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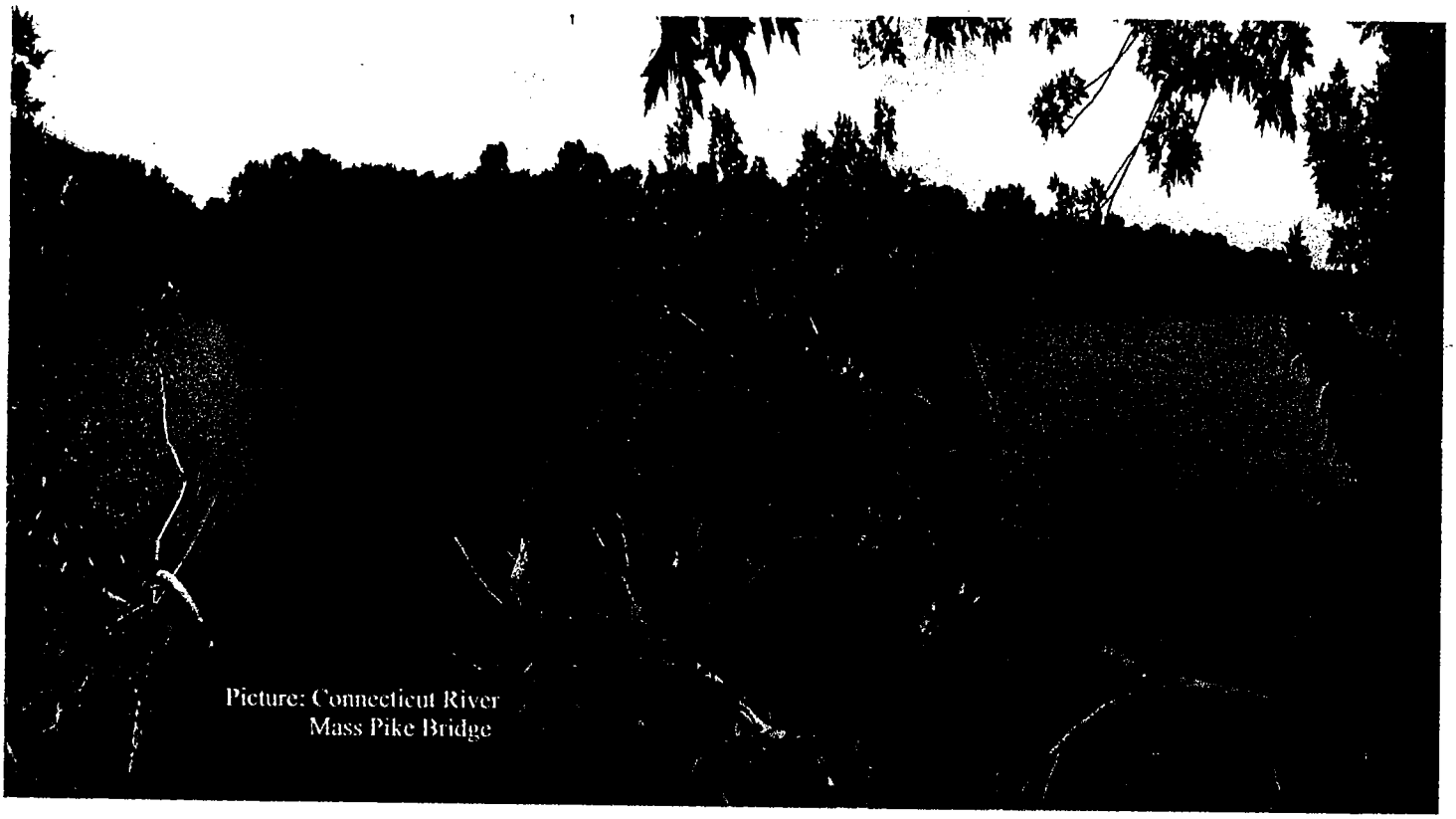
DPW-Water Pollution Control
Chicopee Massachusetts



2005 Annual Report
Phase II
Storm Water Management

Submitted April 7, 2006
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Chief Operator WPC

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Public Participation/Education

IPP Summary, Community Bulletin Board, Poster, Newspaper Notice, Survey, Door Hanger, Conservation Environmental Quality Improvement Activities, Hazardous Waste Collection, Chicopee High School Storm water monitoring program, Five Year Plan Flyer.

Storm Water Management Ordinance enacted & previously submitted.

Septic System Failures

Building, Engineering, & Planning Departmental Reviews

Conservation Commission Activities

Street Sweeping

Good Housekeeping / Training

Central Maintenance Garage (CMG), Golf Course, Parks & Recreation, DPW, Water Department, City Hall Maintenance, WPC, City Messenger, Fire Department. Chicopee Electric Light

SECTION 1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1A Educational Displays

The City posted an educational display in City Hall, the Senior Center, and the Main Branch of the Chicopee Public Library, during December 2005. A copy of this posting is attached.

1B Classroom Education

The City supports the current Environmental Club at Chicopee High School and encourage storm water educational topics to be included. Staff spoke to the Chicopee High School Chemistry class April 11, 2005 & September 21, 2005 about storm water topics and the possibility of continuing the river-monitoring program. The Chicopee HS chemistry instructor Kathy Lucasik working with IPP staff to continue the river monitoring challenge.

Staring April 11, 2005 Laurie Catarino from the City met for an hour each week for a few weeks to assist Ms Licasik and her students until they became proficient with the testing. Water samples form Bemis Pond, Chicopee River, Mt. Lake, and Connecticut River were analyzed for a number of parameters. See attached. In addition Ms Lucasik continued the program herself thru the summer to December 2005.

1C Local Cable Access

The City posted an informational message reminding residents to protect City storm drains from harmful wastes. This message was run on the local community access station during the period November 28th to the December 11th 2005. A copy of the message is attached.

1D Informational Pamphlets

The City is sent a new pamphlet that detailed a Five Year Program dealing with storm water issues especially CSOs. (attached) Household Hazardous Waste Collection information April 7, 2005, and Landfill Bulk Drop-Off procedures September 2005; bulk drop off is all week long by permit and free for Chicopee residents.

1E Hazardous Waste Collection Day

The City conducted an annual household hazardous waste collection for residents Saturday May 7, 2005. Results:

187 Participants

10, 100 gal drums of oil-based paint

550 gallons of waste oil

Swapped 12% useable paint back to residents

The event was publicized in two local newspapers and the community access channel.

Information and signups were also available to residents at the City's website: www.Chicopee.ma.us

In addition waste oil collection is open to residents between September and May; 646 gallons collected.

Also biweekly paint collection held every two weeks April-October collected 3 flexbins with 12% swapped to residents.

A copy of the details of this event is attached. Barry Broullard DPW Environmental Coordinator organized this work.

1F Newspaper Press Releases

The City issued press releases that were published in the Chicopee Register, Springfield Republican, and the Herald. Topics were "Be the Solution to Storm water Pollution" and Storm Drain Protection. These ran during December 2005. A copy is attached.

Also Household and Landfill bulk drop-off information was disseminated thru two local newspapers, and posting in public places, and the community access channel.

