

Municipality/Organization: City of Quincy
EPA NPDES Permit Number: MAR041081
Annual Report Number: YEAR 14
& Reporting Period: April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017

NPDES PII Small MS4 General Permit Annual Report

(Due: May 1, 2017)

Part 1. General Information:

Contact Person: Deirdre Hall Title: Compliance Manager

Telephone No. (617) 376-1525 Email: dhall@quincyma.gov

Mailing Address: 55 Sea Street, Quincy, MA 02169

Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons that manage the system, or those 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: 

Printed Name: Thomas P. Koch

Title: Mayor

Date: April 27, 2017

Part II. Self-Assessment

As required, the City of Quincy (City) evaluated compliance of the stormwater management program with the conditions of the *NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small MS4s*, effective May 1, 2003. From April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2017 (Permit Year 14), the City continued to make progress implementing best management practices (BMPs) to meet General Permit requirements. As required, the City also evaluated the appropriateness of all BMPs in efforts towards achieving the defined measurable goals, and has determined BMPs and measurable goals are appropriate. Note that planned activities for the next permit term have not been designated unless a BMP under this permit term was not fully completed or is an ongoing effort. Quincy's Stormwater Management Program will be re-assessed during development of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for the next reissued General Permit to more efficiently use the City's limited resources and staff time to leverage appropriate stormwater management.

The City continues to focus on drainage improvements to address pressing flood mitigation and climate resiliency issues and the City successfully leverages this work towards enhanced water quality and public understanding of stormwater issues. In Permit Year 14, the City of Quincy - Department of Public Works (DPW) initiated a series of outreach activities and improvements to existing stormwater management programs in anticipation of reissuance of the MS4 General Permit. The notable outreach and compliance program improvements are described in more detail below.

Notable stormwater management activities completed or underway in Permit Year 14 include:

Expansion and Refinement of Public Education Programs:

Quincy continues to refine and improve its engagement of the public on Public Works' services, including stormwater best management. The flooding and water resources issues in the City have prompted an aggressive multi-faceted campaign to improve transparency on drainage and drainage management services through various media offerings. Attachment I has been included as a supplement to this annual report to demonstrate some of the various ways Quincy is reaching the public to improve understanding of drainage system maintenance and stormwater pollution best practices. In PY 14, The New England Stormwater Collaborative (composed of members from New England Water Works Association, New England Water Environment Association and New England Chapter of the American Public Works Association) awarded the City a STORMY award for its enhanced public engagement campaign "Clean Water is Everybody's Business." The STORMY award recognizes innovative, imaginative, and inventive ways to increase awareness, funding, and political support for stormwater management programs. The Department intends to continue with its "Clean Water is Everybody's Business" educational awareness campaign under the next MS4 permit.

The DPW has a consistent and ongoing information delivery system throughout the year through its InfoLetter. The InfoLetters from the City are sent out twice a year to ALL residents (42,000 households) and includes information on stormwater issues, pollution prevention and other related DPW services. The letter contains a message from the Mayor, recycling updates, specialty waste handling guidance, schedules for drainage

maintenance activities, and other relevant DPW topics. Several supplemental “clean water” outreach handouts/flyers were prepared and delivered to Water and Sewer customers with quarterly bills. New for this Permit Year, the DPW added a Clean Water Segment within the InfoLetter. This segment is dedicated to the Department’s Clean Water Campaign work including stormwater and sanitary sewer. During PY13, Quincy developed the “Clean Water is Everybody’s Business” logo in an effort to brand DPW “clean water” programs. The DPW, continues to include its Clean Water is Everybody’s Business branding logo, developed in Permit Year 13, on all outreach materials. To expand its branding efforts, the Department applied “Clean Water is Everybody’s Business” decals to all Water, Sewer and Drain vehicle fleet and distributes “Clean Water is Everybody’s Business” bumper stickers at all DPW public events. In addition to the InfoLetter, the DPW creates and distributes a DPW activity calendar available for residents at all public buildings and places of public accommodation that includes pertinent operations schedules (including street sweeping, yard waste pickup, hazardous waste dropoff days, etc.) and helpful information about “clean water” efforts by the DPW. The Department also delivers the calendar to residents upon request.

A few specific, targeted outreach efforts were also conducted in Permit Year 14:

On August, 22, 2016, the DPW held a neighborhood meeting to provide an overview of the DPW efforts towards stormwater drainage system drainage best management and illicit discharge detection in areas of Squantum and North Quincy. Ten (10) specific stormwater catchments were identified for investigation based upon the investigation prioritization schema described in the Department’s IDDE Manual. Nine (9) of the ten catchments are located in the North Quincy and/or Squantum areas. These areas contain three public beaches including the City’s Flagship Beach, Wollaston Beach. The Department conducted remaining outfall sampling and presented its findings at the neighborhood meeting. A PowerPoint presentation describing the area’s drainage system, what to expect during upcoming catchment investigations, why stormwater runoff management is essential to preserve the water quality of the beaches was presented to over 20 attendees. Three (3) members of the Department’s Stormwater Advisory Committee also attended. Meeting attendees were asked to help do their part in protecting water quality and keeping the drainage systems functioning.

On October 6, 2016 the DPW held a neighborhood meeting in the Quincy Point neighborhood to discuss upcoming sewer rehabilitation projects, specifically smoke testing and upcoming IDDE investigations. The Department also presented a PowerPoint presentation similar to the August 22, 2016 presentation with an additional focus on the impacts of sanitary sewer smoke testing. Ten (10) residents attended this meeting.

On February 24, 2016, the DPW held a third neighborhood meeting in the Wollaston neighborhood of Quincy to discuss upcoming IDDE and Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES) work. The Department presented a powerpoint presentation focusing on the Department’s Clean Water Campaign and the impacts and expectations of upcoming sanitary sewer and drain investigation work. Eleven (11) people attended the meeting which, due to audience participation, continued for over 2.5 hours.

On March 16, 2017, DPW staff attended the Quincy Chamber of Commerce Annual Meeting to provide information regarding its efforts on City utility maintenance and the importance of private utility maintenance. A “Clean Water is Everybody’s Business” handout was developed outlining the importance of stormwater best management on both public and private property and ways that businesses can assist in this effort. The handout specifically outlines proper lawn maintenance, use and storage of salt and de-icing materials and other materials, and proper management of waste materials and dumpsters.

Finally, on March 27, 2017, the DPW presented to the Quincy City Council on the Clean Water Campaign work undertaken by the Department over the permit year. The Department's powerpoint focused on the current state and condition of City drain and sewer assets, IDDE operations and Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvement plans and projects. This presentation was broadcasted on Local Cable Television for residents to view.

Additionally, the Department this year created two (2) Public Service Announcements (PSAs) to be broadcasted on local cable television to educate residents on sanitary sewer smoke testing and illicit discharge detection and elimination operations.

Quincy Stormwater Advisory Committee

The Department's Stormwater Advisory Committee continued to meet quarterly during Permit Year 14. Meetings were held June 15, September 15, December 15 and March 16. Meetings were relocated from the DPW Conference Room at 55 Sea Street to Coddington Hall on Coddington Street to accommodate members of the public who wish to attend. Meetings to date have focused on updating the Committee on the Department's IDDE and SSES operations as well as seeking the Stormwater Committee's input on Minimum Control Measure (MCM) 1 to ensure that all publicly disseminated educational information reaches residents effectively. The Stormwater Advisory Committee is appointed by the Commissioner of Public Works, includes 9 citizens and watershed association representatives who will meet quarterly, and was developed to represent Quincy's demographics and neighborhood areas. Agendas from meetings this permit year are affixed to this report in Attachment **DPW's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program**

In Permit Year 14, the Department completed dry weather sampling at all coastal outfalls and initiated dry weather sampling along Quincy's brooks, rivers and streams, consistent with the procedures contained in the Department's IDDE Manual. The Program Manual outlines regulatory authority, screening, investigation and elimination workflow processes, and identifies priority catchments. The Manual identifies opportunistic inspections as a key component of the program, and the DPW developed, refined, and formally established an opportunistic inspection SOP for all W/S/D employees on September 18, 2015. To educate staff on outfall sampling procedures the Department held a training on August 22, 2016 and twelve (12) employees were trained on outfall sampling procedures. The DPW developed a stormwater outfall sampling manual as a part of the training program.

Additionally, in Permit year 14, the Department conducted preliminary upstream IDDE investigations in nine (9) problem drainage catchments. To ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness, the Department's SSES investigations were also coordinated with these same nine (9) problem catchments as a focus. As a part of this effort, DPW mapped 12 regulated interconnections (discharge into) with MBTA and DOT infrastructure and 15 interconnections discharging from nested MS4s (MBTA and DOT).

City of Quincy Stormwater Management Ordinances – Regulations

In PY14, the Department enforced the City's Stormwater Management Ordinances to ensure compliance with the control measures defined in the MS4 General Permit and align with local, state, and federal regulations. This enforcement included the issuance of four (4) Stormwater Management Permits and with the assistance of the Inspectional Services Department, the cessation of work at two construction sites for permit violations.

Urban Pond Restoration Initiatives

In PY14, DPW partnered with local, urban pond organizations to support their efforts toward pond restoration. The DPW funded a raingarden project within the Butler Pond watershed to assist with stormwater run-off treatment within the watershed. The rain garden is scheduled for construction in May 2017. Additionally, with the assistance of Community Preservation funds, the City completed permitting to both dredge Butler's Pond and install an end of pipe stormwater treatment gravel wetland feature to preserve the health of the urban pond.

The City (with support from DPW) has also initiated a watershed management and pond restoration planning effort in the Sailor's Pond watershed. Using a Community Preservation Grant, the Department completed a feasibility study of the pond that concluded that stormwater treatment and dredging were necessary to preserve pond's health. The Department has applied for fund from the Community Preservation Committee to assist with the design and permitting for stormwater BMPs and pond dredging.

Private Infrastructure Assessment Program

As described in BMP 5-2, the DPW continued and expanded its Private Infrastructure Assessment program. The initial phase of the program involves an inventory of all privately owned water, sewer, and drain infrastructure located on private property. To establish the inventory the DPW researched utility ownership, directly contacted all owners requesting information for the inventory, and has met with various utility owners. Once the DPW develops an accurate private infrastructure inventory it can develop required Operation and Maintenance Requirements for inventory owners to ensure that use of private infrastructure does not negatively impact public assets. The information being sought from owners includes: outline of mapped infrastructure, emergency response personnel, a copy of emergency response plan, preventative maintenance and monitoring plans, and copies of outreach materials provided to residents regarding best practices for water, sewer and drain. This effort will improve the potential to identify illicit discharges (and broken private pipes) and also reduce the likelihood of inflow/infiltration into sanitary sewers which will reduce SSOs to the MS4. Several mandated repairs to sewer and stormwater management facilities have resulted from implementation of this program. The Department has mapped three large areas of privately owned infrastructure and continues to work to collect additional documentation and conduct additional field visits.

Drainage Infrastructure Cleaning, Maintenance, and Repair Program:

Quincy continues to implement a rigorous proactive evaluation and catch basin cleaning program utilizing Department personnel and a private contractor. The goal is to clean all of the City's catch basins every three (3) years on a consistent, rotating basis and to evaluate structural condition for repair during cleaning activities. The City has been segregated into four (4) zones for consistent tracking of catch basin cleaning efforts. The City's goal to clean catch basin's on a regular schedule to keep them below 50% capacity. Mobile technology applications are being utilized during assessment and cleaning activity to enhance tracking and provide basis for refinement of program implementation in future years. In Calendar year 2016, 3130 catch basins were cleaned. Dedicated catch basin repair projects, funded through a budgetary catch basin repair line item, have followed structural condition assessment and have become a standard annual capital renewal budget item. In calendar year 2016, 275 catch basins were identified as needing repairs and 63 were repaired.

Drain System Inspections and Cleaning:

The inspection program is now managed by dedicated staff and is funded annually. In 2016, the DPW also conducted its annual cleaning and inspection of Hayward Creek (.5 miles) as required by the 1976 ACOE Flood Control Project, as well as, its annual cleaning and inspection of Town Brook. The Hayward Creek inspection includes a full CCTV of the creek to ensure that channel flow is not being obstructed and the structural condition of the creek remain intact, while the Town Brook inspection requires a full cleaning and sediment removal of all flood control devices.

Flood Mitigation in Miller Street/ Cross Street/ Furnace Brook Area:

The Department is at 50% design of the Miller Street/Cross Street/Furnace Brook Area pump station. Due to a change in FEMA regulations, a last minute NEPA review was required for this project. Construction for this project is expected to begin in 2017.

Outfall Rehabilitation Project:

The Department has structurally assessed all accessible outfalls for maintenance and repairs (2017). Twelve (12) outfalls were identified as needing immediate repair, five (5) were assessed in poor condition, seventeen (17) were assessed as fair condition, thirty-two (32) were assessed as good condition and sixty-six (66) were assessed as excellent condition. .

North Quincy High School Public Works Improvement Project:

The construction of the North Quincy High School Public Works Improvement project is underway. Since 2014, the City has been planning, designing, and permitting the redevelopment of the existing Teel Field athletic facility. The Project will improve long-standing neighborhood flooding problems, parking issues, and create a much needed new park facility to serve the burgeoning number of high school and youth sports programs across the City. The Project consists of the redevelopment of the Site to provide a cohesive school campus by constructing logistical improvements to Hunt Street for pedestrian, bus, and vehicular movements; a parking facility; and a synthetic turf athletic field outfitted for multi-sports.

The project includes stormwater and sewer infrastructure improvements for the facility. The replacement of existing drainage lines in current disrepair will provide improved hydraulics of the stormwater conveyance system. Two (2) surface and one (1) subsurface stormwater management systems will control runoff volume and provide stormwater treatment. Water quality treatment for the parking lot runoff will be provided by a constructed wetland in the form of a pocket wetland and a pretreatment forebay designed in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. Additionally, groundwater recharge will be provided utilizing a second subsurface basin collecting surface runoff from the parking lot. A sagging sewer main that serves this site and adjacent sites will also be replaced.

Additional major drainage improvements to address flooding across the City.

- West of Chestnut Utility Improvements.
- Adams Green Site and Utility Improvements.

- Completed condition assessments and investigations of drainage and sewer infrastructure in Downtown, including MBTA pump station and siphon structure.
- Investigation to drainage system interconnectivity in Town Brook subwatershed.

Part III. Summary of Minimum Control Measures

1. Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 14 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
1-1	Classroom education on stormwater	Department of Public Works (DPW)	Outreach to Ecology Clubs in Schools	The DPW continued to make water conservation pamphlets and “Dwayne the Storm Drain” coloring books available at the DPW.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.
Revised				<p>The DPW uses a robot, R.E. Cycle to improve recycling and trash education in the schools each year.</p> <p>The DPW visited the Beechwood Knoll School, grades K and 5 with representatives from the MWRA to educate students on the wastewater treatment and the differences between wastewater and stormwater.</p> <p>Stormwater education in the 5th grade classroom is expected to commence during the 2017-2018 school year through the school based education curriculum of the Neponset River Watershed.</p>	DPW plans to continue this school outreach BMP.
1-2	Flyer & Brochure distribution	Department of Public Works	Develop & distribute materials for public education	The DPW continued to hand out “Water Wise Kids”, “Dwyane the Storm Drain” and “Drink Local Tap” water conservation flyers provided by the MWRA.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.
Revised				The City also distributes information about curbside waste and recycling, yard waste, household hazardous waste collection, and proper disposal of hazardous waste/mercury/needles to every resident via	DPW plans to continue this BMP.

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 14 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
				mailings of a biannual “InfoLetter”. Additionally, the Water Consumer Confidence Report is issued to every City water customer annually and provides an effective messaging system for the City. This personalized letter to citizens asks them to engage in water resource protection best practices. This year’s letter requested assistance on prohibited discharges and best management of pet waste.	
1-3 Revised	Using the Media and Internet	Department of Public Works	Issue One Local Cable Public Service Announcement (PSA)	<p>Local public access (QATV) regularly airs segments on beach closings, recycling programs, trash pickup schedules, and the City’s twice yearly Household Hazardous Waste Days, when residents can drop off items such as auto fluids, pesticides, thinners, and other eligible items. Announcements of DPW sponsored events such as National Public Works Week are also provided on QATV.</p> <p>The City of Quincy DPW webpage http://www.quincyma.gov/Government/PWD/ contains a variety of postings regarding various topics with several related to stormwater and pollution prevention.</p> <p>In PY14 the DPW filmed and broadcasted two (2) Public Service Announcements on Quincy Access Television on sanitary sewer smoke testing and IDDE stormwater investigations.</p>	<p>Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.</p> <p>The City plans to continue this BMP.</p>
1-3	Using the Media and Internet	Department of Public Works	Annual Article by the Sewer/Water/Drain Superintendent	The DPW uses the City’s website and the Public Works InfoLetter to meet this BMP. The InfoLetter is mailed to every resident	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 14 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
Revised				<p>twice a year and includes information on stormwater issues, pollution prevention, and other related City services.</p> <p>The DPW provides an Annual Report for each fiscal year that includes information on stormwater management such as catch basin cleaning, street sweeping, litter cleanup, and waste management. The FY2016 Annual Report is in development and will be posted to the City’s website in Spring 2017.</p>	The DPW will continue to provide InfoLetters biannually and annual reports for each fiscal year.
				<p>The DPW creates and distributes a DPW activity calendar available for residents at all public buildings and places of public accommodation that includes pertinent operations schedules (including street sweeping, yard waste pickup, hazardous waste dropoff days, etc) and helpful information about “clean water” efforts by the DPW. The Department also delivers the calendar to residents upon request.</p>	
1-3	Using the Media and Internet	Department of Public Works	Publish one storm water press release each year	In addition to the Public Works InfoLetter, press releases are provided on the City’s public website to educate the public about flooding and stormwater issues.	Continue to update City website as needed.
Revised				In PY14, an editorial was published in the The Quincy Sun by Stormwater Committee member Maureen Mazrimas on <i>Stormwater, Where it Goes and Making a Difference</i> (Attachment C).	
1-3	Using the Media and Internet	Department of Public Works	Expand City Website to include Stormwater Topics and links	The City of Quincy DPW webpage http://www.quincyma.gov/Government/PWD/ contains a variety of postings regarding	Continue to expand City website to include additional information as needed.

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 14 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
Revised				various topics with several related to stormwater and pollution prevention.	
1-4	Public Safety Fair	All City Departments	Annual Public Safety Fair	Due to budgetary constraints, Public Works week for PY14 was canceled.	No planned activities
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 14 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
1-5	Neighborhood Forums on Flooding	Department of Public Works	<p>PY7 – Perform outreach to residents in response to recent flooding</p> <p>PY8 – Perform outreach in response to projects identified to alleviate flooding</p> <p>PY9-PY10 – No goals planned</p>	<p>A meeting was held in PY14 regarding Sea Level Rise and the City’s Vulnerability Analysis. This work was completed with the assistance of a Coastal Zone Management Grant. The Analysis identified public and private assets at greatest risk from rising sea levels based on the Woods Hole Sea Level Rise Model.</p> <p>On August 22, 2016, the DPW held a neighborhood meeting to provide an overview of efforts towards stormwater drainage system best management practices and illicit discharge detection operations in areas of Squantum and North Quincy as part of the City’s efforts to preserve water quality and to ensure public health and safety.</p> <p>On October 6, 2016 the DPW held a neighborhood meeting in the Quincy Point neighborhood to discuss upcoming sewer rehabilitation projects, specifically smoke testing and upcoming IDDE investigations. The Department also presented a PowerPoint presentation similar to the August 22, 2016 presentation with an additional focus on the impacts of sanitary sewer smoke testing.</p> <p>One March On February 24, 2017 the DPW held a third neighborhood meeting in the Wollaston neighborhood of Quincy to discuss upcoming IDDE and Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES) work. The Department presented a powerpoint</p>	<p>Measurable goals for the 2003 General Permit have been met.</p> <p>The DPW will continue to hold neighborhood meetings as new Capital Improvement Projects are implemented.</p>

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 14 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
				<p>presentation focusing on the Department’s Clean Water Campaign and the impacts and expectations of upcoming sanitary sewer and drain investigation work.</p> <p>On March 16, 2017, City DPW staff attended the Quincy Chamber of Commerce Annual Meeting to provide information regarding its efforts on City utility maintenance and the importance of private utility maintenance. A “Clean Water is Everybody’s Business” handout was developed outlining the importance of stormwater best management on both public and private property and ways that businesses can assist in this effort.</p>	

2. Public Involvement and Participation

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
2-1	Storm Water Committee	Department of Public Works	Establish the Committee and meet quarterly	In PY14 the Stormwater Advisory Committee continued to meet quarterly. The Committee is comprised of nine members of the community. There were four meetings held, June 15, 2016, September 15, 2016, December 15, 2016, March 16, 2017. The meetings focused primarily on educating the committee about DPW stormwater operations including the efforts suggested by the committee and employed by the department to promote stormwater awareness. The current charge of the Stormwater Advisory Committee is to assist the Department in meeting MCM 1 and 2.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.
Revised	Interdepartmental Coordination and Assistance to Preservation Committees		Notify City departments of stormwater issues and assist Preservation Committees	<p>The DPW convenes monthly water-sewer-drain staff meetings each month to review and discuss stormwater management issues and develop plans to address them in a timely manner.</p> <p>Also, there are several committees specific to receiving waters (e.g., Save the Harbor/Save the Bay, Wollaston Beach Committee, Friends of Sailor’s Pond, and Friends of Butler’s Pond) that address environmental and water quality issues. The DPW supports these groups and DPW attended the Neponset River Clean-up on April 30, 2016.</p>	<p>As needed, attend meetings to discuss progress and future goals for specific waters and watersheds of Quincy.</p> <p>Continue quarterly Stormwater Advisory Committee meetings throughout PY14.</p>

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
2-2	Storm Cleanup and Management	Department of Public Works	<p>Track clean-up activities per year</p> <p>Track number of clean-up participants</p> <p>Track number of miles cleaned by volunteers</p>	<p>The annual <i>Cleaner, Greener Quincy</i> day was held on Saturday May 7, 2016, from 9 a.m. to noon. Residents, volunteers (1000) and City departments cleaned the City’s parks, beaches, schools, marshes, and open space areas.</p> <p>Performed routine cleaning of the Town Brook By-Pass system behind Star Market on School Street. The by-pass system is a component of Town Brook flowing from the Braintree Dam to the Town River at Southern Artery. The By-Pass structure diverts peak (storm) flow into a Deep Rock Tunnel which flows under the City to Town River, thus mitigating flooding in the Downtown.</p> <p>The DPW also conducted it annual cleaning and inspection of Hayward Creek (.5 miles) as required by the 1976 ACOE Flood Control Project. The inspection includes a full CCTV of the creek to ensure that channel flow is not being obstructed and the structural condition of the creek remain intact.</p> <p>The DPW also regularly raked the ten (10) City beaches of debris, particularly during the <i>Cleaner, Greener Quincy</i> event.</p> <p>The DPW attended the Neponset River Clean-up on April 30, 2016.</p>	<p>The City plans to continue the <i>Cleaner, Greener, Quincy</i> event.</p> <p>Post storm cleanup is a function of the DPW and Parks Departments.</p>
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
2-4	Pet Waste Collection	Department of Public Works	<p>Track number of Dog Parks</p> <p>Track number of Signs Posted</p> <p>Track number of Educational Materials Distributed</p> <p>Track number of “Pooper - Scooper Stations”</p>	<p>The City currently does not have dog parks, although several private developments have them, and encourages owners to clean up after their pets by advertising the City Ordinance when owners are required to annually license their pets and pick up dog tags. The Ordinance requires owners to clean up their pet’s waste, control excessive barking, and ensure that their dog is properly vaccinated against rabies. Monetary penalties apply if the ordinance is not adhered to.</p> <p>Signs are posted throughout the City at the 38 fields/parks and 27 miles of beach referencing the City’s Ordinance. These signs are vandalized frequently and the Parks Department works to maintain and replace these signs.</p> <p>Information on pet waste disposal is maintained on the City website under “Tips to be a Good Neighbor” section.</p> <p>The City continued its catch basin marking and stenciling program to educate residents that all of our catch basins drain to brooks, rivers, or the ocean. The program has completed catchbasin markings in several Quincy neighborhoods, including Squantum, Howe’s Neck and portions of Merrymount.</p>	<p>Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.</p> <p>The City continues to enforce Ordinance.</p> <p>The City will continue to perform catchbasin marking in targeted neighborhoods throughout the City.</p>
Revised					
2-5	Flagship Beach Program	Department of Public Works and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Coordinate with EPA as needed.	<p>Wollaston Beach is an EPA “Flagship Beach,” which receives frequent water quality monitoring and pollution source assessments. Water quality monitoring results are published on the Massachusetts Department of Public Health – Bureau of Environmental Health website http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/environmental-health/.</p> <p>The City coordinated with EPA and MassDEP to respond to an organic odor at Wollaston Beach in PY10. A study conducted in 2013 that included sampling determined that human fecal matter was not present. Results were summarized in <i>A Report on Chemical Analysis of Wollaston Beach, Quincy, Massachusetts May 2013 Beach Samples</i> (July 2013).</p>	As needed, the City plans to support EPA efforts at Wollaston Beach.
Revised					

