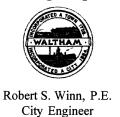
CITY OF WALTHAM Engineering Department



January 29, 2021

Mr. Todd Borci Office of Environmental Stewardship US EPA New England 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, MA 02109-3912

RE: City of Waltham

EPA Clean Water Act Administrative Docket No. 05-06

IDDE Program - Semi-Annual Report No. 25

Dear Mr. Borci:

Included in this package is the City of Waltham's IDDE Program Report No. 25 for your review. This package describes our progress with the IDDE over the past six (6) months.

In addition to the summary report, this package contains a project schedule for the next six (6) months.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (781) 314-3831 or rwinn@city.waltham.ma.us.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Winn, P.E.

City Engineer

cc: Honorable Jeannette A. McCarthy, Mayor

Patricia A. Azadi, Assistant City Solicitor

City of Waltham, MA

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

EPA IDDE Program Progress Report No. 25

January 29, 2021

Prepared by:

Robert S. Winn, PE

City Engineer



City of Waltham

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

IDDE Program Progress Report No. 25

January 29, 2021

1. Introduction and Program Approach

This document serves as the City of Waltham's Semi-Annual IDDE Progress Report of January, 2021. It contains a description of program achievements since submission of the Semi-Annual IDDE Progress Report #24 dated July 2020.

The City of Waltham is under a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrative Order (dated November 9, 2004) to implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program. The IDDE Program's main goal is to progressively eliminate illicit connections or flows into the City's stormwater system in order to minimize contamination in the receiving water bodies within the City of Waltham. This is being accomplished through systematic water quality sampling and detailed investigations of the outfalls and contributing areas to locate the sources of illicit connections and eliminate by sewer repair or discharge removal.

Our new program consultant Pare Engineering is implementing the IDDE Program using a phased approach to investigate prioritized outfalls from the June 2019 IDDE Plan.

IDDE Program Tasks are further described below:

2. Completed and On-Going Work

Work completed between July 31, 2020 and January 30, 2021 is presented below.

2.1. Work Completed to Date

2.1.1 Outfall Inspections and Sampling

- Pare has visually inspected a total of 192 outfalls and sampled 54 priority outfalls for parameters specified by the EPA and outlined in the June 2019 IDDE report.
- 70 additional outfalls were visually inspected as part of an MVP Grant program.
- The City updated the GIS system to include outfall inspection attribute data.
- A draft of the Outfall and Inspection Memorandum is included in Attachment A.

2.2. On-Going Work

2.2.1 Jennings Road Sewer Replacement and Drain Replacement Project

- The bidding of this project was delayed while waiting for National Grid to complete gas main relocations in the area. National Grid completed the gas main relocations in December 2020.
- The City is waiting for as-built information from National Grid. Once we receive as-built information, we will update the contract drawings and bid the project. Bidding is expecting to take place in March 2021.

3. Work Scheduled to be Completed over the Next Six Months

- 3.1 See Schedule Attachment B
- 3.1.1 Manhole sampling and investigations in the Cedarwood Ave and Virginia Road areas of the City. Complete memorandum describing activity and recommended next steps for detection and/or elimination.
- 3.1.2 Begin additional investigations and elimination activities as recommended in the final Outfall and Sampling Memorandum.
- 3.1.3 Jennings Road Sewer/Drain Separation Project

The City will bid this project and construction is expected to start during the Summer of 2021.



MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 29, 2021

TO: Robert Winn, P.E, City of Waltham

FROM: Sunny Lakshminarayanan, P.E., Pare Corporation

CC: Timothy P. Thies, P.E., Pare Corporation

RE: City of Waltham – IDDE Program

Inspection and Sampling of Outfalls and Intermunicipal Connections

Pare Project No.: 20104.00

Background

This Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan was developed for The City of Waltham to address the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) 2016 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) in Massachusetts, hereafter referred to as the "2016 Massachusetts MS4 Permit" or "MS4 Permit."

The 2016 Massachusetts MS4 Permit requires that each permittee, or regulated community, address six Minimum Control Measures. These measures include the following:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post Construction Stormwater Management); and
- Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention for Permittee Owned Operations.

Under Minimum Control Measure 3, the permittee is required to implement an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-stormwater discharges to its municipal separate storm sewer system and implement procedures to prevent such discharges. The IDDE program must also be recorded in a written (hardcopy or electronic) document.

The City of Waltham has separate stormwater and sewer systems. However, previous sampling campaigns at manholes and outfalls within the city limits have shown the sanitary and wash waters are entering the stormwater collection network via illicit connections or overflows. These flows are subsequently discharged into various waterbodies or inter-municipal connections (IMC) which receive or discharge flow from/into the stormwater systems of surrounding towns. The discharge of undesired, untreated sewage in waterbodies are of environmental concern and are important contributors of phosphorus and pathogens as indicated in their respective TMDL reports for Charles River.

The City of Waltham is currently under a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrative Order (dated November 9, 2004) to implement an IDDE Program. Although the City has made significant progress since 2004, the City is continuing its IDDE program to further remove suspected illicit connections. This inspection and sampling program is part of the City's IDDE plan.

Dry Weather Outfall Sampling

Dry weather flow is a common indicator of potential illicit connections. The MS4 Permit requires all outfalls/interconnections (excluding Problem and excluded Outfalls) to be inspected for the presence of dry weather flow. Dry weather outfall screening and sampling may occur when no more than 0.1 inches of rainfall has occurred in the previous 24-hour period and no significant snow melt is occurring. For purposes of determining dry weather conditions, Pare staff used precipitation data from the North Waltham Weather Station (Station ID KMAWALTH41) and the Waltham MA Weather Station (Station ID KMAWALTHAM26).

The dry weather outfall inspection and sampling procedure consists of the following general steps:

- 1. Identified outfall(s) to be screened/sampled based on initial outfall inventory, priority ranking and site walk-through
- 2. Conducted the outfall inspection during dry weather as detailed below:
 - a. Mark and photograph the outfall
 - b. Record the inspection information and outfall characteristics
 - c. Record visual/olfactory evidence of pollutants in flowing outfalls including odor, color, turbidity, and floatable matter (suds, bubbles, excrement, toilet paper or sanitary products). Observed outfalls for deposits and stains, vegetation, and damage to outfall structures.
- 3. When flow was observed, the water was sampled and tested
 - a. Field testing was conducted for pH, temperature, and specific conductance
 - b. Lab testing was conducted for Chlorine, Ammonia, Surfactants, Phosphorus and bacteria (E. coli)
- 4. Input results from screening and sampling into spreadsheet/database. Included pertinent information in the outfall/interconnection inventory and priority ranking.
- 5. Identified potential problem outfalls and developed summary data and GIS maps based on inspection and sampling results.

Project Study Area

The original Project Study Area consisted of a subset of 378 outfalls selected for follow-up dry weather inspections out of the existing 706 mapped outfalls within the City of Waltham. Of the 378 outfalls, rankings from Low, High, and Problem were assigned to each outfall based on the following screening criteria:

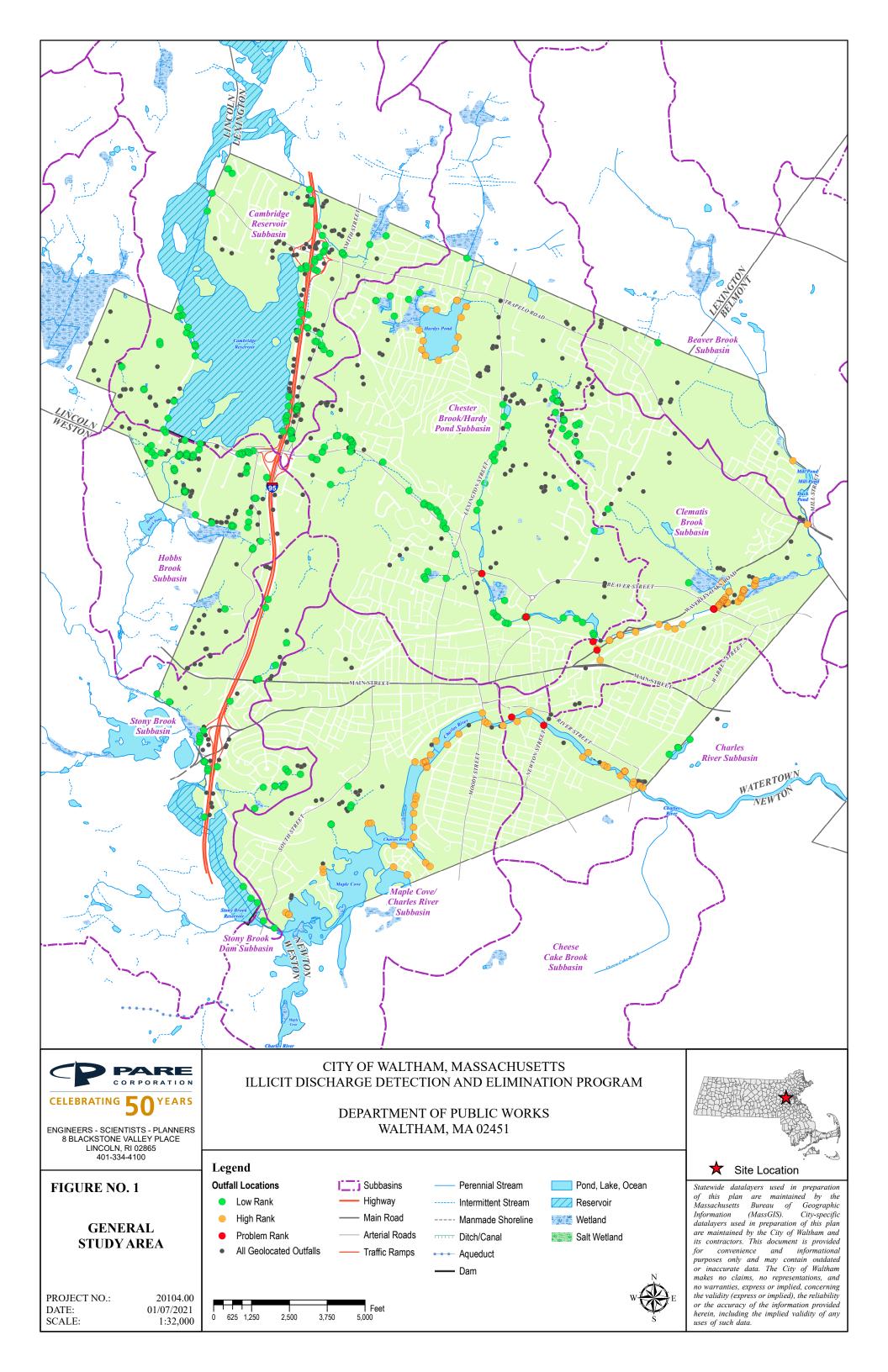
Screening Criteria	Available Rankings	Numeric Points
 Prior outfall inspections and/or sampling have indicated a potential for sewer input, as defined by any of the following observations: Olfactory or visual evidence of sewage; Ammonia concentrations ≥ 0.5 mg/L, surfactant concentrations ≥ 0.25 mg/L, and <i>E. coli</i> levels > the applicable water quality criteria; and/or Ammonia concentrations ≥ 0.5 mg/L, surfactant concentrations ≥ 0.25 mg/L, and detectable levels of chlorine are present. 	Observed No Data Not Observed	2 1 0

