

FAX TRANSMISSION

Westfield Water Resources Department
59 Court Street, Westfield, MA 01085

Phone: (413) 572-6243

Fax: (413) 564-3126

TO: USEPA - PWTF GP PROCESSING

FAX: 617-918-0505

FROM: Charles Darling

DATE: ~~12/28~~ 12/29/09

RE: NPDES NOI

PAGES (including cover): 21

CC:

~ NOTES ~

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NEW ENGLAND - REGION I
ONE CONGRESS STREET, SUITE 1100
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114-2023**

**Request for General Permit Authorization to Discharge Wastewater
(Notice of Intent to be covered by the General Permit (NOI))**

**Potable Water Treatment Facility (PWTF)
NPDES General Permit No. MAG640000**

A. Facility Information

1. Facility Owner:

Name Westfield Water Resources Department e-mail _____
Street/PO Box 59 Court Street City Westfield
State MA Zip Code 01085
Contact Person Charles Darling Telephone Number 413-572-6270

2. Facility Operator (if different from above):

Name _____ e-mail (optional) _____
Street/PO Box _____ City _____
State _____ Zip Code _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone Number _____

3. Facility Data (attach topographic map or other map showing facility and discharge location(s)):

Name Sackett Treatment Facility e-mail (optional) _____
Street/PO Box Reservoir Road City Southwick
State MA Zip Code 01077
Contact Person Peler McLaughlin Telephone Number 413-569-0668
Facility Latitude 42 de. 5 min. 40.23 sec. N Facility Longitude 72 deg. 48 min. 6.25 sec W

4. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC Codes) and Descriptions of Processes:

SIC Code(s) 4941 Water Supply
Description(s) Water Supply w/lt Treatment

5. Current Permitting Status (please check yes or no):

1. Has a prior NPDES permit been granted for the discharge? Yes ☒ (Permit Number: MAG640001)
No ☐
2. Is the discharge a "new discharge" as defined by 40 CFR Section 122.22? Yes ☐ No ☒
3. Is the facility covered by an individual NPDES permit? Yes ☐ (Permit Number _____) No ☒
4. Is there a pending application on file with EPA for this discharge? Yes ☐ (Date of submittal: _____)
No ☒

B. Discharge Information

1. Name of Receiving Waterbody Jack's Brook
2. Type of Receiving Waterbody (e.g. stream, lake, reservoir, estuary etc) Stream
3. State Water Quality Classification: _____ Freshwater: _____ Marine Water: _____
4. Describe the discharge activities for which the owner/applicant is seeking coverage, including process discharges not specifically authorized in the PWTF GP which need to be authorized for discharge (and which attain the

effluent limits and other conditions of the general permit). This description should include all treatment methods used on the wastewater prior to discharge including lagoons, baffles, filter presses etc. If lagoons are used at the facility, please include the number and size of lagoons; the size and elevation of the entry pipe; the time of travel from the entry point of the discharge into the lagoon to the entry point to the receiving water; and the length of backwash cycle for any combination of number of filters. (attach extra sheets if necessary):

The filtration process requires the backwashing of filters and flushing of the clarifiers on a regular basis. The backwash from this process flows to a recycle basin. Following a filter backwash, filtered water is also directed to the recycle basin for approximately ten minutes. The one million gallon volume of the recycle basin is sufficient to provide excellent settling. The total maximum daily backwash volume to the recycle basin is approximately 260,000 gallons per day. The total clarified filter to waste volume is approximately 68,000 gallons per day. Based on these volume the estimated detention/settling time in the basin is approximately 73 hours. The discharge to be covered under this General permit consists solely of effluent from discharges from the Westfield Water Treatment Facility on Reservoir Road in Southwick, MA.

5. Please provide a diagram depicting the treatment methods, outfalls, and receiving water.

6. Number of outfalls: 1 Latitude and Longitude for each outfall (attach additional pages if necessary)
 OUTFALL # Latitude 42 deg 5 min 40.23 sec N Longitude 72 deg 48 min 8.25 sec W
 OUTFALL # Latitude _____ Longitude _____

For each outfall:

7. What is the proposed sampling location(s) and proposed consistent times of the month for collecting samples:
Sample Location is at the outfall off Reservoir Road in Southwick. Samples will be collected weekly.

