Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

HOLLISTON TRANSFER STATION
Holliston, Massachusetts

PREPARED FOR:
Covanta 4Recovery Transfer Systems LLC
141 Cranberry Highway
West Wareham, Massachusetts 02576

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

Project No. S417-039.01

August 9, 2021

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Holliston Transfer Station
115 Washington Street
Holliston, Massachusetts 01746

Prepared For:

Covanta 4Recovery Transfer Systems LLC
141 Cranberry Highway
West Wareham, Massachusetts 02576

Prepared By:

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

ESS Project No. S417-039.01

SWPPP Revision Date:
August 9, 2021

SWPPP Contact:

Owner

Covanta 4Recovery Transfer Systems LLC
141 Cranberry Highway
West Wareham, Massachusetts 02576

Facility Operator

Covanta 4Recovery Transfer Systems LLC
141 Cranberry Highway
West Wareham, Massachusetts 02576

Representative

Roger Gosciminski
ESS Group, Inc.
10 Hemingway Drive, 2nd Floor
East Providence, RI 02915-2228
401-330-1232
rgosciminski@essgroup.com

SWPPP Revision Date:

August 9, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **PAGE**

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – FACILITY CERTIFICATION

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES CERTIFICATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION 1
- 2.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team 2

3.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF 2

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES 3
- 4.1 Industrial Activity Sources 3
- 4.2 Solid Waste Transfer and Processing 3
- 4.3 Equipment and Equipment Related Operations 4
- 4.4 Oil and Chemical Storage 4
- 4.5 Potential Pollutants On-Site 4
- 4.6 Spills and Leaks 6
- 4.7 Salt Storage 6

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES 6
- 5.1 Stormwater Controls 6
- 5.2 Non-Structural Stormwater BMPs 7
- 5.3 Stormwater Management System 7
- 5.4 Catch Basins 8
- 5.5 Roof Run-off Infiltration 8
- 5.6 Stormwater Detention Tanks (SDTs) 8
- 5.7 StormTreat™System 8
- 5.8 Vegetated Basin 8
- 5.9 Oil-Water Separators 9
- 5.10 Stormceptor 9
- 5.11 Riprap 9
- 5.12 Hay Bales 9
- 5.13 Emergency Automatic Shut-off Valves (ASOVs) 9
- 5.14 Employee Training 10
- 5.15 Sector-Specific Best Management Practices 10
- 5.16 Management of Runoff and Selection of Controls 11

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND SAMPLING 11
- 6.1 Inspections 11
  - 6.1.1 Routine Daily Walk-Through 11
  - 6.1.2 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections 12
- 6.2 Storm Water Sampling 12
  - 6.2.1 Quarterly Visual Assessment 12
  - 6.2.2 Impaired Waters Monitoring 14
  - 6.2.3 Indicator Monitoring 14
  - 6.2.4 Benchmark Sampling 14

7.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING 14
- 7.1 Inspection Reports and Annual Report 15
- 7.2 Storm Water Sampling 15

8.0 SECURITY 16

9.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING 16

10.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES AND HISTORIC PLACES 16

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

10.1 National Historic Preservation Act Certification 16
10.2 Endangered Species Act Certification 17

11.0 SWPPP AVAILABILITY 17

12.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES 18
12.1 Corrective Actions 18
12.2 Additional Implementation Measures (AIM) 18
12.2.1 Baseline Status 19
12.2.2 AIM Triggering Events 19

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

FIGURES

Figure 1 General Location Map
Figure 2 Aerial Photograph
Figure 3 Environmental and Cultural Resources Map
Figure 4 Site Map
Figure 5 Site Plan

APPENDICES

Appendix A Notice of Intent
Appendix B Quarterly Facility Inspection Forms
Appendix C Quarterly Visual and Analytical Assessment Form
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
Appendix I Endangered Species Determination
Appendix J SWPPP Modification Log

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN – FACILITY CERTIFICATION

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

Signature

8-11-21

Date

Thomas Stanwood

Printed Name

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 21, 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:	Roger Gosciminski (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.

Daniel P. Peters

Signature

Daniel P. Peters, P.E.

Printed Name

08/09/2021

Date

Senior Environmental Engineer

Title

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Covanta operates a solid waste transfer station facility at 115 Washington Street in Holliston, 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: Holliston Transfer Station
2. Type of facility: Local trucking without storage (SIC code = 4212).
3. Location of facility: 115 Washington Street in Holliston, Massachusetts 01746 (See Figure 1).
4. Storm Water Runoff Flow and Spill Flow Prediction: See Figures 4 and 5.
5. Receiving Water Body: Dopping Brook
6. Latitude/Longitude:

   Latitude: 42.218956 Longitude: -71.414126

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

   Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD83

The facility receives primarily municipal solid waste (MSW), along with construction and demolition debris (C&D) and single-stream recyclables. Approximately 70% of the incoming waste consists of MSW. Activities at the site include incoming/outgoing scales and scale house, paved access roads, indoor tipping floors and loading pits (one building for MSW/single-stream recyclables and a separate building for C&D), an indoor tarping station, and off-road vehicle maintenance and fueling inside the maintenance garage.

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 and 5 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:

Thomas Stanwood Transfer Station Manager Cell: 508-400-7785 Email: tstanwood@covanta.com	Responsibilities include: overall responsibility for SWPPP approval and implementation, including operations, maintenance, and BMPs.
David Stevens Operations Supervisor Cell: 774-429-3101 Email: dstevens@covanta.com	Responsibilities include: overseeing SWPPP/BMP implementation, general facility operations and maintenance, and BMPs.
Daniel Peters, P.E. Senior Environmental Engineer Cell 508-328-2520 Work: 508-291-4436 Email: dpeters@covanta.com	Responsibilities include: overseeing SWPPP environmental compliance, inspections, monitoring & testing, and regulatory reporting.

3.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF

The facility is located on 7.9 acres of land, approximately 1,000 feet from the Dopping River in Holliston, 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 an easterly direction, as indicated on Figures 4 and 5.

