Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

DANVERS TRANSFER STATION
Danvers, Massachusetts

PREPARED FOR:
Danvers Transfer Station
20 East Coast Road
Danvers, Massachusetts 01923

PREPARED BY:
ESS Group, Inc.
404 Wyman Street, Suite 375
Waltham, Massachusetts 02451

Project No. S417-039.03

July 19, 2021

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SWPPP Revision Date:
July 19, 2021

SWPPP Contact:

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20 East Coast Road
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SWPPP Revision Date:

July 19, 2021

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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

Rick Kallelis

Printed Name

7/20/2021

Date

Transfer Station Manager

Title

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES CERTIFICATION

I certify that all discharges (i.e., outfalls) have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water. Non-storm water discharges are not authorized under the General Permit, other than the following:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- Fire hydrant flushings;
- Potable water, including water line flushings;
- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Irrigation drainage;
- Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents;
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
- Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

Date of Test or Evaluation:	May 19, 2021
Outfall Directly Observed During the Test:	N/A multiple line discharge to same outfall
Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge:	Visual (from manhole on-site)
Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Storm Water Discharge:	No discharge during non-storm event
Identify Potential Significant Sources:	Not Applicable
Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation:	Rick Kallelis (Covanta) and Stephanie Martin (ESS Group)

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

Rick Kallelis
Printed Name

7/20/2021
Date

Transfer Station Manager
Title

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Covanta operates a solid waste transfer station facility at 20 East Coast Road in Danvers, Massachusetts (the site or facility). ESS Group, Inc. (ESS), with assistance of Covanta personnel, has prepared this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the site. The SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations and in conjunction with the USEPA's 2021 Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Industrial Activities (General Permit) for the Land Transportation and Warehousing (Sector P). A Notice of Intent (Appendix A) under Subsector P1 (Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing) for Standard Industrial Code 4212 (Local Trucking Without Storage) has been submitted to the USEPA to fulfill these requirements.

This Plan contains information pertaining to the identification of potential sources of pollutants in discharges from the site and outlines Best Management Practices (BMPs) used by the facility to prevent pollutants from entering navigable waters of the United States. The MSGP is a 5-year permit, which became effective on March 1, 2021 and ends on February 28, 2026 (see Appendix H).

Modifications of this SWPPP are maintained in a log in Appendix J.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1. Name of facility: Danvers Transfer Station
2. Type of facility: Local trucking without storage (SIC code = 4212).
3. Location of facility: 20 East Coast Road in Danvers, Massachusetts 01923 (See Figure 1).
4. Storm Water Runoff Flow and Spill Flow Prediction: See Figures 4 and 5.
5. Receiving Water Body: Crane Brook
6. Latitude/Longitude:

   Latitude: 42.558411 Longitude: -70.983893

   Method for determining latitude/longitude: https://getlatlong.net/

   Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD83

The facility receives primarily municipal solid waste (MSW). Activities at the site include incoming/outgoing scales and scale house, paved access roads, indoor tipping floors and loading pits, and off-road vehicle maintenance and fueling inside the Tipping Floor Building.

Site plans were developed in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES MSGP.

- Figure 1 depicts the facility location on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map.
- Figure 2 depicts and aerial photograph of the facility.
- Figure 3 shows the locations of environmental and historical cultural resources surrounding the facility.
- Figures 4 show the site map, which identifies the direction of storm water flow, structural BMPs, potential pollutant sources, adjacent property runoff, outfalls, and exposed equipment and operations (fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning, loading/unloading, waste storage, oil storage tanks, processing and storage areas, access roads, bulk transfer, machinery) described in this Plan.

2.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The following employees are members of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (the Team). The team is responsible for implementing the SWPPP:

Ryan Sims EH&S Compliance Manager Cell: 856-994-8277 Email: rsims@covanta.com	Responsibilities include: overall responsibility for SWPPP approval and implementation, including maintenance, inspection responsibilities, and overseeing environmental compliance.
Rick Kallelis Transfer Station Manager Cell: 781-307-5171 Email: rkallelis@covanta.com	Responsibilities include: overseeing SWPPP/BMP implementation.

3.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF

The facility is located on 2.63 acres of land, approximately 800 feet from Crane Brook River in Danvers, Massachusetts. There is no process wastewater generated onsite. Therefore, storm water is the only water discharged from the site. The site is primarily comprised of impervious surfaces. The direction of flow is generally in a southeasterly direction toward a single catch basin, as indicated on Figures 4.

Stormwater from roof buildings and paved areas is directed towards the centrally located catch basin (via Outfall 001) that is connected to the Town of Danvers Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, ultimately discharge to Crane Brook.

Potential releases from loading/unloading and storage of oil could range from a small drip to the quantity stored or delivered to the largest exterior tank (300 gallons). There are also potential releases of solids, such as dust or garbage, to enter the catch basin. In order to prevent releases and minimize potential impacts, controls and countermeasures have been implemented, including secondary containment for oil tanks and containers, providing adequate engineering controls on tanks, implementing delivery procedures, providing adequate security, training employees, providing dust control, and developing spill response procedures. These measures are described in detail in this plan.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The information below describes the industrial activities performed at the facility that could potentially be exposed to precipitation.

4.1 Industrial Activity Sources

Industry activity sources on site includes the following:

- **Solid waste transfer and processing** – the potential pollutant source includes the handling and storage of incoming solid waste. The pollutants may include total suspended solids, oil, biological oxygen demand (BOD), coliform bacteria, and grease.
- **Vehicle and equipment operation, maintenance, and fueling –** the potential pollutant source includes leaks and spills from equipment operations and maintenance and aboveground storage tank (ASTs). The pollutant includes fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and heavy metals.
- **Precipitation, wind, and surface disturbance –** the potential pollutant source includes sediment from unpaved surfaces. The pollutant includes total suspended solids.

4.2 Solid Waste Transfer and Processing

All handling, including off-loading, consolidating and loading of municipal solid waste (MSW) is conducted on a concrete tipping floor inside the enclosed building (see Figures 4). Daily inspections are performed to ensure all MSW stays inside the tipping area to avoid contact with any precipitation.

Scrap batteries removed from MSW are stored in the storage shed. Scrap appliances and propane tanks are stored in a fenced in area outside of the Tipping Floor Building. These items are picked up as needed by an outside contractor for proper disposal.

4.3 Equipment and Equipment Related Operations

Solid waste hauling trucks bring MSW to the facility on a daily basis. Trucks deliver MSW to the tipping area. The trucks travel in front of the tipping areas, on the scale, and along the access road.

Mobile equipment used at the facility includes a front-end loader, sweeper and skid steer. The equipment is utilized for moving, consolidating and loading MSW into transfer trailers.

Transfer trailers are loaded on site with MSW transported offsite to the appropriate disposal or processing locations.

Roll-off containers, compactors, and MSW containers are trucked into the facility and are unloaded in the MSW area. Trucks hauling transfer trailers and containers drive on the access road, the scales and in front of the tipping area. Employee automobiles are parked in the parking lot adjacent to the scale house. Employee vehicles access the parking lot directly from East Coast Road.

4.4 Oil and Chemical Storage

The following list identifies the locations of on-site hazardous materials and oils. Please refer to Figure 4 for the locations of the storage areas.

- **Flammable Storage Cabinet** – These containers contain solvents, gasoline, degreasers located in the Conex Box.
- **Diesel Fuel AST** – one 300-gallon diesel fuel tank is located outside of the Tipping Floor Building. The tank is a double walled steel tank used to power on-site equipment.
- **Hydraulic Oil** –hydraulic oil located in the Conex Box.
- **Transmission Oil, Diesel Exhaust Flued, Grease, and Antifreeze** –oil, grease, and anti-freeze are located in the Conex Box and Storage Shed. These materials are used in and generated from on-site mobile equipment.
- **Odor-controlling Chemicals** –55-gallon containers are stored in the storage shed.

4.5 Potential Pollutants On-Site

This section addresses materials and potential pollutants that could originate from the sources listed in Section 4.1 through 4.4.

