



MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Deer Island
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June 23, 2023

Susannah King
Section Chief, Wastewater Management
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast Regional Office
150 Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801

RE: CSO Final Notification Plan Deficiencies

Dear Ms. King:

On June 8, 2023, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) sent the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) a letter outlining deficiencies in MWRA's Final CSO Public Notification Plan in Section 3: Discharges, Overflows and Public Notification and Section 6: Signage. MWRA believes the attached updated Final CSO Notification Plan addresses these deficiencies as required. If DEP concurs, MWRA will publish the updated plan on its web page.

Enclosed please find MWRA's updated Final CSO Notification Plan.

If you require additional information, please contact Wendy Leo at Wendy.Leo@mwra.com.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "DM", is written over a horizontal line.

David W. Coppes, P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

Attachments: Updated Final CSO Notification Plan

cc: massdep.sewagenotification@mass.gov
Areeg Abd-Alla, MassDEP
Eric Worrall, MassDEP
Kristin Divris, MassDEP
Betsy Reilley, MWRA

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Resources – Wastewater Management Program Combined Sewer Overflow Final Public Notification Plan

1. Facility Information

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



Name of Permittee (Facility or System) _____

Permittee Contact Name _____

Email Address _____

Phone number _____

Permittee Mailing Address _____

NPDES Permit # _____

System contains (check all that apply):

- Collection system Pump station(s) above 1MGD Wastewater treatment plant

Location of WWTP discharge, if applicable: _____

Attach a map with locations of discharges and affected waterbodies. Include other supporting information as needed.

2. Identification of Environmental Justice Populations

Are there Environmental Justice (EJ) populations that would potentially be affected by your wastewater treatment plant discharge(s) or a combined sewer overflow? See the Instructions file for more detail. Yes No

If there are EJ populations that would potentially be affected, do 25% or more of households lack English-language proficiency, and at least 5% of the population self-identify as “do not speak English very well”? See the Instructions file for more detail. Yes No

Provide a list of all languages that notifications will be translated into:

Attach a description of how translations of public advisory notification and signage required by these regulations will be provided to EJ populations in the languages listed above. Include:

- A description of the third party or internal resource used to produce the translations
- A description of how the translation will be accessed by a public advisory notification recipient
- A description of how the translation will be accessed by someone reading the signage at CSO outfalls and public access points

3. Discharges, Overflows, and Public Notification Content

When public notification is required: (check box to affirm)

- Permittee is aware that all events covered under 314 CMR 16.03(1)(a-e) require a public notification.

Required content of public notification: (check box to affirm)

- Permittee is aware of all required information for public notifications under 314 CMR 16.04(10)

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Attach a description of how the permittee will meet the requirements under 314 CMR 16.04(10), including the following:

- How the permittee will determine or discover that an event has occurred
- How the permittee will estimate the volume of discharges or overflows
- How the permittee will estimate the commencement times, cessation times, and duration of discharges or overflows
- A list of the waters and land areas affected by the permittee's discharges or overflows

Permittee can meet all requirements of 314 CMR 16.04(10) Yes No

If no, please describe in detail which components the permittee is not able to meet and the measures needed to comply. Include a schedule for compliance.

Components that cannot be met

Schedule for compliance

4. Discovery and Required Timeline for Notification Following Discharge or Overflow

Requesting approval of an alternative method:

Is the permittee requesting approval to use a method other than metering to detect a discharge? (Requires approval of MassDEP Commissioner) Yes No

- If yes, **attach** additional information on the method to detect a discharge
- If yes, **attach** a letter to the Commissioner with the approval request

Discovery of a Discharge or Overflow:

Attach a description of the steps the permittee will take to determine or discover that a discharge or overflow from its outfall or sewer system is occurring

Can the permittee discover an event under 314 CMR 16.04(5)(a), (b) & (c) within the required timeline? Yes No

- If no, **attach** a description specifying the limitations to meeting these requirements and potential remedies. Include and a schedule for implementing potential remedies.

Issuance of Public Notification:

Permittee can meet the notification requirements in 314 CMR 16.04(4) to notify as soon as possible, but no later than two hours after discovery. Yes No

- If no, **attach** a description specifying the limitations, potential remedies, and a schedule for implementing potential remedies.
- If no, **attach** a letter to the Commissioner requesting approval for a longer time period for notification.

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Continuation of Public Notification:

Permittee can meet the notification requirements in 314 CMR 16.04(7) to issue an update 8 hours after the public advisory notification, if the initial notification does not indicate that the event has ceased. Yes No

If no, **attach** a description of which requirement cannot be met, what measures are needed for compliance, and a schedule for compliance.

Cessation of Public Notification:

Permittee can meet the notification requirements in 314 CMR 16.04(8) to continue issuing 8 hour updates for ongoing events, and notify within 2 hours of when the event ceases or is projected to cease. Yes No

If no, **attach** a description of which requirement cannot be met, what measures are needed for compliance, and a schedule for compliance.