Stormwater from paved areas of the facility's regulated activity is directed towards several catch basins and treated onsite in a series of treatment units including detention tanks, "StormTreat" units and a vegetated polishing basin with overflows to two 20,000-gallon oil/water separators prior to discharging to a wetland and a pond adjacent to the site (via Outfall 001), ultimately discharge to Dopping Brook. Stormwater from roof drains at the facility is collected and directed to an underground infiltration gallery with overflow from the infiltration gallery directed to the vegetated polishing basin described above.

Outfall 002 is a channel discharging to the wetland system east of the Facility and west of the railroad bed. Outfall 002 discharges stormwater collected from Washington Street and the main site access road. Since no industrial activities associated with this permit occur within the drainage area associated with Outfall 002, stormwater sampling is not conducted at Outfall 002.

All of the Facility's regulated activity occurs within the Outfall 001 drainage area.

Potential releases from loading/unloading and storage of oil could range from a small drip to the quantity stored or delivered to the largest tank (1,000-gallon diesel fuel tank located in the Maintenance Garage). There are also potential releases of solids, such as dust or garbage, to enter the catch basins. 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 and recyclables. 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 tanks (ASTs). The pollutant includes fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and heavy metals. Only Station operations vehicles are maintained and fueled; not customer hauling vehicles.
- **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 and 5). Daily inspections are performed to ensure all MSW stays inside the tipping area to avoid contact with any precipitation. Trench drains at each door prevent liquid on the tipping floor from flowing out of the building. Liquid collected by the trench drains is stored in a subsurface holding tank. The tank is monitored to prevent overfilling and spillage, and to detect leakage. The tank is periodically emptied, and the collected liquid is disposed of off-site directly or mixed with the MSW which is then shipped off-site. At the end of a routine day, MSW is transported off site in waste trailers or is stored in trailers that remain parked inside the MSW tipping area.

All handling, including off-loading, consolidating and loading of C&D debris is conducted on a concrete tipping floor in the enclosed C&D Debris Tipping Area. The debris is consolidated in the tipping area by a front-end loader. An excavator consolidates and loads the debris into waste trailers, which transport the C&D debris off site for disposal. Water is sprayed by misters, mounted on the building above the C&D Debris Tipping Area enclosure, to minimize any dust generated by the offloading of C&D debris.

Metal is separated from C&D debris and piled temporarily inside the C&D enclosure. At the end of each routine day the metal is loaded into a roll-off container located as shown on the Site Plan (see Figure 5).

Scrap batteries removed from MSW and C&D debris are transported to and stored on a metal rack inside the MSW building or in the maintenance garage. The batteries are picked up as needed by an outside contractor for recycling. Any battery leaking battery acid is drained on-site and the acid is disposed as a hazardous waste by a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor. Scrap batteries generated from maintenance activities are stored inside the maintenance garage in a steel mesh contained rack prior to recycling.

Scrap appliances are stored in the white goods staging area inside Building 4. Chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFCs) remaining in these appliances are drained and transported off site weekly by a licensed contractor who is certified to handle chlorinated fluorocarbons. Once all CFCs are removed, the appliances are removed (weekly) from the storage area and sent offsite for metal recycling. Tires are segregated and staged in a container located at the northern end of the site (see Figure 5). Propane tanks and electronics are stored in containers on the north side of building 4.

4.3 Equipment and Equipment Related Operations

Mobile equipment used at the Facility includes two front end loaders, a street sweeper, a skid-steer loader, and one excavator that is rarely used. The equipment is utilized for moving, consolidating and loading MSW and C&D debris into transfer trailers. The equipment is used indoors (MSW and C&D debris enclosed tipping areas) during the day and are normally stored indoors at the end of each day.

Solid waste hauling trucks bring MSW and C&D debris to the Facility on a daily basis. Trucks deliver MSW to the upper-level tipping area and C&D debris to the lower tipping area. The trucks travel in front of the tipping areas, on the scale and along the access road.

Transfer trailers are loaded on site with MSW and C&D debris and transported offsite to the appropriate disposal or processing locations. Empty transfer trailers and trailers that are loaded with C&D debris are covered and staged on the concrete slab at the east end of the lower level. Most of maintenance performed on the transfer trailers takes place inside the transfer trailer maintenance bay. Occasionally, minor maintenance is performed when the trailers are parked in the east end (lower level) staging area.

Roll-off containers, compactors, and MSW containers are trucked into the Facility and are unloaded either in the MSW or debris tipping areas. Trucks hauling transfer trailers and containers drive on the access road, the scales and in front of the upper and lower tipping areas. Employee automobiles are parked in the two parking lots on the south side of the maintenance garage / office building. Employee vehicles access these parking lots directly from Old Locust Street.

4.4 Oil and Chemical Storage

The following list identifies the locations of on-site hazardous materials and oils (spent and virgin). Please refer to Figure 5 for the locations of the storage areas.

- **Flammable Storage Cabinet** – These containers contain solvents, gasoline, degreasers located in the Maintenance Garage, Building 3, and Building 4.
- **Diesel Fuel AST** – one 1,000-gallon diesel fuel tank located in the Maintenance Garage. The tank is a double walled steel tank used to power on-site equipment.
- **Waste Oil Drums** – Typically, one or two 55-gallon waste oil drums are located in the Maintenance Garage. These drums are kept within a concrete containment structure. Waste oil is generated from on-site equipment maintenance.
- **Motor Oil AST** – one 500-gallon virgin motor oil located in the Maintenance Garage. The tank is a double walled tank used for on-site mobile equipment.
- **Hydraulic Oil AST** – one 500-gallon hydraulic oil located in the Maintenance Garage. The tank is a double walled steel tank used for on-site equipment.
- **Transmission Oil, Grease and Antifreeze** – Approximately five 55-gallon containers of transmission oil, new and used anti-freeze and grease on a spill pallet. These materials are used in and generated from on-site mobile equipment.
- **Odor-controlling Chemicals** – Approximately two 55-gallon containers are stored in Maintenance Garage and up to seven 55-gallon containers are used and stored inside the MSW Tipping Area.

