



April 28, 2009

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 1
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-2023
Attn: Glenda Velez - CIP
Regional Storm Water Coordinator

**RE: NPDES Permit Number MAR04027; /MADEP #W040327
Bridgewater State College**

Dear Ms. Velez:

The Notice of Intent (NOI) for the NPDES general permit for storm water discharges from small MS4s for Bridgewater State College, per the permit process the yearly annual report due May 1, 2009, is enclosed. 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.

If you have any questions or concerns do not hesitate to contact Patricia A. Delaney, Environmental Health and Safety Officer at Bridgewater State College, (508) 531-2750.

Sincerely,

Miguel Gomes

Acting Vice President Administration & Finance

cc: Fred Civian, MADEP, Boston, MA
Patricia Delaney, Environmental Health & Safety Officer, BSC
Karen Jason, Acting Associate Vice President FMP, BSC

2008 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT**Permit Number: MAR004027; MADEP # W040327****Bridgewater State College**

In compliance with Part II, F, Reporting, of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Storm Water Discharges, Bridgewater State College is required to report annually on its compliance with the permit.

Assessment/Summary of BMP'sBMP 1-1 Public Education – Education Materials

Giving faculty and staff information about Storm water Management is a certain way to reduce the amount of pollutants into the storm water system.

An email sent in BSC's daily Community Announcement to all faculty and staff members entitled "Protecting Water Quality from Urban Runoff". The educational material that was used is a brochure published by the EPA. Another distribution will be completed in the fall for new and returning faculty and staff members to discuss storm water management.

BMP 2-2 Public Participation – Storm drain Stenciling

Clearly marking the locations of storm drains will raise awareness on storm water issues.

All storm drains on campus have been stenciled with "no dumping drains to river." The drains will be reviewed to see if the stencils have come off and will be repainted where required. A review all of markings will take place this summer areas that have worn away will be re-stenciled.

BMP 4-3 Construction Site Runoff Control

Developing a construction site erosion and runoff plan, complete with erosion plans will reduce the amount of sediments and pollutants that enter the storm water system.

The college is presently constructing an addition and renovation to two existing residences halls, Scott and Pope Halls. This construction activity is currently scheduled to be completed by mid August of this year.

The site is surrounded by a temporary chain link fence and all trees to be protected will be surrounded by silt fencing and/or hay bales and marked with brightly colored ribbon. BSC will be protecting natural features of the surrounding area.

Topsoil stripped from the immediate construction area will not be stockpiled on site. In certain short term instances where material must be kept on site the slop of the stockpile will be roughened by equipment tracking and will not exceed 2:1 to prevent erosion. A silt fence is installed around the perimeter of each stockpile in accordance with silt fence design.

To minimize erosion during grading activities, grading and site work will be conducted after snowmelt and during periods of predicted dry weather. The areas of the site that will remain vegetated after construction will be graded first and stabilized with other areas of the construction site will be stabilized if site work is not planned for more than 14 days.

Hydromulching will provide immediate protection to exposed soils where construction will cease for more than 14 days and over the winter months. Straw mulch and wood fiber will be mixed with a tackifier (amount specified per manufacturer's instructions) and applied uniformly by machine with an application rate of 90–100 pounds (2–3 bales) per 1,000 square feet or 2 tons (100–200 bales) per acre. If the tackifier does not appear effective in anchoring the mulch to the disturbed soil, crimping equipment will be used to provide additional binding to the soil. The mulch will cover 75 to 90 percent of the ground surface. In areas, where hydromulching is inaccessible, straw mulch will be applied by hand with an application rate of 90–100 pounds (2–3 bales) per 1,000 square feet. If any vegetated areas show signs of erosion, mulch will be applied at the same rate as described above.

To minimize erosion from storm water flowing onto the site silt fences will be installed along the perimeter of exposed soils. There is no storm water expected to flow through the site as it is depressed from the surrounding areas.

Existing storm drain inlets will be protected from sediment by commercially available catch basin inserts. The catch basin inserts will be removed once the construction site has been permanently stabilized.

Stone "vehicle walk-off" underlain by filter fabric was installed at the site prior to earthwork activities. This will be inspected weekly and after storm events or heavy use.

Prefabricated infiltration chambers will capture clean roof runoff, and gradually infiltrate it into the ground water through a bed of sand below and around the chambers.

Permanent seeding will be applied immediately after the final design grades are achieved on portions of the site but no later than 14 days after construction activities have permanently ceased. After the entire site is stabilized, any sediment that has accumulated will be removed and hauled off-site for disposal. Construction debris, trash and temporary BMPs (including silt fences, material storage areas, sanitary toilets, and inlet protection) will also be removed and any areas disturbed during removal will be seeded immediately.

BMP 5-4 Post Construction Runoff Control

Develop a policy on post construction runoff. It is the responsibility of the MS4 to require that any program which includes projects less than one acre if the project is part of a larger common plan of development which disturbs greater than one acre.

A post construction runoff control plan has been developed by BSC and the contractor. Prefabricated infiltration chambers will capture clean roof runoff, and gradually infiltrate it into

the ground water through a bed of sand below and around the chambers. The infiltration system will be inspected weekly and after major storm events during construction. The area will be checked for signs of erosion seepage, and structural damage. Erosion, seepage and structural damage will be repaired immediately. Following completion of site construction and final stabilization, maintenance and inspection responsibilities will be taken over by BSC personnel.

BMP 6-5 Municipal Good Housekeeping – Yearly lot Sweeping

Yearly parking lot sweeping goal occurs yearly there by preventing pollutant runoff from sand throwing during the winter months.

Yearly parking lot sweeping does occur at BSC.

BMP 6-6 Municipal Good Housekeeping – Used Motor Oil Recycled
Used Motor Oil Recycled.

The motor oil is sent thru Triumvirate Environmental to accomplish this goal.

MP 6-7 Municipal Good Housekeeping – Catch Basins Cleaned on a Yearly Basis
Catch Basins Cleaned on a yearly basis.

This goal has been met and prevents and/or pollutant runoff from this MS4.

BMP 6-8 Municipal Good Housekeeping – Training Employees
Training Employees in the proper spill clean up.

Training housekeeping and maintenance staff in proper spill cleanup will reduce the effects of any spill to a storm water system; this is discussed on a yearly basis with all current and new employees.

Training is conducted with contractors on site where the construction activities area taking place. The employee training consisted of bi-weekly tailgate. SWPPP items and concerns are discussed with all sub-contractors and all site personnel at weekly meetings and addressed thoroughly with site contractor at pre-construction meetings.

BMP 6-9 Municipal Good Housekeeping - Spill Response & Prevention
Spill Response & Prevention

The Spill prevention and counters measures plan the SPCC has been revised by TRC Environmental Corporation; stamped by a PE on November 6, 2007 due to changes at the facility. The employees have reviewed and been trained on the SPCC Plan.

Activities for next reporting cycle

Bridgewater State College is in compliance with the permit conditions due to the fact that the BMP's are being completed and in a timely manner when they are required. The BMP's are

appropriate for Bridgewater State College which is a MS4. The efforts towards achieving the defined measurable goals are occurring and no changes are necessary.

During the next reporting cycle Bridgewater State College will once again incorporate public education and outreach into its storm water management program. The college will send out education materials to all of the college community in regards to storm water management. The material will assist in the knowledge so to reduce the pollutants in storm water runoff. A written policy and procedure will be developed for each individual construction project on erosion and sediment control, along with a policy for post construction run off that would effect stormwater. All of the municipal good housekeeping issues will again be completed in the next reporting cycling. There will be no changes in any identified BMP or measurable goals in the next reporting cycle.