

NORTHERN MIDDLESEX STORMWATER COLLABORATIVE MS4 EMPLOYEE TRAINING 2024 IDDE and MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAMS

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STORMUATER COLLABORATIVE

TRAINING GOALS

Meet your annual employee training requirement for Permit Year 6



Review how to identify illicit discharges and complete catchment investigations



Discuss how to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations



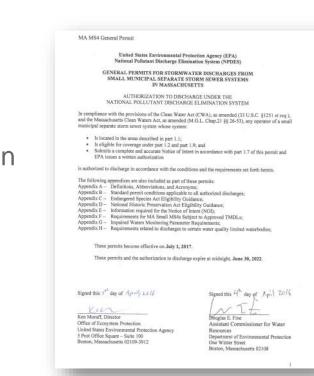
Upcoming Stormwater Requirements





EPA'S SIX MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

- 6 Minimum Control Measures (MCMs):
 - 1. Public Education and Outreach
 - 2. Public Involvement and Participation
 - 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program
 - 4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
 - 5. Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
 - 6. Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention



 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and Impaired Waterbody Requirements based on receiving waterbodies

IDDE PROGRAM

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Identifying Illicit Discharges Catchment Investigations & Wet Weather Outfall Sampling

ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS

- Illicit discharges or connections any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater
 - Indicators include:
 - Odor
 - Color
 - Turbidity
 - Floatables (not trash)

Allowable non-stormwater discharges

- Flows from fire fighting activities
- Water main/hydrant flushing
- Dechlorinated swimming pool water
- Water from individual residential vehicle washing
- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater



TRICKY VISUAL INDICATORS

- Iron Ochre = Iron deposits when soluble iron is oxidized by (naturally occurring) bacteria
- Orange-brown slimy filamentous deposit, flocculant and surface sheen might be present at the outfall
 - To tell natural bacterial sheens from oil sheens run a stick through sheen: natural bacterial sheen should break apart and stay separated while oil will swirl and reform
- Bacteria is harmless to humans, wildlife, aquatic species; iron and ochre are not considered toxic
- Can cause under-performance or failure of drainage system but is not evidence of a suspected illicit discharge or connection

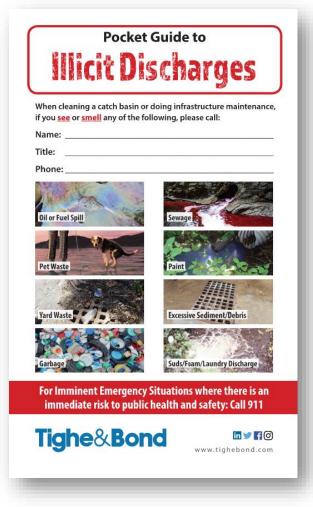




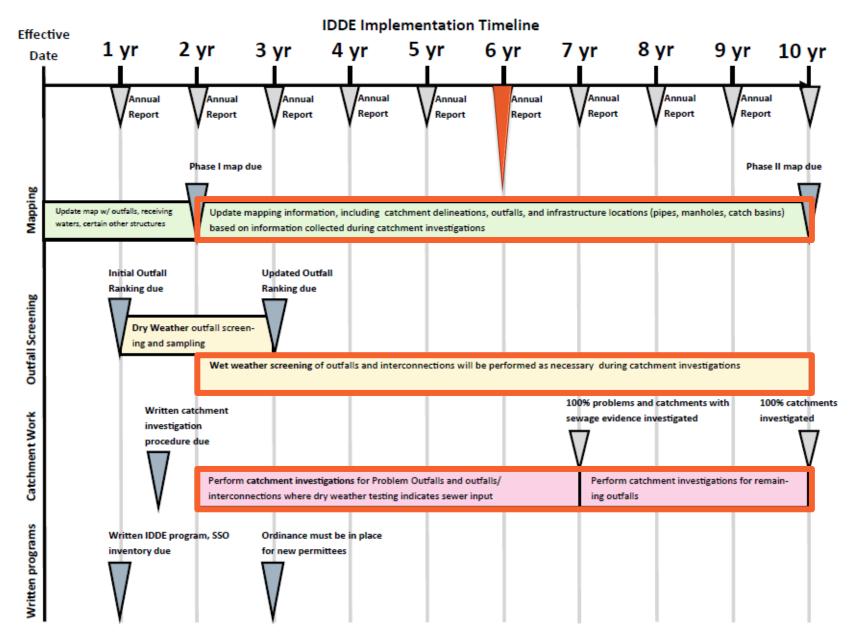
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REPORTING ILLICIT DISCHARGES