Retraction of Public Notification:

Permittee can meet the notification requirements in 314 CMR 16.04(9) to issue a retraction if the permittee becomes aware within 48 hours of issuing the public advisory notification that no discharge or overflow actually occurred. Yes No

If no, **attach** a description of which requirement cannot be met, what measures are needed for compliance, and a schedule for compliance.

5. CSO Permittee Website

Does the permittee/sewer authority have an existing website or web page where relevant information is posted? Yes No

If yes, provide the URL:

Describe the subscriber-based system where the public can sign up to receive your notifications.

Permittee's website is able to meet the requirements under 314 CMR 16.04(3) Yes No

Permittee's website is able to meet the requirements under 314 CMR 16.05(1)(a-e) Yes No

If any website requirements can not be met, specify limitations to meeting these requirements, potential remedies, and a schedule for compliance:

Attach a description of how the Permittee will update the website with requirements under 314 CMR 16.04(3) and 314 CMR 16.05(1)(a-e)

6. Signage

Permittee has consulted with the Board of Health/Health Departments in municipalities affected by their discharges for public access sign location points as required by 314 CMR 16.05(3)? Yes No

Attach a list of locations where signs will be installed and dates when signs will be installed.

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Permittee is able to meet the signage requirements under 314 CMR 16.05(2)? Yes No

If no, specify limitations to meeting these requirements, potential remedies, and a schedule for compliance:

Permittee is able to meet the signage requirements under 314 CMR 16.05(3)? Yes No

If no, specify limitations to meeting these requirements, potential remedies, and a schedule for compliance:

7. Public Notification Recipients

Media Outlets

List the two media outlets serving the area near the discharge or outfall that the permittee will contact to provide a public notification. Include name of organization, name of contact, and contact's email address or fax number.

Name of media outlet #1

Name of media outlet #2

If permittee has determined that an EJ population could potentially be affected by a discharge or overflow, which of these media outlets serves the EJ population? If neither does, then provide at least one additional news organization that primarily serves the EJ population(s) within the impacted municipalities. (Include name of organization, name of contact, and contact's email address or fax number.)

Name of additional media outlet serving EJ population if neither media outlet above serves EJ population

Attach a description explaining how the identified media outlets serve potentially affected EJ populations.

See Instructions for list of **Required Public Notification Recipients** (314 CMR 16.04(4)(a)).

Attach a list of your required contacts.

8. Detection method maintenance

If metering is used, will the Permittee perform the requirements in 314 CMR 16.06(2)(b) below?

Calibrate metering equipment on an annual basis, at minimum Yes No

Properly maintain metering equipment Yes No

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If models are used and approved, will the Permittee perform the following requirements in 314 CMR 16.06(2)(d) below?

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Review and update the model input data as needed | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Maintain any data collection equipment providing critical input to the model | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Assess model predictions annually, at a minimum | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Provide a description of actions taken in writing on or before March 1 st of each year | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

9. Public Notice

Submit a public notice to the Environmental Monitor at the same time this plan is submitted to MassDEP. Indicate below that the permittee will submit the public notice as follows:

- Email the public notice to MEPA@mass.gov at the same time the plan is submitted to MassDEP
- Include in the body of the email, "Please publish the attached public notice as 'Notice of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Final Public Notification Plan.'"
- Attach the public notice to the email as a PDF
- Permittee will place a public notice in at least one media outlet that serves the EJ population(s) in the municipalities impacted by the discharge. Indicate media outlet(s) below:

Include the following in the Public Notice, required under 314 CMR 16.06(2):

- A statement that a CSO Public Notification Plan has been prepared and submitted to the Department
- A link to a website where an interested party can review the plan
- A statement that written comments on the plan can be submitted to MassDEP and the permittee for a period of 30 days after the date of publication in the Environmental Monitor or media outlet, whichever date is later. Explicitly list the end date for submission of public comments
- Translations of the Public Notice in languages most appropriate for neighborhoods within the impacted municipalities that are identified as environmental justice populations due to lacking English language proficiency

Certification

I attest that I have examined and am familiar with the information contained in this submittal, including any and all documents accompanying this certifying statement. The information contained in this submittal is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate, and complete. I am fully authorized to make this attestation on behalf of the facility.

 Print Name

 Signature

 Title

 Date

Revised Plan June 23, 2023

 Signature

6/22/23

 Date

Attachment A
Combined Sewer Overflow Preliminary Public Notification Plan
Modified 6/23/2023

Note: In a letter dated July 1, 2022, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) approved a waiver from some or all of the public notification requirements for decommissioned outfalls (MWR021, MWR022, MWR207, MWR209, and MWR211) and for infrequently discharging outfall MWR010. MassDEP also approved a waiver for signage at effectively eliminated CSO outfalls BOS081, BOS082, BOS084, BOS085, and BOS086.

