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

Wilmington Water Department

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.

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	Wilmington Water Department
PWS Address	115 Andover Street
City/Town	Wilmington, Massachusetts 01887
PWS ID Number	3342000
Local Contact	Michael Woods - Superintendent
Phone Number	978-658-4711

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.

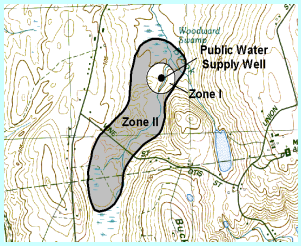
Refer to Table 3 for Recommendations to address potential sources of contamination. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

This report includes the following sections:

1. Description of the Water System
2. Land Uses within Protection Areas
3. Source Water Protection
4. Additional Resources Available for Source Protection
5. 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 #: 150 ***Susceptibility:*** High

Well Names	***Source IDs***
Brown's Crossing Wellfield	3342000-01G
Barrows Wellfield	3342000-02G
Salem Street GP Well	3342000-08G

Zone II #: 151 ***Susceptibility:*** High

Well Names	***Source IDs***
Shawsheen Ave. GP Well	3342000-05G
Aldrich Rd. GP Well	3342000-06G

Zone II #: 152 ***Susceptibility:*** High

Well Names	***Source IDs***
Chestnut St. GP Well	3342000-03G
Town Park GP Well	3342000-04G
Butters Row GP Well #1	3342000-07G
Butters Row GP Well #2	3342000-09G
Chestnut St. GP Well #1A	3342000-10G

The wells for the Wilmington Water Department are located within three separate water supply protection areas, with portions extending into the towns of Billerica, Burlington, North Reading, Tewksbury, and Woburn. Each well has a Zone I radius of 400 feet, except for the Browns Crossing and Barrows Wellfields, which have a 250 foot Zone I. The wells are located in aquifers with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers (i.e. clay) that can prevent contaminant migration. The Aldrich Well has been inactive for several years. Please refer to the attached map of the Zone II.

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 is also available on the web at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ccr1.html

Section 2: Discussion of Land Uses in the Protection Areas

Each Zone II for Wilmington has a mixture of residential, commercial, industrial, waste disposal, open space, and forested land uses (refer to attached map for details). Other land uses include mining, and transportation corridors. 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 issues include:

1. Inappropriate Activities in Zone I
2. Local Businesses
3. Oil or Hazardous Material Contamination Sites
4. Residential Land Uses and Activities
5. Sand and Gravel Operation
6. Stormwater Catch Basins
7. Transportation Corridor
8. Comprehensive Wellhead Protection Planning

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for Wilmington is high, based on the presence of at least one high threat land use within each Zone II, as seen in Table 2.

1. Inappropriate Activities in Zone I – Some older wells may not meet the Zone I requirement. In many cases the land is owned by municipalities, and is used for recreational activities. Among the significant threats to water supplies are septic systems, pesticides and fertilizers, storm water runoff and underground storage tanks which often accompany these land uses. Not owning or controlling the Zone I of a groundwater source puts drinking water supplies at significantly increased risk of contamination.

The "Drinking Water Regulations of Massachusetts" 310 CMR 22.21(3)(b) states that all suppliers of water shall acquire ownership or control of sufficient land around wells used as sources of drinking water to protect the water from contamination. This requirement shall generally be deemed to have been met if all land within the Zone I is under ownership or control of the supplier of water.

Inappropriate Activities in Zone I - Recommendations

- ✓ **Remove Activity** - Request that the Town of Wilmington discontinue the use of the ball field in the Zone I of the Town Park Well.
- ✓ **Ownership or Control** - If outright ownership is not an immediate option, attempt to negotiate a Conservation Restriction with the Town for the purposes of providing and promoting exclusive and perpetual protection of water supply and water quality.

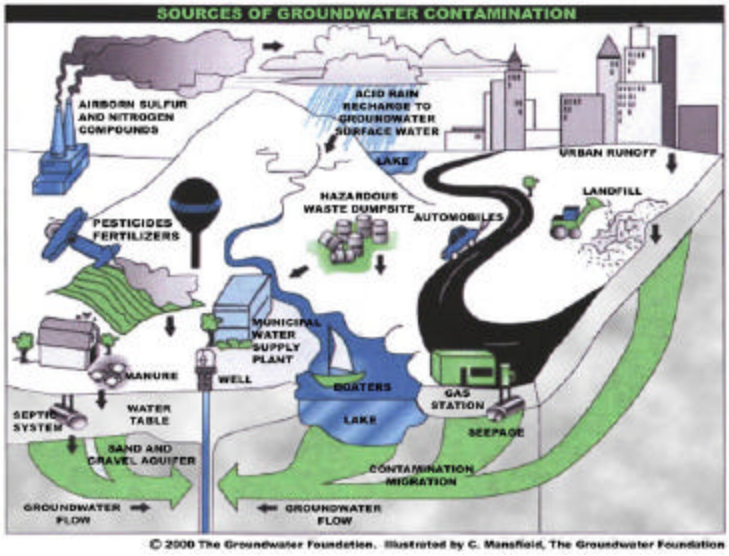
Benefits of Source Protection

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.