- Diesel Fuel
    - Front end loaders, sweeper, and skid steer
    - Trucks
    - Diesel fuel AST
    - Fuel loading area
- Gasoline

  - Vehicles
  - Safety cans
  - Portable power equipment
- Antifreeze
  - Trucks
  - Automobiles
  - Front end loaders, sweeper, and skid steer

- Batteries
  - Trucks
  - Automobiles
  - Front end loaders, sweeper, and skid steer

- Unused Motor Oil, Hydraulic and Transmission Oil, and Grease
  - Front end loaders, sweeper and skid steer
  - Automobiles
  - Trucks
  - Transfer trailers
  - Compactor containers
  - Conex Box and Storage Shed
- Metals
  - Metal waste staging area
  - White goods staging area
  - MSW tipping areas
  - Transfer trailer staging area
- Freon
  - Appliance Storage
  - MSW areas
- Solvents and Maintenance Chemicals
  - Connex Box
- Odor Controlling Chemicals
  - Storage Shed
- Sediment and Suspended Solids

  - Area in front of MSW tipping area, MSW tipping area, access roads, scales, and areas on site where stormwater causes erosion

- Bacteria, BOD
  - Run-on from upgradient locations, avian deposition matter in roof runoff, municipal solid waste storage and management areas, biological material subject to degradation

4.3 Spills and Leaks

There has not been a significant spill of oil or any other hazardous substance in excess of reportable quantities at the facility within the last three years.

4.4 Salt Storage

No salt is stockpiled outdoors at the facility.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section identifies BMP stormwater controls that are approved for use at the Facility. Some BMPs are not currently in use but will be implemented if the Pollution Prevention Team determines that the site conditions require additional BMPs. This section also identifies maintenance and inspection procedures for the BMPs which are in use.

5.1 Stormwater Controls

The following structural and non-structural BMPs have been approved for the mitigation of potential stormwater impacts. They are as follows:

- Catch basins
- Litter controls
- Enclosed MSW tipping area
- Drip pans
- Spill control equipment
- Dust suppression
- Daily yard sweeping
- Liquid waste control
- Tarping outdoor storage areas (i.e., roll-off containers)
- Spill pallets
- Good housekeeping
- Snow management plan
- Training
- Daily, monthly, and quarterly inspections
- MSW protective measures
- Inspection of handling areas
- Equipment inspection and maintenance program

- Overfill prevention

5.2 Non-Structural Stormwater BMPs

Non-structural stormwater BMPs which are currently in effect at the facility include good housekeeping, inspections, equipment maintenance programs, and training. Good housekeeping is part of the facility's operations and maintenance plan and includes daily collection of windblown litter, street sweeping and dust suppression. Inspections are detailed in Section 6.1 of the SWPPP. Equipment maintenance is included as part of the facility operations and maintenance plan. Employee training is detailed in Section 9.0 of the SWPPP.

5.3 Catch Basins

The purpose of catch basins is to provide a collection point for stormwater runoff, while providing pre-treatment of the runoff by retaining sediments, silt, sand and debris and preventing it from entering the drainage system. Catch basin outlets are hooded to enable capture of floatables and oil.

The grade of the site is sloped to direct stormwater flow into the catch basin (see Figure 4). Catch basin filters are installed in on-site the catch basin for preventing material such as sediment, litter or leaves from entering the drainage system.

The catch basin is inspected daily to identify signs of excessive sediments entering the basins, and quarterly to assess how much sediment or oil has been collected within them. The catch basin is cleaned out annually or more frequent as necessary in accordance with the guidelines provided on the quarterly inspection form.

5.4 Employee Training

Employee training is discussed in detail in Section 9.0.

5.5 Sector-Specific Best Management Practices

The facility is covered under "Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing" of the MSGP and must comply with sector-specific requirements which include:

- Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): using of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; storing vehicles and equipment indoors; installing berms or dikes; using of absorbents; roofing or covering storage areas; and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.
- Fueling Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/discharges to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater.
- Material Storage Areas. Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents"). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing discharges of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater.

- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected wash water; or other equivalent measures.

  Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. Minimize contamination of stormwater from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used on-site; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater; and minimizing run on/discharges of stormwater to maintenance areas.

5.6 Management of Runoff and Selection of Controls

The following options were considered in the process of selecting control measures:

- Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation, and flood events. If the facility may be exposed to or has previously experienced such major storm events, additional stormwater control measures that may be considered include, but are not limited to:
    - Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force.
    - Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) level or securing with non-corrosive device.
    - When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated within 48 hours, delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures).
    - Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level.
    - Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage.
    - Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground.
    - Develop scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms that are complementary to regular stormwater pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors.
    - Conduct staff training for implementing the emergency procedures at regular intervals.

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND SAMPLING

The facility conducts inspections on a regular basis to identify and correct conditions that may lead to pollutants entering the storm water system. In addition, the facility conducts visual and indicator monitoring

of storm water as required in the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), to ensure that pollutants are not entering the storm water system. The MSGP is a five-year permit, which became effective on March 1, 2021 and expires February 28, 2026. If the EPA does not renew the MSGP by 2026, the facility must continue to perform inspections and sampling beyond 2026 under the existing MSGP.

6.1 Inspections

This section describes periodic inspections of the facility. The Facility Manager or his/her designee is responsible for overseeing routine inspections. Any member of the pollution prevention team or qualified facility employee may conduct these inspections.

The following describes the inspection schedule for the facility. Inspection forms can be found in Appendix B.

6.1.1 Routine Daily Walk-Through

Site personnel perform visual checks of the facility each operating day by checking all areas of oil storage for any signs of leaks. These daily walk-through inspections are not recorded, but if any observations of potential pollutants entering the storm system are observed, they are immediately brought to the attention of the Facility Manager, and will be remedied as soon as possible, but no later than 14 days after detection.

6.1.2 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

Site personnel conduct quarterly facility inspections to determine if there is any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or waters of the state. All areas exposed to storm water, all storm water control measures, and all areas of industrial activity are inspected quarterly at a minimum.

At least one member of the storm water pollution prevention team participates in the quarterly visual inspections. At least once each calendar year, the quarterly inspection is conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

The exposed areas discussed in Section 4.0, including oil/material storage and handling areas, scrap piles, and storm water collection systems are included in such inspections. Visual inspections are performed on all drums that are in use, along with visible portions of all storage locations including containers, tanks, piping/pumps for oil transfer, drains that could be impacted by pollutants, secondary containment systems, and the stormwater retention basin.

If an inspection reveals that a tank is not in good condition, the tank will be taken out of service and repaired or replaced as soon as possible. If an inspection reveals that a container is not in good condition, the container will be replaced immediately. In the event that any other problems are identified during the inspections, corrective actions will be noted in inspection logs. Required actions will be determined by the Facility Manager and/or members of the pollution prevention team to ensure that they are appropriate. Deficiencies will be corrected within 14 days of detection, or more quickly should they pose any imminent threat to the environment. In addition, the site has ensured that spill response materials are located in the appropriate locations and are adequately stocked.

Guidelines for conducting these inspections are presented in Appendix B. Inspections are recorded on the forms provided in Appendix B, or equivalent forms.

6.2 Storm Water Sampling

There is one outfall at the site, as described in Section 3.0. All samples are grab samples taken from storms that produce actual discharges from the site following a preceding dry period of at least 72 hours (three days). If there is not sufficient rainfall to produce a runoff event, if frozen conditions prevent runoff, or if other adverse weather conditions or hazardous conditions prevent sampling, sampling must be

rescheduled. Documentation that it was not possible to sample during a particular quarter is maintained in the Plan, if these conditions are encountered.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches), and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, identify the date and time of sampling.

Information for a particular storm event can be obtained by calling the local National Weather Service office in Taunton, Massachusetts at (508) 823-1900 or by visiting http://www.weather.gov.

The following describes the sampling for the facility.

6.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment

MSGP regulations have defined the four quarters of the year as January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30; July 1 to September 30; and October 1 to December 31. At least once each calendar quarter, visual assessments are conducted by facility personnel or their qualified subcontractors to determine the quality of the storm water discharge. As part of the quarterly visual assessment, at least one grab sample is taken from the Outfall during a measurable storm event, during each of the following periods: January to March, April to June, July to September, and October to December.

The storm water is collected in a manner to assure that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. Samples are collected in a clean clear glass or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area. Samples are typically collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event or as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes. Document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples are taken during a period with a measurable discharge from the site once snow melt has occurred.