SECTION 2 ILLICIT DISCHARGE

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

2A Community Hotline

The City publicizes the community hotline through the distribution of door-hangers with the catch basin cleaning program and with other mailings. In 2005, 1248 catch basins were cleaned and two to four hangers are distributed per basin. The phone number for the city's water pollution control facility is included to facilitate reporting of dumping, illicit discharges, and spill emergencies. A copy of door hanger is attached.

2B Attitude Surveys

The City will continue its Customer Survey Program, which involves providing a questionnaire to customers following receipt of service. Storm water related questions were added to the survey form. The survey will be conducted to measure community awareness of storm water issues and the success of the Public Education and Public Involvement components of the Storm water Management Plan. The two questions added for 2005 1) Do you support higher sewer/storm fees for cleaner Chicopee & Conn. Rivers? 19 Yes & 11 No, 8 blank 2) Do you support a higher sewer/storm fee to separate sewer pipes to stop sewer backups? 26 Yes & 7 No, 5 blank.

2C Storm Drain Marking

The DPW-WPC supports community groups to stencil catch basins or mark by installing placards. The DPW-WPC will supply guidance regarding the content of the message, directions on locations, and materials if necessary donations cannot be otherwise obtained. Messages may include such phrases as "Do Not Dump" or "Drains to Stream". A local Cub Scout troop and their families aided by City IPP/CS staff marked the storm drains in an entire section of the collection system. The City has marked 578 catch basins in 2005.

2D Watershed Committee

The DPW-WPC will encourage and support the activities of the Chicopee River Watershed Council (CRWC).

2E Conservation Commission

Conducted an educational seminar on Site wetland issues for Realtors. Organized a Middle school program "Importance of Wetland Resource Areas. Started phase 2 of X-Stream Project creating a sense of awareness for streams includes education and signage. (see attached)

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

3A Mapping Storm Water Outfalls

A Storm water Outfall Map exists for all the outfalls. The Engineering Department is continuing to update this map and make it more useful. The Engineering Department and a private contractor are working to GIS plot the entire network with data of each structure and pipeline in years 2-5. A copy of the map is on file with the City Engineer.

3B Develop Illicit Discharge Plan

Chapter 231 Chicopee Storm Water Management Ordinance outlines this activity. Additionally the drainage network plan will serve as a tool to track illicit discharge sources.

3C Storm Water Discharge Ordinance

The City adopted a Storm Water Management Ordinance (October 28, 2003) to prohibit non-storm water discharges into the MS4 system. A copy was previously sent.

3D Illegal Dumping

The DPW performs regular patrols of areas known for illegal dumping. The DPW has post signage to deter illegal dumping at common dumping areas. The City picks up dumping daily as it occurs to prevent "trash breeding trash'

3E Recreational Septage

The Sewer Commission currently allows Chicopee residents with Recreational Vehicles to dump wastewater at the WWTP at no charge to deter illegal dumping. There were 34 recreational vehicles utilizing this service in 2005

3F Failing Septic Systems

The Health Department currently keeps records of septic system failures that are used to identify problem areas. The health Department reported 9 failed systems and 8 have been corrected. A copy is attached

3G Industrial / Business Connections

The Industrial Pretreatment Program's effectiveness is evaluated as required annually each April 1st. This includes the demonstration that EPA requirements for Industrial User monitoring, inspecting, enforcement, and permitting has been satisfied; the City has

implemented local discharge limitations that are sufficiently protective to the POTW and its workers, its receiving stream, and sludge disposal options; the City's IPP is appropriately funded and staffed. The IPP report submitted during 2005 will be provided to you upon request.

3H Video Inspection

The DPW – WPC uses a video camera to inspect storm drain pipes as needed to follow up on illicit discharges discovered. Over 2,361 feet at 38 different locations were TV inspected and or cleaned 2005. See attached.

SECTION 4 CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

4A Construction Runoff Ordinance

The City adopted a Storm Water Management Ordinance that requires sediment and erosion control at construction projects with over one acre in total disturbance.

4B Construction Plan Review

Under the Storm Water Management Ordinance, applicants with projects with disturbance over one acre will be required to submit sediment and erosion control plans for City review and approval. The Building & Planning Departments each reviewed 13 projects for storm water management compliance in 2005. Conservation reviewed 22 projects for storm water management. Engineering reviewed 21 commercial, and subdivision sites along with 10 infrastructure improvements. A copy of the projects list is attached.

4C Inspection / Reporting

Under the Storm Water Management Ordinance, projects with disturbance over one acre will be required to have regular inspection of sediment and erosion controls and reporting of construction activities.

SECTION 5 POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5A Post Construction Runoff Ordinance

The City adopted a Storm Water Management ordinance to address post construction runoff from projects with over one acre in total disturbance.

5B Site Plan Review

Under the Storm Water Management Ordinance applicants with projects with disturbance over one acre are required to submit storm water control plans for City review and approval.

5C Storm Water System Maintenance Plan

Under the Storm Water Management Ordinance projects with disturbance over one acre will be required to include a program outlining procedures for long term operation and maintenance of storm water facilities. Operation and maintenance requirements for storm water facilities to be constructed as part of new development and redevelopment projects is expected to be enforced in Years 3 through 5. Additional staffing has been requested in FY07 Budget to carry out the inspections.

SECTION 6 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

6A Municipal Maintenance Activity Program

The City is continuing to work to develop a program to outline procedures associated with maintenance of open spaces and parks, vehicular fleets, City-related construction activities, streets and the storm sewer system. The City is evaluating existing municipal procedures; modifying any procedures as needed, and starting implementation of the program plans. Representatives of Chicopee's Water Department, Electric Light Department, Water Pollution Control, Fire Department, DPW, School Department and Golf Club met November 6, 2003 with Tighe and Bond Environmental Engineers. Jeff Bibeau of T & B conducted a presentation a Storm Water Management Training Seminar. Utilizing this information each department is reexamining their procedures and make the required modifications.

6B Training of Municipal Employees

Municipal employees performing activities under the new Municipal Maintenance Activity Program (BMP #6A) will be informed of new policies and procedures. This will occur pending adoption of the Program. DPW employees will also be informed of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan requirements for the DPW, as applicable. Initial training was given in Year 2. An Annual Refresher in the form of a seminar or memorandum will be given each year for Years 3 through 5. Program outlines for the Fire Dept., Parks Dept., Water Dept., City Hall Maintenance, DPW, Golf Course, Central Maintenance Garage, School Dept.,and WPC facility are attached.

6C Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan / MSGP

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was revised for the DPW facility. The plans will be implemented during calendar year 2006. The Central Maintenance Garage (CMG), and the Chicopee Electric Light Department (CELD) and Fire Department under the EPA Phase II Storm water Program Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP).

6D Catch Basin Cleaning Program

The City cleaned approximately 1248 catch basins in 2005. Informational flyers are distributed to homes in the immediate area around the basins.

6E Street Sweeping

For calendar 2005 the City had three mechanical sweepers. Due to the long winter, sweeping operations began later than normal in early April and continued until November

2005. Every street in the City was swept at least once. Most main arteries were swept several times as sweepers moved in and out of secondary streets. While only monthly sweeping is required in the business districts the City set a higher goal. The Central business districts (Chicopee Falls, Fairview, Willimansett, Aldenville, Chicopee Center) were swept once per week.