2. Local Businesses – Because many small businesses and industries use hazardous materials, produce hazardous waste products, and often store large quantities of petroleum products, there is the potential for degrading water quality. Educating the business community about drinking water protection, and encouraging partnerships between businesses, water suppliers, and communities will enhance successful public drinking water protection practices.



Local Businesses - Recommendations:

- ✓ **Hazardous Materials Program Best Management Practices** - Support the development and implementation of a hazardous materials program that includes a Bylaw or Health Regulation. Such a program educates businesses on hazardous material management requirements, explicitly informs the business community what is expected of them, and decreases the potential future liability businesses may be unknowingly creating for themselves. A local program lets the town serve as a consultant, helping businesses protect themselves. See DEP's website for additional information on developing a program for hazardous materials management at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/files/hazmat.doc.

- ✓ **Inspection Program** – Coordinate efforts with local officials in the development and implementation of an Inspection Program to prevent hazardous substances from entering water supplies. Inspections target facilities that generate, use, store, or disposal of hazardous/toxic materials. Programs can also include floor drain and underground storage tanks inspections. Local inspection programs often provide educational material and technical assistance on Best Management Practices. Building Inspectors are often involved in local inspection programs.
- ✓ **Hazardous Materials Best Management Practices** - Work with local businesses to encourage training on proper hazardous material use, disposal, and emergency response. Refer to the attached list of resources for more information on hazardous material BMPs.
- ✓ **Storage Tanks** - Support your local fire department in upgrading all above and below ground oil/hazardous material storage tanks in order to meet current construction standards. Funding for replacing underground storage tanks is available through the MA Department of Revenue. For more information, refer to http://www.dor.state.ma.us/ust/ust_home.htm

- ✓ **Register Hazardous Waste Generators** - Work with local businesses to register with DEP those facilities that are unregistered generators of hazardous waste or waste oil.
- ✓ **Monitor Land Uses** - Work with the Selectmen, Board of Health and Planning Board to monitor land uses within and proximal to the Zone II. Refer to the Wellhead Protection Plan guidance and model bylaws at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/files/whplan.doc for types of activities that should be prohibited and managed in the vicinity of public or private water supplies.
- ✓ **Lawn care and Landscaping** - Encourage local businesses to incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the use of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides. For more information, refer to http://www.massdfa.org/pesticides/publications/IPM_kit_for_bldg_mgrs.pdf

3. 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 3-0000471, 3-0000904, 3-0001728, 3-0001916, 3-0002549, 3-0003548, 3-0003766, 3-0003958, 3-0004022, 3-0004168, 3-0012586, 3-0014811, 3-0015247, 3-0018858, 3-0019519, 3-0019651, 3-0019809.

In addition to these sites, the former Maple Meadow Landfill (Spinazola Landfill) is being assessed and closed in accordance with DEP's Solid Waste regulations. Under an Administrative Consent Order between DEP and by the site owner, the site owner will do a landfill closure, which is currently in the design and construction review phase.

For more information refer to the attached map, Appendix C, and the Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup's website at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/bwsc/sitelist.htm

Oil or Hazardous Material Contamination Sites – Recommendation:

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

4. Residential Land Use - If managed improperly, household hazardous waste, septic systems, lawn care, and pet waste can all contribute to groundwater contamination. Hazardous materials may include automotive wastes, paints, solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, and other substances.

If a septic system fails or is not properly maintained, it could be a potential source of microbial contamination. Fertilizers and pesticides contain hazardous chemicals that can travel through the soil and contaminate ground water if over-applied. Pet waste may contain bacteria, parasites, or viruses that pose a health risk. Water supplies may also be threatened from improper use or disposal of chemical products used in homes. Educating residents on proper disposal of these materials is the best defense against pollution.

Residential Recommendations - Household Hazardous Waste:

- ✓ **Proper Disposal** - Educate residents on the problem of disposing of hazardous materials in landfills, septic systems, wastewater treatment plants, storm drains, and on the ground. Encourage residents to participate in the Town of Wilmington's annual Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day.

