unloading (2 times / year) will be cleaned up

Potential Pollutant Source	Drainage Area (s)	Potential Pollutants	Measures and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects
			immediately using dry clean-up methods
Solid De-Icing Material Storage	1, 2, and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ice Melt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials stored inside Administration / Operations Building until needed Materials sparingly used Stockpiles of these materials are not on the WPCF property
Erosion and Sediment Controls	1,2, and 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No construction work will be completed on site without an ESCP Grassy and wooded areas will be maintained Using catch basin silt sacks during construction
Other Chemical Storage Areas	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magnesium Hydroxide Emulsion Polymer Odor Control Chemicals Degreasers Lubricants Oil and Grease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPCF has purchased spill kits available in Maintenance Shop Chemical Storage Only in Enclosed Buildings (particularly the Maintenance Shop) Routine Inspections of Oil Containment Area in Maintenance Shop WPCF will have a SPCC Plan written in the future WPCF staff ensure housekeeping measures are in place during routine workday for maintaining general cleanliness in Maintenance Shop WPCF Staff Training

3.5 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

In the event of an accidental discharge of any chemicals or oils, regardless of the quantity, the Town of Montague WPCF Superintendent will be notified immediately to coordinate response procedures. Additionally, the Spill and Leak Reporting Form will be completed. This form will be kept onsite. A copy of this form is attached as **Appendix F**. If the spill represents an immediate health or explosion hazard, the Montague Fire Department, Police Department, or other emergency

first responders will be contacted immediately by dialing 911. The spill will also be reported to the MASSDEP Oil Spill Program and / or the MASSDEP Leaking Underground Storage Program. An emergency notification list is attached as **Appendix G**.

Containment of the spill will begin immediately using available manpower and materials. The spill will be contained as close to the source as possible with absorbent materials. These materials will be removed as soon as possible and be disposed of in a proper manner. If the containment of the spill is beyond the capability of the available manpower, a clean-up contractor will be retained to contain and clean up the spill. Available contractors are listed in the emergency contacts list (**Appendix G**).

3.6 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All existing and new personnel at the Montague WPCF will receive training on the SWPPP, including its contents and recommendations. Personnel who require training include delivery truck drivers, loading dock staff, and maintenance employees. Training will include information on the safe and appropriate handling of process chemicals (i.e. Emulsion polymer, magnesium hydroxide), safe and appropriate handling of fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides, petroleum product management, emergency equipment location, spill response management, control measures, inspection and assessment requirements, good housekeeping and materials management practices, and the importance of good stormwater management practices. Because the treatment plant staff and Town staff that are involved in stormwater management are a small group, it is recommended that all plant positions (both operational and administrative) require all training elements.

The pollution prevention team will be introduced at the training, and their function will be discussed. The layout of each drainage area, as well as its discharge point will be explained. The importance of preventing non-stormwater discharges will also be addressed. Employees will be taught good housekeeping and preventive maintenance practices for all the drainage areas. The spill prevention and response procedures will be reviewed so that every employee is familiar with the response required in the event of a material spill. This training will be done by the WPCF superintendent within 90 days of hire and at least once a year thereafter. A log will be kept verifying that training has occurred.



Section 4
Inspection and Monitoring Program

SECTION 4

INSPECTION AND MONITORING PROGRAM

4.1 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Town of Montague WPCF is required to maintain all records, forms, reports, correspondence, and corrective action documentation related to the MSGP with the SWPPP at all times. This information also includes monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the original NOI in August 2019. All record keeping is required to be maintained on-site with the SWPP for a period of at least three years; five years is recommended.

All documentation that is required to be submitted to the EPA (Notice of Intent and Annual Report) must be done electronically via EPA's electronic NPDES eReporting tool (NeT). NeT is available at the following link: <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-eNOI-System-for-EPAs-MultiSector-General-Permit.cfm>

If a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is required to be submitted, it will be submitted using EPA's NetDMR system at the following link: www.epa.gov/netdmr

4.2 EMERGENCIES AND SPILLS

The Montague WPCF personnel report that to date, there have been no reported emergencies at the site in the last five years. If any emergency condition were to arise, records would be kept to properly report the incident to the appropriate parties and to provide a means of dealing with similar conditions in the future. If the emergency caused a violation of the General Permit, the EPA Regional Office would be notified. Any accelerated stormwater sampling, receiving stream sampling, or other information required to fully document and describe the condition would also be recorded.

Other information that may be appropriate for record keeping of spills and other emergency situations includes the following:

- Emergency conditions (spills, failures, etc.);

- Time initiated and/or first detected;
- Nature of emergency;
- Effects on stormwater collection system and/or receiving stream;
- Corrective action taken;
- Authorities notified;
- Duration;
- Special sampling and results; and
- Other pertinent documentation.