For storm events, the sample should be from a storm event in which there were no previous storm water events in the previous 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the facility documents that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

Once the visual assessment has taken place, document the results of the visual assessments and maintain this documentation in Appendix C of this SWPPP. Do not submit visual assessment findings to the EPA or MassDEP, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, documentation of the visual assessment must include:

- Sample location(s).

- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample.
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures.
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt).
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge.
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.
- Any corrective action required as a result of the visual assessment.

As with any other activity on-site, health and safety are of utmost importance. Stormwater sampling should be done in at least groups of two, with communication (cell phone) with personnel in the office adjacent to the truck scale.

6.2.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The site discharges storm water into storm water piping that discharges to the Crane Brook. The specific segment the facility discharges to is listed by the EPA as an "impaired water." The location code of the Crane Brook is "MA93-02, Headwaters, perennial portion east of Route 95, Danvers to mouth at inlet Mill Pond, Danvers". The Crane Brook in this area is impaired for the following:

(i) Escherichia Coli (E. coli)

(ii) Fecal Coliform

According to USEPA's New England TMDL Review, Final Pathogen TMDL for the North Coastal Watershed (Control Number: CN 155.0), dated October 25, 2012, a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody for the following:

(i) Escherichia Coli (E. coli)

(ii) Fecal Coliform

Since the site discharges to an impaired water (Crane Brook), monitoring must be done for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists, at the discharge point, discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA-approved or established TMDL.

Monitoring is required annually in the first year of permit coverage and again in the fourth year of permit coverage, unless there is a detection of a pollutant causing an impairment, in which case annual monitoring must continue.

If sampling results indicate the monitored pollutant is detected in the discharge, but the facility has determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the facility may discontinue monitoring for that pollutant for the duration of the permit coverage.

To support a determination that the pollutant's presence is caused solely by natural background sources, the facility must document and maintain with the SWPPP, as required by Part 6.5 in the 2021 MSGP:

- An explanation of why the facility believes that the presence of the pollutant of concern in the discharge is not related to the activities or materials at the facility; and
- Data and/or studies that tie the presence of the pollutant of concern in the discharge to natural background sources in the watershed.

Natural background pollutants include those that occur naturally as a result of native soils, and vegetation, wildlife, or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources that are not naturally occurring. However, the facility may be eligible to discontinue annual monitoring for pollutants that occur solely from these sources and should consult the applicable EPA Regional Office for related guidance.

6.2.3 Indicator Monitoring

This permit requires indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for three parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – for subsector P1 (Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing) and for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) when paved surfaces will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located. Indicator monitoring data will provide the facility and EPA with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial stormwater discharge quality and potential water quality problems. The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. The facility may find it useful to evaluate and compare the indicator monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to the SWPPP/SCMs if necessary. Indicator monitoring is report-only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. Instead, it is a permit condition. Thus, failure to conduct indicator monitoring is a permit violation.

Schedule of Indicator Monitoring (pH, TSS, and COD)

The facility must conduct indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for pH, TSS, and COD each quarter, beginning in the first full quarter of permit coverage (July to September 2021).

Schedule of Indicator Monitoring (PAHs)

If the facility uses coal-tar sealcoat on paved surfaces where industrial activities are located during the during permit coverage, the facility must conduct indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for PAHs bi-annually (i.e., sample twice per year) in the first and fourth years of permit coverage. The first year first year of permit coverage begins in the first full quarter of permit coverage, commencing no earlier than May 30, 2021, followed by two years of no monitoring. Bi-annual monitoring resumes in the fourth year of permit coverage for another year, after which the facility may discontinue bi-annual PAH monitoring for the remainder of the permit coverage.

6.2.4 Benchmark Sampling

The MSGP stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that may be applicable to the discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the site's use to determine the overall effectiveness of the control measures and to assist in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations.

The facility is covered under "Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing" of the MSGP. As indicated in Part 8, Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity, of the MSGP, facilities in this sector are not required to perform benchmark monitoring.

7.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

This section describes the records that are maintained and reports that are submitted for the facility. In addition to the requirements for recording inspections and submitting quarterly sampling reports, site personnel will report any releases of hazardous materials to the appropriate agencies, as required by

applicable regulations. A copy of this Plan and all related records are maintained at the facility for at least three years from the date the General Permit expires.

7.1 Inspection Reports and Annual Report

Quarterly inspections are documented on the forms provided in Appendix B, or equivalent forms. The Annual Report (signed by the company signatory) was developed by the EPA (see Appendix F). The report must be submitted to the EPA annually. Copies of all inspections and evaluations are retained electronically on site for three years from the date of the inspection.

The Annual Report must be submitted to EPA electronically by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. The following information must be included:

- A summary of the past year's routine facility inspection documentation required.
- A summary of the past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation;
- A summary of the past year's corrective action and any required Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) documentation, if applicable. If the facility has not completed required corrective action or AIM responses at the time the facility submits the annual report, the facility must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) or AIM responses. Also describe any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that the facility is in compliance with the permit.

The Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11 of the 2021 MSGP. The Annual Report must be filed electronically by January 30th of each year.

7.2 Storm Water Sampling

All monitoring data collected must be submitted to EPA using EPA's NetDMR system (available at www.epa.gov/netdmr) (unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted, in which case a paper DMR form may be submitted) no later than 30 days after the complete laboratory results are received for all monitoring outfalls for the reporting period. The monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be prepopulated on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form based on the information that was reported on the NOI form (through the NDPES eReporting tool (NeT)). Accordingly, the following changes to the monitoring frequency must be reported to EPA through the submittal of a "Change NOI" form in NeT, which will trigger changes to the monitoring requirements in NetDMR:

- All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
- All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term;
- Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements no longer apply because the facility is inactive and unstaffed;
- Benchmark and/or impaired monitoring requirements now apply because the facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed;
- A numeric effluent limitation guideline has been exceeded;
- A numeric effluent limitation guideline exceedance is back in compliance.

Once monitoring requirements have been completely fulfilled, the facility is no longer required to report monitoring results using NetDMR. If the facility has only partially fulfilled the benchmark monitoring and/or

impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., four quarterly average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), the facility must continue to use NetDMR to report the results in Net-DMR for the remaining monitoring requirements. Analytical laboratory reports will be maintained in Appendix D and DMRs will be maintained in Appendix E.

For indicator, benchmark and impaired waters monitoring, submit sampling results to EPA no later than 30 days after receiving the complete laboratory results for all monitored outfalls for each quarter that the facility is required to collect benchmark samples, per Part 7.3.4. If samples are collected during multiple storm events in a single quarter (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions, climates with irregular stormwater runoff, or areas subject to snow), the facility is required to submit all sampling results for each storm event to EPA within 30 days of receiving all laboratory results for the event. Or, for any of the facility's monitored outfalls that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, using Net-DMR, the facility must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

As required in Section 9.1.2.4 of the 2021 MSGP, the results of any monitoring [four samples required in the first year of the permit] required by this permit must be sent to the appropriate Regional Office of the MassDEP [attention: Bureau of Waste Prevention] when the monitoring identifies violations of any effluent limits or benchmarks for any parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit. In addition, any follow-up monitoring and a description of the corrective actions required and undertaken to meet the effluent limits or benchmarks must be sent to the appropriate MassDEP Regional Office [Attn: Bureau of Waste Prevention].

8.0 SECURITY

The site maintains security measures to minimize the possibility of vandalism or oil release. Facility personnel are informed of site emergency procedures including who to contact in the event of an environmental emergency. The site and all buildings are locked during non-operating hours. Facility lighting is adequate for security purposes and the identification of oil spills and prevention of oil spills through vandalism.

9.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

Employee training is conducted initially and on an annual basis to inform site personnel responsible for implementing the activities described in this Plan, or otherwise responsible for oil pollution control, storm water management, and other components and goals of this Plan. Personnel are trained as appropriate for their job duties, on good housekeeping measures, proper operation and maintenance of equipment, proper handling procedures for scrap materials, and procedures to follow during an emergency. The purpose of the training is to ensure that discharges are prevented and spill response procedures are reviewed. Training may be provided in a formal classroom type setting, as on-the-job training, or during safety meetings as appropriate. Training shall include reviewing the components of this SWPP plan; educating employees on proper handling, storage, disposal, and recycling techniques for used oil, scrap lead-acid batteries; and training for those individuals who inspect incoming scrap metal.

