

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan



Transfer Station and Recycling Facility
43 Transfer Lane
Derry, NH 03038
603-432-4650

The following unregulated facilities shall also follow the pollution prevention practices outlined in this SWPPP

**Waste Water
Treatment Facility**
50 Transfer Lane
603-432-6147

**Vehicle Maintenance
Facility**
38 Transfer Lane
603-432-6144

Highway Garage
40 Transfer Lane
603-432-6144

Salt Storage Facility
42 Transfer Lane

**Septage Transfer Area &
Pump Station**
1 Transfer Lane

SWPPP Contact(s):

Town of Derry, NH
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SWPPP Preparation Date:

09/17/2015

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Derry Transfer Station & Recycling Facility

Street: 43 Transfer Lane

City: Derry State: NH ZIP Code: 03038

County or Similar Subdivision: Rockingham

NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number): _____ (if covered under a previous perm

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2015 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8):
SIC: 5093 (Scrap And Waste Materials), Sector N (Scrap Recycling Facility), Subsector: N2 (Source-separated Recycling Facility)

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2015 MSGP, Appendix D):

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:
42.86700 ° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:
077.33261 ° W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

- USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) GPS
 Other (please specify): ACME Mapper 2.1

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one):

- NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

Are you considered a "federal operator" of the facility?

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "operator" in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

- Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 10 (all facilities) (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into a municipal separate storm sewer system

(MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: _____

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Unnamed Marsh/Wetland

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater directly into any segment of an "impaired water" (see definition in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable): _____

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): _____

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial stormwater discharges from this facility?

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please list the TMDL pollutants: _____

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water (see definitions in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2015 MSGP Table 1-1)? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Facility Operator(s): Transfer Station & Recycling Facility

Name: [Joanie Hamel](#)

Address: [43 Transfer Lane](#)

City, State, Zip Code: [Derry, NH 03038](#)

Telephone Number: [603-432-4650](#)

Email address: joaniecornetta@derrynh.org

Fax number: [Insert fax number \(optional\)](#)

Facility Operator(s): Waste Water Treatment Facility (including Septage Transfer Area)

Name: [Will Petersen](#)

Address: [50 Transfer Lane](#)

City, State, Zip Code: [Derry, NH 03038](#)

Telephone Number: [603-432-6149](#)

Email address: willpetersen@derrynh.org

Fax number: [Insert fax number \(optional\)](#)

Facility Operator(s): Vehicle Maintenance Facility

Name: [John Cianciulli](#)
 Address: [38 Transfer Lane](#)
 City, State, Zip Code: [Derry, NH 03038](#)
 Telephone Number: [603-432-2095](#)
 Email address: johncianciulli@derrynh.org
 Fax number: [Insert fax number \(optional\)](#)

Facility Operator(s): Highway Garage & Salt Storage Facility

Name: [Alan Côté](#)
 Address: [14 Manning Street](#)
 City, State, Zip Code: [Derry, NH 03038](#)
 Telephone Number: [603-432-6133](#)
 Email address: alan.cote@derrynh.org
 Fax number: [Insert fax number \(optional\)](#)

Facility Owner(s):

Name: [Town of Derry, NH \(Attention: Michael Fowler\)](#)
 Address: [14 Manning Street](#)
 City, State, Zip Code: [Derry, NH 03038](#)
 Telephone Number: [603-432-6144](#)
 Email address: mikefowler@derrynh.org
 Fax number: [603-432-6130](#)

SWPPP Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): [Michael Fowler, Director-Public Works](#)
 Telephone number: [603-432-6144](#)
 Email address: mikefowler@derrynh.org
 Fax number: [603-432-6150](#)

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): [Craig Durrett, Environmental Coordinator](#)
 Telephone number: [603-432-6144](#)
 Email address: craigdurrett@derrynh.org
 Fax number: [603-432-6150](#)

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Michael Fowler, PE Director, Public Works	Coordinates all stages of plan development, inspections and implementation; coordinate employee training programs; keep all records and ensure that reports are submitted; oversee sampling program. The primary signatory of eNOI, annual reports, and DMRs.
Craig Durrett Environmental Coordinator	Assist the team leader with implementation and coordination of all stages of plan development, inspections and implementation; coordinate and conduct employee training programs; keep all records and ensure that reports are submitted; oversee sampling program. Preparer of eNOI, annual reports, and DMRs.

Thomas Carrier Deputy Director, Public Works	Implement the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; serves as spill response coordinator related to the Wastewater Treatment Facility, Septage Transfer Area, and Waste Water Pump Station.
Alan Côté Superintendent of Operations	Implement the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; serves as spill response coordinator related to the Highway Garage and Salt Storage Facility.
Joanie Hamel Recycling Coordinator	Implement the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; serves as spill response coordinator related to the Transfer Station Facility/Recycling Facility. Assist with sampling & inspection. Responsible for overall operation of the Transfer Station.
Will Petersen Chief WWTP Operator	Implement the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; serves as spill response coordinator related to the Waste Water Treatment Facility and Waste Water Pump Station.
John Cianciulli Chief Mechanic	Implement the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; serves as spill response coordinator related to the Vehicle Maintenance Facility.

1.4 Site Description.

The site consists of two (2) regulated industrial sectors and four (4) auxiliary support activities for the Town of Derry. The two regulated activities include the Transfer Station/Recycling Facility, primary regulated sector under this SWPPP, and the Waste Water Treatment Facility for which a NOE has been filed. Activities associated with all facilities are summarized in this section.

A new Transfer Station/Recycling Facility is currently under construction with an anticipated opening to occur during or after January 2016. The new facility will allow improved sorting and recycling capabilities while moving many activities and materials storage areas indoors, eliminating direct stormwater exposure. Substantial stormwater control and treatment Best Management Practices are being installed with the new facility. This SWPPP will be revised to reflect all changes prior to opening the new facility.

1.4.1 Transfer Station/Recycling Facility (Building #43)

The facility is a drop off center for residential household refuse, construction and demolition debris (C&D), scrap metal, various recyclable materials, used oil, and universal wastes. The town provides its own transportation of recycled plastic/glass, C&D, and household waste. The remaining materials are transported offsite for proper disposal, reclamation, or treatment by contracted licensed haulers. The various materials dropped off at the facility are either stored temporarily indoors or outdoors depending on available space, the potential to contribute pollutants to the environment, and regulatory requirements.

Materials stored outdoors (Exposed to precipitation):

- Cardboard – Temporary exposure. Residential drop-off is outdoors but material moved indoors daily to cardboard building (Building # 51). Commercial drop off in trailer which gets covered daily and transported offsite when full.)
- Tires – Picked up by transporter every 6 weeks.
- White goods (household appliances: Refrigerators and air conditioners) – Freon removed by contractor monthly, shipped off-site monthly.

- Scrap metal (iron, cast iron, aluminum, miscellaneous metal debris) – Scrap metal shipped off-site daily or when full
- Propane tanks and cylinders
- Yard waste (leaves, grass clippings, brush)
- Demolition debris (sheetrock, lumber, furniture) -
- Plastic and glass recyclables – Loaded to trailer for off-site recycling daily or when full
- Metal/aluminum cans - Trailer transported off-site for recycling every other day
- Used Oil For Recycling AST – 500-gallon AST with closed lid located outdoors. Monitored resident drop-off. Tank emptied by licensed hauler 1-2 times/week.
- Grease/Cooking Oil – Grease dumpster located outdoors. Hauler pickup once/week.
- Diesel Fuel AST – 500-gallon AST with spill containment bucket at the fill pipe protected with bollards. Used for refueling support equipment.
- Cathode Ray Tubes (televisions and computer monitors) – Temporarily stored at outside at resident drop-off location. Moved to cardboard building (Building # 51) as they accumulate.

Indoor Storage (no exposure to stormwater):

- Household refuse – Building #46, Covered refuse building for drop-off of residential waste. Refuse is transferred to transport trailer indoors for daily transport off-site.
- Bailed Cardboard – Building #51, Cardboard transferred daily from outside drop-off to cardboard building where it is bailed and stored pending biweekly transport off-site.
- Mercury containing devices (thermostats only) – Stored in office in designated container
- Electronics/Circuit Boards (computer CPUs) – Transferred daily or as needed from outside residential drop-off to Cardboard building.
- Used Clothing/Textiles – Enclosed container operated by the Salvation Army
- Worn/torn United States Flags – Enclosed container maintained by the local Boy Scouts

Materials stored outdoors (Under cover):

- Batteries (automotive lead-acid batteries, NiCd, and lithium ion) – Stored under cover from precipitation. Moved indoors as needed (daily to weekly).
- Bundled paper – 100 CY closed-top storage container. Container is transported off-site for recycling once/week.
- Compact fluorescent bulbs, fluorescent tube bulbs, mercury thermometers – Closed-top storage container.
- Non-ferrous metals (copper, brass, stainless steel) – Closed-top container to prevent theft
- Batteries (automotive lead-acid batteries and rechargeable) – Outside covered drop-off location. Transferred indoors or directly off-site when pallet full.

1.4.2 Water Department & Waste Water Treatment Facility (Building #50 and #1):

The main facility is located at 50 Transfer Lane and includes a main building housing the water and wastewater department staff and support services. The facility includes several small support and storage buildings, 4 waste water treatment lagoons, and pump station. The facility treats municipal sewage in three waste water lagoons in series. A fourth lagoon is not currently in use. There is an onsite support facility

which includes a laboratory for limited waste water analytical testing, operations center, and maintenance support for both the waste water and water departments.

Limited spare parts and supplies used for water lines (piping materials, valves, hydrants) are stored outside with the remainder stored indoors. Shop maintenance is performed indoors at the facility. A fleet of trucks used for maintenance and repairs are parked indoors at the facility or the nearby Highway Garage. A 500-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) was installed in 2014 to replace an aging 1000-gallon steel UST. The new AST is double-walled and is equipped with spill containment bucket, and overflow protection and is setback required distances from catchbasins. Small quantities of virgin products (petroleum, paint, cleaners, etc.) are stored on spill containment pallets inside the building. A 1000-gallon liquid chlorine tank used for final wastewater treatment is located in a contained room within the building.

The Main Waste Water Pump Station is located at 1 Transfer Lane, approximately 1700 feet away near the entrance of Transfer Lane. This facility is unstaffed and includes the main pump station building, the headworks building, a small storage building for the Water Department, and a locked septage drop-off area/holding tank for local residential sewage haulers and private RVs. All drop-offs by residential sewage haulers or private RVs must be pre-approved at the WWTF. Septage dropped off at this location is pumped to the WWTF for treatment.

1.4.3 Vehicle Maintenance Facility Building #38

The Vehicle Maintenance Facility consists of a single building with 3 double bays and a single bay, an elevated parts storage area, office/parts storage room, and a break room. One of the double bays is a drive-through bay and one is used for storage of the Wastewater Department's vector truck.

The VMF is used for repairs and maintenance of the town's vehicle fleet and overnight storage of the Wastewater Department's vector truck. Automotive fluids are replaced, stored, and/or recycled indoors at the facility. Virgin products are stored in drums on spill containment pallets. Small containers of chemicals are stored in flammable storage cabinets. Used oil is stored inside the building in an AST and burned for auxiliary heating. The main source of heating is fueled by propane. Vehicles and trucks are also washed inside the building with wash water being captured in floor drains that flow to an oil-water separator prior to discharge to the municipal sewer system. Spill response materials are maintained in the facility. No raw or waste materials are stored outside.

Most of the area immediately surrounding the building is paved around the building for limited parking and access to the rear of the facility. The remaining area surrounding the building is unpaved allowing infiltration and sheet flow of stormwater runoff. A closed-top storage container is located immediately behind the building and used for parts storage.

1.4.4 Highway Garage Building #40

The Highway Garage is a single building completed in January 2008 and is the base of operations for all road repair and maintenance, and winter snow removal operations. The building consists of an office, break room, locker room, 2 storage rooms, and a large bay area storing vehicles, trailers, and heavy equipment for both the highway department and the water/waste water division. Vehicles and equipment stored include several trucks (three 10-wheelers, four 6-wheelers, two 1-tons, three pickups), a bucket

loader, two backhoes, three utility trucks, a trailer-mounted sewer jetter, and various grounds keeping equipment (mowers, trimmers, etc.)

Truck and equipment washing occurs inside the building with wash water being captured in a trench floor drain that flows to an oil-water separator prior to discharge to the municipal sewer system. One storage room is used to store small power equipment including walk-behind lawnmowers, chainsaws, and brush cutters for the Highway Department and Building and Grounds Division. Small (up to 5-gallon) containers of fuel (gas and diesel) are stored in the flammable storage cabinets within the storage room. A spill kit is located in the main highway garage next to the storage room. The oil-water separator is cleaned annually or more often as needed.

The immediate area surrounding the highway garage is paved and used for employee parking or seasonal parking of subcontracted plow trucks, and storage of plow blades and sand/salt spreaders. A closed top container located behind the garage is used for storing traffic cones and barricades.

1.4.5 Salt Storage Facility #42

The salt storage facility consists of a galvanized steel frame with a PVC membrane cover and concrete foundation building with an open end for deliveries and loading. The structure was completed in January 2008 and allows complete storage of up to 3600 cubic yards of sand and salt for winter deicing operations. Its size and ceiling height allow trucks to completely unload deliveries of sand and salt inside as well as loading of highway Department plow trucks inside. Any loading outside is conducted on a paved area at the open end of the facility so that any spilled material is pushed back into the building with the bucket loader following loading activities.

1.4.6 Septage Transfer Area (near #1 Transfer Lane)

The Septage Transfer Area is adjacent to and separate from the Waste Water Pump Station that is not utilized by the Town of Derry. It is used by commercial septic tank pumping companies as a transfer, temporary staging, and storage area for up to 4 larger (6000 gallon) sewage hauling trucks. Septic tank pumping companies transfer their sewage to larger tankers for further transport to an out-of-state facility.

1.5 *General Location Map.*

The general location map for the facilities can be found in Attachment B.