A Spill and Leak Reporting Form is included in **Appendix F**.

4.3 ANNUAL REPORT

The Town of Montague WPCF is required to submit an Annual Report to the EPA electronically by January 30th for each year of permit coverage. The following items are required for the annual report. For additional information, refer to the MSGP Section 7.5.

- Statement signed and certified by an authorized representative (WPCF superintendent);
- Summary of past year's quarterly facility inspection documentation;
- Summary of past year's visual assessment documentation;
- Summary of past year's corrective active documentation (if applicable);
- Summary of any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing; and
- Statement of permit compliance if non-compliance incidents or corrective actions applicable.

4.4 INSPECTIONS

4.4.1 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

Quarterly routine facility inspections, conducted during normal facility operating hours, will be conducted by the Town of Montague in accordance with the MSGP requirements by a qualified person with at least one member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. At a minimum, one quarterly inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is

occurring. The inspector shall consider the results of previous quarterly inspections, visual assessments of stormwater, and any stormwater monitoring results from the previous quarterly period to determine whether the existing controls are effective and if additional controls are called for.

The Quarterly Routine Facility Inspection shall cover the following items in the inspection:

- Material handling areas;
- Material and chemical storage areas including raw, intermediate, final and waste materials;
- Areas where industrial materials, residue or trash could come into contact with stormwater;
- Roof areas;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Structural stormwater management measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair;
- Stormwater infrastructure, including outfalls;
- Vehicle storage, maintenance and repair area;, and
- Proper handling and storage of designated equipment.

The inspection must identify any of the following circumstances:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair.

Each routine facility inspection must be documented. The inspection report does not have to be submitted to EPA unless specifically requested to do so. The annual report however must summarize all inspection findings from the year. The Inspection Reporting Form is included in

Appendix H and records of these inspections will remain onsite. These reports will be kept on site for three to five years with the SWPPP.

4.4.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges is required once per quarter for the entire general permit term. It is recommended that the quarterly visual assessment is done in conjunction with the quarterly routine facility inspection. The Inspection Reporting Form includes all visual monitoring and assessment documentation required. Visual assessment of stormwater from each outfall is required once each quarterly. Montague WPCF is also required to make at least one of the quarterly visual assessments a representative sample of snowmelt discharge.

Samples need to be collected methodologically so that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. (Refer to Section 4.5 Table 4.1 for additional information.) Visual assessment must be made of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. In addition, the samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If this is not possible, refer to the MSGP Section 3.2.1 for additional guidance.

A visual assessment requires the WPCF personnel to obtain and inspect the sample for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color,
- Odor,
- Clarity,
- Floating solids,
- Settled solids,
- Suspended solids,
- Foam,
- Oil sheen, and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

If the above indicators per visual assessment indicate that the control measures for the facility are inadequate or are not being properly operated and maintained, the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the conditions are eliminated and will not be repeated in the future. The permittee shall maintain documentation of these procedures in the SWPPP. Corrective action procedures must be initiated

if evidence of stormwater pollution is determined. Refer to the MSGP Section 4 for further information.

Each visual assessment must be documented. The inspection report does not have to be submitted to EPA unless specifically requested to do so. The annual report however must summarize all inspection findings from the year. The Inspection Reporting Form is included in **Appendix H** and records of these inspections will remain onsite. These reports will be kept on site for three to five years with the SWPPP.

4.5 MONITORING PROGRAMS

4.5.1 Overview

The MSGP requires permittees to conduct stormwater outfall monitoring dependent upon the nature of their industrial activity, levels of pollutants in their stormwater discharge, and the nature of the receiving waters to which they discharge. In addition, the permittee may be required to modify their SWPPP and control measures based on their monitoring results. Stormwater monitoring will be conducted at the below detailed sites by WPCF personnel. Monitoring procedures may include both visual and general monitoring procedures. Proposed stormwater sampling locations are shown in **Figure 2-1** and listed in **Table 4-1** below:

**TABLE 4-1
STORMWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS**

Drainage Area	Sampling Location ID	Sampling Location Description
1	001-A	Drainage Collection Box Manhole Between the Primary Settling Tanks and Wet Weather Chlorine Contact Tanks
1	001-B	SDMH-9 Between the Primary Settling Tanks and the Primary Effluent Pump Station
2	002	SDMH-1
3	003	SDMH-7

Occasionally, some treatment facilities sample incoming stormwater flows especially if there is known stormwater pollution coming in to the site. Incoming stormwater inlet locations can be monitored and sampled for contaminants that may enter the WPCF stormwater system from offsite. As of the writing of the initial SWPPP, the WPCF will not sample or monitor stormwater at any incoming stormwater locations. This is not a requirement of the MSGP or the EPA.