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
3-1 Revised	Drainage System Mapping	Department of Public Works	Locate all outfalls	The Department has developed a drainage system map that shows the locations of all outfalls and drainage catchments in the City as well as the MassDEP segment numbers for the water bodies that receive discharges from the outfalls. The Department continues to refine and revise its outfall maps. In Permit Year 14, the City conducted dry weather sampling at all coastal outfalls and outfalls along Town Brook.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.
3-1 Revised	Drainage System Mapping	Department of Public Works Engineering	Complete drainage system mapping	<p>Drainage system mapping is approximately 90% complete. Map includes 9329 catch basins, drainage manholes, ditch inlets, 52 tide gates, 310 discharge points and connectivity, where known. As infrastructure projects and drainage system inspections are completed, the map is updated.</p> <p>The Department purchased 10 additional iPads for use in the field as part of their catch basin cleaning program to record/verify catch basin locations, cleaning efforts, to collect structural condition information and for opportunistic inspection results of illicit discharges. The City is tracking illegal dumping information as a result of this effort for targeted outreach mailings or stenciling activity consistent with the IDDE Program Manual.</p> <p>The City has scanned and georeferenced all record drain plans into its GIS mapping system.</p> <p>The Department is currently in the process of relating all conditional structural assessment and sampling tables to the requisite asset ID in the GIS mapping system.</p>	<p>Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.</p> <p>The City will continue field verification of drainage system.</p> <p>The City will continue to develop new feature classes where appropriate in response to drainage infrastructure conditional assessments.</p>

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
3-2	Outfall Testing Program	Department of Public Works	Inspect all City discharges	<p>The DPW screened and sampled all coastal outfalls and outfalls along Town Brook in Permit Year 14, during dry weather. The DPW continues to regularly inspect outfalls in flood prone areas and removes debris from both catch basins and outfalls with the vactor or clam truck. As needed, drain lines are also cleaned to reduce obstructions.</p> <p>The IDDE Program Manual (revised 2016) includes provisions for more detailed outfall screening procedures consistent with EPA Region 1 guidance.</p> <p>The City maintains a complaint log of resident calls that voice drainage infrastructure operation and maintenance issues.</p> <p>Ongoing drainage system improvements are included in our DPW Operations Plan and include periodic inspections of drainage and sanitary sewer infrastructure for potential illicit discharges and to assess cleaning needs.</p>	<p>The City will continue to implement its IDDE Program.</p> <p>The City will continue to clean drainage structures in flood prone areas and remove illicit connections.</p> <p>The City will also continue to clean and repair drainage and sanitary sewer infrastructure as part of the City's CIP.</p>
Revised					
3-2	Outfall Testing Program	Health Department	Sample discharges with flow present	<p>The City of Quincy Health Department collects beach water quality data every Wednesday from June 18 through September 1, at thirteen (13) beach locations. The results are analyzed for enterococcus counts by a private laboratory, and are made available to the public and media by Thursday or Friday of each week throughout the summer months. EPA may conduct additional testing during the Summer (refer to BMP 2-5).</p> <p>The Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) collects daily samples (when feasible) from May 22 through August 31 at four (4) DCR beaches at Wollaston. The Massachusetts Department of Public Health – Bureau of</p>	Continue beach sampling and contamination source assessment.
Revised		Health Department and Department of Public Works			

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
				<p>Environmental Health publishes beach water quality monitoring results on their website: http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/environmental-health/. EPA New England also published DCR beach data and referenced the Massachusetts Department of Public Health site on their own website under the New England Beach Monitoring and Notification Program webpage: http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/beaches/.</p>	
3-2	Outfall Testing Program	Health Department	Follow-up testing on discharges showing contamination	<p>As part of ongoing drainage improvements throughout the City, follow up dye testing has been conducted by the DPW to determine if discharges are contaminated.</p> <p>The DPW also conducts dye testing if there is a</p>	Continue drain system investigation efforts as part of drainage operations plan.

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
Revised		Department of Public Works		<p>potential sewer/drain crossover as part of ongoing drainage maintenance activities.</p> <p>The Department continues to implement its refined SSO reporting program to enhance consistency in reporting, recording and communication and will work to ensure overlap with MS4 permit program.</p> <p>In PY 14, the DPW conducted preliminary investigations within nine (9) problem catchments across the City that discharge into waters of the United States. These investigations consist of rapid inspection of key junction manhole to obtain dry-weather stormwater samples and assessment for sanitary wastewater indicators. The investigation has resulted in recommendations for sewer system rehab and investigation follow-up.</p> <p>DPW has developed and maintains an Emergency Services contract for emergency WSD repairs. This contracting mechanism allows the City to rapidly respond to sanitary sewer and drain emergency failures reducing the longevity of sills or leaks as a result of emergency situation.</p>	
3-3	Illegal Dumping Education	Department of Public Works	Stormwater committee to distribute flyers, posters & other educational material	<p>During the August 22, October 6 and February 24th meetings, the Department provided expanded assessments of the City's drainage system in efforts to preserve water quality and ensure public health and safety. The City also identified ways the public can assist in protecting water quality and keeping the drainage systems functioning.</p>	<p>Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.</p>
Revised				<p>The City has initiated a catch basin marking and stenciling program to educate residents that all of our catch basins drain to brooks, rivers, or the ocean. The program has completed catchbasin markings in several Quincy neighborhoods, including Squantum, Hough's Neck, Merrymount and Wollaston. Friends of</p>	<p>The City will continue to perform catchbasin marking in targeted neighborhoods throughout the City.</p>

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
				<p>Wollaston Beach have previously sponsored stenciling of “no-dumping” on catch basins around Wollaston Beach.</p> <p>Information on pet waste disposal is maintained on the City website under “Tips to be a Good Neighbor” section.</p> <p>Additionally, the Water Consumer Confidence Report is issued to every City water customer annually and provides an effective messaging system for the City. This personalized letter to citizens asks them to engage in water resource protection best practices. This year’s letter requested assistance on pet waste management.</p>	
3-3	Illegal Dumping Education	Department of Public Works	Document and investigate illegal dumps reported by citizens	DPW documents illegal dumping in daily complaint logs. As needed, the DPW responds to calls and enforces the City Ordinance (refer to BMP 3-4). Typical calls include plastic, pet waste, and chemicals dumped in catch basins.	Continue to implement BMP.
Revised				<p>The Department issued “No Dumping” education literature to the Hough’s Neck, Adam’s Shore and Wollaston neighborhoods in response to repeat dumping situations.</p> <p>Constructed a new truck wash station. Many Operations will benefit from the completion of the truck wash which will keep the Department in compliance with vehicle washing regulations.</p>	
3-3	Illegal Dumping Education	Department of Public Works	Enforce Penalties	DPW documents illegal dumping in daily complaint logs, responds to calls, and enforces the Illicit Discharge Ordinance. Additionally, and as a part of updated IDDE Program, the City will continue to track transitory illicit discharges (dumping) as a part of its catchbasin cleaning programs to identify targeted areas for illegal dumping outreach.	Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
3-4	Ordinance Review and Update	Department of Public Works	Review and revise ordinances	In 2005, the City enacted Ordinance Governing Discharges to the Municipal Storm Drain System (#2005-094). IDDE ordinance was refined and approved by the Council in PY13. Improvements to the draft ordinance strengthens enforcement and requires drain system connection permit.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.
3-5	Flagship Beach Program	Department of Public Works & EPA		Refer to BMP 2-5.	Refer to BMP 2-5.
3-6	Sewer Manhole Replacement Project	Department of Public Works	PY7 – Perform sewer evaluation to prevent pollution of sensitive areas PY8 – Implement recommendations of sewer evaluation	Completed Phase IIB of the City's on-going I/I removal project. I/I removal projects completed in PY14 include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned the cleaning and inspection of 5,000 linear feet of 20-inch sanitary sewer main running from Quincy Point to the MWRA Pump Station Planned, cleaned and inspected 50,000 linear feet of various sized coastally influenced sanitary sewer. Conducted in 40,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer smoke testing in various areas of the City. Planned 70,000 linear feet of flow isolation operations. Planned and designed 3000 linear feet of CIPP lining along Bayside Road. Inspected 1,000 coastal sewer manholes Cleaned and inspected 9,340 linear feet of 	City will continue sewer manhole and pipeline assessment and rehabilitation projects in conjunction with the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA). In the fall of 2015, the City of Quincy awarded a \$1.9M contract to Insituform Technologies for the cleaning and cured-in-place-pipe (CIPP) lining of approximately 7,500LF of sewer pipe in various areas of the community. The CIPP liners help reinforce the structural integrity of the pipe, keep groundwater infiltration out of the system, and reduce the likelihood of exfiltration into the separated stormwater system. The project was completed in the Summer of 2016. Complete CIPP lining along Bayside Road

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
Revised	Sewer Manhole Replacement and Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Removal Projects			<p>various size sewer pipe in the Wollaston Beach drainage area removing 23 tons of debris</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIPP rehabilitation to the following sewers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manet Ave to Parkhurst - 1770 feet ○ Sea Street at Manet Ave to Shoreside Rd. - 2400 feet ○ Utica Street to Meadowbrook School Marsh - 1700 feet ○ Two open cut repairs along Furnace Brook Parkway and rehabilitation of (19) SMHs - 3000 feet ○ Curtis Street to Carroll's Lane - 988 feet ○ Mortiz Pond to Adele Road - 1587 feet (cleaning only) • Designed and Bid emergency sewer repair of 380 lf within John Street. • Worked with downtown redevelopers to identify opportunities for I/I mitigation to be completed by the developers. • Secured \$228,000 in private I/I mitigation funds for rehab work along Furnace Brook Parkway. <p>Completed emergency sewer repairs on Post Island</p>	<p>Complete planned sewer repairs along John Street.</p> <p>Plan, design and construct recommended repairs from recent SSES work including CIPP lining of Furnace Brook Parkway Sewer and Quincy Point and Northwest Sewer Interceptor</p>

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
				<p>Road (14 linear feet), Poplar Street, Burgin Parkway, Elm Street and Dysart Street</p> <p>DPW has developed and maintains an Emergency Services contract for emergency WSD repairs. This contracting mechanism allows the City to rapidly respond to sanitary sewer and drain emergency failures reducing the longevity of sills or leaks as a result of an emergency situation.</p> <p>Completed a draft I/I Plan consistent with MassDEP 314 CMR 12/04.</p> <p>Preliminary sanitary sewer modeling complete along with consequence of failure analysis.</p> <p>Completed the design and construction of the Quincy Point Pump Station. The Quincy Point Pump Station is the largest City owned pump station in the City. Recent renovation will ensure continuous, uninterrupted service and reduce the potential for sanitary sewer overflows.</p>	

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
4-1	Ordinance Review and Updates	Department of Public Works	Review and Revise current erosion and sediment control ordinance	The Stormwater Management and Land Disturbance Ordinance was refined and approved by the Council in PY13. Improvements to the draft ordinance strengthens enforcement and requires a stormwater management permit for development disturbing over one acre, subdivision plans requiring a definitive plan and projects with common plan of development that exceed one acre. The Department enforced this ordinance on two (2) occasions in PY14 with the assistance of the Inspectional Services Department.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement and enforce ordinance.
Revised					
4-2	Construction Reviews	Department of Public Works	Develop and implement standard project review procedures	City's DPW Engineering Divisions continued to implement the construction review process to ensure that all stormwater runoff from construction sites has adequate erosion and sediment controls. In addition, the Conservation Commission inspects construction sites in their jurisdiction for proper implementation of erosion and sediment control BMPs. DPW staff attend meetings twice a month with the Quincy Planning Departments to discuss new development or redevelopment projects. This attendance ensures coordination and review by DPW Engineering on sites that require a stormwater management permit.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.
Revised					
4-2	Construction Reviews	Department of Public Works & Building Inspection Services	Develop and implement standard construction details	City continues to work to develop standard construction details.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
4-2	Construction Reviews	Engineering	Develop and implement standard inspection review procedures, document inadequate sites/plans reported and non-complaint permits	Engineering Division and Conservation Commission implements standard inspection review procedures. Engineering Division rejects inadequate plans. Permits are not issued until appropriate corrections are made to plans.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					
4-3	Public Information	Department of Public Works	Continue “Hot Line”	DPW continues to make 24-hour hot line available, and responds to emergencies.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue use of hot line for public complaints.
Revised					
4-3	Public Information	Department of Public Works	Document & investigate complaints	DPW maintains daily log and enters all complaints received. Complaints are investigated.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to maintain log and investigate complaints.
Revised					

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
5-1	Ordinance Review and Update	Department of Public Works	Review and Revise Current Stormwater Ordinances	The Stormwater Management was amended and approved by the Council in PY13. Improvements to the draft ordinance strengthens enforcement and requires a stormwater management permit for development disturbing over one acre, subdivisions requiring a definitive plan or project with a common plan of development that exceed one acre.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue implementation and enforcement of ordinance.
Revised					
5-1	Ordinance Review and Update	Engineering Dept.	Develop and implement standard construction details and policies	City's Engineering Division continues to implement standard construction details and policies and conducts detailed review.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					
5-2	Project Reviews	Department of Public Works	Develop and implement standard Project Review Procedures	Engineering and the W/S/D Division continues to implement standard project review procedures. DPW staff attend meetings twice a month with the Quincy Planning Departments to discuss new development or redevelopment projects. This attendance ensures coordination and review by DPW Engineering on sites that require a stormwater management permit.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					
5-2	Project Reviews	Department of Public Works & Building Inspection Services	Develop and implement standard construction details	As needed, existing files are updated with construction details. As-builts are provided to the City following construction and archived.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
5-2	Project Reviews	Engineering	Develop and implement Standard Inspection Review Procedures	Engineering, W/S/D, and Building Inspectors have standard project review and inspection procedures in place. In PY 13, the City continued its “Private Infrastructure Assessment Initiative” to ensure that large commercial, industrial and residential properties are adequately maintaining sewer, water and drain systems. This initiative includes title research, outreach to facility owner or operators, meetings with owners and operators and review of infrastructure and O&M protocols. Three (3) large private infrastructure inventories were added and georeferenced in the City’s GIS mapping system.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					
5-3	Project Reviews	Building Inspectors	Document inadequate site plans reported by inspectors	Ordinance enforced jointly by DPW & Inspectional Services. In Permit Year 13, a private facility was identified with inadequate maintenance of their stormwater management facility. Inspections by the City and voluntary cooperation by the private facility has resolved lack of maintenance of the stormwater management facility and resulted in a long-term operations and maintenance plan.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.
5-4	Project Reviews	Department of Public Works	Report non-compliant permits	Departments coordinate to resolve issues of non-compliance or the potential thereof.	Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met. Continue to implement BMP.

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
6-1	Predictive Catch Basin Program	Department of Public Works	Continue with current program	City continued to inspect catch basins, storm drains, outfalls, and tide gates as part of drainage operations plan, public complaints, and flooding issues.	Continue to implement BMP.
Revised				<p>In PY12 and early PY13, the City completed Phase II of its proactive Comprehensive Storm Drain/Catch Basin Cleaning and Evaluation Program. Utilizing City personnel and an outside contractor, approximately 1,180.13 tons of debris were removed from close to 1747 catch basins across the City.</p> <p>Structures (catch basins, drainage storm drains, and outfalls) are also cleaned, repaired, and replaced by the DPW on an as needed basis to address flooding issues. Approximately 63 catch basins were repaired, or replaced in 2016</p>	
6-2	Street Cleaning Program	Department of Public Works	Continue with current program, review the effectiveness of the program	With the purchase of a new street sweeper in PY11, the Highway Operations Department initiated a three (3) week street sweeping “blitz” that covers the entire City in the spring and fall, and allows crews to reduce street sweeping operations to one week. During 2016, all streets were swept once during the spring and once in the fall. Weather permitting, the City sweeps the business district and high traffic areas on a daily basis throughout the year. Seven thousand eleven (7011) tons of street sweeping residuals were removed from the streets and disposed in accordance with state guidelines.	Continue to implement BMP.
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
				<p>In PY12, the Highway Operations Department implemented a new “salt-only” strategy to eliminate sand from the roadways during winter months and prevent sand from entering catch basins. This effort will reduce sweeping cleanup needs in all future permit years.</p> <p>DPW also conducts a curbside pickup of yard waste throughout the year. In PY 14 the DPW collected over 10,000 yards of yard waste.</p>	
6-3	Inspect City owned BMPs for Retrofit Opportunities	Department of Public Works	Inspect three structural BMPs per year and implement two retrofit projects	As needed, the City inspects Stormceptors, sand filtration systems, tide gates, and other drainage structures based on complaints or flooding issues.	Continue to inspect BMPs and identify retrofit opportunities to improve water quality and reduce flooding.
Revised					

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 13 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
6-4	Municipal Employee Training	Department of Public Works	Continue with current program	<p>City staff continued to be aware of proper maintenance procedures for parks and open space, City-owned vehicles and equipment, buildings, street sweeping, and the drainage system. City staff is familiar with proper practices to prevent pollution in stormwater due to municipal operations and new employees go through an orientation program covering these topics. Additionally, DPW staff attends conferences such as those sponsored by AWWA and NEWEA where technical seminars regarding stormwater are presented.</p> <p>During the summer of PY14 six (6) DPW employees received HAZMAT training to sort and store Hazardous materials collected by the DPW (specifically mercury).</p>	<p>Continue current practices and look for training opportunities/programs more specific to Quincy's stormwater challenges.</p> <p>In PY15, the City will continue the multiple phase HAZMAT training program for employees across Public Works. This training program will improve handling, labeling and best practices associated with materials and materials management.</p>
Revised					
6-5	Woodbine Street Stormwater Improvements Project	Engineering Department	PY7 and 8 – Proceed with Woodbine Street area drainage improvements	Measurable goal met. No work planned in Permit Year 13.	<p>Measurable goals for 2003 General Permit have been met.</p> <p>The City continues to implement their CIP that includes drainage improvement and stormwater treatment projects.</p>

7a. BMPs for Meeting Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waste Load Allocations (WLA)

The Final Pathogens TMDL for the Neponset River was developed on May 31, 2002 and addresses the following water body:

- Neponset River, Milton Lower Falls Dam, Milton/Boston to mouth at Dorchester Bay, Boston/Quincy (MA73-04).

The TMDL is being met by BMP ID # 1-3, 2-2, 2-4, 2-5, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, and 3-6.

7b. WLA Assessment

The following table summarizes the WLA for the Neponset River:

Fecal Coliform Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) and Load Allocations (LAs) for the Neponset River and Identified Tributary Streams			
Surface Water Classification	Bacteria Source Category	WLA (organisms per 100 ml)	LA
B	Illicit Discharges to Storm Drains	0	N/A
B	Leaking Sanitary Sewers	0	0
B	Failing Septic Systems	N/A	0
B	Storm Water Runoff	GM ≤ 200 90% ≤ 400	GM ≤ 200 90% ≤ 400
B	Sanitary Sewer Overflows	0	0
SB	Illicit Discharges to Storm Drains	0	N/A
SB	Failing Septic Systems	N/A	0
SB	Storm Water Runoff (Boston, Milton and Quincy)	GM ≤ 88 90% ≤ 260	GM ≤ 88 90% ≤ 260
SB	Sanitary Sewer Overflows	0	0
SB	Combined Sewer Overflows	0	N/A

GM means geometric mean

N/A means not applicable

The City is making steady progress towards meeting the WLA through implementation of existing BMPs. Quincy DPW has become an organizational partner of the Neponset River Watershed Association (NepWRA). The City of Quincy has submitted a 604(b) planning grant application with NepRWA to assist in the development of a stormwater management facility retrofit inventory within the Neponset River watershed in Quincy.

Part IV. Summary of Information Collected and Analyzed

- Sampling was conducted at Quincy's public beaches. Results are available at:
http://mass.digitalhealthdepartment.com/public_21/beaches.cfm
<http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/environmental-health/>
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/beaches/>

Attachment 1 – Example Educational Materials

A

**CLEAN WATER
IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS**

5/10/08

Sewer and Drain Facts

- The City of Quincy Water/Sewer/Drain Operations maintains 205 miles of sanitary sewer pipe and 150 miles of stormwater pipe to ensure proper and efficient utility service.
- Quincy sewer customers send 13.7 million gallons of sewage to the MWRA treatment plant every day. Sewer customers are charged for this sewage in their water and sewer bill.
- Any rainwater, sea water, and groundwater that enters the City's sewer system through cracked or leaky pipes is also sent to the MWRA. Sewer customers also pay to treat this infiltration and inflow ("I&I").
- The City spends thousands of your dollars annually to find and fix I&I. Fixing I&I stabilizes sewer costs and protects the environment.

Sewer and Drain Assessments in Your Area



What does this mean for you?

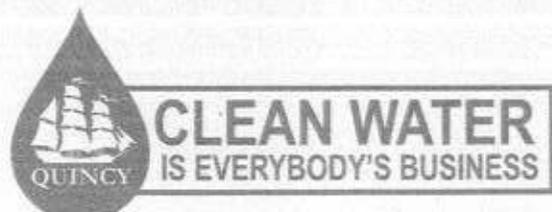
- Private contractors hired by the City will be in your area accessing city manholes.
- Contractors may need access to interior plumbing.
- If you have a manhole on your property, contractors may need access to it.
- No equipment will be placed on private property without the owner's authorization.
- Work is anticipated to begin on _____ and continue until _____.

Questions? Contact Deirdre Hall, DPW Compliance Manager at 617-376-1525



THOMAS P. KOCH
MAYOR

DANIEL G. RAYMONDI
COMMISSIONER



Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

Remember: Only Rain Down the Drain!

To keep the stormwater leaving your home or workplace clean, follow these simple guidelines:

- Use pesticide and fertilizers sparingly.
- Repair auto leaks.
- Dispose of household hazardous waste, used auto fluids (antifreeze, oil, etc.), and batteries at designated collection or recycling locations.
- Clean up after your pet.
- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on a lawn or other unpaved surface.
- Sweep up yard debris rather than hosing down areas. Compost or recycle yard waste when possible
- Clean paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors.
- Properly dispose of excess paints through a household hazardous waste collection program.
- Sweep up and properly dispose of construction debris like concrete and mortar.

For more information, or if you have questions please call the DPW Compliance Manager, Deirdre Hall at 617-376-1525.

City of Quincy

DPW



Stormwater Pollution Found in your Area!

This is not a citation.

This is to inform you that the Department of Public Works found the following pollutants in your area. This storm sewer system leads directly to

-
- Motor oil
 - Oil filters
 - Antifreeze/transmission fluid
 - Paint
 - Solvent/degreaser
 - Cooking grease
 - Detergent
 - Home Improvement Waste (wood, concrete)
 - Pet waste
 - Yard waste (leaves, grass, mulch)
 - Excessive dirt and gravel
 - Trash
 - Construction debris
 - Pesticides and fertilizers
 - Other _____

Stormwater runoff is precipitation from rain or snowmelt that flows over the ground. As it flows, it can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and deposit them into a storm sewer system or water body.



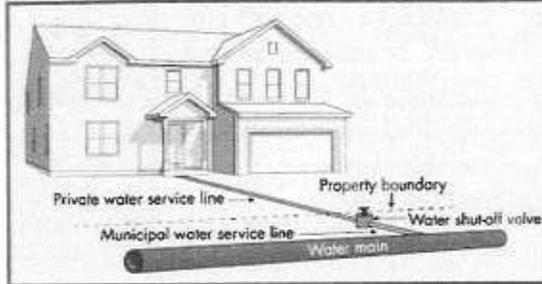


Quincy's DPW LEADing The Way

From the Commissioner

One of our primary goals is to provide safe, clean water to all of our residents and businesses, and it always has been. Thanks to the leadership of Mayor Koch, the support of the City Council and the work of this Department, I am proud to report that our unprecedented comprehensive Lead Service Replacement Program is off to a great start. This important Public Works initiative, which is unmatched in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is a great opportunity for the DPW to educate the public about the dangers of lead in our drinking water and to eliminate lead from all water service lines, which greatly minimizes the presence and therefore the risk of lead in our water.