The Facility Manager is responsible for ensuring that affected facility personnel have received appropriate training. Training is documented on the form provided in Appendix G, or an equivalent form.

10.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES AND HISTORIC PLACES

10.1 National Historic Preservation Act Certification

The Site meets Criterion A from Part 1.1.5 and Appendix F of the MSGP and is eligible for coverage under this permit. Site stormwater discharges and allowable non-stormwater discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and the facility is not constructing or installing new stormwater control measures on the Site that cause subsurface disturbance and as such fulfills obligations under the NHPA. Under the historic property screening process, the Site meets the requirement of Step one, the Site is an

existing facility that is reapplying for certification under the 2021 MSGP. Documentation of eligibility for coverage under the General Permit with regard to the National Historic Preservation Act is provided in Figure 3.

10.2 Endangered Species Act Certification

Based on a review of data available from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) species New England map (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/new-england-map-nmfs.pdf) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) online mapping tool (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/), there are federally listed endangered / threatened species identified within the "action area" of the Facility. According to a review of the NMFS species New England map conducted in May 2021, the action area is located within a sturgeon-accessible watershed, which includes the shortnose sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon. The action area is also within a subwatershed affecting coastal water quality. The ranges of leatherback, loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, hawksbill, and green sea turtles include coastal waters of Massachusetts. According to a review of the USFWS online mapping tool conducted in May 2021, the Northern Long-eared Bat is included within the action area. No critical habitats for these species have been designated in the action area. The NMFS species New England map and the USFWS online mapping tool report that identify the endangered / threatened species are included in Appendix I.

11.0 SWPPP AVAILABILITY

A copy of the current SWPPP must be retained as required by the MSGP at the facility in an accessible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting the facility's permit eligibility, as well as the signed and dated certification page. Regardless of the format, the SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, EPA, state agency, the operator of an MS4 into which the facility discharges to, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the time of an onsite inspection. The current SWPPP must also be made available to the public (except any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information). The current SWPPP will be available at the following locations:

1. A hardcopy of the SWPPP will be maintained at the facility for review during normal working hours.
2. An electronic copy of the SWPPP will be available on a company website (see NOI form for specific URL information).

   Additionally, a sign must be posted at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the facility. The font must be large enough to be readily viewed from a public right-of-way and perform periodic maintenance of the sign to ensure that it remains legible, visible, and factually correct. At minimum, the sign must include:

   - The following statement: "[Name of facility] is permitted for industrial stormwater discharges under the U.S. EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)";
   - The facility NPDES ID number;
   - A contact phone number for obtaining additional facility information;
   - One of the following:
     - The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the SWPPP (if available), and the following statement: "To report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at: [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional]; or

- The following statement: "To obtain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this facility or to report observed indicators of stormwater pollution, contact [optional: include facility point of contact and] EPA at [include the applicable MSGP Regional Office contact information found at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional].

12.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

12.1 Corrective Actions

When any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, or EPA or the operator of the MS4 through which the discharge informs the facility that any of the following conditions have occurred, the facility must review and revise, as appropriate, the SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation and implementation of the stormwater control measures) so that this permit's effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized:

An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a water of the United States) occurs at the facility.

- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained.
- Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam).

If corrective action is needed, all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants will be taken on the same day a condition is found if possible but no later than the following day. Document the existence of any conditions requiring corrective action within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. Corrective actions will be completed before the next storm event if possible and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery (i.e., lab results). If the 14-day timeframe is not feasible, document why it is infeasible, prepare a schedule to complete the corrective action and complete within 45 days of discovery. If the completion of corrective action will exceed 45 days, EPA must be notified of the intention to exceed 45 days, the rationale for the extension and a completion date.

12.2 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM)

Note that since the facility has no benchmark monitoring requirements, there are no Additional Implementation Measures that apply to the facility. Sections 12.2.1 and 12.2.2 are included for reference only.

After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled until the next required monitoring year. If, after the collection of 4 quarterly samples, the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, or if fewer than four quarterly samples are collected but a single sample or the sum of the samples exceeds the benchmark by more than four times the parameter, the Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) are triggered.

There are three AIM levels:

- AIM Level 1
- AIM Level 2
- AIM Level 3

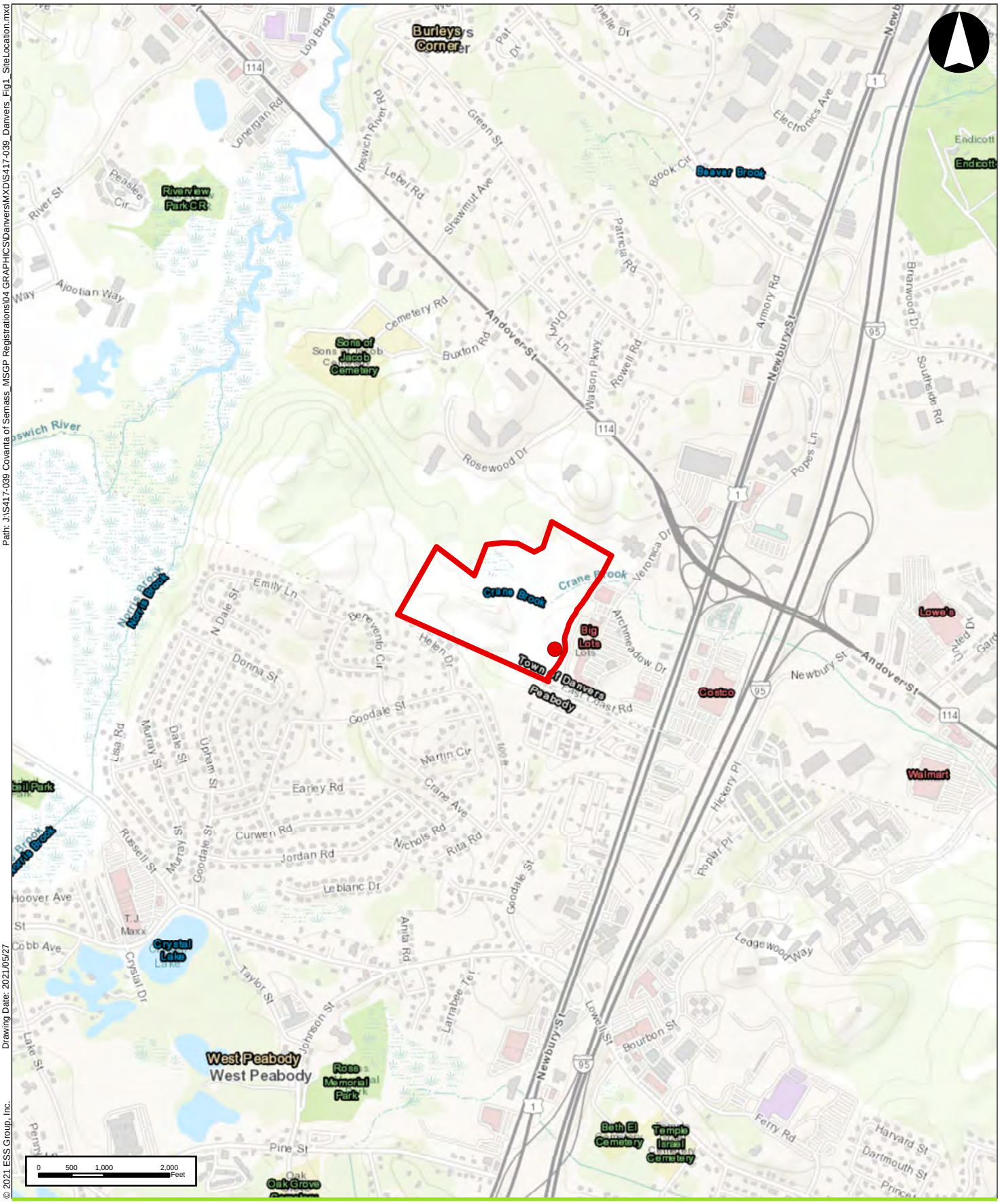
12.2.1 Baseline Status

Once the facility receives discharge authorization, the facility is in a baseline status for all applicable benchmark parameters. If an AIM triggering event occurs and the facility has proceeded sequentially to AIM Level 1, 2 or 3, the facility may return directly to baseline status once the corresponding AIM-level response and conditions are met.