1.6 *Site Map.*

The site map for this Transfer Station/Recycling Center facility including the other Town facilities incorporated into this SWPPP can be found in Attachment C. The size of the parcel including all facilities is 145 acres. The existing Transfer Station/Recycling Facility utilizes approximately 5.75 acres, with the WWTF utilizing approximately 42 acres and the remaining auxiliary facilities utilizing only 2.25 acres. The site map only includes the areas where the facilities are located and have potential exposure of pollutants to stormwater and therefore subject to this SWPPP.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

This section describes all areas at the facilities where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material or waste product..

2.1 *Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.*

Various potential pollutants or pollutant constituents are associated with certain industrial activities identified in section 1.4 above. Below is a list of pollutants associated with these industrial activities

Industrial Activity	Associated Potential Pollutants
DIY Used Oil Drop Off	Used oil from minor drips
Air Conditioner and refrigerator drop off	Freon (minor leaks from appliances or during Freon removal)
Scrap metal drop off	Metals – copper, iron, aluminum, zinc
Fleet vehicle parking and heavy equipment usage	Petroleum-related compounds from minor drips or typical road grime
Plastic and Glass drop off	Detergents or phosphates (trace amounts remaining on small portion of unwashed containers dropped off by consumers.)
Aluminum/metal can drop off	Food residuals (trace amounts remaining on unwashed containers dropped off by consumers.)
Battery Drop off	Lead, battery acid, metals (temporary during drop-off times, moved into building daily)
Electronics drop off	Metals (temporary during drop off times, moved into building daily)
Equipment refueling from diesel AST	Diesel fuel from minor drips during refueling of heavy equipment.
Septage Transfer	Residential sewage (minor drips during transfers.)

2.2 *Spills and Leaks.*

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Potential Spill Hazard with Stormwater Exposure	Outfalls
Recycle Blvd - Refrigerator/air conditioner drop off	Freon leaking from damaged appliances or during refrigerant removal by contractor	NA – infiltration or sheet flow

Cardboard Building (#51) Diesel AST	Diesel spills during fuel delivery or when fueling equipment	NA – sheet flow or infiltration
DIY Used Oil Drop Off AST	Spillage during transfer activities to the AST or by disposal contractor during oil removal activities.	NA – AST located on containment trailer, sheet flow from the area
Waste Water Building (#50)	Any potential spills would likely be associated with delivery transports by others. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorine – During delivery. • Diesel Fuel – During delivery to emergency generator AST. However, AST is double-walled with spill containment and overfill protection. • #2 fuel Oil – During delivery to heating oil UST. Any leaks from the tank would occur underground. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outfall OF1 2. Outfall OF2 3. Outfall OF3 4. Outfall OF4
Septage Transfer Area	Sewage spills during transfer between commercial tanker trucks.	NA – Primarily infiltration

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Discharge Points
NA	No spills have occurred during the last 3 years	NA

2.3 **Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Documentation.**

Description of this facility's unauthorized non-stormwater discharge evaluation:

- Date of evaluation: [September 11, 2015](#)
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: [The inspector conducted a visual inspection of discharge from each outfall during rain event to any visual or olfactory evidence of pollutants. All catchbasins were inspected and observed for pollutants carried with stormwater into the individual catchbasins.](#)
- List of the drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: [Outfall #001, Outfall #002, Outfall # 003, Outfall # 004, Outfall # 005. \(Outfall #006 not installed yet\)](#)
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained: [None](#)

2.4 **Salt Storage.**

[Salt Storage Facility Building #42](#) - The salt storage facility consists of a galvanized steel frame with a PVC membrane cover and concrete foundation building with an open end for deliveries and loading. The structure was completed in January 2008 and allows complete storage of up to 3600 cubic yards of sand and salt for winter deicing operations. Its size and ceiling height allow trucks to completely unload

deliveries of sand and salt inside as well as loading of highway Department plow trucks inside. Any loading outside is conducted on a paved area at the open end of the facility so that any spilled material is pushed back into the building with the bucket loader following loading activities

2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

Stormwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis on a quarterly basis from Outfall #005. Samples consisted primarily of rain and wet snow runoff with “sunny day” snowmelt samples collected during the late winter months. Occasionally a discharge did not always occur that would allow collection of a discharge sample. This would be due to a combination of the nature of the precipitation event (low rate or quantity of rainfall events during the quarter), the geology of the underlying soils at the facility (highly permeable stratified drift deposits), and the location of the catchbasin relative to the surrounding topography. During short rainfall durations, or with steady but light rain, runoff would infiltrate in unpaved areas or sheet-flow past the catchbasin without discharging into it. Also discharge to the outfall would not occur during significant or extreme cold seasons.

Stormwater samples were analyzed by a certified laboratory for chemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, and total aluminum, copper, iron, lead, and zinc. The results are summarized below:

Parameter	Aluminum	Iron	Copper	Lead	Zinc	COD	TSS
Benchmark Value (mg/l)	0.75	1.0	0.0123	0.069	0.11	120	100
Minimum	0.38	0.54	0.022	0.01	0.072	50	19
4 Quarter Running Average (Min)	3.38	4.90	0.04	0.03	0.15	93	95
4 Quarter Running Average (Max)	9.98	12.88	0.08	0.18	0.38	243	257
Average	5.91	8.00	0.06	0.11	0.30	164	179

Concentrations have shown significant fluctuations depending on time of year and rainfall event intensity. Individual parameter and 4 quarter running averages have generally exceeded the hardness dependent Benchmark Parameter for the receiving water (swamp). However, concentrations have at times been below the benchmark with the exception of copper which was near but above the respective benchmark. A corrective action implemented during the permit term improved overall quality. The corrective action consisting of outfall pipe cleaning, clearance of the outfall outlet, and addressing flooding above the outfall caused by beavers clogging a culvert at the outlet of the swamp/wetland. Additional corrective actions are currently being reviewed to provide additional water quality improvement.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

The majority of the site is pervious which allows infiltration. All impervious surfaces (paved roads or roofs) are surrounded by pervious unpaved surfaces. The majority of the site favors sheet flow toward surrounding area or into detention and infiltration areas. There are only five (5) outfalls directly observed during the evaluation. The outfalls are shown on the site map in Attachment C.

Four outfalls are located at the Waste Water Treatment Facility (Outfalls: OF-1 through OF-4). These outfalls discharge stormwater collected from paved employee parking area and access areas immediately surrounding the Water/Waste Water Treatment Building #50, as well as limited unpaved areas around the building. Each of the outfalls discharges to a common vegetated drainage/detention swale. Stormwater discharged to the swale predominantly infiltrates into the ground.

The fifth outfall (OF-5) is located at the Transfer Station/Recycling Facility. It collects stormwater from portions of Transfer Lane and paved and unpaved areas immediately around the Transfer Station office building and scale house. Stormwater discharges to a marsh wetland area to the north of the facility. The wetland drains to an unnamed tributary that eventually discharges to Beaver Brook.

3.1 Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)

The following non-numeric effluent limits as well as sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits must be complied with.

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

Structural controls and/or best management practices are being implemented and used to minimize the exposure of industrial activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff. At the current Transfer Station and nearby facilities, practices which involve storage, handling, and transfer of hazardous materials or pollutants that might contribute to degradation of stormwater quality are conducted indoors whenever possible.

Some activities that have the potential for releases or spills cannot be moved out of the rain. Instead, measures are taken to minimize the likelihood of releases. In all cases, the Town maintains appropriate spill response equipment at all manned facilities including the Transfer Station, Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Highway Garage, Water/Wastewater Facility, and the Septage Transfer Area.

The new Transfer Station/Recycling Facility is currently being constructed with extensive structural BMPs (vegetated swales, detention pond). The anticipated completion and operation start state in early 2016. At that time the majority of the operations, storage, and transfer activities will be take place inside the new facility eliminating exposure to precipitation while providing improved stormwater treatment surrounding the facility.

Solid Waste and Recyclable Material Storage and Transfer

Inside storage -The following materials are stored indoors away from precipitation, runoff or runoff:

- Household refuse – drop-off, storage, and transfer to truck for off-site transport occurs in the refuse building.

- Bundled white/mixed paper – Drop-off is directly to a closed- top container. When full container is shut and transported off-site for recycling.
- Bailed cardboard – Loose cardboard storage, bailing of cardboard, and storage of bailed cardboard occurs in the cardboard building.
- Mercury containing devices (thermostats) – Thermostats are given directly to staff who store it in a designated container in the Transfer Station office. Container is shipped off-site at least once/year. Thermometers are also collected and stored with CFLs in a closed top container.
- Compact Fluorescent bulbs and fluorescent tube bulbs – Dropped off in a closed-top container.
- Cathode Ray Tubes (televisions and computer monitors) – Final storage pending off-site transport is in a closed-top container
- Electronics (computers and circuit boards) – Final storage is in the cardboard building pending off-site transport.
- Batteries (automotive lead-acid batteries, NiCd, and lithium ion) – final storage is in the
- Non-ferrous metals (copper, brass, stainless steel) – stored in a closed-top container which also aids in the theft prevention.

Outside storage – The following solid waste items are stored outside and transported off-site on a daily to weekly basis:

- Aluminum cans – Residential drop off in an outdoor open-top container which is shipped off-site when full. (To be moved indoors at new Transfer Station Facility)
- Plastic and glass – Residential drop off in an outdoor area. The bucket loader transfers this to a trailer for off-site transport. Runoff from this area flows to a detention/infiltration basin behind the refuse building. (To be moved indoors at new Transfer Station Facility)
- Tires – Residential drop-off to a designated unpaved outdoor storage area surrounded by mafia blocks. Some minor run-on occurs. Stormwater primarily infiltrates.
- Scrap metal – Residential drop-off in an outdoor area, then transferred to open top containers pending off-site transport.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

All routine maintenance and repairs of the Town fleet of vehicles and other mobile equipment that requires is conducted in the Vehicle Maintenance Facility or respective facilities (Highway Garage, Water/Wastewater facility). Occasionally, maintenance on the bucket loader may be conducted outdoors due its size and type of maintenance or repair needed.

Equipment Refueling

Primary refueling operations of the Town's vehicle fleet take place offsite at the NHDOT Facility on Kendall Pond Road. Equipment refueling that occurs at the facility is for the Transfer Stations bucket loader from an on-site diesel fuel above ground tank (AST). The AST is compliant with applicable state storage tank regulations and a spill kit is available in the adjacent Cardboard Building. Information regarding the AST and spill protection and response for ASTs is included in Section 3.1.4.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

This section describes practices implemented to keep exposed areas of the site clean, including locations where each practice is being implemented and a schedule for: (1) regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, and (2) routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of drums, tanks and containers.

Practices to keep exposed areas clean

- Spilled and wind-blown solid waste and recyclables are cleaned up as needed, often using summer help and community service individuals.
- Spill response equipment and supplies are maintained at each of the facilities which store petroleum or other potentially hazardous materials. Small leaks and spills that could occur in exposed areas at the facilities would immediately be contained and cleaned up.
- Unannounced compliance and housekeeping inspections are conducted at all facilities on a routine (semi-annual) basis. Raw and waste materials are stored in properly labeled containers that are compatible with the materials stored. Containers are kept closed when not in use. All ASTs are inspected during compliance inspections.
- Recyclable and universal waste drop off areas are observed each operating day.
- White goods (Freon-containing appliances) – Freon recycling company extracts Freon from appliances once/month and marks appliance as “Freon-free”.

Waste and Recyclables Pickup Schedule (waste stored outdoors only)

The schedule is outlined in the Derry Transfer Station Operating Plan (OP) which was reviewed and approved by NHDES. Waste stored in exposed areas is transported in accordance with the following schedule:

- Commingled Plastic and glass – Approximately every other day when trailer is full.
- Loose Cardboard in Residential drop off location – Moved daily to cardboard building
- Scrap metal – Sorted by staff according to metal type (aluminum, cast iron, copper, etc). One to three 5-cy containers of steel shipped off-site daily. Other metals shipped when containers full.
- Tires – One 5CY container shipped off-site every 6 weeks.
- White goods (appliances) – One 50CY container of appliances (non-Freon and Freon-free) is shipped off-site monthly as light iron.
- Batteries – One full pallet shipped off-site every 2 weeks.
- Used Oil for Recycling – Licensed hauler picks up once to twice/week.
- Grease/Cooking Oil – Hauler picks up once/week.
- Yard Waste – Leaf and yard waste shipped offsite twice/year. Chipped woody material shipped offsite for beneficial reuse immediately following chipping.
- Demolition debris – Transferred to 100CY open top container. Three 100 CY trailers shipped per week.

3.1.3 Maintenance.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

All routine maintenance and repairs of the Town fleet of vehicles and other mobile equipment that requires is conducted in the Vehicle Maintenance Facility or respective facilities (Highway Garage, Water/Wastewater facility). Occasionally, maintenance on the bucket loader may be conducted outdoors due its size and type of maintenance or repair needed. Maintenance is at either on a routine schedule such as at mileage intervals for the Town's fleet or hours of operation for other equipment, or on an as-needed basis.

Stormwater Control Maintenance

Existing stormwater controls include several catchbasins and vegetated stormwater detention swales. The catchbasins are cleaned on an as needed basis when sediment accumulates to within 2/3 of the available storage depth or within 6 inches of the bottom of the outlet pile within catchbasin sumps. The vegetated swale mowed each year and cleaned every few years to remove accumulated sediment at the discharge point to ensure positive drainage into stormwater control structures.

A 400-foot long mulch/woodchip berm is located along the top of the vegetated bank at the southeastern tree line. This berm acts to filter stormwater that sheet flows from the area south of the VMF, highway garage, and salt storage facility that does not immediately infiltrate in unpaved areas. Minimal maintenance consisting of addition of more wood chips occurs as needed.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

Structural controls or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases are described in this section.

Liquid materials storage

Liquid materials storage occurs of both waste delivered by residents to the Transfer Station for recycling (used oil and cooking grease) as well as virgin product delivered by licensed transporters for on-site use (heating oil, diesel for emergency generator, equipment refueling). All storage tanks are properly labelled identifying the contents. The activity that has the highest potential for a risk of spills is the practice of filling storage tanks by outside fuel and chemical delivery companies. Spill cleanup kits are available at each location. A summary of the liquid storage and spill prevention practices is summarized below.

Storage	Location	Purpose	Spill Prevention
500 Gallon Used Oil AST	Located outside on trailer near refuse building	DIY used oil for recycling drop-off	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fill operations monitored by staff• Cover kept closed when not in use• Tank emptied by a licensed hauler 1 to 2 times/week.

