Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Report
for

Plainville Water Department

What is SWAP?

The Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) program, 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.

Susceptibility and Water Quality

Susceptibility is a measure of a water supply's potential to become contaminated due to land uses and activities within its recharge area.

A source's susceptibility to contamination does *not* imply poor water quality.

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

Actual water quality is best reflected by the results of regular water tests. To learn more about your water quality, refer to your water supplier's annual Consumer Confidence Reports.

Table 1: Public Water System Information

PWS Name	Plainville Water Department
PWS Address	17 East Bacon Street
City/Town	Plainville
PWS ID Number	4238000
Local Contact	James Marshall
Phone Number	(508) 695-6871

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 storm runoff, 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 sources of contamination, the assessment helps focus protection efforts on appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) and drinking water source protection measures.

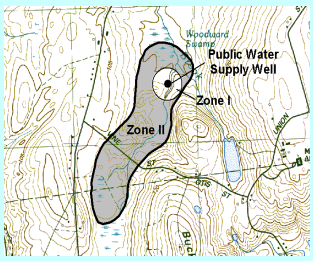
Refer to Table 3 for Recommendations to address potential sources of contamination. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

This report includes the following sections:

1. Description of the Water System
2. Land Uses within Protection Areas
3. Source Water Protection Conclusions and Recommendations
4. Appendices

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 a Zone II protection area.



Glossary

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 (i.e. clay) that resists penetration by water.

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

Zone I: The area closest to a well; a 100 to 400 foot radius proportional to the well's pumping rate. This area should be owned or controlled by the water supplier and limited to water supply activities.

Zone II: The primary recharge area for the aquifer. This area is defined by hydrogeologic studies that must be approved by DEP. Refer to the attached map to determine the land within your Zone II.

Section 1: Description of the Water System

Zone II #: 495 ***Susceptibility:*** High

Well Names	***Source IDs***
Well #3	4238000-03G

Zone II #: 496 ***Susceptibility:*** High

Well Names	***Source IDs***
Well #1	4238000-01G
Well #2	4238000-02G
Well #5	4238000-05G

Plainville Water Department owns four drinking water wells, though currently only three wells are being used. All of the wells have a Zone I radius of 400 ft. The three wells that are currently operating are all located near the west shoreline of Turnpike Lake between East Bacon Street and George Street and share one Zone II recharge area. Well #2 is considered to be producing groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI).

A GWUDI well is one for which a significant percentage of the water drawn from the well is considered to be induced flow from surface water bodies (streams, rivers, ponds, and wetlands). A GWUDI source could potentially be impacted by contaminants that are transported by surface water features and surface water run-off located within the entire Zone III. Therefore, in addition to the Zone II area, land uses within the remainder of the Zone III are also addressed in this report. See the attached map, which include the Zone III boundary.

Well # 3, which is located on West Bacon Street near the Plainville Highway Department, is offline due to groundwater contamination. This well will return to service when a treatment plant is completed. The Zone II for Well #3 will be assessed as part of this report. All of the wells are located in an aquifer with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers (i.e. clay) that can prevent contaminant migration. Please refer to the attached map to view the boundaries of the Zone Is, Zone IIs and Zone III.

The three active wells are pumped to the Turnpike Lake Well Water Treatment Plant to remove iron and manganese; adjust the pH for corrosion control; and add chlorine for disinfection. 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. Drinking water monitoring reporting data are also available on the web at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ccr1.html.

Section 2: Land Uses in the Protection Areas

The Zone IIs for Plainville are a mixture of land uses including forest, residential, commercial, industrial and small areas of sand and gravel mining (refer to attached map for details). Land uses and activities that are potential sources of contamination are listed in Table 2, with further detail provided in the Table of Regulated Facilities and Table of Underground Storage Tanks in Appendix B.

Key Land Uses and Protection Issues include:

1. Zone Is
2. Residential land uses
3. Transportation corridors
4. Hazardous materials storage and use
5. Oil or hazardous material contamination sites
6. Protection Planning

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for the system is high, based on the presence of at least one high threat land use within the water supply protection areas, as seen in Table 2.