4.5.2 Monitoring Sampling Procedures

All stormwater monitoring samples must be taken during a storm event from an actual discharge from the WPCF site that follows a “measurable storm event” by at least 72 hours (three days). The 72-hour storm interval may not apply if the WPCF is able to document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for a local storm event during the sampling period. Snowmelt monitoring samples must be taken when a measurable discharge is available.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, the following must be documented:

- Date of the sampling event;
- Date and duration of the rainfall event;
- Rainfall total (inches) for rainfall event; and
- Time (days) since the previous measurable storm event.

For a snowmelt monitoring event, the following must be documented:

- Date of the sampling event

Grab samples must be collected within the first 30 minutes of a discharge associated with a measurable storm event. If this is not possible, the sample should be taken as soon as practicable after the 30 minutes. Documentation is required to explain why it was taken after the first 30 minutes. Each sample will be accurately labeled so that it can later be identified. This will be accomplished by labeling the container directly with an indelible marker or by using a water resistant adhesive label. Samples will be labeled with the following information:

- Sample type (grab)
- Collection date and time

- Name and title of person collecting sample
- Analysis to be performed (if any)
- Preservative added (if any)

4.5.3 Monitoring Data Reporting to EPA

Monitoring requirements under the MSGP for the Town of Montague WPCF begin the day of stormwater discharge authorization. All monitoring data collected will be submitted to EPA using EPA's NetDMR system (www.epa.gov/netdmr). Monitoring requirements are prepopulated on the WPCF's electronic (stormwater) Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the information provided on the Notice of Intent (NoI) form (through the NPDES eReporting tool (NeT)).

Once all impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term, the Town of Montague WPCF can submit a "Change NOI" form in NeT to notify the EPA. The Change NOI form will automatically change requirement in NetDMR.

4.5.4 Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

Not applicable to the Montague WPCF.

4.5.5 Annual Effluent Limitations Guidelines Monitoring

Not applicable to the Montague WPCF.

4.5.6 State or Tribal Specific Monitoring

None required by the State of Massachusetts.

4.5.7 Impaired Waters Monitoring

Montague WPCF's stormwater discharges into the Connecticut River within a segment of the waterbody that is on the Impaired Waters List from 2014. The draft 2016 Impaired Waters List also identifies this area of the Connecticut River as impaired. The waterbody segment is MA34-

04. The qualifiers for this waterbody are listed currently as E.coli and PCBs in fish tissue. There are no EPA approved or established TMDLs for this waterbody segment as of the date of this SWPPP, although the State of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection indicated in August 2019 that plans for TMDL development were underway. Monitoring and testing requirements may change once a TMDL is developed; the SWPPP will need to be revised when the TMDL is published.

The Town of Montague WPCF will need to monitor E.coli once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls). It is not feasible to measure PCBs in fish tissue from a stormwater sample, and therefore, only E.coli will be tested for. If E.coli is not detected in the stormwater monitoring sample, the monitoring can be discontinued for the remaining duration of the MSGP. E.coli may need to be tested for during the initial year after the MSGP has been reissued every five years. If E.coli is detected, the Town of Montague WPCF may desire to justify that the presence of E.coli is caused solely by natural background sources. If this becomes applicable, further information can be referenced in the MGSP Section 6.2.4.1.

4.5.8 Other Monitoring As Required by EPA

No other monitoring required as of August 2019.



Appendices

APPENDIX A
Multi-Sector General Permit
(MSGP)

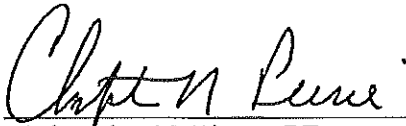
(If not included, it can be found at
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/msgp2015_finalpermit.pdf)

APPENDIX B
Stormwater Plan Certification

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

PLAN CERTIFICATION

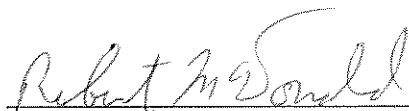
"I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP)* that was effective on June 4th, 2015 and expires on June 4th, 2020. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."



Christopher N. Pierce, PE
Wright-Pierce

53834
MA No.

8/28/19
Date



Robert McDonald
Superintendent
Montague Wastewater Pollution Control Facility
Town of Montague, MA