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 2: Regulated Facilities within the Water Supply Protection Area

Activities	Quantity	Threat*	Zone II ID#	Potential Source of Contamination*
Agricultural				
Landscaping	1	M	152	Leaks, spills, improper handling, or over-application of fertilizers and pesticides
Manure Storage or Spreading	1	H	152	Manure (microbial contaminants): improper handling
Commercial				
Airports		H	151	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of fuels, de-icers, salt, and other hazardous chemicals
Body Shops	3	H	151, 152	Vehicle paints, solvents, and primer products: improper management
Car/Truck/Bus Washes	1	L	152	Vehicle wash water, soaps, oils, greases, metals, and salts: improper management
Gas Stations	6	H	151, 152	Automotive fluids and fuels: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Service Stations/ Auto Repair Shops	11	H	150, 151, 152	Automotive fluids, and solvents: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Bus and Truck Terminals	1	H	152	Fuels and maintenance chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Funeral Homes	1	L	152	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of hazardous chemicals
Laundromats	1	L	152	Improper management of wash water
Medical Facilities	1	M	150	Biological, chemical, and radioactive wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Photo Processors	2	H	151, 152	Photographic chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Printer And Blueprint Shops	5	M	152	Printing inks and chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Railroad Tracks And Yards	1	H	152	Herbicides, transported chemicals and maintenance chemicals; fuel storage: over-application or improper handling, leaks or spills
Repair Shops (Engine, Appliances, Etc.)	1	H	150	Engine fluids, lubricants, and solvents: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Research Laboratories	2	M	152	Spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage of laboratory chemicals and wastes
Sand And Gravel Mining/Washing	1	M	150	Heavy equipment, fuel storage, clandestine dumping: spills or leaks

Activities	Quantity	Threat*	Zone II ID#	Potential Source of Contamination*
Industrial				
Asphalt, Coal Tar, And Concrete Plants	2	M	150	Hazardous chemicals and wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Chemical Manufacture Or Storage	2	H	152	Chemicals and process wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Electronics/Electrical Manufacturers	1	H	152	Chemicals and process wastes: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Electroplaters	1	H	152	Solvents and other chemicals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Fuel Oil Distributors	1	H	152	Fuel oil: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Hazardous Materials Storage	3	H	150, 152	Hazardous materials: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Industry/Industrial Parks	3	H	150	Industrial chemicals and metals: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Residential				
Fuel Oil Storage (at residences)	Numerous	M	150, 151, 152	Fuel oil: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Lawn Care/Gardening	Numerous	M	150, 151, 152	Pesticides: over-application or improper storage and disposal
Septic Systems / Cesspools	Numerous	M	150, 151, 152	Household hazardous waste: improper disposal, and microbial contaminants
Miscellaneous				
Aboveground Storage Tanks	1	M	152	Materials stored in tanks: spills, leaks, or improper handling
Composting Facilities	1	L	152	Storage and improper handling of organic material, animal waste, and runoff
Landfills and Dumps	2	H	150, 152	Seepage of leachate
Large Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators	6	H	151,152	Hazardous materials and waste: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
NPDES Locations	3	L	150, 152	Hazardous material and wastes: improper disposal
Oil or Hazardous Material Sites	17	----	150, 151, 152	Oil or hazardous materials and waste: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Road And Maintenance Depots	1	M	150	Asphalt materials and other chemicals, aboveground and underground storage tanks with gasoline and diesel storage: spills, leaks, or improper handling of deicing materials
Schools, Colleges, and Universities	1	M	151	Spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage of fuel oil, laboratory, art, photographic, machine shop, and other chemicals
Small quantity hazardous waste generators	18	M	150, 151, 152	Spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage of hazardous materials and waste
Stormwater Drains/ Retention Basins	Numerous	L	150, 152	Debris, pet waste, and chemicals in stormwater from roads, parking lots, and lawns
Transmission Line Rights-of-Way - Type: electric	2	L	150, 151	Construction and corridor maintenance, over-application or improper handling of pesticides
Transportation Corridors	3	M	150, 152	Accidental leaks or spills of fuels and other hazardous materials, over-application or improper handling of pesticides

Activities	Quantity	Threat*	Zone II	Potential Source of Contamination
Miscellaneous				
Underground Storage Tanks	3	H	150, 152	Spills, leaks, or improper handling stored materials
Very Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generator	28	L	150, 151, 152	Hazardous materials and waste: spills, leaks, or improper handling or storage
Waste Incinerator	1	M	150	Improper management and seepage of water contacting waste
Wastewater Treatment Plant/Collection Facility/	1	M	150	Treatment chemicals or equipment maintenance materials: improper handling or storage; wastewater: improper management
Water Treatment Sludge Lagoon	3	M	150, 152	Sludge and wastewater: improper management

Water Supply Protection Area % that is Sewered = 15%

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 3: 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 B: 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.

- ✓ **Alternative Products -** Provide residents with information on options that are available to substitute less hazardous substances for many products used in the home.