C. Effluent Characteristics

1. List here and attach information on any water additives used at the facility (including chemicals for pH adjustment, dechlorination, control of biological growth, and control of corrosion and scale in water pipes): Alum and Polymer are used for coagulation; Sodium Hypochlorite is used post filtration for disinfection; Zinc Orthophosphate is used post filtration for corrosion control and Sodium Hydroxide is used post filtration for corrosion control.

2. Please report here any known remediation activities or water-quality issues in the vicinity of the discharge.
None

3. Are aluminum-containing coagulants used at this facility? Yes ☒ No ☐

4. Does the discharge contain residual chlorine? Yes ☐ No ☒

5. Does the facility provide treatment to remove arsenic from the raw water source? Yes ☐ No ☒

6. Are phosphorus-containing chemicals added to the treated water at this facility? Yes ☒ No ☐

7. All applicants must attach a separate sheet listing all laboratory results (minimum of five) for total recoverable aluminum (in micrograms per liter) taken within the last six months. Do not include dilution when recording your results. See Section 4.4.5 of General Permit for more information.

8. Please include the following effluent data for each outfall:

<u>Characteristic (report if measured)</u>	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
Discharge Flow (gpd)	<u>90,149</u>	_____
TSS (mg/l)	<u>4.06</u>	_____
pH (s.u.)	(min) <u>6</u>	(max) <u>7.1</u>
Total Recoverable Aluminum (ug/l)	<u>112</u>	_____
Total Residual Chlorine (ug/l)	<u>0</u>	_____

(continued on next page)

8. Continued**Characteristic (report if measured)**Whole Effluent Toxicity (%) LC50 >100% and/or C-NOEC _____

9. If the discharge contains aluminum and/or residual chlorine, please provide the reported or calculated seven day-ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving water, the dilution factor, and attach any calculations used to support stream flow and dilution calculations (See Appendix VII for dilution calculations and additional information):

7Q10 0 cfs Dilution Factor 1 cfs**D. Endangered Species Act Eligibility**

1. Using the instructions in Appendix I of the PWTF GP, under which criterion listed in Part II are you eligible for coverage under this general permit?

A ☒ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____ F _____

2. If you selected criteria D or F, has consultation with the federal services been completed? Yes _____ No _____

3. If consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or NOAA Fisheries Service was completed, was a written concurrence finding that the discharge is "not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat received? Yes _____ No _____

4. Attach documentation of ESA eligibility as described below and required at Part 3.4.1 and Appendix I, Part III, Step 4, of the General Permit.

Criterion A - No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or federally-designated critical habitat are present: A copy of the most current county species list pages for the county(ies) where your site or facility and discharges are located. You must also include a statement on how you determined that no listed species or critical habitat are in proximity to your site or facility or discharge locations.

Criterion B - Section 7 consultation completed with the Service(s) on a prior project: A copy of the USFWS's and/or NMFS's, as appropriate, biological opinion or concurrence on a finding of "unlikely to adversely effect" regarding the ESA Section 7 consultation.

Criterion C - Activities are covered by a Section 10 Permit: A copy of the USFWS's and/or the NMFS's, as appropriate, letter transmitting the ESA Section 10 authorization.

Criterion D - Concurrence from the Service(s) that the discharge is "not likely to adversely affect" federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat (not including the four species of concern identified in Section I of Appendix I): A copy of the USFWS's and/or the NMFS's, as appropriate, letter or memorandum concluding that the discharge is consistent with the general permit's "not likely to adversely affect" determination.

Criterion E - Activities are covered by certification of eligibility: A copy of the documents originally used by the other operator of your site or facility (or area including your site) to satisfy the documentation requirement of Criteria A, B, C or D.

Criterion F - Concurrence from the Service(s) that the discharge is "not likely to adversely affect" species of concern, as identified in Section I of Appendix I: A copy of the USFWS and/or the NMFS, as appropriate, concurrence with the applicant's determination that the discharge is "not likely to adversely affect" listed species.

E. National Historic Properties Act Eligibility

1. Using the instructions in Appendix III of the PWTF GP, under which criterion listed in Part III are you eligible for coverage under this general permit?

