



Boston Water & Sewer Commission 2022 Stormwater Management Report



Municipality/Organization: Boston Water and Sewer Commission

EPA NPDES Permit Number: MAS010001

Report/Reporting Period: January 1, 2022-December 31, 2022

NPDES Phase I Permit Annual Report

General Information

Contact Person: Amy M. Schofield

Title: Project Manager

Telephone #: 617-989-7432

Email: Schofieldam@bwsc.org

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 who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:  _____

Printed Name: John P. Sullivan, P.E _____

Title: Chief Engineer _____

Date: 2/24/23 _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1	Permit History.....	1-1
1.2	Annual Report Requirements.....	1-1
1.3	Commission Jurisdiction and Legal Authority for Drainage System and Stormwater Management.....	1-2
1.4	Storm Drains Owned and Stormwater Activities Performed by Others.....	1-3
1.5	Characterization of Separated Subcatchment Areas.....	1-4
1.6	Mapping of Subcatchment Areas and Outfall Locations	1-4

2.0 FIELD SCREENING, SUBCATCHMENT AREA INVESTIGATIONS AND ILLICIT DISCHARGE REMEDIATION

2.1	Field Screening.....	2-1
2.2	Subcatchment Area Prioritization.....	2-4
2.3	Status of Subcatchment Investigations.....	2-8
2.4	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan	2-8
2.5	Illicit Discharge Investigation Contracts.....	2-8
2.6	Correction/Repair of Illicit Discharges.....	2-9
2.7	Supplemental Environmental Project.....	2-9
2.8	2022 Illicit Discharge Remediation Summary.....	2-10

3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

3.1	Operation and Maintenance and Structural Controls.....	3-1
3.2	Sewer System Overflow Control and Response.....	3-3
3.3	Illegal Dumping and Emergency Spill Response.....	3-4
3.4	Drainage Discharge Permits.....	3-4
3.5	Development and Redevelopment.....	3-5
3.6	Controls for Construction Sites.....	3-9
3.7	Industrial Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention.....	3-10
3.8	Roadways.....	3-11
3.9	Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer Application.....	3-12
3.10	Other Non-structural Stormwater Management Measures.....	3-13
3.11	Public Education and Outreach.....	3-14
3.12	Support for Watershed Organizations.....	3-22

4.0 STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1	Stormwater Model Report.....	4-1
4.2	Stormwater BMP Proposal and Phase I BMP Implementation Plan ...	4-1

4.3	BMP Recommendations Report.....	4-2
4.4	Talbot Avenue Drainage Retrofit Project.....	4-3
4.5	Daisy Field Green Infrastructure.....	4-3
4.6	BMP/GI Project Development and On-Call BMP/GI Contract.....	4-3
4.7	Green Infrastructure at Five Boston Public Schools.....	4-3
4.8	Green Infrastructure for Three Tributary Areas.....	4-4
4.9	Boston Complete Streets Initiative.....	4-4
5.0	ASSESSMENT OF STRUCTURAL CONTROLS	
5.1	Assessment of Stormwater BMP/GI.....	5-1
5.2	Catch Basins.....	5-1
6.0	WATER QUALITY MONITORING	
6.1	Outfall Monitoring.....	6-1
6.2	Stormwater Monitoring and Model Validation.....	6-1
6.3	Urban Runoff Water Quality Project.....	6-2
6.4	Other Past Water Quality Monitoring Projects.....	6-3
7.0	WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS	
7.1	Stormwater Model Alternatives Analysis.....	7-1
7.2	Pollutant Loadings and Reductions.....	7-2
7.3	Illicit Discharge Elimination.....	7-3
7.4	Sewer, Drain, Catch Basin and Particle Separator Cleaning.....	7-3
7.5	BMPs on Private Property.....	7-3
8.0	ENFORCEMENT	
9.0	FINANCING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	
9.1	Current Expense Budget.....	9-1
9.2	Capital Expenditures.....	9-2
10.0	PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS	

APPENDIX A - TABLES

Table 1-1	BWSC Stormwater Outfalls
Table 1-2	BWSC Interconnections
Table 1-3	BWSC Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls
Table 2-1	2022 Dry Weather Outfall Screening Results
Table 2-2	2022 Dry Weather Screening Samples Collected vs. Not Collected (Page 2-3)

Table 2-3	2022 Wet Weather Outfall Screening Results
Table 2-4	2022 Wet Weather Screening Samples Collected vs. Not Collected (Page 2-4)
Table 2-5	2023 Revised Priority Ranking
Table 2-6	Priority Ranking Criteria-Discharge Locations (Page 2-5)
Table 2-7	Priority Ranking Criteria-Dry Weather Outfall Screening (Page 2-6)
Table 2-8	Priority Ranking Criteria-Wet Weather Outfall Screening (Page 2-6)
Table 2-9	Priority Ranking Criteria-Date of Last Inspection (Page 2-6)
Table 2-10	Criteria Weighting (Page 2-7)
Table 2-11	Scoring, Ranking and Color-Coding Scheme (Page 2-7)
Table 2-12	Direct Illicit Connections 2022
Table 2-13	Indirect Illicit Discharges 2022
Table 3-1	Brook Inlet and Outlet Cleaning
Table 3-2	BWSC Particle Separators 2022
Table 3-3	2022 HazMat Spill & Sewer Use Violations
Table 3-4	Private Infiltration Devices Approved 2022
Table 3-5	Private Grit Chambers Approved 2022
Table 7-1	2012 Stormwater Model-Mean Annual Pollutant Loads for Boston's 27 Reporting Areas
Table 7-2	Annual Loads as of End of 2022 Subsequent to Illicit Discharge Removal

APPENDIX B - FIGURES

Figure 1-1 Locations of Outfalls and Sub-Catchment Areas
Figure 2-1 IDDE Priority Ranking Map-January 2023
Public Information Supporting Documents

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PERMIT HISTORY

Discharges to the Boston Water and Sewer Commission's (Commission) municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) are regulated under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit Regulations. The Commission's NPDES Stormwater Permit (MAS010001) was issued by the EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) on September 29, 1999, and became effective on October 29, 1999. The five year permit expired on October 29, 2004, but the EPA administratively continued the permit as allowed by the regulation, and its terms remain in effect until a new permit is issued. The Commission's 2003 Stormwater Management Report, which was submitted to the EPA on February 27, 2004, constituted the Commission's reapplication for an NPDES Stormwater Permit.

In August 2012, the Commission entered into a Consent Decree following two years of negotiations with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Justice and the Conservation Law Foundation (CLF) regarding discharges of pollutants from the Commission's MS4 and wastewater collection system. The Consent Decree, lodged in the U.S. District Court on August 23, 2012, outlines a series of short-term and long-term remedial measures that the Commission is implementing to further its compliance with its existing NPDES permit and the Clean Water Act. They include enhancements to the Commission's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program and its Capacity, Management Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program; expansion of the Commission's stormwater related public education and outreach activities; requirements for developing and implementing Green Infrastructure and Stormwater Best Management Projects within the City; updating the Commission's stormwater model; executing intergovernmental agreements with various state and local agencies; improvements to the tracking and reporting of sewer system overflows; development of an SSO Emergency Response Plan; and development of programs to inspect Construction Sites and Industrial Facilities to confirm that they are in compliance with the terms of their own NPDES Stormwater Permits.

1.2 ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the NPDES Stormwater Permit (Permit), the Commission is required to report annually to EPA and DEP regarding the status of its pollution prevention and stormwater management programs. This report provides a summary of the stormwater management program activities undertaken by the Commission in 2022. Provided herein

are descriptions of the Commission's outfall monitoring and illicit discharge remediation programs, stormwater related enforcement actions, discussions regarding modifications to these programs, annual expenditures, water quality improvements and an assessment of structural controls.

Many of the programs, plans and activities described in this report are required under the Consent Decree. Separate Consent Decree compliance reports are submitted to EPA, the U.S. Department of Justice, DEP and the CLF on a semi-annual basis. Some of the deadlines for submittals of reports, plans and implementation of programs required under the Consent Decree occurred before 2022. To the extent they occurred in 2022, they are reported herein.

1.3 COMMISSION JURISDICTION AND LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The Commission was created pursuant to an act of the Massachusetts Legislature under Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1977, as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, separate and apart from the City of Boston. The enabling act charged the Commission with the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the water distribution system and the wastewater collection and stormwater drainage systems which serve the City of Boston. Through its enabling legislation the Commission is empowered to promulgate rules and regulations in order to perform its statutory functions and duties. The Commission's Regulations Governing the Use of Sanitary and Combined Sewers and Storm Drains and Requirements for Site Plans are briefly described below. Downloadable copies of the documents are available from the Commission's web site located at www.bwsc.org.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree, the Commission is exercising greater authority over stormwater discharges originating from construction sites and industrial facilities. These programs are discussed further in Section 3.

Sewer Use Regulations: The majority of the Commission's stormwater management controls are enforced through its Regulations Governing the Use of Sanitary and Combined Sewers and Storm Drains (the Sewer Use Regulations). The Sewer Use Regulations were adopted in 1983 and amended in 1989. They were amended again in 1998 to strengthen and clarify the requirements, particularly as they pertain to stormwater discharges. In 1998, the Commission also amended its Penalty Schedule by adding and increasing the fines for several Sewer Use Regulation violations.

General Service Applications and Requirements for Site Plans: The Commission requires that a General Service Application and a site plan be submitted for every new or reconstructed water, sewer, or storm drain service connection. The Requirements for Site Plans are to assist developers, builders, architects, engineers, and others in preparing site plans that conform to the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations and to help them secure the necessary approvals from the Commission.

The site plan must be approved by the Commission's Chief Engineer before construction may begin, and it will not be approved unless it complies with the Commission's Requirements for Site Plans and Sewer Use Regulations. The site plan review provides an opportunity to review the components of the project and condition the approval on compliance with the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations, Requirements for Site Plans, and other requirements. The Commission's Requirements for Site Plans are updated as needed, generally about once a year. In accordance with Section VII, Part K of the Consent Decree, the Commission revised its Requirements for Site Plans to require developers of Construction Sites (over 1 acre or plan to disturb more than 1 acre) to apply for a Notice of Intent with EPA for a Construction General Permit and also require the submission of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which will be summarily reviewed by the Commission with the site plan application.

1.4 STORM DRAINS OWNED AND STORMWATER ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY OTHERS

The Commission controls most of the municipal storm drains in Boston. However, some storm drains and outfalls are owned by other city agencies. For example, drains and outfalls located in the Marine Industrial Park in South Boston are owned and operated by the Economic Development and Industrial Corporation of Boston; the Boston Parks Department owns drains in Franklin Park and Boston Common, and in other city parks.

Other storm drains and outfalls in the city are owned by state agencies, such as the Massachusetts Department of Transportation and the Department of Conservation and Recreation; these drains and outfalls are not controlled by the Commission. In several locations Commission owned storm drains interconnect with those owned by the Town of Brookline, Town of Dedham, Town of Milton, the City of Newton and the City of Somerville. The Commission does not have jurisdiction or control over the discharges originating from these municipalities, nor does it have jurisdiction and/or control over roadways, roadway maintenance, city parks or city or state facilities which may impact the Commission's separate storm system. Further, the Commission does not manage or control some of the stormwater programs and activities required under its NPDES. For example, the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program is managed by the Boston Public Works Department.

To help address jurisdictional issues, and in compliance with terms of the Consent Decree, in 2013, the Commission established Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) with the following: Boston Public Works Department, Boston Parks and Recreation Department, Boston Inspectional Services Department, Boston Redevelopment Authority (now called the Boston Planning and Development Agency), Economic Development and Industrial Corporation, Boston Housing Authority, Brookline, Dedham, Milton and Newton, Massachusetts Department of Transportation and Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation. In 2016, the Commission executed Amendment No. 1 to the MOA with each of the twelve (12) existing inter-agency agreements to extend the term of the agreements through December 31, 2021. In 2022, the Commission executed Amendment No. 2 to the MOA with Brookline and the DCR through December 31, 2026.

The Commission is currently working to also extend the MOAs with the other parties though December 31, 2026.

The Commission also executed a MOU with the Boston Public Schools Department for a pilot Best Management Practice, Green Infrastructure project.

The Commission coordinates with these entities as necessary to meet the requirements of the Commission's NPDES Stormwater Permit and the Consent Decree.

1.5 CHARACTERIZATION OF SEPARATED SUBCATCHMENTS

The Commission's storm drain outfalls are listed in Table 1-1 in Appendix A. The subcatchment tributary to CSO outfall 25MCSO005 was separated in 2022, and the regulator was sealed. Outfall 25MCSO005 now conveys only storm drainage, so going forward it will be included on the storm drain outfall list. This brings the total of Commission owned storm drain outfalls up to 211. Table 1-2 lists locations where Commission owned storm drains interconnect with (discharge to) storm drains owned by others. There are currently 18 interconnection locations. Table 1-3 lists the Commission's active combined sewer overflow outfalls. There are currently only 28 active CSO outfalls in the Commission's CSO system. Combined sewer overflow 19MCSO083 was eliminated from the Commission's combined sewer system several years ago, and 25MCSO005 has been moved to the storm drain outfall list.

1.6 MAPPING OF SUBCATCHMENT AND OUTFALL LOCATIONS

Figure 1-1 in Appendix B contains a map showing the locations of the Commission's storm drain outfalls, the interconnections and the combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls. The sub-catchment areas tributary to the storm drain outfalls, the interconnections and the separated portion of the Stony Brook Conduit are also shown.

2.0 FIELD SCREENING, SUBCATCHMENT AREA INVESTIGATIONS AND ILLICIT DISCHARGE REMEDIATION

Under the terms of the Consent Decree the Commission is required to: annually perform wet and dry weather field screening of its storm drain outfalls, CSO outfalls and storm drain manholes that discharge to (interconnect with) other MS4 drain systems; establish priorities and schedules for investigating subcatchment areas that demonstrate contamination; implement a subcatchment investigation program based on the priorities and schedules established; and, correct or repair illicit discharges within deadlines established in the Consent Decree. The Commission performed illicit discharge investigations and elimination prior to entry of the Consent Decree in 2012, and continued to do so in 2022, in accordance with Consent Decree requirements.

2.1 FIELD SCREENING

The Commission's protocols for dry and wet weather screening of subcatchments were updated in 2020. The screening protocols were established for conducting visual inspections; screening and sampling of outfalls/interconnections; monitoring weather conditions and tides in order to select appropriate days to conduct screening and sampling visits; and mobilizing field staff. The protocols also define required sampling procedures, including: specific parameters to be sampled in the field vs. in the lab, equipment calibration and operation, communications, record keeping, and health and safety concerns. The documents also include analytical requirements for collecting water quality samples, sample blanks, and duplicates; sample preservation and holding time requirements; and laboratory analytical quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures. In general, the following protocols were followed in 2022:

- Visual inspections were conducted to confirm outfall/interconnection locations, collect inspection data, and plan sampling.
- Screening and sampling was performed during dry and wet weather for collection of samples for field and lab analysis.
- Ammonia, surfactants, pH, temperature, specific conductivity, total chlorine and salinity were measured using field test kits.
- Samples were delivered by courier to G&L Laboratories for bacterial analysis.
- Bacterial analysis consisted of *E. coli* for freshwater samples and *Enterococci* for marine water samples.
- All samples were taken as grab samples. No confined space entry was required.

All the screening data in 2022 were collected by Commission's consultant, Stacey DePasquale Engineering, under sub-contract to Stantec, Inc.

The purpose of the dry weather subcatchment screening and inventory effort was to:

- Confirm the location of the outfalls/interconnections.
- Characterize the current condition (size, material, flow, etc.) of each outfall or interconnection.
- Identify outfalls/interconnections with dry weather flow and determine if the flow was potentially contaminated.

The purpose of the wet weather screening was to collect a wet weather sample at all locations where flow was not observed during dry weather screening, as well as locations where dry weather flow was below the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) limits established by the Consent Decree. The 2022 wet weather screening followed the modified program set forth in the Commission's Proposed Wet Weather Outfall Monitoring Program, which was approved by EPA in a letter dated April 22, 2014. Under the modified program the same wet weather protocols, parameters and thresholds identified in the Consent Decree were used. However, in order to start wet weather screening earlier in the year the selection of subcatchments included in the 2022 wet weather program were based on the 2021 dry weather screening data.

Field screening during 2022 included inspection and sampling of 257 Commission-owned subcatchments, which included 210 storm drain outfalls (SDOs), 18 storm drain manholes where storm drainage is conveyed to other municipality's MS4s or non-BWSC outfalls (referred to as "interconnections"), and 29 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) outfalls.¹

All the results of the 2022 dry weather screening program are provided in Table 2-1 in Appendix A, and a summary of dry weather screening and sampling performed during 2022 is shown in Table 2-2 below. Dry weather field screening took place at 31 CSO locations² in 2022. Dry weather samples were collected at 20 CSO locations. Five (5) locations were not sampled because there was no flow to sample (4 locations), or the outfall had standing water or was submerged, and the upstream manholes also had standing water or were submerged (6 locations).

Dry weather screening took place at 225 SDO and interconnection locations in 2022. Two (2) storm drain outfalls were not screened (12LSDO195 and 23LSDO202) due to access issues related to long-term construction activities. Outfall 6DSDO184 was also not screened because it appears to be a cross-culvert only with no connected storm drain infrastructure.

Dry weather samples were collected at 110 of the locations visited. The remaining 115 locations were not sampled because there was no flow or insufficient flow to sample (94 locations), the outfall had standing water or was submerged, and the upstream manholes

¹ There are still 30 CSO outfalls listed in the Commission's NPDES CSO Permit. However, CSO 19MCSO083 has been eliminated; therefore, it was not screened in 2022.

² The Stony Brook Conduit 21HCSO046 was screened in three locations in 2022. All three locations were ranked in the 2023 prioritization.

also had standing water or were submerged (20 locations), or the outfall and upstream features could not be located (1 location). Outfalls 7HSDO105, 7HSDO285, 12HSDO92, 13LSDO090 and 18GSDO233 were sampled on multiple occasions as part of ongoing re-investigations. Results from all screening events are provided in Table 2-1; however, each outfall was only counted once in the numbers presented in the following tables for consistency with prior reports.

TABLE 2-2
2022 Dry Weather Screening Samples Collected versus Not Collected

Results of Dry Weather Sampling CSOs	2022
Total CSO Screenings Performed	31
Samples Collected	20
Samples Not Collected	11
No flow, dry	5
No flow, standing water/submerged	6
Could not access outfall/no suitable sampling location	0
Results of Dry Weather Sampling SDO/Interconnections	2022
Total SDOs/Interconnect Screenings Performed	225
Samples Collected	110
Samples Not Collected	115
No flow, dry	94
No flow, standing water/submerged	20
Could not access outfall/no suitable sampling location	1

All the results of the 2022 wet weather screening program are provided in Table 2-3 in Appendix A, and a summary of the wet weather screening and sampling performed is shown in Table 2-4 below.

Wet weather field screening took place at five (5) CSO locations in 2022. Wet weather samples were collected at four (4) of the CSO locations. The remaining one (1) location was not sampled because the outfall had standing water or was submerged.

Wet weather screening took place at 117 SDO and interconnection locations in 2022. Wet weather samples were collected at 101 of the locations visited. Samples could not be collected at 16 locations because there was no flow or insufficient flow to sample (7 locations), or the outfall had standing water or was submerged, and upstream manholes also had standing water or were submerged (9 locations).

One outfall, 11GSDO344 (11GMH247) was visited twice during wet weather at the request of the Commission. Both inspections are included in Table 2-3; however, it was only counted once in the numbers presented in the following tables for consistency with prior reports.

TABLE 2-4
2022 Wet Weather Screening Samples Collected versus Not Collected

Results of Wet Weather Sampling CSOs		2022
Total CSO Screenings Performed		5
Samples Collected		4
Samples Not Collected		1
	No flow, dry	0
	No flow, standing water/submerged	1
	Could not access outfall/no suitable sampling location	0
Results of Wet Weather Sampling SDO/Interconnections		2022
Total SDOs/Interconnect Screenings Performed		117
Samples Collected		101
Samples Not Collected		16
	No flow, dry/insufficient flow	7
	No flow, standing water/submerged	9
	Could not access outfall/no suitable sampling location	0

2.2 SUBCATCHMENT AREA PRIORITIZATION

On November 21, 2012, the Commission submitted to EPA, DEP and CLF the first required subcatchment Prioritization and Schedule for Completion of Investigations report (Priority Report). Revised Priority Reports have been submitted each January since then.

The Priority Reports described the protocols used for collecting the screening data; the methodology for prioritizing subcatchment areas for investigation; the priority ranking of the subcatchments which resulted; and a schedule for completing subcatchment area investigations.

IDDE screening thresholds as defined in the Commission's Consent Decree are as follows.

Bacteria:

Class A and Class B waters

E. coli: greater than 235 cfu/ 100 mL

Enterococcus: greater than 61 cfu/ 100 mL

Class SA and Class SB waters

Enterococcus: greater than 104 cfu/ 100 mL

Ammonia: = >0.5 mg/L

Surfactants: = > 0.25 mg/L via field kits; => 0.1 mg/L via laboratory analysis

Chlorine: greater than non-detect (0.02 mg/L method detection limit)

The results of the priority ranking for 2023 are shown in Table 2-5 and a map illustrating the 2023 rankings of the subcatchments is provided as Figure 2-1.

As of August 23, 2019, illicit discharge investigations in all the Commission’s subcatchments were complete. The prioritization methodology was updated for the 2021 priority ranking and continued in the 2022 and 2023 priority ranking as the Commission moves toward a long-term IDDE maintenance program.

As required by the Consent Decree, 12 subcatchments discharging to beach areas were given first priority. Interconnections with other MS4s were ranked next, and then all remaining subcatchments followed. Subcatchments in each of these groupings were scored against four criteria as follows:

- Discharge location: Discharge to a beach or interconnection discharging to another MS4.
- Dry weather screening: Based on 2022 dry weather screening data. Considers flow conditions at sampling location, bacteria type and bacteria result. Score is given based on where the bacteria result falls in the criteria table.
- Wet weather screening: If a wet weather sample is taken, it is currently weighted 20%, and the dry weather is weighted 60%. If no wet weather sample is taken, the dry weather is weighted 80%. A lack of a wet weather screening means that the threshold was already exceeded in the dry weather sample from the previous year. Outfalls contaminated in dry weather are given the highest priority.
- Most recent inspection date: A score is assigned by comparing the most recent date of inspection (dye test or pipe inspection) to the criteria table. Areas that haven’t had inspections since 2004, including the upper Stony Brook, receive a higher score.

Scores were assigned to each outfall in each of the four categories from zero to ten as indicated in Tables 2-6 through 2-9 below.

TABLE 2-6. Priority Ranking Criteria – Discharge Location

CRITERIA		SCORE
Discharge Location	Public Beach	10
	Interconnections	10
	Not a Public Beach or Interconnection	0

TABLE 2-7. Priority Ranking Criteria – Dry Weather Outfall Screening

CRITERIA			SCORE
Dry Weather Outfall Screening Flow Conditions and Bacteria Sampling Results	E.coli	Enterococci	
	≥80,000	≥80,000	10
	50,000 - 79,999	40,000 - 79,999	9
	40,000 - 49,999	30,000 - 39,999	8
	30,000 - 39,999	20,000 - 29,999	7
	20,000 - 29,999	10,000 - 19,999	6
	10,000 - 19,999	5,000 - 9,999	5
	5,000 - 9,999	1,000 - 4,999	4
	1,000 - 4,999	500 - 999	3
	235 - 999	104 - 499	2
	Standing Water/Submerged		1
	No Access/CNL		1
	<235	<104	0
	Dry		0

TABLE 2-8. Priority Ranking Criteria – Wet Weather Outfall Screening

CRITERIA			SCORE
Wet Weather Outfall Screening Flow Conditions and Bacteria Sampling Results	E.coli	Enterococci	
	≥80,000	≥80,000	10
	50,000 - 79,999	40,000 - 79,999	9
	40,000 - 49,999	30,000 - 39,999	8
	30,000 - 39,999	20,000 - 29,999	7
	20,000 - 29,999	10,000 - 19,999	6
	10,000 - 19,999	5,000 - 9,999	5
	5,000 - 9,999	1,000 - 4,999	4
	1,000 - 4,999	500 - 999	3
	235 - 999	104 - 499	2
	Standing Water/Submerged		1
	No Access/CNL		1
	<235	<104	0
	Dry		NA
Not Required/Incomplete		NA	

TABLE 2-9. Priority Ranking Criteria – Date of Last Inspection

CRITERIA		SCORE
Date of Last Manhole or Building Inspection	Prior to November 2004 (SBI)	10
	Nov 2004 - Dec 2012 (CWI1/2)	5
	Jan 2013 - present (CWI3/4/5)	0

Each of the four criteria were weighted in accordance with Table 2-10 to arrive at an overall score for each outfall. The weighting is such that the 2022 outfall screening results as a whole account for 80% of the score, regardless of whether wet weather screening was required. For locations that had a field duplicate bacteria sample collected or were sampled more than once, the higher bacteria result was used for prioritization purposes.