Residential Recommendations - Septic systems:

- ✓ **System Care** - Educate residents on private septic systems about using cleaning compounds that are safe for the septic system, on proper disposal practices, i.e. only sanitary waste in the septic system. Information on septic systems can be found at Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protections website http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/files/yoursyst.htm.
- ✓ **Proper Disposal** - Residents should dispose of used oil, antifreeze, paints, and other household chemicals properly - not in septic systems.

Residential Recommendations - Lawn Care and Landscaping:

- ✓ **Environmentally Sound Lawn Care** - Provide educational materials to residents about the proper application of pesticides or fertilizers. Landscape with native grasses, native flowering plants and trees and shrubs.
  Once established, native plants require less water and may not require fertilizer, herbicide or pesticide use. Encourage the use of native plants and landscaping by establishing a demonstration area at a town facility. Information on environmentally sound lawn care practices can be obtained from the Massachusetts Department of Food and Agriculture Pesticide Bureau's website at http://www.massdfa.org.

Residential Recommendations - Heating Oil Tanks:

- ✓ **Aboveground Storage Tanks** - Provide educational materials to residents regarding the proper storage of liquid petroleum products in aboveground storage tanks. The Department requires all Wellhead protection zoning and non zoning controls to prohibit the siting of liquid petroleum products storage in Zone II unless such storage is aboveground, on an impervious surface and either in a container or in an aboveground tank within a building, or in an area that has a containment system designed and operated to hold either 10 percent of the total possible storage capacity of all containers, or 110% of the largest container storage capacity whichever is greater.

Consult with the local fire department for any additional local code requirements regarding aboveground storage tanks. A fact sheet on basement or outside oil tank can be obtained from the Barnstable County Department of Health And Environment at http://www.CapeCod.net/bcdhe/oil/oil.htm.

What are "BMPs?"

Best Management Practices are structural (i.e. oil & grease trap catch basins), nonstructural (i.e. hazardous waste collection days) or managerial measures that are used to protect and improve surface water and groundwater quality.

5. Sand and Gravel Operation - The potential for ground water contamination during removal of sand and gravel operations exists as a result of accidental spills or leaks from heavy equipment, improper fuel storage, vehicle washing operations, and illegal dumping. Improper waste management and hazardous materials storage also pose a significant threat to ground water, and a wide variety of potentially harmful components are involved in the release of these products. Working with owners of sand and gravel operations to implement the following recommendations will greatly reduce the risk of contaminating groundwater.

Sand and Gravel Operation Recommendations - Best Management Practices

- ✓ **Storage of Hazardous Materials** - Ensure that liquid petroleum products and hazardous materials are stored aboveground, on an impervious surface and either in a container or in an aboveground tank within a building, or in an area that has a containment system designed and operated to hold either 10 percent of the total possible storage capacity of all containers, or 110% of the largest container storage capacity whichever is greater. Storage of petroleum products in the pit area should be discouraged.
- ✓ **Disposal of Hazardous Material** - Encourage the training of employees on proper hazardous material disposal and emergency response in the event of spills or leaks. Refer to the attached list of resources for more information on hazardous material BMPs.
- ✓ **Equipment Maintenance** - Suggest the following maintenance practices:
  - ❖ Perform equipment maintenance and repairs outside the pit area
  - ❖ Repair hydraulic equipment as soon as leaks are detected
  - ❖ Develop a spill prevention plan and clean up spills immediately
- ✓ **Vehicle Washing** - Managing vehicle washing near drinking water sources is important because the wash water can percolate through soil and contaminate ground water. DEP Water Pollution Control regulations 314 CMR 5.00 prohibit the discharge of wash water into the ground. Coordinate efforts with the local Board of Health and Fire Department to monitor the progress of any remedial action taken in response to enforcement action issued by DEP.
- ✓ **Erosion and Sedimentation Control** - Without appropriate erosion and sedimentation controls, sand and gravel activities can contribute large amounts of sediment to storm water runoff. Erosion can be controlled by planting temporary fast-growing vegetation, such as grasses and wild flowers. Other measures include sediment traps and basins; sediment fences; wind erosion controls; and sediment, chemical, and nutrient control.
- ✓ **Dust Control** - Control dust to prevent nuisance and public hazard; use water rather than calcium chloride; never use oil!
- ✓ **Retention Basins** - Use retention basins to trap fine material; clean out regularly
- ✓ **Reclaim Excavations** - Work with the owner in developing a plan for reclamation. Reclamation should include:
  - ❖ leaving surface soil which can sustain vegetation, and plant with native vegetation to prevent erosion
  - ❖ grade slopes to the natural angle so as to prevent erosion
  - ❖ restore original, natural drainage

Sand and Gravel Operation Recommendations - Illegal Dumping

- ✓ **Monitor Illegal Dumping** - Request that the facility owner inspect property for signs of illegal dumping, and coordinate efforts to properly dispose of material.