1. Zone Is – The Zone I for each of the wells is a 400 foot radius around the wellhead. Massachusetts drinking water regulations (310 CMR 22.00 Drinking Water) requires public water suppliers to own the Zone I, or control the Zone I through a conservation restriction. The four Zone Is for the wells are owned or controlled by the public water system and meet DEP's Zone I requirements

Zone I Recommendations:

- ✓ Keep all non water supply activities out of the Zone Is to comply with DEP's Zone I requirements.
- ✓ Use BMPs for the storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials such as water supply chemicals and maintenance chemicals.
- ✓ Ensure that pesticides, fertilizers or road salt are not used or stored within the Zone I.
- ✓ Keep any new non water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- ✓ Continue regular inspections of Zone I areas.

2. Residential Land Uses – Approximately 18% of the Zone IIs consist of residential areas. Approximately 10% of the protection areas have public sewers, and so the remaining areas use septic systems. If managed improperly, activities associated with residential areas can contribute to drinking water contamination. Common potential sources of contamination include:

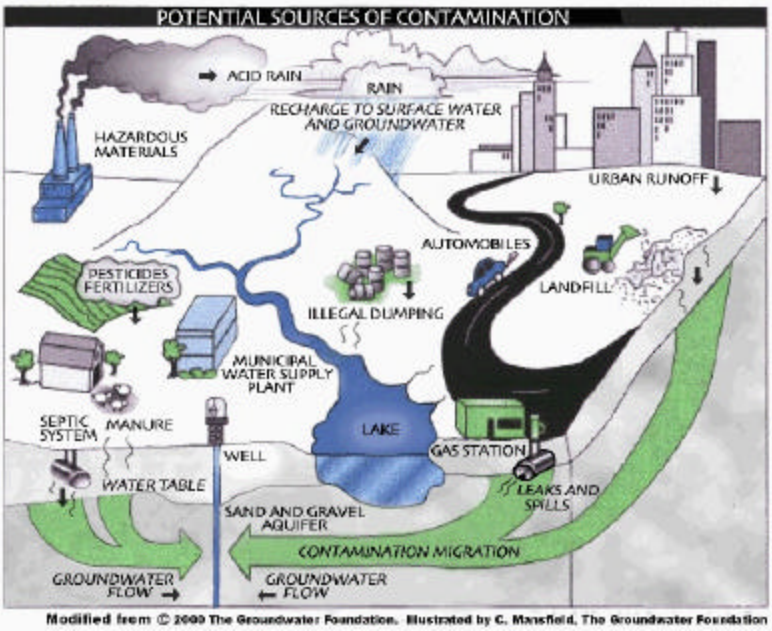
- **Septic Systems** – Improper disposal of household hazardous chemicals to septic systems is a potential source of contamination to the groundwater because septic systems lead to the ground. If septic systems fail or are not properly maintained they can be a potential source of microbial contamination.
- **Household Hazardous Materials** - Hazardous materials may include automotive wastes, paints, solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, and other substances. Improper use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in homes are potential sources of contamination.
- **Heating Oil Storage** - If managed improperly, Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks (UST and AST) can be potential sources of contamination due to leaks or spills of the fuel oil they store.

Benefits of Source Protection

Source Protection helps protect public health and is also good for fiscal fitness:

- Protects drinking water quality at the source
- Reduces monitoring costs through the DEP Waiver Program
- Treatment can be reduced or avoided entirely, saving treatment costs
- Prevents costly contamination clean-up
- Preventing contamination saves costs on water purchases, and expensive new source development

Contact your regional DEP office for more information on Source Protection and the Waiver Program.



- **Stormwater** – Catch basins transport stormwater from roadways and adjacent properties to the ground. As flowing stormwater travels, it picks up debris and contaminants from streets and lawns. Common potential contaminants include lawn chemicals, pet waste, and contaminants from automotive leaks, maintenance, washing, or accidents.

Residential Land Use Recommendations:

- ✓ Educate residents on best management practices (BMPs) for protecting water supplies. Distribute the fact sheet "Residents Protect Drinking Water" available in Appendix C and on www.mass.gov/dep/brp/dws/protect.htm, which provides BMPs for common residential issues.
- ✓ Work with planners to control new residential developments in the water supply protection areas.
- ✓ Promote BMPs for stormwater management and pollution controls.