8-29-19
Date

APPENDIX C

**Spill Prevention Control and
Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
(To Be Attached at Later Date)**

APPENDIX D
**Chemicals List and Storage
Procedures**

Montague WPCF Chemicals

- **Degreaser**
Used at various locations on site for cleaning and maintenance activities, on an as needed basis, in tanks including the septage receiving station, wetwells, and sludge tanks. Stored in 5-gallon containers in a Storage Room in the Operations Building.
- **Oil Storage**
Various Piston Oil, Gear Lube, Turbine Oil, Used Oil etc. stored at the Oil Storage station inside the Operations Building Maintenance Shop. Multiple oils and lubes stored in 50-gallon steel rectangular containers. Oil containment area available for use when oil is being dispensed.
- **Fuel Oil**
#2, #4, or #6 fuel oil used for bulk fuel oil storage and bulk heating. Stored in underground storage tanks (UST) installed in 1980. 4,000 gallon UST is single-walled metal (corrosion protection required) and heats the Administration Building in addition to supplying oil to the Emergency Generator. 6,000 gallon UST is single-walled metal (corrosion protection required) and heats the Operations Building.
- **Emulsion Polymer (Slack Chemical Company STAFLOC 336)**
Used for solids separation on Fournier Rotary Press for dewatering process and settling in the final settling tanks. One 275-gallon tote stored on the deck of the Aeration Tanks outside. Polymer is pumped to the effluent end of the Aeration Tanks for mixing prior to the final settling. Stored in 275-gallon totes in the Operations Building. Typically store bulk delivery in the Operations Building and used totes in the Screenings Room in the Headworks Building.
- **Magnesium Hydroxide**
Used to increase pH to aid in dewatering of blended thickened sludge. Stored in Sludge Tanks Room in a 50-gallon horizontal tank. Two 50-gallon tanks typically stored at a time. 1 gallon of chemical per 3,000 gallons of sludge application rate.
- **Odor Eliminator**
Fresh Wave used for odor control in multiple locations on an as needed basis. Stored in 5-gallon boxes. Two dozen boxes typically stored. Odor eliminator is aerated to be applied. Another type of odor control chemical is also stored in a 275-gallon tote and is used for odor control of the dewatered cake sludge. One 275-gallon tote is located in the Dewatering Truck Loading Bay at the Operations Building.
- **Chlorine Gas**
Used for chlorine disinfection during chlorine season. Stored in ventilated room 1-ton cylinders at the Operations Building Chemical / Chlorine Room. Each year, the system is brought up to safety code and maintained by an outside consultant prior to turning on the system. Future work in the next fiscal year FY2020 includes installing smaller chlorine gas cylinders to 150 lbs for added safety and security measures.

APPENDIX E
Endangered Species Protection
Documents

Criterion C Eligibility Form

Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion C, you must complete the following form and you must submit it to EPA following the instructions in Section VII a **minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage.** After you submit your form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures (e.g., additional stormwater controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities) that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA, and you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you receive a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Note: Much of the information needed for this form can be obtained from your draft SWPPP which will be needed when you file your NOI.

SECTION I. OPERATOR, FACILITY, AND SITE LOCATION INFORMATION.

1) Operator Information

a) **Operator Name:** _____

b) **Point of Contact**

First Name: _____ **Last Name:** _____

Phone Number: _____

E-mail: _____

2) Facility Information

a) **Facility Name:** _____

b) **Check which of the following applies:**

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger or as a new source

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls)

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Indicate the number of year the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

c) Facility Address:

Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2015 MSGP:

SIC Code _____ or Primary Activity Code _____

Sector _____ and Subsector _____

e) Identify the sectors of any co-located activities to be covered under the 201r MSGP:

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

Sector _____ Subsector _____

f) Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: _____ acres

g) Provide a general description of the industrial activities that are taking place at this facility:

3) Receiving Waters Information

List all the stormwater outfalls from your facility.				For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:	
Outfall ID	Design Capacity (if known)	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Name of the receiving water that receives stormwater from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to	Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond, river/stream/creek, estuarine/marine water)
		<u>-42.5792</u>	<u>-72.5733</u>		
		<u>-42.5803</u>	<u>-72.5728</u>		
		<u>-42.5799</u>	<u>-72.5712</u>		
		-----	-----		
		-----	-----		

SECTION II. ACTION AREA

Ensure that your action area is described in [Attachment 1](#), as required in [Step 2](#).

SECTION III. LISTED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT LIST

Ensure that the listed species and critical habitat list is included in [Attachment 2](#), as required in [Step 3](#).

Review your species list in Attachment 2, choose one of the following three statements, and follow the corresponding instructions:

The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section IV](#) of this form. You are not required to fill out [Section V](#).**

The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section V](#) of this form and are not required to fill out [Section IV](#).**

The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. **You must fill out both [Sections IV](#) and [V](#) of this form.**

Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or wetland, or 2) if an animal, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or wetland. For example, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.

SECTION IV. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area contains terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to [Section V](#).

Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from any discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of discharge-related activities that could have potential effects on listed terrestrial species or their critical habitat include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).

A. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:

There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI form and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this *Criterion C Eligibility Form*. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s) in your action area**, as well as any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.

There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to (b) below.

Describe discharge-related activities:

B. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on listed species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following are true:

- Discharge-related activities will occur:
- on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species), and
 - if discharge-related activities will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting, breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including listed plant species).