Screening Criteria	Available Rankings	Numeric Points
Outfall discharges to an area of concern to public health, defined as public beaches, recreational areas, drinking water supplies, and/or shellfish beds.	Yes No Data No	2 1 0
The frequency of past discharge complaints for the outfall. Each outfall is unique in the type of discharge (continuous, intermittent, transitory) and the number of complaints related to independent discharge events, therefore the City determines what defines frequent complaints relative to outfall discharges for a particular outfall.	Frequent Occasional None	2 1 0
The quality of the receiving waterbody, as defined under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Only categories applicable to the City were ranked.	Category 4a Category 5 Others	2 1 0
The density of generating sites (municipal, commercial, and/or industrial sites with a potential to contribute illicit discharges) that contribute or may contribute to the outfall discharge.	High Medium Low	2 1 0
The age of developments that discharge to outfalls and the age of the stormwater infrastructure.	Older No Data Newer	2 1 0
The presence of aging/failing individual sewage disposal systems.	Present No Data Not Present	2 1 0
Outfalls connected to culverted streams.	Connected No Data Not Connected	2 1 0

Problem outfalls consisted of any outfalls that were found to be likely impacted by sewer input during prior inspection and/or sampling events, regardless of total score. A total of eight (8) outfalls were identified in the "Problem" rank. High rank outfalls were those that received a combined ranking score of greater than or equal to four (4) points and scored two (2) points on at least one (1) of the previously mentioned categories. Additionally, outfalls were prioritized as either "High" or "Low" rank regardless of their score if there were other outfalls within the same subcatchment and/or stemming from the same infrastructure. A total of 100 outfalls were considered "High" rank while 270 outfalls were considered "Low" rank.

This map was used as the basis for selecting the outfalls but was further refined as per field observations.

See Figure 1 for Project Study Area.



Analytical Methods, Detection Limits, Hold Times, and Preservatives

Analytical methods were selected during the City of Waltham's prior development of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program and are based on the requirements of City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, most recently renewed in 2016. The table below provides a summary of the analytical methods, hold time and preservative requirements, and the maximum allowable laboratory detection limits.

Analyte or Parameter	Analytical Method	Detection Limit	Max. Hold Time	Preservative
Surfactants	SM : 5540-C	0.01 mg/L	48 hours	Cool ≤6°C
Chlorine	SM : 4500-Cl G	0.02 mg/L	Analyze within 15 minutes	None Required
Temperature	SM : 2550B	NA	Immediate	None Required
Specific Conductance	EPA : 120.1, SM : 2510B	0.2 μs/cm	28 days	Cool ≤6°C
Salinity	SM: 2520	-	28 days	Cool ≤6°C
Biochemical OxygenDemand (BOD)	EPA: 360.1	EPA: 3 mg/L	48 hours	Cool ≤6°C
Dissolved Oxygen	EPA: 365.1	EPA: 1 mg/L	Immediate	Cool ≤6°C
Turbidity	EPA: 160.2	EPA: 1 NTU	48 hours	Cool ≤6°C
Indicator Bacteria: E.coli Enterococcus Fecal Coliform	E.coli EPA: 1603 SM: 9221B, 9221F, 9223 B Other: Colilert ®, Colilert-18® Enterococcus EPA: 1600 SM: 9230 C Other: Enterolert® Fecal Coliform EPA: 1680	E.coli EPA: 1 cfu/100mL SM: 2 MPN/100mL Other: 1 MPN/100mL Enterococcus EPA: 1 cfu/100mL SM: 1 MPN/100mL Other: 1 MPN/100mL Other: 1 MPN/100mL Fecal Coliform EPA: 1 ctu		Cool ≤10°C, 0.0008% Na2S2O3
Total Phosphorus	EPA: Manual-365.3, Automated Ascorbic acid digestion-365.1 Rev. 2, ICP/AES4-200.7 Rev. 4.4 SM: 4500-P E-F	EPA : 0.01 mg/L SM: 0.01 mg/L	28 days	Cool ≤6°C, H2SO4 to pH <2

Analyte or Parameter	Analytical Method	Detection Limit	Max. Hold Time	Preservative
Ammonia	EPA : 350.2, SM : 4500-NH3C	0.05 mg/L	28 days	Cool <6°C, H2SO4 to pH <2, No preservative required if analyzed immediately
Total Nitrogen (Ammonia + Nitrate/Nitrite, methods are for Nitrate-Nitrite and need to be combined with Ammonialisted above.)	EPA: Cadmium reduction(automated)-353.2 Rev. 2.0, SM: 4500-NO3 E-F	EPA: 0.05 mg/L SM: 0.05 mg/L	28 days	Cool ≤6°C, H2SO4 to pH <2

Benchmark Field Measurements for Select Parameters

Analyte or Parameter	Benchmark
Ammonia	>0.5 mg/L
Conductivity	>2,000 μS/cm
Surfactants	>0.25 mg/L
Chlorine	>0.02 mg/L (detectable levels per the 2016 MS4 Permit)
Indicator Bacteria ¹ : E. coli Enterococcus	E. coli: the geometric mean of the five most recent samples taken during the same bathing season shall not exceed 126 colonies per 100 ml and no single sample taken during the bathing season shall exceed 235 colonies per 100 ml
	Enterococcus: the geometric mean of the five most recent samples taken during the same bathing season shall not exceed 33 colonies per 100 ml and no single sample taken during the bathing season shall exceed 61 colonies per 100 ml

Summary of Findings

Pare representatives visited the City over the course of several days beginning on August 14, 2020 through September 23, 2020 to inspect a minimum of 170 of the ranked outfalls depicted on Figure 1, prioritizing high ranked outfalls and outfalls in relative proximity to each other. Dry weather inspections were performed to determine whether illicit discharges were occurring at the time of outfall inspection, with follow-up sampling beginning on September 21, 2020.

A total of 192 outfalls (17 Inter-Municipal Connections and 175 outfalls) were inspected during the course of dry weather investigations, including all 8 "Problem" rank outfalls, 68 "High" ranked outfalls, 45 "Low" ranked outfalls, and 71 non-ranked outfalls that were within the general vicinity of ranked outfalls or were newly identified in the field. The following table summarizes notable field observations during dry weather inspections, and the locations of inspected outfalls are depicted on Figure 2.

Notable Field Condition	Comments
Ranked outfalls not found in the field	Seven (7) High rank outfalls were not found during the dry weather inspections; Four (4) of these outfalls were reportedly located along Hardys Pond, and three (3) outfalls were reportedly located along the Charles River.
	Seven (7) Low rank outfalls were not found during the dry weather inspections, all of which were reportedly located along an unnamed tributary to Lyman Pond.
	Eight (8) non-ranked outfalls were not found during the dry weather inspections, two (2) reportedly located along the Charles River, two (2) reportedly located near the Cambridge Reservoir, and the remaining four (4) reportedly located along an unnamed tributary to Lyman Pond.
Outfall or suspected outfall found a significant distance from	A total of four (4) outfalls were found a significant distance from their geospatially referenced points:
the geospatial data	One (1) High rank outfall, located along Hardys Pond, was found approximately 11.5' to the southwest of the mapped location.
	One (1) High rank outfall, located along the Charles River, was found approximately 75' west of the mapped location.
	One (1) Low rank outfall, located along Bacon Street near Lyman Pond, was found roughly 175' northwest of the mapped location.
	One (1) non-ranked outfall, located near the I-95 corridor, was found approximately 195' northeast of the mapped location.

Notable Field	Comments
Condition	Comments
Non-mapped outfalls observed in the field	During travel between proximally located ranked outfalls, a total of 17 unmapped outfalls were observed, which were documented and inspected when found:
	Six (6) unmapped outfalls were observed along the southern bank of the Charles River near the former Waltham Watch factory. Information reviewed through the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Searchable Sites database, and a Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from 1918 obtained through the Library of Congress's online database depict the outfalls observed in the field, as well as additional outfalls that were not observed by Pare in the field. Plans obtained through this research are included as Attachment 1 for the City's reference.
	One (1) unmapped outfall was observed off Rumford Avenue near a small reservoir between Maple Cove and the Charles River. One (1) mapped outfall was present in this area, which was observed during dry weather inspections, however a partially buried steel cylindrical structure roughly 12-inches in diameter was observed roughly 1-foot west of the mapped outfall which appeared to be a second outfall.
	One (1) unmapped outfall was observed on the northern bank of the Charles River, along the Charles River Greenway to the west of the Moody Street bridge. The outfall was observed downgradient of a dam, along the retaining wall on the north side of the Charles River, and may be a weep hole as opposed to an outfall, however additional investigation may be necessary to confirm this.
	Two (2) unmapped outfalls were observed along the southern bank of the Charles River to the southeast of the Newton Street bridge. One (1) was observed beneath the bridge overpass, adjacent to a mapped and ranked outfall being inspected. The second unmapped outfall was found roughly 830-feet southwest of the Newton Street bridge.
	Five (5) unmapped outfalls were observed in an area discharging to Lyman Pond. Two (2) of these outfalls were located along Totten Pond Road, where several mapped outfalls were not found, and it is possible that the geospatial references were inaccurate, and the outfalls were previously mapped. A similar scenario was observed along Lexington Street to the east, where an unmapped outfall was observed roughly 65-feet north of a mapped outfall that was not found in the field. One (1) unmapped outfall was observed along Bacon Street to southeast of an existing outfall that was observed in the field, and one (1) unmapped outfall was observed off Lexington Street near three (3) mapped outfalls that were also observed.
	One (1) unmapped outfall was observed off Stearns Hill Road near Hardys Pond, which discharges into an intermittent stream that enters Hardys Pond from the northeast.
	One (1) unmapped outfall was observed in addition to mapped outfalls located near the exit ramp from I-95 South onto Trapelo Road.
Intermunicipal Connections identified as outfalls and other discrepancies identified in geospatial data	As discussed with representatives of the City previously, a prior consultant determined the scores of the outfalls using geospatial data and provided this information to the City, who in turn provided the information to Pare to perform the inspections. Upon reviewing the data, Pare noted discrepancies in the data such as several intermunicipal connections being classified as outfalls despite not being classified as such by the City. Several minor discrepancies in outfall nomenclature and rankings were also observed which resulted in several non-ranked outfalls being inspected, however Pare is of the opinion that these discrepancies did not negatively affect the inspections as suspect illicit discharges were encountered during inspections of several non-ranked outfalls.

