



**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Report
For
Cedar Brook School**

What is SWAP?

The Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) program, established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, requires every state to:

- ? Inventory land uses within the recharge areas of all public water supply sources;
- ? Assess the susceptibility of drinking water sources to contamination from these land uses; and
- ? Publicize the results to provide support for improved protection.

SWAP and Water Quality

Susceptibility of a drinking water source does *not* imply poor water quality. Actual water quality is best reflected by the results of regular water tests.

Water suppliers protect drinking water by monitoring for more than 100 chemicals, treating water supplies, and using source protection measures to ensure that safe water is delivered to the tap.

Prepared by the
Massachusetts Department of
Environmental Protection,
Bureau of Resource Protection,
Drinking Water Program

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Table 1: Public Water System (PWS) Information

<i>PWS NAME</i>	Cedar Brook School
<i>PWS Address</i>	24 Ralsie Road
<i>City/Town</i>	Rehoboth, Massachusetts 02769
<i>PWS ID Number</i>	4247028
<i>Local Contact</i>	William Barton
<i>Phone Number</i>	(800) 340-6041

<i>Well Name</i>	<i>Source ID#</i>	<i>Zone I (in feet)</i>	<i>IWPA (in feet)</i>	<i>Source Susceptibility</i>
Well #1	01G	100	417	Moderate

Introduction

We are all concerned about the quality of the water we drink. Drinking water wells may be threatened by many potential sources of contamination, including septic systems, road salting, and improper disposal of hazardous materials. Citizens and local officials can work together to better protect these drinking water sources.

Purpose of this report:

This report is a planning tool to support local and state efforts to improve water supply protection. By identifying land uses within water supply protection areas that may be potential sources of contamination the assessment helps focus protection efforts on appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and drinking water source protection measures. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

This report includes:

1. Description of the Water System
2. Discussion of Land Uses within Protection Areas
3. Recommendations for Protection
4. Attachments, including a Map of the Protection Areas

1. Description of the Water System

The well for the Cedar Brook School is located adjacent to the school. The well has a Zone I of 100 feet and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) of 417 feet. The IWPA provides an interim protection area for a water supply well when the actual recharge area has not been delineated. The actual recharge area to the well may be significantly larger or smaller than the IWPA. The well is located in an aquifer with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers that can prevent contaminant migration. Please refer to the attached map of the Zone I and IWPA. The well serving the facility has no treatment at this time. The DEP requires public water suppliers to monitor the quality of the water. For current information on monitoring results and treatment, please contact the Public Water System contact person listed above

What is a Protection Area?

A well's water supply protection area is the land around the well where protection activities should be focused. Each well has a Zone I protective radius and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA).

- **The Zone I** is the area that should be owned or controlled by the water supplier and limited to water supply activities.
- **The IWPA** is the larger area that is likely to contribute water to the well.

In many instances the IWPA does not include the entire land area that could contribute water to the well. Therefore, the well may be susceptible to contamination from activities outside of the IWPA that are not identified in this report.

What is Susceptibility?

Susceptibility is a measure of a well's potential to become contaminated due to land uses and activities within the Zone I and Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA).

in Table 1. Drinking water monitoring reporting data is also available on the web via EPA's Envirofacts website at http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/sdwis_query.html.

2. Discussion of Land Uses in the Protection Areas

There are a number of land uses and activities within the drinking water supply protection areas that are potential sources of contamination.

Key issues include:

1. **non-water supply activities in Zone I;**
2. **above ground storage tank (AST) with heating oil;**
3. **septic system;**
4. **residential development; and**
5. **road.**

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for the well is moderate, based on the presence of moderate ranked threats within the Zone I and IWPA.

1. **Zone Is** – Currently, the well does not meet DEP's Zone I regulations, which allow only water supply related activities in the Zone I and require that the land within the Zone I be owned or controlled by the public water system. The facility's Zone I contains part of the school building, lawns, and driveway turn-around. Please note that systems not meeting DEP Zone I requirements must get DEP approval and address Zone I issues prior to increasing water use or modifying systems.

Recommendations:

- ✓ Do not use or store pesticides, fertilizers or road salt within the Zone I.
 - ✓ Direct roadway stormwater drainage out of Zone I.
 - ✓ Ensure no new non-water supply activities are allowed in the Zone I.
2. **Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)** – There is a heating fuel oil AST with containment located within the IWPA. If managed improperly, above ground storage tanks can be a potential source contamination due to leaks or spills of the chemicals they store.

Recommendation:

- ✓ Inspect and maintain the integrity of the containment structure.

Table 2: Table of Activities within the Water Supply Protection Areas

Potential Contaminant Sources	Zone I	IWPA	Threat	Potential Concern
school	Yes	Yes	Moderate	solvents & other materials used in building operation and maintenance and classroom activities.
lawn	Yes	Yes	Moderate	fertilizer and pesticide use
above ground storage tank	No	Yes	Moderate	leaks, spills
septic system	No	Yes	Moderate	bacteria, improper disposal of hazardous materials
residential development	No	Yes	Moderate	runoff from lawns, septic systems, underground/above ground storage tanks
portion of road	Yes	Yes	Moderate	stormwater runoff, spills

* For more information on Contaminants of Concern associated with individual facility types and land uses please see the SWAP Draft Land Use / Associated Contaminants Matrix on DEP's website - www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

Glossary

Zone I: The area closest to a well; a 100 to 400 foot radius proportional to the well's pumping rate. To determine your Zone I radius, refer to the attached map.