Sand and Gravel Operation Recommendations - Excavation Depth: The Town of Wilmington, through its Groundwater Protection District Bylaw, prohibits earth removal unless the final grading is greater than four (4) feet above the historic high groundwater mark. This bylaw applies to new or expanded uses.

- ✓ **Monitor Excavation Depth** - The Wilmington Water Department, in conjunction with the Planning and Conservation Department, should monitor excavation depths to ensure that sand and gravel operations do not violate the Town of Wilmington's Groundwater Protection District Bylaw by excavating below four (4) feet of the historic high groundwater mark

6. Stormwater Catch Basins – Catch basins transport stormwater from roadways and adjacent properties to the ground. As flowing stormwater travels, it picks up debris and contaminants fromstreets, parking areas and lawns. Common potential contaminants include lawn chemicals, pet waste, leakage from dumpsters, household hazardous waste, and contaminants from vehicle leaks, maintenance, washing or accidents.

Stormwater Catch Basins – Recommendations:

- ✓ **Inspect, Maintain, and Clean** - Work with the Town and State to have catch basins inspected, maintained, and cleaned on a regular schedule. Additionally, street and parking lot sweeping reduces the amount of potential contaminants in runoff. Note: Catch basin cleanings are classified as solid waste by DEP and must be handled and disposed in accordance with all regulations, policies, and guidance. In the absence of written approval from DEP, catch basin cleanings must be taken to a facility permitted by DEP to accept solid waste. For information on DEP's Nonpoint Competitive Grants Program Upcoming Funding Opportunity refer to: http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/mf/mfpubs.htm#wpa.
- ✓ **Best Management Practices** - Work with the Town to develop Best Management Practices that are the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing pollution from nonpoint sources. Information is available at http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/NPS/roads.html.
- ✓ **Local Controls** - Encourage local officials to develop a local stormwater ordinance. For more information see http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance/stormwater.htm.
- ✓ **Storm Drain Stenciling Program** - Work with local watershed groups to institute a Storm Drain Stenciling Program. For more information on how to develop a storm drain stenciling program go to http://www.earthwater-stencils.com
- ✓ **Stormwater Planning** - Encourage local officials to become familiar with and begin to implement a stormwater management program to meet DEP's Phase II Storm Water Regulations. For additional information, refer to the Stormwater Management Information at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/ww/wwpubs.htm#storm.

7. Transportation Corridor - 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. De-icing salt washes off into storm drains or onto adjacent ground. In addition, roadways are frequent sites for illegal dumping of hazardous or other potentially harmful wastes.

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.

Transportation Corridor - Recommendations:

- ✓ **Design and Best Management Practices** – Contact the Massachusetts Highway Department to determine if the stormwater drainage systems along Route 93 conform to structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent pollution from storm water affecting the water quality of Wilmington's wells. Best management practices reduce or prevent pollution from reaching water bodies and control the quantity/quality of runoff from a site (refer to *Storm Water Management Handbook*, volume 1 and 2 for information on structural BMPs located in attachments).
- ✓ **Emergency Response Plan** - Inform the Massachusetts Highway Department of the location of Wilmington's wells that are in close proximity to Route 93. Provide them with a copy of Wilmington's Emergency Response Plan.

8. Comprehensive Wellhead Protection Planning - Protection planning prevents drinking water contamination by managing the land area that supplies water to a well. A Wellhead Protection Plan coordinates community efforts, identifies protection strategies, establishes a timeframe for implementation, and provides a forum for public participation. There are numerous resources available to help communities in developing a plan for protecting drinking water supply wells.

Protection Planning Recommendations:

- ✓ **Develop A Land Acquisition Plan** - Land acquisition projects protect water supplies by limiting the land development potential. Acquisitions can be accomplished by water systems through conservation restrictions, land banking, land purchases and land donations. Sample conservation restrictions are available at: http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/. Future development of Zone II is a major concern. The Department recommends that the water district acquire Zone II land closest to the Zone I or land that is subject to high-risk development (refer to Developing a local Wellhead Protection Plan).
- ✓ **Local Controls** - Coordinate efforts with local officials in Billerica, Burlington, North Reading and Woburn to compare existing controls with current MA Wellhead Protection Regulations 310 CMR 22.21(2). For more information on DEP land use controls see http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

- ✓ **Inspection Program** - Develop and implement an Inspection Program for facilities that generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous/toxic materials. Local Board of Health and Building Inspectors working on inspections often include floor drain and underground storage tanks. Local inspection programs can provide valuable technical assistance on Best Management Practices.

Other land uses and activities that may be potential contaminant sources include auto body shops, gas stations, and schools. Refer to Table 2 and Appendix 2 for more information about these land uses.

Identifying potential contaminant sources 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 contaminant sources are identified, specific recommendations like those below should be used to better protect the Wilmington wells.