While properly treated water limits



the dangers of lead pipes, lead service lines, lead solder used in plumbing and some brass fixtures in homes can increase the risk of exposure to lead through drinking water. Corrosion or wearing away of lead-based materials can add lead to tap water, especially if water sits for a long time in the pipes before it is used.

Elevated levels of lead can impact normal physical and mental development in babies and young children, cause deficits in the attention span, hearing and learning

abilities of children and increase blood pressure in adults. While the majority of children's lead exposure comes from other sources, lead in drinking water can be a contributing factor to overall lead exposure. That is why this Lead Service Replacement Program is so important. This Program protects our children and improves the health of our community.

During the past few months we have:

- Secured a Massachusetts Water Resources Authority no-interest loan to replace all lead service lines with copper service lines.
- Enlisted 118 homeowners to participate in this Program.
- Selected Commonwealth Construction & Utilities to perform the work.
- Mailed public education materials

(Continued on page 2)

Four Promoted To Foreman in Highway and Water/Sewer/Drain



Mike Caporale started at the DPW in 2005 as a Laborer. As a Drain Foreman Mike will

oversee the maintenance and repair of storm drain catch basins, outfalls, the Town Brook and Furnace Brook. Mike has 2 daughters Katelyn, 7 and Courtney, 4. In his free time Mike likes to golf.

Thomas Delmonico was recently promoted to Foreman in Highway Operations. Tom started working at the DPW in 1992 as a Mason Heavy MEO. He commutes to work from his home in Falmouth every day and when asked if it's a hard commute Tom responds, "It's all worth it. I feel like I live in paradise." Tom has 2 boys in college, Anthony and Nick. In his spare time Tom said he likes to play golf.



Another recently made Foreman in Highway Operations is Steve Manolakis. Steve started working for the

Department in 1993 as a Foreman Laborer. He has 3 children, Steven, 15, Scott, 13 and Lacey 10. In his free time Steve enjoys shuttling his kids to gymnastics and just hanging out with them.



Shaun Brennon came over from the Cemetery Division in 2005. As a new Foreman for the

Water/Sewer/Drain Division, Shaun's crews will handle water services, water mains, hydrants and emergency situations. Shaun has 2 boys Connor, 5 months and Gavin 3. In his spare time Shaun likes to carve wood.

The Norfolk County Mosquito Control Tire Recycling Service will collect up to 10 unused tires at your home. They must be off-rim. Unused tires are the perfect breeding ground for disease carrying mosquitoes. This program compliments the DPW's mosquito control program that deposits natural mosquito insecticide tablets into the City's 9,329 stormwater catch basins. To have tires picked-up at your residence call the NCMCTRS at 781-762-3681 or visit their web site at <http://www.norfolkcountymosquito.org/used-tire-recycling/>.



LEADing The Way

to all our residential and commercial water customers (22,809), schools, child care facilities and Quincy based pediatricians.

- Created a public education material display at the main entrances to the Department of Public Works and the Thomas Crane Public Library featuring MWRA brochures in Asian and English including the 2015 MWRA Annual Consumer Confidence Report and Quincy's Lead Service Replacement Program brochures among others.
- Posted detailed information about lead and our Program on our website.

Clearly, Quincy's DPW is **LEAD**ing the way.

Over 8 million gallons of water are delivered to our customers every day through the infrastructure operated and maintained by the DPW.

Important Numbers

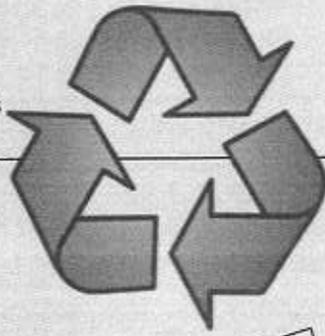
24-Hr. Emergency	617-376-1910
Commissioner Daniel Raymondi	617-376-1959
Compliance Officer & Drain Manager Deirdre Hall	617-376-1525
DPW Related Claims	617-376-1525
Engineering.....	617-376-1950
Operations Manager Michael Norton.....	617-376-1258
Pot Hole Hotline.....	617-376-1914
Superintendent Lawrence Prendeville.....	617-376-1902
Waste & Recycling Manager John Sullivan	617-376-1953
or, recyclequincy@quincyma.gov	
Water/Sewer Paul Della Barba	617-376-1406
Water Billing.....	617-376-1918
Water/Sewer/Drain.....	617-376-1910
Sunrise Scavenger.....	617-376-7556
Street Sweeping.....	617-376-1957

Recycling

Curbside collection of Single Stream Recycling is provided every week to residents of buildings with 8 units or less. To participate in the recycling program qualified residents need only place a free Single Stream recycling sticker on an existing barrel. Single Stream stickers are available at the DPW and City Hall. Call 617-376-1953 or e-mail, recyclequincy@quincyma.gov to have a recycling sticker mailed at no cost to you.

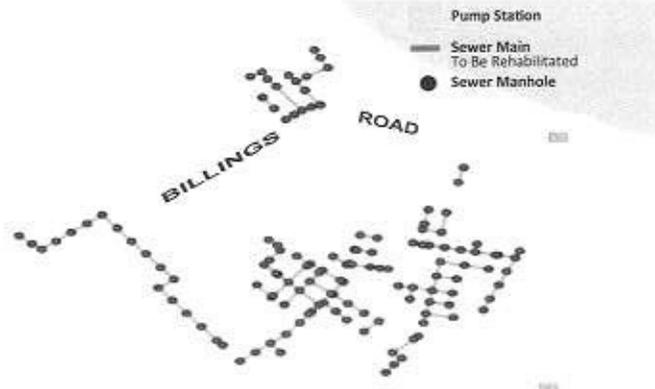
The DPW rear yard is open year-round, weather permitting, Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 3 pm and on Saturdays, March 25, 2017 through December 9 from 7:30 am to 2:30 pm to accept household recycling, yardwaste, appliances (no refrigerators), scrap metal, books, CDs, DVDs and video tapes.

<p>PAPER</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All paper and cardboard (Cardboard boxes must be CRUSHED or FLATTENED) • Mail and envelopes (with windows OK) • Magazines and catalogs • Paperback books • Cereal boxes • Shredded paper in clear plastic bags • Milk and juice cartons • Paper bags • Toilet paper cores • Egg cartons • Frozen food boxes 	<p>Do Not Recycle Curbside:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat hangers • Paper towels, facial tissues, and napkins • Hard cover books (Bring all books, CDs, DVDs, cassettes and video tapes to DPW yard) • Rigid plastic • Styrofoam • Broken glass, cups, dishes and plates • Windows • Ceramics • Mirrors • Light bulbs • Bring scrap metal to DPW yard • Bring plastic shopping bags, sandwich bags, food wrap, cellophane, and dry cleaning bags to Stop and shop • Bring propane tanks to Curry Hardware Store.
<p>PLASTIC</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soda, juice and water bottles • Milk and juice jugs • Shampoo and soap bottles • Detergent, bleach and softener bottles • Clean yogurt and food containers 	
<p>GLASS</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All colors • Condiment jars • Wine, beer and soda bottles • Fruit and sauce jars • Baby food jars 	
<p>METAL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aluminum and tin cans • Aluminum pie plates and serving trays • Clean tin foil • Empty aerosol cans 	



It's your Choice!
Trash it and pay or
Recycle it and save.

(Continued from page 4)



you have any questions, feel free to contact Deirdre Hall, Compliance Officer and Drain Manager at 617-376-1525.

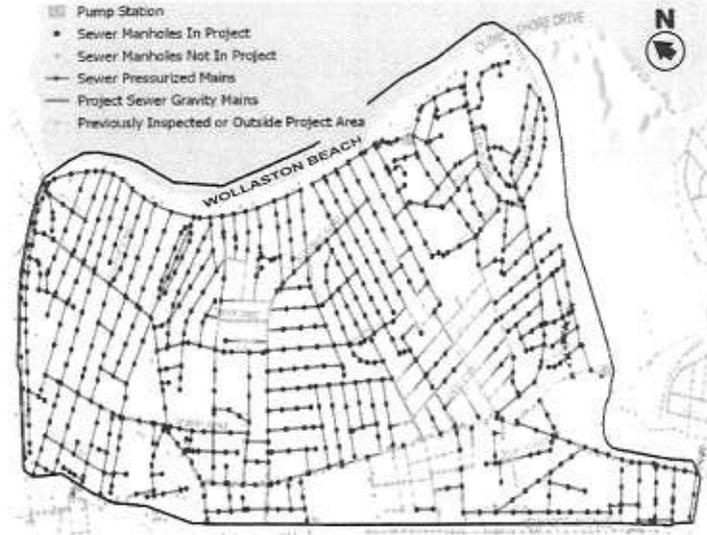
Utilizing grants and no-interest loans from the MWRA, Sewer Operations investigates and rehabilitates our sewer mains and manholes. Removal of I&I from our system helps stabilize our sewer costs. This important initiative was started by Mayor Koch in 2009.

Additionally, the Department will be continuing with its sewer investigations to target additional rehabilitation areas with a focus on Wollaston Beach. Areas that will be inspected are shown to the right:

You can do your part by:

- Never dumping anything down stormdrains.

- Using fertilizers sparingly.
- Using non-toxic pesticides and herbicides.
- Directing downspouts into gardens or rain barrels.
- Checking your car for automotive fluid leaks.
- Picking up after your pet.
- Not littering.
- Bringing hazardous waste to our Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off events. See page 3.



Remember... CLEAN WATER IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS.

Water Main Construction Resumes

Water Operations will be replacing approximately 6000 linear feet of water main this construction season. Water mains are primary pipelines used for moving water directly to consumers. These projects will be funded from a no-interest loan from the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA). Expect to see crews at the following locations.

- Sea Street from Winthrop Street to Ratchford Street
- Winthrop Street From Sea to Stoughton Street
- Main Street from Sumner to South Streets
- Winthrop Park from Sumner to South Streets
- Elm Avenue from Hancock to Willow Streets.

For more information about the Water Main Replacement Project contact Junior Civil Engineer Jeff Vradenberg at 617-376-1051.



Water Operations crew members put the finishing touches on emergency water main repair.

Textile Recycling bins are available 24/7 in every public school yard in Quincy and in the DPW parking lot. Donations from each container are weighed and the proceeds from these donations go directly to that school's Parent Teacher Organization. We accept ripped/torn or perfect clothing, undergarments, shoes bedding, drapery, towels and small toys.



Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris is not collected curbside. Arrange to have C&D collected and disposed of properly by a third party disposal service.

Toilets are not collected curbside. Toilets may be brought to the Braintree Transfer Station for a fee or disposed by your plumber/contractor. For more information call the Braintree Transfer Station at 781-843-6209. You may also call Willard's Disposal for collection of your toilet for a fee at 617-413-3275.

It is illegal to abandon TVs in Quincy and punishable by a fine. To have televisions, computer monitors, air conditioners and appliances collected on your trash day call Sunrise Scavenger at 617-376-7556 at least two full business days before your scheduled trash day.



Taxpayers saved over **\$350,000** in disposal costs last year through Recycling!



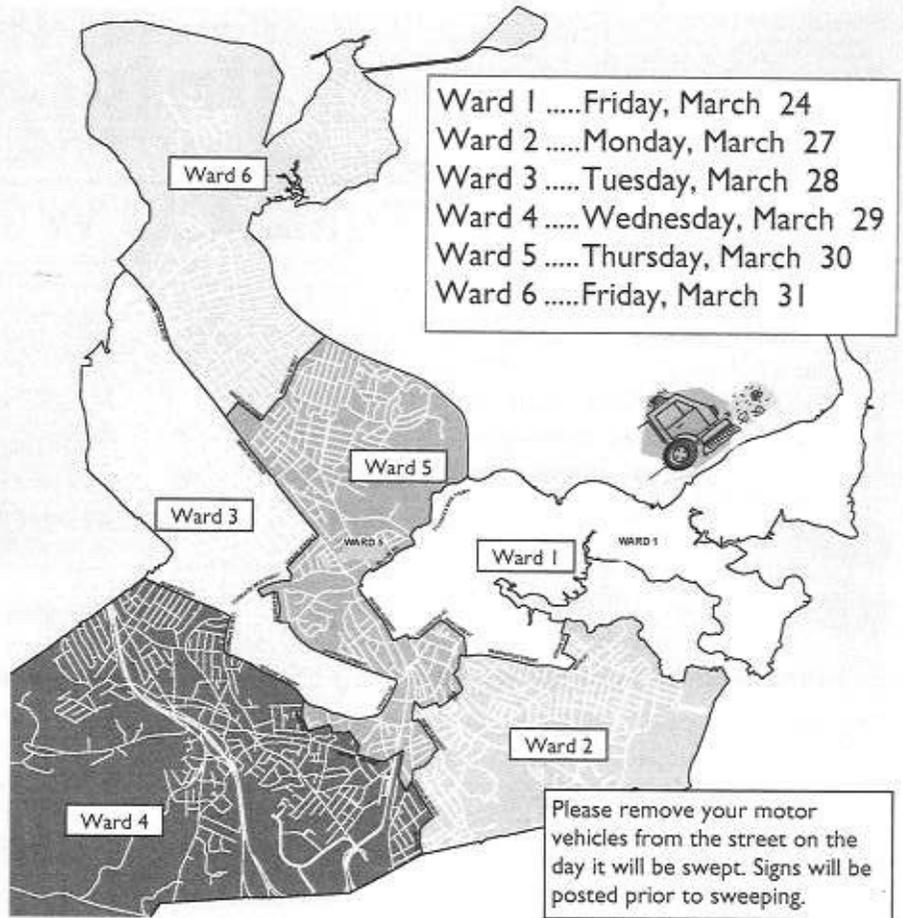
Street Sweeping "Blitz"

The Department has reduced its entire Spring Street Sweeping Program to six days. Our consolidated street sweeping operation will focus on one ward per day reducing street sweeping by an additional 2 weeks. This will allow Highway Operations and construction crews to work on sidewalks and road repairs, litter/debris pick-up and vegetation management a full 2 weeks earlier resulting in increased productivity and efficiency.

Sidewalks

In the interest of public safety, the Department has prioritized sidewalk repair and replacement this construction season. All scheduled sidewalk repair locations have been assessed by our Engineering staff and identified as trip hazards. Our goal is to complete all sidewalk repairs in the same construction season in which the repairs are requested.

Books donated at the DPW are reused and the proceeds go to the Friends of the Thomas Crane Public Library to support their many programs.



Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day



CHEMICALS. Do not smoke while handling hazardous material and do not bring children in the car with you. For a complete list of materials, accepted and unaccepted, visit the DPW home page at www.quincyma.gov.

Saturday, June 3, 2017 at the DPW, 55 Sea St., 7:30 am to 11 am. This event is for **Quincy residents only**. A MA Driver's License is required. When gathering products for the event leave materials in original containers and tighten all caps and lids. Sort and pack items separately in sturdy upright boxes. NEVER MIX

Yardwaste Schedule

Yardwaste is collected on your regular trash day during the highlighted weeks of this calendar. Place leaves, grass clippings and twigs into paper bags, cardboard boxes or in barrels marked with YARDWASTE stickers. NO PLASTIC BAGS. Yardwaste stickers are required on all yardwaste **barrels**. Branches must be cut into 3-foot lengths and cannot be thicker than 2.5 inches. You may drop-off yardwaste and recyclables at the DPW yard M-F, 7:30 am to 3 pm, weather permitting, and on Saturdays, March 25 through December 9, from 7:30 am to 2:30 pm, weather permitting.

MARCH							APRIL							MAY							JUNE								
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat		
			1	2	3	4						1		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31	25	26	27	28	29	30							
							30																						
JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER															
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fri	Sat									
						1		1	2	3	4	5						1	2										
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16									
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23									
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30											

Yard Waste Collection Day

○ Holiday

◇ Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day

LEADing The Way

to all our residential and commercial water customers (22,809), schools, child care facilities and Quincy based pediatricians.

- Created a public education material display at the main entrances to the Department of Public Works and the Thomas Crane Public Library featuring MWRA brochures in Asian and English including the 2015 MWRA Annual Consumer Confidence Report and Quincy's Lead Service Replacement Program brochures among others.
- Posted detailed information about lead and our Program on our website.

Clearly, Quincy's DPW is **LEAD**ing the way.

Over 8 million gallons of water are delivered to our customers every day through the infrastructure operated and maintained by the DPW.

Important Numbers

24-Hr. Emergency.....	617-376-1910
Commissioner Daniel Raymondi.....	617-376-1959
Compliance Officer & Drain Manager	
Deirdre Hall.....	617-376-1525
DPW Related Claims.....	617-376-1525
Engineering.....	617-376-1950
Operations Manager Michael Norton.....	617-376-1258
Pot Hole Hotline.....	617-376-1914
Superintendent Lawrence Prendeville.....	617-376-1902
Waste & Recycling Manager John Sullivan.....	617-376-1953
or, recyclequincy@quincyma.gov	
Water/Sewer Paul Della Barba.....	617-376-1406
Water Billing.....	617-376-1918
Water/Sewer/Drain.....	617-376-1910
Sunrise Scavenger.....	617-376-7556
Street Sweeping.....	617-376-1957

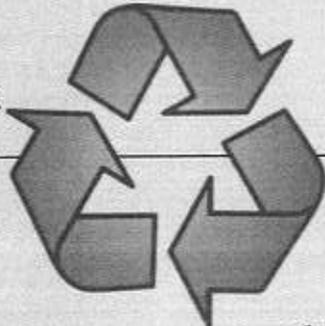
Recycling

Curbside collection of Single Stream Recycling is provided every week to residents of buildings with 8 units or less. To participate in the recycling program qualified residents need only place a free Single Stream recycling sticker on an existing barrel.

Single Stream stickers are available at the DPW and City Hall. Call 617-376-1953 or e-mail, recyclequincy@quincyma.gov to have a recycling sticker mailed at no cost to you.

The DPW rear yard is open year-round, weather permitting, Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 3 pm and on Saturdays, March 25, 2017 through December 9 from 7:30 am to 2:30 pm to accept household recycling, yardwaste, appliances (no refrigerators), scrap metal, books, CDs, DVDs and video tapes.

<p>PAPER</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All paper and cardboard (Cardboard boxes must be CRUSHED or FLATTENED) • Mail and envelopes (with windows OK) • Magazines and catalogs • Paperback books • Cereal boxes • Shredded paper in clear plastic bags • Milk and juice cartons • Paper bags • Toilet paper cores • Egg cartons • Frozen food boxes 	<p>Do Not Recycle Curbside:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat hangers • Paper towels, facial tissues, and napkins • Hard cover books (Bring all books, CDs, DVDs, cassettes and video tapes to DPW yard) • Rigid plastic • Styrofoam • Broken glass, cups, dishes and plates • Windows • Ceramics • Mirrors • Light bulbs • Bring scrap metal to DPW yard • Bring plastic shopping bags, sandwich bags, food wrap, cellophane, and dry cleaning bags to Stop and shop • Bring propane tanks to Curry Hardware Store.
<p>PLASTIC</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soda, juice and water bottles • Milk and juice jugs • Shampoo and soap bottles • Detergent, bleach and softener bottles • Clean yogurt and food containers 	
<p>GLASS</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All colors • Condiment jars • Wine, beer and soda bottles • Fruit and sauce jars • Baby food jars 	
<p>METAL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aluminum and tin cans • Aluminum pie plates and serving trays • Clean tin foil • Empty aerosol cans 	



*It's your Choice!
Trash it and pay or
Recycle it and save.*



City of Quincy, Massachusetts
 Department of Public Works
 55 Sea St.
 Quincy, MA 02169
 Phone: 617-376-1957
 E-mail: recyclequincy@quincyma.gov
 Or see us on the web
<http://www.quincyma.gov>

Department of Public Works
InfoLetter
 2017 Spring/Summer

PRSR STD
 ECRWSS
 U.S. Postage
 PAID
 Brockton, MA
 Permit No. 1000

Quincy Recycles!

Your trash is weighed and the bill is paid from your tax bill to cover the **\$2 million** disposal fee.

Experts agree that we can recycle up to **50% more** of our trash.



In Quincy that means hundreds of thousands of dollars available for our schools, public safety, infrastructure, roads and sidewalks.

POSTAL CUSTOMER

Please have your trash out by 7 am on your regular trash day. Pick-up times are subject to change without notice.

For curbside collection of appliances, TVs and monitors call 617-376-7556 at least 2 full business days before your regular trash day.



Dear Friends,

I hope you'll join me in 'knocking on wood' that we will avoid any of those infamous early spring snowstorms. If our luck continues, that means the DPW has begun its annual turnover from snow operations to road work and construction. We have a very busy season coming up, and

the Department is always working on ways to make services better, more efficient, and more cost-effective.

From filling potholes, to replacing sidewalks to road reconstruction and replacing underground water pipes, our DPW is doing more than ever before, and I'm grateful to all the men and women who work very hard on behalf of our residents every day. In this season's InfoLetter, you'll find important information on a streamlined street-sweeping schedule and an unprecedented lead pipe removal program in addition to details and schedules for a number of DPW programs.

I am sure you will find the information here useful, but as always, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at 617-376-1990, if I can be of assistance in any matter.

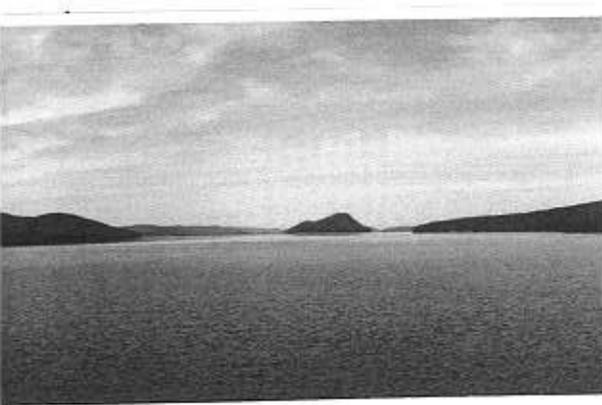
Sincerely,

Mayor Thomas P. Koch

The Earth Machine composter is available for purchase at the DPW rear yard Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 3 pm, weather permitting. Utilizing a grant from the state Department of Environmental Protection, the cost is only \$50 each. Pay by check or cash at the Commissioner's Office on 55 Sea Street.



The Great American Rain Barrel Company of Hyde Park, MA is taking orders for this year's distribution at the DPW parking lot at 55 Sea Street on May 18, 2017 from 5 pm to 7 pm. Rain Barrels are \$79 each and orders must be in by 5 pm on May 11, 2017. For more info, call **800-251-2352** or visit the web site at www.greatamericanrainbarrel.com/c-166-quincy.aspx.



Dear Customer,

You have probably seen many news reports about lead in drinking water over the last few months, particularly in Flint, Michigan. We want you to know that your water is safe. This year, we have added a few pages to this report so that you can find out as much about lead in drinking water as possible and learn how to minimize your risks.

It is important for you to know that as a whole, the MWRA's water system has been below the Environmental Protection Agency's Lead Action Level for over a decade. 98% of the 2,300 samples tested over the last five years were below the Level. This system-wide success is the result of aggressive treatment to make the water less corrosive and thus less likely that lead will leach into the drinking water. While the water at the reservoirs and in the MWRA and local pipes is lead free, it is important to realize that there are still risks of elevated lead levels in certain homes and buildings in our service area. The issue in some homes is a lead service - the connection between the water main in the street and the home. There are roughly 28,000 homes in our service area that may still have lead water services. MWRA's goal is to have all of those lead services removed to eliminate even the smallest chance that a child may get lead poisoning.

And we will continue to work with your local community on this important issue. The MWRA Board of Directors recently approved a \$100 million, zero-interest loan program to replace lead service lines. In addition, the Governor has made \$2 million available for lead testing in public schools.

There are many differences between our water system and Flint's. Our water sources - the Quabbin and Wachusett Reservoirs, are clean and well-protected; our treatment - MWRA utilizes state-of-the-art ozone and UV to disinfect the water without adding a lot of chemicals; and our people - the scientists, operators and managers who run the system, and the regulators that oversee the process, all work together to ensure your water is as safe as possible.

In addition to lead, MWRA takes hundreds of thousands of tests each year for 120 contaminants, and your water met every state and federal drinking water standard. Please read the letter on page 7 for more information on your community's local water system.