IWPA: A 400 foot to ½ mile radius around a public water supply well proportional to its pumping rate; the area DEP recommends for protection in the absence of a defined Zone I. To determine IWPA radius, refer to the attached map.

Zone II: The primary recharge area defined by a hydrogeologic study.

Aquifer: An underground water-bearing layer of permeable material that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well.

Hydrogeologic Barrier: An underground layer of impermeable material that resists penetration by water.

Recharge Area: The surface area that contributes water to a well.

3. **Septic System** – The septic system for the school is located within the IWPA.

Recommendation:

- ✓ Septic system components should be inspected and maintained on a regular basis.
- ✓ Never dispose of hazardous materials into septic system.

4. **Residential Development** – There are two houses located within the IWPA.

Recommendation:

- ✓ Educate residents in the IWPA about water supply protection including proper septic system maintenance, lawn care, AST dangers and hazardous materials handling.

5. **Road** – Part of the school driveway and turn-around is within the Zone I and IWPA. Runoff and spills from roads can contaminate public wells.

Recommendation:

- ✓ Continue to maintain contact with the Fire Department about spills.
- ✓ Minimize use of deicing agents in Zone I and IWPA.

Implementing the following recommendations will reduce the system's susceptibility to contamination.

3. Protection Recommendations

Implementing protection measures and best management practices (BMPs) will reduce the well's susceptibility to contamination. The Cedar Brook School is commended for using an above ground tank with containment for its heating fuel oil. School officials should review and adopt the key recommendations above and the following:

Priority Recommendations:

Zone I:

- ✓ Keep additional non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- ✓ Remove all non-water supply activities from the Zone I to comply with DEP's Zone I requirements.
- ✓ Consider well relocation if Zone I threats cannot be mitigated.
- ✓ Continue regular inspections of the Zone I. Look for illegal dumping or evidence of

vandalism.

- ✓ Use Best Management Practices (BMPs) and restrict activities that could pose a threat to the water supply.
- ✓ Keep road and parking lot drainage away from the well.
- ✓ Do not use or store pesticides, fertilizers or road salt within the Zone I.

Training and Education:

- ✓ Train staff on proper hazardous material use, disposal, emergency response, and best management practices; include custodial staff, groundskeepers, certified operator, and food preparation staff. Post labels as appropriate on raw materials and hazardous waste.
- ✓ Post drinking water protection area signs at key visibility locations.
- ✓ Incorporate groundwater education into school curriculum (K-6 and 7-12 curricula available; contact DEP for copies).

Facilities Management:

- ✓ Inspect and maintain the integrity of the containment

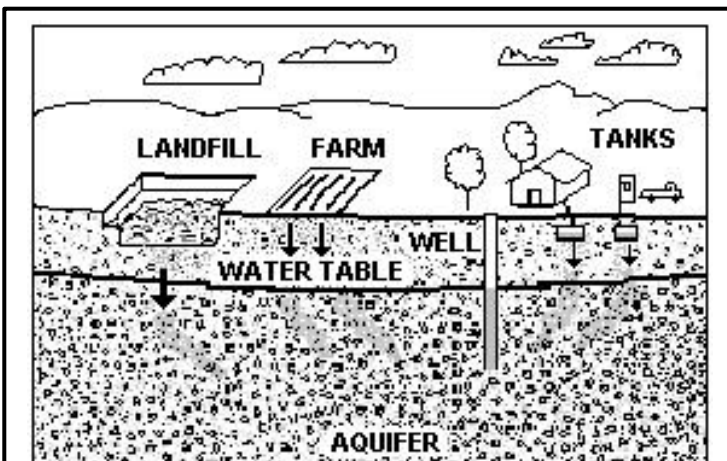


Figure 1: Example of how a well could become contaminated by different land uses and activities.

For More Information:

Contact Isabel Collins in DEP's Lakeville Office at (508) 946-2726 for more information and for assistance in improving current protection measures.

More information relating to drinking water and source protection is available on the Drinking Water Program web site at:
www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/

Additional Documents:

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/, including:

1. Water Supply Protection Guidance Materials such as model regulations, Best Management Practice information, and general water supply protection information.
2. MA DEP SWAP Strategy
3. Land Use Pollution Potential Matrix
4. Draft Land/Associated Contaminants Matrix

Copies of this assessment have been made available to the public water supplier and town boards.

structure for the AST.

- ✓ Septic system components should be located, inspected, and maintained on a regular basis.

Planning:

- ✓ Work with local officials in town to include the facility's IWPA in the Aquifer Protection District Bylaw and to assist you in improving protection.
- ✓ Supplement the SWAP assessment with additional local information and incorporate it into water supply educational efforts. Use a land use inventory to assist in setting priorities, focusing inspections, and creating educational activities.

Funding:

The Department's Wellhead Protection Grant Program provides funds to assist public water suppliers in addressing wellhead protection through local projects. Protection recommendations discussed in this document may be eligible for funding under that program. For additional information, please refer to DEP's web site. Other funding opportunities are described in *Grant and Loan Programs: Opportunities for Watershed Protection, Planning and Implementation* at <http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/mf/files/glprgm.pdf>.

Citizens and community officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures.

6. Attachments

- Map of the Public Water Supply (PWS) Protection Area.
- Recommended Source Protection Measures Fact Sheet
- Your Septic System Brochure
- Industrial Floor Drains Brochure
- Healthy Schools Fact Sheet
- Source Protection Sign Order Form