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, street sweeper, and skid-steer loader
    - Trucks
    - Diesel fuel AST
    - Fuel loading area
- Gasoline
    - Vehicles
    - Safety cans
    - Portable power equipment
- Antifreeze
    - Trucks
    - Automobiles
    - Front end loaders, street sweeper, and skid-steer loader
    - Maintenance area
- Batteries
    - Trucks
    - Automobiles
    - Front end loaders, street sweeper, and skid-steer loader
    - Maintenance garage
    - Container inside maintenance garage
- Unused and Used Motor, Hydraulic and Transmission Oil, and Grease
    - Front end loaders, street sweeper, and skid-steer loader
    - Automobiles
    - Trucks
    - Transfer trailers
    - Compactor containers
    - ASTs and drums in maintenance area
- Metals
    - Metal waste staging area
    - White goods staging area
    - MSW and C&D debris tipping areas
    - Transfer trailer staging area

- Freon
    - White goods staging area
    - MSW & C&D debris tipping areas
- Solvents and Maintenance Chemicals
    - Maintenance garage, Building #3 and Building #4.
- Odor Controlling Chemicals
    - Maintenance garage and inside the MSW tipping area
- Sediment and Suspended Solids
    - Area in front of MSW tipping area, MSW tipping area, area in front of C&D debris 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

4.6 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.

4.7 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. Certain of the BMPs are not currently in use but will be implemented if the Pollution Prevention Team determines that the site conditions require 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
- Oil/water separators with coalescing filters
- Riprap
- Vegetative/stabilized embankments
- Litter controls
- Enclosed MSW tipping area
- Enclosed C&D debris tipping area
- Hay bales
- Drip pans

- Spill control equipment
- Dust suppression
- Daily roadway sweeping
- Liquid waste control
- Tarping outdoor storage areas (i.e., rolloff containers)
- Catch basin filters
- Stormceptors containment structures
- Double-walled oil storage tanks
- Spill pallets
- Good housekeeping
- Snow management plan
- Training
- Daily, monthly, and quarterly inspections
- MSW and C&D debris protective measures
- Inspection of handling areas
- Equipment inspection and maintenance program
- Overfill prevention
- StormTreat™ gravity system and vegetated basin
- Trench drains
- Drainage swales and check dams
- Spill prevention, control and countermeasures (SPCC Plan)
- Emergency automatic shut-off valves

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, an SPCC Plan, 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. The Facility utilizes an SPCC Plan to specifically address potential spills and leaks at the Facility. Employee Training is detailed in Section 9.0 of the SWPPP.

5.3 Stormwater Management System

The facility constructed storm water management system improvements in April 2007. The improvements include catchbasins, 17 StormTreat™ units, two Stormceptors™, underground detention, and a vegetated basin. On-site and access road runoff is collected for treatment in StormTreat units and runoff from Washington Street is treated in Stormceptors. The system is designed to treat the collected run-off from a 1.5-inch storm event for water quality control and the run-off from a 100-year storm for peak flow

management. Quarterly inspections are conducted using the inspection forms provided in Appendix B. Maintenance triggers are included on the inspection forms. A more detailed description of some of the structural controls follows.

5.4 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 each catch basin (see Figures 4 and 5). Catch basin filters are installed in on-site catch basins preventing material such as sediment, litter or leaves from entering the drainage system.

Catch basins and drains are to be 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. Each catch basin should be cleaned out annually or more often as needed in accordance with the guidelines provided on the quarterly inspection form.

5.5 Roof Run-off Infiltration

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 each catch basin (see Figures 4 and 5). Catch basin filters are installed in on-site catch basins preventing material such as sediment, litter or leaves from entering the drainage.

5.6 Stormwater Detention Tanks (SDTs)

Four storm water detention tanks have been constructed to collect “first-flush” surface runoff generated at the facility. The tanks consist of assembled High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe and are identified on Figure 5. The tanks will be inspected quarterly for evidence of sediment deposition at the tank outlet.

5.7 StormTreat™System

Stormwater collected in the detention tanks flows to StormTreat™ units for primary treatment. The StormTreat™ system consists of individual units that combine sedimentation, oil and grease separation, and biological and physical filtration. Sediment chambers and a biological filter in each unit enable the establishment of wetland plant species for the purpose of additional contaminant uptake. Both the inlets and outlets of the on-site units have control valves for flow control and spill containment. All stormwater directed through the on-site system flows through one outfall into the vegetated basin. The access road StormTreat™ unit discharges directly into the adjacent drainage swale. Inspections and maintenance of the StormTreat™ systems will be conducted on an annual basis. The maintenance includes removal of dead vegetation and trimming of vegetation to induce increased biological uptake.

5.8 Vegetated Basin

A vegetated basin collects stormwater discharged from the on-site stormwater management system. Under typical conditions, discharged stormwater infiltrates the basin and the subsurface. A perforated standpipe and an overflow weir prevent impacts to the adjacent and downgradient wetland area during large, statistically infrequent rain events. Wetland species planted in the basin provide additional biological uptake.

5.9 Oil-Water Separators

Two 20,000-gallon oil-water separators (OWS) equipped with coalescing filters are located along the eastern border of the site opposite the C&D debris tipping area. Each OWS aids in removing oil from stormwater and will be utilized as overflow treatment when a rain event results in exceedance of the storage tank capacities. Additionally, roof run-off bypasses the detention tanks and flows through the OWS prior to discharge. Stormwater processed through the OWS discharges through a second outfall but into the same vegetated basin as the StormTreat™ system.

Each OWS should be inspected on a quarterly basis and the results recorded on the inspection forms provided in Appendix B. Any excess deposits of silt, sand or particulate matter should be removed. If oils (or oily sheens on water) are observed inside of an OWS, the Transfer Station Manager should be notified so that corrective actions can be taken. Each OWS should be cleaned out annually or as needed by an appropriately licensed contractor in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

5.10 Stormceptor

Two Stormceptors™ are installed to treat surface runoff generated on Washington Street. Stormceptors™ provide a catchment sump where frequent, small flows are treated. Sediment settles in the unit and oil is captured prior to discharge. The peak flow during larger, infrequent storms is bypassed over a weir installed above the sump. Stormceptors™ are part of the Town of Holliston's drainage system and managed by the Department of Public Works.