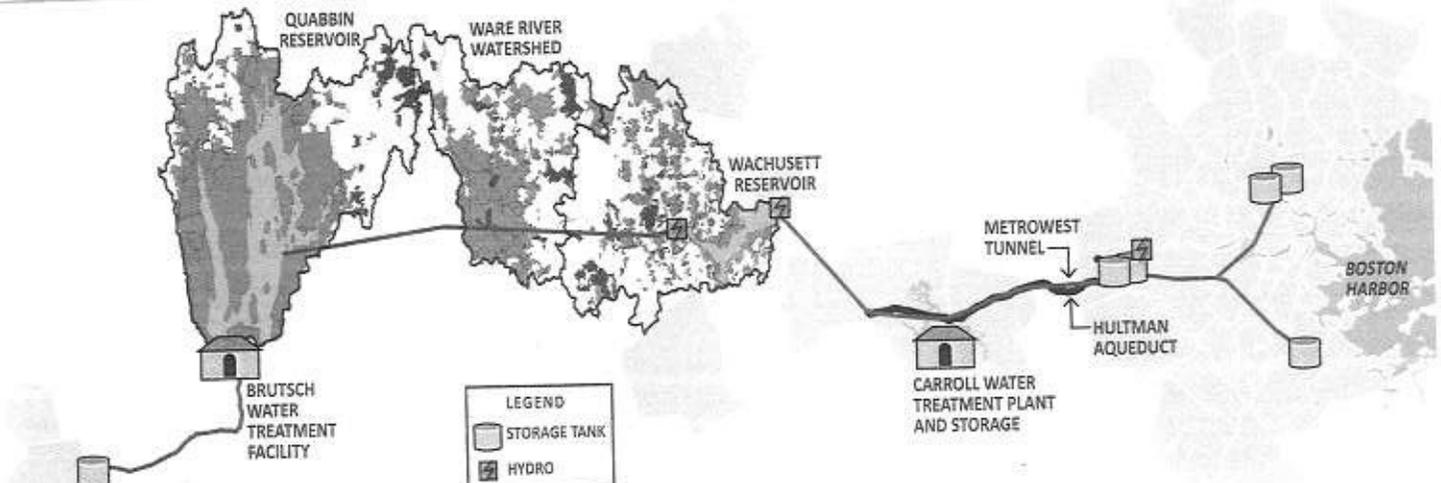
We hope you take a few moments to read this report. The best way to ensure your safety is to stay informed. We have great confidence in the water we deliver to over 2 million customers and we want you to as well. Please contact us if you have any questions or comments about your water quality or any of MWRA's programs.

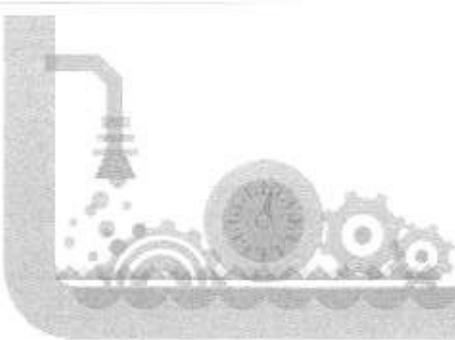
Sincerely,

Frederick A. Laskey
Executive Director

MWRA Board of Directors

Matthew A. Beaton, Chairman • John J. Carroll, Vice-Chair • Joseph C. Foti, Secretary • Austin F. Blackmon
Kevin L. Cotter • Paul E. Flanagan • Andrew M. Pappastergion • Brian Peña • Henry F. Vitale
John J. Walsh • Jennifer L. Wolowicz





MONITORING WATER QUALITY IN REAL TIME – Your water is monitored by a state-of-the-art system in real time – 24 hours a day, seven days a week – to make sure it is free of contaminants. This allows MWRA to respond to changes in water quality almost immediately.

► **Why Your Water Tastes Great - Water Treatment**

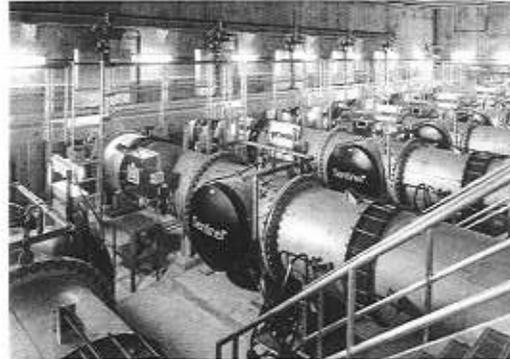
Clean, fresh water that tastes great – that’s what you expect when you take a drink of water, and that’s what the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority delivers right to your tap. Part of the reason that the water tastes so good is the MWRA’s state-of-the-art John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant in Marlborough. Since 2005, your water has been treated with ozone - produced from pure oxygen. Ozone has ensured strong protection against microbes and viruses, improved water clarity, and makes the water taste better. In 2014, we also started adding ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, further improving the quality of water. UV light is essentially a more potent form of the natural disinfection from sunlight, and ensures that any pathogens potentially in our reservoirs are rendered harmless.

In addition, fluoride is added to promote dental health and the water chemistry is adjusted to reduce corrosion of home plumbing. Last, we add monochloramine, a mild and long-lasting disinfectant combining chlorine and ammonia to protect the water as it travels through miles of pipelines to your home.

► **Testing Your Water - Every Step of The Way**

Test results show few contaminants are found in the reservoir water. The few that are found are in very small amounts, well below EPA’s standards.

Turbidity (or cloudiness of the water) is one measure of overall water quality. All water must be below 5 NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units), and water can



only be above 1 NTU if it does not interfere with effective disinfection. In 2015, turbidity was always below both the 5.0 and 1.0 NTU standards, with the highest level at 0.65 NTU. Typical levels at the Wachusett Reservoir are 0.3 NTU.

MWRA also tests reservoir water for pathogens such as fecal coliform, bacteria, and the parasites *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia*. They can enter the water from animal or human waste. No *Cryptosporidium* or *Giardia* was detected in 2015.

► **Test Results - After Treatment**

EPA and state regulations require many water quality tests after treatment to check the water you are drinking. MWRA conducts hundreds of thousands of tests per year for over 120 contaminants (a complete list is available on www.mwra.com). Details about 2015 test results are in the table below. The bottom line is that the water quality is excellent.

FACTS ABOUT SODIUM

Sodium in water contributes only a small fraction of a person’s overall sodium intake (less than 10%). MWRA tests for sodium monthly and the highest level found was 32.4 mg/L (about 9 mg per 8 oz. glass). This would be considered VERY LOW SODIUM by the Food and Drug Administration.



TEST RESULTS AFTER TREATMENT

COMPOUND	UNITS	(MCL) HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED	(WE FOUND) DETECTED LEVEL- AVERAGE	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	(MCLG) IDEAL GOAL	VIOLATION	HOW IT GETS IN THE WATER
► Barium	ppm	2	0.008	0.008-0.009	2	No	Common mineral in nature
► Monochloramine	ppm	4-MRDL	1.9	0-3.8	4-MRDLG	No	Water disinfectant
► Fluoride	ppm	4	1.02	0.59-1.08	4	No	Additive for dental health
► Nitrate	ppm	10	0.08^	0.01-0.08	10	No	Atmospheric deposition
► Nitrite	ppm	1	0.005^	0-0.005	1	No	Byproduct of water disinfection
► Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	13.5	6.4-19.1	ns	No	Byproduct of water disinfection
► Haloacetic Acids-5	ppb	60	10.7	0-15.8	ns	No	Byproduct of water disinfection
► Total Coliform	%	5%	0.7% (Sept)	ND-0.7%	0	No	Naturally present in environment
► Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	1.76*	ND-1.76	0	No	Erosion of natural mineral deposits



KEY: MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant allowed in water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available technology. MCLG=Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. MRDL=Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. MRDLG=Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination. ppm=parts per million ppb=parts per billion ns=no standard ND=non detect pCi/L=picoCurie/L ^As required, the maximum result is reported. *Result from 2014

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF GRAVITY – MWRA operates 3 hydroelectric generators that capture the energy of the water as it flows east providing \$1.5 million in renewable energy annually.



► Meadow on top of Spot Pond Covered Storage Tank in Stoneham

► **Covered Storage Keeps Water Safe and Clear**

In November 2015, MWRA turned on its new Spot Pond Covered Storage Tank in Stoneham. The 20 million gallon water storage facility and pump station provides storage for Charlestown, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, and Somerville and system redundancy for 21 communities. A meadow planted on top of the buried tank provides open space and public access adjacent to Fells Reservation.

Over the last 10 years, MWRA has constructed a network of covered storage tanks across the service area that keep your water protected from the treatment plant all the way to your tap. The tanks replace a 100-year-old system of open reservoirs. Many of the original, open reservoirs are still maintained for emergency use.

► **Pipeline Rehabilitation**

MWRA continues to rehabilitate and replace older pipelines throughout the distribution system to improve both reliability and water quality.

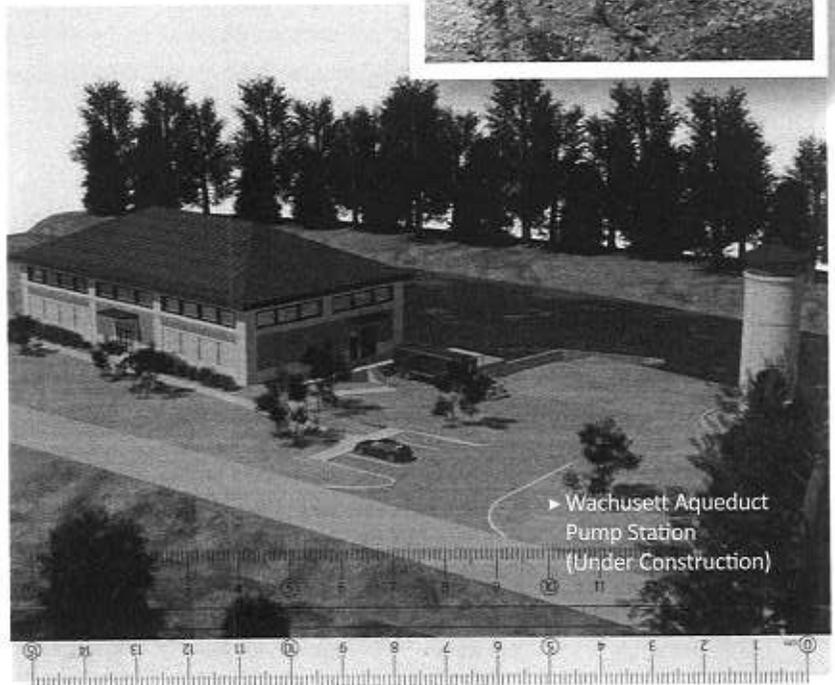
MWRA has also provided zero-interest loans to communities for local pipeline projects since 1998. In 2015, nearly \$20 million was loaned to communities for 18 projects including the replacement of over 17 miles of older unlined pipes with new lined water pipes.



► **Water System Redundancy**

Plans for water system redundancy (or parallel ways to deliver water) go back to the 1930s, but like many infrastructure projects, they were filed away after World War II and nearly forgotten. MWRA has been working on a number of projects over the last several years that continue to improve the agency's flexibility and emergency response capabilities by being able to reroute water flows in order to take a pipeline out of service for repairs or ensure adequate service after a break. The Wachusett Aqueduct Pump Station under construction in Marlborough will provide redundancy from the reservoir to the Carroll Water Treatment Plant.

In the distribution system, major redundancy projects are ongoing north and south of Boston.



► Wachusett Aqueduct Pump Station (Under Construction)



WITH ALL THE NEWS about lead in drinking water, you may have some concerns about the safety of your tap water. The MWRA system has been below the Lead Action Level for over a decade. Of the 2,300 samples taken in the last 5 years, 98% were below this 15 ppb level.

You Have Questions. We Have Answers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FROM EPA ABOUT LEAD
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. MWRA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. If your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

▶ What You Need to Know About Lead in Tap Water

MWRA water is lead-free when it leaves the reservoirs. MWRA and local pipes that carry the water to your community are made mostly of iron and steel and do not add lead to the water. However, lead can get into tap water through pipes in your home, your service line if it is made of lead, lead solder used in plumbing, and some brass fixtures. Corrosion or wearing away of lead-based materials can add lead to tap water, especially if water sits for a long time in the pipes before it is used.

In 1996, MWRA began adding sodium carbonate and carbon dioxide to adjust the water's pH and buffering capacity. This change has made the water less corrosive, thereby reducing the leaching of lead into drinking water. Lead levels found in tests of tap water have dropped by over 90 percent since this treatment change.

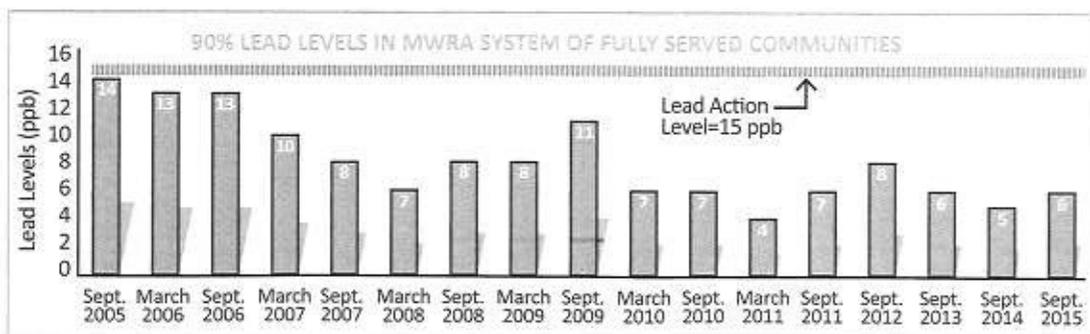
▶ MWRA Meets Lead Standard in 2015

Under EPA rules, each year MWRA and your local water department must test tap water in a sample of homes that are likely to have high lead levels. These are usually homes with lead service lines or lead solder. The EPA rule requires that 9 out of 10, or 90%, of the sampled homes must have lead levels below the Action Level of 15 parts per billion (ppb).

All 20 sampling rounds over the past twelve years have been below the EPA standard. Results for the 453 samples taken in September 2015 are shown in the table. 9 out of 10 houses were below 6.2 ppb, which is below the Action Level of 15 ppb. Only two communities had more than one home test above the Action Level for lead. If you live in these communities, your town letter will provide you with more information.

SEPT. 2015 LEAD & COPPER RESULTS	Range	90% Value	Target Action Level	Legal Goal! MCLG	# Home Above AL/AL Homes Tested
Lead (ppb)	0-584	6.2	15	0	11/453
Copper (ppm)	0-2.3	0.1	1.3	1.3	1/453

KEY: AL=Action Level-The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Definition of MCLG available on page 2.



What Can I Do to Reduce Exposure in Drinking Water?

Let the water run before using: fresh water is better than stale! To save water, fill a pitcher with fresh water and place in the refrigerator for future use.

Any time water has gone unused for more than 6 hours, run each faucet used for drinking or cooking until after the water becomes cold.

Never use hot water from the faucet for drinking or cooking, especially when making baby formula or other food for infants.

Check your plumbing fixtures to see if they are lead-free. Read the labels closely.

Remove loose lead solder and debris. Every few months remove the aerator from each faucet in your home and flush the pipes for 3-5 minutes.

Be careful of places you may find lead in or near your home. Paint, soil, dust and some pottery may contain lead.

Call the Department of Public Health at 800-532-9571 or EPA at 800-424-LEAD for health information.



DID YOU KNOW? Most cases of lead poisoning are from contact with peeling lead paint and lead paint dust. But drinking water exposed to lead can increase a person's total lead exposure. This is particularly a concern for infants or pregnant women.

What Do I Do If I Have A Lead Service Line?

What is a Lead Service Line? What is the Concern?

A service line is the pipe that connects your house to the water main in the street. Some service lines that run from older homes (constructed before 1940) are made from lead. Many of these older service lines have been replaced, but some remain. These service lines are the main source of lead in tap water in homes that have them. Therefore, removing lead service lines is a priority to reduce the potential for lead exposure, particularly if a pregnant woman or child lives in your home.

WATER SERVICE LINES – OLD AND NEW

You can identify a lead service line by carefully scratching with a key.



New Copper Service Line

How do I Tell If I Have a Lead Service Line?

Go into your basement and locate your service line. Lead service lines are generally a dull gray color and very soft. You can identify one by carefully scratching it with a key. If the pipe is made of lead, the area you've scratched will turn a bright silver color. Do not use a knife or other sharp instrument and take care not to puncture a hole in the pipe. Contact your local water department for more information.

How Do I Replace My Lead Service Line?

If you have a lead service line, you should consider replacing it. Many communities have programs to help with the replacement cost. Removing the whole lead service line is important. It is the only way to ensure that your service line will not be adding lead to your water. Partial replacements - which remove only the portion in the street - do not lower lead levels, and in many cases, can actually increase lead levels.

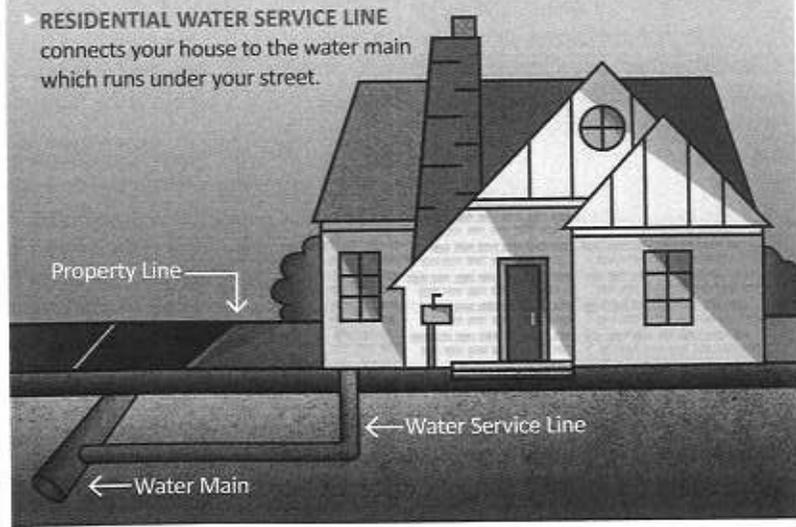
How Much Does It Cost?

The cost of service line replacement depends on the length of the service line, the construction method, and where the service line is located. Please contact your local water department to learn more about options for lead service line replacement and any possible payment assistance.

MWRA PROGRAM TO REPLACE LEAD SERVICE LINES

To help communities in removing lead service lines, MWRA's Board of Directors has approved a program to make available \$100 million in zero-interest loans to its member communities to fully replace lead service lines. Under the program, each community would develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. More details on this program will be available later this year. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is also making \$2 million available for lead testing in schools.

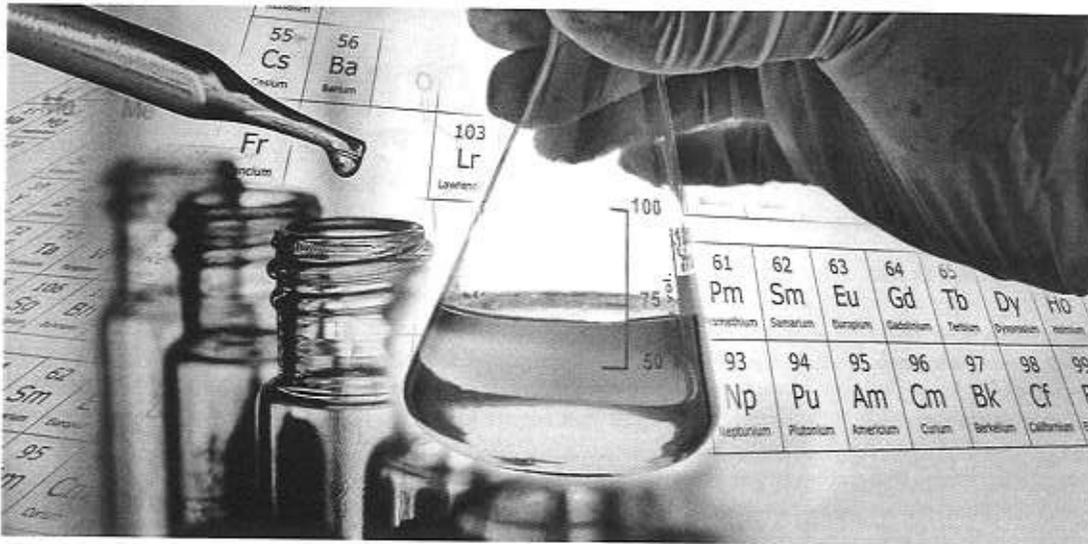
RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICE LINE connects your house to the water main which runs under your street.



How Do I Get My Home's Tap Water Tested For Lead?

The best way to find out if your household tap water contains lead is to contact your local water department. Contact information is on page 7. You can also visit the lead testing page at www.MWRA.com or call MWRA at 617-242-5323.

MWRA TAKES CUSTOMER CONCERNS SERIOUSLY – Every call is investigated to ensure that there are no problems with the water supply. Most complaints are related to discolored water, which is usually related to local construction or hydrant use. If you have a question or concern about your water, please call your local water department or MWRA at 617-242-5323.



SAME GREAT SOURCE – PROTECTED BY TREES AND REGULATIONS
MWRA has been using the Quabbin Reservoir for 70 years and it still is providing great water. This is thanks to the well-protected watersheds, the MWRA and DCR staff, as well as the state regulators who keep a close eye on making sure the water meets all standards.



FLUSH YOUR TAP!
It is always best to use fresh water for drinking or cooking. If the water has been sitting for some time, you should flush your tap until the water is consistently cold. To promote conservation, fill a pitcher with fresh water and place in the refrigerator for future use.

▶ Tests in Community Pipes

MWRA and local water departments test 300 to 500 water samples each week for total coliform bacteria. Total coliform bacteria can come from the intestines of warm-blooded animals, or can be found in soil, plants, or other places. Most of the time, they are not harmful. However, their presence could signal that harmful bacteria from fecal waste may be there as well. The EPA requires that no more than 5% of the samples in a month may be positive. If a water sample does test positive, we run more specific tests for *E.coli*, which is a bacteria found in human and animal fecal waste and may cause illness. No *E.coli* was found in any MWRA community in 2015. If your community found any total coliform, it will be listed within the community letter on page 7.

▶ Drinking Water and People with Weakened Immune Systems

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

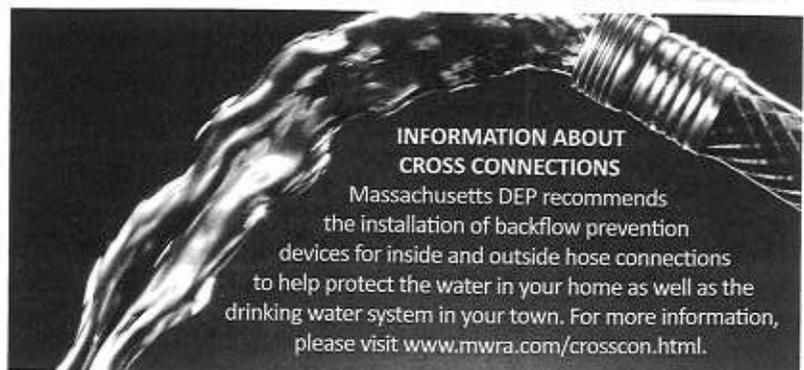
▶ Contaminants in Bottled Water and Tap Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small

amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or MWRA. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Massachusetts DEP and EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

▶ Research for New Regulations

MWRA has been working with EPA and other researchers to define new national drinking water standards by testing for unregulated contaminants. To read more about these regulations, and to see a listing of what was found in MWRA water, please visit www.mwra.com/UCMR/2015.html.



INFORMATION ABOUT CROSS CONNECTIONS

Massachusetts DEP recommends the installation of backflow prevention devices for inside and outside hose connections to help protect the water in your home as well as the drinking water system in your town. For more information, please visit www.mwra.com/crosscon.html.

INFORMATION FROM
your local water
department

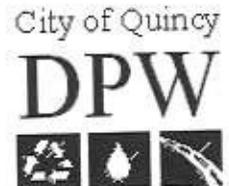


CITY OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Works

THOMAS P. KOCH
Mayor

DANIEL G. RAYMONDI
Commissioner

Public Water Supply
3243000



Dear Water Customer:

The annual consumer confidence report uses clear and plain language to inform you about test data, the health effects of contaminants, the definitions for terms used in the drinking water industry and the quality of water supplied by the City of Quincy in partnership with the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. The MWRA is the only source of water distributed by the City of Quincy. Clearly over the past several months there has been no more discussed water quality issue than the catastrophic events in Flint, Michigan. Be assured that the operation and management of Quincy's water system protects against such happenings and know that we are pleased that the 2015 Lead and Copper Testing Program results indicate that Quincy continues to achieve its goal of staying under the 15 ppb for lead with a result of 10.1 ppb. At your Department of Public Works, providing safe, clean water to all of our residents and businesses is among our highest priorities, and it always has been. We believe we have the safest, best tasting water in the country and we intend to keep it that way.