12.2.2 AIM Triggering Events

If an annual average exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold based on the following events, the AIM requirements have been triggered for that benchmark parameter. The facility must follow the corresponding AIM-level responses and deadlines described in Section 5.2 of the MSGP unless the facility qualifies for an exception as described in Section 5.2.6 of the MSGP.

Figures



Danvers Transfer Station
Danvers, Massachusetts

1 inch = 2,000 feet

Source: MassGIS, 2021

General Location Map

Figure 1

Path: J:\S417-039 Covanta of Semass_MSGP Registrations\04 GRAPHICS\Danvers\MXD\S417-039_Danvers_Fig2_AerialPhotography.mxd

Drawing Date: 2021/05/27

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Danvers Transfer Station
Danvers, Massachusetts

1 inch = 500 feet

Source: MassGIS, 2021

Legend

Site Location

Aerial Photograph

Figure 2

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Danvers Transfer Station
Danvers, Massachusetts

1 inch = 1,000 feet

Source: MassGIS, 2021

Legend

- Site Location
- MassGIS NHESP Certified Vernal Pools
- MassGIS NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species
- National Register District
- National Register Site
- MassGIS NHESP Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife
- MHC Historical Sites

Environmental and Cultural Resources Map

Figure 3

Drawing Date: 2021/05/28

Path: J:\S417-039 Covanta of Semass_MSGP Registrations\04 GRAPHICS\Danvers\MXD\S417-039_Danvers_Fig4_SiteMap.mxd

Danvers Transfer Station
Danvers, Massachusetts

1 inch = 75 feet

Legend

- Catch Basin
- Stormwater Flow

Site Map

Figure 4

Source: MassGIS, 2021
1) Size of property = approximately 2.63 acres
2) Stormwater from roof buildings and paved areas is directed towards the centrally located catch basin (via Outfall 001) that is connected to the Town of Danvers Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, ultimately discharge to Crane Brook.

Appendix A

Notice of Intent

NPDES FORM 3510-6	EPA	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT	FORM Approved OMB No. 2040-0004

Permit Information

Master Permit Number: MAR050000

NPDES ID: MAR05J04R

Eligibility Information

State/territory where your facility is discharging: MA

Does your facility discharge to federally recognized Indian Country lands? No

Are you a *"Federal Operator"* as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? No

Which type of form would you like to submit? Notice of Intent (NOI)

By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1. and 1.2.2. will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Yes

Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? Yes

➔ **Are you discharging to any waters of the U.S. that are designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding National Resource water)? (See Appendix L (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_l_-_list_of_tier_3_tier_2_and_tier_2.5_waters.pdf))**

No

What is the legal name of the Operator as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? Covanta Recovery

What is the name of your facility or activity as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? Danvers Transfer Station

Operator Information

Operator Information

Operator Name: Covanta Recovery

Operator Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 141 Cranberry Highway

Address Line 2:

City: West Wareham

ZIP/Postal Code: 02576

State: MA

County or Similar Division: Plymouth

Operator Point of Contact Information

First Name **Middle Initial** **Last Name:** Daniel P Peters

Title: Senior Environmental Engineer

Phone: 508-291-4436 **Ext.:**

Email: dpeters@covanta.com

NOI Preparer Information

☑ **This NOI is being prepared by someone other than the certifier.**

First Name **Middle Initial** **Last Name:** Roger E Gosciminski

Organization: ESS Group, Inc.

Phone: 401-330-1232 **Ext.:**

Email: rgosciminski@essgroup.com

Facility Information

Facility Information

Facility Name: Danvers Transfer Station

Facility Address

Address Line 1: 20 East Coast Road

Address Line 2:

City: Danvers

ZIP/Postal Code: 01923

State: MA

County or Similar Division: Essex

Latitude/Longitude for the Facility

Latitude/Longitude: 42.558411°N, 70.983893°W

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: Map

Horizontal Reference Datum: WGS 84

General Facility Information

What is the ownership type of the facility? Corporation

Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater (rounded to the nearest quarter acre): 2.75

Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed? No

Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities: The requirement for indicator monitoring, impaired waters monitoring, and/or benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater.

If circumstances change during the permit term that affect your qualifications for this exception to monitoring requirements (i.e. industrial materials or activities exposure to stormwater or your facility's active/inactive and staffed/unstaffed status) you must submit a NOI notifying EPA of the change in circumstances.

Sector-Specific Information

Primary Sector: P

Primary Subsector: P1

Primary SIC Code: 4212

Discharge Information

By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the authorized stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Yes

Other Discharge Information

Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4)? Yes

➔ **If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator:** Danvers Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Receiving Waters Information

List all of the stormwater discharge points from your facility.

Discharge Point 001:

Applicable Sectors

Select the Sectors/Subsector(s) that apply to this discharge point.

	Sector	Subsector	SIC/Activity Code
☑	**P** - LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING	**P1** - Railroad Transportation; Local and Highway Passenger Transportation; Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing; United States Postal Service; Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	4212

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines:

Identify the Effluent Limitation Guideline(s) that apply to your stormwater discharges.

There are no guidelines associated with the sector(s) selected in this discharge point.

Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines? No

Latitude/Longitude: 42.558055°N, 70.983838°W

☐ **This discharge point is *Substantially Identical* to an existing discharge point.**

Receiving Water

GNIS Name: Crane Brook

Waterbody Name: CRANE BROOK

Listed Water ID: MA93-02

Is this receiving water saltwater or freshwater? Freshwater

Is this receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water)?

No

Will you have stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit? No

Benchmark Monitoring

Are you subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal? No

Impaired Waters Monitoring

NOTE: The information automatically populated in this section may be outdated and inaccurate (i.e. determining if the receiving water is listed as impaired on the 303(d) list, the cause(s) of the impairment if impaired, the pollutant(s)). It is recommended that you consult with your state's guidance for discharges into impaired waters to determine whether the receiving water is listed as impaired and, if so, the correct causes for the impairment and pollutant(s), and update the information accordingly.

Massachusetts Impaired Waters (IW) information and required monitoring parameters available at:

https://www.mass.gov/lists/integrated-lists-of-waters-related-reports (https://www.mass.gov/lists/integrated-lists-of-waters-related-reports)

https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/assets/pdfs/msgp-2021-part-425-parameters-ma.pdf (https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/assets/pdfs/msgp-2021-part-425-parameters-ma.pdf)

Where the Massachusetts monitoring guidance identifies one or more monitoring parameters that are different than the identified pollutant causing the impairment, indicate the monitoring parameter(s) as the pollutant(s) causing the impairment in the table below (select Yes for "Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list?" to display the pollutant table).

Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL? Yes

Cause of Impairment Group	Pollutant
PATHOGENS	Coliform, fecal general
PATHOGENS	E. coli

Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody? Yes

TMDL ID	Cause of Impairment Group	Pollutant
50120	PATHOGENS	Coliform, fecal general
50120	PATHOGENS	E. coli

Impaired Waters Information for New Discharges

Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)? Yes

- **Do you discharge to an "impaired water" (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf))?** Yes
  - **Which of the following will you do to comply with the eligibility requirements for new dischargers and new sources for water-quality impaired waters (Part 1.1.6.2)?**
    - ☑ **Prevent all exposure to stormwater of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired, and retain documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with your SWPPP.**
    - ☐ **Attach to this NOI for EPA's review: technical information or other documentation to support your claim that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at your facility, and retain such documentation with your SWPPP.**
    - ☐ **Attach to this NOI for EPA's review: either data or other technical documentation, to support a conclusion that the discharge is expected to meet applicable water quality standards and retain such information with your SWPPP. See Part 1.1.6.2.c for required contents.**

SWPPP Information

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required? Yes

SWPPP Contact Information:

First Name Middle Initial Last Name: Daniel P Peters

Phone: 508-291-4436 **Ext.:**

Email: dpeters@covanta.com

SWPPP Availability:

Your current SWPPP or certain information from your SWPPP must be made available through one of the following three options. Select one of the options and provide the required information.

Note: you are not required to post any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access.