1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

2. Have any State or Tribal historic preservation officers been consulted in this determination? Yes ☐ No ☒
If yes, attach the results of the consultation(s).

F. Certification

I certify that the discharge for which I am seeking coverage under the general permit consists solely of a surface water discharge from a potable water treatment facility. 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 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.

Signature David S. Billips Date 12/29/09
Printed Name and Title David Billips, Superintendent

Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
2. For partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or,
3. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Note: Permits No. MAG640000 and NHG640000 may be found at www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/pwtfgp.html

ATTACHMENT 1

C.7

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

NPDES Potable Water Treatment Facility General Permit NOI
Permit No. MAG640000
Westfield Water Resources Department
Westfield, MA

C.7 Effluent Characteristics- Total Recoverable Aluminum (5 samples collected)

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Total Recoverable Aluminum (µg/l)</u>
11/20/2009	330
11/25/2009	340
12/03/2009	430
12/17/2009	180
12/28/2009	*

* pending receipt of laboratory analysis report

ATTACHMENT 2

C.9

7Q10 FOR RECEIVING WATER

From: Holt, Emily (FWE) [Emily.Holt@state.ma.us]
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2009 5:32 PM
To: c.darling@cityofwestfield.org
Subject: RE: Drinking water treatment facility geneal discharge permit - Westfield, MA
Mr. Darling,

Based on the information you sent, the discharge flow for the drinking water treatment facility on Reservoir Road in Southwick, MA is neither within nor directly adjacent to Priority Habitat for state-listed species.

Feel free to contact me if you have further questions.

Best,
Emily Holt

Emily Holt | Endangered Species Review Assistant
Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program
MA Division of Fisheries & Wildlife
One Rabbit Hill Road | Westborough, MA 01581
ph. (508) 389-6361 | fax. (508) 389-7891
www.nhesp.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Charles Darling [mailto:c.darling@cityofwestfield.org]
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2009 10:00 AM
To: 'misty-anne.marold@state.ma.us'
Subject: Drinking water treatment facility geneal discharge permit - Westfield, MA

Ms. Marold,

I am the Water Systems Engineer for the Westfield Water Resources Department and I got your name from our Conservation Commission Coordinator, Karen Leigh. I hope that you are the right person to address regarding this.

I am preparing the NOI for the renewal of our NPDES general discharge permit for our drinking water treatment facility on Reservoir Road in Southwick, MA. The new permit has endangered species act requirements that need to be satisfied. Appendix II of the permit lists the federal endangered and threatened species in Massachusetts and the small whorled pagonia is listed as a threatened species in Southwick, MA. I checked your 2008 Priority habitat and estimated habitat on MassGIS and noted that that nothing was identified for the vicinity of our outfall on Reservoir Road or on Jack's Brook to the Little River in Westfield. The Little River is shown as priority habitat. I do not know if there is a later map or if this 2008 map reflects current information.

Our discharge flow is at the headwaters of Jack's Brook and follows a natural drainage channel to Jack's Brook in Westfield and then to the Little River. The average daily flow at the outfall is 90,000 GPD. May we state that there are no listed species or critical habitat in proximity to our discharges? According to the permit requirements, listed species and habitat are considered in proximity when they are:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which the discharge from the facility flows to the receiving water. This includes areas in the receiving water downstream from the point of discharge.
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby the point of discharge into the receiving waters.
- Located in the area where other BMP's or water treatment systems are planned or are

to be constructed.

Your help in this matter would be greatly appreciated. Please let me know if you need any other information.

Thank you,

Charles Darling
Westfield Water Resources Department
59 Court Street
Westfield, MA 01085

Telephone 413-572-6270

ATTACHMENT 3

D.4

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT ELIGIBILITY

NPDES Potable Water Treatment Facility General Permit NOI
Permit No. MAG640000
Westfield Water Resources Department
Westfield, MA