This report confirms that Quincy continues to provide clean, safe, quality drinking water for the daily essential needs of our 23,500 residential and commercial customers in conformity with stringent State and Federal distribution guidelines such as the Safe Drinking Water Act. We do this through a system (230 miles) of distribution mains. Water mains are primary pipelines used for moving water directly to consumers. Due to their importance, it is essential that they are kept in top condition to avoid the interruption of water distribution. Quincy also tests for bacteriological samples every month. The EPA requires that no more than 5% of these samples – called total coliform – test positive in a month.

In 2015, the Department:

- Invested \$2.36 million dollars in water system pipeline improvements along Dorchester Street, Rawson Road and E. Squantum Street.
- Continued to address issues from the 2014 citywide leak detection survey designed to identify underground leaks in our water distribution system. Using the latest leak detection technology, 230 miles of pipe were surveyed. It was estimated that this important initiative saved water ratepayers \$409,000 dollars.
- Improved our remote monitoring capabilities for our drinking water pumping stations and water storage tanks. This improves efficiency and decreases response time to address water system issues, like watermain breaks.

In addition, the Department continued its aggressive mitigation of sewer system problems caused by fats, oils and grease in 2015. Grease poured down household drains or toilets will solidify and cause blockages in both household sewer service connections and the City's main sewer lines. We continue to ask for your assistance regarding the proper disposal of fats, oils and grease. We also ask for proper handling of pet wastes. All of Quincy's storm drains connect to our ponds, rivers, brooks, creeks and beaches, and pollutants from improperly disposed pet waste will enter our waterways. Cleaning up after your pet can be as simple as taking a plastic bag along with you during your walk. Take the bag home and dispose of it with your household trash. This simple action will greatly improve Quincy's environmental treasures.

The Water/Sewer/Drain Division's 24-hour emergency telephone number is 617-376-1910. Any resident with billing concerns can contact the billing office at 617-376-1918, Monday through Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

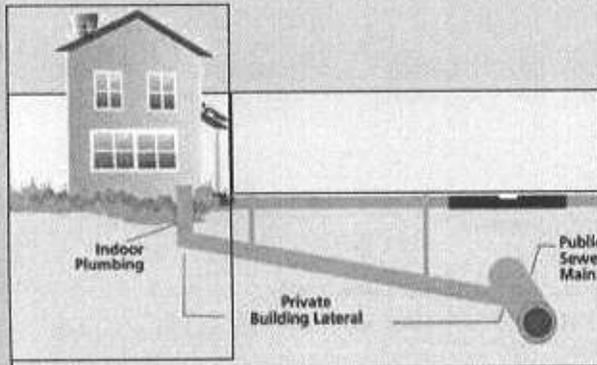
Sincerely,

Daniel G. Raymondi
Commissioner of Public Works

55 Sea Street, Quincy, MA 02169-2572
Telephone: (617)376-1959 FAX: (617)376-1969

With increasingly more rigorous enforcement of environmental regulations by the MA Department of Environmental Protection, it is important for customers to understand that the condition of the sewer lateral is the responsibility of the property owner.

Sewer laterals are the pipes that connect the indoor plumbing to the municipal sewer line. Sewer laterals must allow waste water to flow from the property to the sewer main so that there are no leaks over the distance travelled. Leaks can contaminate both storm drains and water bodies adjacent to the owner's property.



Department of Public Works
55 Sea St.
Quincy MA 02169
617-376-1959
www.quincyma.gov/government/PWD/

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS?

For more information, contact:
Quincy Department of Public Works - (617) 376-1959

Quincy Sewer Use Ordinance
https://www.municode.com/library/ma/quincy/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT13PUSE_CH13.08SESESY

MWRA Wastewater/FOG Regulations
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/03sewer/html/trac.htm>

其他問題？

欲了解更多訊息，請聯繫
昆士市工務局 — (617) 376-1959

昆士市污水使用條例
https://www.municode.com/library/ma/quincy/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT13PUSE_CH13.08SESESY

麻省水務資源管理局污水部/ 油脂管理條例
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/03sewer/html/trac.htm>

24-Hour

**Water, Sewer and Drain
Emergency Hot Line**

617-376-1910



*Fats, Oils and Grease
can ruin your day*

City of Quincy
Thomas P. Koch, Mayor
Department of Public Works
Daniel G. Raymondi, Commissioner

 **CLEAN WATER**
IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

F.O.G. can also ruin your home...



Fats, oils and grease can enter your sewer and drain system when disposed through your

sinks, toilets, dishwashers, and garbage disposal.

F.O.G. sticks to the inside of pipes and hardens. It then builds up and reduces the flow capacity of the pipe which greatly increases the chance of unsanitary sewer back-ups directly into your home. The consequence of F.O.G. in your plumbing can also be very costly. Replacement of plumbing, floors, carpet and walls can cost tens of thousands of dollars. In addition, noxious sewer fumes and human waste in your home may pose serious health risks to your entire family.



A Sewer Operations technician removes debris from a sewer.

And that's just the tip of the iceberg.

The City of Quincy and Water and Sewer rate payers spend tens of thousands of dollars each year repairing and replacing expensive equipment underground and in our sanitary sewer pump houses as a result of F.O.G. being improperly deposited into sewer drains.

It's against the law.

According to the Sewer Use Rules & Regulations you can be fined up to \$1,000 for the first offense. In addition, users may be required to install monitoring equipment as determined by the Department of Public Works and/or the Health Department.



Sewer Operations technicians prepare a closed circuit TV camera to look for prohibited discharges such as fats, oils and grease.

DO's and DON'TS

Do not dump fats, oils or grease into any drain or toilet.

Do not place greasy food waste into a garbage disposal.

Do not use chemicals that claim to dissolve grease in drains.

Do collect waste fats, oils and grease in a container until they harden, then throw them in the trash.

Do dry wipe pots, pans and work areas prior to washing.



進行清洗前, 先將鍋、鏟及工作間地方抹乾

食物渣滓需直接扔進垃圾桶棄掉

廢油需收集作回收或由合資格的油脂運送商處置

水槽內的清潔墊需要清洗

油隔及截油器需保持乾淨



不要把餘糧直接倒入任何排水道

不要把油膩的食物殘渣倒進水槽垃圾處理器

不要將廢油或油膩物直接掉入任何排水道

清洗地墊的水不得流入排水道

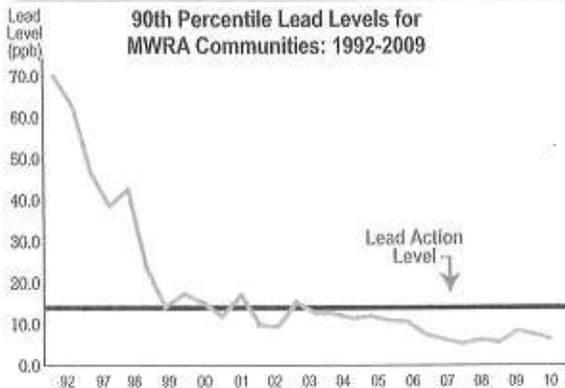
不要使用聲稱能溶解水渠內油脂的化學品



What is being done to control lead in drinking water?

MWRA and your local water department are concerned about lead in your drinking water. We have both an extensive testing program and have treated the water to make it less corrosive. Although most homes have very low levels of lead in their drinking water, some homes may still have lead levels above the EPA Action Level of 15 parts per billion (ppb).

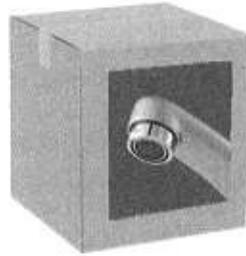
To monitor lead levels, MWRA and your local water department test tap water in homes that are most likely to have lead. These homes are usually older homes that may have lead service lines or lead solder, and they must be tested after the water has been sitting overnight. The EPA rule requires that 90% of these worst case samples must have lead levels below the Action Level of 15 ppb.



MWRA treats your water to make it less corrosive, reducing the leaching of lead into drinking water. Starting in 1996, MWRA increased the pH and buffering capacity of the water and has steadily fine-tuned these levels since corrosion control treatment began.

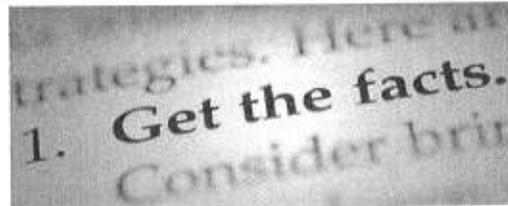
Due to this treatment change, lead levels found in sample tests in tap water have dropped over 90% since 1996. The MWRA service area has been below the Lead Action Level since June 2004. Because lead levels in home plumbing can vary, individual communities may occasionally have higher test results.

Buying Faucets



Presently, the law allows many faucets to contain lead, even though they are labeled as "lead-free". New faucets meeting the NSF 61/9 "lead-free"

standard will have NSF 61/9 stamped on the new faucet's cardboard box, but these faucets may still contain lead. Some faucet manufacturers produce plastic or new low-lead brass faucets that have virtually zero lead, but you have to check with the manufacturer.



For more information

Call us at 617-242-5323 or visit our website at www.mwra.com. To find out what else your community is doing about lead, such as home testing kits or a lead service line replacement program, please contact your local water department. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA's website at www.epa.gov/lead or contact the state Department of Public Health at (800) 532-9571 (www.mass.gov/dph/clppp), or contact your local health care provider.

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority



PWS ID#6000000
Building 39, First Avenue
Boston, MA 02129
617-242-5323

11/09
100,000



Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Important Information About Lead in Drinking Water



Get the facts. Consider bringin



Why am I receiving this brochure?

Lead is a health concern and is commonly found in the environment; most commonly in lead based paint. Lead can also be found in tap water, though at much lower levels. While lead levels at the tap have dropped over 90% since 1992, and the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) meets all state and federal requirements, your local water department found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes.

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.



Health effects of lead

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children.

Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child may receive lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.



Sources of lead

Lead is a common metal found in the environment. Common sources of lead exposure are lead-based paint, household dust, soil, and some plumbing materials including many faucets. Lead can also be found in other household items such as pottery, make-up, toys, and even food. Lead paint was outlawed in 1978, but dust from homes that still have lead paint is the most common source of exposure to lead. Therefore, make sure to wash your children's hands and toys often as they can come into contact with dirt and dust containing lead.

The water provided by MWRA is lead-free when it leaves the reservoirs. MWRA and local distribution pipes that carry the water to your community are made mostly of iron and steel, and therefore do not add lead to water. However, lead can get into tap water through home service piping, lead solder used in plumbing, and some brass fixtures. Even though the use of lead solder was banned in the U.S. in 1986, it still might be present in older homes.

The corrosion or wearing away of these lead-based materials can add lead to tap water, particularly if water sits for a long time in the pipes before use. Therefore, water that has been sitting in household pipes for several hours, such as in the morning, or after returning from work or school, is more likely to contain lead. If high levels of lead are found in drinking water, water may contribute up to 20 percent of a person's exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly formula mixed with water containing lead can receive up to 60 percent of their exposure from water.



Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water



Fresh water is better than stale: If your water has been sitting for several hours, run the water until it is consistently cold - usually about 15-30 seconds - before drinking or cooking with it. This flushes water which may contain lead from the pipes.

Use cold, fresh water for cooking and preparing baby formula: Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula.



Identify if your plumbing fixture contains lead: New brass faucets or other plumbing fixtures,

including those labeled "lead-free", may contribute lead to drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in tap water, you should consider buying a low-lead or no-lead fixture. Contact NSF (see below) to learn more about lead-free faucets.



Do not boil water to remove lead: Boiling water will not reduce lead.



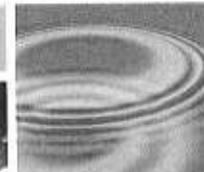
Test your water for lead: The only way to determine the level of lead

in drinking water in your home is to have the water tested by a state certified laboratory. The cost of the test is usually between \$10 and \$50. A list of labs is available on-line at www.mwra.com or you can call MWRA at 617-242-5323.

Test your child for lead: Contact your local health department or your local health

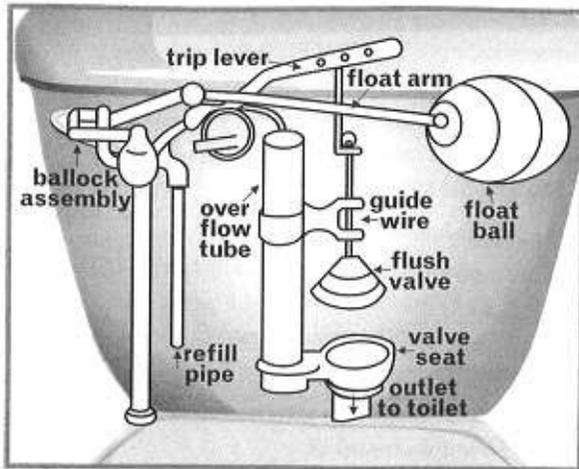


care provider to find out how you can get your child tested. A blood lead level test is the only way to know if your child is being exposed to lead. For more information, contact DPH at www.mass.gov/dph/clppp or at (800) 532-9571.



Consider using a filter:

If your water contains lead, you may want to consider using a filter. Make sure the filter you are considering removes lead - not all filters do. Be sure to replace filters in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to protect water quality. Contact the National Sanitation Foundation at 1-800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on water filters. Also, if you are considering using bottled water, note that it may cost up to 1,000 times more than tap water. Simply flushing your tap, as described above, is usually a cheaper, equally effective alternative.



good supply. The challenge lies in protecting our supplies over the long term. With good water use habits and efficient home plumbing and appliances you can help make that happen – and lower your water and energy costs.

For more information about how MWRA and your local water supplier bring you the water you need every day, or to get more detailed information on water efficient toilets, appliances or smart outdoor water use:

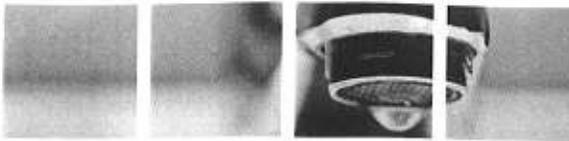
www.MWRA.com

Water Efficiency: 617-242-SAVE



WATER CONSERVATION KITS

Water Conservation Kits are offered free of charge. Just fill out the request form found on MWRA.com.



Simple Saving Tips

IN THE HOME

- Fix leaky faucets, pipes, toilets and save hundreds of gallons per week.
- Turn off the tap while you brush your teeth, shave, or do dishes.
- Don't flush the toilet needlessly.
- Run dishwashers and washing machines only when full or adjust the water level setting accordingly.
- Keep a jug of drinking water in your refrigerator to avoid running water until it is cold enough to drink.



MWRA has teamed with EPA's WaterSense program to decrease indoor and outdoor water use through water-efficient products and simple water-saving practices, and to reduce water bills. For more information on WaterSense, and for a full list of labeled products and WaterSense irrigation partners, visit www.epa.gov/watersense.



The Massachusetts Legislature created MWRA in 1985 to manage and modernize water and sewer services for 2.5 million people and 5,500 business in 61 communities. While the Boston Harbor Clean-Up and the Integrated Water Supply Improvement Program are the best known projects, MWRA also maintains over 400 miles of water pipes, aqueducts and tunnels and over 240 miles of sewers.



For tips on how to use water more efficiently outdoors, see our brochure - **OUTDOOR WATER CONSERVATION** or call 617-242-SAVE.

For More Information:
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, MA 02129,
617-242-6000, www.MWRA.com.

200K 3/13

INDOOR WATER CONSERVATION

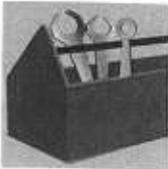
TIPS FOR SAVING WATER IN YOUR HOUSE



MASSACHUSETTS
WATER RESOURCES
AUTHORITY



Build in Water Savings



Make your old toilet a water saver

Here are some easy ways to make your older model more efficient:

INSTALL one of several new toilet retrofit products available at hardware

stores. Some work only with certain toilets, so get a recommendation from your local plumber on the right one for you.

REDUCE the volume of each flush by placing a toilet dam or a water-filled plastic bottle weighted with gravel in the tank if you have not already installed a 1.6 gallon toilet. Be sure not to interfere with the flushing mechanism.

(Note: do not use bricks as they might disintegrate.)



Water efficient showerheads

Some showerheads may still use 3-7 gallons or more per minute. If you have not installed a showerhead which uses 2.0 gallons per minute or less, you are missing an excellent way to save water and energy without sacrificing the benefits of a satisfying shower.

Faucet aerators

Low-flow faucet aerators mix air with tap water to reduce the flow to 1.5 gallons per minute.

Faucets without aerators may be using 3-7 gallons per minute.

Water & energy efficient appliances (energy star label)

HIGH EFFICIENCY WASHERS Unlike traditional machines, which must be filled to the top with water in



SIMPLE TEST FOR YOUR

SHOWER: Hold a bucket underneath your showerhead for 20 seconds. If more than one gallon accumulates, you need a water efficient showerhead.

order to immerse clothes sufficiently to clean them, front loading washers use about 25 gallons per load. The horizontal wash tub allows clothes to be lifted through a shallow pool of water at the bottom of the tub. Front loaders save energy too – 50% or more by using less hot water and by extracting more water during the spin cycle, clothes need less time for drying. In addition to saving water, these new washers create less wear and tear on clothes, clean clothes better, and use less detergent. These machines save more water in one year than the average person drinks in a lifetime. To help defray the incremental cost of these new models, some gas and electric utilities offer incentives.

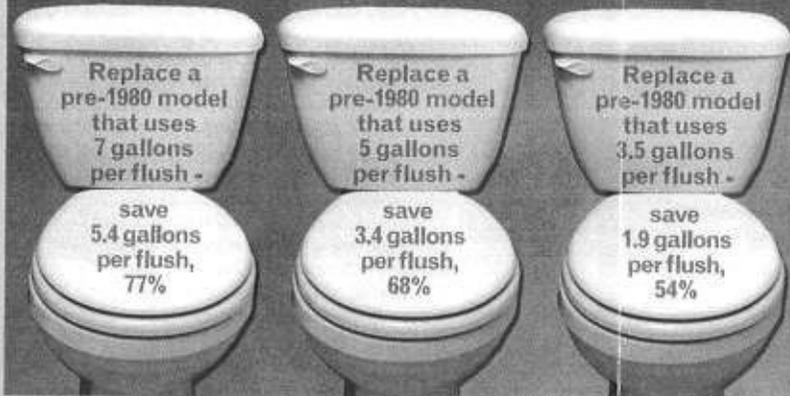


Dishwashers

Newer energy and water efficient dishwashers exceed minimum federal government standards. These newer models operate on 13-25% less energy and on as little as 6 gallons of water per load. Benefits to the consumer include: lower utility bills, improved washing systems that eliminate pre-rinsing, and less energy used to heat the water to clean the dishes.

When selecting new appliances, check the water and energy efficiency ratings in manufacturer's specifications or consumer magazines and look for the Energy Star Label.

How much does installing a 1.6 gallon toilet save?



Installing all low flow toilets could cut your toilet water use in half.

Low flow toilets need only 1.6 gallons per flush, saving thousands of gallons each year, and unlike some earlier models, some low flow toilets available today receive high marks from consumers for overall performance. And, recent studies show that the number of flushes per household remains essentially the same in low-flow households, countering the argument that low-flow toilets require multiple flushes.



Whether you live in an apartment or in a single-family home, in an old or new neighborhood, lead may be in your environment. It can be found in lead-based paint, soil, household dust, food, and certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter. Lead can also be found in tap water in some homes. Lead can pose a risk to your health if too much of it enters the body.

Most cases of lead poisoning are from contact with peeling lead paint and lead paint dust. While lead in tap water is rarely the single cause of lead poisoning, it can increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly in infants who drink baby formula or concentrated juice that is mixed with water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that water, in some cases, can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can have even higher exposures to lead from drinking water.

The water provided by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) is lead-free when it leaves the reservoirs. MWRA and local distribution pipes that carry the water to your community are made mostly of iron and steel and therefore do not add lead to water. However, lead can get into tap water through lead service

lines (the pipe between the street and your house), lead solder used in plumbing, and some brass fixtures.

The corrosion or wearing away of these lead-based materials can add lead to tap water, particularly if water sits in the pipes for a long time before use. This brochure explains some simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in tap water.

Lead and your health

Lead builds up in the body over many years. Excessive amounts of lead in the body can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells, and kidneys. The greatest risk from lead is to young children and pregnant women. Levels of lead that may not hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

What is being done to reduce lead corrosion?

MWRA and your city or town are concerned about lead in your tap water. Although most homes have very low levels of lead, some homes may have lead levels in their tap water above the EPA Action Level of 15 parts per billion (ppb).

To monitor lead levels, MWRA and your local water department perform a thorough sampling program to test tap water in certain homes in each community. Under EPA regulations, homes that are likely to have high lead levels – usually older homes which may have lead service lines or lead solder – must be tested after water has been sitting overnight. The EPA rule requires that 90% of these worst case samples must have lead levels below the Action Level of 15 ppb.

MWRA has taken steps to make the water less corrosive, thereby reducing the leaching of lead into tap water. Since 1996 MWRA has added sodium carbonate and carbon dioxide to adjust the water's pH and buffering capacity. This change has made the water less likely to leach lead from pipes. Lead levels found in sample tests of tap water have dropped over 90% since this treatment change. Local water departments are also working to decrease lead corrosion by replacing lead service lines.

reduce lead with these sim



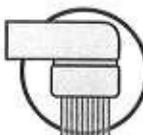
Flush your tap

The longer water remains in contact with plumbing materials containing lead, the greater the chance that lead will dissolve into the water. Let the water run before using: fresh water is better than stale! To save water, fill a pitcher with fresh water and place in the refrigerator for future use. Any time water has gone unused for more than 6 hours, run each faucet used for drinking or cooking until after the water becomes cold.



Use only cold water for cooking and drinking

Since hot water may leach more lead than cold water, use cold water for drinking, cooking, making baby formula and mixing juices. If you need hot water for these purposes, heat water on the stove.



Remove loose solder and debris

Every few months, remove the faucet aerator from each faucet in your home, clean it, and run the water for about three to five minutes. This will remove any loose lead solder and debris from your plumbing.



Whether you live in an apartment or in a single-family home, in an old or new neighborhood, lead may be in your environment. It can be found in lead-based paint, soil, household dust, food, and certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter. Lead can also be found in tap water in some homes. Lead can pose a risk to your health if too much of it enters the body.

Most cases of lead poisoning are from contact with peeling lead paint and lead paint dust. While lead in tap water is rarely the single cause of lead poisoning, it can increase a person's total lead exposure, particularly in infants who drink baby formula or concentrated juice that is mixed with water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that water, in some cases, can make up 20% or more of a person's total exposure to lead. Infants who consume mostly mixed formula can have even higher exposures to lead from drinking water.

The water provided by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) is lead-free when it leaves the reservoirs. MWRA and local distribution pipes that carry the water to your community are made mostly of iron and steel and therefore do not add lead to water. However, lead can get into tap water through lead service

lines (the pipe between the street and your house), lead solder used in plumbing, and some brass fixtures.

The corrosion or wearing away of these lead-based materials can add lead to tap water, particularly if water sits in the pipes for a long time before use. This brochure explains some simple steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in tap water.

Lead and your health

Lead builds up in the body over many years. Excessive amounts of lead in the body can cause damage to the brain, red blood cells, and kidneys. The greatest risk from lead is to young children and pregnant women. Levels of lead that may not hurt adults can slow down normal mental and physical development of growing bodies.

What is being done to reduce lead corrosion?

MWRA and your city or town are concerned about lead in your tap water. Although most homes have very low levels of lead, some homes may have lead levels in their tap water above the EPA Action Level of 15 parts per billion (ppb).

To monitor lead levels, MWRA and your local water department perform a thorough sampling program to test tap water in certain homes in each community. Under EPA regulations, homes that are likely to have high lead levels – usually older homes which may have lead service lines or lead solder – must be tested after water has been sitting overnight. The EPA rule requires that 90% of these worst case samples must have lead levels below the Action Level of 15 ppb.

MWRA has taken steps to make the water less corrosive, thereby reducing the leaching of lead into tap water. Since 1996 MWRA has added sodium carbonate and carbon dioxide to adjust the water's pH and buffering capacity. This change has made the water less likely to leach lead from pipes. Lead levels found in sample tests of tap water have dropped over 90% since this treatment change. Local water departments are also working to decrease lead corrosion by replacing lead service lines.

reduce lead with these simple steps



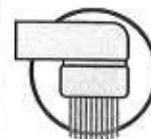
Flush your tap

The longer water remains in contact with plumbing materials containing lead, the greater the chance that lead will dissolve into the water. Let the water run before using: fresh water is better than stale! To save water, fill a pitcher with fresh water and place in the refrigerator for future use. Any time water has gone unused for more than 6 hours, run each faucet used for drinking or cooking until after the water becomes cold.