Due to the wide spectrum of illicit discharges, the appropriate authorities to contact vary and are specified in the Municipality's *Statement of IDDE Program Responsibilities* in the IDDE Plan



IDDE PROGRAM SCHEDULE





CATCHMENT INVESTIGATIONS (PART 1)

Manhole Inspections

WHAT IS A CATCHMENT AND WHAT ARE WE INVESTIGATING?

• **Catchment:** the area that drains to an individual outfall or interconnection

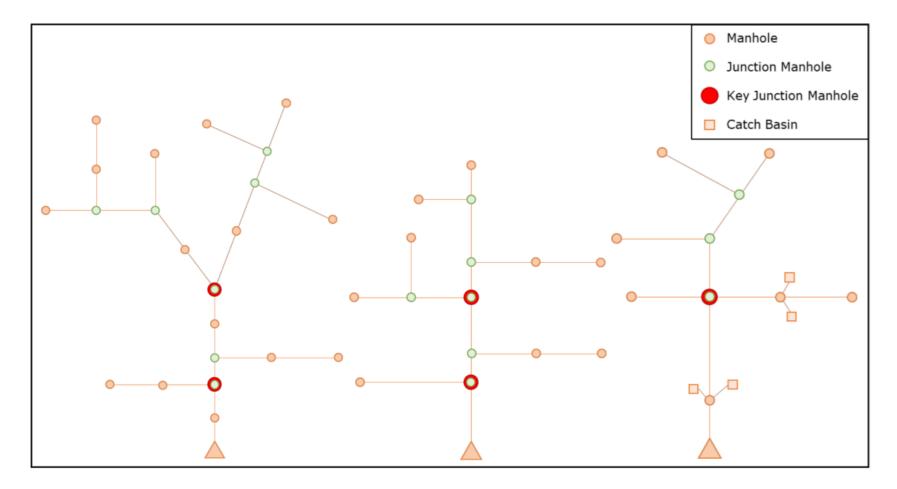
Investigations:

- Completed during dry weather
- Serve to observe, sample, and evaluate drainage structures to determine approximate location of a suspected illicit discharge/connection
- Junction Manholes
- Key Junction Manholes



Can be catch basins too!

JUNCTION AND KEY JUNCTION MANHOLE IDENTIFICATION



Identifying Junction and Key Junction Manholes

(sketches above adapted from the Center for Watershed Protection's IDDE Guidance Manual, Chapter 13: Tracking Discharges to a Source)

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WATER QUALITY SCREENING

- Screen for visual and olfactory evidence of illicit connection
 - For example, "excrement, toilet paper, white/gray filamentous bacterial growth, or sanitary products present"
- Sample dry weather flow and test for surfactants (test kit), chlorine (colorimeter), and ammonia (test strips)
- Threshold Levels: Compare in-situ readings to EPA thresholds

Parameter	Threshold Level	Source
Surfactants	≥ 0.25 mg/L	EPA New England Bacterial Source Tracking Protocol
Ammonia	≥ 0.5 mg/L	EPA New England Bacterial Source Tracking Protocol
Chlorine	≥ 0.02 mg/L	EPA 2016 General Permit

WATER QUALITY SCREENING

- Review of criteria for evidence of suspected illicit discharge:
 - Per Section 2.3.4.7.a.ii (page 35) of the MS4 General Permit, likely sewer input indicators are any of the following:
 - Olfactory or visual evidence of sewage