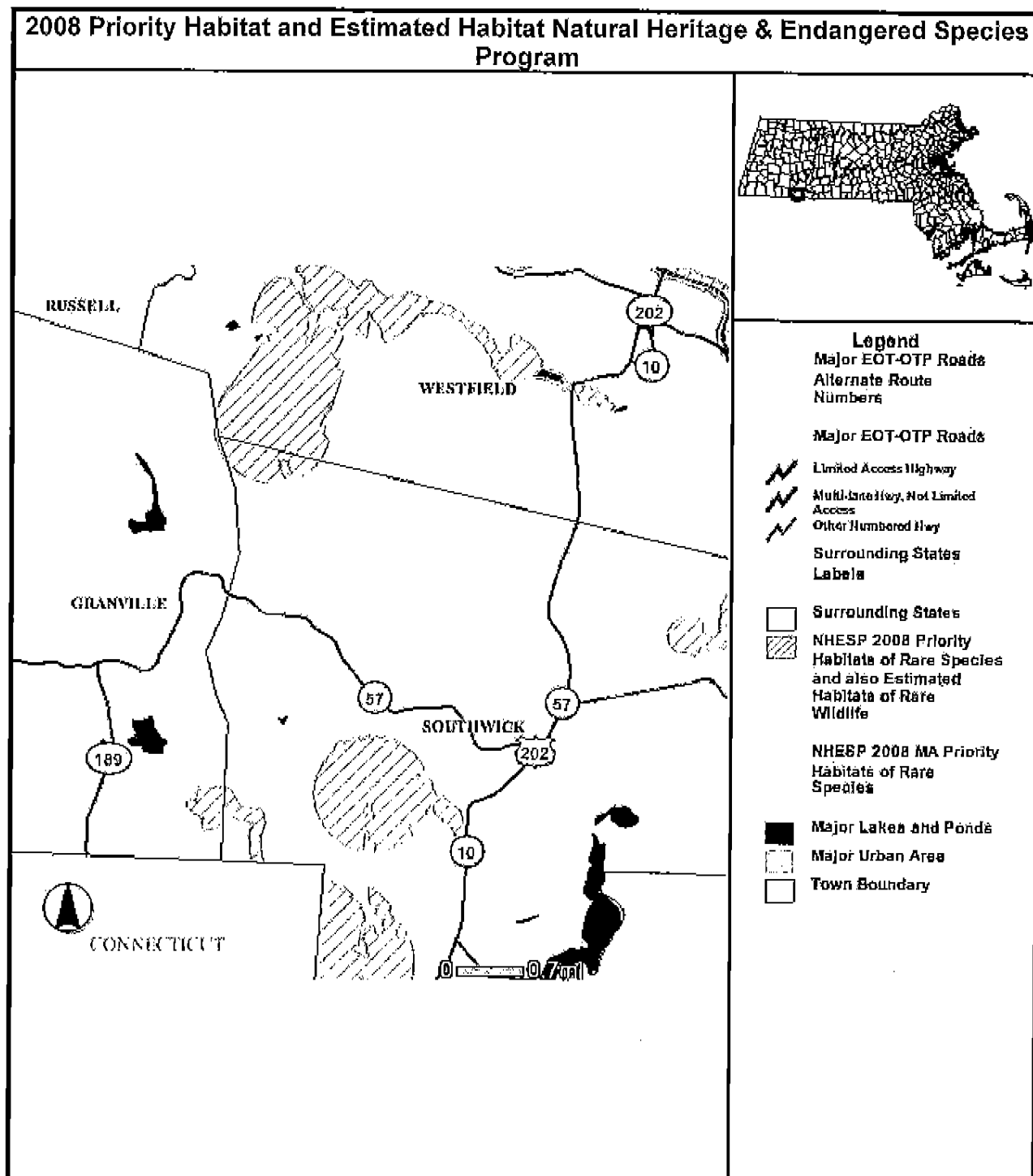
D. Endangered Species Act Eligibility
Criterion A.