If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal.

If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V](#), *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this completed form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s)**, and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true**, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must complete the rest of this form (if applicable), and must submit the form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

SECTION V. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge effects you should consider:

- **Hydrological Effects.** Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- **Toxicity of Pollutants.** Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and may adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or tribal water quality standards. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 5.2.3.2 of your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this form helps you to analyze your discharges and make a determination of whether your discharges will have likely adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater. You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse effects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls in avoiding adverse effects to the listed aquatic-and aquatic-dependent species. Attach additional pages if needed.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species. Include information supporting why the control(s) will ensure no adverse effects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control(s) in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of your controls to this form.
<p>e.g., vehicle and equipment fueling</p>	<p>e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	<p>e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling operators (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious or contained pad or under cover • Drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making and breaking hose connections • Spill kit will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean up methods • Stormwater runoff will be diverted around fueling areas using diversion dikes and curbing

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.

Check if you are not able to make a preliminary determination that any of your pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects on aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent listed species and their designated critical habitat. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects, and must complete the rest of the form. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

B. Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data. Select which of the following applies to your facility:

- I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because there are no applicable monitoring requirements for my facility's sector(s).
- I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2015 MSGP. You must provide information to support a conclusion that your facility's discharges are not expected to result in benchmark or numeric effluent limit exceedances that will adversely affect listed species or their critical habitat:
- My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2008 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits.
- My facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP, but I have addressed them during my coverage under the 2008 MSGP, or in my evaluation of controls to avoid adverse effects in (A) above. Describe all actions (including specific controls) that you will implement to ensure that the pollutants in your discharge(s) will not result in likely adverse effects from future exceedances.
- Check if your facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmarks or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP and you have not been able to address them to avoid adverse effects from future exceedances, or if you are a new discharger or a new source but you are not sure if you can avoid adverse effects from possible exceedances. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage. You may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you are able to make a determination that your discharges will avoid adverse effects on listed species and designated critical habitat.

SECTION VI VERIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY EFFECTS DETERMINATION

Based on Steps I – V of this form, you must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities :

- Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I have made a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.
- Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I am **not** able to make a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:

Title:

Signature: Y.M. Mucall-DePaola Date: / /

E-mail:

SECTION VII CRITERION C ELIGIBILITY FORM SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

You must submit this completed form to EPA at msgpesa@epa.gov, including any attachments and any additional information that demonstrates how you will avoid or eliminate adverse effects to listed species or critical habitat (e.g., specific controls you will implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects). **Any missing or incomplete information may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.**

If you have made a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this form must be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage under criterion C. Please note that during either the 30-day *Criterion C Eligibility Form* review period prior to your NOI submission, or within 30 days after your NOI submission and before you have been authorized for permit coverage, EPA may advise you that additional information is needed, or that there are additional measures you must implement to avoid likely adverse effects.

If you are unable to make a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this worksheet must be submitted to EPA, but you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you have received a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Attachment 1

Include a map **and a written description** of the action area of your facility, as required in [Step 2](#). You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

The written description of your action area that accompanies your action area map must explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. For example, your action area written description may look something like this:

The action area for the (name of your facility)'s stormwater discharges extends downstream from the outfall(s) in (name of receiving waterbody) (# of meters/feet/kilometers/miles). The downstream limit of the action area reflects the approximate distance at which the discharge waters and any pollutants would be expected to cause potential adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat because (insert rationale). The action area does/does not extend to the (name of receiving waterbody)'s confluence with (name of confluence waterbody) because (insert rationale).

Note that your action area written description will be highly site-specific, depending on the expected effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, receiving waterbody characteristics, etc.

Attachment 1

Appendix E of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (MSGP) requires that an action area be defined for the facility. An image of the map with the outlined action area is included on the next page. The map was generated with the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consulting (IPaC) mapping tool. A written description of the action area for the facility is as follows:

The action area for the Town of Montague Water Pollution Control Facility's stormwater discharges comprises of the property parcel and the zone of influence from the main treatment plant outfall extending downstream from the outfalls in the Connecticut River. The NPDES permit issued for the Town of Montague WPCF in 2008 (and still active) indicates that the 7Q10 flow at the river at the point of discharge was nearly 1,700 cfs. Using a design flow of 1.83 MGD, it was determined in the NPDES permit that the dilution factor was almost 600. Since the main outfall also is one of the main outfalls for stormwater from the WPCF, it was assumed that the 7Q10 flow of nearly 1,700 cfs can also be assumed for the stormwater outfalls. Assuming the stormwater flow is less than or equal to the average daily flow of the facility, the dilution factor for stormwater would be the same. Therefore, the action area for the facility's discharge is not much greater than the parcel property.