5.11 Riprap

Riprap is a device which is used to stabilize embankments and slow down stormwater velocity. Riprap on-site is located on the banking above the discharge pipes in order to slow down the flow of storm water discharging to the vegetated basin. A rip-rap swale is located west of the facility and used to divert potential run-on storm water flows around the facility and to the northern unpaved portion of the site. During daily site inspections, riprap should be inspected to ensure there is no erosion. If erosion is observed, the Transfer Station Manager should be notified so that appropriate corrective actions can be taken in accordance with this SWPPP.

5.12 Hay Bales

Hay bales are used to remove sediment and suspended solids from stormwater runoff. Currently, Hay Bales may be used at times as a BMP amendment to address on-site conditions requiring additional storm water management controls.

5.13 Emergency Automatic Shut-off Valves (ASOVs)

An ASOV is installed downgradient of the Stormwater Detention Tanks (SDTs) discharging to the outfall identified as Outfall #2 on Figure 5. The ASOVs are activated by a push-button switch located on the east side of the scale house. The ASOVs will be activated when a Pollution Prevention Team member determines that it is necessary to prevent the discharge of a contaminant from Outfall #2. Town officials responding to an emergency (e.g. firefighters, police) may also activate the ASOVs during the course of their duties if they deem there is a risk of a contaminant discharge due to conditions on site.

After the incident is controlled, the SDTs containing contaminant must be pumped to remove the contaminant, and the material must be disposed of appropriately. A Pollution Prevention Team member will certify the contaminant removal process and reopen the ASOVs by manually actuating the valves when the removal process is complete. ASOVs associated with unaffected SDTs may be immediately reopened through manual actuation.

5.14 Employee Training

Employee training is discussed in detail in Section 9.0.

5.15 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 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.
- 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.

5.16 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 environmental professional 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 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. Weather permitting, 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 are two outfalls 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 31 to December 1. 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 onsite, 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 Dopping Brook. The specific segment the facility discharges to is not listed by the EPA as an "impaired water." The location code of the Dopping Brook is "MA72-40, Headwater outlet small unnamed pond on Holliston/Sherborn border to mouth at confluence with Bogastow Brook, Holliston/Sherborn. Therefore, no impaired waters monitoring is required.

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 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 not located within a sturgeon-accessible watershed. 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

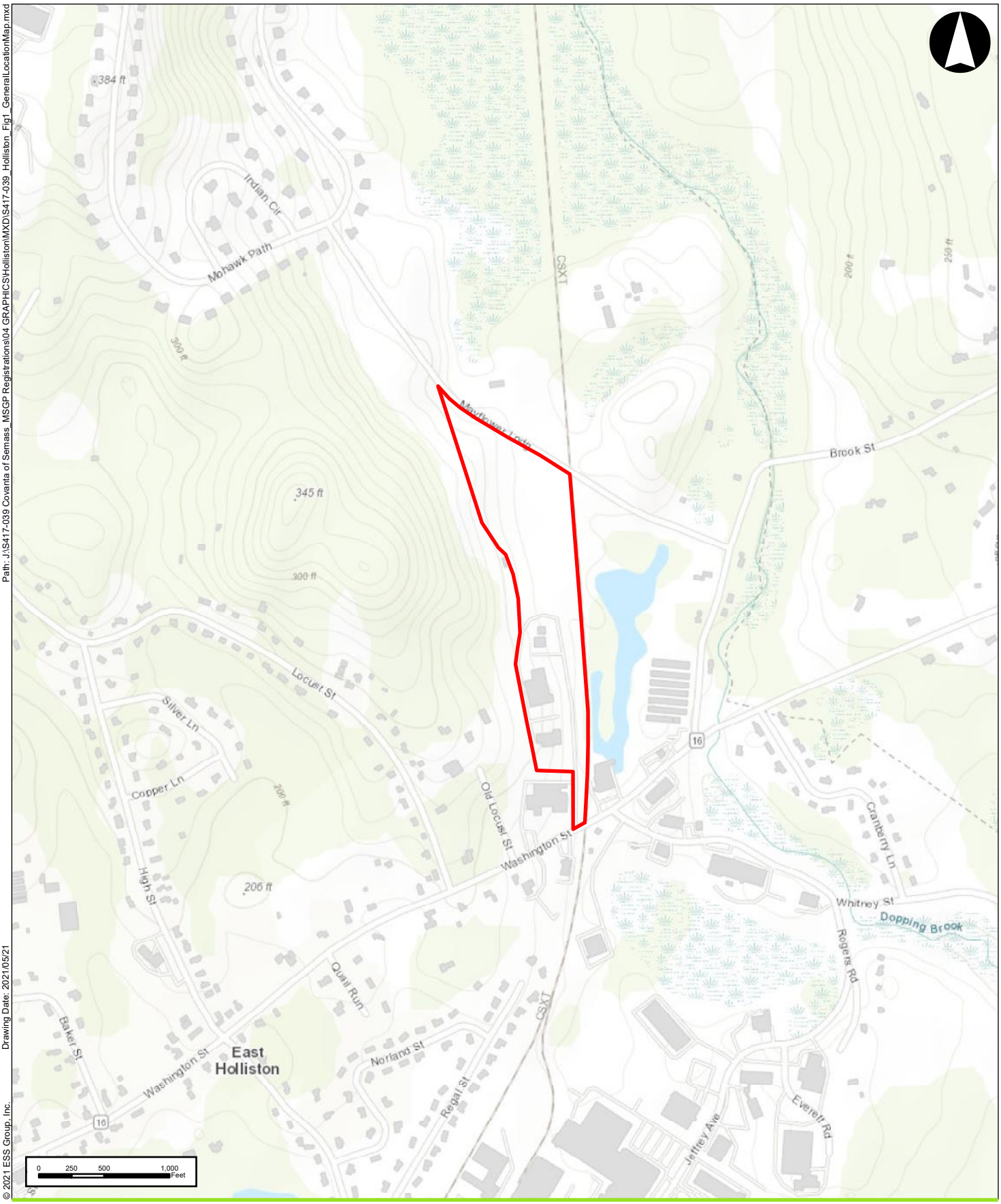
12.2.1 Baseline Status

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



Drawing Date: 2021/05/21

Path: J:\S417-039 Covanta of Semass_MSGP Registrations\04 GRAPHICS\Holliston\MXD\S417-039_Holliston_Fig1_GeneralLocationMap.mxd