TABLE 2-10. Criteria Weighting

CRITERIA	Weight with 2020 wet weather screening data	Weight without 2020 wet weather screening data
Discharge Location	10%	10%
Dry Weather Outfall Screening	60%	80%
Wet Weather Outfall Screening	20%	0%
Date of Last Inspection	10%	10%

The 2023 Priority Ranking includes a scoring, ranking and color-coding scheme as follows:

TABLE 2-11. Scoring, Ranking and Color-Coding Scheme

RANKING	RANKING SCORE	NUMBER OF SUBCATCHMENTS BY RANK	MAP COLOR CODE
1	Beach	12	Orange
2	Interconnection	16	Yellow
3	High ≥ 2	38	Green
4	Medium < 2 and ≥ 1	64	Blue
5	Low < 1	125	Purple
6	CSO or Unranked	NA	Gray

Although investigations in all of the Commission’s subcatchments were completed in 2019, the 2022 outfall screening results show discharges from some subcatchments still demonstrate levels of contamination above the thresholds established in the Consent Decree.

In August 2020, the Commission contracted with Stantec, Inc. to perform the next phase of its Illicit Connection Investigation Program (Phase 5). The primary purpose of Phase 5 is to perform follow-up investigations in subcatchments still demonstrating elevated levels of contamination, and to explore alternative methods for identifying sources of sewage contamination in the Commission’s storm drain system. The CWI5 contract includes annual wet and dry weather field screening of the Commission’s outfalls and interconnections, field investigations to identify illicit connections, and annual compilation of field screening data to produce Revised Priority Rankings of subcatchments to provide to EPA by January 31, each year. The duration of the Phase 5 contract is three years.

During Phase 5 the Commission is focusing its efforts on investigating subcatchments that discharge to beach outfalls and interconnections, and those that had a ranking equal to, or greater than 2, as shown in Table 2-5. During 2022, follow-up investigations focused heavily on the Upper Stony Brook catchments, 7HSDO105, 7HSDO285, 12BSDO124, 12HSDO92, 13LSDO090 and 18GSDO233, and Brookline interconnections including 21DMH319, 21EMH064, and 21EMH086. In addition to the Commission's standard manhole sampling procedures, bacteria samples were collected at strategic locations to further prioritize sub-areas within some of the large subcatchments and to pinpoint remaining sources of contamination. During 2023, the Commission will continue to focus its investigative efforts on those subcatchments with the highest priority rankings.

2.3 STATUS OF SUBCATCHMENT INVESTIGATIONS

IDDE investigations in all of the Commission's subcatchments were complete as of August 23, 2019. It is noted however, that recent field screening results indicate contamination is still present in some subcatchments. Follow-up IDDE investigations in those subcatchments are ongoing.

2.4 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PLAN

Under the Consent Decree the Commission was required to submit to EPA, DEP and CLF a revised Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan (IDDE Plan). The IDDE Plan was submitted to EPA, DEP and CLF on December 18, 2012. The IDDE Plan detailed and updated the Commission's approach, including modifications as appropriate, to address investigations of CSO outfalls. It described the investigation methods and analytical techniques that the Commission employs to locate and verify illicit discharges and methods by which sources of illicit discharges would be removed.

Most illicit discharge investigations are performed by Commission consultants. The contracts for investigations performed by consultants are described further below.

2.5 ILLICIT DISCHARGE INVESTIGATION CONTRACTS

Since 1999, the Commission has executed five contracts to have consultants perform illicit discharge investigations of the Commission's drainage system. The Stony Brook Illegal Connection Investigation (SBI) Program was carried out between 1999 and 2005, at a cost of \$1,478,709. The Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation (CWI) Program overlapped with the SBI and was carried out between 2004 and 2009, at a cost of \$1,536,000. The Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program, Phase 2 (CWI2) was carried out between 2009 and 2012, at a cost of \$1,660,000. The Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program, Phase 3 (CWI3) was carried out between 2012 and 2016, at a cost of \$3,147,817. The Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program, Phase 4 (CWI4) was carried out between 2016, at a cost of \$2,105,414. The contract for the Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program, Phase 5 (CWI5) was executed on

August 17, 2020, for a contract price of \$2,345,000. The contract duration for CWI5 is three years. As of December 31, 2022, \$922,000 had been spent for services under the CWI5 contract.

Since 1999, the Commission has spent over \$10,000,000 just to locate illicit connections. These costs do not include costs to correct the illicit discharges found, nor do they include other costs borne by the Commission for activities such as testing sewer laterals to determine whether they leak; CCTV of sewers and drains to identify defects or cross-contamination; police details; pipe and manhole cleaning; contract management by staff; and other support services.

2.6 CORRECTION/REPAIR OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES

Correction and repair of illicit discharges is discussed in the Commission's IDDE Plan, which was submitted to EPA, DEP and CLF on December 18, 2012. The Commission identifies two types of illicit discharges: direct illicit connections and sanitary sewer defects such as leaking sewer laterals. Direct illicit connections include sanitary sewer laterals that are directly connected to storm drains in the public way; these are usually corrected by a Commission contractor. Direct connections also include sanitary connections, such as from a single toilet or washing machine, to an internal building drain; these require the owner of the property to correct. The leaking sewer lateral illicit discharges are laterals that are properly connected to the sewer system; however, testing of the sewer laterals by the Commission confirm that they leak sewage into the drain system. The methods used by the Commission to eliminate illicit discharges are described in more detail in the IDDE Plan.

In November 2012, the Commission amended its Sewer Lateral Assistance Program to provide financial assistance to property owners to line or relay leaking sewer laterals, including those sections on private property. Under the program, owners of verified leaking sewer laterals may be reimbursed up to \$4,000 to have a licensed bonded contractor line or relay their leaking sewer lateral. A leaking lateral must be lined or relayed from inside the building foundation to the public sewer in the public way in order to be eligible for reimbursement. To obtain reimbursement the lateral must be confirmed as leaking by the Commission and the owner must obtain three or more quotes from contractors to repair or relay the leaking lateral. The Commission reviews the submission, the owner signs a waiver, and the Commission authorizes the owner to proceed with the work. After the owner reports repair of the sewer lateral the Commission or its contractor performs a post correction dye test to confirm that the lateral is not still leaking into the drain system.

2.7 SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT

In accordance with the terms of the Consent Decree, the Commission implemented a Sewer Lateral Lining Program Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). The project was undertaken in connection with the settlement of an enforcement action, Conservation Law Foundation and the United States of America v. Boston Water and Sewer

Commission, et al., taken on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Water Act.

As required by Section VIII of the Consent Decree, the Commission agreed to line a minimum of twenty-five (25) laterals and spend a minimum of \$160,000.00 by December 31, 2014. The Commission completed all construction activities for the SEP contract on December 10, 2014. The Commission structurally lined twenty-six (26) leaking laterals at a total cost of \$237,149.00. Two laterals inspected under the SEP could not be lined due to their condition. The two laterals were fully relayed at an additional cost \$33,195.00. Lining and repair of the laterals removed an estimated 1,950 gallons per day of sewage from the Commission’s drainage system. The Commission filed its SEP Completion Report pursuant to Section VIII, Paragraph 69 on December 23, 2014.

2.8 2022 ILLICIT DISCHARGE REMEDIATION SUMMARY

This section summarizes the Commission’s 2022 Illicit Discharge Identification and Elimination Program. Table 2-12 lists the direct illicit connections that were outstanding (not corrected) as of January 1, 2022; it includes those that were verified and corrected in 2022, and it includes those that were verified but not corrected at the end of 2022.

Table 2-13 lists the indirect illicit connections (verified leaking laterals) that were outstanding (not corrected) as of January 1, 2022; it includes those that were verified and corrected in 2022; and it includes those that were verified but not corrected at the end of 2022.

Below is a summary of 2022 Illicit Discharge Remediation Program.

2022 Illicit Discharge Remediation Program Summary

Direct Illicit Connections Outstanding as of January 1, 2022	13
Direct Illicit Connections Verified in 2022	21
Direct Illicit Connections Corrected in 2022	31
Direct Illicit Connections Outstanding December 31, 2022.....	3
Leaking Laterals Outstanding as of January 1, 2022.....	8
Leaking Laterals Verified in 2022	13
Leaking Laterals Repaired in 2022	16
Leaking Laterals Outstanding as of December 31, 2022.....	5

In 2022, a total of 21 new direct illicit connections were verified, and 31 direct illicit connections were corrected. Of the direct connections corrected in 2022, 19 were corrected by a Commission contractor and 12 were corrected by the owners.

In 2022, a total of 13 new leaking laterals were verified; sixteen (16) leaking laterals were repaired by the property owners.

In total, 34 new direct connections or leaking laterals were verified in 2022, and 47 direct illicit connections or leaking laterals were corrected/repaired. As of the end of 2022, eight (8) illicit discharges remained to be corrected/ repaired.

Calculations of cost to remove illicit discharges

Tables 2-12 and 2-13 also provide the costs to the Commission to correct or repair illicit discharges in 2022. The cost to the Commission to correct 19 direct illicit connections was \$276,487. The cost to the Commission to verify 16 leaking sewer laterals was \$29,486. The cost to the Commission to reimburse owners for repairing 14 leaking laterals was \$56,000.

In total, \$361,973 was expended by the Commission to verify and correct or repair illicit discharges in 2022. These costs do not include: the cost of permits, inspection fees, pavement restoration or police details; costs incurred by the Commission to clean and televise sewer mains adjacent to suspected leaking laterals before they were tested; costs covered by property owners who were responsible for making corrections to direct internal connections on their own property; and costs to owners to repair leaking laterals over and above what was reimbursed by the Commission.

Calculations of sewage removed

The Commission estimates the wastewater removed by elimination of an illicit discharge based upon water use records for the property where the illicit discharge was located. Average daily water consumption is calculated based on the previous 24-month period. For direct illicit connections it is assumed ten (10) percent of the water is consumed and only ninety (90) percent discharges to the drain system. If only a portion of the building contributed to the direct illicit discharge the figure is adjusted accordingly.

It is not possible to know exactly how much sewage is leaking into a drain from a leaking sewer lateral so for a leaking sewer lateral it is assumed that, because a proper sewer lateral exists at the location, only one-third (33%) of the sanitary flow is entering the drain system from the leaking lateral.

Due to the Commission's efforts in 2022, an estimated 3,944 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater was removed from the storm drainage system and receiving waters by correcting direct illicit connections, and an estimated 859 gpd of wastewater was removed from the storm drainage system and receiving waters by repairing leaking sewer

laterals. In total, an estimated 4,803 gpd of wastewater was removed from the storm drainage system and receiving water by correcting or repairing illicit discharges in 2022.

3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The Stormwater Management Program consists of a variety of programs, activities, and best management practices aimed at preventing the discharge of pollutants to storm drains and receiving waters. These measures include maintenance, structural, managerial, regulatory, and educational programs. Key elements of the Commission's Stormwater Management Program and Stormwater Management Plan implementation are described in this section.

3.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

Combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, sewage infiltration into storm drains and system backups can be prevented by maintaining the capacity and structural integrity of the sewerage and drainage systems. The Commission accomplishes this by cleaning, repairing or replacing sanitary and combined sewers and storm drains, separating combined sewers, preventing and correcting sewer system overflows, and by preventing and removing infiltration and inflow to the sewer system. To determine where structural deficiencies exist and where repairs are needed the Commission performs television inspections of sewers and drains.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree the Commission performed a Capacity Management, Operations, and Maintenance Program (CMOM) Assessment or "Self-Assessment" and submitted a Self-Assessment Report and Corrective Action Plan to EPA in July 2013. The purpose of the Self-Assessment was to assess the overall performance of the Commission's collections system and determine whether improvements were necessary to maintain the collection system and prevent future sewer system overflows. It included, but was not limited to, the evaluation of operations, maintenance, emergency response, collection system performance, communications, financial and capital planning. The Corrective Action Plan described the findings of the Self-Assessment and identified specific short and long-term actions to be taken by the Commission to remedy deficiencies identified by the Self-Assessment.

In 2014, the Commission completed a CMOM Program Document (Program Document). The Program Document summarized the Commission's existing and planned preventative, corrective and capital planning practices for supporting its CMOM Program going forward and consolidated all of the Commission's collection system preventative maintenance and capital improvement plans into a single document.

a. Storm Drain and Sewer Maintenance by BWSC Staff

The Commission’s Operations Division is responsible for smaller sewer and drain related repair, maintenance and cleaning jobs, as well as some television inspections of sewers and drains. In 2022, the Commission utilized six (6) large and one (1) small “vactor” cleaning trucks to clean accumulated materials from sewers and drains; Five (5) jet trucks; one (1) multi-rodder truck; and two (2) CCTV trucks. In 2022, the Commission jetted, vactored or rodded 892,547 linear feet of pipe. To determine where structural deficiencies exist and where repairs are needed, Commission crews and contract forces performed television inspections of 77 miles sewer and drainpipe in 2022.

In conjunction with the storm drain and catch basin cleaning programs, the Commission routinely clears debris from 11 brook inlets and outlets throughout the city. Since the primary purpose of this practice is to prevent upstream flooding, the cleaning is typically performed immediately prior to major storm events and usually they are checked after storm events to determine if follow up cleaning is needed. The locations and frequency of cleaning is provided in Table 3-1.

b. Catch Basin Maintenance

The Commission has over 30,000 catch basins in its sewer and drainage systems. Other catch basins in the city are owned by other public agencies such as the state Department of Conservation and Recreation, Mass Department of Transportation, or are located on private property. The Commission currently owns six (6) clamshell trucks for cleaning catch basins.

Commission catch basin cleaning forces have been augmented by contract resources and equipment since 2001. In 2022, the Commission and contract resources performed 20,905 inspections/cleanings of catch basins. Catch basin cleanings were transported to the Commission’s Material Handling Facility where they were temporarily stored to de-water until transferred for proper off-site disposal/reuse at an approved disposal facility. In 2022, the Commission removed approximately 2,968 tons of debris from catch basins, as recorded at the Commission’s Material Handling Facility.

c. Commission Particle Separators

The Commission currently owns 20 particle separators. Information regarding the various particle separators, including their locations, receiving waters and inspection dates in 2022 is summarized in Table 3-2. All 20 particle separators were inspected in 2022 and cleaned if warranted.

d. Large Storm Drain and Sewer Programs under BWSC’s CIP

Large cleaning and maintenance jobs are performed by outside contractors under the Commission’s Capital Improvement Program. The Commission’s three-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is updated annually. The 2022-2024 CIP included \$119.5

million for sewer, drain and stormwater related projects, of which \$55.5 million was earmarked for 2022. A copy of the 2022-2025 Capital Improvement Program is available from the Commission's website.

3.2 SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW CONTROL AND RESPONSE

In compliance with the Consent Decree the Commission has improved its response and oversight over sewer system overflows (SSOs). On September 23, 2012, the Commission instituted a program (including iPad application and Oracle SSO database) to track and report all public and private SSOs to EPA and DEP within 24 hours pursuant to Part E of the Consent Decree. Prior to the program's commencement, the Commission performed internal training of Commission personnel in Engineering Services and Operations Division related to SSO response.

On November 21, 2012, the Commission submitted an SSO Emergency Response Plan (SSOERP). The objective of the SSOERP is to provide a standardized set of actions for the Commission to follow in the event of an unpermitted discharge (overflow) from the sanitary and combined sewer system. In addition, the implementation of the SSOERP accomplishes the following objectives:

- Minimize an SSO's impact on public health, public safety, and property damage.
- Comply with regulatory and enforcement reporting and public notification requirements.
- Minimize the reoccurrence of SSOs.
- Minimize the Commission's liability.

The following elements are included in the SSOERP:

- Description of the types of sewers and discharges addressed by the SSOERP.
- An outline of the Commission's collection system inventory and staff, equipment and hardware/software for responding to SSOs.
- Procedures for receiving notifications of a possible SSO, and protocols for internal notifications about confirmed SSOs with the Commission's collection system and initial notifications to DEP, EPA and other authorities such as the MWRA.
- Procedures for responding to SSOs.
- Procedures for documenting and reporting SSOs.
- Descriptions of the means of notifying the public affected by an SSO.
- Description of the activities to be taken after an SSO has been remedied.
- Objectives and methods for training and preparing staff regarding the SSOERP.

Once it has been confirmed that there has been an SSO event by field personnel, within 24 hours the Commission notifies EPA and DEP. EPA and DEP are notified for any SSOs caused by BWSC sewer lines as well as any caused by privately owned sewer lines and sewer laterals with SSO amounts exceeding 100 gallons or any amount not contained

inside the building or discharging to the environment. Other parties may be notified depending on the extent and potential impact of the overflow.

Within five days of an SSO, BWSC also submits to EPA and DEP, a DEP SSO notification form. The report includes any updated information as well as planned actions to either further investigate the SSO location or correct the SSO. All SSO locations both BWSC caused and private caused are documented and tracked in the SSO database via the SSO IPAD application.

In 2022, the Commission responded to, investigated, and/or reported to EPA and DEP, a total of 132 SSO events. These included 90 reportable SSO events (30 public SSOs and 60 reportable private/building backups), and 42 non-reportable private/building backup events. Additionally, the Commission reported three (3) dry weather combined sewer overflow events. Details regarding SSOs addressed by the Commission are provided in the Commission's semi-annual Consent Decree Compliance Reports. Information regarding SSOs and maps showing the locations of recent SSO events are also provided on the Commission's website.

3.3 ILLEGAL DUMPING AND EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE

The Commission's Sewer Use Regulations prohibit the dumping of any material into a catch basin, including any solid waste, construction debris, paint or painting product, antifreeze, hazardous waste, oil, gasoline, grease and all other automotive and petroleum products, solvents and degreasers, drain cleaners, commercial and household cleaners, soap, detergent, ammonia, food and food waste, grass or yard waste, leaves, animal feces, dirt, sand, gravel or other pollutant. Illegal dumping to catch basins carries a fine of up to \$5,000 per day of violation under the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations.

Commission crews are available 24-hours a day to assist the Department of Environmental Protection, the Boston Fire Department and the U.S. Coast Guard in determining where a hazardous spill has entered or could potentially enter the Commission's wastewater or storm drainage systems. If the spill has entered either system, Commission personnel determine how far the contamination has traveled and whether there is the risk of an overflow to a waterway. The Commission also attempts to trace the spill upstream to locate and identify its source. When the source of the spill cannot be determined, the Commission pays for a licensed contractor to clean up the spill.

In 2022, the Commission responded to 26 reports of a potential spill, leak, or report of illicit dumping. Table 3-3 lists the incidences to which the Commission responded in 2022. No violation/enforcement notices were issued in 2022 relating to illegal dumping or spills.

3.4 DRAINAGE DISCHARGE PERMITS

Article C, Section 5 of the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations describes the discharge prohibitions and restrictions applicable to the Commission's storm drainage system.

Under the Sewer Use Regulations any discharge of wastewater or other waters not composed entirely of stormwater into a building storm drain or a Commission storm drain is prohibited, except as authorized by the regulations. Authorized discharges include discharges for which the owner has obtained both a Drainage Discharge Permit from the Commission and an NPDES Permit or NPDES Permit Exclusion from EPA, as well as such discharges as river or stream flow, rising groundwater, uncontaminated groundwater, waters from hydrant flushing, and other potable water sources associated with the maintenance of the water distribution system or firefighting, irrigation water, and street and pavement wash waters.

Discharges requiring a Drainage Discharge Permit include permanent subsurface drainage, non-contact cooling water, non-contact industrial process water, or waters associated with hydrological testing, groundwater treatment/remediation, and removal and installation of an underground storage tank. The Commission may deny or condition a Drainage Discharge Permit to prevent the discharge of contaminants to the storm drainage system. Failure to obtain a Drainage Discharge Permit from the Commission carries a fine of up to \$1,000 per day of violation under Sewer Use Regulations. In 2022, the Commission issued 18 Drainage Discharge Permits for discharges to storm drains.

The requirements for Drainage Discharge Permits are described in the Commission's Requirements for Site Plans, and developers and potential dischargers are informed of the requirements when they request a General Service Application for a building sewer or building storm drain connection. In addition, owners and developers are informed of the Drainage Discharge Permit requirements through comment letters submitted by the Commission to Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) Unit and the Boston Planning and Development Agency in response to Environmental Impact Reports.

3.5 DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

a. Sewer Use Regulations and Site Plan Review

The majority of the Commission's stormwater management controls are enforced through its Regulations Governing the Use of Sanitary and Combined Sewers and Storm Drains (the Sewer Use Regulations). The Sewer Use Regulations were adopted in 1983 and amended in 1989. They were amended again in 1998 to strengthen and clarify the requirements, particularly as they pertain to stormwater discharges. In 1998, the Commission also amended its Penalty Schedule by adding and increasing the fines for several Sewer Use Regulation violations.

The Commission requires that a General Service Application and a site plan be submitted for every new or reconstructed water, sewer, or storm drain service connection. The Commission's Requirements for Site Plans assist developers, builders, architects, engineers, and others in preparing site plans that conform to the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations and to help them secure the necessary approvals from the Commission.

The site plan must be approved by the Commission's Chief Engineer before construction may begin, and it will not be approved unless it complies with the Commission's Requirements for Site Plans and Sewer Use Regulations. The site plan review provides an opportunity to review the components of the project and condition the approval on compliance with the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations, Requirements for Site Plans, and other requirements. The Commission's Requirements for Site Plans are updated as needed. In 2022, 609 site plans were approved by the Commission's Chief Engineer.

Requirements contained in the Sewer Use Regulations and Requirements for Site Plans relating to developments in Boston include the following:

Filing Notices of Intent and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

The Commission's Requirements for Site Plans include provisions for stormwater management at Construction Sites (as defined in the Consent Decree). The Requirements for Site Plans specifically require construction site operators, where applicable, to file Notices of Intent with EPA for NPDES General Construction Permits, and they must submit to the Commission Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). Also, construction site operators, where applicable, are required to use and maintain appropriate structural and non-structural BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the Commission's MS4. The Commission's Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Program also requires regular updates regarding developers SWPPP activities.

Drain Layers License: Persons installing new building sewers and storm drains or repairing or maintaining existing pipes must possess a Drain Layers License issued by the Commission. To obtain a Drain Layers License, persons must pass a written test given by the Commission. Test questions are typically drawn from the requirements provided in the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations, including those pertaining to illegal sanitary connections to storm drains, non-stormwater discharges, requirements for new construction and catch basin dumping. Drain Layers Licenses are renewed annually. The Drain Layers Licensing requirement provides the opportunity to educate drain layers in Boston as to the Commission's rules and regulations, including those pertaining to stormwater. Twenty-four (24) new Drain Layers Licenses were issued in 2022, and 279 were renewed.

Inspections of New Connections: Connection of a building sewer to a storm drain is prohibited under the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations and carries a fine of up to \$5,000 per day of violation. To ensure proper connection, the Commission requires that all new, repaired or modified service connections be inspected by a Commission inspector before the services are covered over by the contractor. Failure to have the connection inspected before covering it over carries a fine of up to \$750 per day under the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations.

As an added measure, new sewer connections must be dye tested by the Commission once construction is completed. Failure to have a new sewer connection dye tested

carries a fine of up to \$500 per day. The Commission may require that a repaired or modified service connection be dye tested. In 2022, the Commission performed 427 GSA related dye tests.

On-site Retention of Stormwater: Under the Commission’s Site Plan Requirements and Sewer Use Regulations, for all development or redevelopment projects in the City it is mandatory to retain and infiltrate stormwater on site. A volume of runoff equal to one inch of rainfall multiplied by the total impervious area on site must be infiltrated prior to discharge to a storm drain or a combined sewer system for projects less than 100,000 square feet of floor area. For all projects which are at or above 100,000 square feet of floor area, the project must use a volume of runoff equal to 1.25 inches of rainfall multiplied by the total impervious area on site. On-site infiltration of stormwater serves to limit peak discharge rates, recharge groundwater, and remove total suspended solids in the flow. This requirement is consistent with the Department of Environmental Protection’s Stormwater Management Policy which establishes standards for stormwater management for development, and the Commission’s Stormwater BMP Guidance document.

GI/LID practices that utilize infiltration are necessary in order to meet the water quality requirements outlined in the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Charles River and the BWSC Consent Decree. Any project with an infiltration system and/or a catch basin addition must also include an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan with their site plan material.