Map of Action Area

Developed using the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consulting (IPaC)



Attachment 2

List or attach the listed species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet, as required in [Step 3](#). You must include a list for applicable listed NMFS and FWS species and critical habitat. If there are listed species and/or critical habitat for only one Service, you must include a statement confirming there are no listed species and/or critical habitat for the other Service. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query. *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the full consultation tracking code at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI submittal in the question "Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected in Appendix E." If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date and name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to identify the existence of any USFWS species or critical habitat present in your action area.*

Attachment 2

Appendix E of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (MSGP), effective in 2015, requires that a list of threatened/endangered species and any critical habitats in the area of the facility be compiled. The services that provided the list of threatened/endangered species were the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

NOAA Fisheries

Below is the list of endangered species obtained from the NOAA Fisheries list of threatened and endangered species established under the Endangered Species Act. The following species was not listed on the USFWS list that was obtained.

- Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*)
 - Status: ESA Endangered Throughout Its Range

According to the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the Montague Water Pollution Control Facility, effective in 2008, the EPA believed the authorized municipal wastewater discharge from the facility was not likely to adversely affect shortnose sturgeon or its habitat. Therefore, it can also be assumed that the stormwater discharge from the facility would not likely adversely affect the shortnose sturgeon or its habitat either.

USFWS

Below is an official species list obtained from the USFWS outlining the endangered and threatened species and critical habitats in the area. The following listed species were not listed on the NOAA database.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

In Reply Refer To:

August 07, 2019

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2019-SLI-2504

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2019-E-06469

Project Name: Montague WPCF SWPPP

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300

Concord, NH 03301-5094

(603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2019-SLI-2504

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2019-E-06469

Project Name: Montague WPCF SWPPP

Project Type: WASTEWATER FACILITY

Project Description: Wright-Pierce is assisting the Town of Montague to register under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MGSP) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities. This request is part of the Endangered Species Protection procedures and requirements prior to completing the Notice of Intent. This is a high priority request; the Town is under a compliance order with the EPA.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.58056769070801N72.57256846148113W>



Counties: Franklin, MA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Northeastern Bulrush <i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6715	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

APPENDIX F
Spill and Leak Reporting Form

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SPILL & LEAK REPORTING FORM
Montague Wastewater Pollution Control Facility
Montague, MA

REPORT COMPLETED BY: _____

TITLE: _____

REPORT DATE: _____

DATE OF SPILL: _____

LOCATION OF SPILL: _____

TYPE OF MATERIAL SPILLED: _____

SOURCE: _____

REASON: _____

RESPONSE PROCEDURE: _____

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES: _____

(Attach additional reports, photos etc. if necessary)

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

APPENDIX G
Emergency Notification List

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

EMERGENCY MEDICAL-FIRE-POLICE..... 911

MONTAGUE POLICE DEPARTMENT
Main Phone Number (413) 863-2913

MONTAGUE CENTER FIRE DEPARTMENT
(Dispatch Center)..... (413) 625-8200
(Station) (413) 367-2757

TURNER FALLS FIRE DEPARTMENT.....(413) 863-9023

MONTAGUE BOARD OF HEALTH..... (413) 863-3200 Ext. 205
Baystate Franklin Medical Center (413) 733-0211

MONTAGUE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT..... (413) 863-2054

Massachusetts DEP EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND SPILLS PREVENTION
Emergency Response (24-HOUR) (888) 304-1133
MASSDEP Oil Spill Program (617) 556-1191
MASSDEP Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (617) 556-1184
MASSDEP Underground Storage Tanks Hotline..... (617) 555-1035 ext. 2
State Office of Emergency Medical Services..... (617) 753-7300
State Department of Fire Services..... (978) 567-3100

FEDERAL AGENCIES
National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (888) 372-7341

CONTRACTORS
UST Testing Company / Certification Company.....(413) 664-8300
(Advanced Tank Testing Services, Inc.)

UST Spill Response Contractor.....(413)221-3176
Young’s Excavating

APPENDIX H
Quarterly Inspection Reporting
Form

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORTING FORM

Montague Wastewater Pollution Control Facility Town of Montague, Massachusetts

Note to Inspectors: Form can be used for quarterly visual assessments and routine quarterly facility inspections. It is expected that typically the visual assessments will be done at the same time as a quarterly facility inspection. If the routine quarterly facility inspection will not include the quarterly visual assessment, cross out Items 5 and 6 below. If the quarterly visual assessment is to be done at a different time than the quarterly facility inspection, only complete Items 1 through 6 below. Certification must always be completed.