Section 1: Facility Information

Please see Figures 1 (CSOs), 2 (Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP)), and 3 (Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant (CWWTP)) for maps with locations of MWRA's discharges and affected waterbodies.

Section 2: Environmental Justice Populations

Provide a list of all languages that all required information will be translated into:

Arabic, Amharic, Chinese, French, Nepali, Portuguese, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Vietnamese

MWRA has utilized Google Translate on its public advisory notification webpages. The public is able to select the language of their choice so that translations can be made available within the notification timelines.

MWRA has included a footer listing each of the EJ languages at the end of its public notifications. Clicking on the footer takes subscribers to MWRA's public advisory webpages, which will be translated via Google Translate as mentioned above.

The phrase "For more information, visit" will be translated in the appropriate languages for each location on each sign. MWRA is also utilizing QR codes and including URLs on the CSO signage. As mentioned, Google Translate is utilized on MWRA's public advisory notification webpages.

Section 3: Discharges, Overflows and Public Notification

MWRA's procedures for discovering discharge or overflow events are as follows:

1. CSO – MWRA's Operations Control Center (OCC) is staffed twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Meters are utilized throughout MWRA's collection system, including at treated and untreated CSOs. MWRA staff also watch the forecast; if wet weather is predicted, additional staff are brought in to monitor CSOs.

MWRA’s sewer system monitoring software includes displays that indicate when a CSO is occurring based on equipment operation (CSO treatment facilities) or water elevation (untreated CSOs).

Note: MWRA considers CSOs to be intermittently discharging when the gap between the stop time and the next start time is less than eight hours.

The facilities are considered active when the influent sluice gate is opened (Somerville Marginal), the effluent flow meter records measureable flow (Prison Point), or the level in the detention basin exceeds the weir elevation (Cottage Farm). These facilities are also staffed during rain events.

MWRA’s Union Park CSO Treatment Facility is co-permitted with BWSC and operated by Woodard & Curran (W&C). Activations at Union Park are reported to MWRA by W&C staff. However, because this facility discharges through an outfall (BOS070) permitted to BWSC, notifications and follow-up reporting for activations of Union Park are handled by BWSC.

When the monitoring software indicates a discharge is occurring, staff take no more than two hours to look at the corresponding data trends to confirm an activation, including the start and stop times and duration. After a CSO activation is confirmed, staff take no more than an additional two hours to send out the public advisory notifications.

CSO volumes are calculated using flow meter totalizers or spreadsheet formulas using the weir equation. In a few locations where the geometry is particularly complex, more complicated formulas are used to derive volumes from measurements. Preliminary volume estimates are made for every discharge and then refined before submittal to MassDEP’s Sewage Notification Data System.

Outfall Number	Overflow Determination Location	Volume Calculation Method
MWR003	Elevation measured in the regulator	Advanced computational tool that utilizes observed level data during a CSO discharge and information about the geometry of the regulator
MWR010*	Elevation measured in the regulators	Hydraulic model would be used to generate an estimated volume for the very rare activations (every 5-10 years)
MWR018 MWR019 MWR020	Elevations measured upstream (Fens Gatehouse) and downstream (Arthur Fiedler Footbridge). Linear interpolation is used to determine water surface elevations at each CSO along the conduit.	Advanced computational tool that utilizes observed level data during a CSO discharge and information about the geometry of the regulator

Outfall Number	Overflow Determination Location	Volume Calculation Method
MWR023	<p>Elevations measured in the five most active regulators</p> <p>Data collection to date has shown that activations of the other less active regulators would always start after and end before the activations indicated by the more active regulators.</p>	<p>Weir Equation</p> <p>Preliminary volume estimates are refined by reviewing data for all eleven regulators from BWSC's metering/data telemetry system.</p> <p>If BWSC opened the gate at Fens Gatehouse 1 during the storm, total volume from all upstream regulators is multiplied by 0.25 to adjust for the volume that would be discharged from BOS046 rather than MWR023.</p>
MWR201	Elevation measured at the weir	Flow meter
MWR203	Measurable flow on effluent flow meter	Flow meter
MWR205	Influent sluice gates opened	<p>Flow meter</p> <p>Note that volumes for MWR205 include all flow treated by the Somerville Marginal treatment facility, some of which may also be included in the volume reported for MWR205A if it discharged.</p>
MWR205A	Elevation measured at the weir	<p>Formula based on the weir equation, fitting a curve to a CFD model of the complex long two-sided weir</p> <p>Note that there are stormwater flows entering between the Somerville Marginal treatment facility and the 205A outfall, and these are included in the volume reporting.</p>

* MassDEP granted a waiver to MWRA for MWR010 on July 1, 2022 for public notification requirements under 314 CMR 16.04, 16.05(1)(e), 16.07(2), and 16.07(3).