**Determination that no listed species or critical habitat are in proximity to the
Sackett Treatment Facility discharge location:**

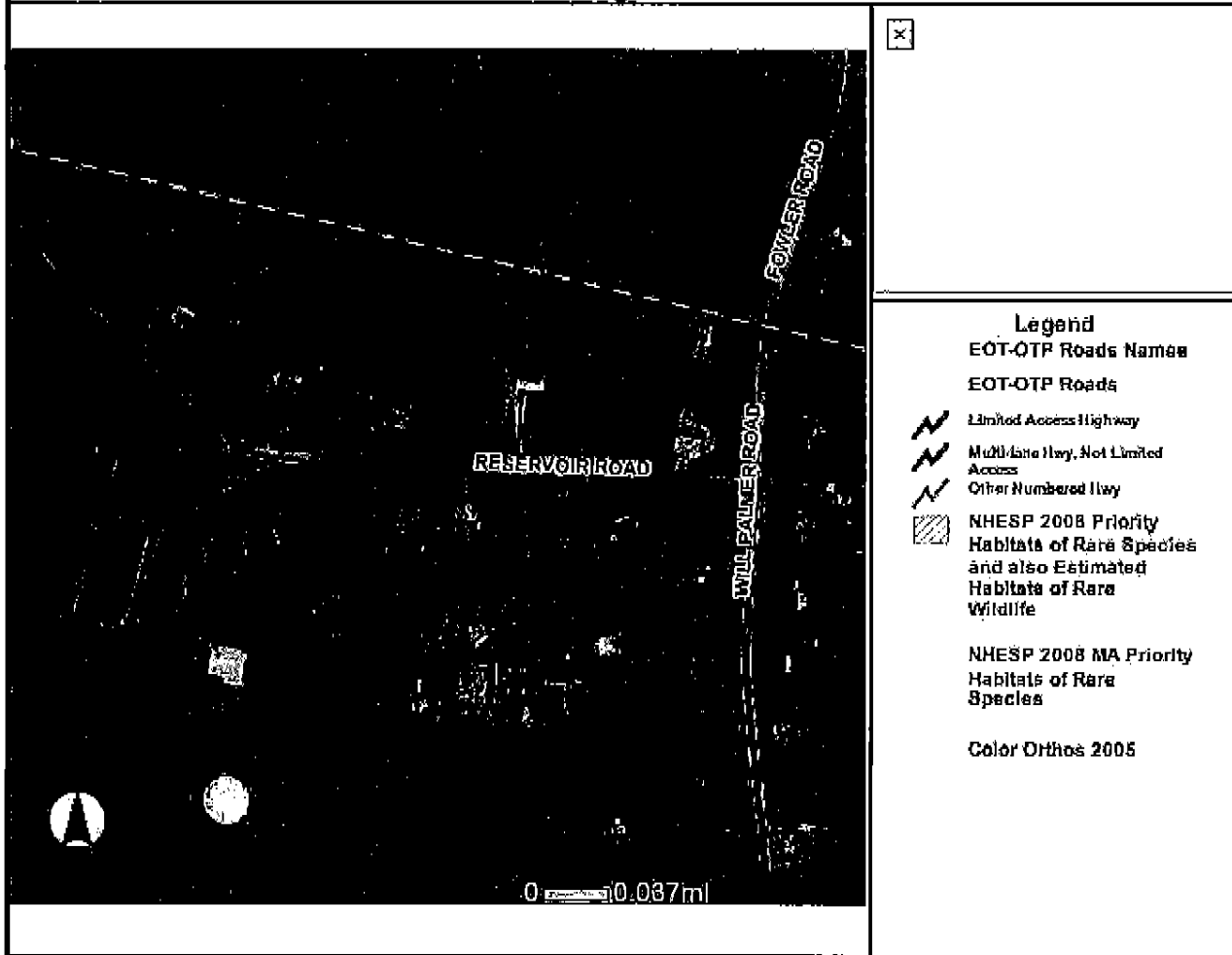
Appendix II of the permit lists the federal endangered and threatened species in Massachusetts and the small whorled pagonia is listed as a threatened species in Southwick, MA. Massachusetts's Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program 2008 Priority habitat and estimated habitat was checked on MassGIS and it was noted that that nothing was identified for the vicinity of the outfall on Reservoir Road or on Jack's Brook to the Little River in Westfield. The Little River is shown as priority habitat.

The Sackett Treatment Facility's discharge flow is at the headwaters of Jack's Brook and follows a natural drainage channel to Jack's Brook in Westfield and then to the Little River. The average daily flow at the outfall is 90,000 GPD.

Emily Holt, Endangered Species Review Assistant with the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program has confirmed in an e-mail sent 11/23/2009 that the Sackett plant discharge is neither within or directly adjacent to priority habitat for state listed species.