3. Transportation Corridors - Route 1 intersects the Zone II for Wells #1,2 &5 and Route 1A intersects the Zone II for Well #3. Local roads are common throughout the Zone IIs. Roadway construction, maintenance, and typical highway use can all be potential sources of contamination. Accidents can lead to spills of gasoline and other potentially dangerous transported chemicals. Roadways are frequent sites for illegal dumping of hazardous or other potentially harmful wastes. De-icing salt, automotive chemicals and other debris on roads are picked up by stormwater and wash in to catchbasins.

Transportation Corridor Recommendations:

- ✓ If storm drainage maps are available, review the maps with emergency response teams. If maps aren't yet available, work with town officials to investigate mapping options such as the upcoming Phase II Stormwater Rule requiring some communities to complete stormwater mapping.
- ✓ Work with the Town and State to have catch basins inspected, maintained, and cleaned on a regular schedule. Street sweeping reduces the amount of potential contaminants in runoff.
- ✓ Work with local emergency response teams to ensure that any spills within the Zone II can be effectively contained.

- ✓ Work with local officials during their review of the railroad right of way Yearly Operating Plans to ensure that water supplies are protected during vegetation control.

4. Hazardous Materials Storage and Use – Ten percent of the land area within the Zone IIs is commercial or industrial land uses. Many small businesses and industries use hazardous materials, produce hazardous waste products, and/or store large quantities of hazardous materials in UST/AST. If hazardous materials are improperly stored, used, or disposed, they become potential sources of contamination. Hazardous materials should never be disposed of to a septic system or floor drain leading directly to the ground.

Hazardous Materials Storage and Use Recommendations:

- ✓ Educate local businesses on best management

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What are "BMPs?"

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are measures that are used to protect and improve surface water and groundwater quality. BMPs can be structural, such as oil & grease trap catch basins, nonstructural, such as hazardous waste collection days or managerial, such as employee training on proper disposal procedures.

For More Information

Contact Isabel Collins in DEP's Lakeville Office at (508) 946-2726 for more information and assistance on improving current protection measures.

Copies of this report have been provided to the public water supplier, board of health, and the town.

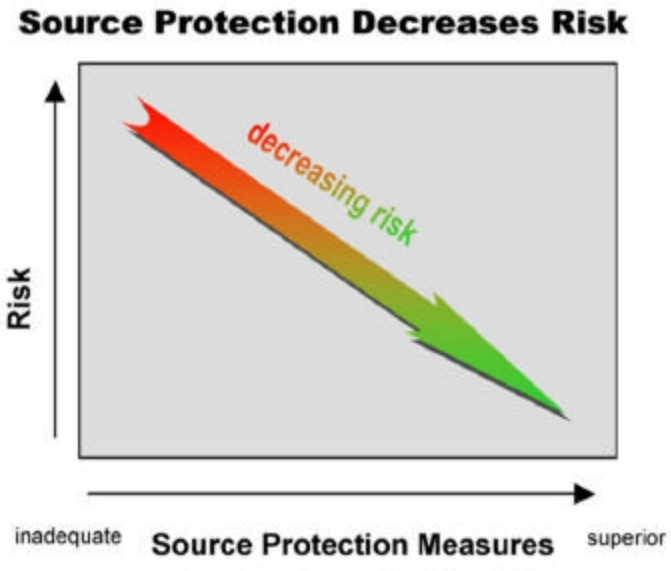

Figure 2: Risk of contamination decreases as source protection increases. This is true for public water systems of any susceptibility ranking, whether High, Moderate, or Low.

Potential Source of Contamination vs. Actual Contamination

The activities listed in Table 2 are those that typically use, produce, or store contaminants of concern, which, if managed improperly, are potential sources of contamination (PSC).

It is important to understand that a release may never occur from the potential source of contamination provided facilities are using best management practices (BMPs). If BMPs are in place, the actual risk may be lower than the threat ranking identified in Table 2. Many potential sources of contamination are regulated at the federal, state and/or local levels, to further reduce the risk.