6F Used Oil Recycling

The City currently collects used oil at the DPW facility for utilization as a regulated recyclable material in the DPW garage waste oil heater. The City will continue to offer Used Oil Recycling in Years 1 through 5. The DPW has the responsibility for this BMP.

6G Hazardous Waste Collection

The City will continue its annual Hazardous Waste Collection Day, in 2005 it was held May 7st. Every year, the City publicizes the collection day through newspaper ads and radio and local cable access. There is also seasonal paint collection at the DPW. This DPW will continue to have the responsibility for this BMP, which will be utilized in Years 1 through 5. See section 1E

SECTION 7 BMP'S FOR MEETING TMDL'S

MINIMUM CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

7A TMDL for Connecticut River

According to the Massachusetts Year 2002 Integrated List of Waters, the Connecticut River is designated as Category 5 "Waters requiring a TMDL". The targeted pollutants are priority organics, pathogens, and suspended solids. Sources of priority organics may include but are not limited to: road surfaces, inadequate fueling areas or practices, illegal dumping. Sources of pathogens may include but are not limited to: pet waste, winter road maintenance materials, illicit sewer discharges, and failing septic systems. Sources of this suspended solids may include but are not limited to: lawn care products, litter, winter road maintenance materials, erosion from construction activities, and illicit sewer discharges. The Storm water Management Progam includes many BMPs to address reduction of contaminants from these sources under all Six Minimum Control categories. The City will implement these BMPs under the responsible department and timeframes as previously described.

7B TMDL for Chicopee River

According to the Massachusetts Year 2002 Integrated List of Waters, the Chicopee River is designated as Category 5 "Waters requiring a TMDL". The targeted pollutant is pathogens. Sources of pathogens may include but are not limited to: pet waste, winter road maintenance materials, illicit sewer discharges, and failing septic systems. The Storm water Management Program includes many BMPs to address reduction of contaminants from these sources under all Six Minimum Control categories. The City will implement these BMPs under the responsible department and timeframes as previously described.

7C TMDL for Bemis Pond

According to the Massachusetts Year 2002 Integrated List of Waters, Bemis Pond is designated as Category 5 "Waters requiring a TMDL". The targeted pollutant is suspended solids. Sources of this pollutant may include but are not limited to: lawn care products, litter, winter road maintenance materials, erosion from construction activities, and illicit sewer discharges. The Storm water Management Program includes many BMPs to address reduction of contaminants from these sources under all Six Minimum Control categories. The City will implement these BMPs under the responsible department and timeframes as previously described.

7D TMDL for Mountain Lake

According to the Massachusetts Year 2002 Integrated List of Waters, Mountain Lake is designated as Category 5 "Waters requiring a TMDL". The targeted pollutants are

noxious aquatic plants and turbidity. Sources of these pollutants may include but are not limited to: lawn care products, improper handling of yard wastes, pet waste, illicit sewer discharges, construction activities, and failing septic systems. The Storm water Management Program includes many BMPs to address reduction of contaminants from these sources, specifically under the Six Minimum Control categories of Public Education/Outreach, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. The City will implement these BMPs under the responsible department and timeframes as previously described.

Public Education

Out Reach Participation

- Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program
- Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee Press Release
- Education Displays
- Press Release – Storm Drain Protection
- Local Cable Channel 5 Message
- Attitude Survey
- Storm Drain Marking
- CSO Five Year Plan
- Conservation Commission Activities

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Bemis Pond

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
4/19/2005	6.06	48	10.2	9	285.1	4.1	91.6	0.01	1.6	127	0.007	0.18	1.05	Sunny, 44 deg.
4/25/2005	6.07	42.8	9.5	15	1011.2	196.8		0.03	0		0	0.26	0.92	cloudy, 40 deg
5/9/2005	5.97	57.6	11.1	19	1011.2	88.8	87.6	0.13	0	137	0	0.1	1.48	cloudy, 42 deg
5/26/2005	6.11	51.6	10	15	1011.2	755.6	82	0.11	0.1	174	0.004	0.37	1.36	cloudy/rainy 49 deg. Rain every day for past week.
6/2/2005	6.21	59.6		11	1011.2	172.5	82	0.2	0.6	122	0.015	0.13	1.06	cloudy 50 deg
6/9/2005	6.31	73.2		11	1011.2	378.4	96.8	0	0	158	0.018	0.33	0.46	sunny 65 deg
6/16/2005	6.16	71.2	6.2	10	1011.2	198.9	76	0.43	0.4	149	0.047	0.12	0.81	cloudy 53 deg. Temps dropped from 94 - 54 deg in 2 days, mon & tues.
6/21/2005	6.27	49.6	8.4	11			74	0.21	0.7	135	0.016	0.51	0.97	sunny, 60 deg
7/5/2005	6.39	57.6	8.6	10	1011.2	456.9	15.5	0.24	0.4	141	0.033	0.18	1.3	cloudy 60 deg
7/20/2005	6.27	52.8	6.5	8	1011.2	32.3	60.8	0.12	1	150	0.018	0.15	0.79	sunny 75 deg
7/26/2005	6.22	58	7.5	11	1011.2	22.8	62.4	0.16	0.9	131	0.008	0.54	0.78	sunny 70 deg
8/2/2005	6.23	54.8	8	13	1011.2	62.7	102.4	0.15	0.2	138	0.014	0.18	0.8	sunny 75 deg
8/9/2005	6.24	54.8	7.6	12	1011.2	130.9	82	0.16	0.8	165	0.026	0.09	0.78	cloudy 70 deg
8/23/2005	6.17	46	8.5	13	1011.2	260.3	60	0.07	0.1	110	0.022	0.13	0.79	sunny 60 deg

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Bemis Pond

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
9/21/2005	6.8	6			1011.2	689.3			0.007	18.3		0	1.72	sunny 65 deg
9/28/2005	6.22	11.5	8.2		2419.6	178	1539	0.17		140			1.44	
10/5/2005	6.77	2.7	10.3	10	1011.2	150	21.4	0.04	0.7	166	0.006	11.21	0.67	cloudy 58 deg
10/12/2005	6	30	9	10	1011.2	1011.2	52.8	0.21	0.1	90	0.028	0.31	1.57	rainy 52 deg. Heavy rains this past weekend, water high.
10/19/2005	6.6	62.8	8.8	11	1011.2	231	122.8	0.27	0.9	100	0.007	0.24	1.03	sunny 57 deg
10/26/2005	5.96	20.3	10.2	26	1011.2	913.4	52.4	0.11	0	105	0	0.12	0.73	rainy 38 deg. Very high water.
11/2/2005	6.09	76.4	9.9	9	960.6	63.1	116.4	0.22	1.1	166	0.007	0.37	1.22	sunny/cloudy 48 deg
11/9/2005	6.55	63.2	8.1	11	1011.2	478.6	127.6	0.33	0.3	160	0.003	0.15	1.22	sunny 33 deg
11/16/2005	6	68	6.6	9	1011.2	56.7	111.2	0.09	1	185	0.001	0.31	1.12	cloudy 49 deg
11/30/2005	6.17	44.8	16.5	17	1011.2	113.7	130	0.07	0.009	175	3.4	0.29	0.32	rainy 58 deg
12/7/2005	6.01	48	10.3	10			119.6	0.12	2.3	232	0.007	0.28	0.95	sunny 20 deg