Or

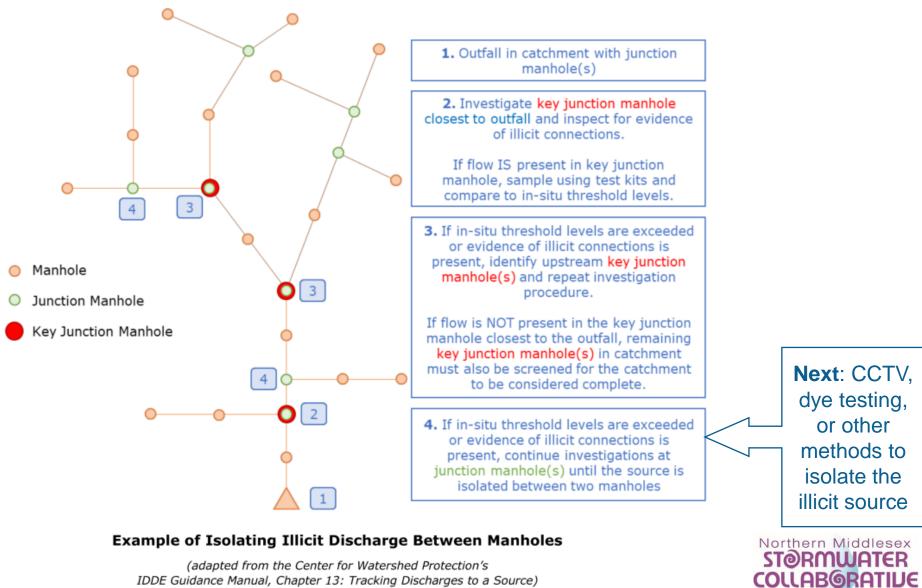
Ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/L and surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/L, and detectable levels of chlorine

Or

- Ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/L and surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/L, and bacteria levels greater than water quality criteria applicable to the receiving water
- Water quality results must hit or exceed <u>all three</u> thresholds (surfactants, ammonia, and chlorine) for it to be considered a likely sewer input

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ISOLATING FLOW BETWEEN MANHOLES



IDDE Guidance Manual, Chapter 13: Tracking Discharges to a Source)

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CATCHMENT INVESTIGATIONS (PART 2)

Wet Weather Outfall Investigations

WET WEATHER OUTFALL INVESTIGATIONS

- MS4 General Permit requirements: Conduct wet weather sampling at all outfalls with at least 1 System Vulnerability Factor (SVF)
 - Examples of SVFs include:
 - History of SSOs
 - Inadequate level of service or frequent complaints of backups
 - Manholes or trenches with both storm drain and sanitary sewer
 - Sanitary sewers known or suspected to have underdrains
 - Defects in sanitary sewer infrastructure
 - Areas formerly served by combined sewers