In 2022, the Commission approved installations of 254 infiltration devices. Table 3–4 provides the addresses of the devices approved in 2022.

Controls for New Parking Lots: In order to prevent oil, grease and sediments from discharging to open waterways, the Commission may require developers to install particle separators on newly constructed storm drains that serve large outdoor parking areas. The Commission may require particle separators on existing storm drains from existing outdoor parking areas, where appropriate. This requirement has been in place since 1992.

Parking lot particle separators are typically located on private property; therefore, their maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner. Design criteria for particle separators are set forth in the Commission’s *Guidelines for Developers for the Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Grit and Oil Separators*, a copy of which is included in the Commission’s Requirements for Site Plans.

In 2022, the Commission approved installation of six (6) particle separators. Table 3–5 provides the addresses of the devices approved in 2022.

Drainage Discharge Permits: The Commission requires a Drainage Discharge Permit for all non-stormwater discharges to its drainage system, including construction site dewatering, permanent subsurface drainage, non-contact cooling water, non-contact industrial process water, and waters associated with hydrological testing, groundwater

treatment/remediation, and removal and installation of an underground storage tank. The Commission may deny or condition a dewatering permit to prevent contaminated drainage from entering the sewer or drainage system. Failure to obtain a Drainage Discharge Permit carries a fine of up to \$1,000 a day under the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations. In 2022, the Commission issued 18 Drainage Discharge Permits for discharges to storm drains.

Infiltration/Inflow Control: Newly constructed and substantially renovated buildings must be constructed so as to minimize inflow and infiltration to the Commission's wastewater system. Stormwater, including roof runoff, must be kept separate from sanitary sewage at all times, and the connection of a building storm drain to a sanitary sewer is prohibited.

The Commission has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for its combined sewer overflows and is subject to the regulations [314 CMR 12.00, section 12.04(2)(d)]. The regulations require developers installing new sewer connections with design flows exceeding 15,000 gpd to mitigate the impacts of the development by removing four gallons of infiltration and inflow (I/I) for each new gallon of wastewater flow added. In this regard the Commission requires developers to develop consistent inflow reduction plans, or they can pay a fee to the Commission in lieu of implementing an I/I reduction project. The Commission uses the fees paid to implement capital programs for I/I reduction.

Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Under the Sewer Use Regulations, anyone seeking to construct, repair or modify a sewer or storm drain service connection to the Commission's system, or to discharge under a Drainage Discharge Permit, may be required to prepare and implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan to prevent the introduction of sediments into the Commission's sewers and storm drains.

Fuel Dispensing Areas: Under the Commission's Requirements for Site Plans, stormwater runoff from fuel dispensing areas not covered by a canopy or other type of roof or enclosure must discharge through a particle separator or an approved oil trap before discharging to the Commission's storm drainage system or receiving waters.

Catch Basin Castings: Commission contractors are required to install metal castings with a "Don't Dump" message on sidewalks near new or reconstructed catch basins. City of Boston contractors also install the castings when new sidewalks are installed. The castings are provided to city hired contractors by the Commission at no cost. The Commission requires that private developers install permanent "Don't Dump" catch basin castings next to any new catch basin installed as part of their projects. The developers, as well as other parties interested in obtaining the castings may purchase them from the Commission's vendor. In 2022, the Commission issued 561 catch basin castings to contractors and other parties. Of those issued, 278 were for Boston Harbor, 127 for the Charles River and 156 were for the Neponset River.

b. Development/Redevelopment Coordination with Boston Planning and Development Agency

The Commission's NPDES Stormwater Permit requires the Commission to "assist, coordinate, and cooperate" with city departments and agencies to ensure that development projects within Boston are conditioned on due consideration of stormwater quality impacts, that they conform to applicable state and local stormwater requirements, and that negative impacts to stormwater quality during the time construction is underway are prevented.

The Commission coordinates with the Boston Planning and Development Agency (BPDA) regarding reviews of Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) and Master Plans for large projects in Boston. Comments were submitted to the BPDA and/or the MEPA Unit for 64 projects in 2022. Copies of the letters were also sent to the Boston Environment Department and to the project proponents. The project proponents were also informed of the comments by the BRA and MEPA Unit via the Scoping Determinations issued in response to the EIRs and Master Plans for the projects. The Commission refers to these comment letters when proponents come forth with their site plans for the projects.

Letters for 14 projects contained comments regarding the Commission requirements for particle separators. Letters for 28 projects contained comments about the Commission's requirement for retaining stormwater on site. Letters for 42 projects contained comments regarding the requirement for Stormwater Management Plans. Thirty (30) letters contained comments regarding the requirement for 4 to 1 I/I reduction. If appropriate, the letters informed the proponent that a Drainage Discharge Permit may be required for any temporary or permanent non-stormwater discharge to the drainage system.

3.6 CONTROLS FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

In compliance with its NPDES Permit and the Consent Decree, the Commission oversees stormwater discharges from construction sites. The Commission submitted to EPA a Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Program (CSIEP) plan in 2012. The program plan set forth procedures for conducting inspection of construction sites, procedures for inspecting and monitoring stormwater Best Management Practices used at construction sites, described the means by which contractors and developers would comply with the Commission's requirements, EPA and DEP regulations and the Clean Water Act, and how the Commission would enforce its requirements. Implementation of the CSIEP commenced in December 2012.

The Commission Requirements for Site Plans specifically require construction site operators to file Notices of Intent (NOIs) with EPA for NPDES General Construction Permits and submit to the Commission Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). Also, construction site operators, where applicable, are required to use and maintain appropriate structural and non-structural BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the Commission's MS4.

In accordance with a 2012 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Commission and the City's Inspectional Services Department (ISD), the Commission and ISD continue to coordinate building permit issuance and site plan approval, whereby the Commission will not approve any construction site over one (1) acre unless the discharge permit has been approved. Also, ISD and the Commission continue to notify building permit and site plan applicants of the requirements to obtain NPDES Stormwater Permits for construction sites from EPA. The Commission notifies project planners of the requirement for NOIs and SWPPP when they submit site plans for projects and refers to the EPA's website to confirm whether NOIs have been submitted. The Commission also confirms that an NOI has been submitted and a SWPPP prepared when performing construction site visits. Information pertaining to the NOI and SWPPP requirements is included in the Commission's Requirements for Site Plans and are provided on the Commission's website.

In 2022, the Commission performed 74 construction site inspections. No violation notices were issued.

3.7 INDUSTRIAL FACILITY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

In compliance with its NPDES Permit and the Consent Decree, the Commission continues to implement the IFSP Program. Under the program the Commission identifies and inspects industrial facilities that discharge stormwater to the Commission's drainage system from municipal landfills, hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities, facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313, facilities that hold, or are required to hold NPDES stormwater permits, and other industrial or commercial discharger that the Commission determines is contributing a substantial pollutant load to its drainage system.

A consultant (Stantec), under the direction of the Commission, initially developed and implemented the IFSP program. In 2016, the Commission's Enforcement Department within the Operations Division assumed all duties with respect to inspections, enforcement and tracking of the IFSP program. The Commission also included fees for inspection of industrial dischargers into its 2016 Rate Schedule adopted in December 2015.

Under the program the Commission maintains an inventory of industrial facilities and a database to track relevant information, including enforcement and corrective actions. In February 2013, there were 1,760 potential industrial facilities on the inventory list. During the program the list of industrial facilities has been refined. Businesses that have moved out of the city, closed, or had the incorrect Standard Industrial Classification codes have been removed from the inventory and new facilities have been added as they were discovered through research of records and site visits. The inventory continues to be refined and updated as inspection reports are evaluated.

The active number of industrial facilities on the inventory list at the end of 2022 was 103. The Commission conducted a total of 54 inspections of industrial facilities in 2022. No

violation notices were issued. Summaries of inspections performed, and enforcement action taken are provided in the Commission's semi-annual Consent Decree compliance reports.

3.8 ROADWAYS

As contained in its Enabling Act, the Commission's authority is limited to the operation and maintenance of the water distribution system and the wastewater collection and stormwater drainage systems which serve the City of Boston. The Commission's jurisdiction does not extend to the operation and maintenance of roadways. The Commission coordinates with officials from the agencies having the responsibility for the management of city roadways (Boston Public Works Department (PWD), Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), and Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) as necessary to meet the requirements of the Commission's NPDES Stormwater Permit and the Consent Decree.

a. City of Boston Snow Removal and Road Deicing Practices

Snow plowing and road deicing of most of the public roads in Boston are the responsibility of the PWD. The PWD performs some of the snow removal operations on city streets and also has snow removal contracts. Snow is plowed to the side of the streets but is not typically removed. A sodium chloride salt/sand mixture is used as a deicing agent, and application rates vary based on temperature and precipitation. Contractors use the City's supply of salt and sand during deicing operations. PWD officials have emphasized that public safety is their primary concern in determining how much sand and salt is applied to roadways and that weather conditions dictate application levels.

b. City of Boston Street Cleaning

Sweeping of city owned streets is conducted by the PWD or by its contractors. According to the PWD, the City has two programs for street sweeping: Posted Street Cleaning and Non-posted Street Cleaning. All non-posted streets are cleaned once a week or more if necessary. The Posted Sweeping Program is separated between a Night Program and a Daily Program. Sweepers also clean up before and after special events, such as parades, road races and neighborhood festivals.

The Night Sweeping Program includes an area from Massachusetts Avenue to the Waterfront that is swept on a nightly basis year-round. The Night Sweeping Program also covers the City's major arterial routes throughout the City, which are swept once a week at night year-round.

The Daily Street Sweeping Program typically operates from April 1st through November 30th. PWD recently expanded the Daily Street Sweeping Program in the Beacon Hill, North End and South End, from March 1st through December 31st. Weather and budget conditions permitting, the program may begin earlier in the season and extend later into

the fall. Each side of a posted city street on the Daily Street Cleaning Program is cleaned once every other week. Additional street sweepers may be contracted, and city sweepers run more frequently during the fall leaf season.

Parking bans (signs) posted on streets serve to educate the public and to have vehicles removed on certain days so sweeping can be thorough. The parking bans are enforced by the Boston Transportation Department. If cars are not removed on designated days, owners can be fined. The fine for not removing cars on the designated days is currently \$40, plus an additional \$90 for tow, storage and fees.

Contractors are responsible for providing their own sweeping equipment and for disposal of the collected material. PWD requires its contractors to use vacuum type sweepers that have dust control systems and do not require water to operate. Because these types of sweepers don't require water, they can be operated year-round, even in freezing conditions. The vacuum sweepers are believed to be more efficient at collecting smaller grit particles and dust. The new sweepers have saved the city thousands of gallons in water usage and they comply with DEP regulations.

The PWD also has several small broom sweepers used to sweep small alleys and sidewalks. These sweepers are typically assigned to the more densely developed parts of the City, such as Chinatown, Downtown Crossing, and the North End.

The composition of the material swept up varies seasonally with sand and sediments from winter deicing activities being most evident in the spring, leaf litter during the fall months, and light litter predominating during the summer.

c. DCR/DOT Street Sweeping, Snow Removal and Road Deicing Practices

Roads maintained by the DCR such as the Soldiers Field Road, VFW Parkway, Storrow Drive, the Riverway and the Fenway are served primarily by separate storm drains which are owned and maintained by the DCR. DCR drainage systems in Boston are subject to the EPA's Stormwater Phase 2 program. DCR's stormwater management program includes "good housekeeping" measures, such as street sweeping of parkways, cleaning street drains and associated drainage systems and using control measures to protect sensitive receiving waters. Snow removal and deicing of DCR owned roads are managed jointly by the DCR and MassDOT. Snow removal and deicing of the Massachusetts Turnpike and the Central Artery and Tunnels is the responsibility of MassDOT.

3.9 PESTICIDE, HERBICIDE AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION

In 2001, the Commission completed an evaluation of existing measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers (PHFs) applied by municipal or public agencies. The Commission also evaluated the necessity to implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to the application and distribution of PHFs by commercial and wholesale distributors and applicators. The Commission performed evaluations of existing programs and data in

2001 and reported the results in the 2001 Stormwater Management Report. From the results of the evaluation, it was concluded that additional monitoring and controls for PHF use by municipal agencies and their contractors and for commercial and wholesale distributors was not warranted. Discussion of this analysis can be found in Section 3.6 of the 2009 Stormwater Management Report.

3.10 OTHER NON-STRUCTURAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

a. Used Motor Oil and Paint Collection Centers

To decrease the amount of illegally disposed of paint and motor oil, the Boston Public Works Department hosted Saturday drop-offs for used motor oil and surplus paint 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on:

May 14, Roxbury DPW, 280 Highland Avenue
June 11, Hyde Park DPW, 58 Dana Avenue
July 16, Brighton DPW, 315 Western Avenue
August 20, East Boston DPW, 320 East Eagle Street

The events were promoted through the City of Boston's web site, local newspapers, and on signs posted in neighborhood business centers.

b. Household Hazardous Waste Collection

To decrease the amount of illegally disposed of household hazardous waste, the City of Boston Public Works Department hosted five (5) Saturday drop-offs for household hazardous waste, from 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. 2022, at the following locations:

- May 20, DPW, 400 Frontage Road, Lower Roxbury
- June 24, DPW/Millennium Park, 315 Gardner Street, West Roxbury
- August 12, DPW/Millennium Park, 315 Gardner Street, West Roxbury
- September 23, DPW, 400 Frontage Road, Lower Roxbury

The Commission's May/June issue of *Currents* promoted the 2022 collection effort. Copies of the *Currents* issues are provided in Appendix B and on the Commission's website. The events were also promoted through the City's web site, local newspapers, and on signs posted in neighborhood businesses.

c. Yard Waste/Composting

In 2022, the Boston Public Works Department picked up leaf and yard waste from April to December on scheduled days and hosted drop off events throughout the year. Leaf and yard waste is turned into compost and used throughout the city as soil for community gardens, parks, and schools.

The Commission's May/June issue of *Currents* promoted the 2022 collection effort. Copies of the *Currents* issues are provided in Appendix B and on the Commission's website.

d. Pet Waste

The City's dog fouling regulation, Section 16-1.10A of the Boston City Ordinances, also called the "pooper scooper law," requires dog owners to remove and properly dispose of the waste left by their dog. Penalties under the ordinance are \$50.00 for failure to produce a means of removal and \$50.00 for failure to pick up the waste. The Animal Control Unit in the Boston Property and Construction Management Department is responsible for enforcing the dog fouling ordinance. It is also responsible for following up on reports of vicious dogs, ensuring dogs are properly licensed and leashed, and other animal control issues.

To encourage dog owners to pick up after their pets and properly dispose of the waste the Commission's March /April issue of *Currents* included information regarding proper disposal of pet waste. Copies of the *Currents* issues are provided in Appendix B and on the Commission's website.

e. Site Cleanliness Ordinance

To address litter and rodent control problems, the City of Boston instituted a Site Cleanliness Ordinance in 2000. Under this ordinance, all businesses and large residential establishments using bulk dumpsters, including food and beverage establishments, automotive establishments, and bulk refuse container storage lots, must obtain a Site Cleanliness License from the Boston Inspectional Services Department (ISD). The application for a license must include a site plan showing the location of the dumpster, a plan and schedule for maintenance, a copy of the solid waste disposal contract, and a copy of a rodent/pest control contract. An additional license is required from the PWD if the dumpster is located on a public way.

Inspectional Services officials perform annual inspections of establishments with any license issued by the Department, including a Site Cleanliness license. The Site Cleanliness license will not be renewed unless and until the establishment's dumpster complies with the city ordinance. Failure to comply with the Site Cleanliness Ordinance and obtain a Site Cleanliness license may result in fines of up to \$1,000 a day. Repeated violations may result in closure of the business.

3.11 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

On May 17, 2013, the Commission submitted a Public Education and Outreach Program (PEOP) Plan to EPA for review and approval. The document described the Commission's plans for updating its public education and outreach efforts pursuant to Paragraphs 59, 60, 61 of the Consent Decree. The PEOP Plan was approved by EPA in a

letter dated April 22, 2014. Various components of the Commission's PEOP Program as they pertain to stormwater are described in this section.

a. Commission Web Site

The Commission's web site, located at www.bwsc.org, provides a variety of information concerning the Commission's programs, activities, and requirements for BWSC customers and interested parties. Pertinent examples include the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations and Site Plan Requirements, a page on Stormwater Management with links to past annual stormwater reports, information regarding Stormwater BMP Guidance Document, BMP Recommendations Report, a description of BWSC's Downspout Disconnection program, Grease Trap Guidelines; as well as, a community outreach and education section including pollution prevention advice for residents, businesses and construction, and pet owners.

b. Currents/Billing Inserts

On a bi-monthly basis in the water and sewer bills, the Commission provides customers with an informational newsletter called *Currents*. Copies are also available from the Commission's website and at neighborhood site visits. The newsletter is aimed at providing customers with useful information concerning the Commission's programs and activities. Issues of *Currents* announce upcoming events such as the Commission's community site visits and city sponsored events such as household hazardous waste, and oil and paint collections. In addition, articles feature tips on pollution prevention, and proper disposal of used motor oil, antifreeze, household hazardous materials, yard debris, pet waste and other wastes.

The Commission also inserts messages about water and sewer management into bills and it posts the inserts on its website.

Issues of *Currents* and billing inserts in 2022 featured the following items:

1. January/February *Currents*

- Clearing Snow from Catch Basins and Hydrants — Prevent Winter Flooding
- Don't Dump! Help Protect our Waterways and Sewer System
- FOG Grease Lid Giveaway
- Financial Assistance Programs offered by BWSC

2. February Inserts

- Lead Pipe Replacement Incentive Program
- Interested in AutoPay? Here's How

3. March/April *Currents*

- Earth Day — April 22
- Fix a Leak Week
- Help Prevent Stormwater Pollution-Dispose of Pesticides and Herbicides Properly
- Don't Forget – Pick up after your pet!
- Water Conservation kits

4. April Inserts
 - Annual Notice to Customers 2-22
5. May/June *Currents*
 - South Boston Sewer Separation Project
 - Keep Wipes out of Pipes
 - Leaf and Yard Waste Schedule
 - National Drinking Water Week
 - Celebrate Older Americans Month
6. June Inserts
 - Scoop the Poop
 - Keep Wipes out of Pipes
7. July/August *Currents*
 - Roxbury Sewer Separation Project
 - Educational Outreach Program
 - Water Saving Tips
 - Free Conservation Kit
 - Hydration to Go-BWSC Water Truck
8. August Inserts
 - Lead Pipe Replacement Incentive Program
 - Interested in AutoPay? Here's How
9. September/October *Currents*
 - Roxbury Sewer Separation Project
 - Keeping Catch Basins Clean
 - Water Main Flushing Program
 - Imagine a Day Without Water
- 10 Go Green with Autopay October Inserts
 - Backwater Valve
 - Keep Wipes Out of Pipes
11. November/December *Currents*
 - Stormwater Treatment Vault Project
 - FOG Grease Lid Giveaway
 - Paperless Billing
 - Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention
12. December Inserts
 - Scoop the Poop
 - Keep Wipes out of Pipes

c. Bill Messages

The Commission distributed the following messages with the monthly bills to its customers (target audience is typically owners) to notify them of programs and information that impact the environment in 2022:

January

- After a snowstorm, shovel out fire hydrants to assist the fire department in case of an emergency. Clean snow and debris from the tops of storm drains to prevent street flooding.
- Find a catch basin or a fire hydrant in your neighborhood at bwsc.org.
- BWSC found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call (617) 989-7888 or visit bwsc.org.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

February

- Protect your water pipes from freezing. Insulate pipes in basements and unheated spaces. Seal all foundation cracks. Visit www.bwsc.org for more information.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

March

- Disposable wipes, even those labeled “flushable” should be disposed of in the trash, not flushed down the toilet.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system

April

- BWSC found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call (617) 989-7888 or visit bwsc.org
- Dog owners citywide can help prevent the contamination of beaches and other waterways from dog waste by picking up after their pet. Remember to Scoop the Poop! Visit bwsc.org for more information.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

May

- A sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewer into the environment or a property. If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC's 24 hour Emergency Service at 617-989-7000.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

June

- To prevent pollution of local waterways, pick up after your dogs and report illegal dumping into storm drains. If you observe someone dumping into a storm drain report it immediately to 617- 989-7000.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

July

- Illegal use of fire hydrants can impede the emergency response of firefighting. Do not open hydrants. Visit bwsc.org for more information.

- BWSC found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call (617) 989-7888 or visit bwsc.org.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

August

- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

September

- Go Green with autopay! BWSC has simple, less time consuming, paperless ways to manage and pay your bill, by using our convenient online billing system. Register through our Customer Self-Service portal on BWSC.org.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

October

- Check your vehicles for leaks. Automotive fluids can enter the storm drain system, contaminate runoff, and pollute local waterways. Visit bwsc.org for more information.
- Sign up for E-Billing with BWSC, it is a convenient, beneficial way to manage your account and pay your bill and save paper!
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

November

- A sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewer into the environment or a property. If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC's 24-hour Emergency Service at 617-989-7000.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

December

- BWSC found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call (617) 989-7888 or visit bwsc.org.
- BWSC meters are scheduled to be read daily by an automatic meter reading system.

d. Social Media

Consistent with the Commission's Public Education and Outreach Program, the Commission's social media profiles provide real time information to impacted residents while maintaining its goal to distribute its environmental messages. The Facebook page gained 76 followers and the Twitter account gained 76 new followers during the Reporting Period. The Commission's Instagram account gained 139 new followers since the last Reporting Period, creating a total of 1081 followers. The Commission also engaged frequently with users on NextDoor, a hyper-local social media platform that allows for direct and proactive communication with residents of activity in specific neighborhoods of the city in real time.

In coordination with its social media profiles, the Commission also maintains a YouTube channel to host its public service announcements. The following public service announcements were viewed during the reporting period on YouTube:

Keep FOG out of the pipes. Fats, Oils, and Grease causes sewer backups-39,191 (views)
Scoop the Poop – 10,706
FOG - Fats, Oils, and Grease — 5,388
BWSC's New Website — 3,465
BWSC New CSS Tutorial video — 2,723
About BWSC – 1,581
BWSC's New Customer Portal – Full Tour – 1,452
Keep Wipes Out of Pipes — 1,394
BWSC - Where Does the Water Go? — 1,115
Downspout Disconnection — 602
STAY CONNECTED — 227
BWSC's New Customer Portal – Quick Tour — 207
Dudley Square Sewer Separation Project Interview — 207
Tastes Great! Less Wasteful! — 309
Water Ways: BWSC Catch Basins — 180
The Water Cycle Is — 163
Lead Replacement PSA — 196
One Financial Center Installation Video — 132
Boston Tea Party PSA — 75
FOG Plumber (with subtitles) — 33
What's Happening on Boston Harbor? — 61
Culinary FOG Video — 58
FOG Plumber — 34

e. Educational Outreach

The Commission's Communications Department includes an educational coordinator who hosts presentations to K-12 public and private schools throughout Boston to share information with students about the water, sewer, and stormwater system.

Communications staff also provides educational presentations to adults who reside in elderly housing developments, civic and diverse neighborhood groups. This period, the presentations were provided virtually due to COVID-19 precautions. The list below details the numbers and types of presentations held from January to December 2022.

January – 15 students, 4 teachers
February – 115 students, 13 teachers
March – 242 students, 17 teachers
April – 302 students, 36 teachers
May – 242 students, 29 teachers
June – 225 students, 27 teachers
July – 94 students, 16 teachers
August – 48 students, 2 teachers

October – 88 students, 12 teachers
November – 380 students, 13 teachers
December – 674 students, 47 teachers

f. Environmental Events

During 2022, the Commission was active in organized environmental groups and community groups. Groups included the Boston Housing Authority, MWRA Water Supply Citizens Advisory Committee (WSCAC), MWRA Wastewater Advisory Committee (WAC), Haley Elementary School Board, and Boston Harbor Now, the Harbor Keepers, Greenfest, and Save the Harbor, Save the Bay. The Commission joined Mayor Wu and the Boston Parks and Recreation Department (BPRD) with engaging young people during their winter break by hosting a table at the Children’s Winter Festival in the BostonCommons. The educational team also engaged with thousands of families at the Museum of Science Heat Fair, the Franklin Park Zoo, and Neponset Day activities by the Neponset River. Many of these collaborations led to expanded awareness campaigns which highlighted our key messages of “Don’t Dump,” “Keep Wipes out of Pipes,” “Scoop the Poop,” and the Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) campaign, “Can the Grease!” These messages were consistent with the environmental messages that the Commission shares across platforms.

g. Catch Basin Stenciling and Castings

Public awareness regarding the connection between catch basins and water quality is promoted through the Commission’s Catch Basin Stenciling Program. Through the Catch Basin Stenciling, volunteers are mobilized to stencil “Don’t Dump” messages next to catch basins. Upon request, the Commission coordinates stenciling projects and provides instruction, stencils, paint, rollers, brooms, informational leaflets, and safety equipment.