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Chicopee River

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
4/11/2005	6.31		10.9	2	913.9	25		0.18	1.3		0.002	0.12	0.27	Sunny, 50 deg. C
4/19/2005	6.36	14.9	10.6	4	88.9	19.3	19	0.02	0.2	28.1	0.001	0.18	0.25	sunny, 65 deg
4/25/2005	6.37	11	11.1	8	1011.2	260.3		0.13	0.5		0.006	0.06	0.39	cloudy, 50 deg
5/9/2005	6.75	10.1	11.9	9	478.6	27.2	22.2	0.06	0	27.9	0.016	0.17	0.34	cloudy, 62 deg
5/9/2005	6.68	24.5	16.5	0.8	396.8	7.3	34.7	0.03	0.3	17.9	0.002	0.38	0.27	cloudy, 62 deg
5/26/2005	6.53	13.2	11.3	5	829.7	75.9	28.9	0.11	1	30.7	0.004	0.21	0.46	cloudy/rainy 50 deg
6/2/2005	6.15	22.5		4	436	55.7	37.1	0.07	1.3	39.8	0.005	0.25	0.44	cloudy 65 deg
6/9/2005	7.18	15.4		5	1011.2	75.4	29.1	0	0.6	31	0.004	0.12	0.48	sunny, 70 deg
6/16/2005	6.32	15	9.4	5	1011.2	32.8	25.2	0.13	0	32.1	0.006	0.25	0.69	cloudy 60 deg
6/21/2005	6.35	12.7	9	7			23.8	0.04	0.5	30.4	0.003	0.12	0.78	sunny 70 deg
7/5/2005	6.28	23.4	9	7	1011.2	248.9	29.6	0.07	0.9	22.1	0.002	0.33	0.32	sunny 70 deg
7/20/2005	6.34	17.1	8.7	11	1011.2	478.6	29	0.14	0.3	33.1	0.003	0.28	0.77	sunny 85 deg
7/26/2005	6.26	23.2	8.5	7	1011.2	149.7	30.1	0.06	0.9	40.4	0.002	0.21	0.9	sunny, 70 deg
8/2/2005	6.51	18.2	10.8	6	1011.2	172.5	29.8	0.09	0.08	36.5	0.003	0.2	1.12	sunny 85 deg
8/9/2005	6.36	18.6	10	2	1011.2	150	31.7	0.13	0.6	37.7	0.007	0.14	0.84	
9/21/2005	6.51		9		1011.2	81.6							0.18	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Chicopee River

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
9/28/2005	7.24	31.5	10.3		2414.6	52	12.5	0.07		40			0.4	
10/12/2005	6.95	16.4	10.8	15	1011.2	182.9	269	0.13	0	35.5	0.001	0.14	0.69	
10/19/2005	7	12	8.2	50	1011.2	184.2	36.1	0.12	0.8	39.7	0	0.09	0.65	
10/26/2005	6.27	12	10.4	13	1011.2	456.9	317	0.16	0	35	0	0.56	0.57	
11/2/2005	6.49	30.5	10.4	2	1011.2	52.9	515	0.15	1.8	370	0	0.34		
11/9/2005	7.05	11.4	11.3	5	913.9	41.4	29	0.13	0	39.5	0.001	0.16	0.56	
11/16/2005	6.45	11.9	11.3	6	691	51.2	28.4	0.06	1.3	40	0	0.56	0.06	
11/30/2005	6.98	16.1	11.1	1	1011.2	548.3	32.2	0.07	0.002	37.5	0.3	0.55	0.4	
12/7/2005	6.66	21	16.5	3				0	3.1	38.6	0.002	0.79	0	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

CHS TAP H2O

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
11/16/2005	6.61	40.4	7.2	0	0	0	221.2	0	0.2	30	0	0.55	0.46	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Conn. River

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
4/11/2005	6.43		13	12	721.5	4.1		0.07	0.5		0.002	0.3	0.17	Sunny, 50 deg
4/19/2005	6.12	39.9	11.9	0	228.2	13.5	29.5	0.06	0.7	18.7	0.003	0.21	0.02	sunny, 65 deg
4/25/2005	6.28	19.9	11.6	27	1011.2	139.6		0.11	0		0.008	0.17	0.3	cloudy, 50 deg
5/26/2005	6.43	28.2	10.7	6	1011.2	53.8	37	0.03	0.6	16.5	0	0.18	0.12	cloudy/rainy 50 deg
6/2/2005	6.3	25		6	416	41.4	27.9	0.03	0.7	13.9	0.006	0.18	0.09	cloudy 65 deg
6/9/2005	7.15	26.2		3	960.6	829.7	32.7	0.06	0.7	24	0.004	0.18	0.13	sunny 70 deg
6/16/2005	6.29	29.9	9.5	3	1011.2	185	36.7	0.12	0.4	17.5	0.004	0.23	0.16	cloudy 60 deg
6/21/2005	6.34	24	9.9	8			27.2	0.08	0.8	12.7	0.001	0.14	0.24	sunny 70 deg
7/5/2005	6.28	16.4	9.7	8	1011.2	104.6	25.9	0.04	0.8	35.3	0.004	0.29	0.64	sunny 70 deg
7/20/2005	6.37	28.9	8.5	19	1011.2	755.6	33.5	0.17	0.2	21.2	0.004	0.36	0.29	sunny 85 deg
7/26/2005	6.23	39.8	7.5	9	1011.2	162.4	38.1	0.07	3.2	21.4	0.003	0.28	0.44	sunny 70 deg
8/2/2005	6.25	30	8.2	6	1011.2	98.5	36.2	0.18	0.04	25.6	0.007	0.66	0.39	sunny 85 deg
8/9/2005	6.41	32.9	10.5	4	1011.2	43.5	40.2	0.03	0.8	23.1	0.004	0.1	0.14	
9/21/2005	6.42				1011.2	51.2						0	0.19	
9/28/2005	7.22	20.5	10		2419.6	30.1	13.1	0.11		30.5			8	
10/12/2005	6.91	22.2	11	36	1011.2	574.8	310	0.14	0	38	0.036	0.24	0.63	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Conn. River

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
10/19/2005	7.03	20.8	16.5	0.02	1011.2	198.9	34.7	0.18	1	181	0	0.33	0.33	
10/26/2005	6.29	18.1	12.2	23	1011.2	272.3	328	0.18	0.9	25	0	0.07	0.34	
11/9/2005	7.06	20.4	13	2	960.6	36.8	33.8	0.17	0.2	25	0.005	0.13	0.64	
11/12/2005	6.64	28.2	11.7	9	870.4	41.4	140.4	0.33	0.7	213	0.004	0.31	0.14	
11/16/2005	6.41	23	12	0	1011.2	40.5	35.2	0.02	1.1	27.3	0	0.61	0.26	
11/30/2005	6.87	24.2	13.5	0	1011.2	328.2	42.2	0.15	0.004	22.9	0.2	0.33	0.29	
12/7/2005	6.62	21		0.38			0.01	1.1	0.33	25.5	3	0.002	14.7	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Mt. Lake