Holliston Transfer Station
Hollistion, Massachusetts

1 inch = 1,000 feet

Source: MassGIS, 2021

General Location Map

Figure 1

Path: J:\S417-039 Covanta of Semass_MSGP Registrations\04 GRAPHICS\Holliston\MXD\S417-039_Holliston_Fig2_AerialPhotograph.mxd

Drawing Date: 2021/05/25

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Holliston Transfer Station
Holliston, Massachusetts

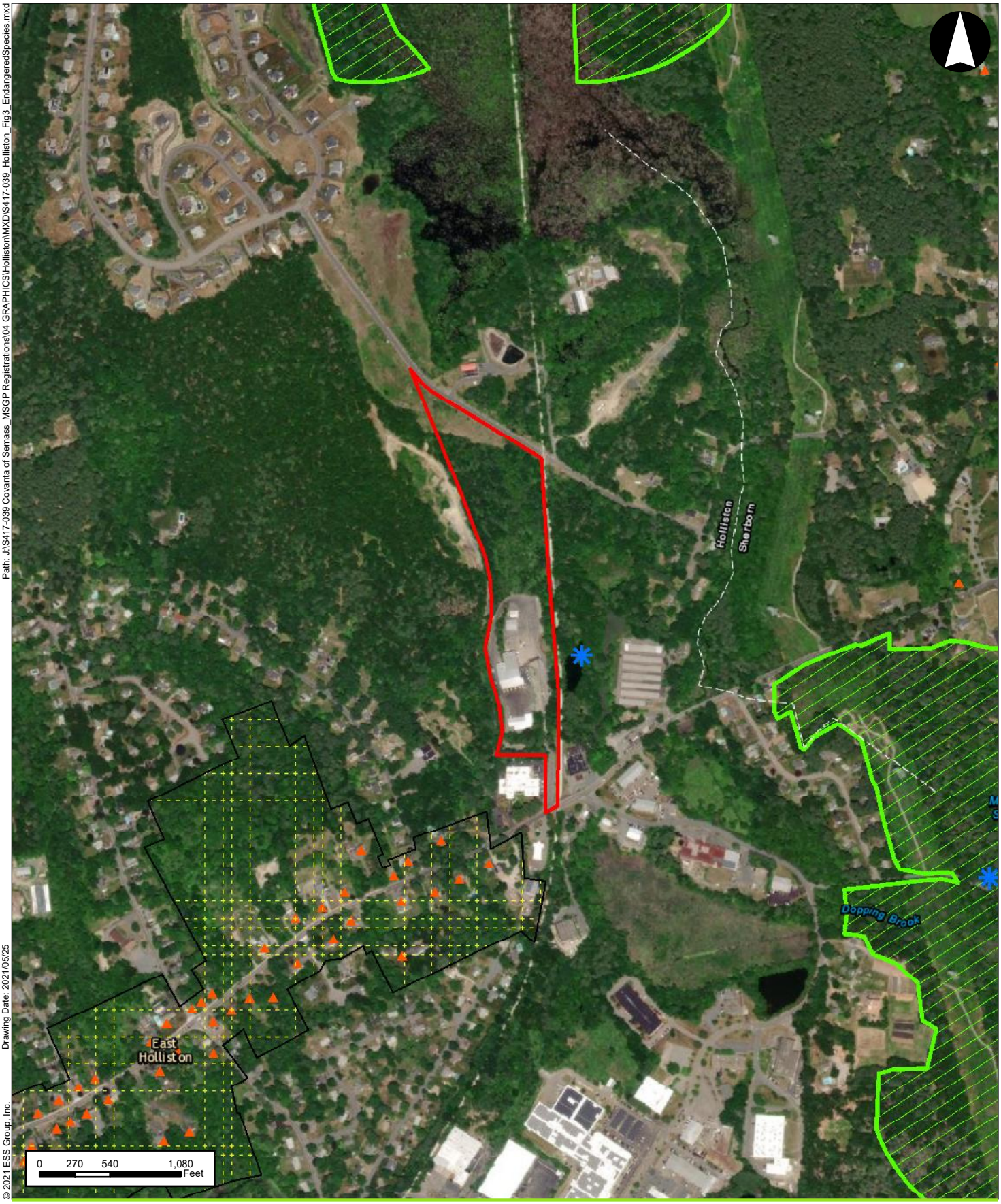
Aerial Photograph

1 inch = 500 feet

Source: MassGIS, 2021
1) Size of property = approximately 7.9 acres
2) Stormwater from paved areas of the facility is directed towards several catch basins and treated onsite in a series of treatment units including detention tanks, "StormTreat" units and a vegetated polishing basin with overflows to two 20,000-gallon oil/water separators prior to discharging to a wetland and a pond adjacent to the site .