The Catch Basin Stenciling Program is promoted through the Commission’s web site and billing inserts and through press releases, community events and outreach meetings, presentations to public schools, and through local watershed associations. In 2022 the Commission continued to work with schools and groups within the City of Boston to mark curbs in their neighborhoods with stencils and decals.

Commission contractors are required to install metal castings with a “Don’t Dump” message on sidewalks near new or reconstructed catch basins. City of Boston contractors also install the castings when new sidewalks are installed. The castings are provided to city hired contractors by the Commission at no cost. The Commission requires that private developers install permanent “Don’t Dump” catch basin castings next to any new catch basin installed as part of their projects. The developers, as well as other parties interested in obtaining the castings may purchase them from the Commission’s vendor. In 2022 the Commission issued 561 catch basin castings to contractors and other parties. Of those issued, 278 were for Boston Harbor, 127 for the Charles River and 156 were for the Neponset River.

h. Water Truck

The Commission water truck was back in full operation in support of in-person environmental events and requests for the truck increase. The goal of the water truck is to promote awareness of water quality and share with residents our “Don’t Dump” message along with the overall theme of encouraging residents to share in the responsibility of taking care of our waterways. The truck was very visible at Mayor’s events, such as “National Night Out” and “Open Streets,” which were events focused on neighborhood engagement.

3.12 SUPPORT FOR WATERSHED AND ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Each year the Commission provides funding to Watershed Associations and Environmental Organizations to support their water quality monitoring programs and public education efforts. The Charles, Neponset and Mystic River Watershed Associations each received \$10,000 from the Commission in 2022; Boston Harbor Now received \$30,000; the Boston Ground Water Trust received \$25,000.

As needed and requested the Commission shares monitoring and rain gauge data, investigates reports of illegal connections or other non-stormwater discharges to waterways, participates in planning meetings, and provides technical advice.

4.0 STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Under the Consent Decree the Commission must implement structural Stormwater Best Management Practices and Green Infrastructure (BMP/GI) measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the drainage system. The BMP/GI measures and activities implemented by the Commission are described in this section.

4.1 STORMWATER MODEL REPORT

On December 28, 2012, as required under the Consent Decree, the BWSC submitted a Stormwater Model Report to EPA for review and approval. The Stormwater Model Report contained evaluations of subcatchments, including the quantification of impervious surface area, directly connected impervious area (DCIA), population density, land use classifications, pollutant loading, and availability of suitable property for the implementation of stormwater BMP/GI. The Stormwater Model Report contained a discussion of potential BMP/GI available for possible implementation. It contained a discussion as to how the BMP/GI would assure consistency with applicable TMDL wasteload allocations and the extent to which the BMP/GI would prevent BWSC discharges from causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards. The EPA approved the Commission's Stormwater Model Report on July 14, 2015.

4.2 STORMWATER BMP PROPOSAL AND PHASE I BMP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

On February 1, 2013, as required under the Consent Decree, the Commission submitted to EPA a Stormwater BMP Proposal and Guidance Document which contained a suite of generic BMPs for implementation. Also, on May 17, 2013, the Commission submitted to EPA, DEP and CLF a Phase I BMP Implementation Plan. The Phase I BMP Implementation Plan (BMP Plan) contained recommendations and schedules for the implementation of specific BMP/GI demonstration projects at Central Square (East Boston), Audubon Circle (Beacon Street/Park Drive area), and City Hall Plaza. The Phase I BMP Plan is available from the Commission's website at www.bwsc.org.

Construction of the Central Square project was completed in 2018, and construction of the Audubon Circle project was completed in 2019. Construction of the City Hall Plaza was completed in 2022. The final design of City Hall Plaza includes the installation of almost 23,000 square feet of permeable pavers and an infiltration reservoir capable of storing approximately 24,434 cubic feet of stormwater. Information regarding the City

Hall Plaza project can be found on the City of Boston's website at the following link: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/public-facilities/city-hall-plaza-renovation>.

4.3 BMP RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT

Under the Consent Decree the Commission was required to submit a BMP Recommendations Report within 20 months following EPA's approval of the Commission's Stormwater Model Report. The EPA approved the Commission's Stormwater Model Report on July 14, 2015. Fifteen months later on October 12, 2016, the Commission submitted the BMP Recommendations Report (Recommendations Report) to EPA. The Recommendations Report was approved by EPA in a letter dated October 24, 2018.

The Recommendations Report is a watershed-scale stormwater management plan that evaluates systematic implementation of BMPs to cost effectively achieve water quality goals. The Recommendations Report includes plans and schedules for implementing structural BMPs/GI in Boston aimed at reducing pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges sufficient to meet applicable total maximum daily loads. The recommended BMP plan includes the following main components:

- Through the Commission's site plan review and approval process continue to require new development and redevelopment projects to incorporate priority BMPs with high pollutant removal rates to treat 1-inch of runoff from the site prior to discharging into the Commission's MS4.
- Reduce pollutant loads from roads and other large impervious areas by partnering with entities such as MassDOT and the Department of Conservation and Recreation to incorporate BMPs into major transportation projects and highways.
- Identify large impervious areas for retrofit such as parking lots with areas greater than 10,000 square feet that present BMP opportunities.
- Collaborate with the Boston Transportation Department to expand Boston's Complete Streets Initiative and to further define green design guidelines and emphasize implementation of priority BMPs with high pollutant removal efficiency.
- Continue current illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program.
- Coordinate with neighboring towns to protect and/or restore streams' natural assimilation capability for water quality improvement.
- Retrofit BMPs in large open spaces on public lands, such as those owned by the Boston Public Schools and Boston Parks and Recreation Department.
- Expand public outreach efforts to promote or incentivize implementation of BMPs on residential properties.

The plan provided in the Recommendations Report outlines an adaptive management process that is carried out in three phases over a 30-year period. Each phase adapts to the knowledge obtained from the previous phase(s) via a comprehensive monitoring program and effectiveness evaluations of the completed implementation projects.

4.4 TALBOT AVENUE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE RETROFIT PROJECT

In 2022, the Commission advertised and awarded a project to retrofit an existing drainage structure on Talbot Avenue in Dorchester with phosphorus removal technology. The drainage structure is expected to remove a significant amount of phosphorus and TSS from stormwater tributary to the Charles River. Construction began in 2022 and is expected to be complete in 2023.

4.5 DAISY FIELD GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2015, the Commission contracted with the University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center to conduct a feasibility analysis and prepare a conceptual design for GI at Daisy Field in Jamaica Plain. Daisy Field discharges to Leverett Pond through the Commission's outfall 18GSDO233. The project will involve installation of a subsurface gravel filter under the baseball fields. The conceptual design was completed in 2016.

Daisy Field is owned by the City of Boston and managed through its Parks and Recreation Department (PRD); therefore, authorization by the city is necessary to proceed with the construction of the GI. In 2022, the Commission continued working with the PRD to complete the design of the infiltration system, and discussions continued regarding managing/treating stormwater on other PRD land.

4.6 BMP/GI PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ON-CALL BMP/GI CONTRACT

BWSC continued to work with other city agencies in 2022, including Boston Public Works Department (PWD), Boston Parks and Recreation Department, Boston Transportation Department, Boston Planning and Development Agency, and others, to design and construct BMP/GI projects at various locations throughout the city. The Commission also continued working with Nitsch Engineering Inc., under an on-call contract to design structural GI/BMPs for collaboration project with city agencies. Ongoing projects with Nitsch include design of a subsurface gravel filter at Daisy Field (as mentioned above), and design of bioretention and subsurface infiltration along Coolidge Road in Brighton. Additionally, a GI maintenance manual is being written, which is intended to compliment the GI design manual recently completed by the Commission.

4.7 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AT FIVE BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In 2015, the Commission contracted with a consultant to conduct site analyses, perform feasibility assessments, and design GI for five Boston public schools. Designs for GI at the five schools were completed in 2017. Construction of GI at the Washington Irving Middle School and the Rafael Hernandez K-8 School was completed in 2018. Bids for the construction of GI at the David A. Ellis Elementary, Jackson/Mann K-8 and Edward M. Kennedy Academy for Health Careers schools were solicited in 2018, and construction was completed at all three schools in 2019.

In 2018, the Commission worked with Boston Public Schools to develop stormwater related curriculum for 5th and 7th graders. The curriculum was completed in 2018 and piloted in two 7th grade classrooms. The curriculum was designed to use the GI constructed at the schools to demonstrate various GI measures and to educate the students regarding GI benefits.

4.8 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THREE TRIBUTARY AREAS

In 2015 the Commission contracted with three separate consultants to develop conceptual designs and prepare cost estimates for installation of BMP/GI in three areas of Boston tributary to the Charles River. The three areas were: Canterbury Brook (1,115 acres); Lower Stony Brook (1,020 acres); and Allston/North Beacon Street (556 acres). The knowledge and experience gained pursuant to these projects helps guide Commission as it develops more detailed designs and schedules for installation of BMP/GI citywide. The Canterbury Brook and Lower Stony Brook projects were completed in 2017. The Allston/North Beacon Street project was completed in 2018.

4.9 BOSTON COMPLETE STREETS INITIATIVE

The City of Boston has developed the Complete Streets Initiative, under which incorporation of green infrastructure into street designs is required. Green infrastructure includes greenscapes, such as trees, shrubs, grasses and other landscape plantings, as well as rain gardens and vegetative swales, infiltration basins, and paving materials and permeable surfaces. The Commission supports the City in this endeavor and coordinates with the City's Transportation Department as needed to implement the initiative. Information about the Complete Streets Initiative is available on the City's website at <http://bostoncompletestreets.org/>.

5.0 ASSESSMENT OF STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

Under the terms of its NPDES Stormwater Permit and to comply with the Consent Decree, the Commission must evaluate the effectiveness of structural Best Management Practices and Green Infrastructure (BMP/GI). This section describes the Commission's efforts in 2022 in that regard.

5.1 ASSESSMENT OF STORMWATER BMP/GI

The Talbot Avenue drainage structure retrofit project described in Section 4 includes pre- and post-construction water quality monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the structure in removing Total Suspended Solids and Phosphorus. The water quality data is expected to be available after completion of the retrofit in 2023.

5.2 CATCH BASINS

The Commission relies on catch basins as the primary means for preventing the transport of sediments, debris, and other contaminants to storm drains and receiving waters. In 2022, the Commission and contract resources performed 20,905 catch basin inspections/cleanings. Catch basin cleanings are transported to the Commission's Material Handling Facility where they are temporarily stored to de-water until transferred for proper off-site disposal/reuse at an approved disposal facility. The amount of material removed from the Commission's catch basins in 2022 was approximately 2,968 tons, as recorded at the Commission's Material Handling Facility.

In 2001 through 2004, the Commission monitored sediment levels in several catch basins to evaluate their effectiveness in capturing solids. The results of the demonstration project (described in previous annual reports) indicated that a clean and well-maintained catch basin will remove between 10 to 33 percent of the total solids from stormwater flow through the basin. The data also suggested that a catch basin's ability to remove solids diminishes as the sump of the catch basin approaches half full. These findings are consistent with the conclusions of other similar studies reported in the literature.

Under the Commission's Catch Basin Inspection and Cleaning Program the sediment depths in one hundred catch basins were monitored between January 2002 and April 2003 to determine the factors that affect how quickly catch basins become full. Variables considered in selecting the catch basins to be monitored included slope, land use and the size of the tributary area, the type of road (highly traveled road vs. back road), and tree cover. The selected catch basins were inspected four times each on a quarterly basis and the depth of sediment measured.

No statistically significant correlation between land use and accumulation rates was observed. Similarly, no correlation was observed based on slope, drainage area, or neighborhood characteristics. Some correlation with tree cover was observed, with the catch basins located in areas of denser tree coverage demonstrating as much as 50 percent higher accumulation rates as compared to basins with little or no tree cover. The data also exhibited a seasonal correlation, with the winter months demonstrating the highest accumulation rates.

Based on the findings of the Commission's catch basin effectiveness analyses, the Commission's catch basins should continue to effectively remove sediments from stormwater runoff, provided that sediment levels are not allowed to exceed one-half of the capacity of each catch basin's sump. In 2013, the Commission modified its catch basin and cleaning frequency consistent with its CMOM program.

5.3 PARTICLE SEPARATORS

The Commission currently owns 20 particle separators. All 20 particle separators were inspected in 2022 and cleaned if warranted. Information regarding the various particle separators, including their locations, receiving waters, and amount of material removed in 2022 is provided in Table 3-2. In 2022, an estimated 4.7 cubic yards of material were removed from the Commission's particle separators.

The cleaning data collected over the last several years demonstrated that there are significant differences in the amount of material removed from each separator from year to year, although the reasons were unclear. There are many variables which could affect the amount of material retained in a separator, including, frequency and intensity of rain and snow storms, land use, topography and size of the area tributary to the particle separator, season during which the separator was cleaned and design factors.

The Commission typically uses a vactor truck with a vacuum hose to clean its particle separators and this equipment is not conducive to accurate quantification of material removed. The amount of material removed is visually estimated by the operator and not measured. Each operator may estimate the amount of material removed differently than others. For these reasons it is difficult to establish which factor(s) determine how well a particle separator removes solids, or why one particle separator appears to capture more sediment than another.

6.0 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Monitoring the quality of flows within, and discharged from the storm drainage system enables the Commission to establish water quality under existing conditions, and to evaluate changes in quality of discharges over time. This Section describes the Commission current and past water quality monitoring programs.

6.1 OUTFALL MONITORING

The Commission is required to annually perform wet and dry weather field screening of its storm drain outfalls, CSO outfalls and storm drain manholes that discharge (interconnect) with other MS4 drain systems. The field screening program is described in more details in Section 2. The results of the water quality sampling performed for the screening are presented Tables 2-1 and 2-3.

6.2 STORMWATER MONITORING FOR MODEL UPGRADES

As described in Section 4, on December 28, 2012, the Commission submitted a Stormwater Model Report to the EPA, DEP and CLF, as required under the Consent Decree. Development of the 2012 Stormwater Model involved flow monitoring and water quality sampling at 22 sites in 2011 and 2012, and calibration of the Commission's 2012 Stormwater Model to those data. The 2012 Stormwater Model was modified to simulate dry and wet deposition of 13 pollutants, including nutrients, bacteria and metals, over nine land use categories across 3,600 subcatchments, as well as dry weather contributions from illicit discharges. It was used to analyze a set of alternatives that aim to reduce loading of pollutants from the drain system to receiving waters. That analysis was performed as a starting point for more in-depth studies into the feasibility and expected benefits of implementing stormwater Best Management Practices and Green Infrastructure (BMP/GI) measures in Boston.

In May 2020, the Commission executed a contract with Kleinfelder for a Stormwater Monitoring and Model Validation Project (the 2020 Model Project). The 2020 Model Project includes extensive water quality monitoring, like that which was performed for the 2012 Model. The main purpose of the 2020 Model Project is to update the model to include BMP/GI features installed in Boston since 2012; evaluate whether stormwater quality improvements have resulted since 2012 due to BMP/GI devices installed; and develop the basis for a long-term stormwater quality monitoring program under which historic, current and future pollutant levels can be compared to evaluation whether water quality improvements result. The Project also includes development of a tool that will

allow the incorporation of BMP/GI data directly into the Stormwater Model database from site plans, as they are approved by the Commission.

6.3 URBAN RUNOFF WATER QUALITY PROJECT

Implementation of the Commission's Urban Runoff Water Quality Project concluded in 2017. The project included water quality sampling from manholes, outfalls, and gutters. Samples were analyzed for bacterial indicators, Human DNA markers, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products, nutrients and other commonly sampled stormwater parameters. The main purposes of the project were to explore the use and effectiveness of alternative parameters and methods for determining whether bacteria or ammonia in storm drains or outfalls are from non-human sources and to aid the Commission in determining where and to what extent non-human sources of bacteria and phosphorus may be contributing to contamination in the storm drain system. Total cost for the Project was \$581,939.

The Project included:

- 35 unique sampling locations
- Sampling during 6 dry and 6 wet weather sampling events
- 52 weekly sampling events
- 378 samples collected in total
- Up to 25 different parameters analyzed resulting in 2,362 unique sampling results

Major findings of the Project were as follows:

- The Human Marker (HF183) was detected in all subcatchments during dry weather regardless of IDDE program status.
- Fecal Indicator Bacteria (FIB) were correlated with human marker results during dry weather, confirming the utility of FIB for dry weather outfall prioritization and screening.
- FIB were not effective in detecting human waste during wet weather, when a mixture of waste types and other FIB sources are conveyed.
- Acetaminophen, atenolol, and caffeine were correlated with the human marker in dry weather outfall flows.
- IDDE test kit parameters (ammonia, surfactants, and residual chlorine) in outfall flows were not correlated with human marker results, and were prone to false positive and false negative signals.
- Sewage (as indicated by the HM) was a significant source of TMDL pollutants (FIB and phosphorous) in discharges from storm drains during dry weather, while non-sewage sources were more significant during wet weather.

Recommendations were:

- Consider discontinuing use of wet weather FIB sampling data for subcatchment prioritization and use only dry weather FIB data for prioritizing subcatchments for IDDE.
- Consider collecting multiple FIB dry weather samples from each outfall and geometrically average results for prioritization.

6.4 OTHER PAST WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROJECTS

In 2010, the Commission completed the Stormwater Quality Evaluation Program. Under the Stormwater Quality Evaluation Program, the same sites monitored during the first five years of the permit were monitored. The purpose of the monitoring was to evaluate how water quality had changed over time, and to try to determine pollutant sources. The Stormwater Quality Evaluation Program was completed near the end of 2010 and the final report was completed in May 2011 and previously reported.

Other stormwater quality monitoring and demonstration programs required under the Commission NPDES Permit were completed within the Permit's first five years. Descriptions of those programs were provided in previous Stormwater Management Reports.

7.0 WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS

The Commission's Stormwater Management Program is a compilation of programs, activities, and best management practices aimed at preventing the discharge of pollutants to storm drains and receiving waters. Water quality improvements attributable to the Commission's Stormwater Management Program are difficult to quantify, since many of the measures the program contains are non-structural and are aimed at controlling the introduction of pollutants to the storm drain system at their sources, as opposed to end-of-pipe treatment. Therefore, the Commission typically assesses water quality improvements based on measures that are quantifiable, such as how much wastewater is removed from the drainage system when an illegal connection is eliminated, and how much sediment is removed from stormwater runoff by structural devices. Another important means of evaluating water quality improvements over time is the Commission's recently updated Stormwater Model. Analyses performed using the Stormwater Model are described further in this section.

7.1 STORMWATER MODEL ANALYSES

As described in Section 4 and 6, the Commission used its 2012 Stormwater Model to analyze a set of alternatives aimed at reducing loading of pollutants from the drain system to receiving waters. The analysis was performed as a starting point for more in-depth studies into the feasibility and expected benefits of implementing Stormwater Best Management Practices and Green Infrastructure (BMP/GI) in the City of Boston.

Alternatives considered included expansion of existing programs and policies, new BMP/GI installations, street sweeping, baseline adjustments for illicit discharge removal, and combinations of various options. The alternatives modeling indicated that expansion of current programs and policies would measurably help the Commission comply with its NPDES Permit and meet the terms of the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) governing receiving waters. However, additional load reductions beyond what the existing programs and policies could achieve would be necessary.

The 2012 Stormwater Model had the capability to evaluate pollutant loading reductions that resulted from the installation of stormwater BMP/GI. However, the 2012 Stormwater Model had not been updated to include BMP/GI installed since March 2012. In May 2020, the Commission executed a contract with Kleinfelder for a Stormwater Monitoring and Model Validation Project (2022 Model Project) designed to:

- Obtain current water quality and flow data to update and validate the Stormwater Model and determine whether recalibration of the Stormwater Model is warranted.
- Update the Stormwater Model to represent BMP/GI devices installed by the Commission and private developers since 2012. Develop a mechanism within the Stormwater Model to allow for regular updates to represent new BMP/GI devices installed.
- Determine whether, and to what extent, reductions in phosphorus and bacteria have actually occurred since 2012, due to installation of BMP/GI devices and elimination of illicit connections.
- Obtain baseline water quality data upon which past and future water quality data can be compared and form the basis for a long-term water quality monitoring program.
- Prepare updated estimates of event mean concentrations and pollutant loadings in discharges from all outfalls and estimate annual cumulative pollutant loadings from the MS4 under current conditions.

The Stormwater Monitoring and Model Validation Project includes development of a tool that will allow the incorporation of BMP/GI data obtained from site plans submitted to the Commission’s directly into the Stormwater Model. This will expedite and enhance the Commission’s ability to evaluate pollutant loads and reductions achieved due to BMP/GI installations as they are installed.

The 2022 Model Project contract was extended through December 2023. However, the stormwater quality monitoring was completed in 2022. The monitoring data has been incorporated into the model and is currently being analyzed. A final report for the project will be available in early 2023. Final cost for this project is expected to be \$2.1 million.

7.2 POLLUTANT LOADINGS AND REDUCTIONS

The Commission’s 2012 Stormwater Model was used to estimate mean annual pollutant loads for 13 water quality constituents, including nutrients, bacteria and metals. The annual loads were based on field data collected in 2011 and 2012. Table 7-1 presents the mean annual pollutant loads for the Commission’s 27 sub-drainage areas (referred to as “reporting areas”), as they were calculated in 2012.

The Commission recently used the updated 2022 Storm Drain Model to obtain updated estimates of mean annual loads for the same 13 water quality constituents analyzed for the 2012 Stormwater Model. Table 7-2 presents the estimated mean annual pollutant loads by reporting area, based on conditions as of December 31, 2022. The calculations demonstrate that Total Phosphorus has been reduced 24.9% from the 2012 baseline, and the Commission is 47.9% of the way towards its goal for TP reduction.

7.3 ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION

The Commission believes that eliminating illicit discharges to storm drains is the most environmentally beneficial and cost-effective means of improving water quality. The 2012 Drain Model report demonstrated that removing illicit discharges has a significant impact on water quality, especially bacteria and phosphorus loadings.

In 2022, the Commission eliminated illicit discharges at 47 locations, thereby eliminating the discharge of an estimated 4,803 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater to the drainage system and receiving waters. Between 1986, when the Commission first began correcting illicit discharges, and the end of 2022, the Commission removed 1,932 illicit discharges, thereby eliminating the discharge of an estimated total of 872,872 gallons of wastewater per day to the storm drainage system and receiving waters.

7.4 SEWER, DRAIN, CATCH BASIN AND PARTICLE SEPARATOR CLEANING

Cleaning of catch basins and particle separators helps to maintain their sediment removal effectiveness, and cleaning of storm drains helps to maintain their hydraulic capacity. In 2022, the Commission and its contractors removed an estimated 2,968 tons of material from the Commission's catch basins and particle separators that might have otherwise ended up in local rivers and waterways.

7.5 BMPS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

Under the Commission's Sewer Use Regulations and Requirements for Site Plans there are several provisions requiring the installation of structural BMPs by private entities. These are described below.

a. Privately Owned Retention/Infiltration Devices

Under the Commission's Site Plan Requirements and Sewer Use Regulations, for all development or redevelopment projects in the City it is mandatory to retain and infiltrate stormwater on site. A volume of runoff equal to one inch of rainfall multiplied by the total impervious area on site must be infiltrated prior to discharge to a storm drain or a combined sewer system for projects less than 100,000 square feet of floor area. For all projects which are at or above 100,000 square feet of floor area, the project must use a volume of runoff equal to 1.25 inches of rainfall multiplied by the total impervious area on site. On-site infiltration of stormwater serves to limit peak discharge rates, recharge groundwater, and remove total suspended solids in the flow. This requirement is consistent with the Department of Environmental Protection's Stormwater Management Policy which establishes standards for stormwater management for development, and the Commission's Stormwater BMP Guidance document.

GI/LID practices that utilize infiltration are necessary in order to meet the water quality requirements outlined in the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Charles River and the BWSC Consent Decree. Any project with an infiltration system and/or a catch

basin system must also include an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan with their site plan material.

On-site infiltration devices are usually owned by the owner of the property where they are located; as such, the owner is responsible for cleaning and maintenance. Owners of on-site devices are not required to provide data regarding solids removal rates to the Commission. However, the devices are expected to remove solids consistent with their designs.

In 2022, the Commission approved installations of 254 infiltration devices. Table 3–4 provides the addresses of the devices approved in 2022.

b. Privately Owned Particle Separators

In order to prevent oil, grease and sediments from discharging to open waterways, the Commission requires that developers install particle separators on all newly constructed storm drains that serve outdoor paved areas of 7,500 square feet in size or greater. The Commission ensures that particle separators on parking lots are included in the project design during site plan review. The Commission may require particle separators on existing storm drains from existing outdoor parking areas, where appropriate. This requirement has been in place since 1992.