2008 Priority Habitat and Estimated Habitat Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program



FEDERALLY LISTED ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES IN MASSACHUSETTS

COUNTY	SPECIES	FEDERAL STATUS	GENERAL LOCATION/HABITAT	TOWNS
Barnstable	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	All Towns
	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Coastal beaches and the Atlantic Ocean	All Towns
	Northeastern beach tiger beetle	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Chatham
	Sandplain gerardia	Endangered	Open areas with sandy soils.	Sandwich and Falmouth.
	Northern Red-bellied Cooter	Endangered	Inland Ponds and Rivers	Bourne (north of the Cape Cod Canal)
Berkshire	Bog Turtle	Threatened	Wetlands	Egremont and Sheffield
Bristol	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Fairhaven, Dartmouth, Westport
	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Coastal beaches and the Atlantic Ocean	Fairhaven, New Bedford, Dartmouth, Westport
	Northern Red-bellied Cooter	Endangered	Inland Ponds and Rivers	Taunton
Dukes	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Coastal beaches and the Atlantic Ocean	All Towns
	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	All Towns
	Northeastern beach tiger beetle	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Aquinnah and Chilmark
	Sandplain gerardia	Endangered	Open areas with sandy soils.	West Tisbury
Essex	Small whorled Pogonia	Threatened	Forests with somewhat poorly drained soils and/or a seasonally high water table	Gloucester, Essex and Manchester
	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Gloucester, Essex, Ipswich, Rowley, Revere, Newbury, Newburyport and Salisbury
Franklin	Northeastern bulrush	Endangered	Wetlands	Montague
	Dwarf wedgemussel	Endangered	Mill River	Whately
Hampshire	Small whorled Pogonia	Threatened	Forests with somewhat poorly drained soils and/or a seasonally high water table	Hadley
	Puritan tiger beetle	Threatened	Sandy beaches along the Connecticut River	Northampton and Hadley
	Dwarf wedgemussel	Endangered	Rivers and Streams.	Hadley, Hatfield, Amherst and Northampton
Hampden	Small whorled Pogonia	Threatened	Forests with somewhat poorly drained soils and/or a seasonally high water table	Southwick
Middlesex	Small whorled Pogonia	Threatened	Forests with somewhat poorly drained soils and/or a seasonally high water table	Groton
Nantucket	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Nantucket
	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Coastal beaches and the Atlantic Ocean	Nantucket
	American burying beetle	Endangered	Upland grassy meadows	Nantucket
Plymouth	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Scituate, Marshfield, Duxbury, Plymouth, Warcham and Mattapoisett
	Northern Red-bellied Cooter	Endangered	Inland Ponds and Rivers	Kingston, Middleborough, Carver, Plymouth, Bourne, Warcham, Halifax, and Pembroke
	Roseate Tern	Endangered	Coastal beaches and the Atlantic Ocean	Plymouth, Marion, Wareham, and Mattapoisett.
Suffolk	Piping Plover	Threatened	Coastal Beaches	Winthrop
Worcester	Small whorled Pogonia	Threatened	Forests with somewhat poorly drained soils and/or a seasonally high water table	Leominster

-Eastern cougar and gray wolf are considered extirpated in Massachusetts.

-Endangered gray wolves are not known to be present in Massachusetts, but dispersing individuals from source populations in Canada may occur statewide.

-Critical habitat for the Northern Red-bellied Cooter is present in Plymouth County.

Revised 06/22/2009

Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife
1 Rabbit Hill Road, Westborough, MA 01581
tel: (508) 389-6360, fax: (508) 389-7891
www.nhesp.org

Small Whorled Pogonia *Isotria medeoloides* (Pursh) Ref.