- SSO – Wet weather SSOs are not common in MWRA's collection system. However, MWRA has a long established procedure for discovering and confirming wet weather SSOs and making notifications per 314 CMR 12.00 and Part II of its NPDES permits.

As the weather forecast and system conditions warrant, MWRA activates the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to provide additional monitoring of the collection system. For large storms, MWRA also sends roving crews to locations of past wet weather SSOs to monitor the sites. These crews rotate between a few designated locations for the duration of the storm. While conducting these inspections, staff examine the sites visually and collect system elevation measurements where possible. The roving crews regularly check in with EOC staff. If OCC or EOC staff are notified of an SSO at an unknown location, MWRA will send staff to the site for confirmation and to monitor the discharge.

Once a wet weather SSO is discovered, staff take no more than four hours to confirm the discharge. After the SSO is confirmed, a public advisory notification is sent out in no more than an additional two hours.

SSO volumes are calculated using measurements taken by the roving crews. This data is entered into a spreadsheet that calculates the volumes based on formulas appropriate to each wet-weather SSO location. The methods used to estimate volume vary between locations, and include the “San Diego”, “Weir equation – fixed width”, “Siphon Head House” (weir equation - variable width) methods, or other appropriate formulas at a few locations with complex geometries.

- Partially Treated Wastewater – MWRA also has a long established procedure for confirming and reporting blending events at DITP.

DITP was designed and is operated as a highly automated facility. The Secondary Bypass Control logic in the plant’s control system determines when a bypass is initiated or is terminated based on the flow through the treatment plant exceeding or falling below a pre-determined set point and the wastewater level in the channel upstream of the bypass gates. This bypass control logic and operating strategy is in place to protect the biological treatment process within the plant and prevent upstream backups while meeting NPDES numerical effluent standards.

Operational data from the control system is relayed in real time to a Plant operational data historian system that performs predefined calculations using flow, wastewater channel level, and bypass gate level data to calculate flow bypassing secondary treatment (indicating blending). This real time data is used by software to continuously monitor and automatically generate email notifications to a distribution list when specific conditions are met, such as the possible initiation or cessation of a bypass event. MWRA staff review the data to confirm that blending has been initiated or ceased and a public advisory notification is issued within two hours. Staff also use the data to calculate the volume of blended water discharged.

See Figures 1, 2, and 3 for the waters and land areas affected by MWRA’s discharges and overflows. The affected areas were determined as follows:

- CSO – To determine the extent of the potentially affected area for CSOs (Figure 1), MWRA used best professional judgement and considered available historical

records on the volume of discharge, as well as results of receiving water modeling and recent water quality monitoring data for the Charles River, Alewife Brook/Mystic River, and Boston Harbor.

- SSO – To determine the extent of the potentially affected area for SSOs, MWRA will use best professional judgement and consider available historical records on the volume of discharge for locations where wet-weather SSOs have occurred in the past. Affected municipalities are those immediately adjacent to the affected receiving water bodies.
- Blended wastewater – There are no affected areas when MWRA blends at the Deer Island Treatment Plant. MWRA discharges blended wastewater into Massachusetts Bay, miles away from the shoreline, through diffusers spread along the last mile of a 9.5 mile outfall tunnel. The blended discharge also meets effluent limits for MWRA’s NPDES permit (No. MA0103284). MWRA has not had an exceedance of its permit limits in more than 15 years.

Additional detail on the determination of affected area for MWRA CSOs is provided below.

The pollutants of primary concern for public health with respect to CSOs are pathogenic microorganisms (with *Enterococcus*, *E. coli*, and fecal coliform serving as indicators of these.) Therefore, MWRA’s analysis focused on these indicator bacteria.

For the Alewife Brook and Mystic River, and for the Charles River, MWRA has a recent receiving water model¹. Model results for the “CSO only” model runs were used to determine the extent of the affected receiving water area.

Under the “CSO only” model condition, Alewife Brook CSOs demonstrated some effect on indicator bacteria concentration in the Mystic mainstem; therefore, the affected area for MWR003 encompasses the Alewife Brook and Mystic River downstream to the Rte. 28 bridge. For the Charles River, the most active untreated MWRA CSO is MWR023, and model results show its potential effect extending partway into the Charles River Basin and a short distance downstream. Modeled impacts from CSOs along the Esplanade (MWR018/19/20) appear to hug the shore and have a limited spatial extent.

¹ Receiving water model results - Charles and Alewife/Mystic. See AECOM. 2021. CSO Post Construction Monitoring and Performance Assessment: Task 5.3 Water Quality Assessment - Revision 1. Boston: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. Report 2021-09. 68 p. plus appendices. <http://www.mwra.com/harbor/enquad/pdf/2021-09.pdf> See for example the figures showing spatial extent as for CSOs only: Figures 3-4 and 3-6 (Charles maps) and Figures 4-14 through 4-20 and Figure 4-22 (Alewife/Mystic longitudinal plots).