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
4/11/2005	6.03		10.3	11	172.5	4.1		0.01	1.3		0.004	0.49	0.55	Sunny, 50 deg
4/19/2005	6.26	17.8	10.1	8	84.5	2	50	0.11	1.2	88.5	0.003	0.12	0.52	sunny, 65 deg
4/25/2005	6.39	16.4	10.8	69	1011.2	140.1		0.12	0		0.006	0	0.72	cloudy, 50 deg
5/9/2005	6.53	19.1	14.5	15	1011.2	14.6	54.8	0.01	0	74.25	0.007	0.33	0.45	cloudy, 62 deg
5/26/2005	6.37	20.9		9	1011.2	47.3	56	0.1	0	76.25	0.002	0.17	0.39	cloudy/rainy 50 deg
6/2/2005	6.57	21.2		5	249.5	61.3	45.2	0.11	1.5	75.5	0.008	0.44	0.45	cloudy 65 deg
6/9/2005	7.05	20.8		9	791.5	24.6	56.8	0.03	1.1	73.75	0.011	0.2	0.46	sunny 70 deg
6/16/2005	6.46	20.3	9.7	4	1011.2	42.6	51.6	0.17	0.5	64.5	0.012	0.38	0.51	cloudy 60 deg
6/21/2005	6.63	19.3	9.4	18			48	0.2	1.1	63.25	0.017	0.47	1.36	sunny 70 deg
7/5/2005	6.19	23.7	9.8	35	1011.2	21.6	53.2	0.4	0.8	69	0.025	0.46	0.67	sunny 70 deg
7/20/2005	6.28	24.1	8.1	89	1011.2	360.9	44.4	0.43		63	0.12	0.58	1.28	sunny 85 deg. Water looks very murky, heavy rains yesterday.
7/26/2005	6.19	18.9	8.8	96	1011.2	152.9	64	0.73		142		0.3	3.3	sunny 70 deg. Spillway damage, water level very low.
9/28/2005	6.66		10		2419.6	207.5	18.9			98.5			0.56	
10/12/2005	6.8		10.7	78	1011.2	689.3	56.4	0.42	0	48.5	0	0.34	3.3	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Mt. Lake

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
10/19/2005	6.79	18.1	11.7	52	1011.2	163.1	57.2	0.4	0	87.5	0	0.14	2.99	
10/26/2005	6.74	32.6	11.5	102	1011.2	88.6	66	0.6	0	88.75	0	2.75	3.3	
11/2/2005	6.52	20.5	10.2	41	913.9	47.1	77.6	0.5	0	87.5	0.196	0.54	3.3	
11/9/2005	6.84	14.5	11	75	601.5	51.2	8.8	0.6	0	100	0	0.25	3.3	
11/16/2005	6.74	21.1	8.9	59	1011.2	58.9	83.2	0.48	0	97.5	0	0.34	3.3	
11/30/2005	6.81	20.7	10.6	148	1011.2	313	60.4	0.59	0.027	81.25		0.33	3.3	
12/7/2005	6.4	24	13.7	85				0.37	7.1	100	0	0.51	3.01	

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Rip Rap Brook

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
4/19/2005	6.3	50.4	10.5	9	549.3	6.3	101.2	0.1	0.8	147	0.005	0.27	1.11	Sunny, 44 deg
4/25/2005	6.12	24.3	10.1	21	1011.2	285.1		0	0.2		0.005	0.37	0.99	cloudy, 40 deg
5/9/2005	6.22	112	11.7	14	1011.2	60.9	80.4	0.12	0	144	0.001	0.15	1.35	cloudy, 42 deg
5/26/2005	6.13	48.8	10.7	12	1011.2	755.6	74.8	0.15	0.6	111	0.004	0.21	1.38	cloudy/rainy, 47 deg
6/2/2005	6.85	47.6		12	1011.2	248.9	77.6	0.25	0.6	116	0.015	0.32	1.08	cloudy 50 deg
6/9/2005	6.88	53.6		6	1011.2	68.9	89.6	0.03	0.9	139	0.019	0.28	0.39	sunny 65 deg
6/16/2005	6.68	56.4	7.8	12	1011.2	328.2	71.2	0.4	0.5	121	0.059	0.21	0.78	cloudy, 53 deg
6/21/2005	6.44	49.2	8.4	9			57.6	0.22	0.4	98.5	0.029	0.28	0.88	sunny 60 deg
7/5/2005	6.32	44.8	7.3	9	1011.2	62.4	16.2	0.22	0.6	101	0.041	0.29	1.3	cloudy 60 deg
7/20/2005	6.21	44	7.3	4	1011.2	125	61.2	0.13	0.3	110	0.018	0.27	0.93	sunny 75 deg
7/26/2005	6.87	51.2	7.6	11	1011.2	11	65.2	0.15	0.5	120	0.01	0.36	0.95	sunny 70 deg
8/2/2005	6.89	53.6	7.9	8	1011.2	31.5	84.4	0.15	0.2	129	0.019	0.18	0.84	sunny, 75 deg
8/9/2005	6.82	52.6	8	12	1011.2	23.1	82.8	0.14	0.7	140	0.023	0.11	1.03	
8/23/2005	6.1	42.8	8.6	13	1011.2	161.6	58	0.18	0.5	124	0.016	0.04	0.97	
9/21/2005	6.54	16.8			1011.2	189.2				25	0.014	0.4	1.33	
9/28/2005	6.49	27	9.4		2419.6	101.4	16.3	0.11		170			0.84	cloudy 48 deg

Chicopee High School Stormwater Monitoring Program

Rip Rap Brook

Date:	pH:	Alkalinity	DO:	Turbidity	TColiform	E Coli:	Hardness:	Ammonia:	Nitrate:	Chloride	Nitrite:	Phosphorus	Iron:	Weather
10/5/2005	6.68	22.5	9.9	3	1011.2	71.2	20.5	0.06	0.6	182	0.01	0.12	0.57	
10/12/2005	6.65	39.7	9.8	12	1011.2	870.4	56	0.24	1.1	100	0.022	0.06	1.47	
10/19/2005	6.71	59.2	9.4	8	1011.2	238.2	78	0.27	1	148	0.003	0.11	1.06	
10/26/2005	5.93	21	10.5	23	1011.2	870.4	51.2	0.17	0.6	100	0.001	0.12	0.81	
11/2/2005	6.33	60	16.5	8	870.4	30.1	116.4	0.35	1.3	138	0.008	0.28	1.08	
11/9/2005	6.7	13.2	10.5	11	1011.2	209.8	120.4	0.21	0	164	0.009	0.17	1.07	
11/16/2005	6.09	56.4	11.9	8	1011.2	31.1	101.2	0.08	0.5	169	0.002	0.43	0.98	
12/7/2005	6.16	60	11.2	9				0.12	0.9	220	0.006	0.51	0.96	

CONNECTICUT RIVER
Clean-Up Committee

RECEIVED
2006 MAR 14 A 8:09
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
CITY OF CHICOPEE

PRESS RELEASE

CONTACT: Christopher Curtis, PVPC Principal Planner, (413) 781-6045
Stanley Kulig, Connecticut River Clean-up Committee Chair, (413) 594-3557

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 9, 2006

SPRINGFIELD, HOLYOKE, CHICOPEE TO RECEIVE RIVER CLEAN-UP GRANTS

The Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC), in cooperation with the Connecticut River Clean-up Committee, announced that three communities will receive U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funding totaling $1.5 million for clean-up of combined sewer overflows (CSOs) to the Connecticut River. Springfield will receive $1,178,551 for correction of CSOs in the Clinton Street/ Washburn Street area. Chicopee will receive $50,449 for sewer separation in the Jones Ferry/McKinstry Street area and $114,286 for sewer separation in the Fairview Street area. Holyoke will receive $175,871 for sewer separation in the Jones Ferry Road area.