Table 2: Land Use in the Protection Areas (Zones I and II)

For more information, refer to Appendix B: Regulated Facilities within the Water Supply Protection Area

Activities	Quantity	Threat*	Zone II #	Potential Source of Contamination
Commercial				
Car/Truck/Bus Washes	1	L	496	Vehicle wash water, soaps, oils, greases, metals, and salts: improper management
Gas Stations	2	H	496	Automotive fluids and fuels: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Cemeteries	5	M	495 & 496	Over-application of pesticides: leaks, spills, improper handling; historic embalming fluids
Dry Cleaners	1	H	496	Solvents and wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Laundromats	2	L	495 & 496	Wash water: improper management
Medical Facilities	5	M	496	Biological, chemical, and radioactive wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Printer And Blueprint Shops	2	M	495 & 496	Printing inks and chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Service Stations/ Auto Repair Shops	9	H	495 & 496	Automotive fluids and solvents: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Sand And Gravel Mining/Washing	1	M	495	Heavy equipment, fuel storage, clandestine dumping: spills or leaks
Industrial				
Electronics/ Electrical Manufacturers	1	H	496	Chemicals and process wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Electroplaters	1	H	496	Solvents and other chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Petroleum Storage Facilities / Fossil Fuel Power Plants	1	H	495	Petroleum products and equipment maintenance chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Plastic Manufacturers	1	H	496	Solvents, resins and process wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Fuel Oil Distributors	1	H	495	Fuel oil: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage

Table 2 Continued: Land Use in the Protection Areas (Zones I and II)

For more information, refer to Appendix B: Regulated Facilities within the Water Supply Protection Area

Activities	Quantity	Threat*	Zone II #	Potential Source of Contamination
Residential				
Fuel Oil Storage (at residences)	many	M	495 & 496	Fuel oil: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Lawn Care / Gardening	many	M	495 & 496	Pesticides: over-application or improper storage and disposal
Septic Systems / Cesspools	many	M	495 & 496	Hazardous chemicals: microbial contaminants, and improper disposal
Miscellaneous				
Composting Facilities	1	L	495	Organic material, animal waste, and runoff: storage and improper handling
Landfills and Dumps	1	H	496	Seepage of leachate
Stormwater Drains/ Retention	several	L	495 & 496	Debris, pet waste, and chemicals in stormwater from roads, parking lots, and lawns
Underground Storage Tanks	6	H	496	Stored materials: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	3	M	495 & 496	Fuel oil, laboratory, art, photographic, machine shop, and other chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Oil or Hazardous Material Sites	10	--	495 & 496	Tier Classified Oil or Hazardous Materials Sites are not ranked due to their site-specific character. Individual sites are identified in Appendix B.
Transmission Line Rights-of-Way - Type: Power Line	1	L	496	Corridor maintenance pesticides: over-application or improper handling; construction

Table 2 Notes:

1. When specific potential contaminants are not known, typical potential contaminants or activities for that type of land use are listed. Facilities within the watershed may not contain all of these potential contaminant sources, may contain other potential contaminant sources, or may use Best Management Practices to prevent contaminants from reaching drinking water supplies.
2. For more information on regulated facilities, refer to Appendix B: Regulated Facilities within the Water Supply Protection Area information about these potential sources of contamination.
3. For information about Oil or Hazardous Materials Sites in your protection areas, refer to Appendix C: Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Sites.

*** THREAT RANKING** - The rankings (high, moderate or low) represent the relative threat of each land use compared to other PSCs. The ranking of a particular PSC is based on a number of factors, including: the type and quantity of chemicals typically used or generated by the PSC; the characteristics of the contaminants (such as toxicity, environmental fate and transport); and the behavior and mobility of the pollutants in soils and groundwater.

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practices for protecting water supplies. Distribute the fact sheet "Businesses Protect Drinking Water" available in Appendix C and on www.mass.gov/dep/brp/dws/protect.htm, which provides BMP's for common business issues.

- ✓ Work with local businesses to register those facilities that are unregistered generators of hazardous waste or waste oil. Partnerships between businesses, water suppliers, and communities enhance successful public drinking water protection practices.
- ✓ Educate local businesses on Massachusetts floordrain requirements. See brochure "Industrial Floor Drains" for more information.

5. Presence of Oil or Hazardous Material Contamination Sites – The Zone II contains DEP Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Release Sites indicated on the map as Release Tracking Numbers 4-0000874, 4-0001226, 4-0001227, 4-0001295, 4-0010132, 4-0012768, 4-0012770, 4-0014395. Refer to the attached map and Appendix B for more information.