Notable Field Condition	Comments
Flowing outfalls observed during dry weather inspections	24 outfalls were observed to be flowing during dry weather inspections. Of these outfalls, two (2) were "Problem" rank, ten (10) were "High" rank, one (1) was "Low" rank, and eleven (11) were non-ranked outfalls. Two (2) of the non-ranked outfalls were previously unmapped outfalls, and four (4) of the non-ranked outfalls were later determined to be intermunicipal connections. Flows ranged from trickling (a narrow stream and/or inconsistent stream of effluent from the edge of the outfall pipe) to substantial (consistent and forceful stream of effluent). Evidence of anthropogenic impacts were observed in several discharging outfalls, however some outfalls displayed visually clear and odorless discharge that may have been associated with groundwater seepage. Outfall inspection logs providing details on the flow and other water quality indicators are provided in Attachment 1_, and a plan depicting the general flow conditions observed during initial dry weather screening is provided as Figure 3.
Submerged and partially submerged outfalls observed during dry weather inspections	44 outfalls were observed to be submerged or partially submerged during dry weather inspections. Of these outfalls, two (2) were "Problem" rank, 16 were "High" rank, 11 were "Low" rank, and 19 were non-ranked outfalls. Four (4) of the non-ranked outfalls were previously unmapped outfalls, and two (2) of the outfalls were later determined to be intermunicipal connections. Most of the submerged or partially submerged outfalls had evidence of anthropogenic impacts such as excessive nutrients, odor, cloudy appearance, and discarded municipal waste. Outfall inspections logs providing details on the water quality indicators observed in the field are provided in Attachment 1, and a plan depicting the general flow conditions observed during initial dry weather screening is provided as Figure 3.
Apparent intermittent discharges	Six (6) outfalls that were observed during initial dry weather inspections to be either submerged/partially submerged or flowing were subsequently found to be dry when revisited for sample collection. One explanation for this observation is that the discharge observed during initial inspections was occurring intermittently and the process(es) contributing to the discharge were not occurring when Pare revisited the outfall to collect a sample. However, the region was undergoing a severe drought during throughout the majority of the summer and fall of 2020, which may have contributed to reduced flow of continuous discharges, reduced groundwater infiltration into outfall discharges, and/or process changes as a result of water bans. Drought conditions may have also affected analytical results obtained from outfalls that were able to be sampled during September 2020.

Of the outfalls inspected, samples from 54 outfalls were able to be collected. Field measurements of pH, specific conductivity, total dissolved solids, and temperature were taken at the time of sample collection, and the samples were subsequently picked up in the field by Alpha Analytical of Westborough, Massachusetts for the following analysis:

- E. coli *via* Standard Method (SM)-9321-D;
- Total residual chlorine *via* SM-4500CL-D;
- Nitrogen, Ammonia via SM-4500NH3-BH;
- Total Phosphorus via SM-4500P-E; and
- Methylene blue activated anionic surfactants (MBAS) via SM-5540-C.

Results of field water quality and laboratory analysis are provided in the table below, and Figures 4A through 4G depict the results of laboratory analysis for each outfall sampled, including intermunicipal connections.

Recommendations

Most outfalls investigated during this field effort had no evidence of a direct or indirect sanitary wastewater condition. The outfalls which have shown exceedances can be categorized into five groups:

Group I – Outfalls that have exceedances on multiple parameters

Group II – Outfalls that have high Chlorine residuals

Group III – Outfalls that have high Phosphorus exceedances

Group IV- Outfalls that have high Nitrogen exceedances

Group V – Outfalls that have high E. coli exceedances

Group I outfalls which have exceeded allowable limits on multiple parameters are prone to cross connection risk. These outfalls are: OF 145, OF 203, OF 731, OF 9 and IMC 10. These would be categorized as high priority outfalls for further upstream testing to identify the source of cross-connection. Once further sampling is done, smoke testing and/or dye testing shall be used to isolate the point-sources.

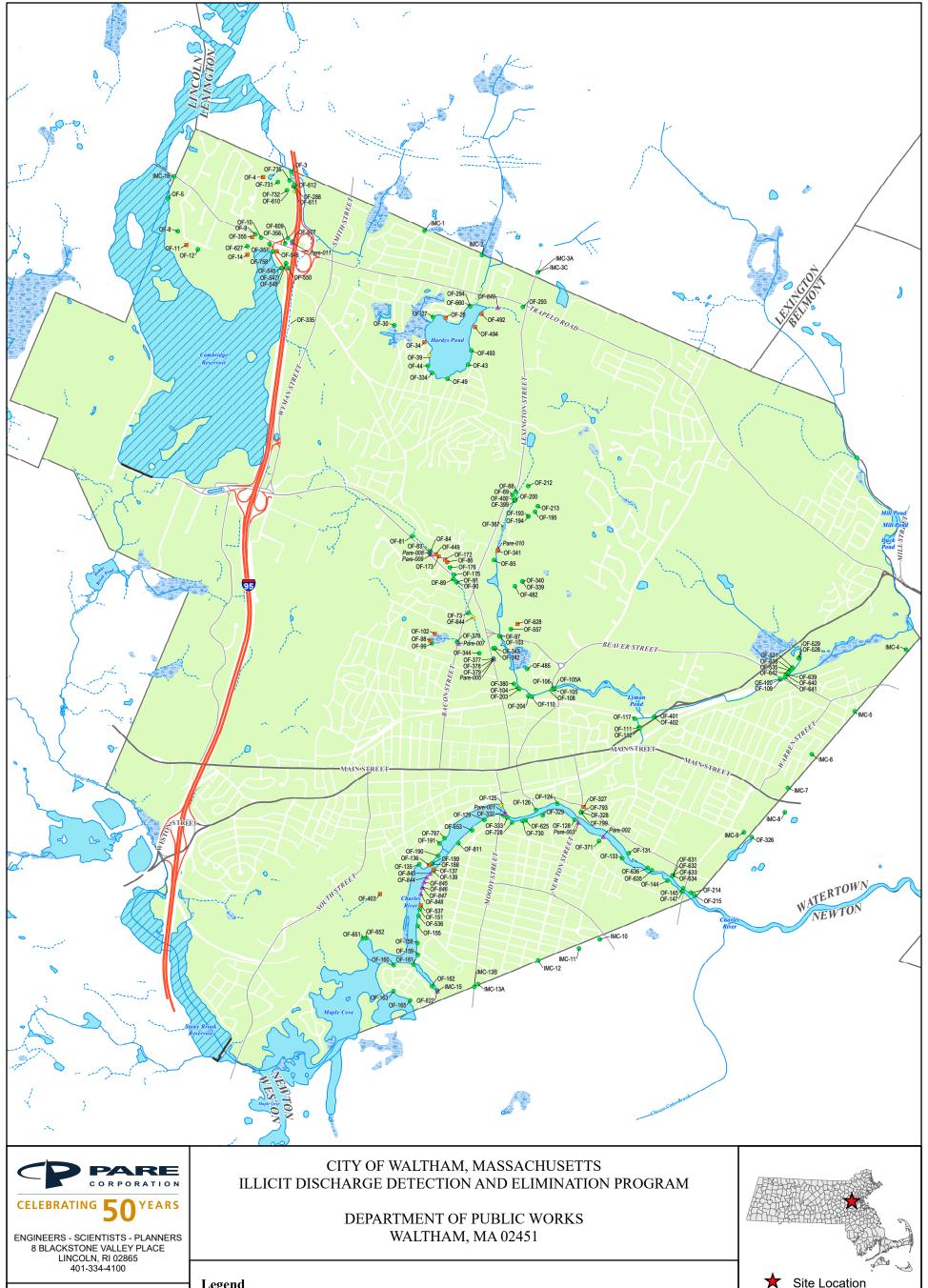
Group II outfalls which contain higher residual chlorine would indicate potential leaks in the water system which may end up in the storm sewer. The outfalls are: OF 128, OF 155 and OF 190. Leak detection testing of the adjacent water distribution networks shall be performed to evaluate the condition of the infrastructure.

Group III outfalls that have high Phosphorus exceedances would indicate runoffs from neighboring areas and households. Higher Phosphorus would indicate fertilizer particulates and residuals ending up in the stormwater from runoff associated with properties abutting the storm drain network. The outfalls are: IMC 3A, OF 7, OF 111, OF 112, OF 332, OF 34 and OF 378. To realize Phosphorus reductions, the City will have to implement multiple management strategies simultaneously. The City will have to consider reducing phosphorus use in the storm shed, such as curbing fertilize and pesticide use. City is recommended to conduct public outreach and education programs initially and then follow up with non-structured BMPs such as increased road and storm drain management practices (street sweeping/catch basin cleaning), vegetative buffers and the like. The effects of these activities shall be measured by conducting a semi-annual sampling of the outfalls. If these measures are not adequate, then structural BMPs shall be adopted such as Infiltration Practices, Filtering Systems and Green Roofs.

Group IV outfalls that have high Nitrogen exceedances would indicate animal waste. The outfalls are: IMC 15, OF 332, OF 529, OF 732, OF 735. To mitigate these effects, dog waste stations along the impacted area would be recommended.

Group V outfall have exhibited bacterial (E.Coli) concentrations higher than the thresholds is recommended that upstream flow tracking be conducted to identify the source of contamination. The outfalls are: OF -111, OF-126, OF-145, OF-159, OF-528, OF-176, OF-625, OF-652, OF -73, OF-732, OF-735, OF-793, OF-799, OF-81 will fall under the high priority list. IMC-8 sampling indicates E. coli concentrations which are way above tolerance. Tests such as dye-testing and/or smoke testing shall be conducted to isolate the source.

Overall, it is recommended that the City continues to perform dry weather sampling at six-month intervals. If evidence of contamination is identified, perform upstream tracking to isolate the source. If evidence of contamination is not found on three consecutive investigations, the sampling frequency can be reduced. If the source is identified, the City would have to take actions to remove the illicit connection from the system.



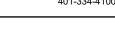


FIGURE NO. 2

LOCATIONS OF INSPECTED OUTFALLS FALL 2020

PROJECT NO.: 20104.00 01/07/2021 DATE: SCALE: 1:30,000

Legend

Outfalls Inspected by Pare

Found Not Found

observed

625 1,250

Found significantly far from GIS location Unmapped outfall

2,500

3,750

Arterial Roads Traffic Ramps

Feet

Highway

Main Road

- Perennial Stream ----- Intermittent Stream
- ---- Manmade Shoreline
- Pond, Lake, Ocean Reservoir
 - ₩ Wetland Salt Wetland
- Ditch/Canal Dam



of this plan are maintained by the Massachusetts Bureau of Geographic Information (MassGIS). City-specific datalayers used in preparation of this plan are maintained by the City of Waltham and its contractors. This document is provided for convenience and informational purposes only and may contain outdated or inaccurate data. The City of Waltham makes no claims, no representations, and no warranties, express or implied, concerning the validity (express or implied), the reliability or the accuracy of the information provided

herein, including the implied validity of any uses of such data.