500 Gallon Diesel motor fuel AST	Outside next to Cardboard Building	Refueling equipment (bucket loader, bobcat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill containment bucket w/tight connect fill • overfill prevention device, • Traffic protection bollards. • Spill kit present in cardboard building.
500 Gallon Diesel AST	Outside next to WWTF	Emergency Generator Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double-walled AST • Spill containment bucket with tight connect fill • Overfill prevention device • Spill Kit nearby
1000 gallon fuel oil UST	Underground outside of WWTF building	On-site consumptive use for heating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tight connect fill • Overfill prevention device • Spill kit nearby
1000 gallon Chlorine AST	Contained inside WWTF building	Waste Water Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside fill pipe equipped with tight connect fill • High level alarm • AST contained within room
Septage Hauling Trucks	Septage Transfer Area	Transfer of septage between commercial tanker trucks for offsite transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfers monitored by haulers • Septage Spill Response Kit provided by Town.

With the construction of the new transfer station/recycling facility the Town is evaluating replacing the DIY Used Oil for Recycling with a larger AST which would include additional spill prevention and protection from precipitation. A new covered area with concrete pad would be provided for the new DIY drop-off area. The SWPPP will be updated upon opening of the new facility to reflect any changes in operations and structures.

Accidental spills from equipment

Accidental spills can occur due to equipment malfunction or breakage. The most likely could occur from a hydraulic line break on heavy equipment or hauling trucks.

Battery Storage

Stored lead-acid batteries pose a potential spill risk. Though the volume spilled may be relatively small and not trigger formal notification, the risk to worker health and safety is present and must be addressed appropriately. An acid spill kit is present in the storage building where full pallets of batteries are stored.

Septage Transfer Area

The Town prepared a NHDES-reviewed Septage Spill Response Plan (SRP) to be used by the haulers at this location. The Town has also provided a spill response container full of lime for use in case of sewage spills by the septage haulers using this area. The SRP is included in Attachment D.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Erosion and sediment control includes sumps on existing catch basins, detention ponds, stone check dams in vegetated infiltration swales, and mulch/woodchip berm along downgradient edge of unpaved areas where sheet flow is the predominant stormwater flow. The heavily traveled areas are paved to eliminate erosion.

At the WWTF, there are several catch basins with sumps that capture sediment carried with stormwater. The catch basins discharge through a set of four outfalls to a stormwater infiltration swale that is vegetated to prevent erosion and provide additional sediment detention. The swale is equipped with stone check dams to slow velocity and capture additional sediment. The swale does not discharge to surface water. This swale also captures runoff from a portion of the unpaved and partially vegetated area of the Transfer Station/Recycling Facility associated with yard waste.

At the Transfer Station/Recycling Facility, sheet flow runoff near Recycle Boulevard that does not infiltrate is dissipated by the concrete block structures along the northern wetland. These concrete block walls also serve to capture sediment. A single catchbasin with a sump collects stormwater and acts to trap suspended sediment. The outfall discharges to this wetland empties into a small catchment prior to flowing into the swamp/wetland. Excessive sediment has historically accumulated in this catchment and requires periodic maintenance.

In the area southeast behind the VMF, highway garage, and salt storage vicinity, a woodchip/mulch berm is placed along the top of a bank at the edge of a wooded area abutting Beaver Brook. This acts to slow sheetflow coming from paved and unpaved area surrounding these facilities and preventing erosion.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

The majority of runoff from the site is allowed to sheetflow to either unpaved areas for infiltration or to detention/infiltration areas identified on the site plan. Limited runoff flows to a catchbasin with a sump that discharges to a lentic marsh/wetland. Specific areas include the following:

Description	Location
Vegetated infiltration swale with stone check dams	Between the WWTF and the yardwaste drop off area. Collects/infiltrates runoff from paved employee parking area surrounding the water/wastewater building.
Vegetated detention/infiltration basin	Behind Refuse Building – collects/infiltrates runoff from paved area around refuse building and glass/plastic dropoff area and the yardwaste area.
Mulch/Wood chip berm	Along bank and tree line south of VMF, Highway Garage, and Salt Storage Shed. Provides filtration of sheetflow from these areas that does not infiltrate in unpaved strip.

Unpaved strips around paved areas	Surrounding the site to allow infiltration and filtering of sheetflow from paved areas.
Catchbasin with sump	Located in unpaved vegetated area adjacent to Transfer Lane near Transfer Station office. Collects sheetflow from Transfer Lane and unpaved area then discharges to marsh/wetland to the north of the facility.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

The salt storage facility consists of a galvanized steel frame with a PVC membrane cover and concrete foundation building with an open end for deliveries and loading. The structure was completed in January 2008 and allows complete storage of up to 3600 cubic yards of sand and salt for winter deicing operations. Its size and ceiling height allow trucks to completely unload deliveries of sand and salt inside as well as loading of highway Department plow trucks inside. Any loading outside is conducted on a paved area at the open end of the facility so that any spilled material is pushed back into the building with the bucket loader following loading activities.

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Most drop-off areas are on paved or concrete surfaces which minimize dust generation from non-paved surfaces. Due to the volume of traffic, dust is tracked on to the site by residents disposing of their waste, trucks transporting waste off-site, or the Town's fleet of vehicles. Town vehicles are washed indoors to remove road grime, dust, and salt. Wash waters are captured by floor drains which discharge to oil-water separators before discharging to the municipal sewer.

Off-site tracking of waste materials is minimized by having dedicated drop-off areas for each waste that is out of the way of traffic if feasible. Scrap metal, C&D, and yard waste necessitate the ability for residents to drive directly into the respective drop-off area. Scrap metal and C&D are in paved areas with the waste loaded into containers daily. The yard waste area is dirt and gravel which may generate dust from natural soils only. To minimize dust tracking, Transfer Lane is cleaned by a street sweeper once per week from late spring to early fall.

3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

See section 3.1

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Not Applicable-The Transfer Station is not an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in the MSGP, Table 2-1.

3.4 Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards.

Not applicable. Stormwater does not discharge directly into impaired waters. Stormwater outfalls at the site discharge to either detention/infiltration swale or an unnamed lentic swamp/wetland.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

4.1 Good Housekeeping.

The schedule used for pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs is documented in the *Transfer Station Operations Plan*. Waste materials from the Transfer Station are transported off-site when respective storage containers (roll-offs, gaylords, used oil tank, etc.) are full which can range from daily to once every six months (tires).

Routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers occur during housekeeping and compliance inspections as well as during each fuel delivery, and daily operations.

4.2 Maintenance.

Maintenance Procedures

Fleet and support vehicles – Maintenance is performed indoors at the VMF or Highway Garage eliminating exposure to precipitation and runoff.

Heavy Equipment (Bucket loader, backhoes, and Bobcat) - Maintenance is performed indoors when feasible. When necessary and during non-emergency situations, maintenance performed outdoors is not performed during precipitation events. Routine inspection is performed prior to use each day.

Stormwater Structures – Catchbasin sumps are cleaned out when accumulated material reached 2/3 capacity or is within 6 inches of the outlet pipe. Inspections performed during quarterly inspections.

Road sweeping – Transfer Lane is swept weekly with a street sweeper from late spring through early fall.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under 40 CFR 112 is not required for these facilities at this time. This requirement may change if the DIY Used Oil Drop-Off tank is replaced with a larger AST. Regardless, the Town maintains appropriate spill response equipment at each of the facilities.

Delivery and Storage of Hazardous Materials

Petroleum products and hazardous materials are delivered to and stored on site. All storage is in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations. Delivery to underground and aboveground storage tanks at the facilities is conducted by outside vendors and the UST and ASTs are all fitted with necessary devices to avoid spillage or overfilling.

Potentially hazardous raw materials are all stored in approved containers that are compatible with the material being stored. Flammable liquid storage cabinets are located at the VMF, Highway Garage, and Water/Wastewater Treatment Facility. The cabinets are used to store flammable and combustible liquids in containers up to 5 gallons in size holding gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and aerosols.

Hazardous and Universal Wastes

No hazardous wastes are generated at these facilities. Household hazardous waste is not collected at this facility but is collected and handled through separate household hazardous waste collection events held twice each year at off-site locations.

All potentially hazardous wastes are handled as recyclable or universal wastes in accordance with applicable state and federal hazardous waste regulations. All wastes are stored indoors in approved labeled containers. Potentially hazardous wastes generated include used oil (burned onsite for heating) and limited antifreeze (recycled/regenerated), fluorescent bulbs from onsite buildings (recycled at Transfer station).

Certain universal wastes are collected at the Transfer Station and include used oil, tube and compact fluorescent bulbs, mercury containing products (thermostats and thermometers), and rechargeable and lead-acid batteries. These items are dropped off and stored in a manner to protect from damage, and minimize spills and exposure to stormwater.

Spill Prevention

Spill prevention requires regular fleet and equipment maintenance, periodic inspection of exposed storage areas and tanks, and proper handling of hazardous materials.

- Training of staff on spill prevention and response procedures
- Periodic fleet and equipment maintenance
- Inspection of equipment and storage areas prior to each use.

Spill Response

Response to spills and leaks must occur immediately upon discover and shall follow the necessary procedures for stopping, containing, cleaning up, and reporting. Spill response and reporting procedures are detailed below and summarized in Attachment E.

Evaluate release

- What is the nature of the spill (petroleum, battery acid, mercury)? Is this a small (under 25 gallons) or large spill (25 gallons or larger)? Is there an immediate danger to health or life? Is there a risk of fire (flammable such as gasoline)? Is it contained? Does the Fire Department and a Spill Cleanup Contractor need to be notified?
- Is the release ongoing and can it be stopped (plug a leak, shut off a valve)?
- Is the spill spreading or flowing to catchbasin or wetland?

Respond

- Stop ongoing release if still occurring.
- If needed, notify Fire Department and/or spill cleanup contractor.
- Cordon off the area to prevent residents, vehicles, or staff from entering.
- Use Spill Response Kit - Set up booms to protect catchbasin from spill, use absorbent, pads, booms as necessary to contain and absorb the release.

- Clean up spill absorbent media into water tight container for proper disposal.

Notification

- Notify respective crew chief and/or supervisor AND Environmental Coordinator. Note how release occurred, when it occurred, how much was spilled, and responses taken so far.
- Spills of 25 gallons or more require notification to NHDES and National Response Center:

Spill Reporting Procedures

If a spill occurs and any one of the following is true:

- a. 25 Gallons or greater
 - b. Is not contained
 - c. Is not removed within 24 hours
 - d. There is impact to groundwater or surface water
 - e. Vapors have been emitted that cause an immediate threat to human health
-
1. Contact your local 911 responder or fire department
 2. Call the DES Spill Response and Complaint Investigation Section
 - a. Monday – Friday, 8am to 4pm, (603) 271-3899
 - b. Weekends and Evenings, Call the State Police (603) 223-4381

Contact Phones Numbers

1. New Hampshire Department of Safety (24 hours) – 1-800-346-4009 or (603) 223-4381
2. New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
(Monday through Friday, 8 AM – 4 PM) – (603) 271-3899
3. Environmental Coordinator, Craig Durrett - Office: (603) 845-5454 Cell: (603) 377-1000

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

No polymers or chemicals are used for erosion or sediments control.

4.5 Employee Training.

Training is required for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the permit. This shall include the following:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become

contaminants in stormwater discharges;

- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

Contents and frequency of training is outlined below.

Training Topic	Storm Water Team	Crew Chiefs	Transfer Station Personnel	Training Frequency
SWPPP Overview	X	X	X	Start of Permit Term
Storage and Handling of Chemicals and Materials	X	X	X	Start of Permit Term & when a significant change in type or quantity of material storage occurs
Housekeeping (facility specific)	X	X	X	Start of Permit Term
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	X	X	X	Start of Permit Term
Stormwater Pollution Controls & BMPs; Locations & Maintenance	X	X	X	Start of Permit Term
Inspections	X	X	X	Start of Permit Term
WWTF, VMF, Highway Requirements	X	X		Start of Permit Term
Transfer Station Requirements	X		X	Start of Permit Term, upon opening of new Transfer Station Facility and Revising SWPPP
Stormwater Sampling and Reporting	X		X	Start of Permit Term

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Routine facility inspections shall occur in accordance with Part 3.1 of the 2015 MSGP. Inspections shall occur during normal operating hours and shall include:

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater;
- Areas identified as potential pollutant sources
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years;
- Discharge points (outfalls)
- Control measures used to comply with the applicable effluent limitations (catchbasins, vegetated treatment swales, detention ponds, silt-socks, etc.)

The findings of the facility inspections shall be documented and maintained with this SWPPP and shall be summarized in the annual report.

1. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection.

Inspections will be conducted by the Town Environmental Engineer/Coordinator. During housekeeping inspections, the inspector shall be accompanied by Stormwater Team Member responsible for the relevant portion of the facility being inspected as identified in Sections 1.2 and/or 1.3.

2. Schedules for conducting inspections.

Routine facility inspections shall be conducted quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter). At least one routine inspection shall occur during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. Frequency of inspections may increase if areas of concern are identified during inspections or to monitor performance of new control measures or where a Corrective Action was necessary.

3. List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Kjl

- Cardboard
- Tires
- White goods (appliances: refrigerators and air conditioners)
- Scrap metal
- Yard waste
- Construction & Demolition Debris
- Plastic and glass recyclables
- Metal/aluminum cans
- Used Oil For Recycling AST
- Grease/Cooking Oil
- Diesel Fuel AST

4. List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 1 of the SWPPP Template) and any others that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3). ghfhfh

- DIY Used Oil AST
- Air Conditioner/Refrigerator drop-off
- Scrap metal drop-off
- Plastic and Glass drop-off
- Aluminum/metal can drop-off
- Battery drop-off
- Electronics drop-off
- Equipment refueling from diesel AST
- Fleet vehicle parking and heavy equipment usage
- Residential Sewage drop-off and Septage Transfer

5. Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years. None

6. Inspection information for discharge points.

Discharge points are those where stormwater discharges from a stormwater collection network directly to surface water or wetland.