Oil or Hazardous Material Contamination Sites Recommendation:

- ✓ Monitor progress on any ongoing remedial action conducted for the known oil or contamination sites.

6. Protection Planning – Currently, the Town does have water supply protection controls that meet DEP's Wellhead Protection regulations 310 CMR 22.21(2), however, the information has not been provided to the DEP. Plainville should develop a Wellhead protection Plan. A Wellhead Protection Plan coordinates community efforts, identifies protection strategies, establishes a timeframe for implementation, and provides a forum for public participation. There are resources available to help communities develop a plan for protecting drinking water supply wells.

Protection Planning Recommendations:

- ✓ Develop a Wellhead Protection Plan. Establish a protection team, and refer them to http://mass.gov/dep/brp/dws/protect.htm for a copy of DEP's guidance, "Developing a Local Wellhead Protection Plan".
- ✓ Coordinate efforts with local officials to ensure local wellhead protection controls meet current MA Wellhead Protection Regulations 310 CMR 22.21 (2). For more information on DEP land use controls see http://mass.gov / dep/brp/dws/protect.htm.
- ✓ If local controls do not regulate floordrains, be sure to include floordrain controls that meet 310 CMR 22.21(2).
- ✓ Work with town boards to review and provide recommendations on proposed development within your water supply protection areas. To obtain information on build-out analyses for the town, see the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs' community preservation web site, http://commpres.env.state.ma.us/.

Top 5 Reasons to Develop a Local Wellhead Protection Plan

❶ Reduces Risk to Human Health

❷ Cost Effective! Reduces or Eliminates Costs Associated With:

- Increased groundwater monitoring and treatment
- Water supply clean up and remediation
- Replacing a water supply
- Purchasing water

❸ Supports municipal bylaws, making them less likely to be challenged

❹ Ensures clean drinking water supplies for future generations

❺ Enhances real estate values – clean drinking water is a local amenity. A community known for its great drinking water in a place people want to live and businesses want to locate.

Other land uses and activities to note within the Zone II include auto repair shops, gas stations, sand and gravel mining, electroplaters, dry cleaners and bulk fuel oil storage. Refer to Table 2 and Appendix A for more information about these land uses.

Identifying potential sources of contamination is an important initial step in protecting your drinking water sources. Further local investigation will provide more in-depth information and may identify new land uses and activities that are potential sources of contamination. Once potential sources of contamination are identified, specific recommendations like those below should be used to better

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Table 3: Current Protection and Recommendations

Protection Measures	Status	Recommendations
Zone I		
Does the Public Water Supplier (PWS) own or control the entire Zone I?	**YES**	Follow Best Management Practices (BMP's) that focus on good housekeeping, spill prevention, and operational practices to reduce the use and release of hazardous materials.
Is the Zone I posted with "Public Drinking Water Supply" Signs?	**YES**	Additional economical signs are available from the Northeast Rural Water Association (802) 660-4988.
Is Zone I regularly inspected?	**YES**	Continue daily inspections of drinking water protection areas.
Are water supply-related activities the only activities within the Zone I?	**YES**	Continue monitoring non-water supply activities in Zone Is.
Municipal Controls (Zoning Bylaws, Health Regulations, and General Bylaws)		
Does the municipality have Wellhead Protection Controls that meet 310 CMR 22.21(2)?	**YES**	The Town "Aquifer Protection District" bylaw meets DEP's best efforts for wellhead protection. Refer to www.state.ma.us/dep/brp /dws/ for model bylaws and health regulations, and current regulations.
Do neighboring communities protect the Zone II areas extending into their communities?	**NO**	Work with neighboring municipalities to include Zone IIs in their wellhead protection controls.
Planning		
Does the PWS have a Wellhead Protection Plan?	**NO**	Develop a wellhead protection plan. Follow "Developing a Local Wellhead Protection Plan" available at: www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.
Does the PWS have a formal "Emergency Response Plan" to deal with spills or other emergencies?	**NO**	Augment plan by developing a joint emergency response plan with fire department, Board of Health, DPW, and local and state emergency officials. Coordinate emergency response drills with local teams.
Does the municipality have a wellhead protection committee?	**NO**	Establish committee; include representatives from citizens' groups, neighboring communities, and the business community.
Does the Board of Health conduct inspections of commercial and industrial activities?	**YES**	For more guidance see "Hazardous Materials Management: A Community's Guide" at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/files/hazmat.doc
Does the PWS provide wellhead protection education?	**NO**	Use wellhead protection committee to develop wellhead protection for Plainville.

