

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report For Centre Village Apartments

Table 1: Public Water System (PWS) Information

What is SWAP?

The Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, requires every state to:

- ? Inventory land uses within the recharge areas of all public water supply sources;
- ? Assess the susceptibility of drinking water sources to contamination from these land uses; and
- ? Publicize the results to provide support for improved protection.

SWAP and Water Quality

Susceptibility of a drinking water source does *not* imply poor water quality. Actual water quality is best reflected by the results of regular water tests.

Water suppliers protect drinking water by monitoring for more than 100 chemicals, treating water supplies, and using source protection measures to ensure that safe water is delivered to the tap.

Prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Resource Protection, Drinking Water Program

> Date Prepared: June 29, 2001

Well #1	2037006-01G	139	441	Moderate		
Well Name	Source ID#	Zone I (in feet)	IWPA (in feet)	Source Susceptibility		
Phone Number	(978) 456-3128					
Local Contact	Pablo Carbonell					
PWS ID Number	2037006					
City/Town	Boxborough					
PWS Address	688-700 Massachusetts Avenue					
PWS NAME	Centre Village Apartments					

Introduction

We are all concerned about the quality of the water we drink. Drinking water wells may be threatened by many potential contaminant sources, including septic systems, road salting, and improper disposal of hazardous materials. Citizens and local officials can work together to better protect these drinking water sources.

Purpose of this report:

This report is a planning tool to support local and state efforts to improve water supply protection. By identifying land uses within water supply protection areas that may be potential contaminant sources, the assessment helps focus protection efforts on appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and drinking water source protection measures. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

This report includes:

- 1. Description of the Water System
- 2. Discussion of Land Uses within Protection Areas
- 3. Recommendations for Protection
- 4. Attachments, including a Map of the Protection Areas.

1. Description of the Water System

The well for the facility is located behind the middle building of the three on-site apartment buildings. The well has a Zone I of 139 feet and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) of 441feet. The well is located in an aquifer with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers that can prevent contaminant migration. Please refer to the attached map of the Zone I and IWPA. The well serving the facility has no treatment at this time. For current information on monitoring results and treatment, please contact the Public Water System contact person listed above in Table 1 for a copy of the most recent Consumer Confidence Report.

What is a Protection Area?

A well's water supply protection area is the land around the well where protection activities should be focused. Each well has a Zone I protective radius and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

• The Zone I is the area that should be owned or controlled by the water supplier and limited to water supply activities.

• **The IWPA** is the larger area that is likely to contribute water to the well.

In many instances the IWPA does not include the entire land area that could contribute water to the well. Therefore, the well may be susceptible to contamination from activities outside of the IWPA that are not identified in this report.

What is Susceptibility?

Susceptibility is a measure of a well's potential to become contaminated due to land uses and activities within the Zone I and I nterim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

2. Discussion of Land Uses in the Protection Areas

There are a number of land uses and activities within the drinking water supply protection areas that are potential sources of contamination.

Key issues include:

- 1. Inappropriate Activities in Zone I;
- 2. Septic system; and
- 3. Transportation corridor.

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for the well is Moderate, based on the presence of moderate threat land uses or activities in the IWPA, as seen in Table 2.

1. Zone I – Currently, the well does not meet DEP's restrictions, which only allow water supply related activities in Zone Is. The facility's Zone I contains the condominium buildings and parking areas. The public water supplier does not own and/or control all land encompassed by the Zone 1. Please note that systems not meeting DEP Zone I requirements must get DEP approval and address Zone I issues prior to increasing water use or modifying systems.

Recommendations:

- ✓ Remove all non-water supply activities from the Zone I to comply with DEP's Zone I requirements.
- ✓ Keep new non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- ✓ If it's not feasible to purchase privately owned land within the Zone I at this time, consider a conservation restriction that would prohibit potentially threatening activities or a right of first refusal to purchase the property.
- ✓ Consider well relocation if Zone I threats cannot be mitigated.
- 2. Septic system The septic system, which is pumped yearly, is located within the IWPA. If a septic system fails or is not properly maintained it could be a potential source of microbial contamination. Improper disposal of household hazardous chemicals to septic systems is a potential source of contamination to the water supply.
 - **Recommendations:**
- ✓ Staff should be instructed on the proper disposal of spent household chemicals. Include custodial staff, groundskeepers, and certified operator.