Statewide datalayers used in preparation



				Units Benchmark S.U. ms/cm mg/l Sampled 1st Grab 2nd Grab 1st Grab 2nd Grab ep-2020 6.62 6.64 1.041 1.020 0.520 0.5 ep-2020 6.69 6.69 1.344 1.319 0.672 0.6 ep-2020 6.76 6.80 1.985 1.991 0.993 0.9 ep-2020 6.83 6.92 1.861 1.789 0.930 0.8 ep-2020 6.71 6.69 1.202 1.161 0.601 0.5 ep-2020 7.04 7.07 0.766 0.744 0.383 0.3 ep-2020 7.20 7.20 0.799 0.801 0.399 0.4 ep-2020 6.75 6.80 1.093 1.104 0.546 0.5 ep-2020 7.12 7.13 0.561 0.560 0.281 0.2 ep-2020 6.95 6.98 0.618 0.626 0.309 0.3 <							F. C-1;	Total Residual	N!!	T-+-! Dbb	Curfoctants MPAC	
			Analytical Method	ı	Н	Condi	uctivity	Total Disso	olved Solids	Temp	erature	E. Coli	Chlorine	Nitrogen Ammonia	Total Phosphorus	Surfactants, MBAS
			Units			mS	6/cm		•		°C	colonies/100ml	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
											20	61	0.02	0.5	0.1 2	0.25
Outfall ID	Receiving Waterbody	Date Inspected	Date Sampled						2nd Grab	1st Grab	2nd Grab					
IMC-10	Charles River	17-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020						0.510	21.10	21.00	10.89	ND (<0.02)	0.242	0.186	2.1
IMC-15	Charles River	21-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020			1			0.659	17.00	16.60	166.95	ND (<0.02)	7.31	0.057	0.13
IMC-3A	Unnamed Tributary to Hardy Pond	17-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020			1			0.995	19.00	17.80	50.39	ND (<0.02)	0.239	0.7	ND (<0.05)
IMC-3C	Unnamed Tributary to Hardy Pond	17-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020			1				18.80	18.80	2.02	ND (<0.02)	0.386	0.014	ND (<0.05)
IMC-7	Unnamed Pond	17-Sep-2020								18.80	18.50	11.87	ND (<0.02)	0.091	0.786	ND (<0.05)
IMC-8	Unnamed Pond	17-Sep-2020				1				18.70	18.20	1986.29	ND (<0.02)	0.084	0.052	ND (<0.05)
OF-104	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond Beaver Brook	8-Sep-2020	•			1				16.30	16.10	64	ND (<0.02)	0.278	0.038	0.05
OF-109 OF-110	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	17-Sep-2020 8-Sep-2020	•			1				17.00 12.70	16.60 12.60	517.21 330	ND (<0.02) ND (<0.02)	0.075 0.202	0.025 0.051	ND (<0.05) ND (<0.05)
OF-110 OF-111	Beaver Brook	17-Sep-2020	•			1				16.00	15.80	770.1	ND (<0.02)	0.226	0.174	ND (<0.05)
OF-111	Beaver Brook	17-Sep-2020 17-Sep-2020	•			1				17.10	16.80	365.4	ND (<0.02)	0.336	0.174	0.05
OF-112 OF-126	Charles River	7-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020 22-Sep-2020							17.10	17.40	920.84	ND (<0.02)	0.330	0.024	ND (<0.05)
OF-128	Charles River	7-Sep-2020 7-Sep-2020	•						0.087	16.80	16.30	35.92	0.87	0.32	0.016	ND (<0.05)
OF-133	Charles River	17-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020					40000000000	0.146	15.90	15.50	2	ND (<0.02)	0.176	ND (<0.01)	ND (<0.05)
OF-133	Charles River	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.55	7.62	0.238	0.253	0.140	0.146	16.70	17.00	162.42	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.059	ND (<0.05)
OF-144	Charles River	17-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.74	7.76	0.688	0.690	0.344	0.345	16.40	15.90	770.1	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.032	ND (<0.05)
OF-145	Charles River	17-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.51	7.50	> 3.999	> 3.999	> 2	> 2	18.20	18.00	579.43	ND (<0.02)	0.125	0.114	0.08
OF-155	Charles River	7-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.48	7.55	0.303	0.286	0.152	0.143	15.30	15.00	9.69	0.77	0.453	ND (<0.01)	ND (<0.05)
OF-158	Charles River	21-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.16	7.14	0.802	0.792	0.401	0.396	11.10	11.00	88.41	ND (<0.02)	0.076	0.066	0.07
OF-159	Charles River	21-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.20	7.14	0.843	0.826	0.421	0.413	11.60	11.30	980.39	ND (<0.02)	0.159	0.039	0.09
OF-176	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.46	7.45	1.215	1.213	0.608	0.606	13.40	13.10	7800	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.049	ND (<0.05)
OF-188 ª	Charles River	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.27	7.31	0.838	0.818	0.419	0.409	17.20	16.90	165.76	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.023	0.08
OF-189 a	Charles River	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.40	7.43	0.800	0.791	0.400	0.405	17.20	16.70	98.76	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.018	0.1
OF-190	Charles River	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.40	7.43	0.451	0.434	0.226	0.330	17.60	17.10	39.31	0.25	0.139	0.053	0.05
OF-203	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	8-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	7.31	7.38	0.429	0.434	0.214	0.217	22.30	21.90	3738	ND (<0.02)	0.382	1.23	0.32
OF-215	Charles River	17-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.79	7.84	0.344	15.500	0.172	0.337	16.00	0.17	72.73	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.046	0.05
OF-288	Unnamed Tributary to Cambridge Reservoir	7-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	6.93	6.87	1.420	1.431	0.710	0.716	18.70	18.80	47.11	ND (<0.02)	0.25	0.041	0.07
OF-293	Unnamed Tributary to Hardy Pond	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.02	7.07	1.757	1.752	0.880	0.876	18.10	17.80	67.66	ND (<0.02)	0.487	0.071	0.05
OF-332	Charles River	21-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	6.90	6.96	1.079	1.078	0.540	0.539	17.40	17.40	6.32	ND (<0.02)	0.577	0.124	ND (<0.05)
OF-333	Charles River	21-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.10	7.08	1.146	1.132	0.573	0.566	16.10	16.00	3.04	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	ND (<0.01)	ND (<0.05)
OF-342	Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.38	7.37	1.125	1.105	0.562	0.552	14.20	14.40	66	ND (<0.02)	0.08	0.151	ND (<0.05)
OF-343	Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	6.61	6.56	1.774	1.763	0.887	0.882	17.00	16.90	25	ND (<0.02)	0.11	0.025	ND (<0.05)
OF-378	Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	6.71	6.70	0.928	0.923	0.464	0.462	13.50	13.90	230	ND (<0.02)	0.123	0.228	ND (<0.05)
OF-379	Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	6.59	6.61	0.872	0.873	0.436	0.437	14.60	14.60	200	ND (<0.02)	0.109	0.061	0.05
OF-380	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.64	7.63	0.493	0.491	0.246	0.245	17.50	17.30	250	ND (<0.02)	0.209	0.043	0.43
OF-528	Beaver Brook	17-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	6.60	6.63	1.364	1.370	0.682	0.685	20.20	19.70	13390	ND (<0.02)	2.88	0.163	0.16
OF-529	Beaver Brook	17-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	7.00	6.99	0.383	0.378	0.192	0.189	19.50	19.30	18.9	ND (<0.02)	2	0.09	0.18
OF-536	Charles River	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.11	7.16	0.822	0.814	0.411	0.407	15.90	16.10	27.18	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.025	0.05
OF-625	Charles River	7-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.73	7.72	0.550	0.548	0.275	0.274	18.10	17.80	1203.33	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.306	0.05
OF-652	Charles River	7-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.12	7.13	0.836	0.815	0.418	0.407	13.10	12.70	8206	ND (<0.02)	0.112	0.094	0.08
OF-73	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.49	7.53	1.125	1.120	0.562	0.560	13.00	12.80	510	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.04	ND (<0.05)
OF-731	Unnamed Tributary to Hardy Pond	7-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	6.19	6.21	1.288	1.292	0.644	0.646	21.30	21.00	15.79	ND (<0.02)	2.34	0.117	0.12
OF-732	Unnamed Tributary to Hardy Pond	7-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	6.80	6.79	0.292	0.296	0.146	0.148	17.70	17.00	726.99	ND (<0.02)	0.609	0.282	0.32
OF-735	Unnamed Tributary to Hardy Pond	7-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	7.62	7.69	0.872	0.860	0.436	0.430	17.10	16.60	980.39	ND (<0.02)	1.06	4.51	0.09
OF-793	Charles River	7-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.64	7.60	0.700	0.689	0.350	0.345	14.70	14.50	387.32	ND (<0.02)	0.091	0.053	0.07
OF-799	Charles River	7-Sep-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.47	7.47	0.711	0.706	0.355	0.353	14.60	14.40	260.25	ND (<0.02)	0.147	0.052	ND (<0.05)
OF-81	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.60	7.64	1.368	1.366	0.684	0.683	14.00	13.90	1000	ND (<0.02)	0.078	0.01	0.05
OF-811	Charles River	21-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.28	7.31	0.733	0.728	0.367	0.364	16.20	16.10	81.97	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.026	0.05
OF-83	Unnamed Tributary to Lyman Pond	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.35	7.38	1.168	1.165	0.564	0.583	16.60	16.80	5	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	ND (<0.01)	ND (<0.05)
OF-848	Charles River	14-Aug-2020	22-Sep-2020	7.18	7.21	0.802	0.780	0.406	0.390	16.00	15.80	21.82	ND (<0.02)	0.086	0.024	0.08
OF-9	Cambridge Reservoir	2-Sep-2020	23-Sep-2020	7.63	7.67	2.888	2.893	1.444	1.446	22.20	21.50	4.13	0.23	0.164	0.147	0.06
Pare-005	Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	6.76	6.78	0.899	0.902	0.444	0.451	15.30	15.00	260	ND (<0.02)	0.184	0.029	ND (<0.05)
Pare-008	Unnamed Tributary to Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.39	7.39	1.110	1.130	0.555	0.565	16.50	16.50	44	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	0.017	ND (<0.05)
Pare-009	Unnamed Tributary to Chester Brook	8-Sep-2020	21-Sep-2020	7.38	7.38	1.118	1.122	0.559	0.561	16.60	16.60	7	ND (<0.02)	ND (<0.075)	ND (<0.01)	ND (<0.05)
	1 Standard derived from the Massachusetts Drinking V	·											. ,	· · ·	· · · · ·	

¹ Standard derived from the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL), 310 CMR 22.00

² A benchmark was not specified in the Waltham IDDE Plan for total phosphorus, however the benchmark for total phosphorus from the Charles River Watershed's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for this compound entering waterbody tributaries was used in place

^a Outfalls OF-188 and OF-189 were identified on the laboratory chain of custody as OF-784 and OF-785, respectively, due to duplicate features in GIS.