Use only cold water for cooking and drinking

Since hot water may leach more lead than cold water, use cold water for drinking, cooking, making baby formula and mixing juices. If you need hot water for these purposes, heat water on the stove.



Remove loose solder and debris

Every few months, remove the faucet aerator from each faucet in your home, clean it, and run the water for about three to five minutes. This will remove any loose lead solder and debris from your plumbing.



City of QUINCY

Department of Public Works

SMOKE TESTING



During the month of October Woodard & Curran, a firm hired by the City of Quincy, and its subcontractor, will be conducting smoke testing of the sanitary sewer in your

area. The testing is necessary to ensure the proper performance of sewer collection facilities.

During the test, a non-toxic, and non-staining white smoke is introduced into the sanitary sewer system via a smoke generating machine. The smoke passes through the sewer system and out through improper connections such as drain inlets and roof drains. During this procedure, the smoke will also be venting through holes in manhole covers located in the street and through plumbing vent pipes located on or near the surface of your roof. This is normal and should not be cause for alarm.

Smoke should not enter your premises unless there is either a dry trap in an unused fixture or a defect in your plumbing. You may wish to pour some water down your unused plumbing fixture to ensure that



the drain trap will be effective. Should smoke be detected within the building DON'T BE ALARMED. Simply open the windows to ventilate the home and report the presence of smoke to the crews conducting the test outside in the vicinity of your building. If possible, they will assist you in locating the source that allowed smoke to enter the building.

Although the smoke is non-toxic and non-staining, it could cause minor lung irritation, especially to those with lung ailments such as asthma or emphysema.

If you have not already done so, please contact Woodard & Curran at 978-557-8150 if you have these or other similar health conditions, so that appropriate

precautions can be taken. Again, it is unlikely that smoke will enter your home if proper precautions are taken.

Please Note:

- You are not required to be at home during the test
- Testing is done in dry weather and may be delayed for 24 to 72 hours if it is raining
- If not at home during the test, please take precautions to ventilate the area where your pet will be

Thank you for your cooperation,
City of Quincy Water & Sewer Department,
and Woodard & Curran.

Join us

Tuesday, August 23, 7:00pm
Kennedy Center, 440 East Squantum Street

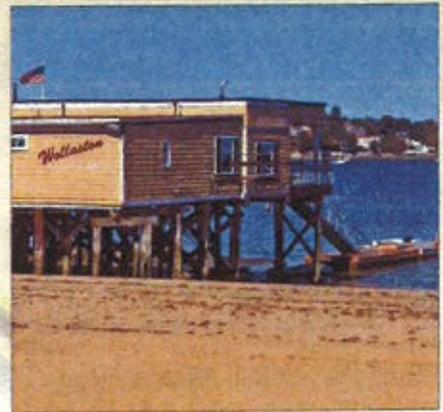
As part of the City's ongoing efforts under the leadership of Mayor Koch to improve our beaches and waterways, ensure smart, sustainable reinvestment in utility infrastructure and reduce costs of service to rate payers, we are planning sewer and stormwater drainage investigation projects in your neighborhood this summer and fall. Please join us at a community meeting where you'll learn...

- ✓ Why our sewer and stormwater drainage system is essential to economic vitality.
- ✓ How the sewer and stormwater drainage system function.
- ✓ What you can do to help us keep these systems operating efficiently and effectively.
- ✓ What our work will consist of.

Two 48-gallon recycling totes will be raffled!



Daniel G. Raymondi
Quincy DPW Commissioner

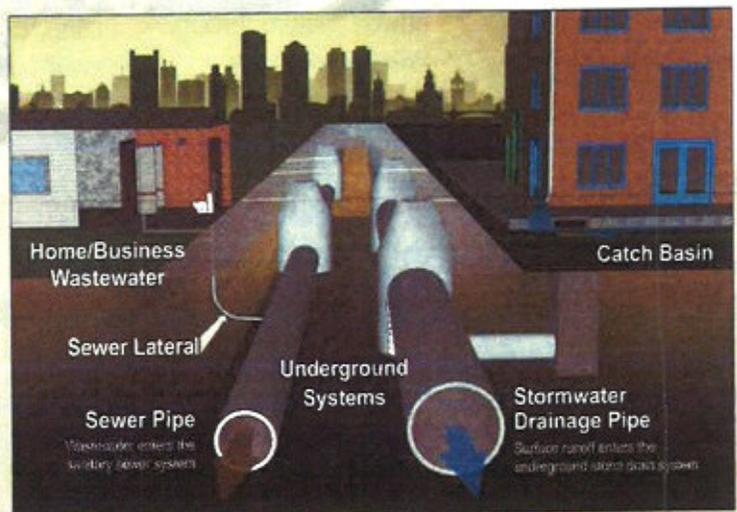


Quincy Sewer System Facts

- ▷ Thousands of Sewer Manholes
- ▷ 205 Miles of Sewer Pipes
- ▷ 2 Miles of Sewer Pressurized Main
- ▷ 7 Sewer Pump Stations

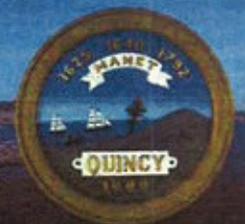
Quincy Stormwater Drainage System Facts

- ▷ 3,005 Stormwater Manholes
- ▷ 150 Miles of Stormwater Pipes
- ▷ 9,329 Stormwater Catchbasins
- ▷ 304 Stormwater Discharge Points



CLEAN WATER
IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

Thomas P. Koch, Mayor
Daniel G. Raymondi, Commissioner

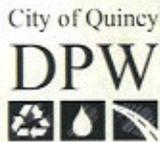


Join us

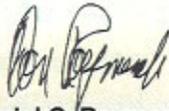
Wednesday, February 22
at 6:30 pm
Atlantic Middle School
86 Hollis Ave

As part of the City's ongoing efforts under the leadership of Mayor Koch to improve our beaches and waterways, ensure smart, sustainable reinvestment in utility infrastructure and reduce costs of service to ratepayers, the Department will be conducting sewer and stormwater drainage investigation projects in your neighborhood this spring. Please join us at a community meeting where you'll learn...

- ✓ Why our sewer and stormwater drainage system is essential to economic vitality.
- ✓ How the sewer and stormwater drainage systems function.
- ✓ What you can do to help us keep these systems operating efficiently and effectively.
- ✓ How this work will benefit your community and why clean water is everybody's business.



*Refreshments
will be served.*


Daniel G. Raymondi
Quincy DPW Commissioner

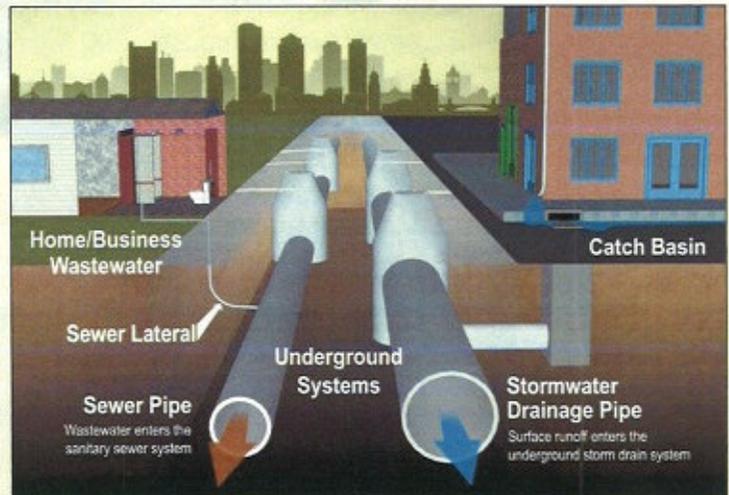


Quincy Sewer System Facts

- w 3,007 Sewer Manholes
- w 205 Miles of Sewer Pipes
- w 2 Miles of Sewer Pressurized Main
- w 7 Sewer Pump Stations

Quincy Stormwater Drainage System Facts

- w 3,007 Stormwater Manholes
- w 150 Miles of Stormwater Pipes
- w 9,329 Stormwater Assets
- w 306 Stormwater Discharge Points



Thomas P. Koch, Mayor
Daniel G. Raymondi, Commissioner



Sewer Evaluations in Your Area

What does this mean for you?

- Private contractors hired by the City will be in your area accessing city manholes.
- Measuring devices will be placed in the sewer system to monitor base and peak flows.
- Manholes may be accessed at night.
- If you have a manhole on your property, contractors may need access to it.
- No equipment will be placed on properties without the owner's authorization.
- Work is anticipated to begin on _____ and continue until _____.



Sanitary Sewer Facts

- The City of Quincy Water/Sewer/Drain Operations maintains 205 miles of sanitary sewer to ensure proper and efficient sewer service.
- Quincy sewer customers send 13.7 million gallons of sewage to the MWRA treatment plant every day. Sewer customers are charged for this sewage in their water and sewer bill.
- Any rainwater, sea water, and groundwater that enters the City's sewer system through cracked or leaky pipes is also sent to the MWRA. Sewer customers also pay to treat this infiltration and inflow ("I&I").
- The City spends thousands of your dollars annually to find and fix I&I. Fixing I&I stabilizes sewer costs.
- In calendar year 2015, the City;
 - ◊ Responded to 1,809 sewer related calls,
 - ◊ Cleaned 824 sewer main segments, and
 - ◊ Performed 18 sewer repairs.

Questions? Contact Deirdre Hall, DPW Compliance Manager at 617-376-1525



THOMAS P. KOCH, MAYOR



DANIEL G. RAYMONDI, COMMISSIONER

Squantum Community Meeting

with the
Department of Public Works

You're invited! The DPW is planning sewer and stormwater drainage projects in the Squantum neighborhood this summer and fall.

Please join Commissioner Daniel Raymondi and the DPW

Tuesday, August 23, at 7:00 pm

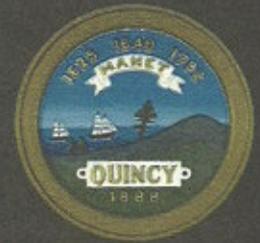
Kennedy Center

At the meeting you'll learn why your sewer and stormwater drainage system is essential to economic vitality, How your sewer and stormwater drainage system functions, What you can do to keep these systems operating efficiently and effectively and What our work will consist of.

QUINCY

Clean Water is Everybody's Business

Thomas P. Koch, Mayor
Daniel G. Raymond, Commissioner



Under Mayor Koch's leadership, your Department of Public Works is working hard to improve stormwater drainage throughout our City. These initiatives include the adoption of an improved Stormwater Ordinance and making prudent investments in our drainage infrastructure. This insert details these efforts and offers tips on ways that you can help keep Quincy's waterways clean.

New Stormwater Management Goals

- Meet or exceed the City's obligations under the Environmental Protection Agency's Stormwater Management Mandates (MS4).
- Ensure the proper management and maintenance of our municipal drainage infrastructure.
- Provide adequate drainage to minimize property damage due to storms.
- Educate and involve all stakeholders.

Polluted Stormwater is a Problem

- Stormwater flows directly into Quincy's waterways through our catch basins
- Rainwater falling on paved streets, lawns, parking lots and sidewalks carries pollutants like oil, fertilizers, pet waste, sediment and trash.
- This polluted stormwater enters our storm drain system impacting our beaches, ponds, brooks, rivers and creeks.



YOU can make a difference!

1. Never dump ANYTHING down storms drains or into waterways.
2. Use fertilizers sparingly and sweep up driveways, sidewalks and gutters.
3. Use non-toxic pesticides whenever possible.
4. Direct downspouts into gardens and away from paved surfaces.
5. Check your car for leaks and recycle your motor oil.
6. Pick up and properly dispose of pet waste.
7. Don't litter
8. Bring hazardous material to our Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off event.

(See our website at www.quincyma.gov)

City of Quincy

DPW



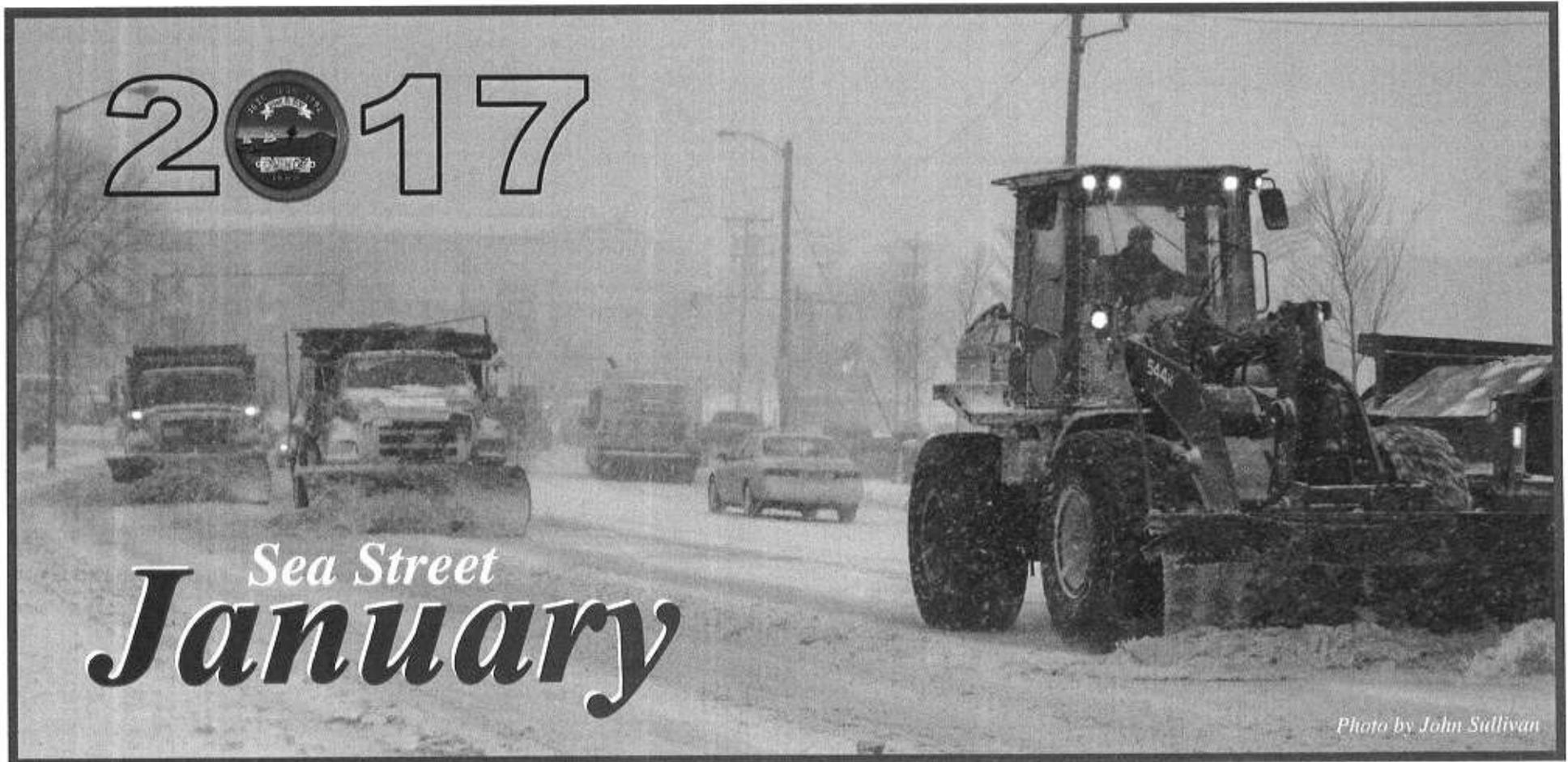
City of Quincy
Department of Public Works Calendar
2017

DPW



Black's Creek

*Photo by
John Sullivan*



Winter Parking Rules

To find out if a snow emergency has been declared call **617-770-7669** for a recorded message. If you have cable TV, tune in to channels 8 or 11. On your computer, go to the City's web page at www.quincyma.gov. You can also receive **ALERTS** to your personal e-mail or cell phone by signing up at www.quincyma.gov/CityLink/.

During a Snow Emergency you may call the **Snow Hotline** at (617) 376-1927 or e-mail, snowhotline@quincyma.gov with questions or problems with snow removal. Other sources of snow information include the DPW's Snow and Ice Management Policies and Procedures found on the DPW's website at www.quincyma.gov/government/PWD/.

No parking is allowed on either side of Emergency Arteries during a Snow

Residents on side streets, (not Emergency Arteries) are allowed to park on the **EVEN** side of the street during this snow season.

Overnight parking on the street is **prohibited** all year without a resident parking permit. Permits are available at the Quincy Police Department, One Sea Street. Vehicles in violation of Winter Parking Rules will be towed at the owner's expense.

If your vehicle is impeding snow removal operations (i.e. parked too close to an intersection, etc.) it will be towed. The average tow fee is \$125, plus the cost of storage. No exceptions can be made for short term parking.

Be a good neighbor. Do not place snow into streets. Please keep storm drains in front of your property clear for proper drainage. If you are able, help your elderly or disabled neighbors clear their walkways and sidewalks.

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat



Last Day of Hunakkah

Regular Trash Day
New Year Holiday Observed

Curbside Collection of Christmas Trees

Trees with lights, decorations or in plastic bags will not be collected.

Feast of the Epiphany

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

Curbside Collection of Christmas Trees

Trees with lights, decorations or in plastic bags will not be collected.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday



Inauguration Day



22

23

24

25

26

27

Commemoration Victims of the Holocaust



29

30

31

MONTHLY KEY



Curbside Collection of Christmas Trees



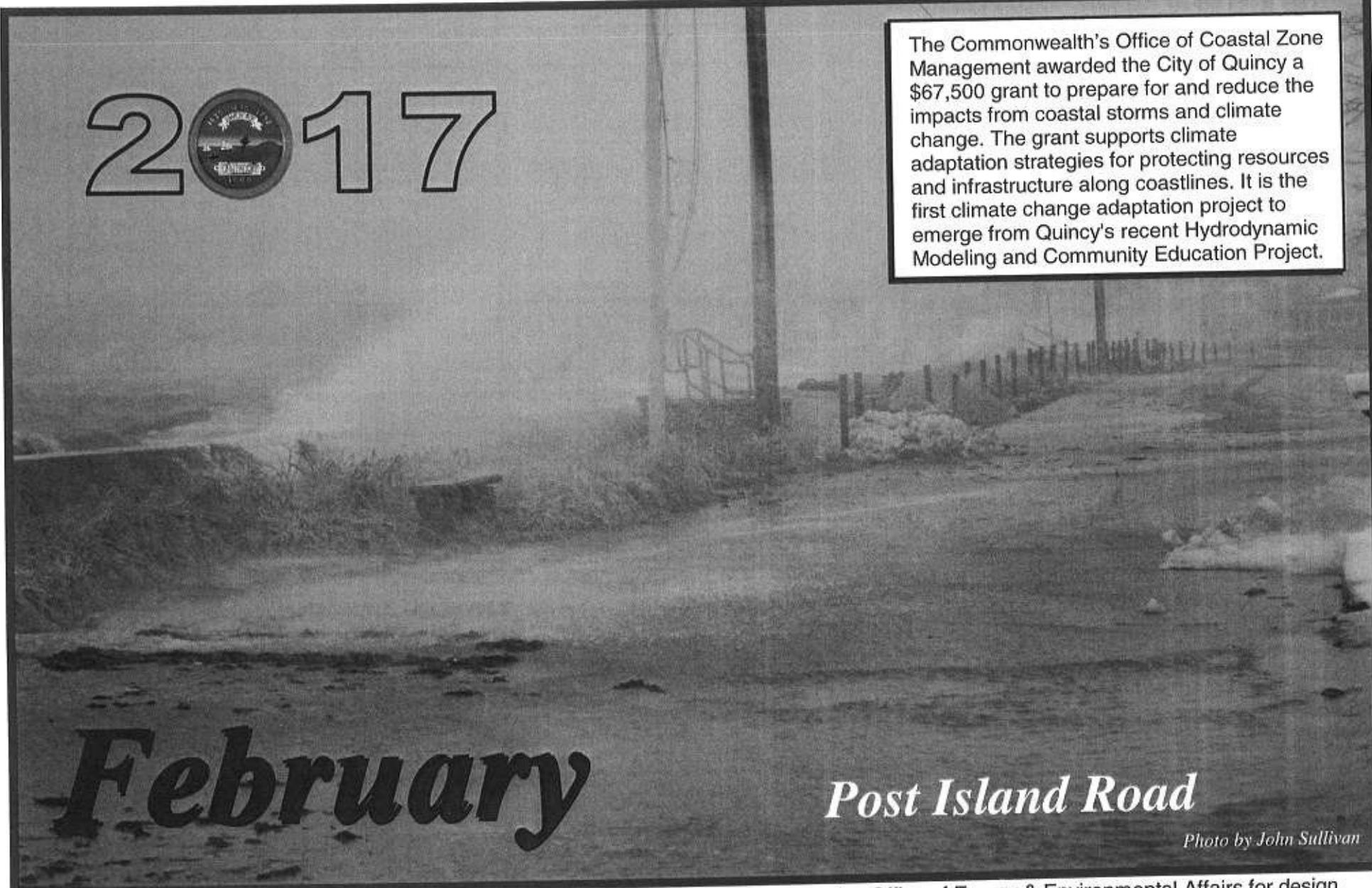
Holiday



DPW Rear Yard Open M - F, 7:30 am to 3 pm Weather Permitting



DPW snowplow circa 1920



2017

The Commonwealth's Office of Coastal Zone Management awarded the City of Quincy a \$67,500 grant to prepare for and reduce the impacts from coastal storms and climate change. The grant supports climate adaptation strategies for protecting resources and infrastructure along coastlines. It is the first climate change adaptation project to emerge from Quincy's recent Hydrodynamic Modeling and Community Education Project.

February

Post Island Road

Photo by John Sullivan

The City of Quincy was awarded \$441,000 in grant funds from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs for design and permitting of approximately 6,000 linear feet of seawall along the northern shore of Adams Shore and Houghs Neck. This funding will enable Quincy to bring the walls in this area up to current safety standards, prevent near annual flooding and provide additional resiliency with climate change impact considerations. The project focuses on four adjoining seawall sections, including the seawall section that provides protection for Sea Street which is the only evacuation route for many Houghs Neck neighborhoods. Much of that seawall protects over 100 homes along Adams Shore and Houghs Neck and hundreds more indirectly.

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY



Holiday



DPW Rear Yard Open
M - F, 7:30 am to 3 pm
Weather Permitting



1



2



Groundhog Day

3



BUDDY HOLLY RITCHIE VALENS THE BIG BOPPER

4



Rosa Parks Day

5



Super Bowl Sunday

6



7



8



9



10

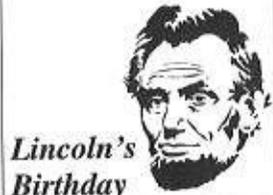


11

Tu Bishvat/Tu B'Shevat



12



Lincoln's Birthday

13



14



15



16



17



18



Valentines Day

19

20

Presidents Day and Washington's Birthday

21



22



23



24



25

— QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED —

HAPPY MAHA SIVARATHRI

26

27



28

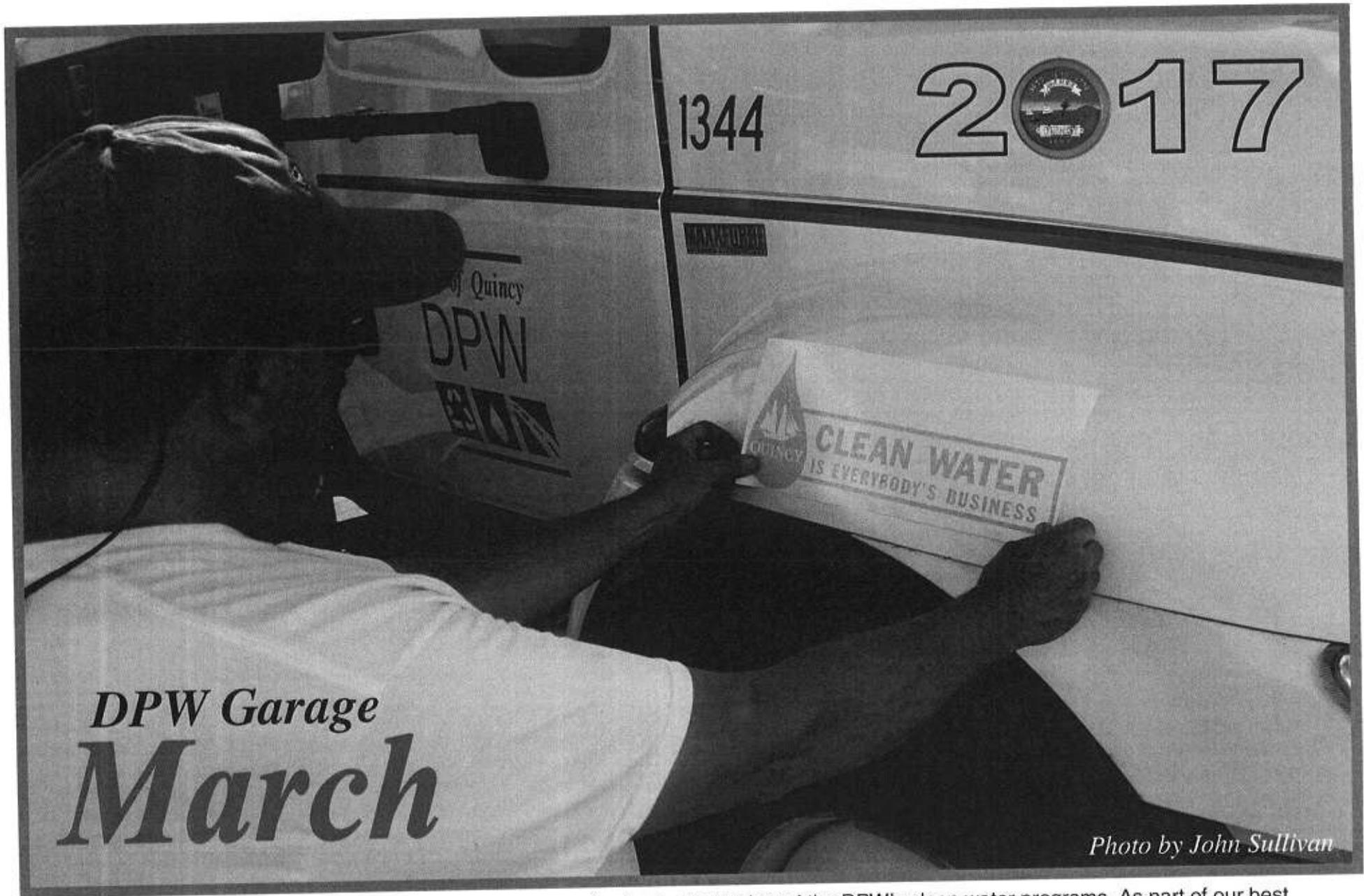


Fat Tuesday



Anti-icing agents are used to prevent snow and ice from bonding to the pavement. The amount of material and effort used to prevent snow and ice from bonding to the pavement is significantly less than the material and effort needed to remove hard packed snow after it has bonded to pavement.