Parking lot particle separators are usually owned by the owner of the property where they are located; as such the owner is responsible for their cleaning and maintenance. Owners of on-site particle separators are not required to provide data regarding solids removal rates to the Commission. However, the devices are expected to remove solids consistent with their designs.

In 2022, the Commission approved installation of five (5) particle separators. The addresses of the devices approved in 2022 are listed on Table 3–5.

8.0 ENFORCEMENT

The Commission pursues enforcement as necessary against violators of its illicit discharge regulations to remove illicit discharges and connections from the Commission's MS4 system. Enforcement commences as follows:

Once the Commission verifies that an illicit discharge must be corrected by the owner of a property, the Commission mails an initial letter of enforcement to the owner. The letter directs the owner to contact the Commission within a given time frame (typically 10 days), submit a plan for correction within a designated time period (typically 30 days), and make the correction within a given time frame (typically 60 days). If the owner fails to respond, and/or does not correct the illicit discharge within those time frames, a second notice is issued. The second notice imposes a deadline or schedule for compliance (typically 30 days), and notifies the owners of fine assessments after a certain date for failure to comply.

If the owner still fails to respond or does not correct the illicit connection within the timeline or schedule the Commission may issue a third notice. The third letter also imposes a deadline or schedule for compliance (typically 10 days) and notifies the owner of fine assessments after a certain date for failure to comply.

If the owner still fails to respond or does not correct the illicit connections within the timeline or schedule identified in the third notice the Commission may issue a "Fifteen Day Notice", pursuant to Chapter 6, Section 6.3 of the Commission Billing, Termination and Appeal regulations for "Termination of Service". Under the Fifteen Day Notice, the owner is given 15 days to correct the illicit connection and notify the Commission. If the owner fails to respond to the Fifteen Day Notice and/or fails to correct the illicit discharge, the Commission mails to the owner, and posts on the premises of the illicit connection, a "Final Notice and Demand". If the owner fails to correct the internal connection within ten (10) days after the posting of the Final Notice and Demand, the Commission may issue fines to the owner and terminate water service.

In 2022, the Commission sent a total of 62 enforcement letters to 31 properties regarding illicit connections and discharges. Of the enforcement letters sent, 21 were regarding direct illicit connections, and 41 were for verified leaking sewer laterals.

In 2022, the Commission responded to 26 reports of a potential spill, leak, or report of illicit dumping. Table 3-3 lists the incidences to which the Commission responded in 2020. No violation/enforcement notices issued for spills, leaks or dumping in 2022.

In 2022, the Commission performed 74 site inspections of construction projects in Boston. No violation notices were issued for construction related projects.

9.0 FINANCING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The Commission's Enabling Act empowers the Commission to independently set rates and charges for the services that it provides. The Commission is required to establish fees, rates, rents, assessments, and other charges at a level and amount at least sufficient to pay the principal, premium, and interest on bonds issued by the Commission; to maintain its reserve funds as stipulated by its General Bond Resolution; to provide funds for paying the cost of all necessary repairs, replacements, and renewals of the water and sewer systems; and to pay any and all other amounts which the Commission, by law or by contract, is obligated to pay.

The Commission has sufficient funds and equipment to carry out the stormwater management programs and activities required under the NPDES Stormwater Permit. A major portion of the Commission's Stormwater Management Program and NPDES Stormwater Permit compliance activities are achieved using existing in-house staff and resources. Staffing and equipment are budgeted under the Commission's Current Expense Budget (CEB), which is updated annually. Larger sewer and drain projects are funded under the Commission's Capital Improvement Program Plan (CIP). The Commission's three-year CIP is updated annually.

9.1 CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET

The 2022 Current Expense Budget totaled \$413 million in revenues, which was offset by an equal amount of expenses. The amount represented a 1.9% increase as compared to the 2021 budget.

Of the total budgeted for 2022, \$86 million was for direct expenses. The remaining funds were budgeted for the assessment by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (\$247 million), Debt Service (\$50 million), Capital Improvements (\$24 million), Contractual Funding Obligations (\$5.5 million), and the Safe Drinking Water Act Assessment (\$0.2 million).

In general, stormwater programs and activities are managed in-house by the Commission's Engineering and Operations Divisions. The Engineering Division consists of the sub-divisions of Planning and Sustainability, Engineering Design and Construction. Approximately \$37.4 million or 44 percent of the Commission's 2022 direct expense budget was for the Engineering and Operations Divisions. Of the Engineering and Operations Division's direct expense budget, about \$22.4 million was

for sewer and storm drain related operations. Thus, sewer and drain related work represented about 26 percent of the Commission's total direct expense budget.

The Current Expense Budget for 2023 had not been finalized as of the writing of this report but is expected to be similar to the 2022 budget.

Stormwater related programs and activities supported by the Current Expense Budget funding include:

- Illegal connection investigations and corrections
- Illegal connection prevention
- Illegal dumping and spill response
- SSO and spill response and remediation
- CMOM implementation
- Planning, designing and constructing capital improvements
- Green infrastructure planning and design
- Industrial facility pollution prevention program management
- Construction site pollution prevention inspections
- Sewer and storm drain maintenance and general repair
- Catch basin and particle separator cleaning and maintenance
- Site plan review
- New service inspections and dye tests
- Issuing drain layers licenses
- Issuing Drainage Discharge Permits
- Sewer system evaluations and Master Planning
- Infiltration and inflow identification and reduction
- Reviewing Environmental Notification Forms and Environmental Impact Reports
- Public education
- Rain data collection
- Enforcement of the Commission's Rules and Regulations

9.2 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The 2022-2024 CIP included \$119.5 million for sewer, drain and stormwater related projects, of which \$55.5 million was earmarked for 2022.

The Commission's 2023-2025 CIP identifies \$124.2 million for sewer, drain and stormwater related projects, of which \$54.9 million is earmarked for 2022.

The 2022-2024 and 2023-2025 CIP plans are available on the Commission's website at www.bwsc.org.

These costs do not include the cost of CSO separation projects that are funded by the MWRA under the MWRA's CSO Control Plan. However, they do include the

Commission's costs for water and sewer work relating to the MWRA's CSO Control Plan that is not eligible for MWRA funding.

Programmatic activities covered under the 2023-2025 CIP include the following:

- Final construction of stormwater BMPs and Green Infrastructure at City Hall Plaza
- Evaluating implementing a stormwater fee
- Design and construction of a constructed wetland in Jamaica Plain
- Design GI/Stormwater detention/retention structures for low lying areas
- Design of a stormwater retention facility in the Arnold Arboretum
- Retrofit of an existing drainage structure on Talbot Avenue to remove phosphorus from stormwater
- Coastal stormwater impact analysis
- CSO Public Notification Program
- Installation of sensors in sewer and drain to allow real-time monitoring of the systems
- 3-D Depictions of sewer structures
- Fort Point Channel Storage Feasibility Analysis
- Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program
- Elimination of illicit discharges to storm drains
- CCTV of sewers/drains for CMOM and illicit discharge investigations
- System-wide Infiltration and Inflow analysis of the sewer system
- Implementation of improvements to the Union Park Pumping Station
- Dorchester Interceptor relief sewer and storage tank design
- Installation of tide gates and backwater prevention devices on storm drain outfalls
- Replace and rehabilitate sewers and drains citywide
- South Boston and East Boston sewer separation
- Sewer separation in Upper Roxbury
- Stormwater monitoring and stormwater model updates and validation
- Downspout disconnect programs
- Projects relating to sewer separation projects that are not eligible for funding by the MWRA. These include renewal and replacement of existing sewers and drains in the areas being separated, rehabilitation or relay of water mains in the areas and associated paving costs.

10.0 PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

With the lodging of the Consent Decree in August 2012, the Commission has undertaken a number of remedial measures to improve and update its Stormwater Management Program, such as updating its IDDE methodology and practices, establishing a schedule for completing IDDE investigations of sub-catchments, enhanced SSO reporting and tracking, developing an SSO Emergency Response (ERP) plan, developing a Construction Site Inspection Program, developing an Industrial Facility Pollution Prevention Program, executing intergovernmental agreements, and other actions.

No formal modifications to the Commission's Stormwater Management Program were made in 2022 or are being requested at this time. Modifications made in prior years were described in previous annual Stormwater Management Reports.

APPENDIX A: TABLES

Table 1-1. BWSC Stormwater Outfalls

OUTFALL NUMBER	LOCATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	SIZE (INCHES)	RECEIVING WATER
01E024	EASEMENT/LAKESIDE	HYDE PARK	15	SPRAGUE POND/NEPONSET RIVER
01F031	EASEMENT/MILLSTONE RD	HYDE PARK	48X24	NEPONSET RIVER
02E086 (02E005)	WEST MILTON STREET	HYDE PARK	24	UNAMED WETLANDS
02F085	LAWTON STREET	HYDE PARK	12	NEPONSET RIVER RESERVATION
02F093	EASEMENT/SIERRA RD	HYDE PARK	15	NEPONSET RIVER
02F120	EASEMENT/WOLCOTT CT/HYDE PARK AVE EXT	HYDE PARK	54	NEPONSET RIVER
03E185	NORTON ST	HYDE PARK	2-18	WETLANDS/NEPONSET RIVER
03E186	RIVER STREET	HYDE PARK	24	MILL POND/MOTHER BROOK
03E207	RIVER STREET	HYDE PARK	UNKNOWN	MILL POND/MOTHER BROOK
04E064	ALVARDO AVE/RIVER ST BRIDGE	HYDE PARK	12	MILL POND/MOTHER BROOK
04E069	KNIGHT ST DAM	HYDE PARK	36	MOTHER BROOK
04F001	RESERVATION ROAD	HYDE PARK		MOTHER BROOK
04F016	EASEMENT RIVER ST	HYDE PARK	30	MOTHER BROOK/NEPONSET RIVER
04F118	MASON STREET EXT.	HYDE PARK	18	NEPONSET RIVER
04F119	EASEMENT/HYDE PARK AVE/RESERVATION RD	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
04F189	RESERVATION RD	HYDE PARK	36	MOTHER BROOK/NEPONSET RIVER
04F203	GLENWOOD AVE	HYDE PARK	28	NEPONSET RIVER
04F204	TRUMAN HWY/CHITTICK ST	HYDE PARK	36	NEPONSET RIVER
05C110	EASEMENT/PLEASANTDALE ST EXT	WEST ROXBURY	60	CHARLES RIVER
05E180	GEORGETOWN DRIVE	HYDE PARK	12	NONE SHOWN/CHARLES RIVER
05E181	GEORGETOWN DRIVE	HYDE PARK	12	NONE SHOWN/CHARLES RIVER
05E182	DEDHAM STREET	HYDE PARK	21	UNNAMED STREAM/CHARLES RIVER
05E183	GEORGETOWN PLACE/DEDHAM ST	HYDE PARK	12	UNNAMED STREAM
05E184	TURTLE POND PARKWAY	HYDE PARK	21	UNNAMED WETLANDS
05F117	EASEMENT/TRUMAN HWY/WILLIAMS AVE	HYDE PARK	33	NEPONSET RIVER
05F244	HYDE PARK AVE BRIDGE	HYDE PARK	20	MOTHER BROOK/NEPONSET RIVER
05F245	HYDE PARK AVE	HYDE PARK	33	MOTHER BROOK/NEPONSET RIVER
05F253	EASEMENT/BUSINESS ST, NEAR BUSINESS TER	HYDE PARK	48X24	MOTHER BROOK/NEPONSET RIVER
05F254	DANA AVENUE	HYDE PARK	12	NEPONSET RIVER
05G112	EASEMENT/RR ROW/WATER ST EXT	HYDE PARK	30	NEPONSET RIVER
05G115	FAIRMOUNT AVE BRIDGE (NORTH BANK)	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
05G116	FAIRMOUNT AVE BRIDGE (SOUTH BANK)	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
05G116A	WARREN AVENUE	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
06D057	CEDAR CREST CIRCLE	WEST ROXBURY	21	CHARLES RIVER
06D083	MARGARETTA DRIVE	WEST ROXBURY	15	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
06D084	EASEMENT/MARGARETTA DRIVE	WEST ROXBURY	12	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
06D085	GEORGETOWN DRIVE	WEST ROXBURY	12	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
06D086	GEORGETOWN DRIVE	WEST ROXBURY	10	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
06D091	GEORGETOWN DRIVE	WEST ROXBURY	10	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
06D184	GEORGETOWN DRIVE	WEST ROXBURY	18	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
06D187	EASEMENT/GROVE ST	WEST ROXBURY	36	BROOK GROVE ST CEMETERY
06F233	MOUNT ASH ROAD	HYDE PARK	UNKNOWN	WETLAND - STONY BROOK RESERVATION
06G108	EASEMENT/WEST OF WOOD AVE EXT	HYDE PARK	69	NEPONSET RIVER
06G109	RIVER TER EXT, NEAR ROSA ST	HYDE PARK	48	NEPONSET RIVER
06G110	EASEMENT/WEST STREET EXT	HYDE PARK	30	NEPONSET RIVER
06G111	EASEMENT/VOSE ST EXT., TRUMAN HWY	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
06G165	TRUMAN HWT/METROPOLITAN AVE	HYDE PARK	10	NEPONSET RIVER
06G166	ABOUT 30' FROM GUARDRAIL NORTH SIDE OF TRUMAN HWY NEAR MILTON	HYDE PARK	36X36	NEPONSET RIVER
06H106	OSCEOLA STREET	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
06H107	EASEMENT/BELNEL RD	HYDE PARK	24	NEPONSET RIVER
07C006	EASEMENT/VFW PARKWAY/BELLE AVE	WEST ROXBURY	126X126	CHARLES RIVER
07H105	EASEMENT/EDGEWATER/S RIVER ST	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	102X72	NEPONSET RIVER
07H285	BLUE HILL AVE	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	106X63	NEPONSET RIVER
07H346	EDGEWATER DRIVE/HOLMFIELD AVE	HYDE PARK	18	NEPONSET RIVER
07H347	EDGEWATER DRIVE/BURMAH ROAD	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	21	NEPONSET RIVER
07H348	EDGEWATER DRIVE/TOPALIAN STREET	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	24	NEPONSET RIVER
08B122	EASEMENT/NORTH OF SPRING ST.	WEST ROXBURY	30	CHARLES RIVER
08B126	SPRING STREET EXTENDED	WEST ROXBURY	30	CHARLES RIVER
08C025	WEDGEMERE ROAD	WEST ROXBURY	24	CHARLES RIVER
08C026	WEDGEMERE ROAD	WEST ROXBURY	24	CHARLES RIVER
08E031	TURTLE POND PARKWAY	WEST ROXBURY	18	TURTLE POND
08E033	TURTLE POND PARKWAY	WEST ROXBURY	UNKNOWN	TURTLE POND
08E035	WASHINGTON STREET	WEST ROXBURY	15	TURTLE POND
08F001	SHERRIN STREET	HYDE PARK	24	WETLANDS/CHARLES RIVER
08I153	DUXBURY ROAD	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	15	NEPONSET RIVER
08I154	EASEMENT/RIVER ST/GLADESIDE AVE	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	18	NEPONSET RIVER
08I155	EASEMENT/RIVER ST/MAMELON CIR	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	24	NEPONSET RIVER

Table 1-1. BWSC Stormwater Outfalls

OUTFALL NUMBER	LOCATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	SIZE (INCHES)	RECEIVING WATER
08I156	EASEMENT/RIVER ST/MAMELON CIR	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	24	NEPONSET RIVER
08I158	EASEMENT/RIVER ST/FREMONT ST	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	18	NEPONSET RIVER
08I207	MEADOWBANK AVE EXT	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	15	NEPONSET RIVER
08I209	MEADOWBANK AVE EXT	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	12	NEPONSET RIVER
08J041	RIVER STREET	DORCHESTER	18	NEPONSET RIVER
08J102	ADAMS STREET	DORCHESTER	15X15	NEPONSET RIVER
08J103	EASEMENT/CENTRAL AVE BRIDGE	DORCHESTER	30	NEPONSET RIVER
08J49/50	DESMOND RD	DORCHESTER	2-18&24	NEPONSET RIVER
08K049	BEARSE AVENUE	DORCHESTER	12	NEPONSET RIVER
09B049	EASEMENT/RIVERMOOR ST	WEST ROXBURY	30	COW ISLAND POND/CHARLES RIVER
09E229	GRANDVIEW STREET	WEST ROXBURY	12	NONE SHOWN
09E243	BLUE LEDGE TR/EASEMENT	WEST ROXBURY	30	UNNAMED STREAM
09K016	EASEMENT/BEARSE AVE EXT	DORCHESTER	15	NEPONSET RIVER
09K100	EASEMENT/MELLISH RD	DORCHESTER	34X24	NEPONSET RIVER
09K101	EASEMENT/HUNTOON ST EXT	DORCHESTER	24	NEPONSET RIVER
09L095	GRANITE AVENUE	DORCHESTER	36X48	NEPONSET RIVER
10B015	EASEMENT/CHARLES RIVER ROAD	WEST ROXBURY	21	COW ISLAND POND/CHARLES RIVER
10L094	EASEMENT/GALLIVAN BLVD	DORCHESTER	74X93	NEPONSET RIVER VIA DAVENPORT BROOK
10L096	HILLTOP & LEXONDALE STS	DORCHESTER	36	NEPONSET RIVER
11B123	EASEMENT/EAST OF BAKER ST EXT.	WEST ROXBURY	72	BROOK FARM BROOK/CHARLES RIVER
11G344 (11G318@MH11G247)	CULVERT UNDER WALK HILL STREET	ROSLINDALE	24	CANTERBURY BROOK
11G344 (11G319@MH11G246)	CULVERT UNDER WALK HILL STREET	ROSLINDALE	18	CANTERBURY BROOK
11I577	HARVARD ST	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	102X102	CANTERBURY BROOK
11M093	NEPONSET AVE AT NW END OF NEPONSET AVE BRIDGE	DORCHESTER	48	NEPONSET RIVER
12B010	BAKER STREET	WEST ROXBURY	15	BROOK FARM BROOK
12B014	BAKER STREET	WEST ROXBURY	12	BROOK FARM BROOK
12B033	EASEMENT/BAKER STREET	WEST ROXBURY	18	BROOK FARM BROOK
12B124	EASEMENT/LAGRANGE STREET	WEST ROXBURY	120	BROOK FARM BROOK
12F305	EASEMENT/ARBOROUGH ROAD	ROSLINDALE	12	UNAMED WETLANDS
12E418	EASEMENT/WALTER STREET (renumbered from 12F322)	ROSLINDALE	18	NONE SHOWN
12H001 (12H085@MH12H26)	MORTON STREET	ROSLINDALE	15	CANTERBURY BROOK
12H001 (12H087@MH12H27)	MORTON STREET	ROSLINDALE	15	CANTERBURY BROOK
12H2	CANTERBURY STREET	ROSLINDALE	21	CANTERBURY BROOK
12H092	AMERICAN LEGION HIGHWAY	WEST ROXBURY	24	CANTERBURY BROOK
12L092	PINE NECK CREEK/TENEAN ST WEST OF LAWLEY	DORCHESTER	72	NEPONSET RIVER
12M091	ERICSSON/WALNUT ST	NEPONSET/MATTAPAN	36	NEPONSET RIVER
13B011	LAGRANGE STREET	WEST ROXBURY	12	UNNAMED STREAM
13D077	WEST ROXBURY PKY/VFW PKY	WEST ROXBURY	60	BUSSEY BROOK
13D078	WEST ROXBURY PKY/VFW PKY	WEST ROXBURY	60	BUSSEY BROOK
13E174	EASEMENT/VFW PARKWAY	ROSLINDALE	24	BUSSEY BROOK
13E175	EASEMENT/VFW PKY	ROSLINDALE	108X86	BUSSEY BROOK
13E176	EASEMENT/WELD ST	ROSLINDALE	15	NONE SHOWN
13F011	ALLANDALE STREET	ROSLINDALE	24	BUSSEY BROOK
13F093 (13F012)	WALTER STREET	ROSLINDALE	15	BUSSEY BROOK
13F095	EASEMENT/BUSSEY STREET	ROSLINDALE	12	BUSSEY BROOK
13F096	SOUTH STREET	ROSLINDALE	12	BUSSEY BROOK
13F097	SOUTH STREET	ROSLINDALE	6	BUSSEY BROOK
13L090	VICTORY RD. 200 FT SOUTH	DORCHESTER	144X180	DORCHESTER BAY
14C009	EASEMENT/WESTGATE RD	WEST ROXBURY	36	UNNAMED WETLANDS
15F288	ARNOLD ARBORETUM/MURRAY CIRCLE	JAMAICA PLAIN	54	GOLDSMITH BROOK
15L088	FREEMONT WAY EXTENDED	DORCHESTER	2-78"	DORCHESTER BAY
15L089	FOX POINT RD EXTENDED	DORCHESTER	2-90X82"	DORCHESTER BAY
16L097	EASEMENT/OFF SAVIN HILL AVE	DORCHESTER	24	PATTEN'S COVE
16L122	MORRISSEY BLVD DRAIN	DORCHESTER	TWIN 9X8	DORCHESTER BAY
17F012	FRANCIS PARKMAN DRIVE	JAMAICA PLAIN	15	JAMAICA POND
17M033	HARBOR POINT PARK (RELOCATED MT VERNON ST DRAIN)	DORCHESTER	72	OLD HARBOR
18G233	X-COUNTRY BTN WILLOW POND RD AND JAMAICAWAY	JAMAICA PLAIN	18	MUDDY RIVER-LEVERETT POND
19G043	HUNTINGTON AVE	ROXBURY/MISSION HILL	45X45	MUDDY RIVER
19G194	SOUTH HUNTINGTON AVE	ROXBURY/MISSION HILL	24	MUDDY RIVER
19G199	JAMAICA WAY	ROXBURY/MISSION HILL	10	MUDDY RIVER
20G161	EASEMENT/BROOKLINE AVE	ROXBURY/MISSION HILL	36	MUDDY RIVER
20G163	EASEMENT/RIVERWAY	ROXBURY/MISSION HILL	20	MUDDY RIVER
20G164	BROOKLINE AVENUE	ROXBURY/MISSION HILL		MUDDY RIVER
21C212	EASEMENT/LAKE SHORE ROAD	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	30	CHANDLER POND
21H039 (21H045)	FENWAY	BOSTON PROPER	30X30	MUDDY RIVER
21H047	PALACE ROAD EXT	BOSTON PROPER	24	MUDDY RIVER
21H001	BROOKLINE AVENUE	FENWAY/KENMORE	45	MUDDY RIVER