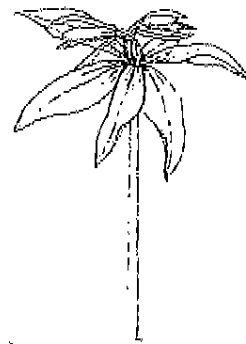
State Status: **Endangered**

Federal Status: **Threatened**

DESCRIPTION: The Small Whorled Pogonia is a slender orchid which grows up to 10 inches tall when flowering and up to 14 inches when fruiting. The stem ends in a whorl of 4 to 6 pale-green elliptic leaves that are 1 to 3.5 inches in length. One or two lime-green flowers (about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long) grow from the center of the whorl on short stalks. The flowers are composed of three petals, the lowest of the three having a greenish lip at its tip. Surrounding the petals are three separate, narrow, pale green sepals (outer floral leaves) which grow between 0.5 to 0.75 inches long. Fruiting capsules are erect; the fruit stalk length is approximately equal to that of the capsule (0.7-1.2 in. long).

LIFE HISTORY/ECOLOGY: The Small Whorled Pogonia can remain dormant for two years or more making its reproductive history difficult to study and its age difficult to determine. Growth is initiated by mid-May and flowering by the second week of June. The flowers last for 7 to 10 days. The leaves turn yellow and die in September and seeds are expelled from their capsules after October 15. The buds which indicate the following year's growth are visible in mid-September.

SIMILAR SPECIES: *Isotria verticillata*, the Large Whorled Orchid, is similar to *Isotria medeoloides* but can be distinguished from the latter by the shape of the sepals. Sepals of *Isotria verticillata* are over 1.5 inches long, purplish, and wide-spreading. The sepals of *Isotria medeoloides* are much shorter, greenish, and are situated more closely to one another. Another species, Indian Cucumber Root (*Medeola virginiana*), a plant of the Lily Family, is also similar in appearance to the Small Whorled Pogonia. However, Indian Cucumber Root stems are wiry and often covered by a white fuzzy material.



Holmgren, Noel H. 1998. The Illustrated Companion to Gleason and Cronquist's Manual. The New York Botanical Garden.

RANGE: The Small Whorled Orchid is found in Maine and Ontario in the north, west to Michigan, Illinois, and Missouri, and south along the Eastern Seaboard to Georgia. It is rare throughout its range, with the largest concentrations occurring in Maine and New Hampshire.

HABITAT IN NEW ENGLAND: Historically, the habitat supporting *Isotria medeoloides* was not well documented. In recent years, however, this species' habitat has been consistently reported as forested slopes composed of "Very Stony Fine Sandy Loam" soil types where water movement is restricted by a fragipan. Fragipans are brittle loamy cement-like layers below the surface of the soil which are low in porosity and force the water to drain laterally instead of vertically. The soil above the fragipan is very acidic and very low in nutrients.

In Massachusetts, this plant is found on slightly sloping, previously logged forest land made up of extremely acidic and granitic soils. Like other sites known to support this orchid, the Massachusetts sites are composed of seasonally moist areas above a fragipan. Light conditions are usually filtered rather than shaded or open.

A significant number of plants are associated with this type of habitat and are considered indicator species for the rare orchid when they are found together in plentiful numbers. Associated forest species include: Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), Canoe Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), White Pine (*Pinus strobus*), Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), Large-toothed Aspen (*Populus grandidentata*). A natural community including Canoe Birch with dense fern undergrowth is often associated with *Isotria medeoloides*. Also, Witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) is always abundant where *Isotria medeoloides* grows.

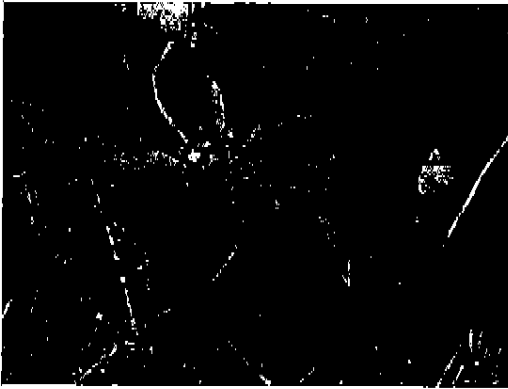
Associated herb species (when they are present) are woodland ferns such as *Dennstaedtia punctilobula*, *Thelypteris noveboracensis*, and *Osmunda* spp. Evergreen herbaceous species found are: Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*), Mayflower (*Epigaea repens*), Spotted Wintergreen (*Chimaphila maculata*), Partridge Berry (*Mitchella repens*), and Shinleaf species (*Pyrola* spp.). Other species of orchids which are often found with Small Whorled Pogonia are: Pink Lady's-slipper, (*Cypripedium acaule*), Rattlesnake Plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*), Coralroot species (*Corallorhiza maculata* and *C. odontorhiza*), and Three Birds Orchid (*Triphora trianthophora*).