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protect your water supply.

Section 3: Source Water Protection Conclusions and Recommendations

Current Land Uses and Source Protection:
As with many water supply protection areas, Plainville's Zone IIs contain potential sources of contamination. However, source protection measures reduce the risk of actual contamination, as illustrated in Figure 2. The water supplier is commended for taking an active role in promoting source protection measures in the Water Supply Protection Areas through:

- Adopting local bylaws to protect the Zone IIs.
- Using State Revolving Fund money to delineate Zone II protection areas for all of Plainville's sources of drinking water.
- Owning and controlling the Zone Is around each of the system's wells.
- Inspecting the Zone Is regularly.

Source Protection Recommendations:
To better protect the sources for the future:

- ✓ Convene a Wellhead Protection Committee with members representing local government, businesses, citizen's groups, the water department and other stakeholders.
- ✓ The water department should be a partner in the Phase II Stormwater Rule planning for Plainville.
- ✓ Use the buildout analysis for Plainville to identify critical land for water supply protection. To view buildout maps for Plainville, visit EOEA's website at http://commpres.env.state.ma.us/community/cmty_main.asp?communityID=238#Absolute
- ✓ Educate residents on ways they can help you to protect drinking water sources.
- ✓ Work with emergency response teams to ensure that they are aware of the stormwater drainage in your Zone II and to cooperate on responding to spills or accidents.
- ✓ Partner with local businesses to ensure the proper storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials.
- ✓ Monitor progress on any ongoing remedial action conducted for the known oil or contamination sites.
- ✓ Develop and implement a Wellhead Protection Plan.

Conclusions:
These recommendations are only part of your ongoing local drinking water source protection. Additional source protection recommendations are listed in Table 3, the Key Issues above and Appendix C.

DEP staff, informational documents, and resources are available to help you build on this SWAP report as you continue to improve drinking water protection in your community. The Department's Wellhead Protection Grant Program and Source Protection Grant Program provide funds to assist public water suppliers in addressing water supply source protection through local projects. Protection recommendations discussed in this document may be eligible for funding under the Grant Program. Please note: each spring DEP posts a new Request for Response for the grant program (RFR).

Other grants and loans are available through the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, and other sources. For more information on grants and loans, visit the Bureau of Resource Protection's

What is a Zone III?

A Zone III (the secondary recharge area) is the land beyond the Zone II from which surface and ground water drain to the Zone II and is often coincident with a watershed boundary.

The Zone III is defined as a secondary recharge area for one or both of the following reasons:

1. The low permeability of underground water bearing materials in this area significantly reduces the rate of groundwater and potential contaminant flow into the Zone II.
2. The groundwater in this area discharges to a surface water feature such as a river, rather than discharging directly into the aquifer.

The land uses within the Zone III are assessed only for sources that are shown to be groundwater under the direct influence of surface water.

Additional Documents:

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at mass.gov/dep/brp/dws 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

Municipal Services web site at: http://mass.gov/dep/brp/mf/mfpubs.htm.

The assessment and protection recommendations in this SWAP report are provided as a tool to encourage community discussion, support ongoing source protection efforts, and help set local drinking water protection priorities. Citizens and community officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures. The water supplier should supplement this SWAP report with local information on potential sources of contamination and land uses. Local information should be maintained and updated periodically to reflect land use changes in the Zone II. Use this information to set priorities, target inspections, focus education efforts, and to develop a long-term drinking water source protection plan.