Legend
SiteLocation

Figure 2



Drawing Date: 2021/05/25
Path: J:\S417-039 Covanta of Semass_MSGP Registrations\04 GRAPHICS\Holliston\MXD\S417-039_Holliston_Fig3_EndangeredSpecies.mxd

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Holliston Transfer Station

Holliston, Massachusetts

1 inch = 1,000 feet

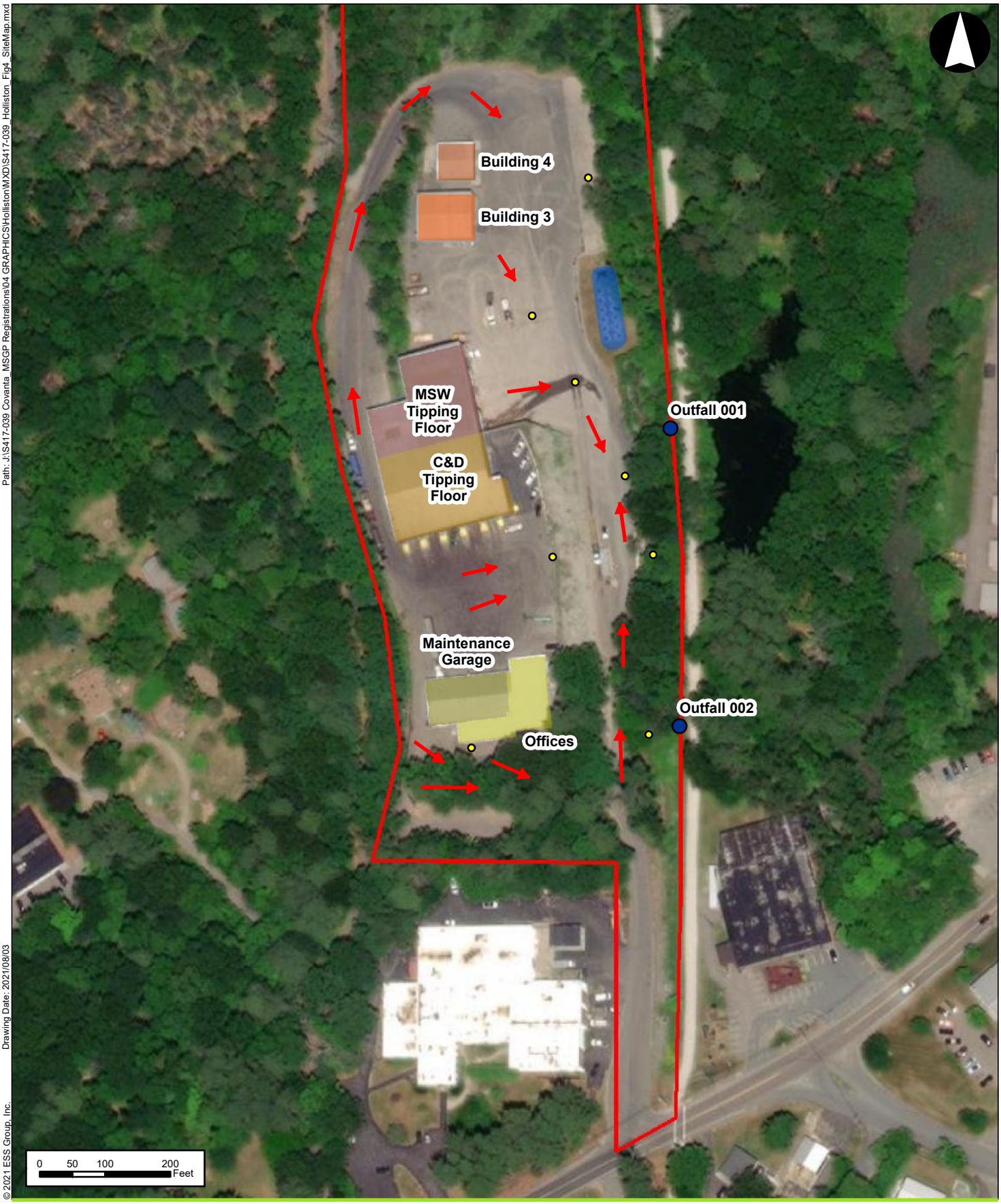
Source: 1) MassGIS, 20121
2) MassGIS, NHESP Datalayers 2021
3) MassGIS, Historic Inventory

Legend

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

Environmental and Cultural Resources Map

Figure 3



ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

Holliston Transfer Station

Holliston, Massachusetts

1 inch = 200 feet

Source: MassGIS, 2021

1) Size of property = approximately 7.9 acres

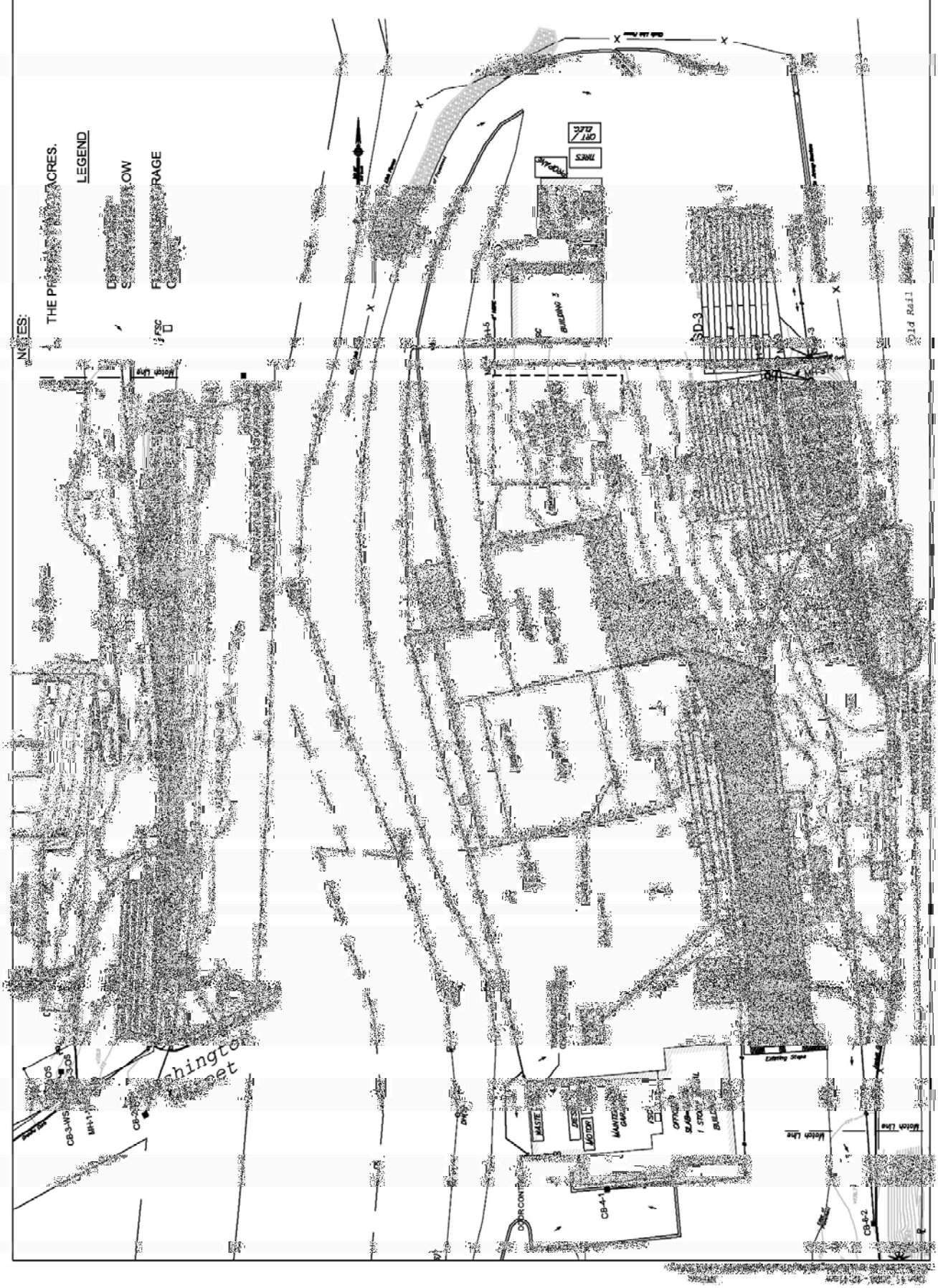
2) Stormwater from paved areas of the facility is directed towards several catch basins and treated onsite in a series of treatment units including detention tanks, "StormTreat" units and a vegetated polishing basin with overflows to two 20,000-gallon oil/water separators prior to discharging to a wetland and a pond adjacent to the site .