For Boston Harbor, receiving water modeling was performed as part of the Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) development, and results are included in the Baseline Water Quality Assessment ². Although the results don't distinguish discharges from one outfall versus another, these results are still relevant as a reality check. Since CSO volume is much less than in the 1990s, and more of the CSO volume is treated, the affected area should be no larger than that predicted in those earlier studies.

The 1994 Baseline Water Quality Assessment also includes a brief analysis of nearfield and farfield mixing for each segment - except for MWR201, this is not for each individual CSO, but for typical CSOs in each segment. This information was used in conjunction with the receiving water model results to determine the affected area for each untreated CSO.

For treated CSOs, receiving water quality modeling indicates that the affected area is negligible, given adequate disinfection at the treatment facility. For MWR201 and for SOM007A/MWR205A, receiving water modeling supports this interpretation. In addition, the discharges for the MWR203 and MWR205 CSO treatment facilities are to tidally well-flushed harbor waters. However, MWRA recognizes that the disinfection provided by the CSO treatment facilities is not equivalent to that provided to the Deer Island effluent, and that treated CSO discharges can sometimes exceed water quality standards for bacteria. Therefore, a limited area around each treated CSO discharge is identified as potentially affected.

For land areas affected by CSOs, MWRA assumed that the areas adjacent to the potentially affected receiving water bodies would be the affected land areas.

Section 4: Discovery and the Required Timeline for Notification Following Discovery of a Discharge or Overflow

See Section 3 for a description of the steps MWRA takes to determine or discover that a discharge or overflow is occurring.

Section 5: CSO Permittee Website

MWRA utilizes Everbridge to manually send out public advisory notifications via text or email.

The public can sign up at the following address:

<https://www.mwra.com/updates/everbridge/join.html>.

² Leo et al. 1994. Master planning and CSO facility planning baseline water quality assessment. Boston: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. Report 1994-ms-24. 465 p.
<http://www.mwra.com/harbor/enquad/pdf/1994-ms-24.pdf>.

Receiving water model results - Boston Harbor - "APPENDIX A - :MIT WATER QUALITY MODEL"; see figures at the end starting with Fig. E.2a1 on page 440 of the PDF. ("Future Planned Conditions"; note that plans at that time did not include the South Boston CSO Storage Tunnel.)

Analysis of nearfield and farfield mixing for each segment, by Professor Eric Adams of MIT - see the "Hydrodynamics" section of each chapter.

MWRA also manually posts public advisory notifications on our website at the following address: https://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/cso_sso_reporting.htm. MWRA staff manually update the webpages within two hours of receiving confirmation of the initiation or cessation of overflows or discharges.

- CSO (https://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/cso_reporting.htm) – MWRA’s CSO notification page includes a map showing the locations of all of MWRA’s treated and untreated CSOs as well as their corresponding outfall numbers. It also links to information about CSOs, including reports required under the Boston Harbor Court Case and the Charles River and Mystic River/Alewife Brook Variances and information about MWRA’s Long-Term CSO Control Plan.

CSO discharges that affect shellfish growing areas and bathing beaches have been eliminated/virtually eliminated by MWRA’s Long-Term Control Program. Because the Charles River Watershed Association and Mystic River Watershed Association have “flagging” programs that indicate when there may be a risk to boaters, MWRA has added links to these watershed association websites.

MWRA has also added a link to the CSO notification page to provide more information about CSO treatment. Discharge data, including volume calculated using meter data, is compiled in a table of CSO activations at the bottom of the CSO webpage. A link to a running spreadsheet is also included on the page.

- SSO (https://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/sso_reporting.htm) – Similar to the CSO page, the SSO notification page includes a map of all SSOs that have occurred in the MWRA collections systems. An SSO compilation table and running spreadsheet has been added to the page. Volumes are calculated using field observations. MWRA has included an indicator to note which SSOs did not require public advisory notifications under 314 CMR 16.00.

Links to additional information, including a page dedicated to MWRA’s Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) program, have been added. MWRA has included links to the DCR beach website and the DMF shellfish area closure site, as some MWRA wet weather SSOs could affect certain Boston Harbor beaches or shellfish areas. MWRA has also added links to MyRWA and CRWA websites that provide information about risks to boaters in those watersheds.

- Blending (https://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/blending_notification.htm) – A blending event reporting page has been added to MWRA’s website with a map of the Deer Island wastewater treatment plant outfall location. As with the CSO and SSO pages, a table and running spreadsheet of blending events is included. Blending volume is calculated using meter data.