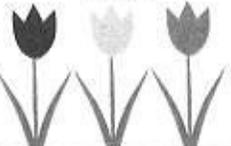




DPW Garage March

Photo by John Sullivan

The "Clean Water is Everybody's Business" awareness campaign is an effort to brand the DPW's clean water programs. As part of our best management practices followed daily by the DPW, we urge residents to modify their own practices and behaviors regarding their use of Water/Sewer/Drain services. The DPW executed several outreach measures that included public service announcements on QATV, news articles in the Quincy Sun, a sticker campaign, brochures and mailers and a citywide Medallion Placement Program designed to educate the public about the vital role our storm drains play in the safety and health of our community. CLEAN WATER bumper stickers are available at the DPW.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	<p>MONTHLY KEY</p> <p> Curbside Collection of Yardwaste</p> <p> DPW Rear Yard Open, M - F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm</p>		<p>1 ●</p>  <p>Ash Wednesday</p>	<p>2 ●</p>  <p>Read Across America Day</p>	<p>3 ●</p>  <p>Employee Appreciation Day</p>	4
	5	6 ●	7 ●	8 ●	9 ●	10 ●
<p>12</p>  <p>Daylight Savings Spring Forward</p>	13 ●	<p>14 ●</p> 	15 ●	16 ●	<p>17 ●</p>  <p>Saint Patrick's Day</p>	18
19	<p>20 ●</p>  <p>Spring Equinox</p>	21 ●	<p>22 ●</p>  <p>World Water Day</p>	23 ●	24 ●	<p>25 ●</p> <p>DPW Rear Yard Open Saturdays March 25 through December 9, 2017, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm</p>
26	27 ●	28 ●	29 ●	30 ●	31 ●	

Street sweeping is an important part of keeping our city clean. To assist in street sweeping operations, remove your vehicles from the street during sweeping. Schedules are printed in the Quincy Sun and Patriot Ledger newspapers, City of Quincy Website, Cable Access Television, DPW InfoLetter and on electronic information boards placed in the affected neighborhoods. For additional information regarding sweeping please call Operations Manager Michael Norton at (617) 376-1258.



Street Sweeping

A more efficient sweeping operation allows our crews to dedicate more time to litter clean-up, vegetation management, pothole repair and street and sidewalk construction.

Street sweeping removes thousands of tons of waste materials from city streets preventing material from migrating into the drainage system. Our "salt-only" strategy saves street sweeping collection and disposal costs in addition to costly damage to our drainage systems.

2017

April

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY



Curbside Collection of Yardwaste



Holiday



DPW Rear Yard Open M - F,
7:30 am to 3 pm and
Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm
Weather Permitting



Street Sweeping
ZONE 1 Wards 1 & 2
ZONE 2 Wards 3 & 4
ZONE 3 Wards 5 & 6



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

NCAA Basketball
Championship
Game



9

10

11

12

13

14

15



Palm Sunday

HAPPY
PASSOVER



Holy Thursday

Good Friday

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED

Last Day of Passover

Tax Day



Easter Sunday

Patriot's Day

23

24

25

26

27

28

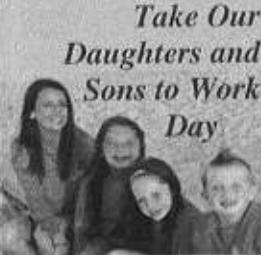
29



Isra and Mi'raj
Yom Ha Shoah



Administrative
Professionals Day



Take Our
Daughters and
Sons to Work
Day

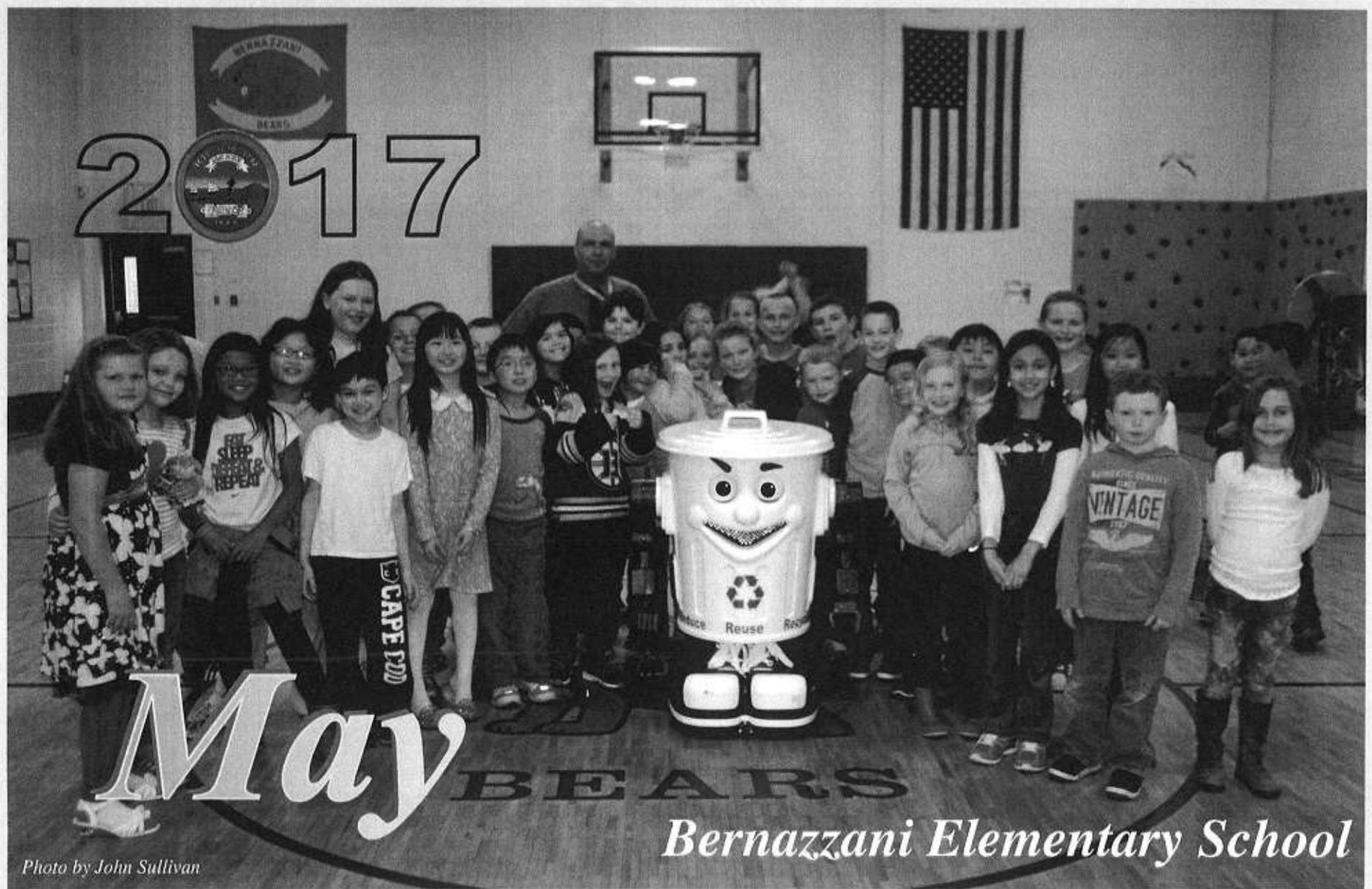


celebrate
Arbor Day



Street Sweeper
A. E. Baxter, 1922

30



Mr. R.E. Cycle visits every 3rd grade class in Quincy annually. Procured as part of the contract with the City's waste collector, the remote controlled robot can speak, hear, play music and move in all directions. Mr. R.E. Cycle is such a big favorite of the school children that you can hear a pin drop when he speaks to the students. The DPW focuses its recycle message on third graders to bring home the message that "Trash Costs Cash" and recycling will help save the planet. While most municipalities are currently paying up to \$60 per-ton for recycling, Quincy's negotiated contract calls for the City to pay \$0 per-ton for recycling for the next several years.

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat



1



May Day
Law Day

2

3

4

5



6

CLEANER,
GREENER
QUINCY

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14



Mother's Day
Lag Ba Omer

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27



28

Memorial Day
29



Angela's Birthday

30

31



Shavuot



MONTHLY KEY

-  Curbside Collection of Yardwaste
-  DPW Rear Yard Open M - F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm
-  Holiday

MAY



June

Washington Court

2017

Photo by John Sullivan

DPW crews remove a small section of water main in order to tie it into a larger, recently installed water main at Washington Court and Lawn Avenue. This work is in preparation for road reconstruction planned for the 2017 construction season. The Department employs integrated planning with the Department of Transportation to protect the value of taxpayer dollars.

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY



Curbside Collection of Yardwaste



Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day



DPW Rear Yard Open M-F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm

National Doughnut Day was created June 2, 1938 to honor the women who served doughnuts to soldiers during World War I.



National Doughnut Day

Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day
55 Sea Street
8-11 am

4

5

6

7

8

9

10



D-Day



Flag Day Parade

11

12

13

14

15

16

17



Flag Day



Bunker Hill Day

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



Father's Day



Summer Solstice



Take Your Dog to Work Day

25

26

27

28

29

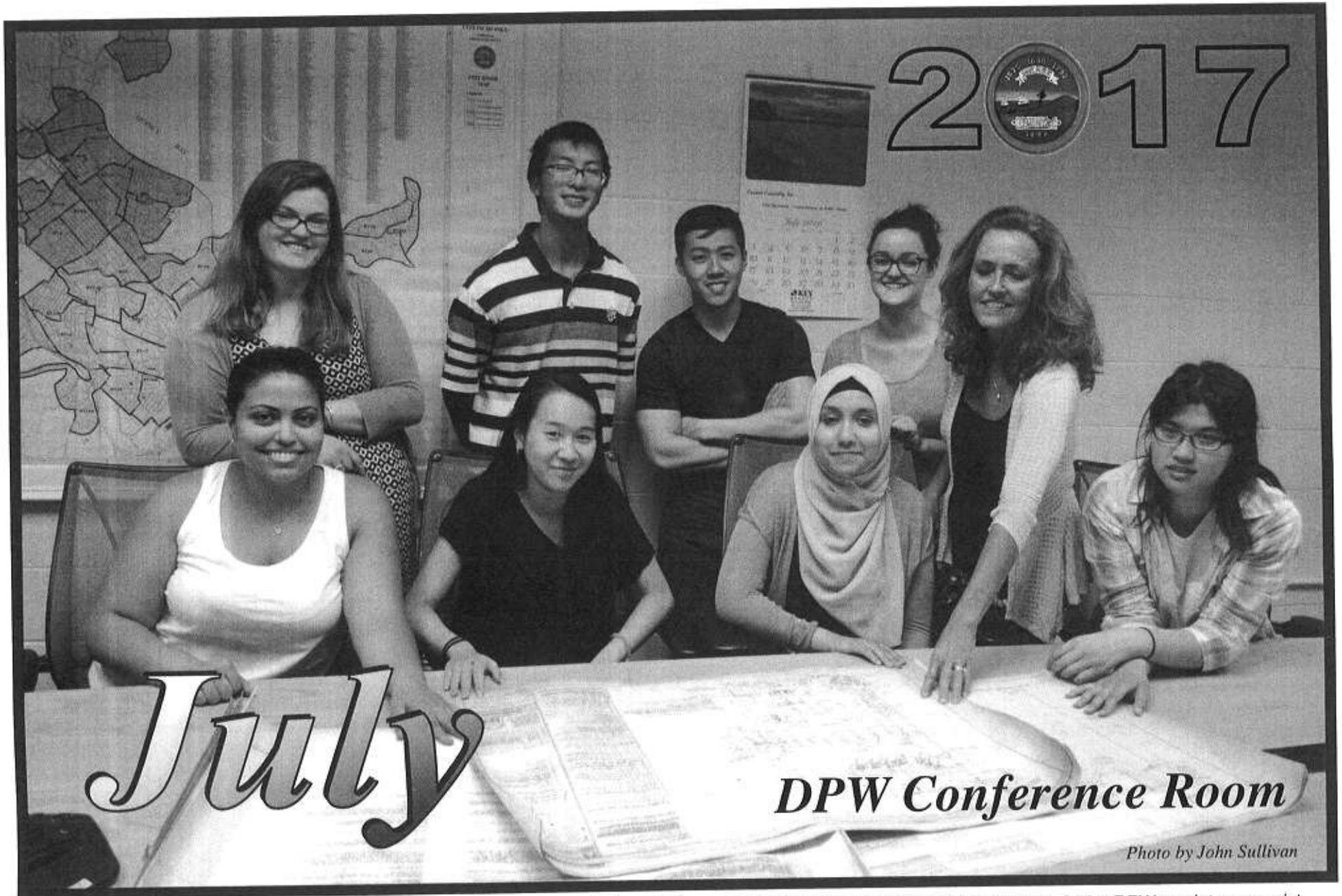
30



EID AL-FITR



City Engineer, circa 1934



Every summer, students from Quincy are provided the opportunity to attain real-life work experience in the areas of their choice. At the DPW our interns assist managers, engineers and clerical staff in the day-to-day operations at 55 Sea Street. Many more work in the field with our staff of professional laborers and technicians. Above, (standing left to right) are Shauna Canavan, Allen Guan, Lawrence Tran, Bridget Wahlberg, (sitting, l to r), Jazmin Eltoury, Vivian Tran, Yusra Ahmed, DPW Senior Draftsperson Nancy Gavaza and Janice Lau.



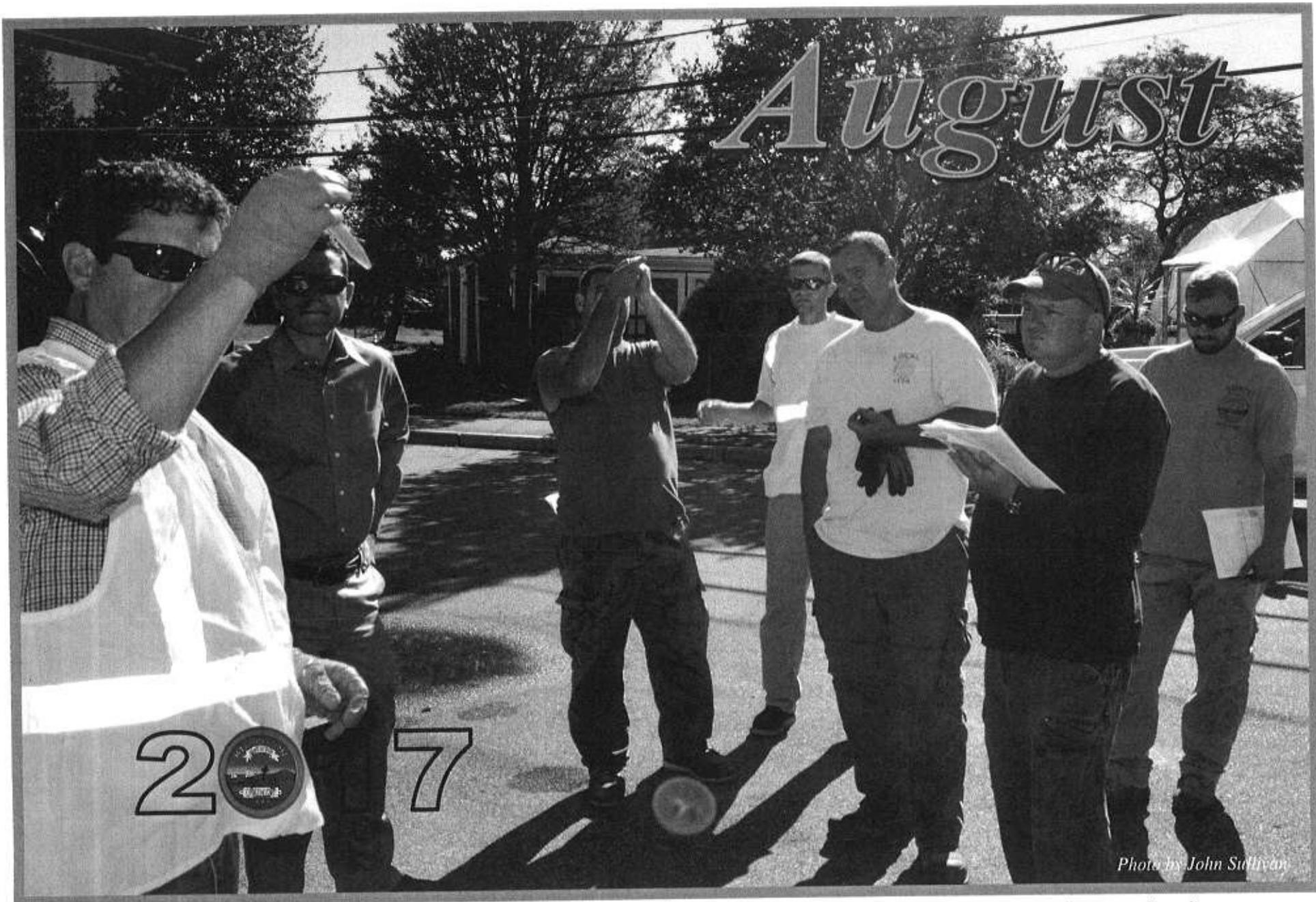
MONTHLY KEY

- Curbside Collection of Yardwaste
- Holiday
- DPW Rear Yard Open M-F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm



1 ●

2	3 ●	4 	5 ●	6 ●	7 ●	8 ●
9	10 ●	11 ●	12 ●	13 ●	14 ●	15 ●
16	17 ●	18 ●	19 ●	20 ●	21 ●	22 ●
23 <i>Parents Day</i>	24 ●	25 ●	26 ●	27 ● 	28 ●	29 ● <p style="font-size: small; text-align: left; padding-left: 5px;">Mayor Tom Koch and Consul General Republic of South Korea Song Jun Ohm at the Quincy Korean War Memorial. The names of the 38 Quincy residents who were killed during the war are engraved on the granite memorial.</p>
30	31 ●					



Water/Sewer/Drain employees receive special training for testing the quality of stormwater run-off. The tests detect indicators of sanitary sewage in the drain system. This testing is a rapid and cost effective way for the department to identify deficiencies in the sanitary sewer system that are impacting the health of our waterways. This allows the Department to prioritize repairs that have the greatest impacts.

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY

☐ Curbside Collection of Yardwaste

● DPW Rear Yard Open M - F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm

1 ●

2 ●

3 ●

4 ●

5 ●

6

7 ●

8 ●

9 ●

10 ●

11 ●

12 ●

Purple Heart Day



USS Quincy



Battle of Savo Island, 1942



National Son and Daughter Day
Amelia and Ben

13

14 ●

15 ●

16 ●

17 ●

18 ●

19 ●

20

21 ●

22 ●

23 ●

24 ●

25 ●

26 ●

Senior Citizens Day



Women's Equality Day

27

28 ●

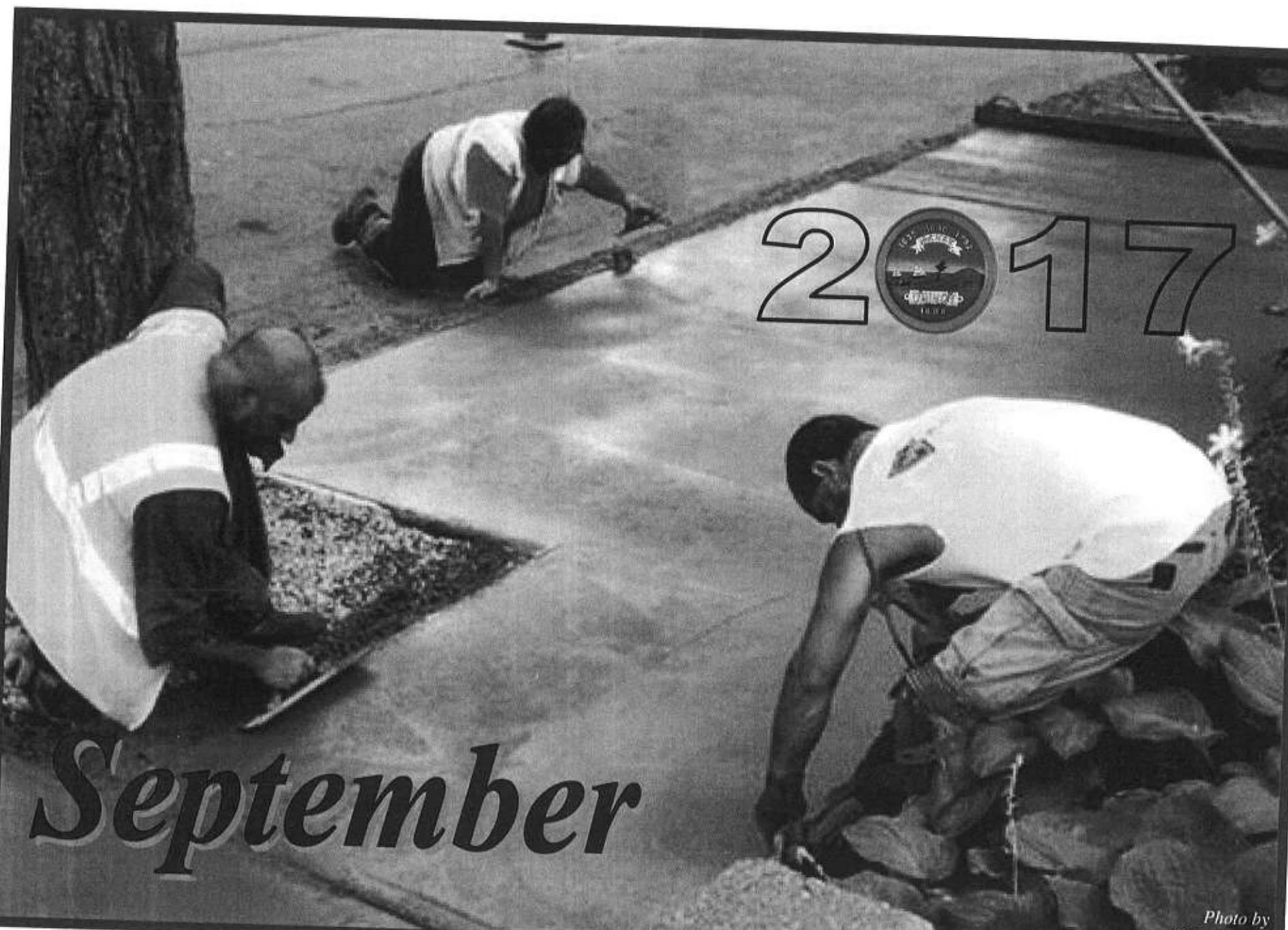
29 ●

30 ●

31 ●

The USS Quincy was built in the Quincy Shipyard and sunk in the Battle of Savo Island in 1942. Three hundred and seventy men aboard were killed. The Memorial on the right is located at the base of the American flag at the DPW.