1. INSPECTION COMPLETED BY: _____

2. DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

3. WEATHER CONDITIONS: _____

4. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGES OBSERVED: _____

5. SAMPLING PARAMETERS FOR VISUAL QUALITY INSPECTION:

SAMPLE LOCATION: _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE / TIME: _____

VISUAL ASSESSMENT DATE / TIME: _____

PERSONNEL COLLECTING SAMPLE / PERFORMING VISUAL ASSESSMENT: _____

NATURE OF DISCHARGE (RUNOFF OR SNOWMELT?): _____

PROBABLE SOURCES OF ANY OBSERVED STORMWATER CONTAMINATION: _____

IF APPLICABLE, WHY WAS IT NOT POSSIBLE TO TAKE SAMPLES WITHIN THE FIRST 30 MINUTES? _____

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

6. DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL QUALITY OF DISCHARGES AND RESULTS:

CIRCLE ANY CHARACTERISTIC THAT WAS OBSERVED AND PROVIDE FURTHER EXPLANATION BELOW.

COLOR

ODOR

CLARITY (DIMINISHED)

FLOATING SOLIDS

SETTLED SOLIDS

SUSPENDED SOLIDS

FOAM

OIL SHEEN

OTHER

7. SPILL PREVENTION & CONTROLS:

- ABSORBENT PADS AVAILABLE? YES NO
- ABSORBENT PAD DISPOSAL BIN IN PLACE? YES NO
- DATE OF ANY CHEMICAL HANDLING INCIDENTS: _____
 - DESCRIBE: _____

 - MEASURES USED: _____

8. OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES:

- ALL STORMWATER CATCH BASINS FREE FROM DEBRIS? YES NO
- DO SILT SACKS IN USE NEED TO BE EMPTIED? YES NO N/A
- SIGNS OF SPILLS OR LEAKS AROUND TANKS OR EQUIPMENT? YES NO

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

- OIL TANK IN GENERATOR ROOM OK? YES NO
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (TYP OF 2) OK? YES NO
- ARE EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES EFFECTIVE? YES NO
- ARE ANY CONTROL MEASURES IN NEED OF REPAIRS, REPLACEMENT OR
MAITNENANCE? YES NO
- ANY PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED IN PREVIOUS QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS? YES NO
- EXPLAIN _____

- SUGGESTED ADDED CONTROL MEASURES TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS: _____

A. ANY INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE OBSERVED? LIST/EXPLAIN: _____

B. ANY EVIDENCE OF POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM? LIST/EXPLAIN: _____

C: ANY EVIDENCE OF POLLUTANTS DISCHARGING TO RECEIVING WATERS AT FACILITY
OUTFALL? DESCRIBE: _____

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

D. ANY PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE? LIST/IDENTIFY: _____

E. CONDITION IN AND AROUND THE OUTFALL: _____

F. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: *

G. REVISIONS TO STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN:*

**Attach additional sheets if necessary*

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

CERTIFICATION:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

NAME AND TITLE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

NAME AND TITLE: _____

APPENDIX I
Miscellaneous Reference Maps

ESRI World Imagery, 2019;
 ESRI World Street Map, 2019;
 Map Developed by Wright-Pierce, 2019.
 Information shown on this map is compiled
 from numerous sources, may not be complete
 or accurate, and is intended only for
 informational and planning purposes.

KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary	—	ZONE B
100-Year Flood Boundary	—	ZONE A1 DATE
Zone Designations With Date of Identification e.g., 12/2/74	—	ZONE A1 DATE
100-Year Flood Boundary	—	ZONE B
500-Year Flood Boundary	—	ZONE B

Base Flood Elevation Line
 With Elevation In Feet**
 (EL 987)

Base Flood Elevation In Feet
 Where Uniform Within Zone**
 (EL 987)