These funds will be provided through a fiscal year 2006 federal budget earmark authorized by Congress, through the leadership of Congressman John Olver and the support of Congressmen Richard Neal and John Larson and Senators Edward Kennedy, John Kerry, Christopher Dodd, and Joseph Lieberman. The Massachusetts and Connecticut Congressional delegations have worked cooperatively to provide bi-state funding for Connecticut River water quality improvements to benefit both the Hartford and Springfield metropolitan areas. Funds are provided through a grant agreement between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission.

"This new grant will enable Chicopee to complete design work on two important sewer projects, which will reduce the city's combined sewer overflows to the Connecticut River by about 35 million gallons annually," says Stanley Kulig, Chicopee Department of Public Works Superintendent and Chair of the Connecticut River Clean-Up Committee.

Joseph Superneau, Executive Director of the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission, says the grant funds will be used to address an important public health and safety problem at the Washburn Street CSO and to improve water quality in the downtown Springfield riverfront area.

According to Christopher Curtis, PVPC Principal Planner, this is the eighth consecutive year the bi-state coalition has received federal funding for Connecticut River clean-up. In western Massachusetts alone, $6.5 million in federal funds has been received, resulting in a total of $12 million worth of projects, inclusive of local matching monies. This funding has been provided to five communities that have completed 21 different CSO abatement projects over an eight-year period.

The Connecticut River Clean-up Committee was created in 1988 under an intergovernmental compact between Chicopee, Holyoke, Ludlow, South Hadley, Springfield, and the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission.

For more information, contact Christopher Curtis, PVPC Principal Planner, at (413) 781-6045 or Stan Kulig, Connecticut River Clean-up Committee Chair, at (413) 594-3557.

—30—

CITY OF CHICOPEE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Stanley W. Kulig, P.E.
Superintendent

Thomas Hamel
Chief Operator

TO: TOM HAMEL, CHIEF OPERATOR
FROM: JOE KIETNER, LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

DATE: MARCH 8, 2006

RE: REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE REPORT

This correspondence is intended to fulfill the Industrial Pretreatment Program's reporting requirements for inclusion in the Stormwater Management Compliance Annual Report to EPA.

IPP/ WPC lab staff completed the following tasks during 2005:

- Educational displays were placed in City Hall, and the Main Branch of the Chicopee Public Library, in December 2005. A copy of one of these displays is attached.

- A message reminding residents to protect City storm drains from harmful wastes was run on the local community access station starting November 28, 2005. A copy of this message is included here.

- A press release, a copy of which is included here, was run in The Republican on December 21, 2005.

- The Industrial Pretreatment Program's effectiveness is evaluated as required annually each April 1st. This includes the demonstration that EPA requirements for Industrial User monitoring, inspecting, enforcement, and permitting has been satisfied; the City has reviewed and implemented local discharge limitations that are sufficiently protective to the POTW and its workers, its receiving stream, and sludge disposal options; the City's IPP is appropriately funded and staffed. The report submitted for calendar year 2005 will be provided to you upon request.

- WPC staff involved the public in two different projects during 2005. From April to November, the students and staff of Chicopee High School performed water quality sampling and analysis. The results of these tests are attached. These sites include Bemis Pond, Riprap Brook, Mountain Lake and points on both the Connecticut and Chicopee Rivers. During the spring, local residents, aided by City WPCF staff, marked the storm drains in an entire section of the collection system.

If I can provide any additional information, let me know.

Joe Kietner
Laboratory Technician
City of Chicopee

Enclosures
Pretreat/letters00/strmanrep06

EPA
United States Environmental Protection Agency

EPA 841-F-03-003

Protecting Water Quality *from* URBAN RUNOFF

Clean Water Is Everybody's Business

In urban and suburban areas, much of the land surface is covered by buildings and pavement, which do not allow rain and snowmelt to soak into the ground. Instead, most developed areas rely on storm drains to carry large amounts of runoff from roofs and paved areas to nearby waterways. The stormwater runoff carries pollutants such as oil, dirt, chemicals, and lawn fertilizers directly to streams and rivers, where they seriously harm water quality. To protect surface water quality and groundwater resources, development should be designed and built to minimize increases in runoff.

The most recent National Water Quality Inventory reports that runoff from urbanized areas is the leading source of water quality impairments to surveyed estuaries and the third-largest source of impairments to surveyed lakes.

Did you know that because of impervious surfaces like pavement and rooftops, a typical city block generates more than 5 times more runoff than a woodland area of the same size?

How Urbanized Areas Affect Water Quality

Increased Runoff

The porous and varied terrain of natural landscapes like forests, wetlands, and grasslands traps rainwater and snowmelt and allows them to filter slowly into the ground. In contrast, impervious (nonporous) surfaces like roads, parking lots, and rooftops prevent rain and snowmelt from infiltrating, or soaking, into the ground. Most of the rainfall and snowmelt remains above the surface, where it runs off rapidly in unnaturally large amounts.

Storm sewer systems concentrate runoff into smooth, straight conduits. This runoff gathers speed and erosional power as it travels underground. When this runoff leaves the storm drains and empties into a stream, its excessive volume and power blast out streambanks, damaging streamside vegetation and wiping out aquatic habitat. These increased storm flows carry sediment loads from construction sites and other denuded surfaces and eroded streambanks. They often carry higher water temperatures from streets, roof tops, and parking lots, which are harmful to the health and reproduction of aquatic life.

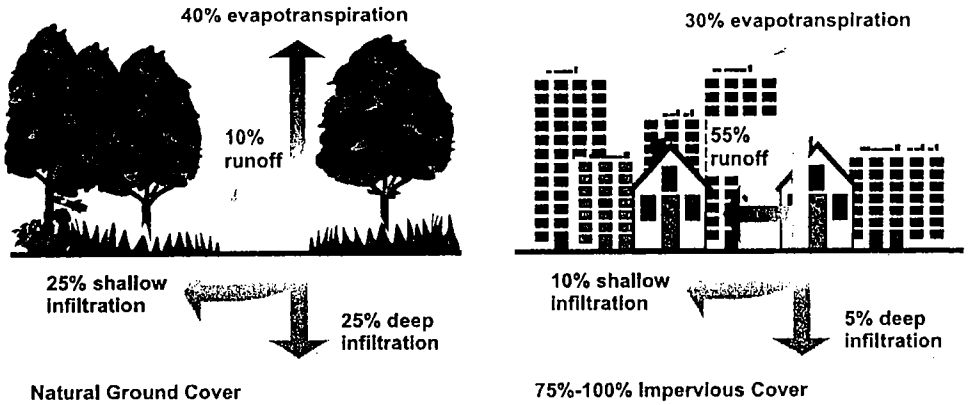
The loss of infiltration from urbanization may also cause profound groundwater changes. Although urbanization leads to great increases in flooding during and immediately after wet weather, in many instances it results in lower stream flows during dry weather. Many native fish and other aquatic life cannot survive when these conditions prevail.