Table 2: Table of Activities within the Water Supply Protection Areas

Potential Contaminant Sources	Zone I	IWPA	Threat	Comments
Parking lot, driveways & roads	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Limit road salt usage and provide drainage away from wells
Septic System	No	Yes	Moderate	Do not use or store pesticides, fertilizers or road salt within the Zone I.
Transportation corridor	No	Yes	Moderate	Limit road salt usage

* -For more information on Contaminants of Concern associated with individual facility types and land uses please see the SWAP Draft Land Use / Associated Contaminants Matrix on DEP's website - www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

Glossary

Zone I: The area closest to a well; a 100 to 400 foot radius proportional to the well's pumping rate. To determine your Zone I radius, refer to the attached map.

IWPA: A 400 foot to ½ mile radius around a public water supply well proportional to its pumping rate; the area DEP recommends for protection in the absence of a defined Zone II. To determine I WPA radius, refer to the attached map.

Zone II: The primary recharge area defined by a hydrogeologic study.

Aquifer: An underground water-bearing layer of permeable material that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well.

Hydrogeologic Barrier: An underground layer of impermeable material that resists penetration by water.

Recharge Area: The surface area that contributes water to a well.

- ✓ Continue to locate, inspect, and maintain septic system components on a regular basis. Refer to the attachments for more information regarding septic systems.
- **3. Transportation corridor -** Route 111 (Massachusetts Avenue) is located within the IWPA. Major roads are potential sources of contamination due to salting of roadways and leaks or spills of fuels and other hazardous materials during accidents. Route 111 is one of the main roads through the town, which increases the chances of contamination from accidents or spills and road salt.

Recommendation:

✓ Contact local fire department to ensure that the IWPA is included in Emergency Response Planning.

Implementing the following recommendations will reduce the system's susceptibility to contamination.

3. Protection Recommendations

Implementing protection measures and best management practices (BMPs) will reduce the well's susceptibility to contamination.. Centre Village Apartments should review and adopt the key recommendations above and the following:

Zone I:

- ✓ Keep non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- ✓ Consider well relocation if Zone I threats cannot be mitigated.

Training and Education:

✓ Instruct staff on proper hazardous material use, disposal, emergency response, and best management practices; include custodial staff and certified operator.

Facilities Management:

- ✓ Septic system components should be located, inspected, and maintained on a regular basis. Refer to the appendices for more information regarding septic systems.
- The school is currently not registered as a generator of hazardous waste or waste oil.



Figure 1: Example of how a well could become contaminated by different land uses and activities.

Review enclosed document "A Summary of Requirements for Small Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste" to determine your status and regulatory requirements.

Planning:

- Work with local officials in Boxborough to include the facility IWPA in Aquifer Protection District Bylaws and to assist you in improving protection.
- ✓ Have a plan to address short-term water shortages and longterm water demands. Keep the phone number of a bottled water company readily available.
- ✓ Supplement the SWAP assessment with additional local information and incorporate it into water supply educational efforts. Use a potential contaminant threat inventory to assist in setting priorities, focusing inspections, and creating educational activities.

These recommendations are only part of your ongoing local drinking water source protection. Citizens and community

For More Information:

Contact Josephine Yemoh-Ndi in DEP's Worcester Office at (508) 792-7650 x 5030 for more information and for assistance in improving current protection measures.

More information relating to drinking water and source protection is available on the Drinking Water Program web site at:

www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/

Copies of this assessment have been provided to the public water supplier, town boards, the town library and the local media. officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures.

4. Attachments

- Map of the Public Water Supply (PWS) Protection Area.
- Recommended Source Protection Measures Factsheet

Additional Documents:

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at <u>www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws</u>, including:

- 1. Water Supply Protection Guidance Materials such as model regulations, Best Management Practice information, and general water supply protection information.
- 2. MA DEP SWAP Strategy
- 3. Land Use Pollution Potential Matrix
- 4. Draft Land/Associated Contaminants Matrix