The blending page has information about the treatment provided at the Deer Island Treatment Plant. Blended discharges are not expected to result in bathing beach or shellfish area closures, but MWRA’s website does direct the public to the DMF

Emergency Shellfish Opening and Closure Notices webpage, as wet weather resulting in blending may trigger precautionary closures due to other sources.

Section 6: Signage

- Outfall signage – MWRA has previously installed signs at each of its CSO outfalls. Photographs of these signs are included in **Attachment B**.
- Public access signage – MWRA has coordinated with other metropolitan Boston CSO permittees and affected communities, including boards of health/health departments, to install signs at public access points by May 26, 2023. MWRA will include a URL on the signs that will take the public to our webpages that can be translated into the appropriate languages using Google translate. Planned locations of the signs are included in **Attachment C**.

Section 7: Public Notification Recipients

In addition to the two listed English-language large-circulation media outlets serving greater Boston, MWRA has identified alternative media outlets serving non-English speakers. MWRA's list of outlets currently receiving notification of MWRA discharges includes:

- Sampan (Chinese) – editor@sampan.org
- The Brazilian Times (Portuguese) – news@braziliantimes.com
- El Mundo (Spanish) – info@elmundoboston.com
- Thang Long Newspaper (Vietnamese) – nvietnam04@yahoo.com

MWRA was unable to identify local media outlets for the Amharic, French, Nepali, Russian, and Somali communities. An Arabic publication (Profile News) was identified, but it is a monthly newsletter.

MWRA's electronic submittal required contacts are:

- Department of Environmental Protection – massdep.sewagenotification@mass.gov
- Environmental Protection Agency – R1.EPANotifications@epa.gov
- Department of Public Health – DPHToxicology@mass.gov
- Municipal boards of health/health departments
 - CSOs – **See Attachment D**
 - SSOs – MWRA will use the list located at <https://mhoa.com/aws/MHOA/pt/sp/boh-roster> to determine the point of contact for any SSOs in MWRA's system that require public advisory notifications
 - Blending – Not applicable
- Shellfish constables
 - Quincy – Nicole Crispo (permitting), NCrispo@quincyma.gov; Bob Gillan (enforcement), quincypolicemarineunit@quincyma.gov
 - Hingham – Ken Corson, harbormaster@hpd.org
 - Hull – Kurt Bornheim, kbornheim@town.hull.ma.us

- Boston – MA Environmental Police, ENV-DL-oleoperationssection@massmail.state.ma.us
- Braintree – Jay St. Ives, jstives@braintreema.gov
- Weymouth – Mike Parker, MParker@weymouth.ma.us
- Subscribers – MWRA maintains a list of subscribers in Everbridge
- Division of Marine Fisheries – jeff.kennedy@mass.gov
- Department of Conservation and Recreation – MEMA.StateControl@mass.gov
- Division of Fisheries and Wildlife – doug.cameron@mass.gov
- Operators of bathing beaches – susan.f.hamilton@state.ma.us



1:62,000
0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Data source: CSO outfalls and CSO potentially affected areas from MWRA; municipal and hydrography data provided by MassGIS (Bureau of Geographic Information).