⁼ Concentration exceeds waterbody-specific Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

⁼ Concentration exceeds Benchmark Value identified in the City of Waltham's IDDE Plan

⁼ Surface waters at these outfall locations are Class A under 314 CMR 4.00

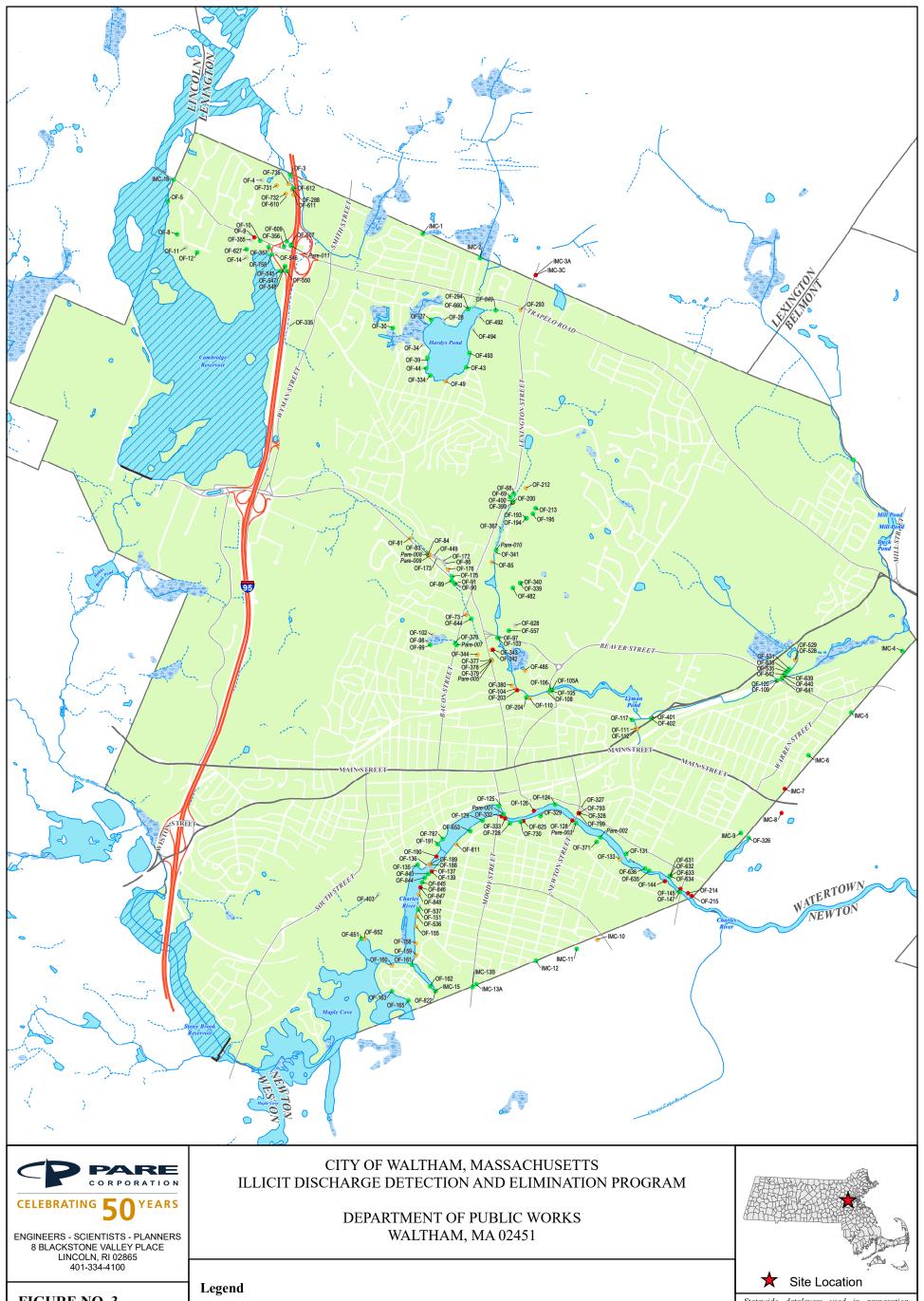


FIGURE NO. 3

DRY WEATHER INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS FALL 2020

Flowing

625 1,250

2,500

3,750

PROJECT NO.: 20104.00 DATE: 01/07/2021 SCALE: 1:30,000

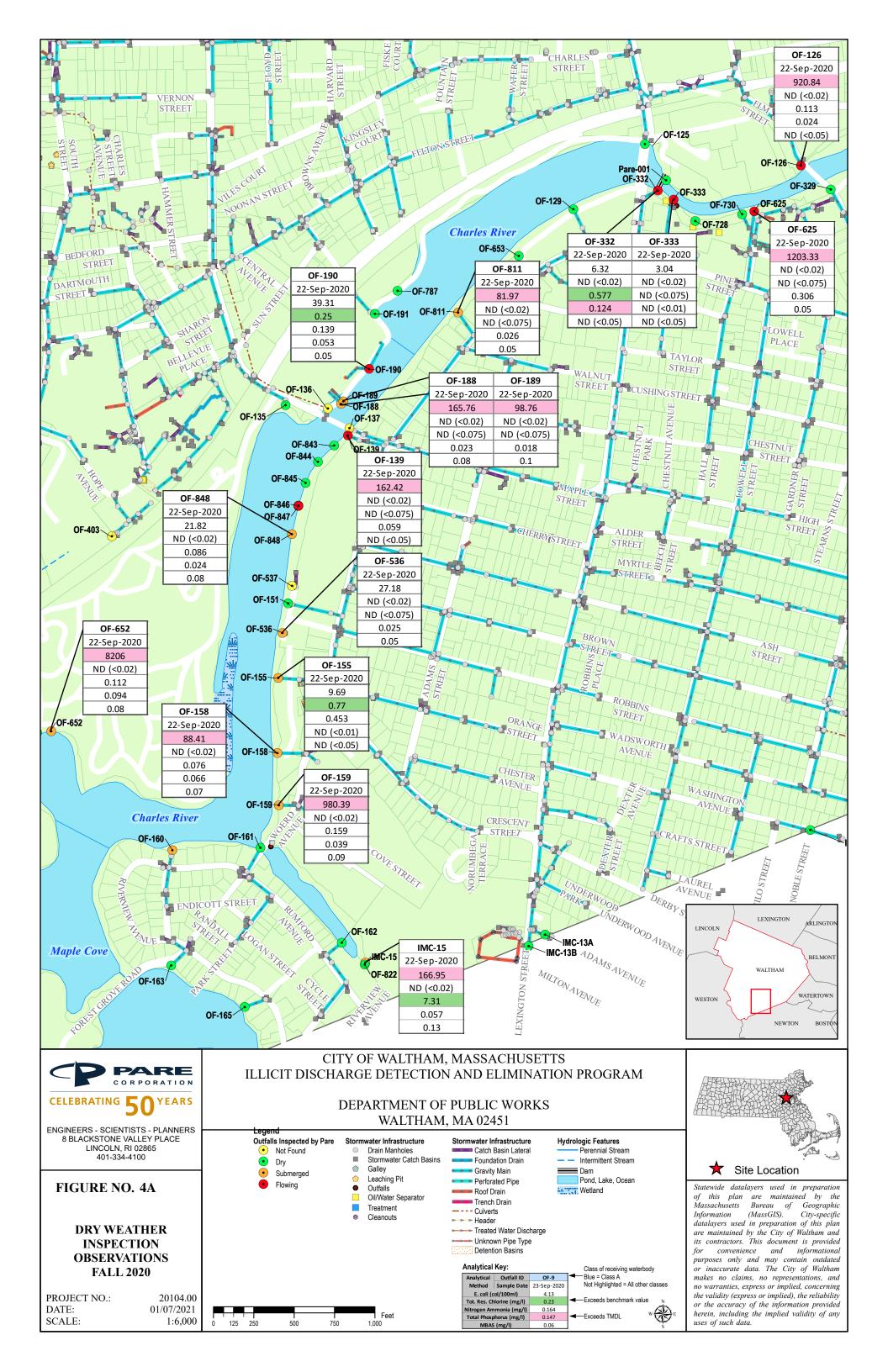


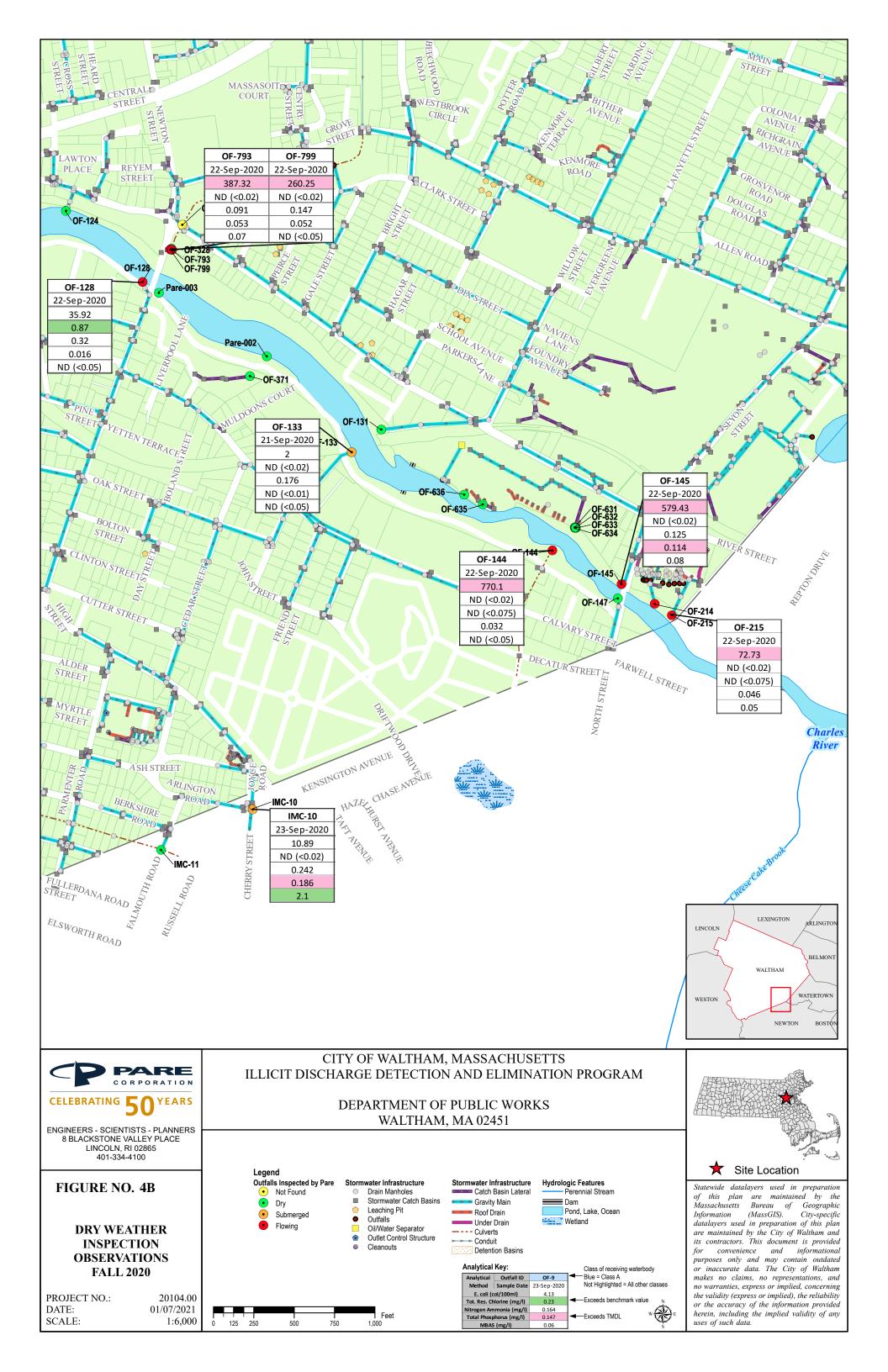
Feet

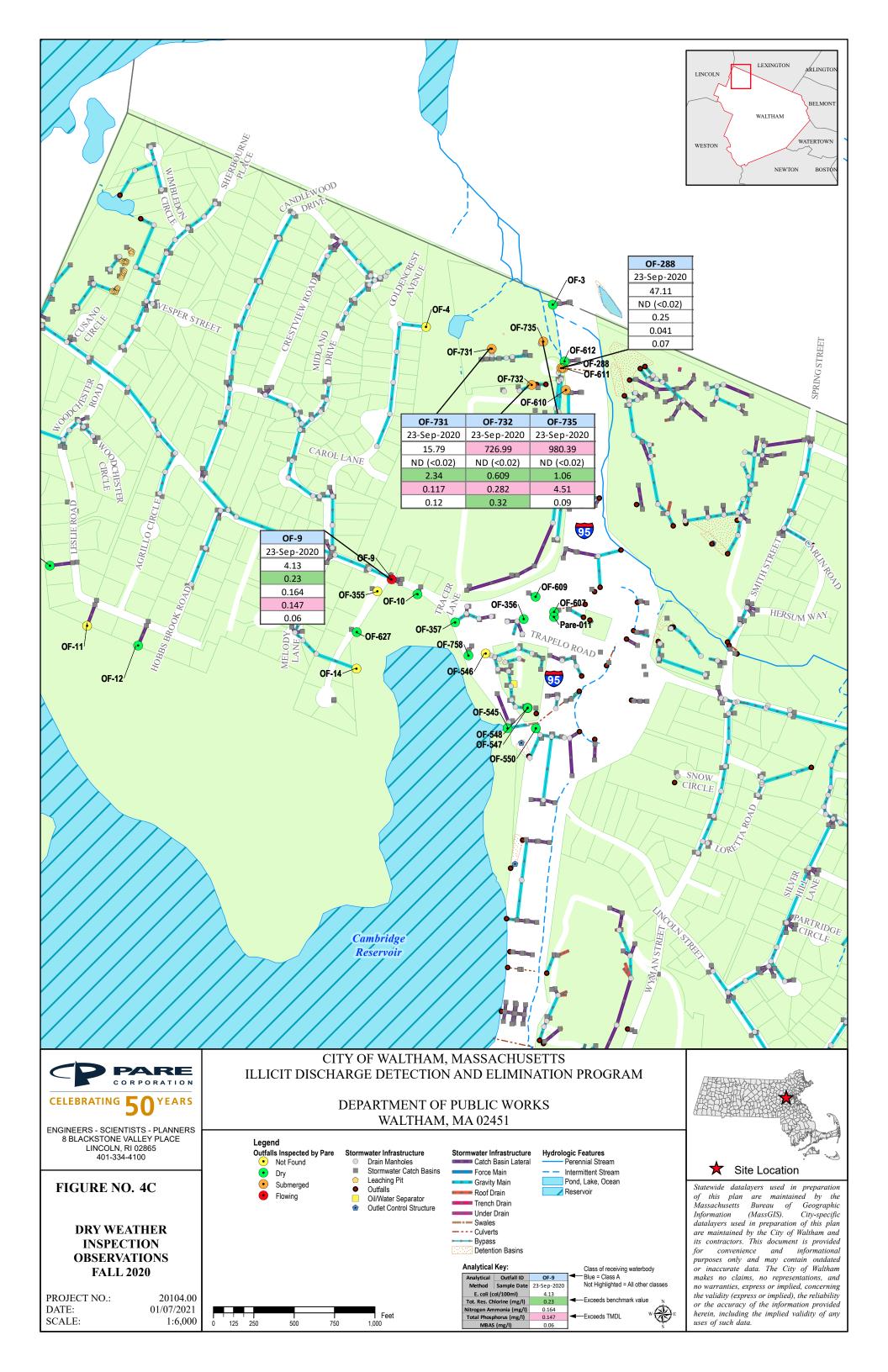