Additional Documents:

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at www.state.ma.us/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

Section 3: Source Water Protection

Implementing source protection measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) will reduce the Wilmington Water Department System's susceptibility to contamination. Additional source protection recommendations are listed in Table 3 and the Key Issues above.

Wilmington Water Department is commended for taking an active role in promoting source protection measures in the Water Supply Protection Areas through:

- ❖ Adopting land use controls that meet DEP's Drinking Water Regulations
- ❖ Working with Olin Chemical to minimize nitrite impacts to the public water system from Olin's historic release of ammonia to the aquifer

Appendix 1 includes specific recommendations for each of the following:

➢ Partner with Local Businesses:

Since many small businesses and industries use hazardous materials and produce hazardous waste products, it is essential to educate the business community about drinking water protection. Encouraging partnerships between businesses, water suppliers, and communities will enhance successful public drinking water protection practices.

➢ Provide Outreach to the Community:

Public education and community outreach ensure the long-term protection of drinking water supplies. Awareness often generates community cooperation and support. Residents and business owners are more likely to change their behavior if they know where the wellhead protection recharge area is located; what types of land uses and activities pose threats; and how their efforts can enhance protection.

➢ Plan for the Future:

One of the most effective means of protecting water supplies is planning, such as the adoption of local controls to protect watersheds and ground water. These controls may include health regulations, general ordinances, and zoning bylaws that prohibit potential sources of contamination from wellhead protection areas.

Citizens and community officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures. These recommendations are only part of your ongoing local drinking water source protection.

Section 4: Additional Resources Available for Source Protection

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 assessment and protection recommendations in this SWAP report are provided as a tool to spur community discussion, support ongoing source protection efforts, and help set local drinking water protection priorities.

The Wilmington Water Department should supplement this SWAP report with local information on potential sources of contamination and land uses. To aid in the protection of the wells, 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.

Funding Resources:
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. For additional information, please refer to the program fact sheet from this year. Please note: each spring DEP posts a new Request for Response for the Grant program (RFR).

The Aquifer Land Acquisition Program protects both surface and groundwaters used for drinking water purposes. Land acquisition is considered to be the single best way to protect a drinking water supply. Land acquisitions for water supply protection purposes include outright purchases, conservation restrictions, land donations, and interest in land taken by eminent domain. These funds will be available to water suppliers and municipal governments through the process described below. All publicly owned water suppliers, districts, or municipalities are invited to express an interest by submitting a Statement of Need covering any land purchase expected to be made to protect a public water supply that can be completed by June 30, 2002. The Department of Environmental Protection will select respondents of the Draft Statement of Need to submit a completed Final Statement of Need based on DEP land acquisition standard operating procedures, ability to use the funds by June 30, 2002, and other environmental criteria as determined necessary by the Secretary and Commissioner.

For further information on the Aquifer Land Acquisition Program, contact Joseph McNealy, Director of Program Development, Department of Environmental Protection, at (617) 556-1068.

Other grants and loans are available through the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Aquifer Land Acquisition Program, and other sources. For more information on grants and loans, visit the Bureau of Resource Protection's Municipal Services web site at: http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/mf/mfpubs.htm.

For More Information

Contact Anita Wolovick in DEP's Wilmington Office at (978) 661-7768 for more information and assistance on improving current protection measures.

Copies of this report have been provided to the public water supplier, town boards, and the local media.

Section 5: Appendices

1. Protection Recommendations
2. Regulated Facilities within the Water Supply Protection Area
3. Table of Tier Classified Oil and/or Hazardous Material Sites within the Water Supply Protection Areas
4. Additional Documents on Source Protection in Wilmington

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.
	NO (Town Park Well)	Investigate options for gaining ownership or control for this sources.
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?	**NO**	Monitor non-water supply activities in Zone Is, and investigate options for removing these activities.
Municipal Controls (Zoning Bylaws, Health Regulations, and General Bylaws)		
Does the municipality have Wellhead Protection Controls that meet 310 CMR 22.21 (2)?	**YES**	Monitor acitivities in Zone II to assure compliance with local wellhead protection controls.
Do neighboring communities protect the Zone II areas extending into their communities?	**Unknown**	Request that municipal officials in Billerica, Burlington, North Reading, and Woburn develop land use restrictions that meet 310 CMR 22.21(2).
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?	**YES**	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?	**YES**	Expand the committee to include representatives from citizens' groups, neighboring communities, and the business community.
Does the Board of Health conduct inspections of commercial and industrial activities?	**NO**	Currently, the Wilmington Water Department and the Wilmington Fire Department are coordinating efforts to conduct inspections. The town is encouraged to continue this program, and to include municipal facilities. 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?	**SOME**	Currently, the only outreach is through the annual Consumer Confidence Report. Increase residential outreach through bill stuffers, school programs, Drinking Water Week activities, and coordination with local groups. Aim additional efforts at commercial, industrial and municipal uses within the Zone II.