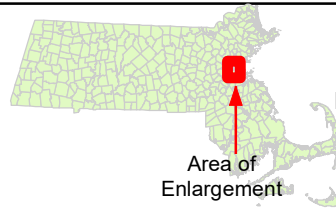
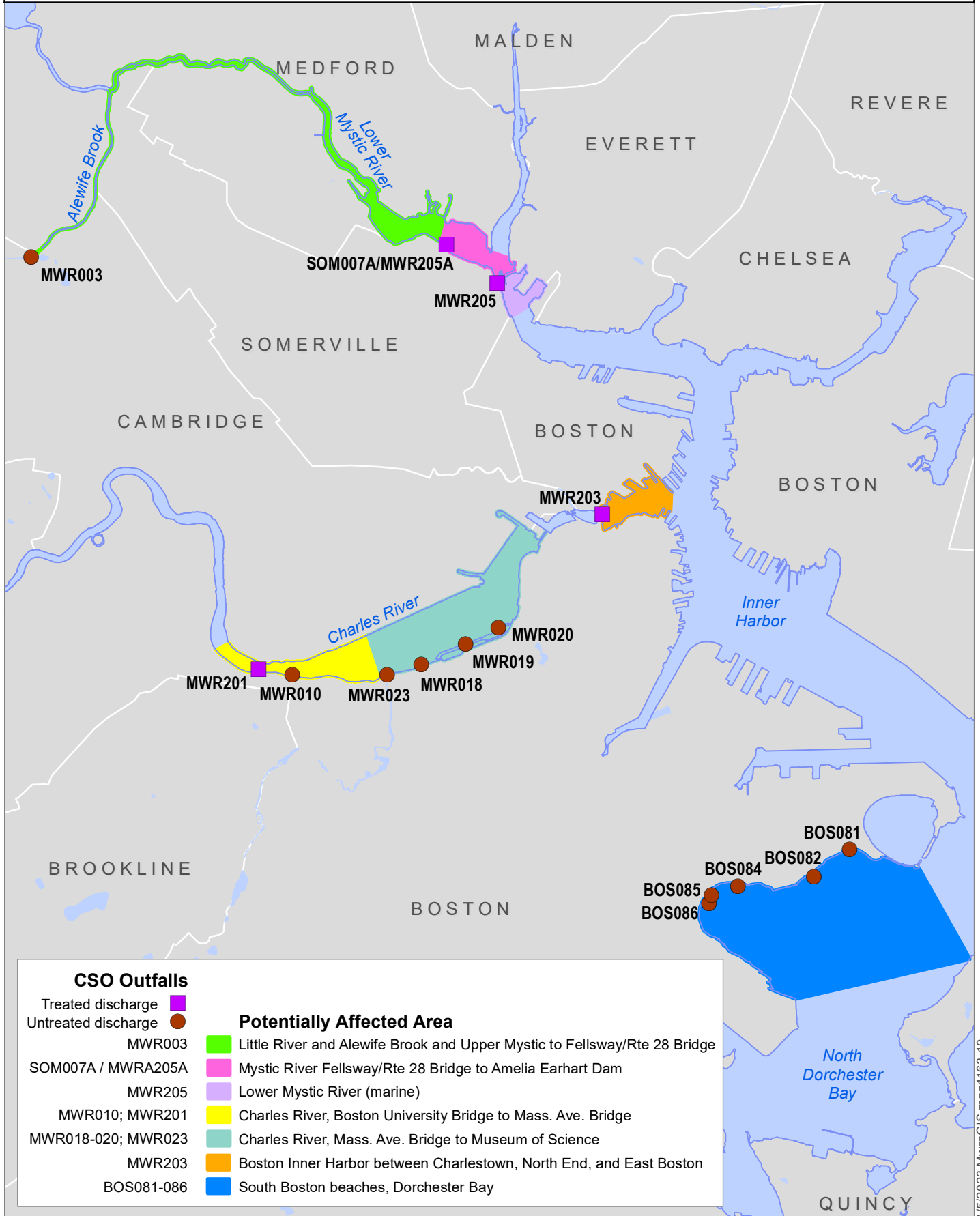


FIGURE 1

CSO Outfall Potentially Affected Areas
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
NPDES Permit - MA0103284
Boston, MA
1/5/2023



CSO Outfalls		Potentially Affected Area	
Treated discharge	■	■	Little River and Alewife Brook and Upper Mystic to Fellsway/Rte 28 Bridge
Untreated discharge	●	■	Mystic River Fellsway/Rte 28 Bridge to Amelia Earhart Dam
MWR003		■	Lower Mystic River (marine)
SOM007A / MWRA205A		■	Charles River, Boston University Bridge to Mass. Ave. Bridge
MWR205		■	Charles River, Mass. Ave. Bridge to Museum of Science
MWR010; MWR201		■	Boston Inner Harbor between Charlestown, North End, and East Boston
MWR018-020; MWR023		■	South Boston beaches, Dorchester Bay
MWR203			
BOS081-086			



1:150,000
0 1 2 Miles

Data source: Outfall tunnel from MWRA; municipal and hydrography data provided by MassGIS (Bureau of Geographic Information).

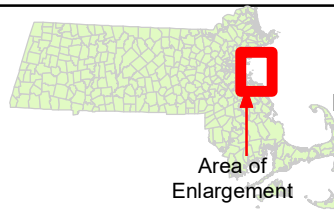


FIGURE 2

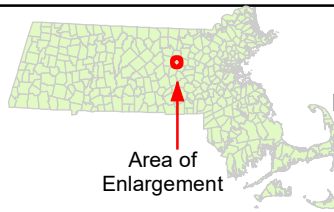
DITP Mass Bay Outfall
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
NPDES Permit - MA0103284
Boston, MA
4/26/2022





1:12,000
0 0.125 0.25 Miles

Data source: Clinton WWTP boundaries,interceptor and outfall data from MWRA; municipal and hydrography data provided by MassGIS (Bureau of Geographic Information),



Area of Enlargement

FIGURE 3

Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
NPDES Permit - MA0100404
Boston, MA
4/26/2022