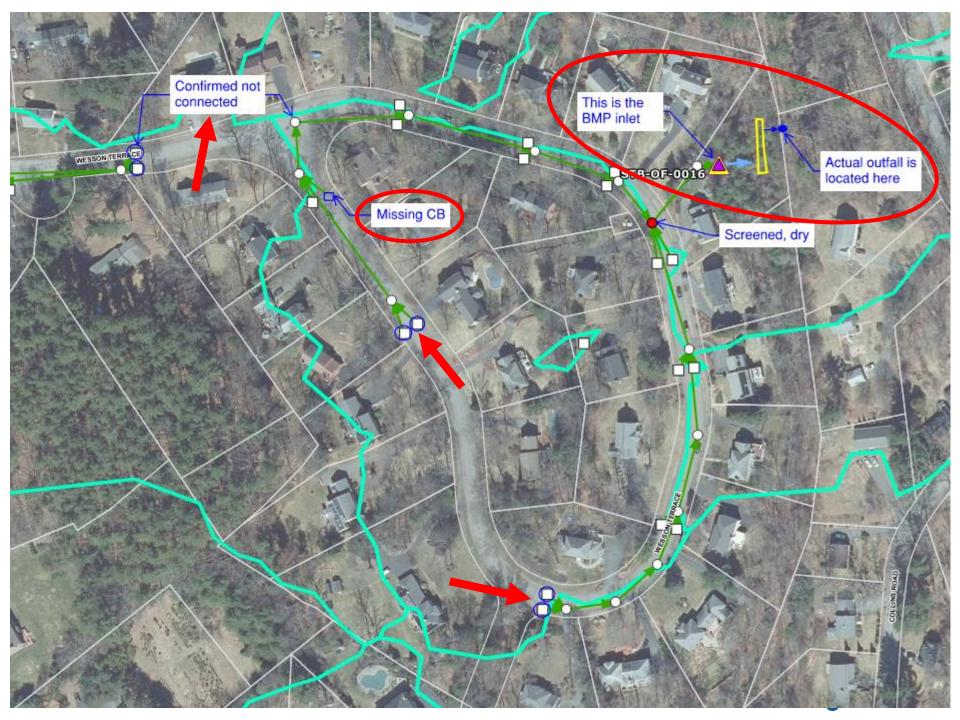
WET WEATHER OUTFALL INVESTIGATIONS

- How does the MS4 General Permit define wet weather?
 - Does not specify minimum rainfall event required
 - Requires "a storm event of sufficient depth or intensity to produce a stormwater discharge"
 - Recommends sampling in the spring when groundwater levels are high
 - Recommends avoiding the first flush
- Inspection procedure and sampling requirements are the same as dry weather





CASE STUDY



CHECKING IN: ANY IDDE QUESTIONS?



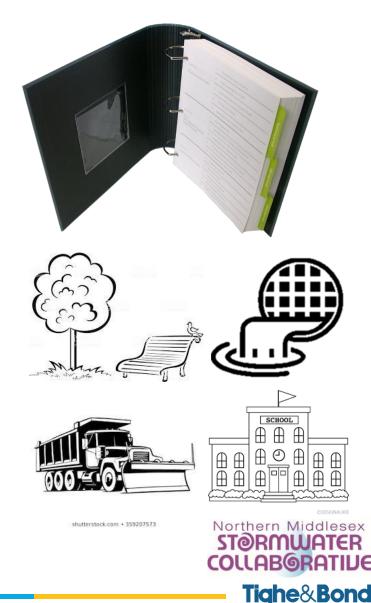
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MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

MS4 Requirements

MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- Goal: Prevent or reduce pollutant runoff and protect water quality from municipal operations
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program Permit Year 2
 - Written O&M procedures
 - Municipal inventories of parks & open space, buildings & facilities, vehicles & equipment
- Record keeping
- Annual reporting
- Regular employee training!



ADDITIONAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the O&M program, some municipalities are required to develop:



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

- Municipal maintenance garages, public works yards, transfer stations, and other waste handling facilities where pollutants are exposed to stormwater
- A SWPPP is not required for sites that already have an individual NPDES permit for industrial activities
- Quarterly site inspections are required, including 1 in wet weather

Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

- Plan outlining oil handling procedures and spill prevention and response measures to prevent the discharge of oil to receiving waters
- Typical applicability: aboveground oil storage > 1,320 gallons or belowground oil storage > 42,000 gallons
- Use this EPA questionnaire to find out if your facility needs an SPCC Plan

MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Buildings & Facilities

- Keep materials inside, away from stormwater
- SDS for all chemicals should be current and accessible to staff
- All containers with 55-gallon capacity must have secondary containment
- Know where pipes from facility floor drains go
 - Floor drains must discharge to a certified industrial wastewater holding tank or connect to a municipal sewer system
- Household hazardous waste accepted at limited facilities



- Dumpsters should have covers (closed!)
- Dumpster should be located away from catch basins and receiving waters
- Dumpster condition should be inspected regularly



- Examples of good practices all materials are kept inside and labeled
- Inspect weekly









Pavement Tells a Story...







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MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Parks & Open Spaces

SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – PARKS & OPEN SPACES

- Maintain pet waste handling and disposal locations
- Limit pesticide/herbicide use
- Adaptive turf maintenance program
 - Fertilizers, mowing, irrigation







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SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – PARKS & OPEN SPACES

Landscaping practices should protect water quality





Proper disposal of grass clippings and leaves (not like this!)

MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

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Vehicles & Equipment

SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

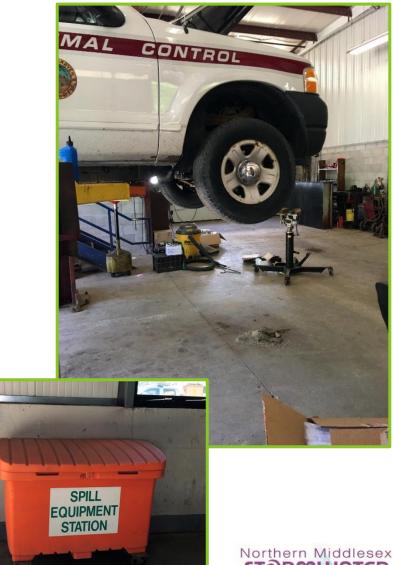
- Conduct maintenance inside, not outdoors or near catch basins
- Store vehicles with fluid leaks inside
- Equipment containing oil should be stored inside



SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

- Safe fueling practices
- Regular inspection and maintenance of garages





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SIDEBAR: SPILL RESPONSE REGULATORY NOTIFICATION

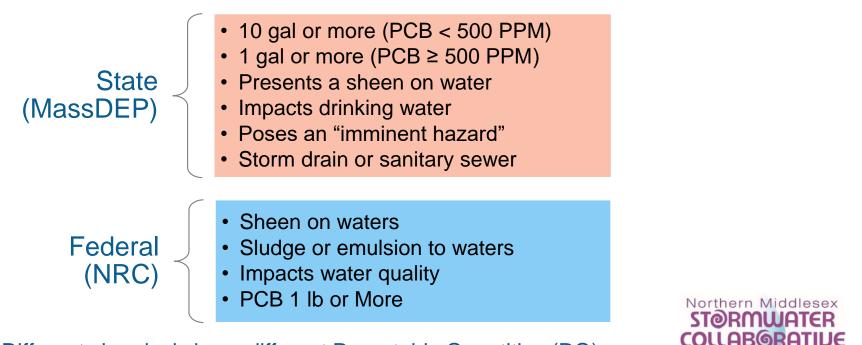
Regulatory agencies:

- <u>National Response Center</u> Call 800-424-8802
- MassDEP Emergency Response Call 888-304-1133

Municipal agencies:

- Fire & Police
- Highway Department/DPW
- Health Agent
- Water Department
- SPCC Emergency Coordinator

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Different chemicals have different Reportable Quantities (RQ)

SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

- Avoid washing vehicles outdoors
- Use a vehicle washing station or commercial car wash
 - More information: EPA's <u>Municipal Vehicle and Equipment</u> <u>Washing</u> Fact Sheet







MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

MS4 Infrastructure Maintenance

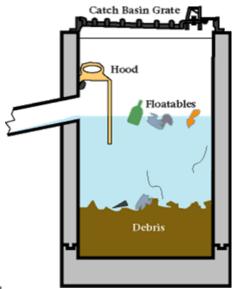
SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – MS4 INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sweep all municipally-owned streets and parking lots in the urbanized area once per year
 - Nutrient impairments/TMDLs require sweeping twice per year in spring and fall
 - Solids, oil, grease, metals increased sweeping in areas with high impervious area, commercial, high density residential
 - Maintain sweeping documentation
 - Ensure proper disposal (landfill) or approved reuse (restricted use compost, landfill cover, roadway fill)
 - <u>MassDEP Policy #BWP-94-092: Reuse & Disposal of Street</u> Sweepings



SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – MS4 INFRASTRUCTURE

- Catch basin cleaning
 - Catch basins must be cleaned to ensure sumps are not more than 50 percent full
 - Ensure proper disposal or reuse according to Mass DEP Policy <u>Management of Catch Basin</u> <u>Cleanings</u>
 - Conduct a visual inspection to make sure there are no maintenance issues to address (sediment buildup, broken grate, etc.)
 - Track percent full and maintain cleaning documentation using inspection forms
 - Report sewage odor or evidence of an illicit discharge





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SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – SNOW STOCKPILE & REMOVAL