5,000

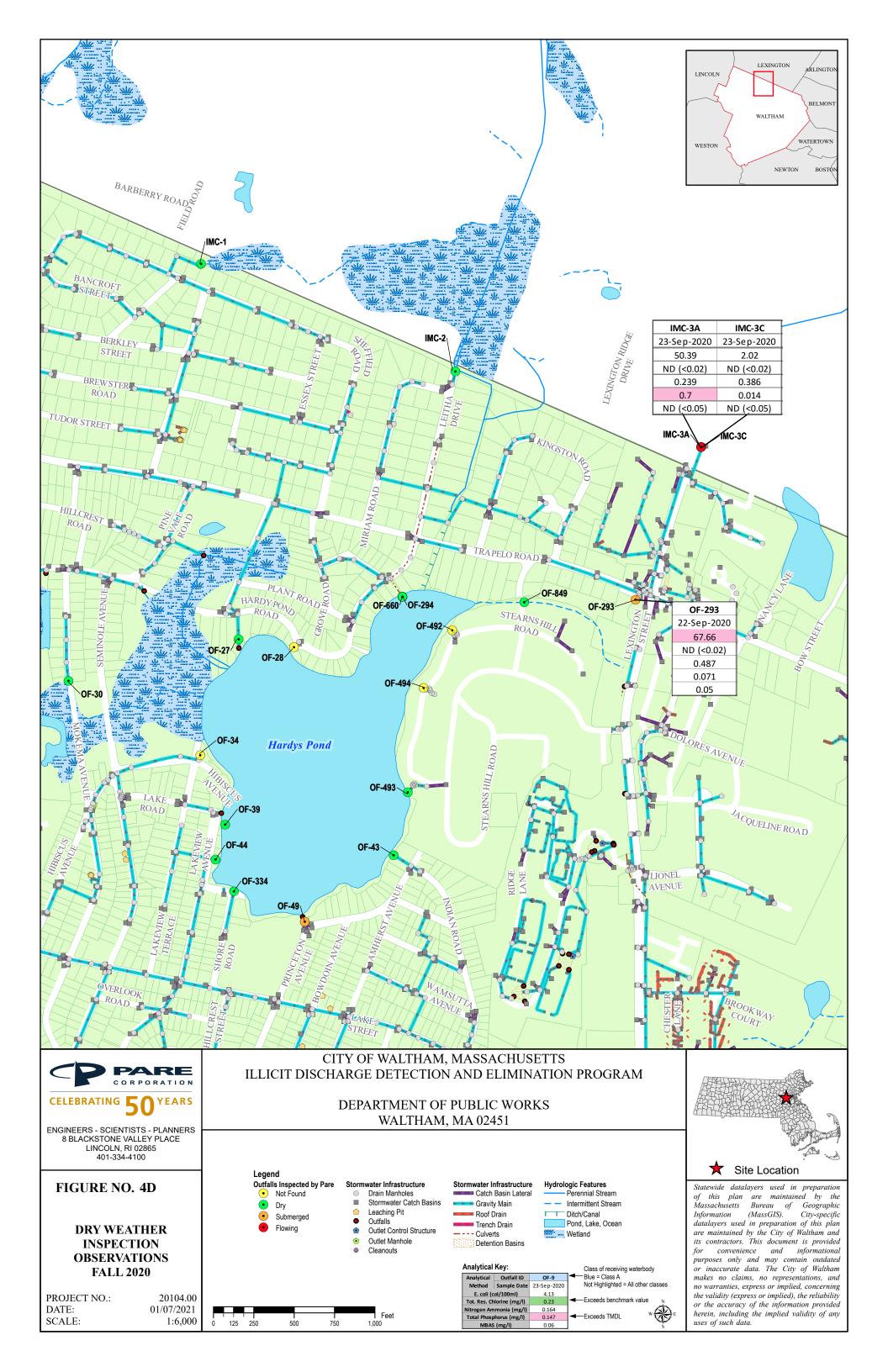


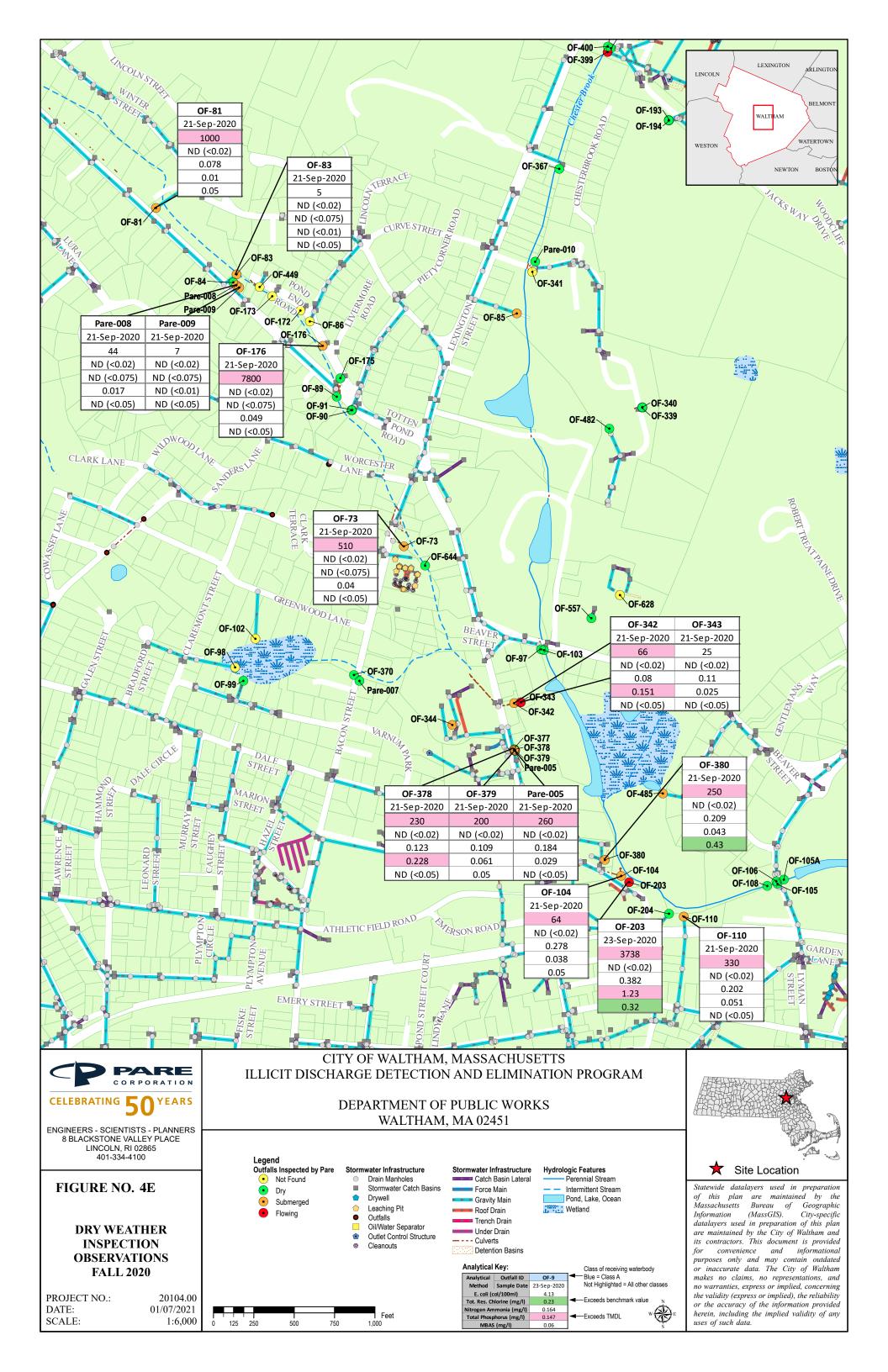
Statewide datalayers used in preparation of this plan are maintained by the Massachusetts Bureau of Geographic Information (MassGIS). City-specific datalayers used in preparation of this plan are maintained by the City of Waltham and its contractors. This document is provided for convenience and informational purposes only and may contain outdated or inaccurate data. The City of Waltham makes no claims, no representations, and no warranties, express or implied, concerning the validity (express or implied), the reliability