Legend

- CatchBasin
- Outfalls
- StormwaterFlow
- Vegetated Basin
- SiteLocation

Site Map

Figure 4



environmental consulting
& engineering services

Source: Brown and Caldwell, Middleborough, Massachusetts, November 17, 2008
Scale: As shown above

Site Plan

Figure 5

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: MAR05J04P

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)? No

- **Have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit?** Yes
  - **If yes, provide your most current NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit:**
    MAR053424
- **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)? Holliston 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: Holliston Transfer Station

Facility Address

Address Line 1: 115 Washington Street

Address Line 2:

City: Holliston

ZIP/Postal Code: 01746

State: MA

County or Similar Division: Middlesex

Latitude/Longitude for the Facility

Latitude/Longitude: 42.218121°N, 71.413875°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): 8

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

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 the Facility Information section above.

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

Other Discharge Information

Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4)? No

Receiving Waters Information

List all of the stormwater discharge points from your facility.

Discharge Point 001: Outfall 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

Latitude/Longitude: 42.218944°N, 71.413098°W

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

Receiving Water

GNIS Name:
n/a

Waterbody Name:
Dopping Brook

Listed Water ID:
n/a

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 for determining if the receiving water is listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL, the cause(s) of the impairment if the receiving water is impaired on the CWA 303(d) list, if a TMDL has been completed for the receiving waterbody, and the TMDL ID and pollutants for which there is a TMDL may be outdated and inaccurate. It is recommended that you consult with your state's guidance for discharges into impaired waters to determine the correct pollutants and TMDLS and update the causes for the impairment and TMDL 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 and in need of a TMDL?" to display the pollutant table). Where the monitoring guidance indicates No Monitoring Required "NMR" for the pollutant causing the impairment, do not add a Cause of Impairment Group/Pollutant and delete any that were automatically populated in the table.

Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list and in need of a TMDL? No

Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody? No

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 Dopping Brook located east of the facility. The size of the actio n area was chosen due to the expected volume of stormwater discharge from the facility relative to the amount of dilution fl ow likely available in the receiving water body at the storm drain outfall of the Dopping 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
HollistonTransferStation_ActionArea.pdf (attachment/714176)	05/25/2021	81.45 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 no NMFS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

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
S417-039_Holliston_NMFS_Species_Map.pdf (attachment/714197)	05/25/2021	5.27 MB

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 primarily receives primarily municipal solid waste (MSW), along with construction and demolition debris (C&D) a
nd single-stream recyclables. Approximately 70% of the incoming waste consists of MSW. Activities at the site include incomi
ng/outgoing scales and scale house, paved access roads, indoor tipping floors and loading pits (one building for MSW/single-
stream recyclables and a separate building for C&D), an indoor tarping station, and off-road vehicle maintenance and fueling
inside the maintenance garage.
```

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

The species list(s) includes only terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic- dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area.

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 paved areas of the facility is directed towards several catch basins and treated onsite in a series of tr
eatment units including detention tanks, “StormTreat” units and a vegetated polishing basin with overflows to two 20,000-
gallon oil/water separators prior to discharging to a wetland and a pond adjacent to the site (via Outfall 001), ultimate
ly discharge to Dopping Brook. Stormwater from roof drains at the facility is collected and directed to an underground in
filtration gallery with overflow from the infiltration gallery directed to a vegetated polishing basin.
```

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

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 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 paved areas of the facility is directed towards several catch basins and treated onsite in a series of treat ment units including detention tanks, “StormTreat” units and a vegetated polishing basin with overflows to two 20,000-gallon oil/water separators prior to discharging to a wetland or a pond adjacent to the site (via Outfall 001), both of which ultim ately discharge to Dopping Brook. Stormwater from roof drains at the facility is collected and directed to an underground in filtration gallery with overflow from the infiltration gallery directed to the vegetated polishing basin described above.