☐ **Option 1: Attach a current copy of your SWPPP to this NOI.**

☑ **Option 2: Maintain a Current Copy of your SWPPP on an Internet page (Universal Resource Locator or URL).**

Provide the web address URL (e.g. http://www.example.com): https://www.covanta.com/ma-stormwater

☐ **Option 3: Provide the following information from your SWPPP:**

Endangered Species Protection Worksheet: Criterion C3

The following questions will help you determine your eligibility under Part 1.1.4 of the permit with respect to protection of Endangered Species Act (ESA) species and critical habitat(s). Please refer to Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_e_-_procedures_relating_to_endangered_species_protection.pdf) of the 2021 MSGP for important information regarding your obligations under this permit concerning ESA-protected species and critical habitat(s).

Determine ESA Eligibility Criterion

Are your industrial activities already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility criteria A, C, D, or E of the 2021 MSGP? No

Are your industrial activities the subject of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and critical habitat?

No

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and/or their critical habitat are located in your facility's action area. ESA-listed species and critical habitat are under the purview of the NMFS and the USFWS.

Determine Your Action Area

Your "action area" (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)) includes all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action, including areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and authorized non-stormwater discharges. You must select and confirm that all the following are true:

In determining my "action area", I have considered that discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can expand the action area well beyond the footprint of my facility and the discharge point(s). I have taken into account the controls I will be implementing to minimize pollutants and the receiving waterbody characteristics (e.g. perennial, intermittent, ephemeral) in determining the extent of physical, chemical, and/or biotic effects of the discharges. I confirm that all receiving waterbodies that could receive pollutants from my facility are included in my action area.

True

In determining my "action area", I have considered that discharge-related activities must also be accounted for in determining my action area. I understand that discharge-related activities are any activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction, and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollutants from being discharged. I understand that any new or modified stormwater controls that will have noise or other similar effects, and any disturbances associated with construction of controls, are part of my action area.

True

Provide a written description of your action area and explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. Click here for an example.

```
The action area for the facility discharges extends to the Crane Brook located north of the facility. The size of the action area was chosen due to the expected volume of stormwater discharge from the facility relative to the amount of dilution flow likely available in the receiving water body at the storm drain outfall of the Crane Brook.
```

Attach a map of the action area for your facility. Mapping tool IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/) or click here (/net-msgp/documents/action_area_example.pdf) for an example.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
DanversTransferStation_ActionArea.pdf (attachment/716490)	05/27/2021	82.69 KB

Determine if ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat are in your facility's action area.

ESA-listed species and critical habitat are under the purview of the NMFS and the USFWS, and in many cases, you will need to acquire species and critical habitat lists from both federal agencies.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

To obtain NMFS-listed species and critical habitat information, use the resources listed below:

General Resources:
- NOAA Fisheries, Regions Page (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/regions)

For the Northeastern U.S.:
- NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper (https://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1bc332edc5204e03b250ac11f9914a27)

For Puerto Rico:
- *Acropora* critical habitat map (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/acropora-elkhorn-and-staghorn-coral-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data)
- Green turtle critical habitat map (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/green-turtle-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data)
- Hawksbill Turtle critical habitat map (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/hawksbill-turtle-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data)

Western U.S.:
- West Coast Region Protected Resources App (https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7514c715b8594944a6e468dd25aaacc9)

Pacific Islands:
- Contact the Pacific Islands Regional Office at (808) 725-5000 or pirohonolulu@noaa.gov (mailto:pirohonolulu@noaa.gov)

I have checked the webpages listed above and confirmed that: There are NMFS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

For NMFS species, include the full printout from the Species Directory with the correct Region selected.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
S417-039_Danvers_NMFS_Species_Map.pdf (attachment/716497)	05/27/2021	5.52 MB

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

To obtain FWS-listed species and critical habitat information, use the resources listed below:
- IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/)
- For instructions for using IPaC, click here.

I have checked the webpages listed above and confirmed that: There are FWS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
DanversTransferStation_SpeciesList.pdf (attachment/715694)	05/26/2021	186.43 KB

You may be eligible under **Criterion C.** You must assess whether your discharges and discharge-related activities are likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species or critical habitat, and whether any additional measures are necessary to ensure no likely adverse effects. In order to make a determination of your facility's likelihood of adverse effects, you must complete the Criterion C Eligibility fields below.

Criterion C Eligibility

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

```
The facility receives municipal solid waste (MSW) only. Activities at the site include incoming/outgoing scale and scale hou
se, paved access roads, tipping floor and trailer loading pits inside the tipping floor building, and off-road vehicle fueli
ng. The facility does not maintain or fuel waste hauling trucks onsite; preventive
maintenance of off-road vehicles (including a font-end loader, skid steer, and street sweeper) is performed onsite by a cont
ractor and fueling of the same off-road vehicles from a 300-gallon diesel tank takes place onsite. The station receives MSW
at the tipping floor, removes any waste ban items (such as gypsum, tires, scrap metal, CRTs, and white goods), and loads was
tes onto trailers for transfer offsite.
```

Using your species list(s) attached above, determine which of the following applies:

The species list(s) includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

Evaluation of Discharge-Related Activities Effects

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 protected 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).

Select the applicable statement below: There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal.

Describe your discharge-related activities:

Stormwater from most areas of the site is collected in a single catch basin centrally located at a low point in the paved area between the scale house and the tipping floor building. The ultimate discharge point from this catch basin is Crane Brook.

In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or their 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).

True

Discharge-related activities that will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related 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).

True

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

True

Evaluation of Discharge Effects

Using the next few questions, 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 by causing changes in water quality parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. Stormwater discharges may adversely affect the immediate vicinity of the discharge point through streambank erosion and scour. 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 due to exposures to multiple stressors at the same time. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 6.2.3.2 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 critical habitat, these questions will help you to analyze your discharges to make a determination of whether your discharges will likely have adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects

In the section below, 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.

Potential Pollution Source: Solid waste transfer and processing

Potential Pollutants:

The potential pollutant source includes the handling and storage of incoming solid waste and recyclables. The pollutants may include total suspended solids, oil, biological oxygen demand (BOD), coliform bacteria, and grease.

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

The following structural and non-structural best management practices include the following:
Catch basin
Vegetative/stabilized embankments
Litter controls
Enclosed debris tipping area
Hay bales
Drip pans
Spill control equipment
Dust suppression
Daily yard sweeping
Liquid waste control
Tarping outdoor storage areas (i.e., rolloff containers)
Catch basin filters
Spill pallets
Good housekeeping
Snow management plan
Training
Daily, monthly, and quarterly inspections
Debris protective measures
Inspection of handling areas
Equipment inspection and maintenance program
Overfill prevention
Emergency automatic shut-off valves

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: Vehicle and equipment operation, maintenance, and fueling

Potential Pollutants:

The potential pollutant source includes leaks and spills from equipment operations and maintenance and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). The pollutant includes fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and heavy metals.

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

The following structural and non-structural best management practices include the following:
Catch basin
Litter controls
Drip pans
Spill control equipment
Daily yard sweeping
Liquid waste control
Catch basin filters
Double-walled oil storage tanks
Spill pallets
Good housekeeping
Snow management plan
Training
Daily, monthly, and quarterly inspections
Equipment inspection and maintenance program
Overfill prevention
Emergency automatic shut-off valves

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: Precipitation, wind, and surface disturbance

Potential Pollutants:

The potential pollutant source includes sediment from unpaved surfaces. The pollutant includes total suspended solids.

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

The following structural and non-structural best management practices include the following:
Catch basin
Vegetative/stabilized embankments
Hay bales
Drip pans
Spill control equipment
Dust suppression
Daily yard sweeping
Liquid waste control
Tarping outdoor storage areas (i.e., rolloff containers)
Catch basin filters
Good housekeeping
Snow management plan
Training
Daily, monthly, and quarterly inspections
Debris protective measures
Inspection of handling areas

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Were you 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 critical habitat?

> I was able to make a preliminary determination that all of my pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects.

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 I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2021 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:**

The facility is covered under “Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing” of the MSGP. As indicated in Part 8, Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity, of the MSGP, facilities in this sector are not required to perform benchmark monitoring.

You must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities. Select one of the following that applies:

> Based on the above responses, I have provided information supporting a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Identify the USFWS and NMFS information resources and expertise (e.g., state or federal biologists) used to arrive at this conclusion. Any supporting documentation should explicitly state that both ESA-listed species and critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS were considered in the evaluation.