or the accuracy of the information provided herein, including the implied validity of any uses of such data.

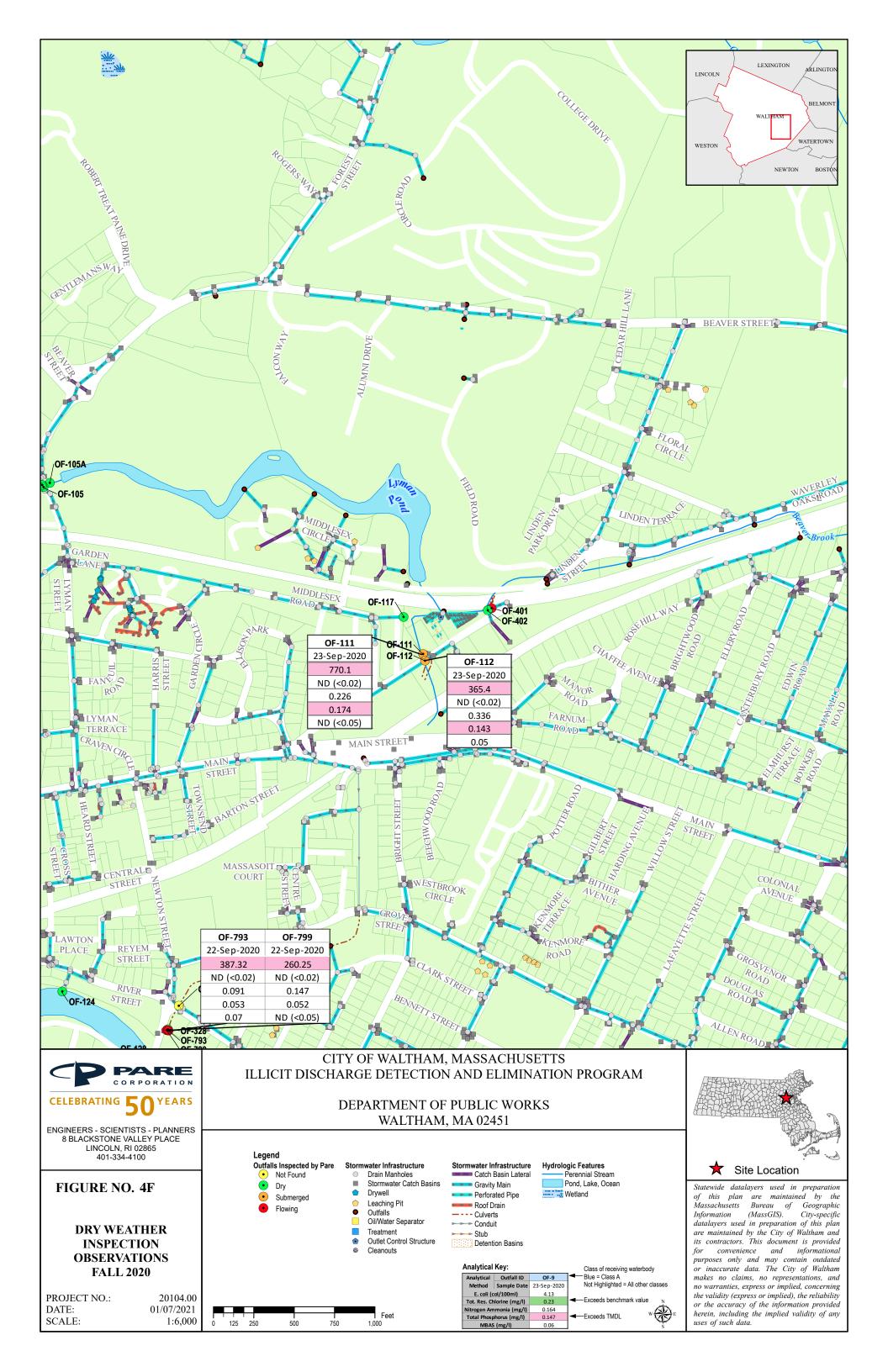


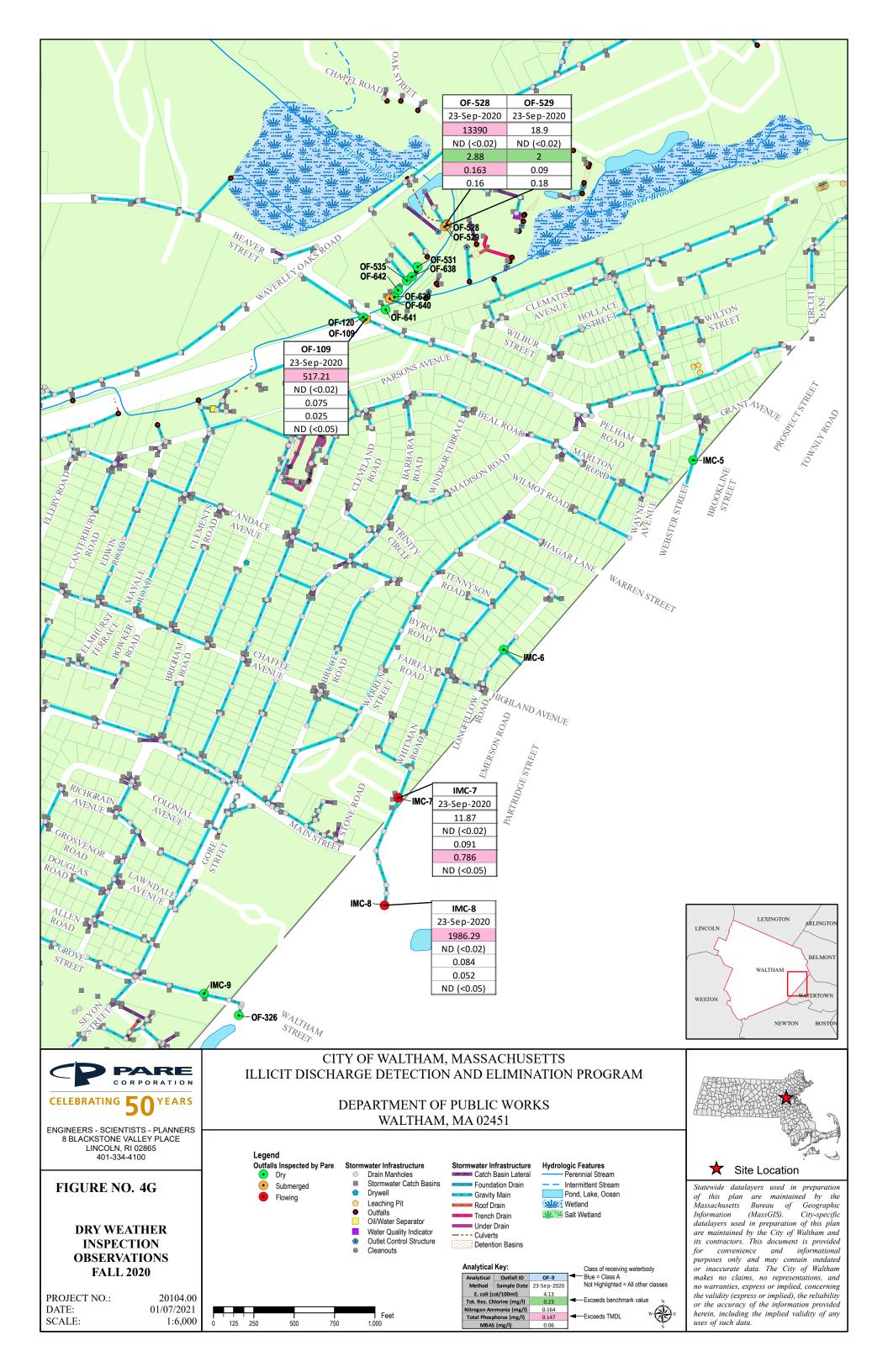












ATTACHMENT 1 HISTORICAL SITE PLANS OF WALTHAM WATCH FACTORY



EXPLORATION AND MONITORING WELL TO BE INSTALLED

DURING PHASE II-COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT

RTN 3-19850

RTN 3-19850 LOCATION OF GASOLINE USTs REMOVED

RTN 3-20575

_RTN 3-19582 RAO: 8 JUNE 2001

ENGINEERING &

SOLUTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL

SCALE: AS SHOWN

CHARLES

RIVER

(FLOW ———)