APPENDIX A: DEP PERMITTED FACILITIES WITHIN THE WILMINGTON WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION AREA

DEP FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CLASS
132254	AAMCO TRANSMISSIONS	611 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
131607	AGFA DIVISION, BAYER CORPORATION	200 BALLARDVALE ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
32439	ALS SERVICE CENTER	103 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
114468	ANTONS CLEANERS INC	240 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
114468	ANTONS CLEANERS INC	240 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
321893	AVECIA INC	730 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR
321893	AVECIA INC	730 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	TURA REPORTER	LARGE QUANTITY TOXIC USER
327930	B & L ENTERPRISES	880 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
327930	B & L ENTERPRISES	880 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
52799	BENEVENTO SAND & STONE	900 SALEM ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
205496	BROWN BOB AUTO SERVICE INC	127 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
36008	BROWNS CUSTOM AUTO BODY	210 ANDOVER ST UNIT 12	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
28543	CAIN FRED F CHRYSLER PLYMOUTH	580 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

DEP FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CLASS
28543	CAIN FRED F CHRYSLER PLYMOUTH	580 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
293634	CAR MART INC	275 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
293634	CAR MART INC	275 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
134418	CENTURY MACHINE CO INC	10 UPTON DR	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
134424	CHARLIES AUTO BODY	611 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
116704	COOPER INDUSTRIES INC	226 ANDOVER ST	WILMINGTON	TURA REPORTER	BELOW TUR REGULATED THRESHOLDS
132251	DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO	10 BURLINGTON AVE	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
177631	EXXON CO USA 35644	205 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
32345	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	10 CORNELL PL	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
32345	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	10 CORNELL PL	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
32267	FIRESTONE STORE	496 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
345501	FLAGSHIP HYUNDAI INC	220 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
134417	FRIDAY ENGINEERING INC	11 UPTON CT	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

DEP FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CLASS
311484	G&G PRINTING COMPANY	214 ANDOVER ST #7	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
126548	GIBBS OIL #1592	342 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
133076	GRAPHIC ACCENT	446 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
134423	HAMPSHIRE PRESS INC THE	900 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
336596	HEFFRONS AUTOMOTIVE	603 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
126538	HESS 21206	273 MAIN	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
307025	HESS STATION 21206	273 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
31409	HIGH TECH MACHINE & TOOL INC	218 ANDOVER ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
36358	IDEAL SERVICE RD	210 ANDOVE ST BAY 20	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
134414	J J T ENGINEERING INC	319 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
126549	JIMMYS GARAGE INC	945 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
126549	JIMMYS GARAGE INC	945 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
10461	KIRKWOOD TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS	904 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

DEP FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CLASS
131274	KOCH MEMBRANE SYSTEM INC	850 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	TURA REPORTER	LARGE QUANTITY TOXIC USER
131274	KOCH MEMBRANE SYSTEMS INC	850 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR
131274	KOCH MEMBRANE SYSTEMS INC	850 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
301506	LARRYS GAS INC	880 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
330234	LARRYS OIL & BURNER SERVICE	880 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
28932	MARSHALL IND	33 UPTON DR	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
131605	OLIN CORP	51 EAMES ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR
131605	OLIN CORP	51 EAMES ST	WILMINGTON	SLUDGE	CHARGEABLE CLOSED LANDFILL
221311	PARKER GUITARS	226 ANDOVER ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
132255	PEPSI COLA BOTTLING GROUP	111 EAMES ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
132255	PEPSI COLA BOTTLING GROUP	111 EAMES ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
116919	PRINT ONE	10 UPTON DR	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
327059	RACHEL A PERLITSH DMD	25 LOWELL STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR

DEP FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CLASS
131272	RED E MIX CONCRETE	900 SALEM ST	WILMINGTON	DISCH	GROUND WATER NON NOTIFIER
132847	REGIONAL HEALTH CENTER	500 SALEM ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
28976	RITCHIE & SONS INC	195 BALLARDVALE ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
134419	SHEA CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	773 SALEM ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
134419	SHEA CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	773 SALEM ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
134419	SHEA CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	773 SALEM ST	WILMINGTON	DISCH	NON-NOTIFIER IWW FAC THAT IS SUBJ TO REGS BUT NOT PERMITTED
325894	SHELL #137892	586 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
325893	SHELL #137893	361 MIDDLESEX AVE	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
306507	SIR SPEEDY PRINTING 81710	609 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
35575	SMITH JR ARTHUR R INC	214 ANDOVER ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
37314	STRAIGHTLINE AUTO BODY INC	210 ANDOVER ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
131254	SURFACE COATING	100 EAMES STREET	WILMINGTON	TURA REPORTER	LARGE QUANTITY TOXIC USER
131254	SURFACE COATING	100 EAMES STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR

DEP FACILITY NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	STREET ADDRESS	TOWN	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CLASS
131254	SURFACE COATING	100 EAMES STREET	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
131265	TEXTRON SYSTEMS CORPORATION	201 LOWELL ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR
131265	TEXTRON SYSTEMS CORPORATION	201 LOWELL ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY
131265	TEXTRON SYSTEMS CORPORATION	201 LOWELL ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	RECYCLER - CLASS A PERMIT
131265	TEXTRON SYSTEMS CORPORATION	201 LOWELL ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
358163	TOSCO EXXON 2634699	205 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
210017	TOWN MARKET CITGO	490 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	FUEL DISPENSER	FUEL DISPENSER
37327	U HAUL CENTER OF WILMINGTON	687 MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
26644	UNITED TOOL & DIE CO INC	EAMES ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
337009	VOLEX R F TECHNOLOGY	30B UPTON DRIVE	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
343613	WILMINGTON COMPOST SITE	OLD MAIN ST	WILMINGTON	COMPST	REGISTRATION
308853	WILMINGTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	135 ANDOVER ST	WILMINGTON	HANDLER OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR - WASTE OIL/PCBS ONLY

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TOWN	DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY (GAL)	CONTENTS
BELL ATLANTIC	408 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON		2500	Diesel
WILMINGTON DPW	135 ANDOVER STREET	WILMINGTON	PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY	10000	Gasoline
WILMINGTON DPW	135 ANDOVER STREET	WILMINGTON	PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY	10000	Diesel
DOM'S AUTOMOTIVE NORTH, INC.	603 MAIN STEET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
DOM'S AUTOMOTIVE NORTH, INC.	603 MAIN STEET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
DOM'S AUTOMOTIVE NORTH, INC.	603 MAIN STEET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	Diesel
GIBB'S OIL	342 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	10000	GASOLINE
GIBB'S OIL	342 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
GIBB'S OIL	342 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
HESS STATION	273 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
HESS STATION	273 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
HESS STATION	273 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
JIMMY'S GARAGE	945 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	GASOLINE
JIMMY'S GARAGE	945 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	GASOLINE
JIMMY'S GARAGE	945 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE
JIMMY'S GARAGE	945 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	Diesel
LARRY'S GAS, INC.	880 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	GASOLINE
LARRY'S GAS, INC.	880 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	GASOLINE
LARRY'S GAS, INC.	880 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	Diesel
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	500	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	7500	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TOWN	DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY (GAL)	CONTENTS
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	8000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	10000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
POLYVINYL CHEMICALS, INC.	730 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER	16000	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
SHELL SERVICE STATION	586 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	10000	GASOLINE
SHELL SERVICE STATION	586 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	10000	GASOLINE
SHELL SERVICE STATION	586 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	10000	GASOLINE
SHELL SERVICE STATION	586 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	550	WASTE OIL
SHELL SERVICE STATION	361 MIDDLESEX AVE.	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	12000	GASOLINE
SHELL SERVICE STATION	361 MIDDLESEX AVE.	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	12000	GASOLINE
SHELL SERVICE STATION	361 MIDDLESEX AVE.	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	12000	GASOLINE
SHELL SERVICE STATION	361 MIDDLESEX AVE.	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	1000	WASTE OIL
TEXTRON SYSTEM CORPORATION	201 LOWELL STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER/R&D	20000	FUEL OIL
TEXTRON SYSTEM CORPORATION	201 LOWELL STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER/R&D	20000	FUEL OIL
TEXTRON SYSTEM CORPORATION	201 LOWELL STREET	WILMINGTON	MANUFACTURER/R&D	1000	GASOLINE
TOSCO	205 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	8000	GASOLINE

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TOWN	DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY (GAL)	CONTENTS
TOSCO	205 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	GASOLINE
TOSCO	205 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	6000	GASOLINE
TOSCO	205 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	SERVICE STATION	1000	WASTE OIL
TOWN MARKET CITGO	490 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	GAS STATION	8000	GASOLINE
TOWN MARKET CITGO	490 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	GAS STATION	5000	GASOLINE
TOWN MARKET CITGO	490 MAIN STREET	WILMINGTON	GAS STATION	5000	GASOLINE

For more information on underground storage tanks, visit the Massachusetts Department of Fire Services web site: http://www.state.ma.us/dfs/ust/ustHome.htm
Note: This appendix includes only those facilities within the water supply protection area(s) that meet state reporting requirements and report to the appropriate agencies. Additional facilities located within the water supply protection area(s) should be considered in local drinking water source protection planning.