Resources that were used included the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) species New England map and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) online mapping tool.

What ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat are located in your "action area"?

According to a review of the NMFS species New England map conducted in May 2021, the action area is located within a sturgeon-accessible watershed, which includes the shortnose sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon. The action area is also within a subwatershed affecting coastal water quality. The ranges of leatherback, loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, hawksbill, and green sea turtles include coastal waters of Massachusetts. According to a review of the USFWS online mapping tool conducted in May 2021, the Northern Long-eared Bat is included within the action area.

Distance in miles between your site and the ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat within the action area: 0

Provide a description of EPA approved measures you will implement or will continue to implement to ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat.

Stormwater from most areas of the site is collected in a single catch basin centrally located at a low point in the paved area between the scale house and the tipping floor building. The purpose of the catch basin is to provide a collection point for stormwater runoff, while providing pre-treatment of the runoff by retaining sediments, silt, sand and debris and preventing it from entering the drainage system. The catch basin is inspected daily to identify signs of excessive sediments entering the basins, and quarterly to assess how much sediment or oil has been collected within them. The catch basin is cleaned out annually or more often as needed. Non-structural stormwater best management practices which are currently in effect at the facility include good housekeeping, inspections, equipment maintenance programs, and training.

Note: Any missing or incomplete information in this section may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.

Historic Preservation: Criterion A

The following questions will help you determine your eligibility under Part 1.1.5 of the permit with respect to preservation of historic properties. You may still use the paper instructions in Appendix F (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_f_-_procedures_relating_to_historic_properties_preservation.pdf) of the MSGP in advance or in conjunction with answering the questions in this section of the form. For more information about your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), please visit the National Park Service (NPS) websites at:

- **State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) (https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/state-historic-preservation-offices.htm)**
- **Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) (https://www.nps.gov/history/tribes/Tribal_Historic_Preservation_Officers_Program.htm)**

Are you an existing facility that is resubmitting for certification under the 2021 MSGP? No

Are you constructing or installing any stormwater control measures? No

You are eligible under **Criterion A**.

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 have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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. Signing an electronic document on behalf of another person is subject to criminal, civil, administrative, or other lawful action.

Certified By: ryan sims

Certifier Title: Environmental Health and Safety Manager

Certifier Email: rsims@covanta.com

Certified On: 05/30/2021 7:34 AM ET

Appendix B

Quarterly Facility Inspection Forms

Danvers Transfer Station
20 East Coast Road, Danvers, Massachusetts

Quarterly Inspection Form

Date: _____ Time: _____ Any discharges occurring at time of inspection: _____

Inspector: _____

Weather: _____ Temperature: _____

1. Conduct a general grounds visual inspection:

YES	or	NO	*(Check One – If answer is "Yes" indicate remedial actions taken)*
☐		☐	Do facility grounds show signs of poor housekeeping?
☐		☐	Are there spots, pools, puddles, or other traces of oil, grease, or other chemicals on the ground?
☐		☐	Is there discoloration, residue, or other stains on the ground near the storm water system?
☐		☐	Do you see any leaking equipment, dumpsters, or other problems?
☐		☐	Are drums and other containers stored outside?
☐		☐	Is any non-storm water being discharged?
☐		☐	Is there trash and debris on the ground?
☐		☐	Is a sign posted at a safe, publicly accessible location proximate to the facility?

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe: _____

Date remedial action completed: _____ Follow-up Inspection Date (within 14 days): _____

2. Conduct a visual inspection of specific storm water areas:

Area Inspected	Any Leaking Equipment?	Any Evidence of Spills (Spots, Stains, etc.)	Any evidence of non-storm water discharge? (Flow during Dry Weather)	Other comments
Catch Basin				
Diesel Tank				
Dumpster				
Roll-Off (Scrap Metal)				
Tipping Floor Building				
Maintenance Shed and Conex Box				
Shed				
Truck Scale/Office area				

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe: _____

Date remedial action completed (within 14 days): _____ Follow-up Inspection Date: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspector: _____

Authorized Representative

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.

Print Name: _____ Position: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix C

Quarterly Visual and Analytical Assessment Form

Danvers Transfer Station
20 East Coast Road, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923

Quarterly Visual, Analytical Monitoring, and Impaired Waters Monitoring Inspection Form

Four times per year, sample storm water analytically
Once per year, sample for Impaired Water Criteria
Each calendar quarter, sample and visually examine the runoff water quality.

During a qualifying storm event, collect one grab sample from Stormwater Pond outlet during the first 30 minutes after runoff (rainfall) begins (or as soon thereafter as practicable, but not to exceed 60 minutes). A qualifying storm event begins at least 72 hours after the end of the previous measurable storm event. It is required that the visual examination sample (but not the laboratory analysis sample) be collected during daylight hours. The sampling and analysis requirements are described in further detail in Sections 6.2.1 of the SWPP Plan.
Information regarding storm statistics can be obtained from the National Weather Service web site http://www.nws.noaa.gov/er/box/oldframes.html, using the menu option "Daily 188 Towns" under the menu heading "Climatology (Historical)."

Observation date:_____ Observation time: _____

Quarter/Year:_____ Outfall:_____

Person observing the discharge: _____

Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt):_____

Date of storm event sampled:_____ Duration (in hours): _____

Rainfall measurements (in inches) of storm event sampled (storm depth): _____

Duration between the storm event sampled and the previous storm event: _____

In a well-lit area, visually examine the sample for the presence of the following:

YES or NO *(Check One)*			**YES or NO *(Check One)***		
☐	☐	Color	☐	☐	Odor
☐	☐	Cloudiness	☐	☐	Floating solids
☐	☐	Settled solids	☐	☐	Suspended solids
☐	☐	Oil sheen	☐	☐	Foam
☐	☐	Any other pollutants (Describe:_____)			

Are remedial actions necessary? If yes, please describe, including probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination:_____

Date remedial action completed_____ Follow-up Inspection Date_____

Copies of all laboratory analyses must be kept on file (inserted into this Appendix of the SWPPP). Numerical values must be submitted to EPA within 30 days. Refer to Section 7.2 of this SWPPP.

Inspector

Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspector:_____

Authorized Representative

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.

Print Name:_____ Position:_____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Danvers Transfer Station
20 East Coast Road, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring[a]

Pollutant of Concern	Sampling Method	Benchmark Monitoring Threshold Concentration (mg/L)
None	NA	NA

Quarterly Indicator Monitoring[b]

Pollutant of Concern	Sampling Method	Indicator Monitoring Threshold Concentration (mg/L)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	EPA 160.2	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
pH	SM4500H+B	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Bi-annually Indicator Monitoring[c]

Pollutant of Concern	Sampling Method	Indicator Monitoring Threshold Concentration (mg/L)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)[d]	SW-846 8270D	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

Impaired Waters Monitoring (Annually)[e]

Pollutant of Concern	Identified in NOI	TMDL Approval	Analytical Method
Escherichia Coli (E. coli)	Yes	TMDL Approved Control Number 155.0 October 25, 2012	121,9213D
Fecal Coliform	Yes	TMDL Approved Control Number 155.0 October 25, 2012	SM9223B

Notes:
(a) The facility is covered under "Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing" of the MSGP. As indicated in Part 8, Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity, of the MSGP, facilities in this sector are not required to perform benchmark monitoring.
(b) The facility must conduct indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for pH, TSS, and COD each quarter, beginning in the first full quarter of permit coverage (July to September 2021).
(c) PAHs are monitored bi-annually (i.e., sample twice per year) in the first and fourth years of permit coverage if coal-tar sealcoat is used.
(d) Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.
(e) The site discharges storm water into storm water piping that discharges to the Crane Brook. The specific segment the facility discharges to is listed by the EPA as an "impaired water." The location code of the Crane Brook is "MA93-02, Headwaters, perennial portion east of Route 95, Danvers to mouth at inlet Mill Pond, Danvers.