Table 1-1. BWSC Stormwater Outfalls

OUTFALL NUMBER	LOCATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	SIZE (INCHES)	RECEIVING WATER
21H002	BROOKLINE AVENUE	FENWAY/KENMORE	51X51	MUDDY RIVER
21H048	EASEMENT/FENWAY/EVANS WAY	BOSTON PROPER	15	MUDDY RIVER
21K069	125' NORTH OF W.FOURTH STREET (RELOCATED BY CA/T)	BOSTON PROPER	48	FORT POINT CHANNEL
21M010	D STREET EXTENDED	SOUTH BOSTON	30	RESERVED CHANNEL
21M050	SUMMER STREET	SOUTH BOSTON	72	RESERVED CHANNEL
22C384	EASEMENT/LAKE SHORE RD	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	36	CHANDLER POND
22L580	NECCO STREET EXTENDED	SOUTH BOSTON	54	FORT POINT CHANNEL
23G132	EASEMENT/MASS TURNPIKE/WEST OF BU BRIDGE	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	60	CHARLES RIVER
23H040	RALEIGH STREET EXT	BOSTON PROPER	24	CHARLES RIVER
23H042	DEERFIELD ST	BOSTON PROPER	116X120	CHARLES RIVER
23L015	NORTHERN AVE	SOUTH BOSTON	24	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
23L074	SUMMER ST BRIDGE	SOUTH BOSTON	15	FORT POINT CHANNEL
23L075	CONGRESS ST BRIDGE	SOUTH BOSTON	54	FORT POINT CHANNEL
23L164	CONGRESS ST BRIDGE	BOSTON PROPER	48	FORT POINT CHANNEL
23L195	NORTHERN AVE	SOUTH BOSTON	36	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
23L196	NEW NORTHERN AVE BRIDGE	SOUTH BOSTON	36	FORT POINT CHANNEL
23L202	NORTHERN AVE	SOUTH BOSTON	36	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
24C039	NEWTON ST	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	21	CHARLES RIVER
24C174	EASEMENT/NEWTON STREET	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	24	CHARLES RIVER
24D032	N OF BEACON ST, ABOUT 800' E OF PARSONS ST	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	119X130	CHARLES RIVER
24D150	SOLDIERS FIELD PLACE	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	36	CHARLES RIVER
24G034	SOLDIERS FIELD ROAD, S OF CAMBRIDGE ST	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	36	CHARLES RIVER
24G035	SOLDIERS FIELD ROAD/BABCOCK ST	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	90X84	CHARLES RIVER
24L022	COURTHOUSE WAY	SOUTH BOSTON	48	BOSTON HARBOR
24L233	ROWE'S WHARF/ATLANTIC AVE	BOSTON PROPER	42	BOSTON HARBOR
25D040	ABOUT 390' N OF INTERSECTION OF SOLDIERS FIELD & WESTERN AVE	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	36	CHARLES RIVER
25E037	EASEMENT/TELFORD ST	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	66	CHARLES RIVER
25G041	SOLDIERS FIELD RD/NORTH OF WESTERN AVE BRIDGE	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	24	CHARLES RIVER
25L058	CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS PARK-WATERFRONT	BOSTON PROPER	84	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
25L144	CLARK STREET	BOSTON PROPER	12	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
25MCSO005	SUMNER STREET/PORZIO PARK	EAST BOSTON		BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR
25M006	MARGINAL ST EXT	EAST BOSTON	36	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
25M007	MARGINAL ST EXT (NEAR ORLEANS ST)	EAST BOSTON	42	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
26F038	HARVARD ST EXT	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	36	CHARLES RIVER
26G001	SOLDIERS FIELD ROAD/EAST OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY	ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	36	CHARLES RIVER
26J049	NASHUA STREET	BOSTON PROPER	60	CHARLES RIVER
26J052	MONSIGNOR O'BRIEN HWY	BOSTON PROPER	12	CHARLES RIVER
26J101 (replaced 26J055)	LEVERETT CIRCLE	BOSTON PROPER	36	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
26K035	BEVERLY STREET NEAR WARREN BRIDGE	BOSTON PROPER	48x72	CHARLES RIVER
26K050	NASHUA STREET	BOSTON PROPER	36	CHARLES RIVER
26K052	COMMERCIAL STREET AT CHARTER ST.	BOSTON PROPER	16x24	CHARLES RIVER
26K099	WARREN ST EXT (FORMERLY CHLSEA ST/JOINER EXT)	CHARLESTOWN	84	CHARLES RIVER
26K254	NORTH WASHINGTON ST BRIDGE	CHARLESTOWN	36	BOSTON HARBOR
26L106	NEAR BATTERY WHARF	BOSTON PROPER	24X24	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
26L109	CLIPPER SHIP LANE	EAST BOSTON	48	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
26L070	HANOVER ST EXT	BOSTON PROPER	36	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
26L084	LEWIS STREET	EAST BOSTON	18	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
27J001	EASEMENT/INTERSTATE 93	CHARLESTOWN	72	MILLERS RIVER
27J044	PRISON POINT BRIDGE	CHARLESTOWN	15	MILLERS RIVER
27J096	EASEMENT/INTERSTATE 93	CHARLESTOWN	54	MILLERS RIVER
27L020/22	PIER 4 EASEMENT - NAVY YARD	CHARLESTOWN	2-20&24	BOSTON INNER HARBOR
28K010	OLD LANDING WAY EXT	CHARLESTOWN	42	LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL
28K061	EASEMENT/MEDFORD ST/OLD IRONSIDE	CHARLESTOWN	42	LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL
28K386	EASEMENT/TERMINAL ST	CHARLESTOWN	30	LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL
28L073	EASEMENT/5TH AVE - NAVY YARD	CHARLESTOWN	6	LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL
28L074/075/076	16TH ST/5TH AVE - NAVY YARD	CHARLESTOWN	3-30	LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL
28L077	EASEMENT/16TH ST - NAVY YARD	CHARLESTOWN	10	LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL
28N156	COLERIDGE ST EXT	EAST BOSTON	12	BOSTON HARBOR
28N207	MOORE ST	EAST BOSTON	54X57	BOSTON HARBOR
28O025	COLERIDGE/WADSWORTH ST. EXT	EAST BOSTON	30	BOSTON HARBOR
28P001	EASEMENT/NANCIA STREET	EAST BOSTON	12	BOSTON HARBOR
29J029	ALFORD STREET/Ryan PLGD	CHARLESTOWN	15	MYSTIC RIVER
29J129	ALFORD STREET SOUTH	CHARLESTOWN	15	MYSTIC RIVER
29J212	EASEMENT/MEDFORD ST(NEXT TO CSO 017)	CHARLESTOWN	72	MYSTIC RIVER
29M049	CONDOR STREET	EAST BOSTON	48	CHELSEA RIVER
29N015	CHELSEA STREET	EAST BOSTON	42X44.5	CHELSEA RIVER
29N135	ADDISON ST	EAST BOSTON	30X30	CHELSEA RIVER

Table 1-1. BWSC Stormwater Outfalls

OUTFALL NUMBER	LOCATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	SIZE (INCHES)	RECEIVING WATER
29O001	BENNINGTON ST (CONSTITUTION BEACH)	EAST BOSTON	66	BOSTON HARBOR NEAR CONSTITUTION BEACH
29P005	SARATOGA STREET	EAST BOSTON	12	BOSTON HARBOR
29P044	SHAWSHEEN ST	EAST BOSTON	12	BOSTON HARBOR
30J006	EASEMENT/ALFORD ST/EVERETT	CHARLESTOWN	18	MYSTIC RIVER
30J019	ALFORD ST/NORTH	CHARLESTOWN	15	MYSTIC RIVER
30J030	EASEMENT/ARLINGTON AVE	CHARLESTOWN	42	MYSTIC RIVER
30P062	PALERMO AVE EXT	EAST BOSTON	12	WETLANDS
30P107	WALDEMAR AVENUE	EAST BOSTON	15	WETLANDS
31O004	EASEMENT/WALDEMAR AVE	EAST BOSTON	15	CHELSEA RIVER
31P084	EASEMENT/BENNINGTON ST	EAST BOSTON	30	BELLE ISLE INLET, REVERE

Table 1-2. BWSC Interconnections

INTERCONNECTION	INTERCONNECT- ING MANHOLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	RECEIVING WATER
DCR 02F099	02FMH120	NEPONSET VALLEY PARKWAY	HYDE PARK	DCR DRAIN TO NEPONSET
DCR 03F159	03FMH056	WAKEFIELD AVENUE	HYDE PARK	DCR DRAIN TO NEPONSET
DCR 03F162	04FMH090	FARADAY STREET	HYDE PARK	DCR DRAIN TO NEPONSET
Dedham Drains	06CMH117	WASHINGTON ST NEAR MESHAKA ST	WEST ROXBURY	INTO DEDHAM
Dedham Drains	06DMH097	EDGEMERE RD. EXTENDED	WEST ROXBURY	INTO DEDHAM
DCR 11B028	11BMH049	VFW PKWY @ GLENHAM ST	WEST ROXBURY	DCR DRAIN TO CHARLES
DOT 12L296	12LMH374	CONLEY STREET	DORCHESTER	DCR DRAIN TO DORCHESTER BAY
DCR 13L137	12LMH304	TENEAN STREET	DORCHESTER	DCR DRAIN TO DORCHESTER BAY
Brookline Drains	14EMH036	PAYSON ROAD @ HACKENSACK ROAD	WEST ROXBURY	TO BROOKLINE DRAINS
Brookline Drains	20DMH019	PRENDERGAST AVE (BC/CHESTNUT HILL RESERVOIR)	BRIGHTON	TO BROOKLINE DRAINS
Brookline Drains	20DMH055	VILLAGE BROOK-STRATHMORE	BRIGHTON	BROOKLINE DRAINS TO VILLAGE BROOK
Brookline Drains	20DMH062	VILLAGE BROOK-ENGLEWOOD AT KILSYTH	BRIGHTON	BROOKLINE DRAINS TO VILLAGE BROOK
Brookline Drains	21DMH319	VILLAGE BROOK-KILSYTH	BRIGHTON	BROOKLINE DRAINS TO VILLAGE BROOK
Brookline Drains	21EMH064	TANNERY BROOK	BRIGHTON	BROOKLINE DRAINS TO TANNERY BROOK
Brookline Drains	21EMH086	VILLAGE BROOK-CUMMINGS	BRIGHTON	BROOKLINE DRAINS TO VILLAGE BROOK
Newton Drains	23BMH089	HUNNEWELL AVENUE	BRIGHTON	TO NEWTON DRAINS
DCR 23I019	23HMH081	BEACON STREET	BACK BAY	DCR DRAIN TO MUDDY RIVER
Somerville Drains	28IMH015	ROLAND STREET	CHARLESTOWN	TO SOMERVILLE DRAINS

Table 1-3. Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls

CSO OUTFALL NUMBER	STREET LOCATION	NEIGHBORHOOD	RECEIVING WATERS	CLASS
18LCSO086	Day Blvd @ Carson Beach Bath House	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/DORCHESTER BAY	SB
19LCSO084	Day Blvd @ H St	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/DORCHESTER BAY	SB
19LCSO085	Day Blvd @ Babe Ruth Park Dr	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/DORCHESTER BAY	SB
19MCSO082	Day Blvd @ N St	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/DORCHESTER BAY	SB
19NCSO081	Day Blvd @ Farragut Rd	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/DORCHESTER BAY	SB
21KCSO070	West 4th Street	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
21LCSO076	Pappas Way	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/RESERVED CHANNEL	SB-CSO
21MCSO078	East First Street	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/RESERVED CHANNEL	SB-CSO
21MCSO079	Summer St	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/RESERVED CHANNEL	SB-CSO
21NCSO080	Conley Marine Terminal	EAST BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/RESERVED CHANNEL	SB-CSO
22KCSO065	25 Dorchester Ave	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
22KCSO068	Fort Point Channel North of Broadway Bridge	CENTRAL	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
22KCSO072	Dorchester Avenue	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
22LCSO073	1 Gillette Pk	SOUTH BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
23LCSO062	Under Seaport Blvd Bridge	CENTRAL	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
23LCSO064	245 Summer St	CENTRAL	BOSTON HARBOR/FORT POINT CHANNEL	SB-CSO
24LCSO060	Long Wharf/Aquarium	CENTRAL	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
24NCSO003	Harborside Drive near Hyatt	EAST BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
25LCSO057	Eastern Ave	CENTRAL	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
25NCSO004	Maverick Street	EAST BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
26LCSO009	Sumner St at New St	EAST BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
27LCSO010	141 Border St	EAST BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	B-CSO
28LCSO012	Border St at Middle School	EAST BOSTON	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
28LCSO019	Chelsea St at 16th St	CHARLESTOWN	BOSTON HARBOR/INNER HARBOR	SB-CSO
29JCSO017	545 Medford St	CHARLESTOWN	MYSTIC RIVER	SB-CSO
29MCSO013	Under Meridian St Bridge	EAST BOSTON	CHELSEA CREEK	SB-CSO
29NCSO014	Chelsea St. at East Eagle	EAST BOSTON	CHELSEA CREEK	SB-CSO
21HCSO046	The Fenway	FENWAY	CHARLES VIA MUDDY RIVER	B-CSO

TABLE 2-5. 2023 REVISED PRIORITY RANKING

FACILITY ID ^A	WEIGHT (w/ WW): WEIGHT (w/o WW):	CRITERIA:	2022 Data						2022 Data						TOTAL SCORE
			Beach	Discharge Location SCORE	Dry Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Dry Weather Bacteria (type)	Dry Weather Bacteria (result)	Dry Weather SCORE	Wet Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Wet Weather Bacteria (type)	Wet Weather Bacteria (result)	Wet Weather SCORE	Most Recent Insp SCORE	10%	
28NSDO207	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	670	3	Not Required				0	3.40		
28PSDO1	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	600	3	Not Required				0	3.40		
15LSDO089	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	420	2	Not Required				0	2.60		
13LSDO090	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	240	2	Not Required				0	2.60		
28OSDO25	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	180	2	Not Required				0	2.60		
28NSDO156	SDO	Yes	10	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	1400	4	5	2.30		
12LMH374	Interconnection	Yes	10	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	6000	5	0	2.00		
29OSDO001	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	50	0	Not Required				0	1.00		
29PSDO44	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	40	0	Not Required				0	1.00		
15LSDO088	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	10	0	Not Required				0	1.00		
12LSDO092	SDO	Yes	10	Flow	Enterococci	<10	0	Not Required				0	1.00		
12LMH304	Interconnection	Yes	10	Dry			0	Not Required				0	1.00		
21DMH319	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	21000	6	Not Required				0	5.80		
4FMH90	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	2800	3	Flow	E.coli	18000	5	0	3.80		
20DMH19	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	2000	3	Not Required				0	3.40		
23BMH89	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	1700	3	Not Required				0	3.40		
20DNP140	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	500	2	Not Required				0	2.60		
21EMH64	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	380	2	Not Required				0	2.60		
23MH81	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Submerged			1	10	2.20		
2FMH120	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	3500	3	5	2.10		
20DMH62	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	13000	5	0	2.00		
14EMH36	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	3900	3	0	1.60		
6CMH117	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	2900	3	0	1.60		
21EMH86	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1900	3	0	1.60		
11BMH49	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	780	2	0	1.40		
28IMH15	Interconnection	No	10	Dry			0	Standing Water			1	0	1.20		
6DMH97	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	1.00		
3FMH56	Interconnection	No	10	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	1.00		
7HSDO105	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	>80000	10	Not Required				0	8.00		
25LSDO144	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	>80000	10	Not Required				0	8.00		
21MSDO50	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	>80000	10	Not Required				0	8.00		
6GSDO109	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	54000	9	Not Required				0	7.20		
7HSDO285	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	48000	8	Not Required				0	6.40		
21HCSO046-1 (15GMH290)	CSO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	43000	8	Not Required				0	6.40		
6GSDO165	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	32000	7	Not Required				0	5.60		
10LSDO096	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	12000	6	Not Required				0	4.80		
11MSDO093	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	11000	6	Not Required				0	4.80		
26JSDO049	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	5600	5	Flow	Enterococci	26000	7	0	4.40		
8ESDO31	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	19000	5	Not Required				0	4.00		
21HCSO046-1 (19HMH222)	CSO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	17000	5	Not Required				0	4.00		
7CSDO006	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	14000	5	Not Required				0	4.00		
6GSDO108	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	14000	5	Not Required				0	4.00		
18GSDO233	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	12000	5	Not Required				0	4.00		
25MSDO006	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	6500	5	Not Required				0	4.00		
25GSDO041	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	6100	4	Not Required				5	3.70		
21NCSO80	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	4300	4	Not Required				0	3.20		
28KSDO010	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	2500	4	Not Required				0	3.20		
27JSDO001	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	2400	4	Not Required				0	3.20		
9KSDO101	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	1400	4	Not Required				0	3.20		
28LSDO074/28LSDO075/28LSDO076	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	1400	4	Not Required				0	3.20		
21MCSO079	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	1300	4	Not Required				0	3.20		
24CSDO174	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	4900	3	Not Required				5	2.90		
12HSDO92	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	2100	3	Flow	E.coli	70	0	10	2.80		
5GSDO116A	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	1100	4	Flow	E.coli	640	2	0	2.80		
6DSDO83	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	51000	9	10	2.80		
28LCSO012	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	170	2	Not Required				10	2.60		
26LSDO109	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	150	2	Not Required				10	2.60		
5ESDO180	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	20	0	Flow	E.coli	48000	8	10	2.60		
29MCSO013	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	680	3	Not Required				0	2.40		
10LSDO094	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	590	3	Not Required				0	2.40		
21LCSO076	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	580	3	Not Required				0	2.40		
22LCSO073	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	510	3	Not Required				0	2.40		
6FSDO233	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	35000	7	10	2.40		
26LSDO084	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	170	2	Flow	Enterococci	5400	5	0	2.20		
12BSDO124	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	43000	8	0	2.20		
4FSDO203	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	29000	6	10	2.20		
6DSDO84	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	26000	6	10	2.20		
5ESDO181	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	26000	6	10	2.20		
13FSDO95	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	24000	6	10	2.20		
26KSDO050	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	15000	6	10	2.20		
13BSDO11	SDO	No	0	Submerged			1	Submerged	E.coli	1300	3	10	2.20		
29NSDO135	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	430	2	Not Required				5	2.10		
26FSDO038	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	11000	5	5	2.10		
8JSDO41	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	>80000	10	0	2.00		
6DSDO86	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	14000	5	10	2.00		

	WEIGHT (w/ WW):		10%			60%			20%	10%			
	WEIGHT (w/o WW):		10%			80%			0%	10%			
FACILITY ID ^A	CRITERIA:	Beach	Discharge Location SCORE	Dry Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Dry Weather Bacteria (type)	Dry Weather Bacteria (result)	Dry Weather SCORE	Wet Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Wet Weather Bacteria (type)	Wet Weather Bacteria (result)	Wet Weather SCORE	Most Recent Insp SCORE	TOTAL SCORE
5CSDO110	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	460	2	Flow	E.coli	2500	3	0	1.80
26LSDO106	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	71000	9	0	1.80
25ESDO037	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	25000	6	0	1.80
5FSDO245	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	23000	6	0	1.80
4FSDO1	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	7000	4	10	1.80
26KSDO254	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	3500	4	10	1.80
12HSDO1 (12HMH26)	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Submerged			1	10	1.80
12HSDO1 (12HMH27)	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Submerged			1	10	1.80
27JSDO096	SDO	No	0	Submerged			1	Standing Water			1	10	1.80
27JSDO044	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Standing Water			1	10	1.80
28LSDO077	SDO	No	0	CNL			1	Not Required				10	1.80
4ESDO64	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	23000	6	5	1.70
5FSDO244	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	4500	3	5	1.70
12ESDO418	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	650	2	Not Required				0	1.60
11ISDO577	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	630	2	Not Required				0	1.60
16LSDO097	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	560	2	Not Required				0	1.60
21HCSO046-1 (23IMH1)	CSO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	560	2	Not Required				0	1.60
22KCSO068	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	480	2	Not Required				0	1.60
23LSDO075	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	470	2	Not Required				0	1.60
6DSDO187	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	470	2	Not Required				0	1.60
21MCSO078	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	460	2	Not Required				0	1.60
29JSDO212	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	390	2	Not Required				0	1.60
8JSDO103	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	370	2	Not Required				0	1.60
22CSDO384	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	370	2	Not Required				0	1.60
26GSDO01	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	330	2	Not Required				0	1.60
6GSDO111	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	330	2	Not Required				0	1.60
21HSDO001	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	310	2	Not Required				0	1.60
23GSDO132	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	280	2	Not Required				0	1.60
31OSDO4	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	280	2	Not Required				0	1.60
24LSDO233	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	270	2	Not Required				0	1.60
20GSDO161	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	260	2	Not Required				0	1.60
26LCSO009	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	260	2	Not Required				0	1.60
28KSDO61	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	230	2	Not Required				0	1.60
23LSDO196	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	200	2	Not Required				0	1.60
19LCSO084	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	160	2	Not Required				0	1.60
25NCSO004	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	140	2	Not Required				0	1.60
12BSDO33	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Flow	E.coli	2600	3	10	1.60
5ESDO183	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	48000	8	0	1.60
3ESDO207	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	2700	3	10	1.60
5FSDO254	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1200	3	10	1.60
8ISDO153	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	17000	5	5	1.50
8JSDO102	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	6000	5	5	1.50
5FSDO253	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	30	0	Flow	E.coli	34000	7	0	1.40
11GSDO344 (11GMH246)	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	36000	7	0	1.40
3ESDO185	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	32000	7	0	1.40
24DSDO032	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	7000	4	0	1.40
6HSDO107	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	5600	4	0	1.40
6DSDO91	SDO	No	0	Submerged			1	Flow	E.coli	5300	4	0	1.40
21HSDO048	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	630	2	10	1.40
29PSDO005	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	140	2	10	1.40
2ESDO5	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	5000	4	5	1.30
10BSDO15	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	580	2	Flow	E.coli	220	0	0	1.20
6GSDO166	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	150	0	Flow	E.coli	22000	6	0	1.20
25MSDO007	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Flow	Enterococci	11000	6	0	1.20
5ESDO182	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	22000	6	0	1.20
3ESDO186	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	21000	6	0	1.20
9KSDO16	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	12000	6	0	1.20
19GSDO199	SDO	No	0	Submerged			1	Flow	E.coli	2500	3	0	1.20
4ESDO69	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	4200	3	5	1.10
1FSDO31	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	3500	3	5	1.10
7HSDO347	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	3200	3	5	1.10
4FSDO118	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	2800	3	5	1.10
4FSDO189	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	2100	3	5	1.10
24DSDO150	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1400	3	5	1.10
2FSDO85	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1300	3	5	1.10
8KSDO49	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	510	3	5	1.10
24LSDO22	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	80	0	Not Required				10	1.00
23LCSO062	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	60	0	Not Required				10	1.00
5FSDO117	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	20	0	Flow	E.coli	16000	5	0	1.00
6DSDO85	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	16000	5	0	1.00
14CSDO9	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	15000	5	0	1.00
8ISDO209	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	14000	5	0	1.00
25MCSO005	CSO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	Enterococci	450	2	0	1.00
21HSDO047	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Flow	E.coli	300	2	0	1.00
20GSDO163	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	150	0	10	1.00
23LSDO15	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	60	0	10	1.00
13FSDO96	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	50	0	10	1.00
13FSDO97	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	40	0	10	1.00
29JSDO029	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				10	1.00

FACILITY ID ^A	WEIGHT (w/ WW):	Beach	10%	Dry Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Dry Weather Bacteria (type)	Dry Weather Bacteria (result)	60%	Wet Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Wet Weather Bacteria (type)	Wet Weather Bacteria (result)	Wet Weather SCORE	Most Recent Insp SCORE	TOTAL SCORE
	WEIGHT (w/o WW):		10%				80%						
CRITERIA:	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE	Discharge Location SCORE
9BSD049	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				10	1.00
12BSD010	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				10	1.00
20GSD0164	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				10	1.00
21CSD0212	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	40	0	Flow	E.coli	480	2	5	0.90
1ESDO24	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	580	2	5	0.90
8ISDO155	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	360	2	5	0.90
7HSD0346	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	250	2	5	0.90
21HSD0045	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	80	0	Flow	E.coli	5000	4	0	0.80
26JSD0101	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Flow	Enterococci	3300	4	0	0.80
9KSD0100	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	<10	0	Flow	Enterococci	4700	4	0	0.80
23HSD0040	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	9000	4	0	0.80
12BSD014	SDO	No	0	Submerged			1	Submerged			1	0	0.80
24NCSO003	CSO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Standing Water			1	0	0.80
2FSD093	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Standing Water			1	0	0.80
25LCSO057	CSO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
24LCSO060	CSO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
6DSD057	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
28LCSO019	CSO	No	0	Submerged			1	Not Required				0	0.80
29NCSO014	CSO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
21KSD0069	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
26KSD0099	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
11BSD0123	SDO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
29JCSO017	CSO	No	0	Standing Water			1	Not Required				0	0.80
12FSD0305	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	3000	3	0	0.60
8BSD0126	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	2500	3	0	0.60
5GSD0115	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	2000	3	0	0.60
8ISDO207	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1700	3	0	0.60
5GSD0112	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1300	3	0	0.60
13ESDO174	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1100	3	0	0.60
7HSD0348	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	1000	3	0	0.60
4FSD0119	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	130	0	Not Required				5	0.50
2FSD0120	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	120	0	Not Required				5	0.50
28KSD0386	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	80	0	Not Required				5	0.50
24GSD0034	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	20	0	Not Required				5	0.50
8ISDO158	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	230	0	5	0.50
30PSDO107	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	50	0	5	0.50
5GSD0116	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				5	0.50
31PSDO84	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				5	0.50
30PSDO62	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				5	0.50
6HSD0106	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				5	0.50
23LSD0195	SDO	No	0	Pending ^D				Not Required				5	0.50
8ISDO154	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	55	0	Flow	E.coli	300	2	0	0.40
13FSD011	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	40	0	Flow	E.coli	260	2	0	0.40
23LCSO064	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Flow	Enterococci	290	2	0	0.40
21HSD0002	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	10	0	Flow	E.coli	490	2	0	0.40
12HSD02	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Flow	E.coli	290	2	0	0.40
8ESD033	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	730	2	0	0.40
8CSD025	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	430	2	0	0.40
8CSD026	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	430	2	0	0.40
22KCSO072	CSO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	Enterococci	230	2	0	0.40
23LSD0074	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Submerged			1	0	0.20
11GSD0344 (11GMH247)	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Submerged			1	0	0.20
23HSD0042	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	180	0	Not Required				0	0.00
8BSD0122	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	150	0	Not Required				0	0.00
19GSD0043	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	120	0	Not Required				0	0.00
22KCSO065	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	100	0	Not Required				0	0.00
12MSDO091	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	90	0	Not Required				0	0.00
25LSD0058	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	80	0	Not Required				0	0.00
29MSDO049	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	80	0	Not Required				0	0.00
19GSD0194	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	60	0	Not Required				0	0.00
8JSD050	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	60	0	Not Required				0	0.00
16LSD0122	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	50	0	Not Required				0	0.00
27LSD0020/27LSD0022	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	40	0	Not Required				0	0.00
13ESDO175	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	40	0	Not Required				0	0.00
19MCSO082	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	30	0	Not Required				0	0.00
26KSD035	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	30	0	Not Required				0	0.00
21KCSO070	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Not Required				0	0.00
17MSDO33	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Not Required				0	0.00
21MSDO010	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Not Required				0	0.00
18LCSO086	CSO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	20	0	Not Required				0	0.00
13FSD012	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	20	0	Not Required				0	0.00
22LSD0580	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
24CSD039	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
23LSD0164	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
30JSD06	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
9LSD0095	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
30JSD030	SDO	No	0	Flow	Enterococci	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
13DSD0078	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
13DSD0077	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00

	WEIGHT (w/ WW):		10%				60%			20%	10%		
	WEIGHT (w/o WW):		10%				80%			0%	10%		
FACILITY ID ^A	CRITERIA:	Beach	Discharge Location SCORE	Dry Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Dry Weather Bacteria (type)	Dry Weather Bacteria (result)	Dry Weather SCORE	Wet Weather Flow Cond at "sampling location"	Wet Weather Bacteria (type)	Wet Weather Bacteria (result)	Wet Weather SCORE	Most Recent Insp SCORE	TOTAL SCORE
5ESDO184	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
9ESDO243	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
6GSDO110	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
15FSDO288	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
25DSDO040	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
8ESDO35	SDO	No	0	Flow	E.coli	<10	0	Not Required				0	0.00
26LSDO70	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	220	0	0	0.00
26JSDO052	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	160	0	0	0.00
13ESDO176	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	30	0	0	0.00
19NCSO081	CSO	No	0	Dry			0	Flow	E.coli	20	0	0	0.00
4FSDO16	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
27LCSO10	CSO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
4FSDO204	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
24GSDO035	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
17FSDO12	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
29NSDO015	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
29JSDO129	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
19LCSO085	CSO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
8ISDO156	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
30JSDO19	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Not Required				0	0.00
28LSDO073	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				0	0.00
26KSDO052	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				0	0.00
8FSDO1	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				0	0.00
9ESDO229	SDO	No	0	Dry			0	Dry				0	0.00
6DSDO184	SDO	No	0	NA ^C			0	Not Required				0	0.00
23LSDO202	SDO	No	0	Pending ^D				Not Required				0	0.00

NOTES:

^AOutfalls in Bold were prioritized by EPA in 2014

^BOutfalls with Date of Last Inspection "NA" were complete based on outfall screening and did not require upstream investigation of manholes or buildings. Outfalls listed as "Pre-Consent Decree" were completed prior to lodging of the Consent Decree in August 2012.