Section 4: Appendices

A. Protection Recommendations
B. Regulated Facilities within the Water Supply Protection Area
C. Table of Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Sites within the Water Supply Protection Areas
D. Additional Documents on Source Protection

APPENDIX A:
REGULATED FACILITIES WITHIN THE WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION AREA

Fac#	Facility Name	Street	Town	RO#	Old Sys ID	Phone	Type	Class	SWAP Description
27439	ATCO PLASTICS INC	31 W BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	154971	MAD001463306	(508) 695-3573	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
29965	T&D AUTO TRUCK SERVICE CENTER	160 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	156246	MAD058060112	(508) 695-7169	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
32673	MINI SYSTEMS INC	168 E BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	157549	MAD980670756	(508) 695-2000	HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
				163152	1200357	(508) 695-2000	PLANT	BM150	Air Quality Permit
34598	PLAINVILLE CORP	CROSS ST	PLAINVILLE	158551	MAD981211196	(508) 695-3252	HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
36846	PLAINVILLE CROSSING MARTINIZING	13 TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	159813	MAD982545758	(508) 695-5085	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
54222	MASS LITE DIVISION	CROSS ST	PLAINVILLE	163028	1200047	(508) 695-3252	PLANT	BM150	Air Quality Permit
54495	LORUSSO BROS INC	3 MADISON ST	PLAINVILLE	163153	1200358	(508) 695-3252	PLANT	BM150	Air Quality Permit
119527	ELECTRO FIX INC	300 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	159647	MAD982202053	(508) 695-0228	HANDLR	VQG-MA	Very Small Quantity Generator of Waste Oil or PCBs
130063	PLAINVILLE STOCK CO INC	104 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	27440	MAD001463363	(508) 699-4433	HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
	PLAINVILLE STOCK CO			54496	1200359	(508) 699-4434	PLANT	BM150	Air Quality Permit
130064	WHITING DAVIS COMPANY	23 WEST BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	119829	001195700	(508) 699-4411	TURRPT	BLW-TU	Below Toxics Use Reduction Reg Levels
	WHITING & DAVIS			261366		(508) 699-4411	DISCH	BLW-IW	Below Industrial Waste Water Reg Levels
	WHITING & DAVIS CO			27196	MAD001195700	(508) 699-4411	HANDLR	LDFC	Landfill Closure with Hazardous Waste
130065	ENGELHARD IND DIV PLAINVILLE	30 TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	27181	MAD001190644	(201) 321-5982	HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
132427	GRAPHIC IMAGES	75 WASHINGTON ST	PLAINVILLE	282450		(508) 695-5600	DISCH	NONTFR	Air Quality Permit
				282449		(508) 695-5600	PLANT	NONTFR	Air Quality Permit
				282448	MAV000005075	(608) 695-5600	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
133239	MICROWAVE SPECIALTIES INC	380 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	27436	MAD001462035	(508) 695-9349	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
137270	CUMBERLAND FARMS 2023	139 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	175808	MF0007594		FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
137271	MICHAELS AUTOMOTIVE	177 WASHINGTON ST	PLAINVILLE	175809	MF0007607	(508) 695-9833	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
207669	HILSINGER COMPANY THE	33 WEST BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	367605	MAD001196872		HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
				206503	1200355	(508) 699-4406	PLANT	BM450	Air Quality Permit
261231	FLEETSERVE	125 E BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	261232	MAR000005918	(508) 384-7744	HANDLR	LQG-MA	Large Quantity Generator of Waste Oil or PCBs
287909	JOHNNYS OIL	46 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	287910	MV5086952270		HANDLR	SQG-MA	Small Quantity Generator of Waste Oil or PCBs

APPENDIX B Continued:
REGULATED FACILITIES WITHIN THE WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION AREA