- Outfalls #001 through #004 - discharge to a vegetated treatment and infiltration swale and do not discharge to surface water. A visual inspection only is performed at these outfalls.
- Outfall #005 – Discharges directly to wetland. Quarterly benchmark monitoring occurs at this location. Location: Latitude +42.8681, Longitude -71.3321
- Outfall #006 – Not constructed yet. To be completed with new transfer station. Approximate location: Latitude +42.8676, Longitude -71.3328

7. List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

- Minimize Exposure,
- Good Housekeeping,
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance,
- Stormwater BMP Maintenance,
- Spill Prevention and Response,
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control,
- Management of Runoff,
- Salt Storage,
- Dust Control and vehicle tracking of materials.

8. Other site-specific inspection objectives.

General Environmental Compliance and Housekeeping (Hazardous Materials Storage, Storage Tanks)

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

For quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for assessments.

Environmental Coordinator

2. Schedules for conducting assessments.

Quarterly (Jan-Mar, Apr-June, July-Sept, Oct-Dec)

Monitoring will be conducted quarterly beginning with the October-December 2015 quarter. Efforts will be made to collect samples during the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event. Samples collected annually will be conducted during the second collection event. Sampling during the January-March quarter may be adjusted later to account for allowable *Exception for Quarterly Visual Assessment* as a result of adverse weather conditions (No discharge due to freezing temperatures, excessive snow, or ice preventing discharge).

3. Specific assessment activities.

Visual Assessment procedures shall consist of collection, visually inspecting, and document the observations as follows:

- Collect sample within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site;
- Collect the stormwater sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examine in a well-lit area;
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.
- Visually inspect or observe the sample for the following water quality characteristics:
 - Color;
 - Odor;
 - Clarity (diminished);
 - Floating solids;
 - Settled solids;
 - Suspended solids;
 - Foam;
 - Oil sheen; and
 - Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

All observations will be recorded in a field note book or on individual quarterly stormwater quality monitoring data sheets dedicated to the project. Results of the visual assessments must be documented and maintained onsite with this SWPPP. Visual assessments are not required to be submitted to EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. Documentation of the visual assessment must include the following:

- Sample location(s);
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination;
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and
- A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

4.7 Monitoring.

The following monitoring activity is applicable to this facility:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring

The following monitoring activities are not applicable to this facility:

- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring
- Impaired waters monitoring
- Other monitoring required by EPA

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

1. **Sample location(s).** Samples will be collected from two outfalls: Outfall #005 and Outfall #006. Outfall #006 is currently being installed with the construction of the new Transfer Station. Upon completion and after commencement of operations at the new facility, quarterly collection of stormwater samples from outfall #006 will begin. Construction completion and commencement of operations are anticipated during or after January 2016. Until such time, samples will only be collected from Outfall #005.
2. **Pollutants to be sampled.** The pollutant parameters that will be sampled and the frequency of sampling for each parameter are summarized in the table below:

Parameter	Discharge Location Outfall #005 and #006	Monitoring Requirement Reference
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Quarterly	Sector Specific
Total Suspended Solids	Quarterly	Sector Specific
Aluminum	Quarterly	Sector Specific
Copper	Quarterly	Sector Specific
Zinc	Quarterly	Sector Specific
Iron	Quarterly	Sector Specific
Lead	Quarterly	Sector Specific

3. **Monitoring Schedules.** Monitoring will occur quarterly in the following timeframes:
 - Quarter 1 (October-December)
 - Quarter 2 (January-March)
 - Quarter 3 (April-June)

Quarter 4 (July-September)

4. **Numeric Limitations.** Not Applicable

5. **Procedures.** The environmental Coordinator shall be responsible for collection of stormwater samples in accordance with the following procedures:

Sample bottles and cooler will be supplied by a laboratory and kept on hand pending storm event. Sampling will be conducted by Town of Derry staff, specifically the Environmental Coordinator or other staff trained in the proper sample collection procedure. Sample collection events will be scheduled and staff kept on call when rain events are anticipated. Actual sample collection will be conducted during the first 30 minutes of the rain event that produces a discharge of stormwater at the sample locations.

Stormwater samples will be collected directly into the sample bottles from the discharge. All sample bottles and a chain-of-custody will be completed with the identification of each sample, the date and time of collection, the parameters to be analyzed, and the name of the person conducting the sampling. All samples will be placed on ice in a cooler until delivery to the laboratory. Samples will be delivered to the laboratory by Derry staff or by a courier from the laboratory. All samples will be analyzed by a NH and EPA certified laboratory.

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

5.1 *Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.*

Stormwater discharges at the facilities will not adversely affect any species that are federally-listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and will not result in the adverse modification or destruction of habitat that is federally-designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA. This determination is made under Criterion C of the General Permit. The Criterion C application is included in Attachment F.

There are no critical habitats in the action area as determined by USFW. There is one listed terrestrial species, the Northern Long-eared Bat. According to the IPaC report, No Critical Habitat has been designated for this species. This species is not expected to be impacted by stormwater discharges from the facility. According to the National Marine Fisheries Service New England Map (New England Rivers and subwatersheds where ESA-listed shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon under NMFS jurisdiction occur - created 5/26/15), NMFS does not identify listed species and/or critical habitat in the action area. The action area is not in the Draft Sturgeon Accessible Watershed, Subwatershed affecting coastal water quality, or on a Draft Major River. The IPac Report and the NMFS map are included with the Criterion C application in Attachment F.

A NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) database review (NHB15-2357) was conducted for the facility parcels which are located in Derry and Londonderry. The report is included in Attachment F. It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, The NHB does not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project.

5.2 *Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.*

Stormwater discharges at the facilities do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and the Town of Derry is not constructing or installing new stormwater control measures that cause subsurface disturbance at the current Transfer Station.

The new Transfer Station will include stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance. A Construction General Permit has been obtained for construction of the new transfer station. A historic Property Screening Process has already taken place for the new facility and has determined that no historic properties exist at the site. Previous earth disturbance had occurred prior to the project including historical gravel operations have eliminated the possibility that historic properties exist on the site and therefore meets Criterion B of the MSGP

A query of the National Register Information System (NRIS) identified 4 properties or areas in the Town of Derry. These historic properties or areas will not be impacted by stormwater runoff from the site. The properties are listed below.

<u>Resource Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Location relative to site</u>
Adams Memorial Building	West Broadway	0.8 miles north of the site
Robert Frost Homestead	122 Rockingham Road (Rt28)	1.9 miles east of the site
Matthew Thornton House	2 Thornton St	2.1 miles northeast of the site
East Derry Historic District	Roughly bounded by Hampstead, Lane, and Cemetery Rds.	2.6 miles east-northeast of the site.

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

This section reserved for documenting Corrective Actions taken during the Permit term.

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

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

Name: Michael Fowler, PE Title: Director, Public Works

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

This SWPPP is a “living” document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions.

- Modifications to this SWPPP in response to a corrective actions required by Part 4.1 or 4.2 of the 2015 MSGP requires that the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP be re-signed in accordance with 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A.
- For any other SWPPP modification, a log is maintained with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person.



2015 NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity (MSGP) Forms

United States Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20460

Note: This is a "smart form"; as you fill out the form, additional questions will appear that you will need to answer.

Permit Information

1. What action would you like to take? *

File a New Notice of Intent Form

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in the Facility Operator Information section of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) permit number identified in the Permit Information section of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in the Facility Operator Information section of this form meets the eligibility conditions of Part 1.1 of the MSGP for the facility identified in the Facility Information section of this form. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage.

Operator Name (Organization Name) *

TOWN OF DERRY

Operator Name as Noted by the NOI Preparer

Town of Derry, NH

2. Select the state/territory where your facility is located *

NH

3. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? *

Yes No

4. Are you requesting coverage as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? *

Yes No

5. Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A? *

Yes No

5a. Have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit? *

Yes No

5aa. Provide your most current NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP 2008 or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit *

NHR05A827

6. Do you directly discharge to any of the waters of the U.S. that are designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding Natural Resource Water) (See Appendix L)? Your project will be considered to discharge to a Tier 3 water if the first water of the US to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 3 water. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the US to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system. *

Yes No

7. Does your facility directly discharge to a Federal CERCLA site listed in Appendix P? For the purposes of this permit, a permittee discharges to a Federal CERCLA site if the discharge flows directly into the site through its own conveyance, or through a conveyance owned by others, such as a municipal separate storm sewer system. *

Yes No

8. Has the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required? *

Yes No

9. By indicating "Yes", I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the allowable stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.3. Any discharges not expressly authorized under the MSGP are not covered by the MSGP and they cannot become authorized by disclosure to EPA and/or a state via this Notice of Intent to be covered by the permit or by any other means (e.g., in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan or during an inspection). If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit. *

Yes No

10. Master Permit Number

NHR050000

A: Facility Operator Information

1. Operator Name (Organization Name) *

TOWN OF DERRY

2. Street *

14 Manning Street

3. Supplemental Address

4. City *

Derry

5. State *

NH

6. Zip Code *

03038

7. Facility County or Similar Govt. Subdivision *

Rockingham

8. Phone (10-digits, No dashes) *

6034326144

9. Extension

10. E-Mail *

mikefowler@ci.derry.nh.us

Operator point of contact information

11. First Name *

Michael

12. Middle Initial

13. Last Name *

Fowler

14. Professional Title *

Director of Public Works

B: Facility Information

1. Facility Name *

Derry Transfer Station and Recycling Facility

Facility address same as facility operator address

2. Street/Location *

43 Transfer Lane

3. Supplemental Address

4. City *

Derry

5. State *

NH

6. Zip Code *

03038

7. Facility County or Similar Govt. Subdivision *

Rockingham

Latitude/Longitude for the facility:

8. Latitude (Decimal Degrees) *

+ 42.86700

9. Longitude (Decimal Degrees) *

- 71.33261

10. Latitude/Longitude Data Source *

Other

11. Horizontal Reference Datum

WGS84

12. What is the ownership type of the facility *

Municipality

13. Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater (to the nearest quarter acre) *

10

Identify the applicable sector and subsector of your primary industrial activity (See Appendix D) that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP, and the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code:

15. Sector *

SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES

16. Primary SIC Code *

5093: Scrap And Waste Materials (N2)

17. Subsector

N2: Source-separated Recycling Facility

18. Identify the applicable sectors(s) of any co-located industrial activity for which you are requesting permit coverage.

Sector

Subsector

Add Sector

22. Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed? *

Yes No

C: Discharge Information

D: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Information

E: Endangered Species Protection

F: Historic Preservation

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. 40 CFR 122.22 (d)

Certifier E-Mail *

mikefowler@ci.derry.nh.us

Form Action *

Approve



2015 NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity (MSGP) Forms

United States Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington, DC 20460

Note: This is a "smart form"; as you fill out the form, additional questions will appear that you will need to answer.

Permit Information

1. What action would you like to take? *

File a New No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from Permit Form

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes notice that the operator identified in the Facility Operator Information section does not require permit authorization under EPA's Stormwater Multi Sector General Permit for its stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility identified in the Facility Information section of this form due to the existence of a condition of no exposure.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. "Sealed" means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in stormwater discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from NPDES permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the operator in the Facility Operator Information section is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obligated to comply with the terms and conditions of 40 CFR 122.26(g).

Note that if your facility no longer qualifies for the No Exposure Certification because permit coverage is required for exposed industrial materials or activities, you must discontinue your NOE and file for coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit or an individual permit.

Operator Name (Organization Name) *

TOWN OF DERRY

Operator Name as Noted by the NOI Preparer

Town of Derry, NH

2. Select the state/territory where your facility is located *

NH

3. Is your facility located on Indian Country lands? *

Yes No

4. Are you requesting coverage as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A? *

Yes No

10. Master Permit Number

NHR050000

Exposure Checklist

Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? Please check either "Yes" or "No". If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions, you are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 2. Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 3. Materials or products from past industrial activity * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 4. Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles) * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 5. Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 6. Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants) * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 7. Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 8. Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 9. Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpsters]) * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 10. Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater outflow * | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |

A: Facility Operator Information

1. Operator Name (Organization Name) *

TOWN OF DERRY

2. Street *

14 Manning Street

3. Supplemental Address

4. City *

Derry

5. State *

NH

6. Zip Code *

03038

7. Facility County or Similar Govt. Subdivision *

Rockingham

8. Phone (10-digits, No dashes) *

6034326144

9. Extension

10. E-Mail *

mikefowler@ci.derry.nh.us

Operator point of contact information

11. First Name *

Michael

12. Middle Initial

13. Last Name *

Fowler

14. Professional Title *

Director of Public Works

B: Facility Information

1. Facility Name *

Derry Wastewater Treatment Facility

Facility address same as facility operator address

2. Street/Location *

50 Transfer Lane

3. Supplemental Address

4. City *

Derry

5. State *

NH

6. Zip Code *

03038

7. Facility County or Similar Govt. Subdivision *

Rockingham

Latitude/Longitude for the facility:

8. Latitude (Decimal Degrees) *

+ 42.86524

9. Longitude (Decimal Degrees) *

- 71.33397

10. Latitude/Longitude Data Source *

Other

11. Horizontal Reference Datum

WGS84

13. Total size of site associated with industrial activity (acres) *

38

14. Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the No Exposure exclusion?