Increased Pollutant Loads

Urbanization increases the variety and amount of pollutants carried into streams, rivers, and lakes. The pollutants include:

- Sediment
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from motor vehicles
- Pesticides and nutrients from lawns and gardens
- Viruses, bacteria, and nutrients from pet waste and failing septic systems
- Road salts
- Heavy metals from roof shingles, motor vehicles, and other sources
- Thermal pollution from dark impervious surfaces such as streets and rooftops

These pollutants can harm fish and wildlife populations, kill native vegetation, foul drinking water supplies, and make recreational areas unsafe and unpleasant.



Relationship between impervious cover and surface runoff. Impervious cover in a watershed results in increased surface ruunoff. As little as 10 percent impervious cover in a watershed can result in stream degradation.

Managing Urban Runoff

What Homeowners Can Do

To decrease polluted runoff from paved surfaces, households can develop alternatives to areas traditionally covered by impervious surfaces. Porous pavement materials are available for driveways and sidewalks, and native vegetation and mulch can replace high maintenance grass lawns. Homeowners can use fertilizers sparingly and sweep driveways, sidewalks, and roads instead of using a hose. Instead of disposing of yard waste, they can use the materials to start a compost pile. And homeowners can learn to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to reduce dependence on harmful pesticides.

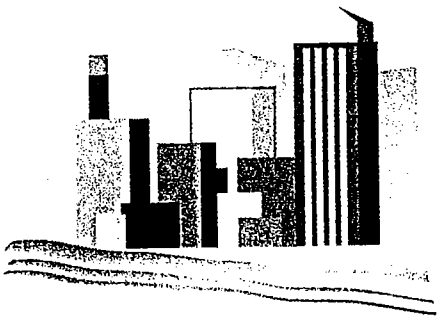
In addition, households can prevent polluted runoff by picking up after pets and using, storing, and disposing of chemicals properly. Drivers should check their cars for leaks and recycle their motor oil and antifreeze when these fluids are changed. Drivers can also avoid impacts from car wash runoff (e.g., detergents, grime, etc.) by using car wash facilities that do not generate runoff. Households served by septic systems should have them professionally inspected and pumped every 3 to 5 years. They should also practice water conservation measures to extend the life of their septic systems.

Controlling Impacts from New Development

Developers and city planners should attempt to control the volume of runoff from new development by using low impact development, structural controls, and pollution prevention strategies. Low impact development includes measures that conserve natural areas (particularly sensitive hydrologic areas like riparian buffers and infiltrable soils); reduce development impacts; and reduce site runoff rates by maximizing surface roughness, infiltration opportunities, and flow paths.

Controlling Impacts from Existing Development

Controlling runoff from existing urban areas is often more costly than controlling runoff from new developments. Economic efficiencies are often realized through approaches that target "hot spots" of runoff pollution or have multiple benefits, such as high-efficiency street sweeping (which addresses aesthetics, road safety, and water quality). Urban planners and others responsible for managing urban and suburban areas can first identify and implement pollution prevention strategies and examine source control opportunities. They should seek out priority pollutant reduction opportunities, then protect natural areas that help control runoff, and finally begin ecological restoration and retrofit activities to clean up degraded water bodies. Local governments are encouraged to take lead roles in public education efforts through public signage, storm drain marking, pollution prevention outreach campaigns, and partnerships with citizen groups and businesses. Citizens can help prioritize the clean-up strategies, volunteer to become involved in restoration efforts, and mark storm drains with approved "don't dump" messages.



Related Publications

Turn Your Home into a Stormwater Pollution Solution!
www.epa.gov/nps

This web site links to an EPA homeowner's guide to healthy habits for clean water that provides tips for better vehicle and garage care, lawn and garden techniques, home improvement, pet care, and more.

National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas
www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm

This technical guidance and reference document is useful to local, state, and tribal managers in implementing management programs for polluted runoff. Contains information on the best available, economically achievable means of reducing pollution of surface waters and groundwater from urban areas.

Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Resources
www.epa.gov/owm/onsite

This web site contains the latest brochures and other resources from EPA for managing onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) such as conventional septic systems and alternative decentralized systems. These resources provide basic information to help individual homeowners, as well as detailed, up-to-date technical guidance of interest to local and state health departments.

Low Impact Development Center
www.lowimpactdevelopment.org

This center provides information on protecting the environment and water resources through integrated site design techniques that are intended to replicate preexisting hydrologic site conditions.

Stormwater Manager's Resource Center (SMRC)
www.stormwatercenter.net

Created and maintained by the Center for Watershed Protection, this resource center is designed specifically for stormwater practitioners, local government officials, and others that need technical assistance on stormwater management issues.

Strategies: Community Responses to Runoff Pollution
www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/storm/stoinx.asp

The Natural Resources Defense Council developed this interactive web document to explore some of the most effective strategies that communities are using around the nation to control urban runoff pollution. The document is also available in print form and as an interactive CD-ROM.

For More Information

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Nonpoint Source Control Branch (4503T)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

www.epa.gov/nps

February 2003

Storm Drain Protection

As part of the City's on going efforts the DPW would like to remind city residents that we are all part of keeping our rivers and streams clean. Waste of all types in our streets or properties ends up in the storm drains and eventually rivers and streams. Please keep gas, car fluids of any type, pet waste, excess fertilizer and pesticides out of city storm drains. Please remove leaves from the tops of storm drains. Please put all trash into proper receptacles. Help keep our rivers and streams clean. For additional information call the Chicopee Water Pollution Control Facility at (413)-594-3585.

Press Release from The Republican

12-21-05

Chicopee Schools Community Television- Cable Channel 5

Community Bulletin Board for Non-Profit Organizations

Dear Friend:
Below is a guideline to be used when submitting messages for our Community Bulletin Board. Because of limited space available, events happening in Chicopee will be given preference over events happening in other cities or towns. All messages are limited to NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. Listings must be submitted at least 72 hours before you want them to appear and will run a maximum of 1-2 weeks from start date. Messages are limited to 30 characters across and 8 lines down as shown. Please list your announcement EXACTLY as you want it to appear. It will automatically be centered. Do not use more spaces than shown or your message will not fit. Do not break one word into two lines. Please use punctuation and remember that commas, periods, etc. each use one space. For your convenience, make additional copies of this notice for use in the future, or use a separate piece of paper and the use the guidelines of 8 lines down and 30 characters across.