**Table 2-12. Direct Illicit Connections
1/1/22 - 12/31/22**

Status	Bldg Number	Address	Bldg Type	Sub-Catchment Area	Subwatershed	Date Verified	Date Corrected	Days to Correct	Sewage Removed (gallons per day (gpd))	BWSC Cost
Repaired by Commission	25	Bearse Avenue	R-1	09K016	Neponset River	02/03/2022	4/7/2022	63	51	\$15,163
Repaired by Commission	2051-2041	Centre Street	Comm	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	02/01/2022	3/28/2022	55	58	\$15,037
Repaired by Commission	369	Corey Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	11/01/2021	12/16/2021	45	175	\$15,474
Repaired by Owner	76	Dimock Street	Garage	17HMH523SB	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	10/15/2021	1/27/2022	104	7	
Repaired by Owner	6	Greenwood Circle	R-1	23I023 Greenwood	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	11/09/2021	1/27/2022	79	122	
Repaired by Commission	40	Hosmer Street	R-2	11I577 Dorchester	Charles R. via Canterbury to Stony Brook	11/01/2021	3/21/2022	140	258	\$16,040
Repaired by Owner	494-492	Hyde Park Avenue	R-2	23I023 Barron School	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/02/2022	5/10/2022	8	51	
Repaired by Commission	153	LaGrange Street	R-1	07C006 Belle Avenue	Charles River	12/09/2021	3/29/2022	110	340	\$14,597
Repaired by Owner	33	Levant Street	R-3	13L090 Victory road	Neponset River/Dorchester Bay	01/03/2022	1/14/2022	11	29	
Repaired by Commission	39	Lorraine Street	R-1	23I023 Walworth	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	10/07/2021	3/30/2022	174	106	\$16,050
Repaired by Commission	55	Northbourne Road	R-1	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	09/02/2021	4/5/2022	215	136	\$15,800
Repaired by Commission	20	Pelton Street	R-1	23I023 West Roxbury	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	12/29/2021	3/22/2022	83	116	\$15,811
Repaired by Commission	592	Poplar Street	R-1	23I023 Cleary	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	06/07/2022	6/7/2022	1	91	\$0
Repaired by Commission	55	South Street	Condo	15GMH208SB	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	04/15/2022	4/15/2022	1	413	\$0
Repaired by Commission	79-81	Southbourne Road	R-1	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	10/18/2021	12/14/2021	178	84	\$30,000
Repaired by Commission	28	Sunset Hill Road	R-1	23I023 Walworth	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/18/2022	6/21/2022	34	75	\$15,271
Repaired by Commission	602	Walk Hill Street	R-2	07H105 Edgewater	Neponset River	10/18/2021	12/14/2021	57	207	\$15,599
Repaired by Commission	4031	Washington Street	R-3	23I023 Healy	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/18/2022	6/21/2022	34	351	\$15,354
Repaired by Owner	8	Winborough Street	R-1	07H105 Edgewater	Neponset River	10/13/2021	1/5/2022	84	10	
Repaired by Owner	84	Windham Road	R-1	23I023 Monterey Hill	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/02/2022	6/13/2022	42	15	
Repaired by Commission	16	Woodard Road	R-1	23I023 West Roxbury	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	03/01/2022	4/4/2022	34	119	\$15,141
Repaired by Owner	25	Asheville Road	R-1	23I023 Cleary	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/02/2022	8/4/2022	94	44	
Repaired by Owner	24	Colonial Avenue	R-3	11I577 Dorchester	Charles R. via Canterbury to Stony Brook	08/23/2022	9/7/2022	15	29	
Repaired by Owner	4	Hooper Street	R-1	13L090 Victory Road	Neponset River/Dorchester Bay	07/13/2022	9/27/2022	76	50	
Repaired by Owner	244	Hyde Park Avenue	R-3	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/02/2022	7/28/2022	87	288	
Repaired by Commission	38	Lodgehill Road	R-1	23I023 Cleary	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	09/30/2022	12/8/2022	69	89	15,053
Repaired by Commission	185	Manchester Street	R-1	10L094 Davenport	Neponset River	09/30/2022	12/9/2022	70	141	15,369
Repaired by Owner	280	Marginal Street	Comm	25M006	Boston Harbor	01/03/2022	10/07/2022	277	304	
Repaired by Owner	434	Poplar Street	R-1	23I023 Monterey Hill	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	5/26/2022	6/22/2022	27	25	
Repaired by Commission	48	Sunset Hill Road	R-1	23I023 Fallon Field	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	09/30/2022	12/6/2022	67	86	14,975
Repaired by Commission	41	Worley Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	09/30/2022	12/5/2022	66	74	15,753
Owner - Notified	364	Corey Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	10/13/2021				
Owner - Notified	323	Hyde Park Avenue	R-3	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/18/2022				
Owner - Notified	480	Truman Parkway	R-1	06G165 Metropolitan	Neponset River	02/28/2019				

Illicit Connection was Corrected
Correction of Illicit Connection is Pending

Total Sewage Removed (gpd)	3,944
BWSC Cost to Correct Illicit Connection**	\$276,487

**Costs do not include costs for manhole inspections or dye tests used to locate the illicit discharges

Table 2-13. Indirect Illicit Discharges 1/1/22-12/31/22

Status	Bldg Number	Address	Bldg Type	Sub-Catchment Area	Subwatershed	Date Verified	Date Corrected	Days to Correct	Sewage Removed (gallons per day (gpd))	BWSC Cost	BWSC Reimbursed to owner
Lateral Repaired by Owner	44	Avalon Road	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	11/09/2021	2/17/2022	100	23	\$1,805	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	36	Dalrymple Street	R-4-6	17HMH106SB	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	09/19/2019	2/7/2020	141	123	\$1,922	\$4,000
Repaired - Lateral - Owner	19	Goff Street	R-1	23I023 Cleary	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	05/04/2022	9/30/2022	149	43	\$1,834	\$4,000
Repaired - Lateral - Owner	679	Lagrange Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	06/09/2022	7/21/2022	42	51	\$1,861	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	57	Lasell Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	11/09/2021	1/25/2022	77	21	\$1,805	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	31	Lorraine Street	R-2	23I023 Walworth	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	11/09/2021	1/21/2022	73	73	\$1,842	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	182-184	Manthorne Road	R-2	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	12/01/2021	1/3/2022	33	54	\$1,831	\$0
Lateral Repaired by Owner	1	Meyer Court	R-1	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	04/01/2022	5/11/2022	40	73	\$1,855	\$4,000
Repaired - Lateral - Owner	67	Meyer Street	R-1	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	10/03/2022	11/18/2022	46	33	\$1,832	\$0
Lateral Repaired by Owner	210	Mount Vernon Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	03/28/2022	6/23/2022	107	72	\$1,850	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	300	Park Street	R-1	23I023 West Roxbury	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	03/28/2022	6/16/2022	80	75	\$1,850	\$4,000
Repaired - Lateral - Owner	292	Park Street	R-1	23I023 West Roxbury	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	03/28/2022	7/14/2022	108	47	\$1,821	\$4,000
Repaired - Lateral - Owner	60	Patten Street	R-1	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	06/09/2022	7/19/2022	30	31	\$1,839	\$4,000
Repaired - Lateral - Owner	62	Patten Street	R-2	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	04/01/2022	8/24/2022	145	90	\$1,841	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	37	Sunset Hill Road	R-1	23I023 Fallon Field	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	03/28/2022	5/26/2022	59	24	\$1,847	\$4,000
Lateral Repaired by Owner	35	Worley Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	12/01/2021	1/4/2022	34	26	\$1,851	\$4,000
Dye In Both - Verified	382	Centre Street	R-2	18HMH2715B	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	08/17/2018					
Dye In Both - Verified	22	Halliday Street	R-1	23I023 Philbrick	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	08/17/2022					
Dye In Both - Verified	62	Harold Street	R-2	18HMH2005B	Charles via Stony Brook Conduit	11/19/2019					
Dye In Both - Verified	68	Perham Street	R-1	12B124 LaGrange	Charles River (Brook Farm Brook)	09/29/2022					
Dye In Both - Verified	123	Saint Andrew Road	R-2	28P001 Nancia	Boston Harbor	08/10/2022					

Leaking Lateral was Corrected
Repair of Leaking Lateral is Pending

Total Sewage Removed (gpd)	859
BWSC Cost to Plug Test Lateral to Verify Leakage*	\$29,486
Total BWSC Cost to Reimburse Owners*	\$56,000
Total BWSC Cost to Verify Leaking Laterals and Reimburse Owners*	\$85,486

**Costs do not include costs for manhole inspections or dye tests used to locate the illicit discharges

Table 3 - 1. Brook Inlet and Outlet Cleaning

Waterway	Neighborhood	Frequency of Cleaning	Equipment Used
Arboretum Outfall	Jamaica Plain	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew
Bussey Brook/Stony Brook Conduit/Treeland	Jamaica Plain	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Catch Basin Truck
Bussey Brook-Next to Church Of the Annunciation	West Roxbury	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Catch Basin Truck, Crane
Canterbury Brook Conduit @ American Legion Hwy	Roslindale	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Rodding/Flushing crew/ Catch Basin Truck
Canterbury Brook Outlet at Harvard Street	Mattapan	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew
Centre Street/Lane	West Roxbury	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew
Chandler Pond	Brighton	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew
Grove Street-Wetlands (particle separator)	West Roxbury	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Catch Basin Truck, Vactor
Mother Brook	West Roxbury	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew
Norton Street-intermittent stream	Hyde Park	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew
American Legion Hwy near Wilmot St	Hyde Park	Checked before/after storms; cleaned as needed	Flushing/Rodding Crew

Table 3 - 2. BWSC Particle Separators 2022

Nearest Street Number	Location	Neighborhood	Map #	BWSC Facility ID	Outfall #	Receiving Water	2022 Material Removed (cubic yards) Various dates
103	Atlantic Avenue	Boston Proper	25L	25LPA6	25LSDO058	Boston Harbor	0.000
1	Bussey Street/Arboretum	Jamaica Plain	13F	13FPA1 +13FPA2	13FSDO011	Bussy Brook	0.125
430	Canterbury Street	Mattapan	12H	12HPA2	12HSDO2	Unnamed Wetlands	0.000
19	Centre Lane	West Roxbury	8C	8CPA1	8CSDO025,8CSDO026	Wetlands	0.500
2664	Centre Street	West Roxbury	6C	6CPA1	6CSDO110	Wetlands	0.500
177	Coleridge Street	East Boston	28O	28OPA1	28OSDO025	Boston Harbor	0.250
35	Coniston Road	Roslindale	12E	12EPA1	13ICSO023	Stony Brook Conduit	0.000
28	Denny Street	Dorchester	15L	15LPA1	15LSDO089	Malibu Beach	0.000
26	Ericsson Street	Dorchester	12M	12MPA1	12MSDO091	Neponset River	0.000
111	Fenwood Road	Roxbury	20G	20GPA1	20GSDO161	Muddy River	0.750
13	Lawley Street	Dorchester	12L	12LPA1	12LSDO092	Pine Neck Creek	0.000
385	Martha Road	Central	26J	26JPA2	26JSDO100	Charles River	0.000
1170	Massachusetts Avenue	Roxbury	18K	18KPA10	21KCSO070	Boston Harbor	0.300
1170	Massachusetts Avenue	Roxbury	18K	18KPA11	21KCSO070	Boston Harbor	0.000
500	Neponset Avenue	Dorchester	11M	11MPA1	11MSDO093	Neponset River	0.270
25	Norton Street	Hyde Park	3E	3EPA1	3ESDO185	Open Channel	1.250
331	Perkins Street	Jamaica Plain	17F	17FPA1	17FSDO012	Jamaica Pond	0.000
15	Waldemar Avenue	East Boston	30P	30PPA105	30PSDO107	Belle Isle Inlet	0.000
240	Waldemar Avenue	East Boston	31O	31OPA1	31OSDO004	Belle Isle Inlet	0.000
110-112	Walter Street	Roslindale	12F	12FPA1	12ESDO418	Wetlands	0.750
	TOTALS						4.695

TABLE 3-3. 2022 HAZMAT SPILLS, DUMPING & SEWER USE VIOLATIONS

Date	Street	Complaint	BSWC Personnel	Type	Cause of Incident / Responsible Party
1/4/2021	50 Soldiers Field PL	electrical transformer fluid	Taylor	mineral oil	Truck knocked over telephone pole and spilled out fluid from two electrical transformers, some fluid went into private drain, BWSC checked drain and sewer lines on street, no impact observed, Clean Harbors will boom the drain manholes as a precaution and clean impacted areas. WO#1667063
1/20/2022	109 Forsyth St	gas spill	Taylor/Nuygen/McKinnon	diesel fuel	About 20 gallons of diesel fuel spilled from a Northeastern power plant into parking lot and entered a private catch basin. Clean Harbors was called to site to clean the impacted area. Private catch basins are owned by Northeastern and there discharge point is currently unknown. BWSC checked all sewer and drain manholes in area and found no signs of fuel. Northeastern will map their private catch basins. WO#1672608
2/17/22	Commonwealth Ave at Braemore Rd	Gas odor	Taylor/Barbosa	nothing	Investigated 20DMH66, no odors found, no signs of a hazmat spill in this area. WO#1677517. WO#:1677610
2/17/22	North Harvard St at Harvard Way	Diesel Spill	Vidalis/Barbosa	diesel fuel	Diesel spill from 15 Harvard Wy. Harvard University responsible for clean up. Product in BWSC 36" drain line at 26FMH118 and 26FMH37. WO#1677440, WO#:1677613
2/23/22	70 Leo Birmingham Pkwy, Brighton	material spill	Taylor	nothing	Investigated catch basins at 70 Leo Birmingham Parkway, no signs of any spill in this area, talked to construction site supervisor and he has no knowledge of any spills on his site. WO#1677788
3/14/22	A St at Congress St, South Boston	diesel spill	Taylor	diesel fuel	Traffic accident, about 20 gallons of diesel fuel spilled onto street, some fuel entered catch basin 23LCB64, checked drain line and sewer line, no fuel seen in either system. A clean up company will clean the impacted areas and remove the fuel from the catch basin. WO#1680114
3/24/22	5 Allstate Road, Dorchester	hydraulic fluid	Taylor	hydraulic fluid	Small amount of hydraulic fluid leaked from truck into private catch basin in South Bay plaza, BFD on scene and environmental company cleaned up the impacted area, no impact to any BWSC facilities WO#1680911
3/25/22	1575 VFW Parkway, West Roxbury	oil/gas	Taylor	oil	BWSC jet truck cleaning sanitary sewer and noticed oil/gas product in sewer line, source traced back to Honda Service center, Honda will hire environmental company to clean sewer of any oil/gas product. WO#1681033
4/29/22	474 Brookline Ave, FEKE	AC coolant	Taylor/ Barbosa	Coolant	No odors or coolant observed in drain or sewer line closest to 474 Brookline Ave building. Checked outfall 20GSD0161, also no odors or coolant observed. WO#1691784
4/29/22	784 Massachusetts Ave	hydrolic fluid	Taylor/Williams	nothing	Small amount (less than one gallon) of coolant runoff seen under pump unit after a rainstorm. Talked to facilities on building, they will clean the impacted area. WO#1691568
5/10/22	6 Mount Vernon Place, Beacon Hill	cement	T Williams	nothing	Checked area, no impacts to any catch basins observed. WO#1693443
5/16/22	90 Southampton St, South End	diesel fuel	Taylor	diesel fuel	A car crashed into a semi trailers fuel tank spilling about 100 gallons of fuel, an Environmental company (moran) is on scene to clean impacted BWSC catch basin and drain line. High tide closed tide gates and kept all fuel from migrating to outfall. WO#1697313.
5/30/22	140 Roslindale Ave, Ros	engine oil	Vidalis	engine oil	Engine oil spilled from a truck, neighbor put down dirt and fire department speedy dry, no impact to BWSC catch basin WO#1697726
7/13/22	27 Bremen St	UNK	T Williams	nothing	Checked catch basins, no spills found WO#1704714
7/13/22	9 Wabon St	Cement	T Williams	cement wastewater	Found cement wastewater entering 16ICB105, contractor will clean impacted area and warned that he will be if he doesn't cease this activity WO#1704650
7/25/22	2 Roseglen Rd	UNK	Taylor	nothing	Checked 7GCB164, nothing unusual and no signs of chemicals or oil products in catch basin WO#1705692
8/12/22	109 Norfolk St	Grease	Taylor	nothing	Checked catch basins in the area and found no signs of grease dumping in the area. WO#1707990
8/19/22	18 Edison Green	motor oil	Taylor	motor oil	Small amount of motor oil (less than 5 gallons), found in 17KCB132, spill pads and oil absorbant boom placed in catch basin, no oil left the catch basin WO#1709170
8/19/22	65 Northern Ave	diesel fuel	Taylor	diesel fuel	Mobile home type vehicle lost their fuel tank and some fuel spill on street and in a private parking lot, no impacts to any BWSC facilities, spill contained in parking lot, hazmat company on site with BFD to clean the impacted area. WO#1709209
9/21/22	393 Hanover St	grease	T. Williams	grease	Some grease from container leaked into gutter and entered a BWSC catch basin, basin was cleaned and enforcement talked to business owner about situation. #1716593
10/10/22	36 Carolina Ave, JAPL	Oil spill	J. As'Saiid	Oil	Home heating oil spill, approx 30 Gallon went into 15GCB350, CB was vactored, absorbent pads used. Oil company responsible. #WO 1718363
10/20/22	145 Shirley St, ROXB	UNK	A. Barbosa	Nothing	Checked catch basins, no spill found WO#1719373
11/3/22	350 Boylston St, BBBH	UNK Fluid	D. O'Brien	Nothing	No fluid found to be dumping into CB's upon arrival. WO# 1720535
11/5/23	37 Overlook Rd, WROX	Sewer	J. As'Saiid	Sewer	Spoke with homeowner, explained she is not allowed to dump into CB. WO#1720633
11/19/22	Closer St & Gallivan Blvd, SDOR	Motor fluid	T. Williams	Nothing	No signs of dumping in CB WO# 1721996
11/22/22	198 Western Ave, ALBR	Gas leak	K. Williams	Nothing	Met with MassDEP, checked drain and sewer lines: No issues #WO 1722238
12/8/22	7 Beach St, CENT	Grease	A. Barbosa	Grease	Grease found in 23KCB64, follow up made to vactor and further inspect restaurants near-by. WO#1724649

TABLE 3-4. PRIVATE INFILTRATION DEVICES INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS-NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INFILTRATION SYSTEM TYPE	INSPECTION DATE
17553	121	ADDISON ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	5/24/2022
20331	10	ALARIC TER	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	1/11/2022
21445	18	ALBION ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	9/16/2022
21122	116	ALEXANDER ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	10/25/2022
21311	10	ALVAN TER	NDOR	LEACHING BASIN	5/23/2022
19057	25	AMORY ST	JAPL	PERFORATED PIPE	1/21/2022
18463	25	AMORY ST	JAPL	PERFORATED PIPE	1/24/2022
18594	137	AMORY ST	JAPL	PERFORATED PIPE	3/9/2022
19105	266	AMORY ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/23/2022
21173	68	ARMANDINE ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/15/2022
18501	10-12	ASHTON ST	MATP	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/16/2022
17454	358	ATHENS ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/1/2022
17535	92	AUCKLAND ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/25/2022
20267	18	BARNES AV	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/29/2022
20457	721-731	BEACON ST	FEKE	MULTIPLE	4/25/2022
21134	340	BEACON ST	BBBH	LEACHING BASIN	8/30/2022
21117	79	BEAUMONT ST	SDOR	DRYWELL	4/11/2022
20039	476	BEECH ST	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	1/5/2022
21188	46	BELGRADE AV	ROSL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/25/2022
22055	32	BELLE AV	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/10/2022
22056	24	BELLE AV	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/12/2022
21329	3	BELLFLOWER ST	NDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/25/2022
20289	34	BELMONT ST	CHAR	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/25/2022
20262	36	BELMONT ST	CHAR	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/10/2022
19634	181	BENNINGTON ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	3/24/2022
19096	1016	BENNINGTON ST	EBOS	LEACHING BASIN	6/14/2022
17254	1152	BENNINGTON ST	EBOS	DRYWELL	8/24/2022
18089	99	BLACKSTONE ST	CENT	DRYWELL	2/7/2022
18193	99	BLACKSTONE ST	CENT	TANK/INJECTION WELL	2/7/2022
20309	605	BLUE HILL AV	MATP	MULTIPLE	6/10/2022
21560	512	BLUE HILL AV	ROXB	DRYWELL	12/7/2022
17326	153	BOWEN ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/2/2022
18083	28	BROWNING AV	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/30/2022
18084	26	BROWNING AV	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/30/2022
20233	63	BRUCEWOOD ST	WROX	PERFORATED PIPE	6/27/2022
20238	55	BRUCEWOOD ST	WROX	PERFORATED PIPE	6/27/2022
19444	324-330	BUNKER HILL ST	CHAR	RAIN GARDEN	1/11/2022
22071	391	BUNKER HILL ST	CHAR	CULTEC CHAMBER	10/20/2022
20161	9	BURNEY ST	JAPL	PERFORATED PIPE	10/27/2022
17234	13-15	CATHERINE ST	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/21/2022
17233	9	CATHERINE ST	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/29/2022
20205	28	CENTRE ST	ROXB	PERFORATED PIPE	2/10/2022
21132	77	CHESTNUT ST	BBBH	TANK/INJECTION WELL	7/13/2022
21150	2	CHURCH ST	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/2/2022
21152	10	CHURCH ST	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	6/22/2022
20177	10	CLAREMONT PARK	BBBH	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	1/11/2022
21375	232	CLARENDON ST	BBBH	DRYWELL	7/13/2022
21496	40	CLIFFORD ST	HYDE	CULTEC CHAMBER	9/6/2022
20489	611	COLUMBIA RD	NDOR	MULTIPLE	11/16/2022
19639	609-627	COLUMBUS AV	CENT	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/4/2022