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? Yes

- **If you are an existing facility you should have already addressed National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) issues. To gain coverage under the 2015 MSGP, you were required to certify that you were either not affecting historic properties or had obtained written agreement from the relevant SHPO or THPO regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts.**

  Will you be constructing or installing any <u>new</u> 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: Daniel P. Peters

Certifier Title: Sr. Environmental Engineer

Certifier Email: dpeters@covanta.com

Certified On: 05/28/2021 4:18 PM ET

Appendix B

Quarterly Facility Inspection Forms

Holliston Transfer Station
115 Washington Street, Holliston, 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
Vegetated Basin				
Oil-Water Separators				
Stormceptors™				
Catch Basins				
Building 2A MSW Tipping Floor				
Building 2B C&D Tipping Floor				
Building 3				
Building 4				
Maintenance Garage				
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

Holliston Transfer Station
115 Washington Street, Holliston, Massachusetts 01746

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:_____

Holliston Transfer Station
115 Washington Street, Holliston, Massachusetts 01746

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
None	NA	NA	NA

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 Dopping Brook. The specific segment the facility discharges to is not listed by the EPA as an "impaired water." The location code of the Dopping Brook is "MA72-40, Headwater outlet small unnamed pond on Holliston/Sherborn border to mouth at confluence with Bogastow Brook, Holliston/Sherborn.

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-3485
Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-10479
Project Name: Holliston 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-3485
Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-10479
Project Name: Holliston 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/@42.22024105,-71.41386930785319,14z

Counties: Middlesex 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.

---

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.

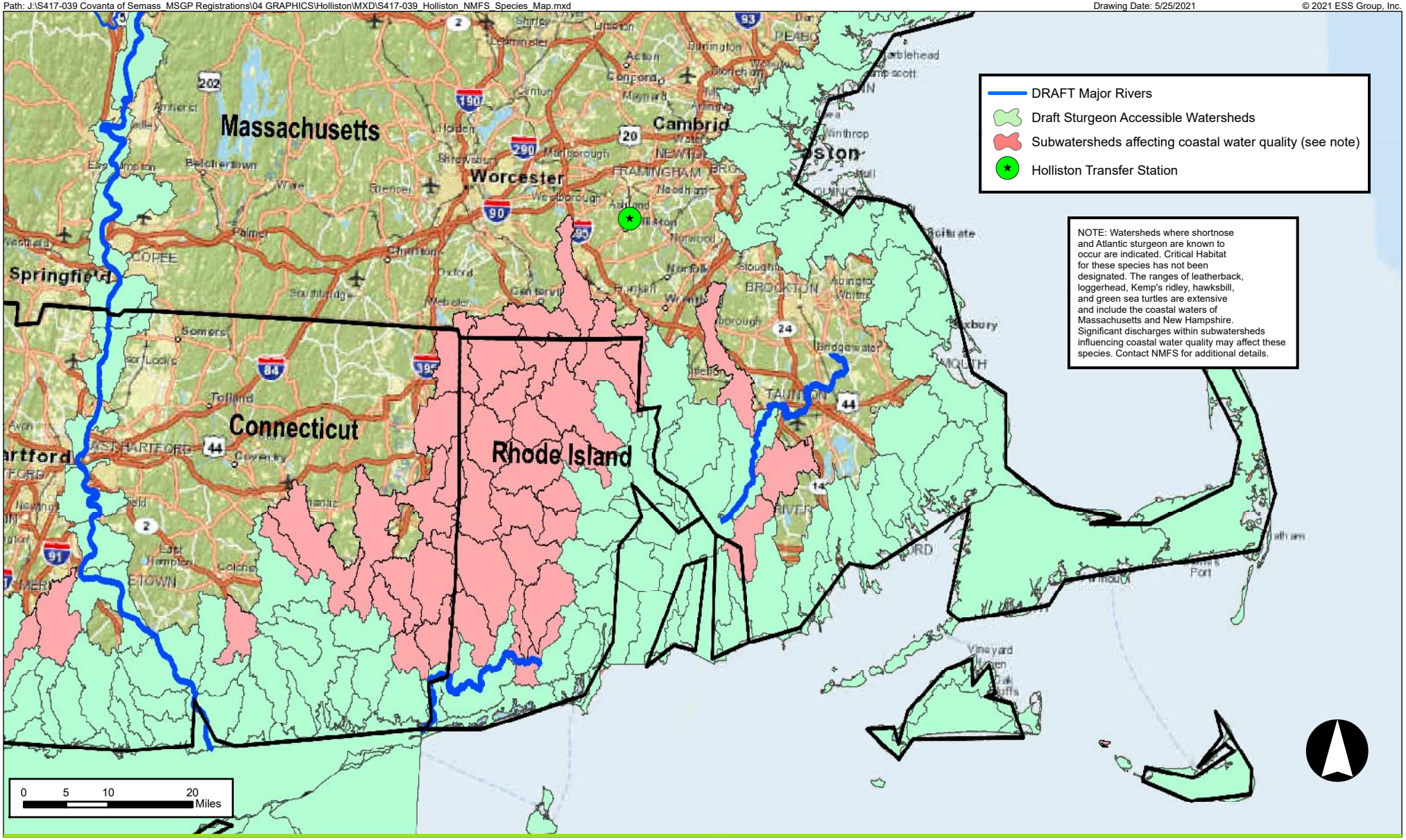
Mammals

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.



Holliston Transfer Station

Holliston, Massachusetts

1 inch = 16 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)

ess group
environmental consulting & engineering services

NMFS Species Map

Appendix J

SWPPP Modification Log

SWPPP Modification Log
Holliston Transfer Station
115 Washington Street
Holliston, Massachusetts

Amendment Number	Description of Revision	Date	Amendment Prepared by	Facility Person approving change
NA	Original Document	January 2001	Green Seal Environmental, Inc., Sandwich, MA	Unknown
1	Revisions	July 2003	St. Germain & Associates, Inc., Westbrook, ME	Unknown
2	Revisions reflect stormwater management system improvements; 2008 MSGP Requirements	November 2008	Brown and Caldwell, Middleborough, MA	Unknown
3	Update entire SWPPP to reference and incorporate the requirements of the 2021 MSGP	August 2021	ESS Group, Inc., Waltham, MA	Thomas Stanwood, Transfer Station Manager