Yes No

Identify the applicable sector and subsector of your primary industrial activity (See Appendix D) that best represents the products produced or services rendered for which your facility is primarily engaged, as defined in the MSGP, and the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or 2-letter Activity Code:

15. Sector *

SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS

16. Activity Code *

TW: Treatment Works treating domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge

Certification Information

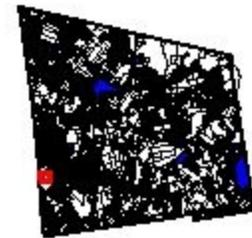
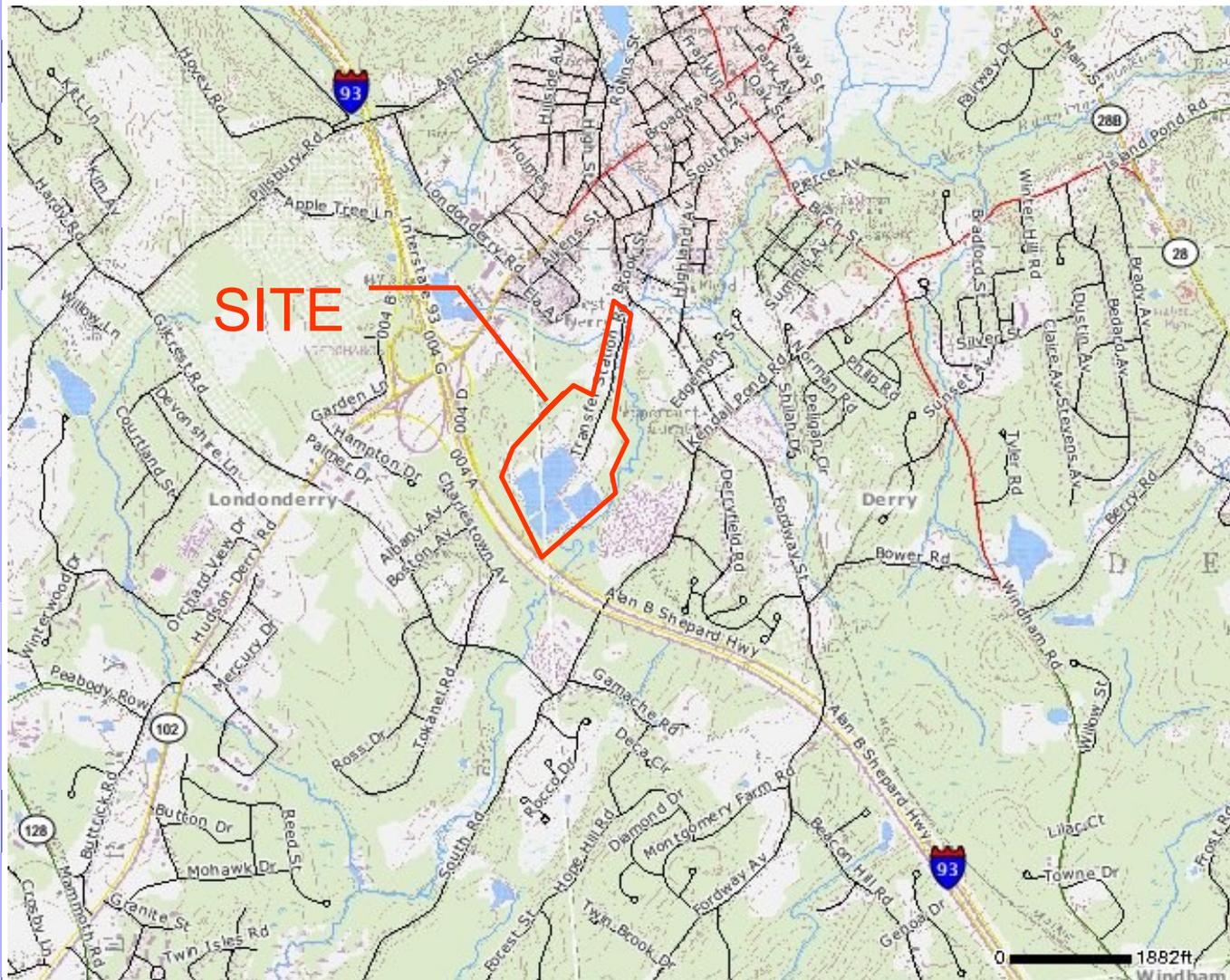
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. 40 CFR 122.22 (d)

Certifier E-Mail *

mikefowler@ci.derry.nh.us

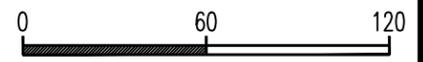
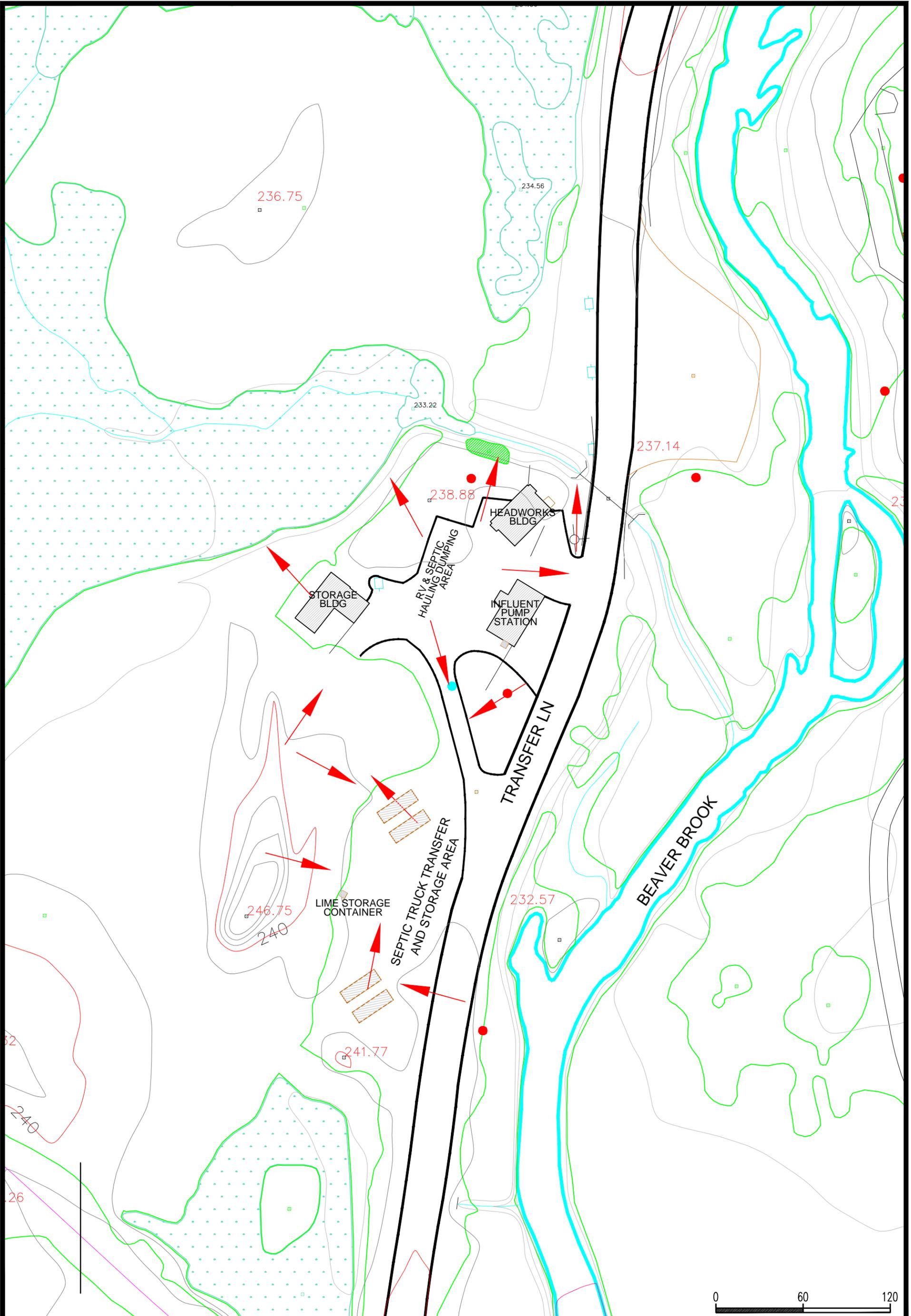
Form Action *

Approve



SITE LOCUS MAP

DERRY TRANSFER STATION/RECYCLING FACILITY
 WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, HIGHWAY GARAGE, VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY,
 SEPTAGE TRANSFER AREA/MAIN PUMP STATION
 TRANSFER LANE, DERRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 USGS QUADRANGLE, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES, DERRY, NH



Scale: 1 Inch = 60 Feet
 Contour Interval is 2 Feet
 Horizontal Datum is NAD83 State Plane New Hampshire
 Vertical Datum is NAVD88

Date of photography: April 16, 2008

This map/overlay is correlated to the New Hampshire State Plane Coordinate System, 1983 North American Datum and NAVD 1988 (feet)
 This map was compiled to meet ASPRS standards for 1"=100' scale Class 1 Map accuracy

TOWN OF DERRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 WASTEWATER PUMP STATION
 1 TRANSFER LANE (9/17/15)

Town of Derry, New Hampshire Transfer Station Layout 9/17/15



Legend

- BLDG_GEN
- BLDG_DECK
- BLDG_DECK_PT
- BLDG_MH
- BLDG_OUT
- BLDG_POOL_IG
- BLDG_POOL_UG
- BLDG_RUIN_UC
- BLDG_WALL
- BLDG_ELEV
- CULVERT
- DITCH
- DRIVEWAY
- DRIVEWAY_PT
- DRIVEWAY_UPV
- DRIVEWAY_UPV_PT
- ELEC_SUBSTA
- ELEC_TRAN_LINE
- ELEC_TRAN_POLE
- FENCE
- PARKS
- PARK_GOLF
- PARK_REC_AREA
- PARK_REC_TXT
- PARKING_PV
- PARKING_PV_PT
- PARKING_UPVD
- PARKING_UPVD_PT
- RAILROAD
- RD_BRIDGE
- RD_BRIDGE_PT
- RD_CL_PAVED
- RD_CL_UNPAVED
- RD_EDGE
- RD_EDGE_UNPAV
- RD_GUARD
- RD_SDWLK
- RD_TEXT
- TANK
- TRAIL
- UTIL_CB
- UTIL_HYDRANT
- UTIL_MH
- UTIL_POLE
- UTIL_SIGN
- UTIL_ST_LIGHT
- UTIL_TOWER
- VEG_AREA
- VEG_AREA_PT
- VEG_FIELD
- VEG_HEDGE_LN
- VEG_HEDGE
- VEG_TREE
- WALL_RET
- WALL_SW
- WAT_DAM
- WAT_POND
- WAT_POND_PT
- WAT_RIVER
- WAT_STREAM
- WAT_WETLANDS
- WAT_WETLANDS_PT
- CEMETERY_TXT
- CEMETERY_TXT
- MISC_MONUMENTS
- MISC_SMOKE
- MISC_TANKS
- PARK_TXT
- PARK_TXT
- VEG_FIELD_PT
- VEG_FIELD_PT
- WAT_POND_TXT
- WAT_POND_TXT
- WAT_RIV_TXT
- WAT_RIV_TXT
- WAT_STREAM_INT

Topographic Legend

- TOPO_SPOT_ELEV
- 265.50 TOPO_SPOT_LAB
- TOPO_IDX_CON
- TOPO_IDX_CUT
- TOPO_IDX_DEP
- TOPO_IDX_DEP_CUT
- 300 TOPO_IDX_LAB
- TOPO_INT_CON
- TOPO_INT_CUT
- TOPO_INT_DEP
- TOPO_INT_DEP_CUT



SHEET NO: G20

Date of photography: April 16, 2008
 *This map/overlay is correlated to the New Hampshire State Plane Coordinate System, 1983 North American Datum and NAVD 1988 (feet).
 *This map was compiled to meet ASPRS standards for 1"=100' scale Class 1 Map accuracy"

Scale: 1 Inch = 60 Feet
 Contour Interval is 2 Feet
 Horizontal Datum is NAD83 State Plane New Hampshire
 Vertical Datum is NAVD88

SEPTAGE SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

Septage Transfer Area & Waste Water Pump Station 1 Transfer Lane Derry, New Hampshire

Date Prepared: June 1, 2009

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to:

- 1) Identify the responsibilities of those using the facility relative to the prevention of spills and being prepared for responding to spills in order to comply with applicable local, state, or federal regulations.
- 2) Identify procedures to be followed in the case of septage spills at the site in order to protect the public who travel through this area to the Town of Derry's solid waste transfer and recycling center as well as to minimize impacts to ground or surface waters. Procedures identified in this plan include identification of spill response equipment, responding to spills, cleanup and disposal, and notification and reporting requirements. This plan also specifies the responsibilities of haulers' driver/operators and management.
- 3) Assist the Town of Derry in complying with its Multi-Sector General Permit issued through the NPDES program under the Clean Water Act

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site consists of the septage transfer area and the waste water pump station located along the north side of Transfer Lane. Each is described below and shown on the attached plan.

Septage Transfer Area – Consists of an flat gravel areas adjacent to Transfer Lane, approximately 240 long by 75 feet wide (0.4 acres). The area is used for staging 6000-gallon septage storage trailers. Local haulers transfer septage to these tanker trailers for later transfer to an out of town waste water facility. Local haulers currently using the facility are Garside Septic Service and Derry Septic.

Waste Water Pump Station – The area is paved and contains three buildings (Influent Pump Station, headworks building, and a water department storage building) and RV and local haulers dumping area.

SPILL PREPAREDNESS

SEPTAGE HAULERS SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

DES has developed regulations specifying that septage hauling vehicles shall be inspected and equipped with spill control or absorbent and disinfectant materials.

Env-Wq 1605.09 Transportation of Septage.

(a) All tanks shall be inspected by the hauler prior to transport on public roads to ensure that septage will not leak, spill, or run out of the tank or hoses.

(b) All vehicles used to transport the tanks shall be equipped, at all times, with spill control or absorbent materials and disinfectant materials such as lime, a bleach solution consisting of one part household bleach to 9 parts water, or equivalent, sufficient to treat a 25-gallon spill.

Each hauler is required to have the following equipment available on each truck.

- **Lime** – Enough to respond to and neutralize a 25 gallon spill and raise the pH to 12.
- **Shovel** – To create berms to contain and prevent the spread of spilled septage, and to clean up spilled sludge and spent lime/septage mix.
- **Caution tape** – to prevent access by the public or others in the case of large spills.

NOTE: Bleach should not be utilized on gravel surfaces as it could possibly constitute an illegal chemical release if used outside. It may be used in dilute concentrations to sanitize equipment or spill areas on concrete or asphalt.

WASTE WATER PUMP STATION

The Waste Water Division has provided a container of lime placed at the Influent Pump Station Building for use with spills at the RV/Septage hauler drop-off area or to assist with large spills at the Septage Transfer Area.