Attachment B
MWRA Outfall Signage
Updated 6/23/2023

MWR003



MWR010



MWR018



MWR019



MWR020



MWR023



MWR201



MWR203



MWR205



MWR205A



Attachment C
Planned Public Access Signage Locations
Modified 6/23/2023

Public access	Municipality	Street Address	Latitude	Longitude	Landowner	Installed by
John Wald Park	Arlington	Thorndike Street Ext.	42.39771	-71.14351	DCR	MWRA
Harborwalk Floating Dock/Ramp at Schrafft Center	Boston	529 Main Street	42.38586	-71.069528	Schrafft Center LLC	BWSC
Little Mystic Access Area (boat launch)	Boston	300 Terminal Street	42.38157	-71.056626	Boston Redevelopment Authority	BWSC
Condor Street Urban Wilds	Boston	300 Condor Street	42.38352	-71.029037	City of Boston	BWSC
Boston Public Dock on the Esplanade	Boston	Esplanade	42.35681	-71.075811	DCR	MWRA
Union Boat House on the Esplanade (Back Bay)	Boston	Esplanade	42.35748	-71.072925	DCR	MWRA
Community Boating Boathouse	Boston	Esplanade	42.36002	-71.07325	DCR	Community Boating, Inc.*
Nashua Street Park (Boston Proper)	Boston	Nashua Street	42.36753	-71.067366	DCR	MWRA
Fort Point Pier	Boston	End of Necco Court	42.34942	-71.052072	MassDevelopment/NECCO	BWSC
Atlantic Wharf Docks (near Summer Street Bridge)	Boston	300 Congress Street	42.35259	-71.05218	various private	BWSC
Harborwalk Floating Dock at Independence Wharf (near Atlantic Avenue Bridge)	Boston	470 Atlantic Avenue	42.35389	-71.051028	C Srefi Independence Wharf Boston Inc.	BWSC
Fitchburg cutoff bikepath	Cambridge	Fitchburg cutoff bike path near Steel Place	42.39659	-71.1438	DCR	Cambridge
Mass Ave at Rte 16	Cambridge	Mass Ave at Rte 16	42.4012	-71.136045	DCR	Cambridge
Magazine Beach cartop launch	Cambridge	668 Memorial Drive	42.35391	-71.112722	DCR	Cambridge
Poor Man's Dock	Cambridge	Memorial Drive at Broad Canal	42.36232	-71.078325	DCR	Cambridge
Public docks across from Front Park	Cambridge	Cambridge Parkway	42.36472	-71.076195	DCR	Cambridge
Lechmere Canal	Cambridge	6 Canal Park	42.36914	-71.076436	City of Cambridge	Cambridge
North Point Park (Cambridge)	Cambridge	1 North Point Boulevard	42.36869	-71.069497	DCR	Cambridge
Island End River / Marina at Admiral's Hill	Chelsea	2-704 Justin Drive	42.39303	-71.048611	One Amco South LLC	Chelsea
Mary O'Malley State Park #2	Chelsea	141 Commandants Way	42.38865	-71.053089	DCR	Chelsea
Mary O'Malley State Park #1	Chelsea	141 Commandants Way	42.3875	-71.049404	DCR	Chelsea
Mill Creek Walkway	Chelsea	1012 Broadway	42.40361	-71.018944	Broadway Hotel LLC	Chelsea
Andrew McArdle Bridge #1	Chelsea	35 Winnisimmet Street	42.38678	-71.039361	Belam Realty LLC	Chelsea
Andrew McArdle Bridge #2	Chelsea	13 Marginal Street	42.38678	-71.039194	Mahoney Marine Terminal LLC	Chelsea
Paddle Boston/Condon Shell	Medford	2501 Mystic Valley Parkway	42.41842	-71.114648	DCR	MWRA
South St. - public boat launch site	Medford	69 South Street	42.41778	-71.11414	DCR	MWRA
McGlynn School - public kayak/canoe boat launch	Medford	90 Locust Street	42.40761	-71.098415	City of Medford	MWRA
MacDonald Park fishing dock	Medford	3920 Mystic Valley Parkway	42.40415	-71.085163	DCR	MWRA
DCR boat ramp at Wellington Yacht Club	Medford	451 Fellsway	42.40063	-71.080436	DCR	MWRA
Blessing of the Bay boathouse and park	Somerville	32 Shore Drive	42.39836	-71.090477	DCR	Somerville
Draw Seven Park Fishing Pier	Somerville	Noonan Place	42.39346	-71.075714	DCR	Somerville
Patrick Sullivan Memorial Fishing Hole	Somerville	Noonan Place	42.39431	-71.076289	DCR	Somerville

* An alternative notification procedure has been developed by Community Boating, Inc. ("CBI"), and ultimately approved by the MassDEP and the Boston Public Health Commission for this location. Upon receipt of a nearby/upstream CSO discharge notification from MWRA's subscriber-based system, CBI is solely responsible for, and maintaining records associated with, performing each of the following: (1) deny rentals to the general public during a CSO discharge and for 48 hours thereafter; and (2) provide direct notification of the CSO discharge to Community Boating's members through signage when registering to use a boat on a given day.

Attachment D
Electronic Submittal Required Contacts

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