2017

September

*Photo by
Mike Norton*

Highway Operations expertly apply the finishing touch to new sidewalks on Hancock Street in Wollaston. In construction season 2016, sidewalk crews installed 2,928 square feet of concrete and 6,102 square feet of asphalt.

Sun

Mon

Tue

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY

☐ Curbside Collection of Yardwaste ☐ Holiday

● DPW Rear Yard Open M-F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm



1 ●

2 ●



3

4

Happy Labor Day

5 ●

6 ●

7 ●

8 ●

9 ●

Be Late For Something Day



Grandparents Day

11 ●

12 ●

13 ●

14 ●

15 ●

16 ●

9/11 PATRIOT DAY



American Legion Day

17

18 ●

19 ●

20 ●

21 ●

22 ●

23 ●

Autumn Equinox

HAPPY ROSH HASHANAH!

Happy Muharram

24

25 ●

26 ●

27 ●

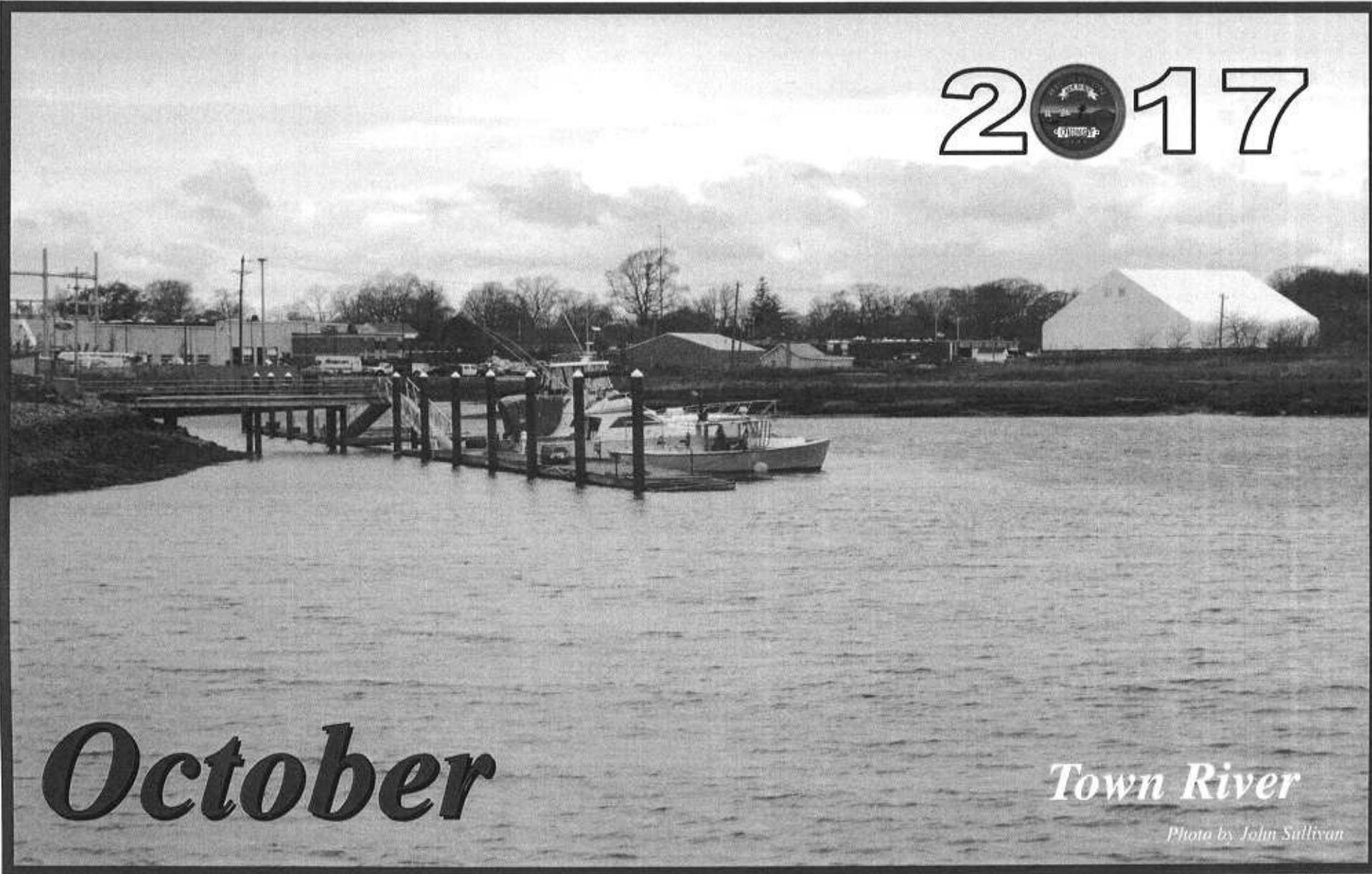
28 ●

29 ●

30 ●

Gold Star Mother's Day





2017

October

Town River

Photo by John Sullivan

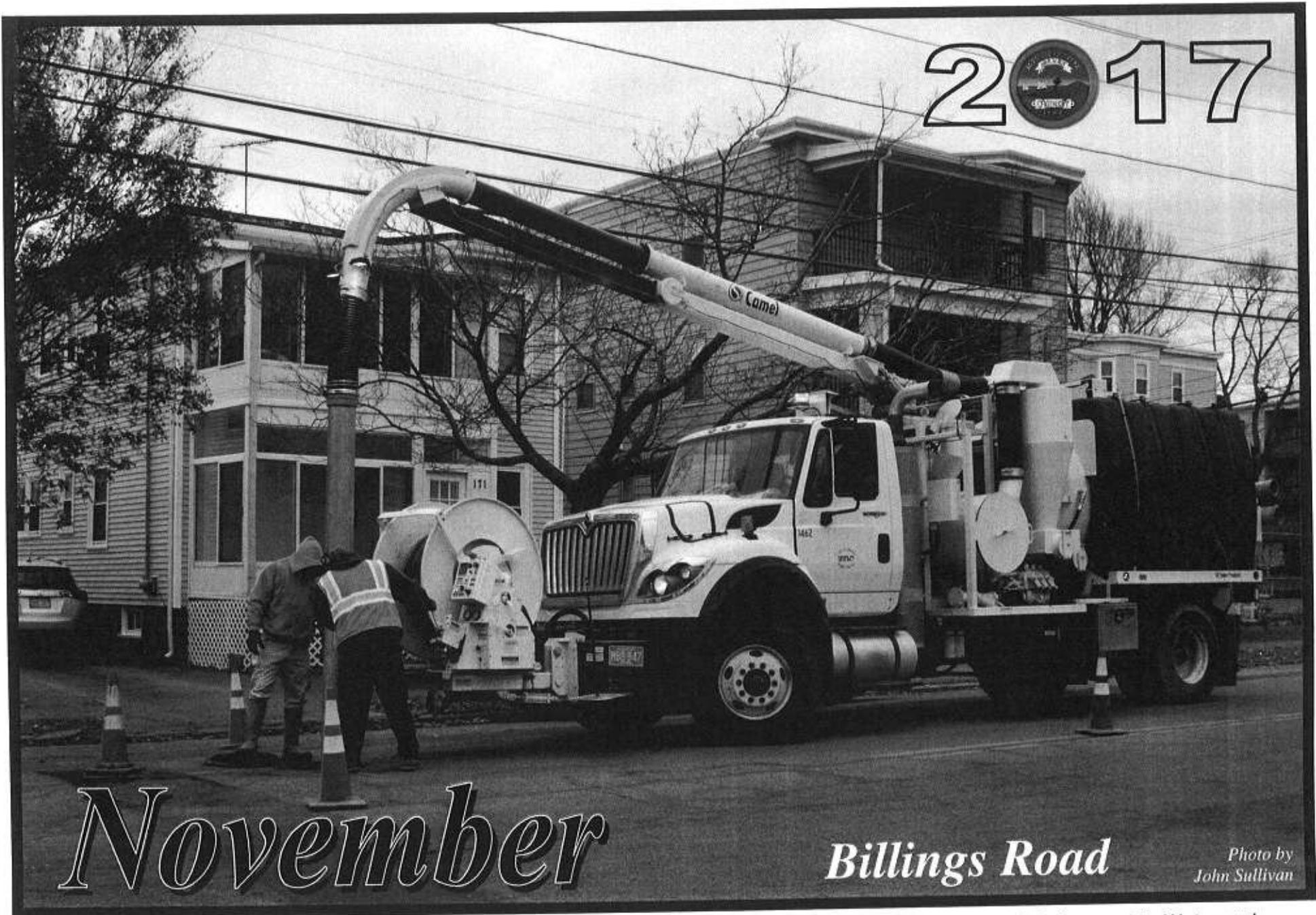
Quincy's waterways have both a utility and recreational component. Many of the City's waterways, such as Town Brook and Furnace Brook, serve a utility function and protect neighborhoods from flooding during intense storms. Other waterways used in this fashion, such as the Neponset River, Town River and Quincy Bay also provide recreational opportunities to residents including swimming, fishing and boating. Our stormwater collection system consists of 150 miles of underground drain pipes and 9,329 catch basins and other drain assets. This complex system requires continuous maintenance and improvements. City drain crews respond to street flooding, broken catch basins, and clogged drain lines on a regular basis. **CLEAN WATER IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS.** Never dump anything in the catch basin.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2 National Custodial Worker Day	3	4	5 Sukkot	6	7 Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day 55 Sea Street 8-11 am
8	9 Columbus Day	10	11 Last Day of Sukkot	12 Shmini Atzeret	13 Simchat Torah	14
15	16 Boss's Day	17	18	19	20	21
22 National Mother-in-Law Day	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30 ZONE 1	31 ZONE 1				

MONTHLY KEY

-  Curbside Collection of Yardwaste
-  Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Day
-  Holiday
-  Street Sweeping
ZONE 1 = WARDS 1 & 2
-  DPW Rear Yard Open M-F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 to 2:30

2017



November

Billings Road

*Photo by
John Sullivan*

Keeping our 205 miles of sanitary sewers functional is critical to the health and welfare of our residents. The City of Quincy and its Water and Sewer rate payers spend tens of thousands of dollars each year repairing and replacing expensive equipment in sewers and pump houses—much of it due to prohibited materials being improperly deposited into sewer and drains. Many products labelled “disposable” or “flushable” can actually

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY

 Curbside Collection of Yardwaste
 DPW Rear Yard Open M - F,
 7:30 am to 3 pm and
 Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm
 Weather Permitting

Holiday 

Street Sweeping
 ZONE 1 Wards 1 & 2
 ZONE 2 Wards 3 & 4
 ZONE 3 Wards 5 & 6



1

All Saints Day



2

All Souls Day



3



4

5

National Red Heads Day

Daylight Savings Time Fall Back



6

7

Election Day



8



9

National Pizza Day



10

Regular Trash Day

Veterans Day
Holiday Observed

11

Veterans Day

12

13

14

15

16

17

18



19

20

21

22

23

24

25



Delayed Trash Day

Christmas Tree Lighting
—DPW Closed

Friday's Trash Day

Santa Arrives at Pageant Field

26

27

28

29

30

Quincy's Christmas Parade



2017



December

Faxon Park

*Photo by
Anonymous Resident*

Snow emergencies require resources and employees from other departments to work around the clock. However, the DPW's Motor Equipment Repair Operation must be available around the clock all year long. In addition to servicing more than 140 DPW vehicles and equipment including Public Buildings and Inspectional Services, Motor Equipment Repair also keeps the City's fuel dock operating 24/7 for the City's entire fleet of 500

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

MONTHLY KEY

 Curbside Collection of Yardwaste

 Holiday

 DPW Rear Yard Open M-F, 7:30 am to 3 pm and Saturdays, 7:30 am to 2:30 pm, Weather Permitting

Street Sweeping  ZONE 3 = Wards 5 & 6

3
Last Week for Curbside Collection of Yardwaste 
1st Sunday of Advent

4   ZONE 3

5   ZONE 3

6   ZONE 3

7   ZONE 3
Remember Pearl Harbor

8   ZONE 3
Feast of the Immaculate Conception

9  *Last Saturday Rear Yard is Open*
Yard is open M-F all year, weather permitting 7:30 am to 3 pm

10

11   ZONE 3

12  
Gingerbread House Day

13  
HAPPY HONAKKAH

14   ZONE 3

15   ZONE 3

16
Ugly Christmas Sweater Day
Rear Yard Closed on Saturdays until March 2018

17

18   ZONE 3

19   ZONE 3

20   ZONE 3

21  
Winter Solstice

22  *Municipal Offices Close at Noon*

23

Happy Festivus

24
31

25

Christmas

26  
KWANZAA

27   ZONE 3

28   ZONE 3

29  *Municipal Offices Close at Noon*

30

— QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED —

January

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

March

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

April

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Steps You Can Take to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water

Fresh water is better than stale: If your water has been sitting for several hours, run the water until it is consistently cold - usually about 15-30 seconds - before drinking or cooking with it. This flushes water which may contain lead from the pipes. Use cold, fresh water for cooking and preparing baby formula: Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap. Lead dissolves more easily into hot water. Do not use water from the hot water tap to make baby formula. Do not boil water to remove lead: Boiling water will not reduce lead.

Test your water for lead: The only way to determine the level of lead in drinking water in your home is to have the water tested by a state certified laboratory. The cost of the test is usually between \$10 and \$50. A list of labs is available on-line at www.mwra.com or you can call MWRA at 617-242-5323.

Test your child for lead: Contact your local health department or your local health care provider to find out how you can get your child tested. A blood lead level test is the only way to know if your child is being exposed to lead. For more information, contact the MA Department of Public Health at (800) 532-9571 or at www.mass.gov/dph/clppp.

Identify if your plumbing fixture contains lead: If you are concerned about lead in tap water, you should consider buying a low-lead or no-lead fixture. Contact NSF (see below) to learn more about lead-free faucets.

Consider using a filter: If your water contains lead you may want to consider using a filter. Make sure the filter you are considering removes lead - not all filters do. Be sure to replace filters in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to protect water quality. Contact the National Sanitation Foundation at 1-800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for more information on water filters. Also, if you are considering using bottled water, note that it may cost up to 1,000 times more than tap water. Simply flushing your tap, as described above, is usually a cheaper, equally effective alternative.

May

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

July

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

November

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

January

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

March

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

April

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

May

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

June

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

July

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

October

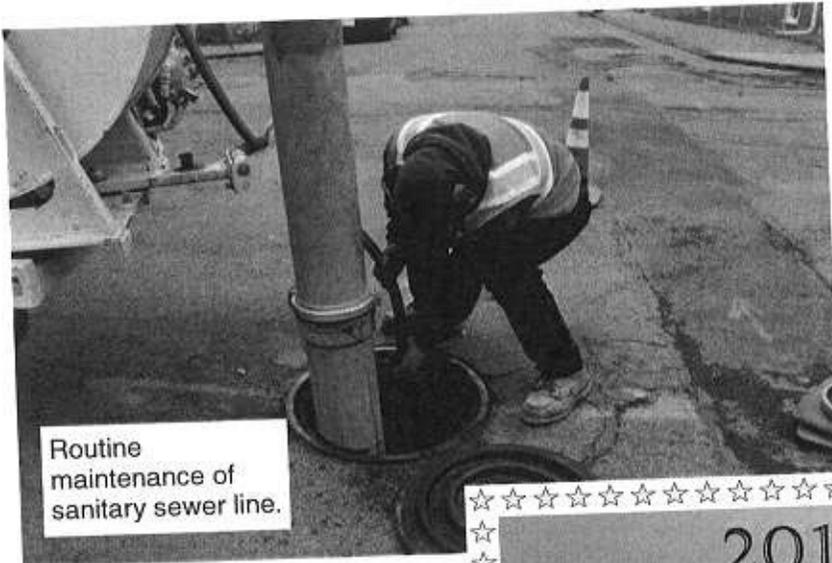
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

November

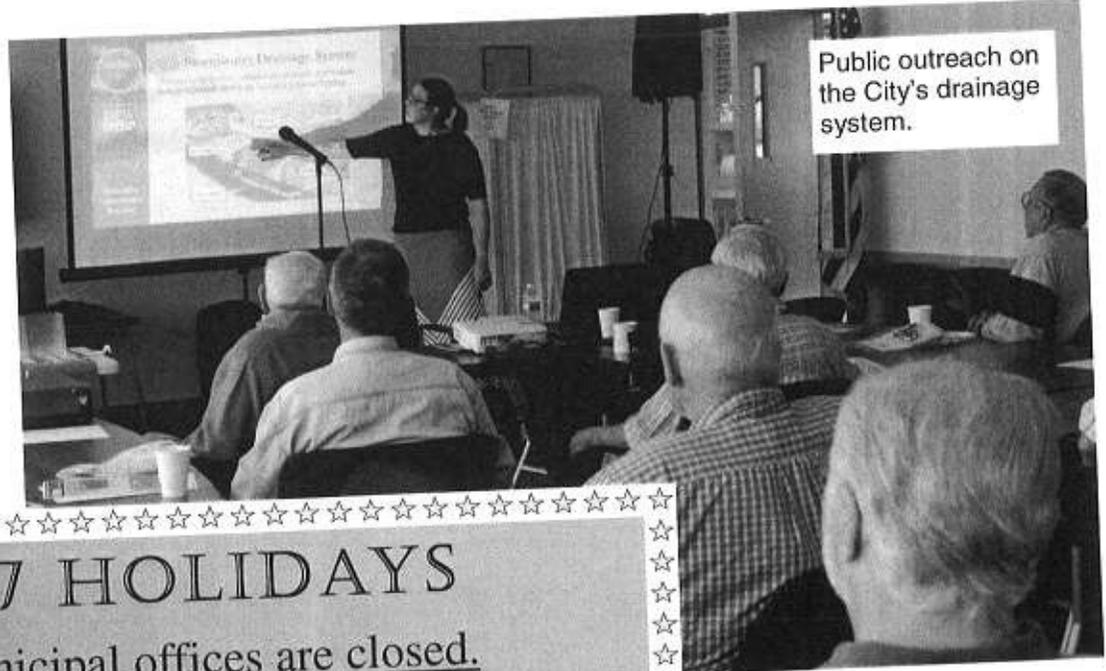
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



Routine maintenance of sanitary sewer line.



Public outreach on the City's drainage system.

2017 HOLIDAYS

All municipal offices are closed.

- January 2 New Year Holiday Observed
- January 16 Martin Luther King, Jr.
- February 20 Presidents Day
- April 17 Patriot's Day
- May 29 Memorial Day
- July 4 Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day Observed
- Thanksgiving
- December 22 Closed at Noon
- December 25 Christmas
- December 29 Closed at Noon



Side walk reconstruction in Wollaston.



Copper water service repair.

City of Quincy

Department Phone Numbers

Fax

Animal Control	(617) 376-1364	
Assessors	(617) 376-1170	(617) 376-1185
Auditor	(617)-376-1413	
Cemetery	(617) 376-1295	(617) 376-1293
City Clerk	(617) 376-1131	(617) 376-1139
City Council	(617) 376-1343	(617) 376-1345
Collector	(617) 376-1085	
Constituent Services	(617) 376-1500	(617) 376-1202
Council on Aging-Elder Services	(617) 376-1506	(617) 376-1248
Energy Manager	(617) 376-1542	
Emergency Management	(617) 376-1105	(617) 376-1107
Engineering	(617) 376-1950	(617) 376-1946
Fire	(617) 376-1040	(617) 376-1409
Health	(617) 376-1270	(617) 376-1271
Housing Rehabilitation	(617) 376-1055	(617) 376-1057
Human Resources	(617) 376-1066	(617) 376-1520
Information Technology	(617) 376-1120	(617) 376-1122
Inspectional Services	(617) 376-1450	(617) 376-1465
Mail Room	(617) 376-1099	
Mayor	(617) 376-1990	(617) 376-1995
Municipal Finance	(617) 376-1268	(617) 376-1467
Parks	(617) 376-1251	(617) 376-1259
Planning	(617) 376-1362	(617) 376-1097
Plumbing/Gas	(617) 376-1485	
Police	(617) 479-1212	(617) 745-5749
Public Buildings	(617) 376-1542	(617) 689-8310
Purchasing	(617) 376-1060	(617) 376-1074
Quincy Access TV	(617) 376-1440	(617) 376-1442
Recreation	(617) 376-1395	(617) 376-1259
Retirement	(617) 376-1075	(617) 376-1149
School	(617) 984-8700	
Street Light Repairs	(617) 376-1490	
Solicitor	(617) 376-1516	(617) 376-1519
Thomas Crane Public Library	(617) 376-1312	(617) 376-1313
Traffic/Parking/Alarms/Lighting	(617) 376-1978	
Treasurer	(617) 376-1095	
Veterans	(617) 376-1193	(617) 376-1196
Wiring	(617) 376-1480	(617) 376-1484
Weights and Measures	(617) 376-1250	

City of Quincy website www.quincyma.gov

MAYOR
THOMAS P. KOCH

Department of Public Works

Phone Numbers

Fax

24-Hr. Emergency	(617) 376-1910	
Commissioner Daniel G. Raymondi	(617) 376-1959	(617) 376-1969
Engineering	(617) 376-1950	(617) 376-1946
City Engineer	(617) 376-1937	(617) 376-1946
Compliance Manager Deirdre Hall	(617) 376-1525	(617) 376-1969
Highway Manager Michael Norton	(617) 376-1258	
Pot Hole Hotline	(617) 376-1914	
Snow Email	snowhotline@quincyma.gov	
Snow Hotline	(617) 376-1927	
Street Sweeping	(617) 376-1957	
Sunrise Scavenger	(617) 376-7556	
Superintendent Lawrence Prendeville	(617) 376-1957	(617) 376-1969
Waste and Recycling John Sullivan	(617) 376-1953	(617) 376-1969
Water Billing	(617) 376-1918	(617) 376-1451
Water/Sewer/Drain	(617) 376-1910	(617) 376-1451
W/S/D/Sr. Engineer Pete Hoyt	(617) 376-1912	
Water/Sewer/Drain Mgr. Paul Della Barba ..	(617) 376-1406	(617) 376-1451

DPW website www.quincyma.gov/government/PWD/

COMMISSIONER
DANIEL G. RAYMONDI

F.O.G. Fats, oils and grease, poured in your sinks, toilets, dishwashers, and garbage disposals clog your pipes and will cause sewer back-ups into your home.

FOG also causes thousands of dollars in damage to the City's sewer infrastructure yearly. Below are some helpful hints to avoid costly repairs to your home and the sewer system.

Do not dump fats, oils or grease into any drain or toilet.

Do not place greasy food waste into a garbage disposal.

Do not use chemicals that claim to dissolve grease in drains.

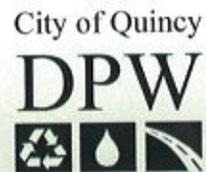
Do collect waste fats, oils and grease in a container until they harden, then throw them in the trash.

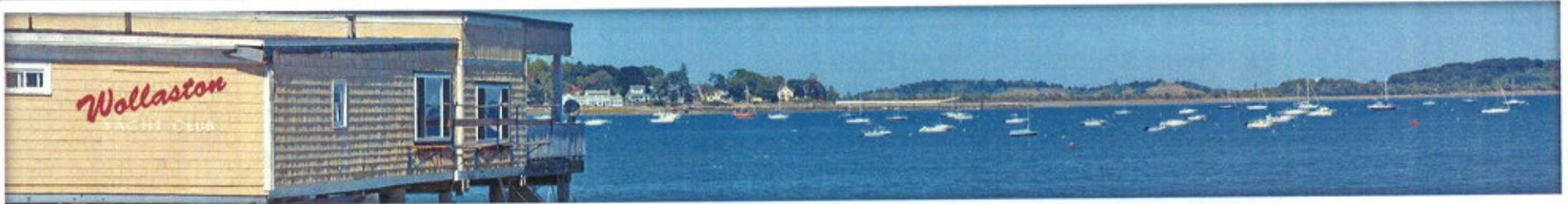
Do dry wipe pots, pans and work areas prior to washing.





**Wollaston Beach Area Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES)
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Investigation
Wollaston Beach Area SSES Rehabilitation Project**





Project Team – Weston & Sampson (Engineers)



Weston & SampsonSM