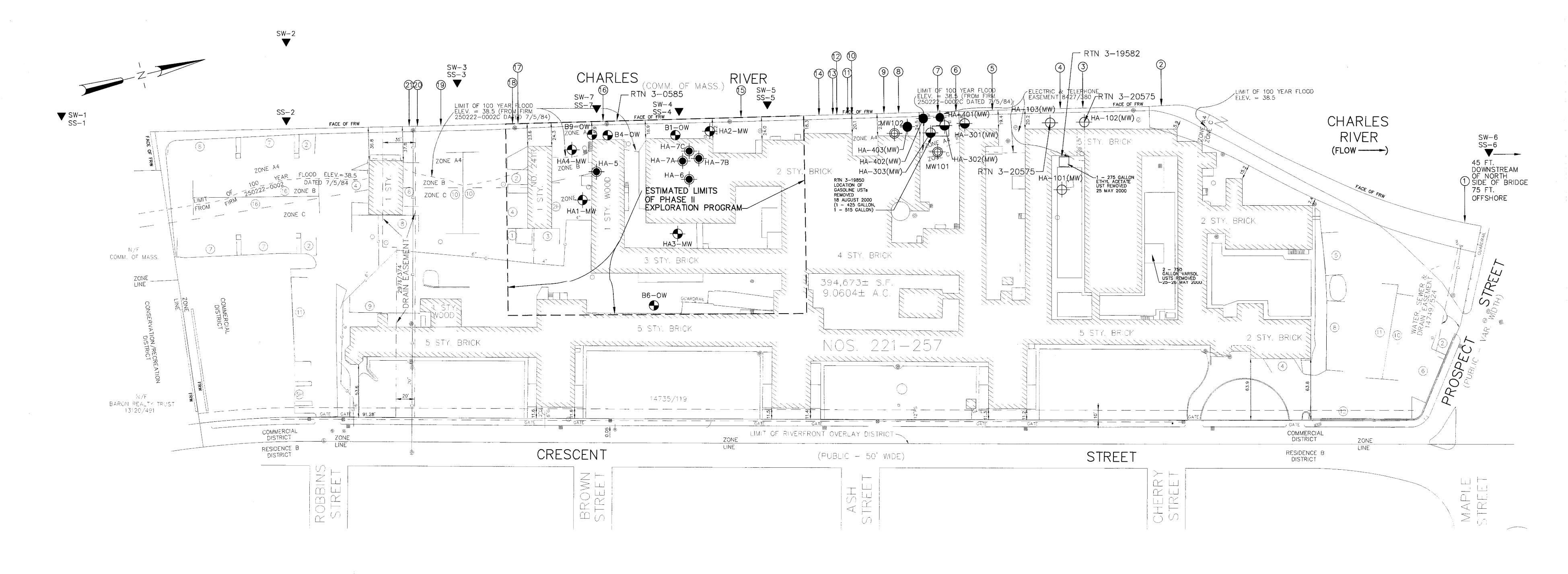
18 AUGUST 2000

- 425 GALLON – 515 GALLON)[•]

ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO NAVD OF 1988

BENCH MARK USED CR71 ELEV. = 47.74

OCTOBER 2001



LEGEND:

- FRW FIELDSTONE RETAINING WALL
- ●囲 CATCH BASIN
- O DRAIN MANHOLEMISC. MANHOLE
- EXISTING MONITORING WELL
- S SEWER MANHOLE ™ WATER GATE

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES -D- DRAIN LINE (UNDERGROUND)

-G- GAS LINE (UNDERGROUND)

RECORD OWNER:
THE FIRST REPUBLIC CORPORATION
OF AMERICA

DEED BOOK 9924 PAGE 502

REFERENCES:
MIDDLESEX SOUTH REGISTRY OF DEEDS
PLAN BOOK II PLAN 49 PLAN BOOK 164 PLAN 33
PLAN BOOK III PLAN 24 PLAN 169 OF 1898
CITY OF WALTHAM
ASSESSORS MAP 68 & 76

ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO NAVD OF 1988 BENCH MARK USED CR71 ELEV. = 47.74

LEGEND:

- DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL INSTALLED AT FORMER WALTHAM INDUSTRIAL LABS DISPOSAL SITE BY GUILD DRILLING CO. AUGUST 1984 (RTN 3-0585)
- DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL INSTALLED AT FORMER WALTHAM INDUSTRIAL LABS DISPOSAL SITE BY NEW HAMPSHIRE BORING 17-18 JULY 2000 (RTN 3-0585)
- HA-101(MW) DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL INSTALLED DURING ASSESSMENT-ONLY IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTION (IRA) FOR ETHYL ACETATE UST DISPOSAL SITE (RTN 3-19582) BY NEW HAMPSHIRE BORING DURING PERIOD 15-18 DECEMBER 2000
- DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL INSTALLED FOR OTHERS (RANSOM ENVIRONMENTAL) BY GEOLOGIC, INC. AUGUST 1994. TO BE UTILIZED DURING ASSESSMENT OF RTN 3-19850
- DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION (TEST BORING ONLY) CONDUCTED INDOORS ON 21, 22 OCTOBER 2000 BY GUILD DRILLING COMPANY
- HA-301(MW) DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL INSTALLED DURING ASSESSMENT-ONLY IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTION (IRA) FOR GASOLINE UST DISPOSAL SITE (RTN 3-19850) BY NEW HAMPSHIRE BORING DURING PERIOD 18-19 DECEMBER 2000
- DESIGNATION AND PROPOSED LOCATION OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND MONITORING WELL TO BE INSTALLED DURING PHASE II—COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT RTN 3-19850

- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF OUTFALL IDENTIFIED IN FIELDSTONE RETAINING WALL FROM BOAT OCTOBER 2000.

 NUMBER DESIGNATION REFERS TO DESCRIPTION OF OUTFALLS PROVIDED IN TABLE IX OF THE PHASE II—COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT SUPPLEMENTAL SCOPE OF WORK.

 (ARROW POINTS TO LOCATION OF OUTFALL FLUSH WITH FIELDSTONE RETAINING WALL FACE)
- DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF SURFACE WATER (SW)
 AND SEDIMENT (SS) SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM CHARLES
 RIVER BY HALEY & ALDRICH, INC. ON 12-16 OCTOBER 2000

IÔTES:

- 1. RELEASE TRACKING NUMBER (RTN) 3-0585 FORMER WALTHAM INDUSTRIAL LABS DISPOSAL SITE. RTN 3-19850 FORMER GASOLINE USTs DISPOSAL SITE. RTN 3-19582 FORMER ETHYL ACETATE UST DISPOSAL SITE. RTN 3-20575 OIL AND SOLVENT RELEASE TO SOIL AND GROUNDWATER.
- 2. BASE PLAN ADAPTED FROM "PLAN OF LAND NOS. 221-259 CRESCENT STREET, WALTHAM, MASS." PREPARED BY THE BSC GROUP, INC. 425 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, DATED 20 MARCH 2000, REVISED 4 MAY 2000.





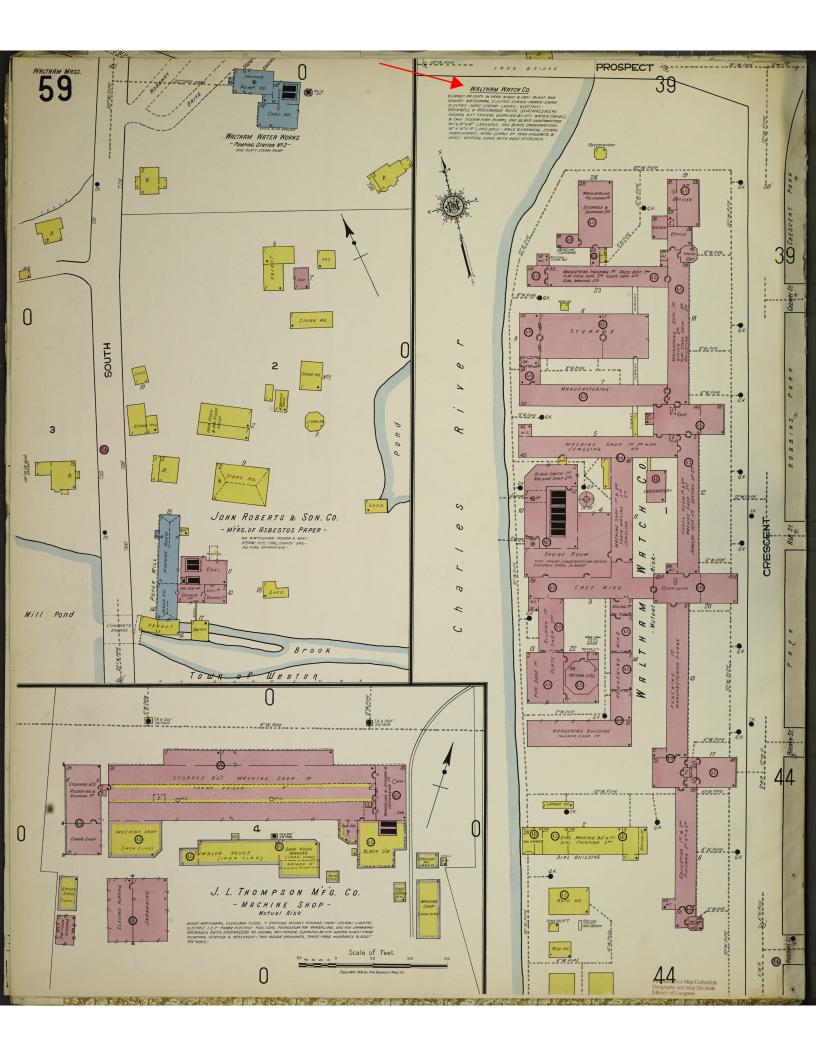
PHASE II—COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT SUPPLEMENTAL SCOPE OF WORK WALTHAM ENGINEERING CENTER 225 CRESCENT STREET WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS RELEASE TRACKING NO. 3—0585

SEDIMENT AND SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN

UNDERGROUND ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

SCALE: AS SHOWN

OCTOBER 2001



City of Waltham, MA EPA IDDE Program Six Month Look-Ahead Schedule January 2021

	Construction Work Packages	Janua	nuary Feb		nuary February Mar			March			April				May				June									
Construction	Jennings Road 100% Design Plans Completed - Estimated to Begin Spring 2021									ADVE	RTISE			FUND	ING							CONS	TRUC	TION				
	IDDE Program Coordinator	Janua	nnuary Fel		February			March				April				May				June								
Task 1-Junction Ma	anhole Sampling																											
Task 2-Investigatio	on of Priority Outfall Tirbutary Areas												Deve	op Sco	ope of	f Work	and C	ontra	ct Fina	lizatio	n				IDDE	Work	to Beg	gin
Task 3-DEP/EPA Re	eporting																											

Notes: Follow-up sampling will continue as needed to identify IDDE sources