Appendix D

Analytical Stormwater Sampling Data

Appendix E

Discharge Monitoring Reports

Appendix F

Annual Report

Appendix G

Training Documentation

Appendix H

Multi-Sector General Permit

The 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) may be viewed at the following:
https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-msgp

Part 8 – Sector-Specific Requirements for Industrial Activity

Subpart P – Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing

You must comply with Part 8 sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Appendix A. The sector- specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

8.P.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges

The requirements in Subpart P apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector P in Table D-1 of Appendix D of the permit.

8.P.2 Limitation on Coverage

8.P.2.1 ***Prohibited Discharges*** (see also Parts 1.1.3 and 8.P.3.1.4) This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment/surface wash water, including tank cleaning operations. Such discharges must be authorized under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or recycled on-site.

8.P.3 Additional Technology-Based Effluent Limits

8.P.3.1 ***Good Housekeeping Measures.*** (See also Part 2.1.2.2) In addition to the Good Housekeeping requirements in Part 2.1.2.2, you must do the following.

8.P.3.1.1 ***Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas***. Minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): using of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; storing vehicles and equipment indoors; installing berms or dikes; using of absorbents; roofing or covering storage areas; and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease.

8.P.3.1.2 ***Fueling Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/discharges to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater.

8.P.3.1.3 ***Material Storage Areas***. Maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents"). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from material storage areas, implement control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): storing the materials indoors; installing berms/dikes around the areas; minimizing discharges of stormwater to the areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater.

8.P.3.1.4 ***Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning through

implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing all cleaning operations indoors; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all wash water drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected wash water; or other equivalent measures.

Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.P.3.1.5 ***Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas.*** Minimize contamination of stormwater from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater; and minimizing run on/discharges of stormwater to maintenance areas.

8.P.3.1.6 ***Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction)*** Areas. Minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from locomotive sanding areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): covering sanding areas; minimizing stormwater run on/discharges; or appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

8.P.3.2 ***Employee Training.*** (See also Part 2.1.2.8) Train personnel at least once a year and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

8.P.4 **Additional SWPPP Requirements**

8.P.4.1 ***Drainage Area Site Map.*** (See also Part 6.2.2) Identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/stormwater: fueling stations; vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas.

8.P.4.2 ***Potential Pollutant Sources.*** (See also Part 6.2.3) Assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the SWPPP.

8.P.4.2.1 ***Description of Good Housekeeping Measures.*** You must document in your SWPPP the good housekeeping measures you implement consistent with Part 8.P.3.

8.P.4.2.2 ***Vehicle and Equipment Wash Water Requirements.*** If wash water is handled in a manner that does not involve separate NPDES permitting

(e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and include all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in your SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment wash water, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

8.P.5 Additional Inspection Requirements (See also Part 3.1)

Inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas.

8.P.6 Indicator Monitoring (See also Part 4.2.1)

Table 8.P-1 identifies indicator monitoring that applies to the specific subsectors of Sector P. This indicator monitoring applies to both your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities.

Table 8.P-1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	Indicator Monitoring Parameter	Indicator Monitoring Threshold
Applies to all Sector P (Subsector P1) facilities with stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector P1. Railroad Transportation (SIC Code 4011, 4013); Local and Highway Passenger Transportation (SIC Code 4111-4173); Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing (SIC Code 4212-4231); United States Postal Service (SIC Code 4311); Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC Code 5171)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
	pH	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values
Subsector P1. Railroad Transportation (SIC Code 4011, 4013); Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC Code 5171)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*	Report Only/ No thresholds or baseline values

* Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

Appendix I

Endangered Species Determination

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: May 24, 2021
Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-3490
Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-10489
Project Name: Danvers Transfer Station

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location 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: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-3490
Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-10489
Project Name: Danvers Transfer Station
Project Type: ** OTHER **
Project Description: The facility primarily receives primarily municipal solid waste (MSW), along with construction and demolition debris (C&D) and single-stream recyclables.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.5588303,-70.98574683479278,14z

Counties: Essex County, Massachusetts

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 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 Fisheries[1], 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.

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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.

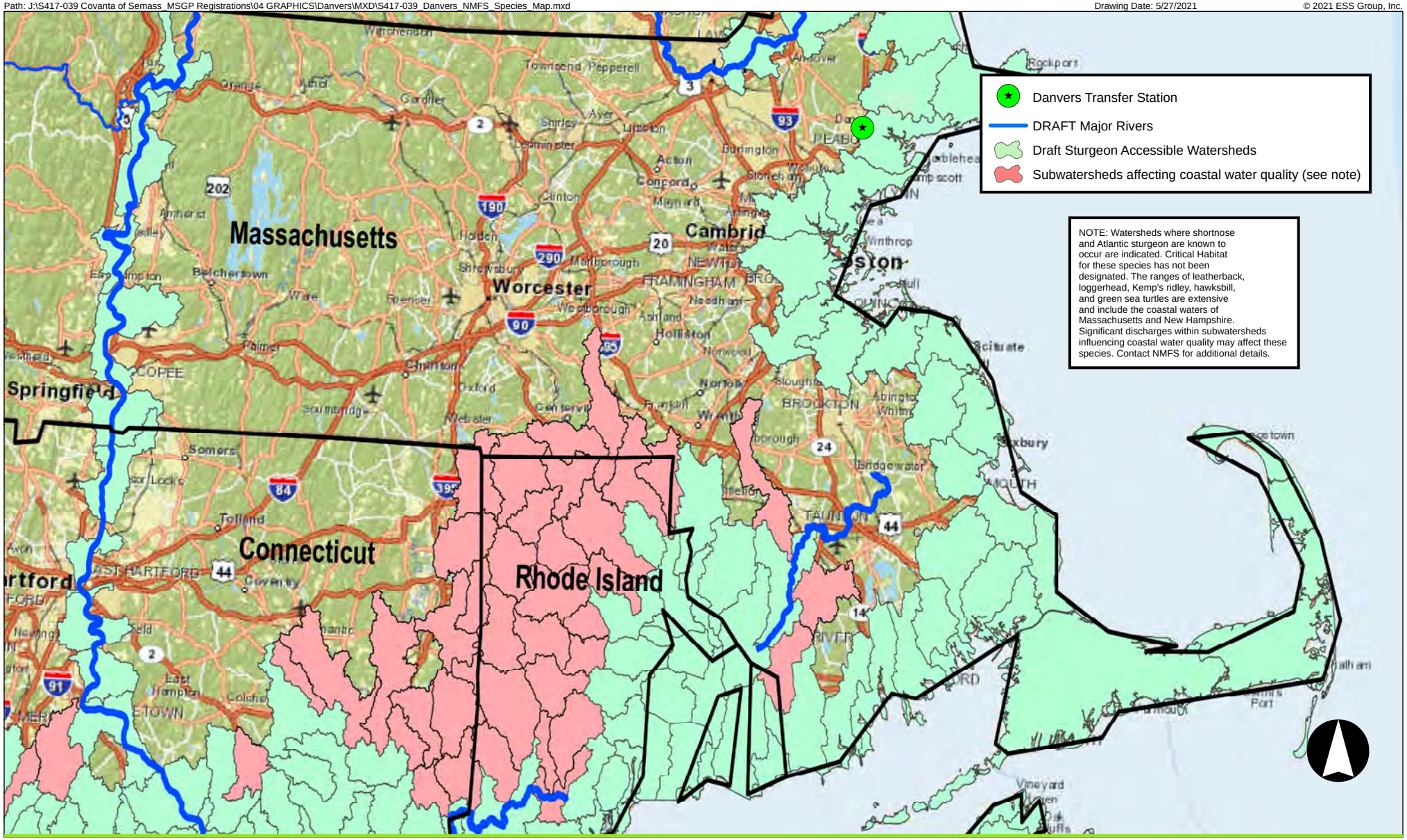
Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*	Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

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



ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Danvers Transfer Station

Danvers, Massachusetts

1 inch = 15 miles

Source: 1) Map derived from the following document titled: New England Rivers and subwatersheds where ESA-listed shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon under NMFS jurisdiction occur (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/new-england-map-nmfs.pdf)

NMFS Species Map

Appendix J

SWPPP Modification Log

SWPPP Modification Log
Danvers Transfer Station
20 East Coast Road
Danvers, Massachusetts

Amendment Number	Description of Revision	Date	Amendment Prepared by	Facility Person approving change
NA	Original Document	July 2021	ESS Group, Inc., East Providence, RI	Rick Kallelis, Transfer Station Manager