- Proper stockpiling
 - Stockpile on grassy areas and away from heavy vehicle traffic
 - Avoid surface waters and wetlands
- Plowing activities
 - Avoid blocking drainage structures could cause localized flooding

For more information, visit the MassDEP Snow Disposal Guidance page







SOPs FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS – ROAD SALT/SAND APPLICATION & STORAGE

- Salt
 - It's very soluble! When exposed to stormwater it can migrate into and contaminate groundwater and surface waters.
- Proper storage
 - Keep sand and salt in a covered storage facility on a paved pad
 - Must be covered per MS4 permit AND MassDEP Drinking Water Protection regs
 - See <u>MassDEP Guidelines on</u> <u>Road Salt Storage</u>
- Proper use
 - Operator training
 - Calibration of equipment
 - Minimize use of chloride and other salts;
 - Evaluate use of alternative materials



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NEXT UP

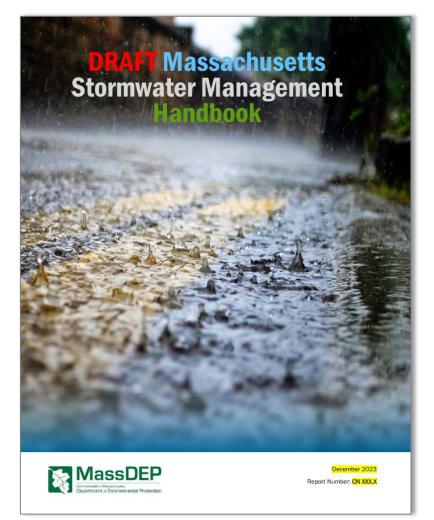
Preview of Upcoming Stormwater Requirements

UPCOMING STORMWATER ITEMS

- Draft Wetlands Protection Act Regulations Update & New MA Stormwater Handbook
 - Public comment period ends April 30, 2024 at 5:00PM
 - Submit questions/comments to NMSC by Friday

Draft MS4 Permit

- 2016 Permit administratively continued
- New Permit draft expected "later in 2024"
- Anticipate 90+ day comment period and NOI & SWMP due within 1 year of effective date



PERMIT YEAR 6 ANNUAL REPORT – DUE SEPT 28

Year 6 Annual Report

Massachusetts Small MS4 General Permit Reporting Period: July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024

• **Continue with Annual Requirements** (public education & involvement, catchment investigations, construction site permit tracking, BMP inspections, sweeping & CB cleaning, etc.)

New Permittees

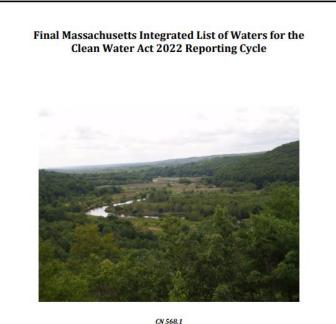
- Develop report assessing current street design and parking lot guidelines and other local requirements that affect the creation of impervious cover
- Develop report assessing local regulations to determine the feasibility of making green infrastructure practices allowable
- Identify properties that could potentially be modified or retrofitted with BMPs to reduce impervious areas (maintain a minimum of 5 sites)
- Nitrogen/Phosphorus Source Identification Report (if applicable)

• Impaired Waters/TMDL Requirements (nitrogen, phosphorus, bacteria, chloride, solids, metals)

- Continue seasonal messaging to applicable audiences
- Install demonstration BMP (nitrogen/phosphorus)
- Phosphorus Control Plans Performance Evaluation

COMING UP IN PERMIT YEAR 7

- Continue with Annual Requirements
- Complete Problem Catchment
 Investigations
- Impaired Waters/TMDL Requirements (nitrogen, phosphorus, bacteria, chloride, solids, metals)
 - Phosphorus Control Plans Performance Evaluation
 - New Permittees: complete written PCP
- Review 2024 Integrated List of Waters when posted by MassDEP



Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Rebecca L. Tepper, Secretary Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bonnie Heiple, Commissioner Bureau of Water Resources Kathleen M. Baskin, Assistant Commissioner



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Thank You!

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