POPULATION STATUS: The Small Whorled Pogonia is listed as Threatened by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and as Endangered by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. This species is one of the rarest orchid species in northeastern North America. As of 2004, there were only 104 extant populations of *Isotria medeoloides* worldwide with fewer than 3,000 individuals total. Historically, this species was known in 22 states and Ontario. Today it is known from only 17 states and Ontario; Vermont, New York, Maryland, and Missouri are those states which formerly supported this orchid. Currently, there are only five populations known in Massachusetts. Historically, this plant was known from only two other sites in the state.

The lack of suitable habitat is the most significant factor contributing to this orchid's rarity. Specifically, habitat destruction and alteration combined with vandalism and illegal plant collection threaten *Isotria medeoloides*. As this species is so rare, it is much sought after by collectors who have illegally uprooted and destroyed individual plants for specimen collections. There is no evidence that this species can be successfully transplanted, so any plants that are uprooted are lost forever.

This orchid requires very specific habitat to succeed and will not occur in other areas. Although the plant is found along vernal streams and in thick, highly acidic organic duff, the surrounding land is equally important to the success of this orchid. This species relies on water moving from upslope regions down to its populations. When these vital buffer zones are altered, water movement is disrupted and the microclimate of the area often changes, creating a different habitat in which *Isotria medeoloides* cannot grow. It is believed that it is as important to preserve these peripheral areas as it is to preserve the habitat on which the plants occur.

Updated 16 January 2009



Small Whorled Pogonia © USFWS photo

ATTACHMENT 4

E.1

NATIONAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES ACT ELIGIBILITY

NPDES Potable Water Treatment Facility General Permit NOI
Permit No. MAG640000
Westfield Water Resources Department
Westfield, MA

E.1 National Historic Properties Act Eligibility - criterion 1

Determination that no property listed or eligible for listing on the National Registry of Historic Places is in proximity to the Sackett Treatment Facility discharge location:

The Sackett Treatment Facility's discharge flow is at the headwaters of Jack's Brook and follows a natural drainage channel to Jack's Brook in Westfield and then to the Little River. It is mostly wooded along the flow path of this drainage channel and Jack's Brook. There are no properties listed or eligible for listing along this discharge path.

Index by State and City (Links)

10/29/2009 14:56:36

No filter

Include filter in navigation ☐

Row	STATE▷	COUNTY▷	RESOURCE NAME▷	ADDRESS▷	CITY▷	LISTED▷	MULTIPLE▷	WEB PAGE
1	MA	Hampden	Dewey, Joseph, House	87 S. Maple St.	Westfield	2001-07-27		NULL
2	MA	Hampden	Landlord Fowler Tavern	171 Main St.	Westfield	1982-08-11		NULL
3	MA	Hampden	Mechanic Street Cemetery	Mechanic St.	Westfield	2002-06-26		NULL
4	MA	Hampden	Octagon House	28 King St.	Westfield	1982-04-01		NULL
5	MA	Hampden	State Normal Training School	Washington St.	Westfield	1983-07-07		NULL
6	MA	Hampden	United States Whip Company Complex	24 Main St.	Westfield	1983-11-29		NULL
7	MA	Hampden	Van Deusen, H. M., Whip Company	42 Arnold St.	Westfield	1987-02-18		NULL
8	MA	Hampden	Westfield Municipal Building	59 Court St.	Westfield	1978-03-08		NULL
9	MA	Hampden	Westfield Whip Manufacturing Company	360 Elm St.	Westfield	1985-10-17		NULL

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Index by State and City (Links)

10/29/2009 14:55:42

No filter

Include filter in navigation ☐

Row	STATE▶	COUNTY▶	RESOURCE NAME ▶	ADDRESS▶	CITY ▶	LISTED▶	MULTIPLE▶	WEB PAGE
1	MA	Hampden	Laflin-- Phelps Homestead	20 depot St.	Southwick	2005-12- 06		NULL

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