REPORTING

Duty to Report - In the event of an accidental release of septage, the responsible party shall:

1. Immediately take action to contain the septage, minimize the environmental impact, and begin clean-up procedures.
2. Notify DES and the Town of Derry Waste Water Division within 24 hours of the release with the following information.

Required Information - The following information must be reported concerning a septage spill:

1. The date, time, and location of the spill.
2. The volume of septage spilled and the volume of septage recovered, both in gallons.
3. The hauler's permit number and the name and telephone number of the driver involved in the incident.
4. The name and telephone number of the client(s) from where the septage was transported.
5. The approximate distance to surface waters, wetlands and storm drains within 100 feet of the spill.
6. The actions taken to contain the spill, disinfect the spill area, minimize the environmental impact, and to clean up the area.
7. Future actions necessary to clean up the spill, if applicable.

Notification to NHDES is Not Required (but still required to Town of Derry)

Notification to DES shall not be required if **all** of the following conditions are met:

1. The spill is less than 25 gallons.
2. The spill is immediately contained.
3. The spill is completely removed and properly disposed within 24 hours.
4. There is no impact to groundwater or surface water.

SITE CLEAN UP PROCEDURE FOR SEPTAGE SPILLS

The following guidance for responding to and mitigating a septage spill was developed incorporating guidance published by NHDES. The person(s) responsible for the spill shall take the following actions:

1. Contain the spill by means of barricades or berms of sand or earth. Using powdered lime, spread it over the entire spill area as soon as possible to control odors and mitigate pathogens. Any spill containment devices and structures including berms and fabric shall be installed immediately following the spill and shall remain intact until otherwise directed by NHDES..
 - Use rubber, latex or similar water-resistant gloves while cleaning up the septage. Use care not to touch uncontaminated items with the gloves once the gloves have come into contact with the septage.
 - Clean up as much of the liquid as possible. Let the area air dry.
 - Pick up any solids, plastics and any other non-biodegradable items, and place the items in a container or sealable plastic bag. Store the containers in a safe place while awaiting disposal.
2. Native materials underlying the area of the spill shall be excavated to a depth sufficient to remove spilled and leached materials, as directed by DES.
3. All material removed from a spill site must be managed in accordance with Env-Wq 1600 Septage Management and shall be properly disposed. It may NOT be treated and returned to the spill site.
4. Clean material shall be used to replace any material excavated and the site shall be restored as close as possible to its condition prior to the spill, as directed by DES.
5. Previously vegetated areas shall be loamed, regraded, limed, fertilized and reseeded to restore vegetation.
7. For graveled areas, the gravel shall be excavated and replaced with similar or better quality materials and properly compacted.
8. Smooth, hard surfaces such as asphalt or concrete should be treated with lime or a bleach/water solution (consisting of 1 part household bleach to 9 parts water) after all material is removed from the spill site.
9. The person(s) responsible for the spill shall document site remediation efforts with a summary report and shall submit a copy of the report to Town of Derry Waste Water Division, the local health officer or Board of Health, and DES within 30 days of completing the on-site work.
10. Equipment used should be sanitized after gross contamination. Bleach or other sanitizer or sterilant used to sanitize equipment should have the ability to raise the pH of the affected area to 12, or less.

CONTACTS

Town of Derry - Waste Water Division

Monday-Friday: (Regular Facility Hours) 603-432-6149 or 603-432-6147

Nights/Weekends/Holidays: 603-235-2343

Derry Septic and Sewer Service Inc.

24-Hour Contact: 603-432-7674

Garside Sewer and Septic Service

24-Hour Contact: 603-432-9300

Acknowledgement Agreement

The undersigned entity, corporation, and/or individual hereby certifies:

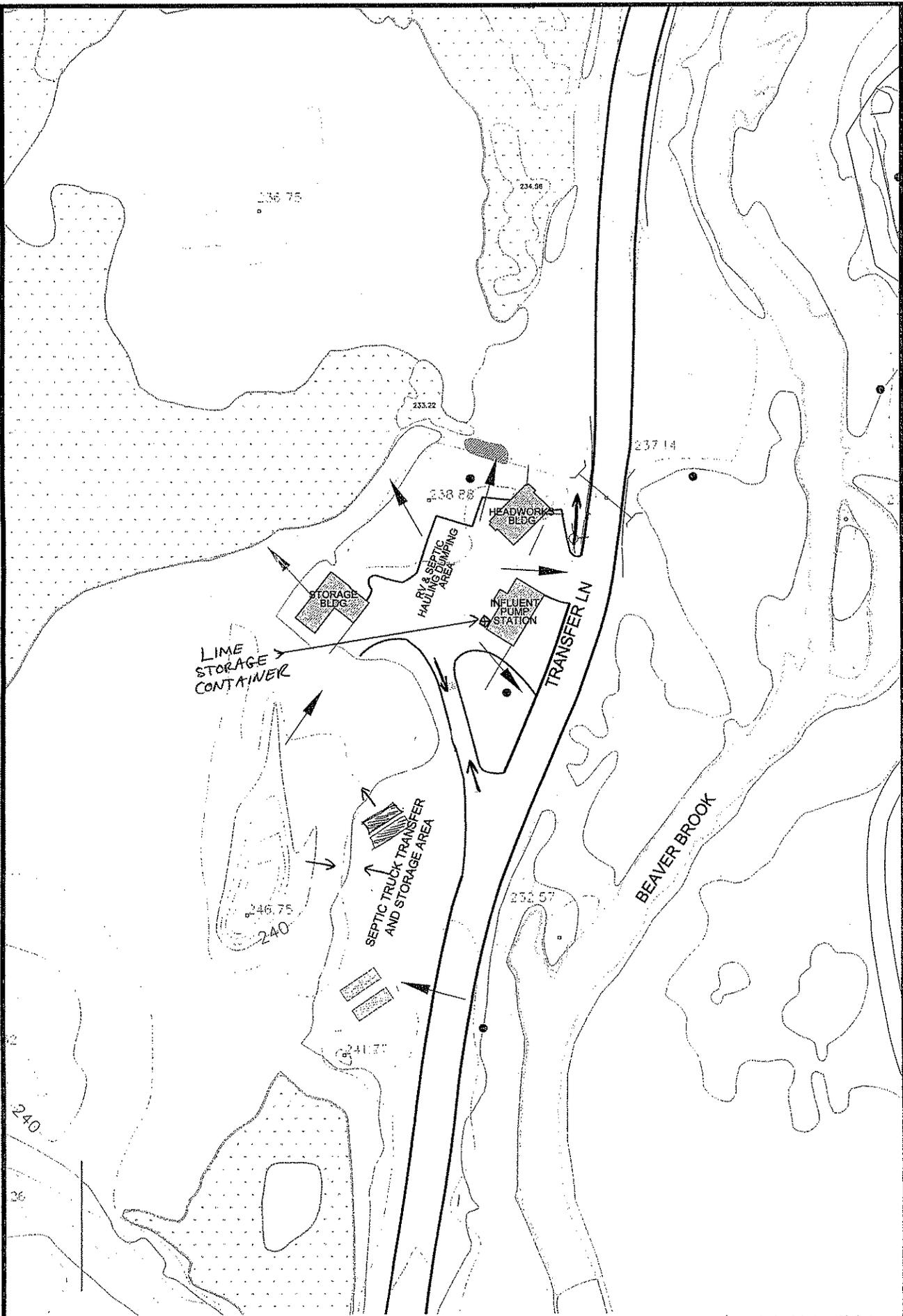
- 1) That the undersigned user is a septage hauling and/or transportation service that uses the Derry Septage Transfer Area located at 1 Transfer lane in Derry NH, a property owned by the Town of Derry, for staging, storing, or transferring of septage material or tankers for such purposes
- 2) That it is required to comply with the NHDES regulation, Env-Wq 1605.09 Transportation of Septage
- 3) That it acknowledges the existence of this Septage Spill Response Plan for the Derry Septage Transfer Area and Waste Water Pump Station area which has been prepare as required by NHDES.
- 4) That it agrees to the contents of the plan and will follow the requirements of said Plan to prevent and respond to spills of septage as described in the Plan.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Company: _____

Date: _____



Date of photography: April 16, 2008

This map/overlay is overlaid to the New Hampshire State Plane Coordinate System, 1983 North American Datum and NAD 1983 (feet).
 This map was compiled to meet ASPRS standards for 1"-100' scale Class 1 Map accuracy.

TOWN OF DERRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 WASTEWATER PUMP STATION
 1 TRANSFER LANE (3/17/09)

Scale: 1 Inch = 60 Feet
 Contour Interval is 2 Feet

Horizontal Datum is NAD83 State Plane New Hampshire
 Vertical Datum is NAVD83

Reporting a Spill of Petroleum or Hazardous Materials

The Spill Response and Complaint Investigation Section (SRCIS) responds to complaints related to illegal disposal of oil and hazardous materials, illegal dumping of solid waste and household refuse, automobile accidents, road side spills involving oil, chemicals and other waste, and spills onto surface waters of the state.

Types of Spill to Report

The following type of spills are managed by the SRCIS

- Petroleum spills to the ground or surface water
- Hazardous materials spill to the ground or surface water
- Toxic air releases

How to Report a Spill

First: Contact your local 911 responder or fire department

Second: Call the DES Spill Response and Complaint Investigation Section.

Monday – Friday, 8am to 4pm
(603) 271-3899

Weekends and Evenings
(603) 271-3636, State Police

Required Information When Reporting a Spill [Spill Reporting Form](#)

- Your name and phone number
- The name, address and phone number of the person or party you believe is responsible
- Substance and amount spill (if known)
- Date and time of spill (or observed)
- Cause of the spill (if known)

Emergency Response

To report spills and other environmental emergencies, call the appropriate emergency response number during normal working hours (8:00 am - 4:00 pm, Monday - Friday). All other times, nights-weekends-holidays, contact DES via the NH State Police at (800) 346-4009 or out of state at (603) 271-3636.

<u>Emergency Numbers:</u>	
Dam Failure 8am-4pm, Mon.-Fri.	(603) 271-3406
Dam Emergencies Evenings/Weekends NH State Police	(800) 852-3411
Petroleum and Hazardous Materials/Spills: 8am-4pm, Mon.-Fri.	(603) 271-3899
Petroleum Spills and Hazardous Materials Emergencies Evenings/Weekends NH State Police Hazardous Materials	(800) 346-4009
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations NHDES Wastewater Engineering Bureau	(603) 271-2001
Public Water Supplies 8am-4pm, Mon.-Fri.	(603) 271-2513
Public Water Supply Emergencies Evenings/Weekends NH State Police	(800) 852-3411
Lake Issues NHDES Watershed Bureau (Weekdays)	(603) 271-3414
Lake Issues NHDES Watershed Bureau (Weekends)	(603) 419-9229

United States Coast Guard – Coastal Oil Spills – (207) 780-3251

National Response Center – Chemical or Oil spills that impact surface water – (800) 424-8802

US EPA – 24 Hour emergency inland spills response – (617) 723-8928

ENVIRONMENTAL Fact Sheet



29 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 • (603) 271-3503 • www.des.nh.gov

WMD-REM-13

2011

Reporting Oil Spills, Hazardous Waste Spills and Groundwater Contamination

The State of New Hampshire has statutory and regulatory requirements regarding the reporting of discharges of both petroleum products and hazardous wastes. To promote compliance with these "duty to report" requirements, the following excerpts are presented from the appropriate laws and regulations.

IN THE EVENT OF A HAZARDOUS WASTE SPILL

Duty To Report, N.H. Hazardous Waste Management Act RSA 147-A:11,

1. Any generator, operator, transporter, or employee of a hazardous waste facility who becomes aware of any storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste in violation of this chapter shall immediately report the violation to the NH Department of Environmental Services Waste Management Division.
2. Any person who fails to give notice as required by RSA 147-A:11,1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if a natural person, or guilty of a felony if any other person.
3. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense.

Immediate Action, "Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generators" Env-Wm 500,

The generator shall report any discharge of hazardous waste or discharge of any material which when discharged becomes a hazardous waste that poses a threat to human health or the environment, for example, into storm or sanitary sewers, onto the land or into the air, groundwater or surface waters. Notification shall be both:

1. Immediately, not to exceed one hour from discharge discovery, to local fire department
2. Immediately, not to exceed one hour from discharge discovery, to the DES Emergency Response group at (603) 271-3899 (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), or to the New Hampshire Department of Safety at (603) 223-4381, 24 hours/day).

IN THE EVENT OF A PETROLEUM (OIL) SPILL

Duty To Report , N.H. Oil Spillage In Public Waters Act RSA 146-A:5,

1. The person/party responsible for the operation of any oil facility, carrier, or vessel that discharges oil in violation of this chapter shall immediately notify the DES Waste Management Division. Any person who fails to give such notice shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if a natural person, or guilty of a felony if any other person.
2. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense.
3. Any person who becomes aware of an oil discharge in violation of this chapter shall immediately notify the DES Waste Management Division.

Notification, "Contaminated Sites Management" Env-Or 600

Any responsible party or other person having knowledge of a discharge of oil shall report such discharge to the DES Waste Management Division immediately (603)271-3899 (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), or to the New Hampshire Department of Safety at (603)223-4381, 24 hours/day), unless all of the following conditions are met:

1. The discharge is less than 25 gallons.
2. The discharge is immediately contained.
3. The discharge and/or contamination is completely removed within 24 hours.
4. There is no impact or potential impact to groundwater or surface water.
5. There is no potential for vapors which pose an imminent threat to human health.

IN THE EVENT OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS

"Contaminated Sites Management" Env-Or 600

The responsible party shall notify the DES Waste Management Division within 60 days of discovery of a violation of the ambient groundwater quality standards of Env-Or 603.01.

Disclaimer:

Information contained in this fact sheet is current as of April 9, 2007. Statutory or regulatory changes that may occur subsequent to this date may cause part or all of the information to be invalid. If there are any questions concerning the status of this information, please contact DES at (603)271-3899.

ENVIRONMENTAL Fact Sheet



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WMD-HW-15

2011

Cleaning Up Household Spills of Elemental Mercury

Household Sources

It is common for households to have glass mercury fever thermometers in their medicine cabinets. When safely encased in thermometers, *elemental mercury*, a silver colored metal known to be toxic to humans, is not a threat. However, when mishandled, broken glass thermometers can become an important source of mercury in the home. Some other potential sources of household mercury are blood pressure cuffs, cooking thermometers, fluorescent bulbs, compact fluorescent bulbs, mercury switches in children's light-up sneakers, and home heating system thermostats. Fortunately, technological improvements have led to the replacement of the mercury in many of the above devices with electrical components.