Elevation Reference Mark
 RM7_x

River Mile
 *M1.5

****Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929**

***EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS**

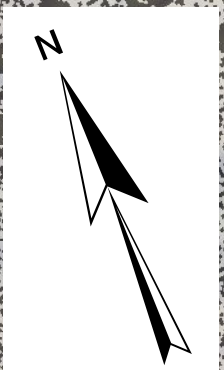
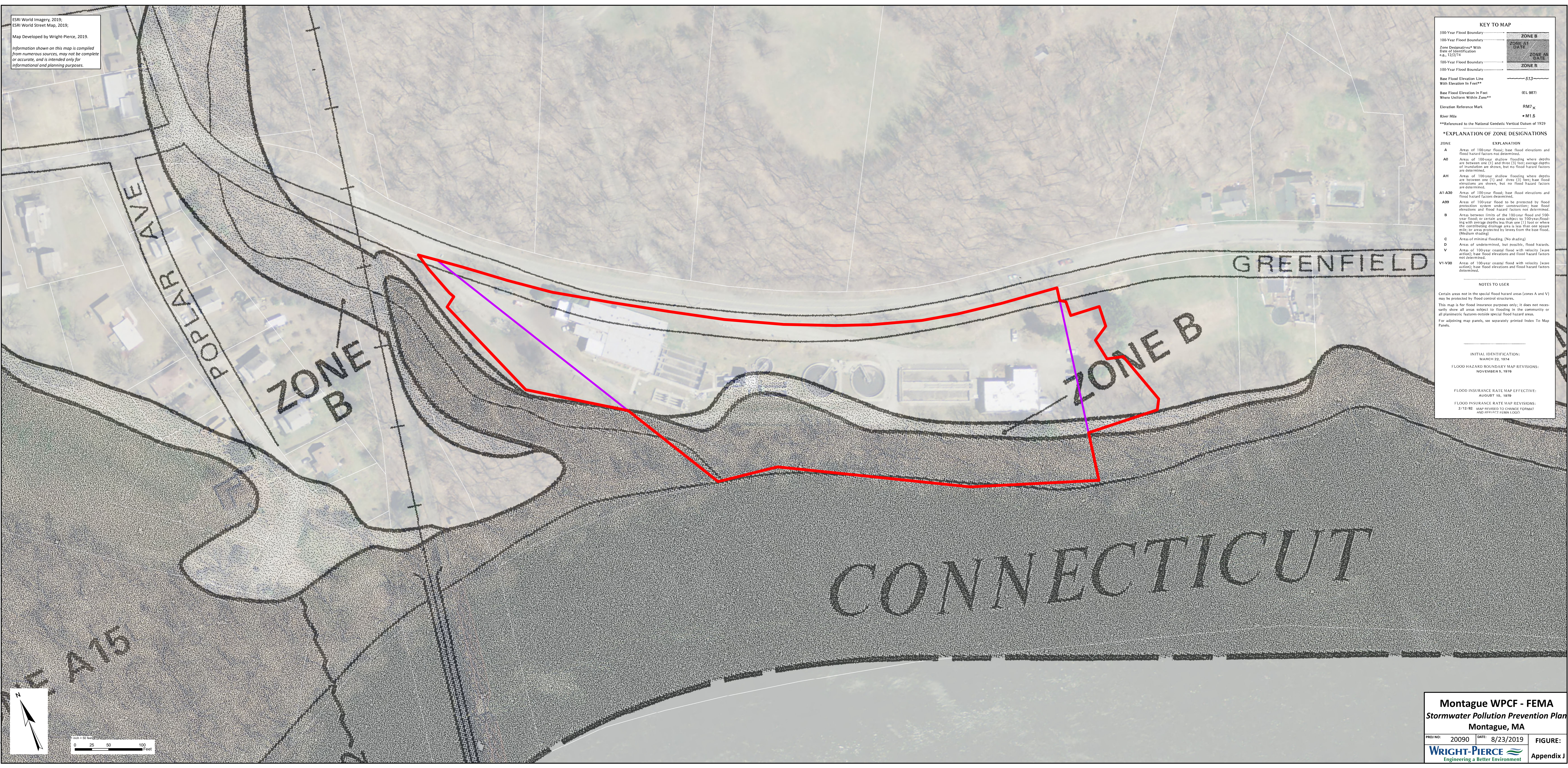
ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Area of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A0	Area of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Area of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Area of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Area of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Area between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or area protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Area of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Area of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Area of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Area of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.
 This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.
 For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index To Map Panels.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
 MARCH 22, 1974
 FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:
 NOVEMBER 5, 1976

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE:
 AUGUST 15, 1979
 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:
 2/12/82 MAP REVISED TO CHANGE FORMAT
 AND REFLECT FEMA LOGO



1 inch = 50 feet
 0 25 50 100 Feet

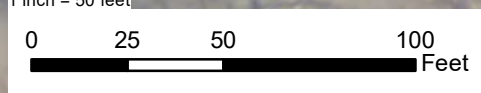
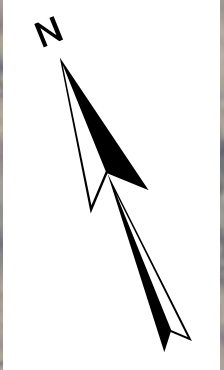
Montague WPCF - FEMA
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Montague, MA

PROJ NO: 20090 DATE: 8/23/2019 FIGURE:
WRIGHT-PIERCE Appendix J
 Engineering a Better Environment

ESRI World Imagery, 2019;
ESRI World Street Map, 2019;
Map Developed by Wright-Pierce, 2019.
Information shown on this map is compiled
from numerous sources, may not be complete
or accurate, and is intended only for
informational and planning purposes.

Legend

- WPCF Boundary (4.75 Acres)
- 34 Greenfield Road Property Boundary
- Wetland



Montague WPCF - Wetlands
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Montague, MA

PROJ NO:	20090	DATE:	8/23/2019	FIGURE:	
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WRIGHT-PIERCE
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Appendix J



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