Fac#	Facility Name	Street	Town	RO#	Old Sys ID	Phone	Type	Class	SWAP Description
288918	DEJONCO EXCAVATING CONTRACTORS	337 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	288919	MV5086432800	(508) 643-2800	HANDLR	VQG-MA	Very Small Quantity Generator of Waste Oil or PCBs
291977	TAMMYS JOB SHOP	299 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	296002		(508) 699-2397	PLANT	BLW-AQ	Air Quality Permit
				296001	MV6086992377	(508) 699-2397	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
312516	SCREENPRINT CONNECTIONS	170 EAST BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	312517	MV5086954626	(508) 695-4626	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
315945	PLAINVILLE TRUCK STOP	116 WASHINGTON ST	PLAINVILLE	316072	MF0007604		FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
323399	SHELL 137828	10 TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	324638	MF0007597		FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
	MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC			323400	MAD980668339	(713) 241-2258	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
324523	BROOKS 887	13 TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	328027	MAR000014811	(401) 825-3756	HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
332390	BROCKTON RENTALS	24 CROSS ST	PLAINVILLE	332391	MAR000015636		HANDLR	LQG-MA	Large Quantity Generator of Waste Oil or PCBs
340367	NORTHEAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS	24 CROSS ST	PLAINVILLE	340537			HANDLR	LQG-MA	Large Quantity Generator of Waste Oil or PCBs
				364642			DISCH	NONTFR	Air Quality Permit
				340368	1200511	(508) 695-1737	PLANT	BM150	Air Quality Permit
368042	EXXONMOBILOIL CORP	11 TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	372200	MAD985296300	(303) 986-8011	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
	MOBIL 10644			368043		(508) 695-2018	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
370900	FSP ONE INC	30 TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	370901	MAR000504688		HANDLR	SQG	Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
209166	WAMPUM CORNER AUTO SERVICE INC	650 SOUTH ST	WRENTHAM	209167	MF0010618	(508) 384-6175	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
250146	MA HIGHWAY SITE 117	745 MADISON ST	WRENTHAM	315346	MHDWRE745	(617) 973-7727	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
283093	WRENTHAM VILLAGE PREMIUM OUTLETS	1060 SOUTH ST	WRENTHAM	283094		(201) 228-6111	GROUND	GROMAJ	Groundwater Discharge
361318	WRENTHAM DPW	360 TAUNTON ST	WRENTHAM	361319		(508) 384-5477	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
368111	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP	165 SOUTH ST	WRENTHAM	372214	MAD985297027	(303) 986-8011	HANDLR	VSQG	Very Small Quantity Generator of Haz Waste
	MOBIL 11723			368112		(508) 384-8040	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser
368113	MOBIL 18507	1001 SOUTH ST	WRENTHAM	368114		(508) 384-5390	FULDSP	FULDSP	Fuel Dispenser

APPENDIX B – Table of Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Sites within the Water Supply Protection Areas

DEP's datalayer depicting oil and/or hazardous material (OHM) sites is a statewide point data set that contains the approximate location of known sources of contamination that have been both reported and classified under Chapter 21E of the Massachusetts General Laws. Location types presented in the layer include the approximate center of the site, the center of the building on the property where the release occurred, the source of contamination, or the location of an on-site monitoring well. Although this assessment identifies OHM sites near the source of your drinking water, the risks to the source posed by each site may be different. The kind of contaminant and the local geology may have an effect on whether the site poses an actual or potential threat to the source.

The DEP's Chapter 21E program relies on licensed site professionals (LSPs) to oversee cleanups at most sites, while the DEP's Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (BWSC) program retains oversight at the most serious sites. This privatized program obliges potentially responsible parties and LSPs to comply with DEP regulations (the Massachusetts Contingency Plan – MCP), which require that sites within drinking water source protection areas be cleaned up to drinking water standards.

For more information about the state's OHM site cleanup process to which these sites are subject and how this complements the drinking water protection program, please visit the BWSC web page at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/bwsc. You may obtain site -specific information two ways: by using the BWSC Searchable Sites database at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/bwsc/sitelist.htm, or you may visit the DEP regional office and review the site file. These files contain more detailed information, including cleanup status, site history, contamination levels, maps, correspondence and investigation reports, however you must call the regional office in order to schedule an appointment to view the file.

The table below contains the list of Tier Classified oil and/or Hazardous Material Release Sites that are located within your drinking water source protection area.

Table 1: Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Release Sites (Chapter 21E Sites) - Listed by Release Tracking Number (RTN)

RTN	Release Site Address	Town	Contaminant Type
4-0012770	116 WASHINGTON ST	PLAINVILLE	Oil and Hazardous Material
4-0012768	116 WASHINGTON ST	PLAINVILLE	Oil
4-0014395	116 WASHINGTON ST	PLAINVILLE	Oil
4-0015377	9 OLD TAUNTON ST	PLAINVILLE	Oil
4-0001227	26 CROSS ST	PLAINVILLE	?
4-0001226	337 SOUTH ST	PLAINVILLE	?
4-0010132	33 WEST BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	Oil
4-0001295	W BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	Hazardous Material
4-0000874	23 W BACON ST	PLAINVILLE	?
4-0010587	RTE 495 SOUTH	WRENTHAM	Oil

For more location information, please see the attached map. The map lists the release sites by RTN.