Exposure Concerns

It is especially important to protect young children and pregnant women from the toxic effects of mercury. The two primary routes of exposure that pose the greatest personal risk are direct contact with skin and breathing in mercury vapors. Fetuses can be exposed because mercury can pass through the placenta. However, cleaning up a small mercury spill (less than ½ teaspoon) should not become a "crisis" for the homeowner. A careful and prompt cleanup of the spill by the homeowner will minimize exposure to the home's occupants and to the environment.

Recommendations in the Event of a Spill

- **Do not** use a household vacuum cleaner to pick up the mercury and mercury contaminated items. The mercury has a greater chance to volatilize and become airborne by way of the vacuum's exhaust. The vacuum cleaner will become contaminated and disposal of the vacuum may be necessary.
- **Do not** wash mercury contaminated clothing, rugs or other fabrics in the washing machine. The washing machine and wastewater may become contaminated.
- **Do not** use a broom to sweep up the mercury. It can break the mercury into smaller beads, spreading them.
- **Do not** pour mercury down the drain. You may contaminate your plumbing, septic system or your local sewage treatment plant.
- **Do not** spread mercury that has gotten onto your shoes. If possible, clean the shoes. If not, wrap them in a plastic bag and dispose of them as indicated below.

Recommended Mercury Spill Cleanup Equipment

To handle a typical small mercury spill cleanup, homeowners should have the following items available:

- Latex (or rubber) gloves
- Two pieces of stiff cardboard (or poster board/stiff paper) or a rubber squeegee
- Paper towels
- Airtight, sealable plastic bags or puncture resistant airtight containers(s)
- Garbage bags
- Flashlight
- Eyedropper
- Tweezers
- Wide tape such as duct tape

Commercial mercury spill cleanup kits are normally available from medical supply and environmental safety supply companies, but may take time to obtain unless ordered prior to a spill. When using a spill cleanup kit, follow the directions that come with it. Powdered sulfur can also be used to coat mercury. The sulfur keeps the mercury from volatilizing. Powdered sulfur may be purchased at garden supply houses or pharmacies. Please note that powdered sulfur may stain fabrics a dark color.

Typical Cleanup Procedure for Small Mercury Spills on Smooth, Hard Surfaces

1. Determine the limits of the mercury contaminated area(s). Avoid walking through a mercury contaminated area(s) so as to avoid contaminating other areas of your home. If you are using powdered sulfur, sprinkle it over the spill area at this time. Have all your supplies on hand and ready before you proceed to Step 2.
2. Use latex gloves while cleaning up the mercury. Use care not to touch uncontaminated items with the gloves once the gloves have come into contact with the mercury.
3. Pick up any broken glass, and place the pieces in the puncture resistant container. Tweezers may be required to safely pick up the broken glass. ***Label all containers with their contents.***
4. Use the cardboard or squeegee to gather the pieces of glass and beads of mercury into a smaller localized area.
5. Use the flashlight to help find tiny beads of mercury and glass left in the spill area. Light will reflect off the mercury beads and glass helping you to locate them. The mercury beads will reflect best when the flashlight beam is directed at an angle. Refer to the previous step, if necessary.
6. The eye dropper is used to draw up the mercury beads. Hold the eye dropper almost parallel with the floor. Pay close attention to any cracks in the area of the spill. The mercury drawn up into the dropper can then be gently squeezed onto a damp paper towel or directly into the container. If an eye dropper is not available, consider using a sheet of paper, and gently move the mercury onto the paper.
7. The tape can be used to pick up any remaining small pieces of glass and tiny beads of mercury still located on the spill surface. (Prepare strips of the tape ahead of time in order to avoid contaminating the roll.) Repeat this step as often as necessary. Place any contaminated tape into the container or sealable plastic bag.
8. After cleaning up the spill area, place the contaminated cleanup equipment into the container or sealable plastic bag.

9. Upon completion of the above, carefully remove your gloves by turning them inside out. Dispose of the gloves in the container or sealable plastic bag.
10. Dispose of any contaminated clothes, fabric or footwear by placing them in a plastic bag for disposal. Seal all containers at this time. Store the containers in a safe place, away from children while awaiting disposal. Take a shower or bath.
11. Let the area air dry, and, when possible, thoroughly **vent the spill area to the outside air**. A fan placed in a window or doorway may be used to increase the air flow out of the house. This may need to be repeated over several days to decrease the concentration of mercury which has become airborne.

Typical Cleanup Procedure for Small Mercury Spills on Rugs and Other Fabrics

1. If the mercury is spilled on a wall to wall rug, use a sharp knife to cut out the mercury contaminated section of carpet from the uncontaminated carpet.
2. For small rugs and other pieces of fabric, fold or roll the surface so that the mercury contaminated area is trapped inside of it.
3. Place the mercury contaminated material into plastic garbage bags.
4. Refer to the steps outlined in “Typical Cleanup Procedure for Small Mercury Spills on Smooth, Hard Surfaces” starting at Step 8, or earlier as necessary.

Disposal Options

State law (RSA 149-M:58) prohibits the disposal of mercury-containing products or wastes in household trash or at solid waste landfills, transfer stations or incinerators. These are the options for proper disposal of mercury-contaminated items:

- Bring the mercury contaminated wastes to a household hazardous waste collection day. Contact your local officials to find out when the next collection will take place, or call the DES Household Hazardous Waste Coordinator at 271-2047. *This is DES's preferred disposal option.*
- Call a hazardous waste disposal firm to handle the disposal of the mercury wastes. This is a safe, but more expensive, way to dispose of the waste.

Health Risks Associated with Mercury Spills

The health risks generally associated with small spills involving thermometers that are promptly and adequately cleaned up are not great. However, any homeowner who has health risk questions should contact their physician.

Disposal Questions

This fact sheet provides only recommendations for homeowners to follow; following these steps does not guarantee that all of the mercury will be removed from a spill area. Any other spill cleanup or disposal questions not answered in this fact sheet can be addressed through DES's Spill Response and Complaint Investigation Section at (603) 271-3899.

Criterion C Eligibility Form

Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion C, you must complete the following form and you must submit it to EPA following the instructions in Section VII a **minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage**. After you submit your form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures (e.g., additional stormwater controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities) that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA, and you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you receive a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Note: Much of the information needed for this form can be obtained from your draft SWPPP which will be needed when you file your NOI.

SECTION I. OPERATOR, FACILITY, AND SITE LOCATION INFORMATION.

1) Operator Information

a) **Operator Name:** Town Of Derry

b) **Point of Contact**

First Name: Michael **Last Name:** Fowler

Phone Number: 603-432-6144

E-mail: mikefowler@derrynh.org

2) Facility Information

a) **Facility Name:** Derry Transfer Station/Recycling Facility

b) **Check which of the following applies:**

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger or as a new source

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls)

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: 35 years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: NHR05BM57

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Indicate the number of year the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

c) Facility Address:

Address 1: 43 Transfer Lane

Address 2: _____

City: Derry State: NH Zip Code: 03038

d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2015 MSGP:

SIC Code _____ or Primary Activity Code TW

Sector T and Subsector 1

e) Identify the sectors of any co-located activities to be covered under the 201r MSGP:

Sector _____ Subsector _____

f) Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: 10 acres

g) Provide a general description of the industrial activities that are taking place at this facility:

Town transfer station and recycling facility (existing and a new facility currently under construction). Facility receives residential municipal waste, source separated and commingled recyclables, and universal wastes. Majority of activities will be transferred to new facility in January 2016.

3) Receiving Waters Information

List all the stormwater outfalls from your facility.				For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:	
Outfall ID	Design Capacity (if known)	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Name of the receiving water that receives stormwater from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to	Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond, river/stream/creek, estuarine/marine water)
5	unknown	<u>42 . 8681</u>	<u>-71 . 3321</u>	unnamed	wetland
6 (to be installed)	unknown	<u>42 . 8676</u>	<u>-71 . 3328</u>	unnamed	wetland
		____ . ____	____ . ____		
		____ . ____	____ . ____		
		____ . ____	____ . ____		

SECTION II. ACTION AREA

Ensure that your action area is described in [Attachment 1](#), as required in [Step 2](#).

SECTION III. LISTED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT LIST

Ensure that the listed species and critical habitat list is included in [Attachment 2](#), as required in [Step 3](#).

Review your species list in Attachment 2, choose one of the following three statements, and follow the corresponding instructions:

The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section IV](#) of this form. You are not required to fill out [Section V](#).**

The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to [Section V](#) of this form and are not required to fill out [Section IV](#).**

The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. **You must fill out both [Sections IV](#) and [V](#) of this form.**

Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or wetland, or 2) if an animal, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or wetland. For example, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.

SECTION IV. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area contains terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to [Section V](#).

Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from any discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of discharge-related activities that could have potential effects on listed terrestrial species or their critical habitat include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).

A. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:

There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to [Section V, Evaluation of Discharge Effects](#), below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to [Section VI](#) and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in [Section VII](#) of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI form and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this *Criterion C Eligibility Form*. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s) in your action area**, as well as any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.

There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to (b) below.

Describe discharge-related activities:

Discharge-related activities include installation of new storm water controls and best-management practices as part of new transfer station facilities. The new facility moves the storage of residential source-separated recyclables and demolition debris under cover with protection from precipitation and runoff. The storm water runoff will be almost exclusively from paved road and parking associated with the new and existing facility and roof runoff from the existing and new buildings. Runoff will be treated through infiltration basin, vegetated swales, and a detention pond prior to any discharge. All work associated with the new facilities is in a previously cleared area formerly used to store sand, gravel, and road millings. Minor brush clearing occurred around perimeter.

No Critical Habitat has been designated for the terrestrial Northern Long-eared Bat. The new facility will not likely impact potential habitat.

B. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on listed species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following are true:

Discharge-related activities will occur:

- on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species), and
- if discharge-related activities will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting, breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including listed plant species).

If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal.

If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to Section V, *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to Section VI and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in Section VII of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this completed form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s)**, and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true**, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must complete the rest of this form (if applicable), and must submit the form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

SECTION V. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge effects you should consider:

- **Hydrological Effects.** Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- **Toxicity of Pollutants.** Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and may adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or tribal water quality standards. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 5.2.3.2 of your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this form helps you to analyze your discharges and make a determination of whether your discharges will have likely adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater. You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse effects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls in avoiding adverse effects to the listed aquatic-and aquatic-dependent species. Attach additional pages if needed.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species. Include information supporting why the control(s) will ensure no adverse effects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control(s) in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of your controls to this form.
e.g., vehicle and equipment fueling	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling operators (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious or contained pad or under cover • Drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making and breaking hose connections • Spill kit will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean up methods • Stormwater runoff will be diverted around fueling areas using diversion dikes and curbing

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.

Check if you are not able to make a preliminary determination that any of your pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects on aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent listed species and their designated critical habitat. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects, and must complete the rest of the form. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

B. Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data. Select which of the following applies to your facility:

I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because there are no applicable monitoring requirements for my facility's sector(s).

I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2015 MSGP. You must provide information to support a conclusion that your facility's discharges are not expected to result in benchmark or numeric effluent limit exceedances that will adversely affect listed species or their critical habitat:

My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2008 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits.

My facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP, but I have addressed them during my coverage under the 2008 MSGP, or in my evaluation of controls to avoid adverse effects in (A) above. Describe all actions (including specific controls) that you will implement to ensure that the pollutants in your discharge(s) will not result in likely adverse effects from future exceedances.

Check if your facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmarks or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP and you have not been able to address them to avoid adverse effects from future exceedances, or if you are a new discharger or a new source but you are not sure if you can avoid adverse effects from possible exceedances. You must check in Section VI that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage. You may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you are able to make a determination that your discharges will avoid adverse effects on listed species and designated critical habitat.

SECTION VI VERIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY EFFECTS DETERMINATION

Based on Steps I – V of this form, you must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities :

Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I have made a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I am **not** able to make a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

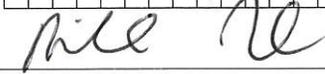
Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name: M I C H A E L F O W L E R

Title: D I R E C T O R , P U B L I C W O R K S

Signature: 

Date: 08 / 10 / 2015

E-mail: m i k e f o w l e r @ d e r r y n h . o r g

SECTION VII CRITERION C ELIGIBILITY FORM SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

You must submit this completed form to EPA at msgpesa@epa.gov, including any attachments and any additional information that demonstrates how you will avoid or eliminate adverse effects to listed species or critical habitat (e.g., specific controls you will implement to avoid or eliminate adverse effects). **Any missing or incomplete information may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.**

If you have made a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this form must be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage under criterion C. Please note that during either the 30-day *Criterion C Eligibility Form* review period prior to your NOI submission, or within 30 days after your NOI submission and before you have been authorized for permit coverage, EPA may advise you that additional information is needed, or that there are additional measures you must implement to avoid likely adverse effects.

If you are unable to make a preliminary determination that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat, this worksheet must be submitted to EPA, but you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you have received a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Attachment 1

Include a map **and a written description** of the action area of your facility, as required in [Step 2](#). You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

The written description of your action area that accompanies your action area map must explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. For example, your action area written description may look something like this:

The action area for the (name of your facility)'s stormwater discharges extends downstream from the outfall(s) in (name of receiving waterbody) (# of meters/feet/kilometers/miles). The downstream limit of the action area reflects the approximate distance at which the discharge waters and any pollutants would be expected to cause potential adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat because (insert rationale). The action area does/does not extend to the (name of receiving waterbody)'s confluence with (name of confluence waterbody) because (insert rationale).

Note that your action area written description will be highly site-specific, depending on the expected effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, receiving waterbody characteristics, etc.

A map showing the action area is included within the IPaC report.

The action area for the Derry Transfer Station/Recycling Facility's stormwater discharges extends into a 15+ acre unnamed vegetated wetland. This wetland overflows during wet seasons drains through a culvert beneath a road into a seasonal stream that extends 450 feet before discharging into a smaller wetland bordering Beaver Brook. Any discharge of pollutants are not expected to extend beyond the vegetated wetland.