Thank you for using Chicopee Schools Community TV Cable Channel 5 Start Date: 11-28-05 (2 weeks maximum)

B	e		T	h	e		S	o	l	u	t	I	O	N		T	O												
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C	o	N	T	R	o	L		F	A	C	I	L	I	T	Y		a	t		5	9	4	-	3	5	8	5	.	

Mail To: Ms. Janet Benard

Chicopee Public Schools

T.V. Center

816 James St.

Chicopee, MA 01022

Fax: (413)- 594-3442

Email: jbenard@chicopee.mec.edu

Submitted by: - Name: Joe Kietner

Address: Chicopee WPC
80 Medina St.

Phone: 594-3585

Organization: Chicopee WPC

How are we doing? Would you please let us know?

Chicopee Water Pollution Control - WPC -

How was:

1) The quality & completeness of the on-site service?
   ☐ Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☐ Excellent ☐ Outstanding

2) Your WPC Crew's knowledge & experience?
   ☐ Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☐ Excellent ☐ Outstanding

Thank You

3) Do you support higher sewer/storm fees for cleaner Chicopee & Conn. Rivers?
   ☐ Yes ☐ No

4) Do you support a higher sewer/storm fee to separate storm & sewer pipes to stop sewer backups?
   ☐ Yes ☐ No

Overall, what is your impression of the services provided by WPC - Staff?
☐ Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☐ Excellent ☐ Outstanding

Comments? Suggestions? (How could we improve our services to you?)

Name (optional):

6/18/05

Photo by JIM SEARS

Cub Scout den leader Christopher Estey, left, watches as his son Nicholas, 7, places a "stop dumping" decal on a catch basin on Paderewski Street in Chicopee.

Year Four: 2007

Fairview

Complete the design of new sewers in Fairview & new Jones Ferry Rd CSO treatment facility

Odor control

Continue to install new reduction measures

East Main St.

Replace 2500 ft of sewer pipe.

Cost $750,000

Year Five: 2008

Construction

1. Fairview new sewers
2. Willimansett new CSO treatment facility at Jones Ferry Road

Cost $20 Million

To pay for these projects the Sewer Commission has proposed an annual increase in rates over a five-year period.

Effective July 1, 2005 Billing
Sewer Fee $2.22/100 CF,
Storm Fee $22.50/quarter.

Please feel free to contact the treatment facility with any questions that you may have. We would like to know what you think!

Board of Sewer Commissioners

Water Pollution Control Facility
80 Medina Street
Chicopee MA 01013

Thomas Hamel: Chief Operator
(413) 594-3585

/Mailings/Flyer 05

CSO Five Year Plan

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandates that Combined Sewer/storm Overflows (CSO) be treated or eliminated before discharge to the Chicopee & Connecticut Rivers.

CSO flow is estimated at 470 million gallons/year. Since this is a project of enormous proportions, the City has instituted a Five Year Plan to implement the first phase of this program. This phase will treat or eliminate 50% of the CSO volume.

Your Sewer & Storm Fee Dollars at Work

Year One: 2004

Sandy Hill
8500 ft of new sewers on 11 streets. This provided rate payers with relief from sewer backups, and reduced CSO flow by 1.2 million gallons/year

Deady Bridge
CSO structure modifications reduce CSO flows by 40 million gallons/year

Water Pollution Control
Build additional facilities at the treatment plant to accept and treat additional CSO volume. This reduced CSO flows by 50 million gallons /year

Cost $5.3 Million
(Low interest MA State Loan)

Year Two: 2005

Whittlesley Ave Area & Fisher Road
4050 ft of new sewers, provided rate payers with relief from sewer backups, and reduced CSO flow by 1.2 million gallons/year

Roberts Pond/Irene Street Area
Flow monitoring and survey to find a solution to the sewer problems and reduce CSO flows

Grattan Street
A new drainage system, sewer line repairs, and CSO structure modifications provide relief from sewer backups and reduce CSO flow.

Cost $1,050,000
($362,000 EPA grant)

Year Three: 2006

Fairview
Prepare design of 38,000 Ft of new sewers on 23 streets
(New Ludlow Rd to Britton Street Area) this will provide relief from sewer backups and reduce CSO flows by 32 million gallons/year

New CSO Treatment
Design CSO treatment facility, at Jones Ferry Rd. will clean and treat 143 million gallons of CSO flow annually.

Front/Center Streets
Sewer & drain repair and replacement.

WPC Facility
Improved odor control process will be added to accommodate the CSO flows.

Granby Rd. / McKinstry Ave. Area
Flow monitoring and survey to find a solution to the sewer problems in this area.

Cost $2.0 Million
($622,000 EPA Grant)

All the above projects will provide improved river & stream water quality throughout the City as well as providing infrastructure improvements.

On an annual basis your sewer & storm fees still provides:

3.5 billion gallons of wastewater cleaned	Over 13 million pounds of pollutants removed	Over 1200 catch basins cleaned
Over 250,000 ft of sewer lines cleaned	Over 275 House connections cleaned	Over 15,000 ft of sewer pipe inspected

2005
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Environmental Quality Improvement Activities

The City of Chicopee Conservation Commission supported the following activities during 2005. Efforts continue to focus on education of the local community and the region at large, emphasizing the importance of taking personal responsibility for affecting improvements in environmental quality.

- The Commission's Administrator conducted an educational seminar in March, 2005 for Carlson Realty Inc., a local real estate company titled,"Does your site have wetland issues? What now !". The objective of the seminar was to increase awareness among area realtors of the importance of full disclosure to prospective property buyers relative to the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and the local Chicopee Wetlands Protection Ordinance Regulations. The goal was to pre-empt potential wetland filling and encroachments and to minimize regulatory enforcement actions.

  The presentation included an overview of the different types of regulated wetland resource areas, the Massachusetts Riverfront Protection Act, the importance of Buffer Zones, wetland wildlife habitats, vernal pools and the permit filing process. The presentation was very well received by the 15 realtors attending and it was suggested to schedule future seminars of this type through the Conservation Department

- During the fall of 2005, the Conservation Commission Administrator organized an educational presentation for the Fairview Middle School *Reach Program* students on the, "Importance of Wetland Resource Areas". The program was videotaped by a local TV station, Ch 22 and broadcast during the evening and morning news programs. The seminar concluded with a field trip to Chicopee State Park to view the various types of Wetland Resource Areas discussed in the classroom.

  An educational video summarizing information gained from the seminar and additional classroom research on the importance of wetland resources and the permit filing process is currently being produced by the students as a final product. Completion date is anticipated to be April, 2006.

- In November 2005, the Commission commenced Phase 2 of its ongoing X-Stream Project. Phases 1 consisted of evaluating the conditions of perennial streams that cross public roads within the city. The intent was to establish a public education campaign with the goal of creating greater community awareness of these valuable natural resources. The final product consisted of a bound report

discussing the analysis findings and included future recommendations for stream quality enhancements . Phase 2 details posting signage at the selected stream crossings. It is hoped to included potential involvement with local area business and civic groups as they "adopt" portions of the selected streams.

The Commission looks forward to continuing its community outreach efforts with a new round of projects for 2006.

Hope this is OK Tom - edit as you wish

Mary