Attachment 2

List or attach the listed species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet, as required in Step 3. You must include a list for applicable listed NMFS and FWS species and critical habitat. If there are listed species and/or critical habitat for only one Service, you must include a statement confirming there are no listed species and/or critical habitat for the other Service. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query. *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the full consultation tracking code at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI submittal in the question "Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected in Appendix E." If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date and name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to identify the existence of any USFWS species or critical habitat present in your action area.*

There are no critical habitats in the action area as determined by USFW.
There is one listed terrestrial species, the Northern Long-eared Bat. According to the IPaC report, No Critical Habitat has been designated for this species. This species is not expected to be impacted by stormwater discharges from the facility. The IPaC Report is attached.

According to the National Marine Fisheries Service New England Map (New England Rivers and subwatersheds where ESA-listed shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon under NMFS jurisdiction occur - created 5/26/15), NMFS does not identify listed species and/or critical habitat in the action area. The action area is not in the Draft Sturgeon Accessible Watershed, Subwatershed affecting coastal water quality, or on a Draft Major River. A copy of the NMFS map is included with this submittal.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Derry Transfer Station/Recycling Facility

IPaC Trust Resource Report

Generated August 03, 2015 12:01 PM MDT



US Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC Trust Resource Report



Project Description

NAME

Derry Transfer Station/Recycling Facility

PROJECT CODE

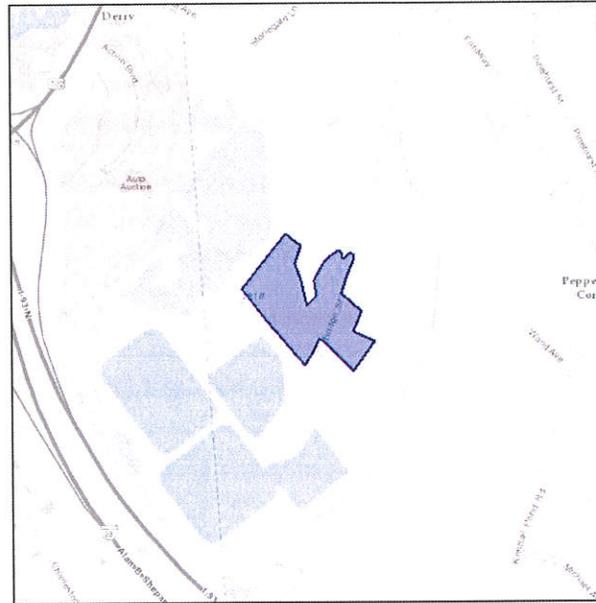
SA4Q6-VASMF-EPNMY-7O47R-JLXUUY

LOCATION

Rockingham County, New Hampshire

DESCRIPTION

Derry Transfer Station, 43 Transfer Lane, Derry, NH: Endangered Species review for renewal of the MSGP for the existing and new transfer station.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Contact Information

Species in this report are managed by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300

Concord, NH 03301-5094

(603) 223-2541

Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species that are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) and should be considered as part of an effect analysis for this project.

This unofficial species list is for informational purposes only and does not fulfill the requirements under [Section 7](#) of the Endangered Species Act, which states that Federal agencies are required to "request of the Secretary of Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action." This requirement applies to projects which are conducted, permitted or licensed by any Federal agency.

A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can be obtained by returning to this project on the IPaC website and requesting an Official Species List from the regulatory documents section.

Mammals

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A0JE>

Critical Habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) within the project area must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There is no critical habitat within this project area

Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Any activity which results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1). There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

You are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations for the protection of birds as part of this project. This involves analyzing potential impacts and implementing appropriate conservation measures for all project activities.

American Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G8	
American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F3	
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008	
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HI	
Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	
Canada Warbler <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0AN	
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FU	
Pied-billed Grebe <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	
Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering	
Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Wintering https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HD	

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*
Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

Refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. If your project overlaps or otherwise impacts a Refuge, please contact that Refuge to discuss the authorization process.

There are no refuges within this project area

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes.

Project proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

DATA EXCLUSIONS

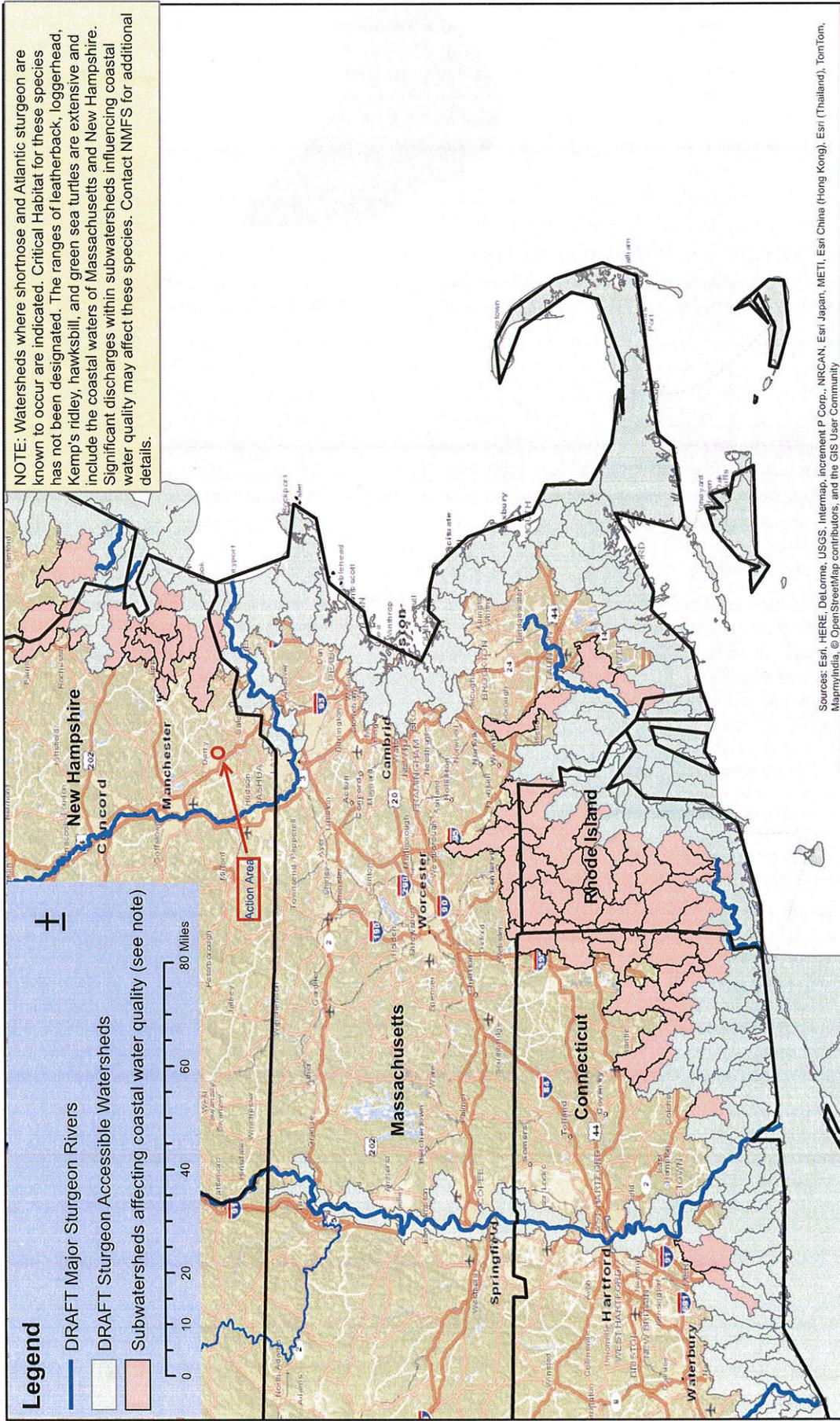
Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Wetland data is unavailable at this time.

New England Rivers and subwatersheds where ESA-listed shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon occur (created 5/26/2015)





NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU
NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

To: Craig Durrett, Town of Derry, NH
Department of Public Works
14 Manning Street
Derry, NH 03038

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 8/3/2015 (valid for one year from this date)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 7/15/2015

NHB File ID: NHB15-2357

Applicant: Town Administrator

Location: Derry, Londonderry

Tax Maps: Derry: 02020, 23039 Londonderry: 7-70, 7-71

Project

Description: NOI for Multi-Sector General Permit Renewal for Derry Transfer Station and Waste Water Treatment Facility (existing and expanded area).

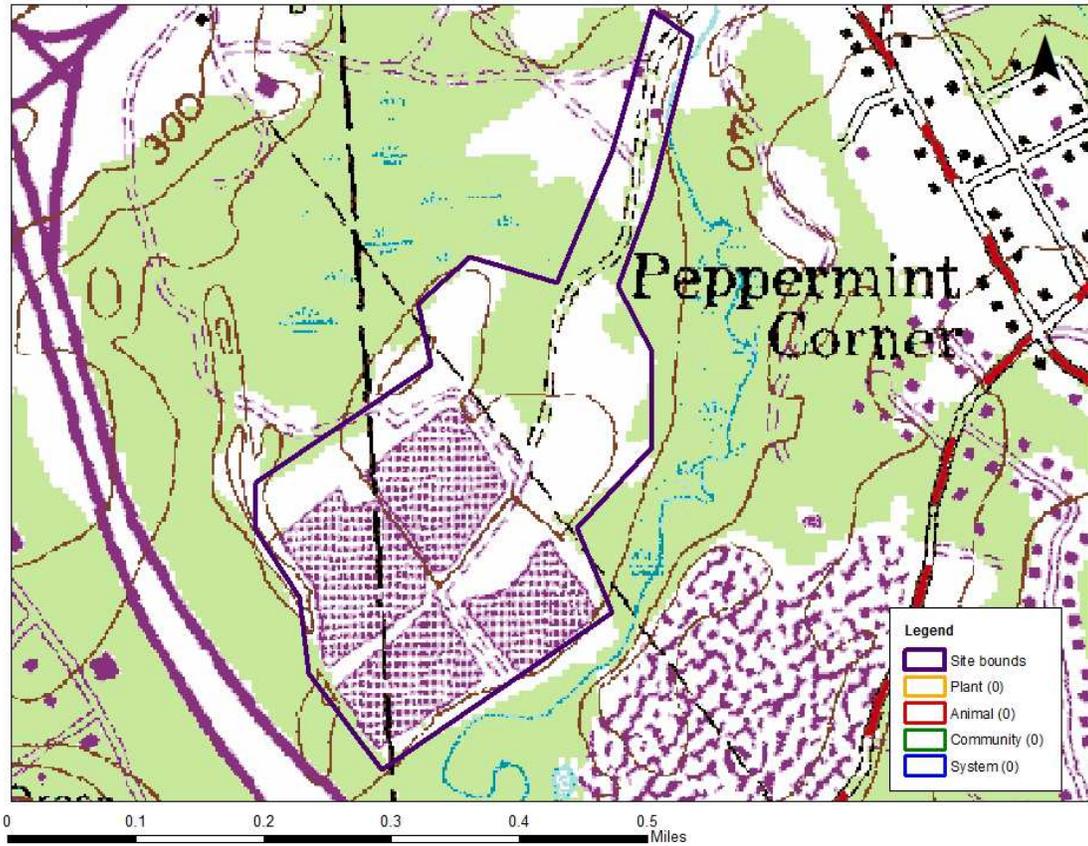
The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked by staff of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and/or the NH Nongame and Endangered Species Program for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government.

It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 7/15/2015, and cannot be used for any other project.



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB15-2357

NHB15-2357



A. Significant spills, leaks or other releases

Date of incident:

Location of incident:

Description of incident:

Circumstances leading to release:

Actions taken in response to release:

Measures taken to prevent recurrence:

Date of incident:

Location of incident:

Description of incident:

Circumstances leading to release:

Actions taken in response to release:

Measures taken to prevent recurrence:

Date of incident:

Location of incident:

Description of incident:

Circumstances leading to release:

Actions taken in response to release:

Measures taken to prevent recurrence:

Date of incident:

Location of incident:

Description of incident:

Circumstances leading to release:

Actions taken in response to release:

Measures taken to prevent recurrence:

C. Maintenance

Control Measure Maintenance Records (copy information below for each control measure)

Control Measure:

Regular Maintenance Activities:

Regular Maintenance Schedule:

Date of Action:

Reason for Action: **Regular Maintenance** **Discovery of Problem**

If Problem,

- **Description of Action Required:**

- **Date Control Measure Returned to Full Function:**

- **Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable:**

Notes:

Control Measure Maintenance Records (copy information below for each control measure)

Control Measure:

Regular Maintenance Activities:

Regular Maintenance Schedule:

Date of Action:

Reason for Action: **Regular Maintenance** **Discovery of Problem**

If Problem,

- **Description of Action Required:**

- **Date Control Measure Returned to Full Function:**

- **Justification for Extended Schedule, if applicable:**

Notes:

D. Deviations from assessment or monitoring schedule

Date:

Visual assessments

Monitoring

Describe deviation from schedule:

Reason for deviation:

Date:

Visual assessments

Monitoring

Describe deviation from schedule:

Reason for deviation:

Date:

Visual assessments

Monitoring

Describe deviation from schedule:

Reason for deviation:

Date:

Visual assessments

Monitoring

Describe deviation from schedule:

Reason for deviation:

H. SWPPP Amendment Log

Amend. No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]
1	Septage Spill Response Plan included in Attachment I. Relevant pages throughout the SWPP have been updated to reference the Plan.	6/5/09	Craig Durrett, Environmental Engineer
2	Revised Plan to show newly paved areas between salt shed, highway garage, and VMF. Edited relevant description in text	6/10/09	Craig Durrett, Environmental Engineer
3			
4			
5			
6			
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9			
10			
11			

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Notice of Intent

Attachment B - General Location Map

Attachment C – Site Map

Attachment D – Septage Spill Response Plan

Attachment E – Spill Response & Reporting Guidelines

Attachment F – Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

Attachment K – Additional Documentation:

- ***Significant spills, leaks or other releases;***
- ***Employee Training Log;***
- ***SWPPP Amendment Log***