TABLE 3-4. PRIVATE INFILTRATION DEVICES INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS-NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INFILTRATION SYSTEM TYPE	INSPECTION DATE
19356	1871	COLUMBUS AV	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/21/2022
19238	535	COMMONWEALTH AV	FEKE	MULTIPLE	3/21/2022
21446	2125	COMMONWEALTH AV	ALBR	PERFORATED PIPE	5/4/2022
19353	101	CONDOR ST	EBOS	DRYWELL	1/11/2022
20160	97	CONDOR ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/19/2022
19322	30-32	CONDOR ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	12/14/2022
20321	5	CONGRESS ST	CENT	POROUS PAVEMENT	9/19/2022
20080	11	CONWAY ST	ROSL	MULTIPLE	3/4/2022
17544	161	COTTAGE ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	5/4/2022
22285	34	COTTAGE ST	EBOS	DRYWELL	9/23/2022
20228	18	CRESTWAY RD	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/28/2022
17575	1	CURTIS ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/17/2022
19295	11	DANA AV	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/5/2022
21568	630	DORCHESTER AV	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	6/29/2022
21078	1700	DORCHESTER AV	SDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	9/15/2022
20512	45	DORSET ST	NDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/16/2022
21115	11	DOUGLAS ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	9/8/2022
20332	914	EAST BROADWAY	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/29/2022
21175	604-608	EAST BROADWAY	SBOS	DRYWELL	12/1/2022
20175	127	EAST COTTAGE ST	NDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/27/2022
20155	330	EAST EIGHTH ST	SBOS	DRYWELL	3/28/2022
19324	271	EAST EIGHTH ST	SBOS	PERFORATED PIPE	4/21/2022
17083	438-440	EAST EIGHTH ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	9/21/2022
20150	719	EAST FIFTH ST	SBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/13/2022
19243	776	EAST SIXTH ST	SBOS	DRYWELL	4/11/2022
20009	799	EAST THIRD ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/1/2022
21506	9	EDEN ST	CHAR	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/16/2022
20319	1-17	EDGERLY PL	CENT	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/19/2022
20079	24	ELDER ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	9/28/2022
18388	24-26	ELM ST	CHAR	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/4/2022
21544	95	ENDICOTT ST	CENT	CULTEC CHAMBER	9/21/2022
21516	50	ENGLEWOOD AV	ALBR	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/13/2022
20508	12-14	ENNIS RD	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	3/29/2022
20427	130	EVERETT ST	EBOS	PERFORATED PIPE	4/25/2022
18513	66	FAWNDAL RD	ROSL	DRYWELL	4/26/2022
20379	76	FAWNDAL RD	ROSL	DRYWELL	7/18/2022
20389	300	FENWAY	FEKE	PERFORATED PIPE	2/3/2022
20546	3	FLORIDA ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/2/2022
21519	23	FOLSOM ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	3/10/2022
19365	106	FOREST HILLS ST	JAPL	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/11/2022
22076	15-17	FOREST HILLS ST	JAPL	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/29/2022
20496	250	FRANKLIN ST	CENT	TANK/INJECTION WELL	12/15/2022
21131	2	FRENCH TER	JAPL	DRYWELL	6/28/2022
19407	6	GANNETT ST	ROXB	DRYWELL	10/14/2022
21174	5	GARDEN COURT ST	CENT	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/6/2022
19438	92-94	GEORGE ST	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	1/13/2022
20283	41	GLADSTONE ST	EBOS	LEACHING BASIN	1/13/2022
20341	30	GLENHAM ST	WROX	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/24/2022
20440	12	GOETHE ST	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/9/2022
20206	6	GORE ST	JAPL	PERFORATED PIPE	3/4/2022

TABLE 3-4. PRIVATE INFILTRATION DEVICES INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS-NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INFILTRATION SYSTEM TYPE	INSPECTION DATE
20085	147	GRAMPIAN WY	NDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	9/8/2022
19598	84	GRANITE AV	SDOR	MULTIPLE	3/23/2022
20156	197	GREEN ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	11/30/2022
22164	23	GREEN ST	CHAR	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/19/2022
21054	13	GREYLOCK RD	ALBR	DRYWELL	12/12/2022
21283	321	HARRISON AV	CENT	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	12/30/2022
18633	33	HAVERFORD ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	9/15/2022
20135	31	HEATH ST	JAPL	LEACHING BASIN	1/3/2022
18059	13-15	HILLSBORO ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/19/2022
18060	21-23	HILLSBORO ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/19/2022
19199	9	HOPKINS ST	MATP	CULTEC CHAMBER	1/28/2022
19611	37	HORACE ST	EBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/4/2022
20367	10	HOWARD AV	ROXB	MULTIPLE	5/4/2022
19121	19-23	HUDSON ST	CENT	LEACHING BASIN	1/24/2022
20339	264	HUNTINGTON AV	FEKE	TANK/INJECTION WELL	7/22/2022
18614	111	HUTCHINGS ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/6/2022
20458	993-997	HYDE PARK AV	HYDE	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/4/2022
20010	920-922	HYDE PARK AV	HYDE	DRYWELL	12/1/2022
20004	50-58	INDUSTRIAL DR	HYDE	CULTEC CHAMBER	9/13/2022
19496	28	JENKINS ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	6/24/2022
20540	120	KENRICK ST	ALBR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	1/3/2022
21355	129	LAKE ST	ALBR	PERFORATED PIPE	12/2/2022
21229	46	LANDSEER ST	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/7/2022
21212	64-66	LANE PARK	ALBR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/26/2022
18262	9	LEEDSVILLE ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/25/2022
20087	50	LEO M BIRMINGHAM PKWY	ALBR	PERFORATED PIPE	2/1/2022
21068	21-23	LEXINGTON AV	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/13/2022
20476	109	LIVERPOOL ST	EBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/4/2022
20380	6	LOUISBURG SQ	BBBH	DRYWELL	10/19/2022
20168	69	LUBEC ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/20/2022
20212	45	MAGNOLIA ST	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/29/2022
20426	53	MARLBOROUGH ST	BBBH	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/29/2022
21061	541	MASSACHUSETTS AV	BBBH	DRYWELL	4/19/2022
19052	202-206	MAVERICK ST	EBOS	MULTIPLE	2/3/2022
19240	197-207	MAVERICK ST	EBOS	LEACHING BASIN	6/24/2022
20483	200	MAVERICK ST	EBOS	LEACHING BASIN	8/9/2022
19167	15	MAYWOOD ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/3/2022
19325	103	MERCER ST	SBOS	PERFORATED PIPE	1/21/2022
21172	17	MERCER ST	SBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/25/2022
21511	340	MERIDIAN ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	11/3/2022
21087	69	MONTGOMERY ST	SEND	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/2/2022
21360	14	MOON ST	CENT	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/25/2022
19312	63-65	MORELAND ST	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/11/2022
20025	15	MORRIS ST	EBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	10/18/2022
21042	41	MOSELEY ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/3/2022
17584	112	MYRTLE ST	BBBH	DRYWELL	6/21/2022
21051	100	N ST	SBOS	DRYWELL	9/7/2022
20381	10	NARRAGANSETT ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/6/2022
21016	36	NEILLIAN CRE	JAPL	CULTEC CHAMBER	6/28/2022
20045	24-26	NEPONSET AV	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	1/11/2022

TABLE 3-4. PRIVATE INFILTRATION DEVICES INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS-NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INFILTRATION SYSTEM TYPE	INSPECTION DATE
20075	2	NEPONSET AV	SDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/7/2022
20469	535	NEWBURY ST	BBBH	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/11/2022
18610	180	NORFOLK AV	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/21/2022
19272	523	NORFOLK ST	MATP	LEACHING BASIN	7/12/2022
19274	525	NORFOLK ST	MATP	LEACHING BASIN	7/12/2022
19421	527	NORFOLK ST	SDOR	LEACHING BASIN	7/12/2022
19410	39	NORTH MARGIN ST	CENT	PERFORATED PIPE	5/25/2022
19501	30	NORTHDAL RD	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/8/2022
20280	34	NORTHDAL RD	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/8/2022
22086	70	NORTHDAL RD	WROX	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/29/2022
20035	239	NORWELL ST	ROXB	PERFORATED PIPE	8/10/2022
20036	243	NORWELL ST	SDOR	PERFORATED PIPE	8/10/2022
20037	241	NORWELL ST	SDOR	PERFORATED PIPE	8/10/2022
20038	245	NORWELL ST	SDOR	PERFORATED PIPE	8/10/2022
20467	20	NORWOOD ST	SDOR	DRYWELL	11/14/2022
20082	144	OLD COLONY AV	NDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/16/2022
21165	63	ORIOLE ST	WROX	LEACHING BASIN	11/21/2022
20513	31	ORLANDO ST	MATP	RAIN GARDEN	8/8/2022
20514	35	ORLANDO ST	MATP	MULTIPLE	8/8/2022
21159	25	PAINE ST	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/23/2022
21111	123	PEMBROKE ST	SEND	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/25/2022
19433	30	PENNIMAN RD	ALBR	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/4/2022
21340	34	PERRIN ST	ROXB	MULTIPLE	4/25/2022
20470	18	PLAIN ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/6/2022
21322	16	PLAIN ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/8/2022
20152	142	PLEASANT ST	NDOR	PERFORATED PIPE	3/7/2022
20499	156	POPLAR ST	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	3/2/2022
21414	114	PRINCE ST	CENT	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/3/2022
21268	142	PRINCE ST	CENT	DRYWELL	12/5/2022
20189	224	PRINCETON ST	EBOS	DRYWELL	2/2/2022
21086	12	REEDSDALE ST	ALBR	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/24/2022
19569	76	RICHMERE RD	MATP	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/21/2022
19527	490	RIVER ST	MATP	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/20/2022
22087	107	ROSLINDALE AV	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/12/2022
22088	111	ROSLINDALE AV	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/12/2022
21002	34	ROSSMORE RD	JAPL	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/17/2022
21003	36	ROSSMORE RD	JAPL	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/17/2022
21361	119	SAINT BOTOLPH ST	BBBH	CULTEC CHAMBER	12/7/2022
21461	821	SARATOGA ST	EBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/30/2022
19474	221-223	SARATOGA ST	EBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/15/2022
21275	125	SARATOGA ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/25/2022
22194	238	SARATOGA ST	EBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/30/2022
18561	116	SCHOOL ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	3/9/2022
18560	120	SCHOOL ST	ALBR	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/8/2022
20317	24	SELKIRK RD	ALBR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/9/2022
22041	61	SHEPTON ST	SDOR	LEACHING BASIN	10/28/2022
21100	19	SNOW HILL ST	CENT	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	8/26/2022
19024	21	SOLDIERS FIELD PL	ALBR	PERFORATED PIPE	4/21/2022
19007	1550	SOLDIERS FIELD RD	ALBR	MULTIPLE	7/19/2022
19454	732	SOUTH ST	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	1/21/2022

TABLE 3-4. PRIVATE INFILTRATION DEVICES INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS-NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INFILTRATION SYSTEM TYPE	INSPECTION DATE
19530	3-5	SOUTH WHITNEY ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/11/2022
20316	16	STANLEY ST	NDOR	DRYWELL	1/24/2022
17303	212-222	STUART ST	CENT	TANK/INJECTION WELL	11/9/2022
18208	99	SUMNER ST	EBOS	PERFORATED PIPE	3/21/2022
21186	324	SUMNER ST	EBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/25/2022
20509	20	SWALLOW ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/16/2022
21074	34-38A	TEMPLE ST	MATP	CULTEC CHAMBER	6/29/2022
18597	132	TERRACE ST	ROXB	DRYWELL	9/8/2022
21187	58	THOMPSON ST	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/22/2022
21199	54	THOMPSON ST	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/22/2022
21200	62	THOMPSON ST	HYDE	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/22/2022
21118	9	TOVAR ST	NDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	10/20/2022
21569	1619-1621	TREMONT ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/19/2022
21485		TREMONT ST	CENT	MULTIPLE	9/12/2022
14445	40	TRINITY PL	BBBH	LEACHING BASIN	12/15/2022
21171	76	TURNER ST	ALBR	CULTEC CHAMBER	2/1/2022
20304	17	UPTON ST	SEND	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	1/28/2022
20495	91-101	WALDECK ST	SDOR	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/19/2022
20418	49A	WALK HILL ST	MATP	CULTEC CHAMBER	4/8/2022
20498	707	WALK HILL ST	MATP	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/4/2022
21493	162-164	WALNUT ST	SDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/6/2022
18049	9	WARNER ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/7/2022
18050	7	WARNER ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	7/7/2022
18533	125	WARREN ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/6/2022
21377	124	WARREN ST	ROXB	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	10/3/2022
20463	761	WASHINGTON ST	SDOR	PERFORATED PIPE	1/3/2022
21097	3050-3058	WASHINGTON ST	ROXB	LEACHING BASIN	1/10/2022
20083	3305	WASHINGTON ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	2/28/2022
21153	1111-1113	WASHINGTON ST	CENT	UNKNOWN	7/21/2022
12255	458	WASHINGTON ST	ALBR	LEACHING BASIN	8/18/2022
22102	405	WASHINGTON ST	SDOR	PERFORATED PIPE	8/25/2022
19114	2505	WASHINGTON ST	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	10/3/2022
21590	4045	WASHINGTON ST	ROSL	LEACHING BASIN	10/28/2022
20247	191	WASHINGTON ST	ALBR	LEACHING BASIN	11/9/2022
20502	88	WAUMBECK ST	ROXB	CULTEC CHAMBER	6/29/2022
21011	96-98	WELLSMERE RD	ROSL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/25/2022
22021	7-9	WENHAM ST	ROSL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	11/14/2022
20167	472	WEST BROADWAY	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/21/2022
19599	92	WEST EIGHTH ST	SBOS	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	3/11/2022
20202	177	WEST EIGHTH ST	SBOS	CULTEC CHAMBER	7/25/2022
17183	105	WEST FIRST ST	SBOS	PERFORATED PIPE	5/24/2022
21240	77A	WEST MILTON ST	HYDE	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/23/2022
21530	131	WEST NEWTON ST	BBBH	CULTEC CHAMBER	8/30/2022
19476	21-35	WEST SECOND ST	SBOS	MULTIPLE	10/6/2022
20033	1663	WILLIAM J DAY BLVD	SBOS	BIO RETENTION	12/5/2022
20349	729	WILLIAM T MORRISSEY BLVD	NDOR	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	4/14/2022
20052	38	WINTHROP ST	HYDE	LEACHING BASIN	8/17/2022
15236	55	WOODLAWN ST	ROSL	CULTEC CHAMBER	5/4/2022
21141	145	WORCESTER ST	SEND	DRYWELL	8/10/2022
20178	66	WORDSWORTH ST	EBOS	DRYWELL	6/14/2022

TABLE 3-4. PRIVATE INFILTRATION DEVICES INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS-NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INFILTRATION SYSTEM TYPE	INSPECTION DATE
20545	20-22	YUILL CIR	HYDE	CULTEC CHAMBER	11/18/2022
20343	13	ZAMORA ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	6/24/2022
20344	15	ZAMORA ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	9/19/2022
20345	17	ZAMORA ST	JAPL	STORMTECH CHAMBERS	9/19/2022

TABLE 3-5. PRIVATE GRIT SEPARATORS INSTALLED 2022

PROJECT NO	ADDRESS NUMBER	STREET NAME	NEIGHBORHOOD	INSPECTION DATE
18208	99	SUMNER ST	EBOS	3/21/2022
20309	605	BLUE HILL AV	MATP	6/10/2022
12255	458	WASHINGTON ST	ALBR	8/18/2022
19476	21-35	WEST SECOND ST	SBOS	10/6/2022
21318	100	NEWMARKET SQ	NDOR	10/17/2022
21355	129	LAKE ST	ALBR	12/2/2022

Table 7-1. 2012 Stormwater Model - Mean Annual Pollutant Loads for Boston's 27 Reporting Areas

Reporting Area Name	Drainage Area	Mean Flow	BOD 5	COD	TKN	Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Ammonia as N	Total Phosphorus	Ortho-phosphate as P	Total Copper	Total Zinc	TSS	E Coli	Enterococcus	Fecal Coliform
	Acres	CFS/yr	lb/yr										10 ⁹ CFU/yr		
West Roxbury	889	2.37	14,028	63,894	2,215	7,695	679	308	82	19	63	29,427	115,093	73,017	99,765
Sawmill Brook	1277	6.12	25,223	111,598	4,610	21,366	1,481	689	194	35	107	53,139	169,381	111,714	147,072
Mid-Charles total	2166	8.49	39,251	175,492	6,824	29,061	2,160	998	276	54	170	82,566	284,474	184,731	246,837
Upper Stony	1832	4.76	25,517	116,162	4,537	11,003	1,462	610	176	35	108	56,961	195,192	118,118	163,714
Canterbury Brook	1889	7.01	102,193	376,759	16,955	21,891	9,627	2,812	909	74	234	145,004	635,362	295,512	890,923
Roslindale Branch	1199	2.09	38,913	165,714	5,930	5,686	2,677	835	249	36	113	70,307	306,891	140,819	314,951
Bussey Brook	839	1.13	6,704	17,754	1,031	2,313	405	148	45	7	15	9,885	18,068	13,573	21,458
Goldsmith Brook	746	1.36	13,530	64,412	2,085	4,068	651	295	69	18	58	30,010	109,971	68,121	87,133
Lower Stony	2165	5.54	72,827	277,964	11,330	16,228	6,266	1,803	601	76	268	110,565	420,530	179,517	491,573
Stony Brook total	8670	22	259,685	1,018,765	41,866	61,189	21,088	6,502	2,051	245	797	422,733	1,686,014	815,660	1,969,753
Village Brook Boston	787	2.65	14,590	50,106	2,390	8,624	1,206	450	130	14	47	20,440	95,024	63,473	139,033
Village Brook Brookline	2061	5.53	47,587	211,867	7,861	18,837	3,231	1,053	339	52	157	90,411	372,252	179,473	317,679
Other Muddy River	1785	7.95	82,671	270,542	12,683	7,733	6,658	2,600	645	99	362	120,510	344,192	212,280	365,787
Muddy River total	4633	16	144,847	532,515	22,935	35,195	11,096	4,103	1,114	165	565	231,362	811,468	455,225	822,499
Faneuil Brook	1316	2.66	40,450	186,467	6,960	7,030	2,750	990	264	47	152	88,573	336,100	169,342	294,366
Shepard Brook	415	1.25	22,114	106,379	3,116	2,876	911	591	90	29	117	48,529	199,314	130,916	152,862
Smelt Brook	846	1.64	32,776	175,163	4,911	4,035	1,168	834	117	47	170	81,245	331,610	211,548	206,479
Allston-Brighton	796	2.30	22,684	80,263	2,767	6,195	1,330	499	133	26	104	33,812	125,438	94,630	165,449
Millers River	208	1.57	15,716	65,888	1,891	3,732	575	383	60	18	76	29,967	119,979	88,372	95,414
Other Lower Charles total	3581	9	133,740	614,159	19,645	23,868	6,734	3,297	664	167	619	282,126	1,112,441	694,808	914,570
Lower Charles Basin total	19050	56	577,523	2,340,931	91,270	149,313	41,078	14,900	4,105	632	2,152	1,018,788	3,894,397	2,150,425	3,953,659
Mother Brook	441	0.89	10,303	40,028	1,604	2,757	775	239	75	9	27	16,586	72,716	39,695	88,018
Hyde Park	1766	3.68	47,075	224,150	7,358	10,903	2,528	1,030	256	54	187	101,006	388,464	213,159	304,092
Oakland Brook	519	1.78	18,211	79,542	2,951	5,882	1,254	407	127	19	57	33,949	149,837	71,668	150,633
Mattapan Brook	304	0.77	13,478	55,661	2,064	2,195	991	286	93	12	40	23,194	99,823	45,419	109,388
Lower Neponset	843	2.24	26,315	115,997	4,100	6,813	1,579	606	159	29	96	51,052	210,044	118,935	192,551
Tenean Creek	873	2.13	106,614	399,865	16,800	5,670	10,123	2,379	897	65	202	149,087	679,235	228,744	895,467
Davenport Creek	712	1.49	24,295	117,246	3,733	4,141	1,267	545	123	29	97	52,691	216,336	116,075	171,873
Neponset River total	5458	11	221,995	915,243	34,877	34,220	17,250	4,946	1,606	187	609	374,873	1,600,119	717,619	1,740,148
Charlestown	556	2.25	69,573	382,135	10,563	5,066	2,619	1,962	255	103	386	174,040	776,735	516,956	512,302
East Boston	438	1.51	43,225	223,062	6,964	4,154	2,250	1,102	214	54	185	99,394	431,965	251,732	313,268
Downtown	473	2.18	58,292	220,832	7,871	3,242	4,004	1,487	360	46	228	90,824	395,945	216,214	484,454
Dorchester	1124	3.79	84,325	372,297	12,981	10,311	5,532	2,303	520	88	334	158,255	689,410	400,141	684,621

Table 7-2. 2022 Stormwater Model - Mean Annual Pollutant Loads for Boston's 27 Reporting Areas

Reporting Area Name	Drainage Area	Mean Flow	BOD 5	COD	TKN	Nitrate-Nitrite as N	Ammonia as N	Total Phosphorus	Ortho-phosphate as P	Total Copper	Total Zinc	TSS	E Coli	Enterococcus	Fecal Coliform
	Acres	CFS/yr	lb/yr												
West Roxbury	900	2.37	12,843	58,489	1,937	7,702	492	286	66	19	64	27,684	105,714	77,617	90,891
Sawmill Brook	2085	6.12	22,664	102,295	4,106	21,311	1,130	629	163	34	104	49,854	157,367	111,667	128,867
Mid-Charles total	2,985	8	35,507	160,784	6,044	29,013	1,621	915	229	53	168	77,538	263,081	189,283	219,758
Upper Stony	1819	4.76	20,848	99,502	624	10,964	960	496	133	33	101	50,501	168,200	109,300	124,867
Canterbury Brook	1887	7.01	75,472	289,173	12,662	21,510	6,626	2,138	648	64	205	115,890	492,000	248,200	641,333
Roslindale Branch	1166	2.09	27,778	126,766	4,143	5,545	1,477	585	145	31	99	56,945	238,967	123,900	209,967
Bussey Brook	866	1.13	5,269	12,239	720	2,159	142	102	22	6	13	8,515	9,777	9,479	11,142
Goldsmith Brook	739	1.36	9,223	49,369	1,371	4,056	168	194	27	16	53	24,692	86,233	61,633	50,967
Lower Stony	2187	5.54	39,404	186,203	6,080	16,847	2,105	1,042	240	68	253	84,048	294,863	178,297	210,057
Stony Brook total	8,664	22	177,994	763,252	25,601	61,082	11,477	4,556	1,214	218	724	340,591	1,290,040	730,809	1,248,333
Village Brook Boston ¹	453	2.65	38,719	166,253	6,344	3,427	3,162	962	287	34	110	68,012	307,884	143,046	329,943
Village Brook Brookline ¹	1597	5.53	16,213	71,846	2,790	24,065	495	362	115	29	85	35,018	115,783	86,620	53,057
Other Muddy River	1778	7.95	59,624	250,390	9,131	17,468	4,139	1,812	435	87	323	111,119	405,759	244,461	405,591
Muddy River total	3,828	16	114,556	488,490	18,266	44,960	7,796	3,135	836	150	517	214,149	829,426	474,127	788,591
Faneuil Brook	1316	2.66	25,273	137,039	4,408	7,913	919	629	108	42	139	71,130	253,117	160,250	151,027
Shepard Brook	407	1.25	12,250	66,021	1,702	3,255	176	348	26	21	84	32,283	126,233	94,767	72,533
Smelt Brook	598	1.64	22,193	130,514	3,251	4,081	269	578	38	39	143	63,890	248,767	175,567	115,067
Allston-Brighton ²	1026	2.30	24,102	84,687	2,732	5,416	1,186	592	117	27	115	36,667	137,655	106,977	161,367
Millers River	208	1.57	11,416	52,890	1,633	3,622	487	331	54	15	62	23,714	103,518	71,753	81,867
Other Lower Charles total	3,555	9	95,234	471,152	13,726	24,287	3,038	2,479	344	144	542	227,685	869,290	609,313	581,861
Lower Charles Basin total	19,032	56	423,290	1,883,677	63,636	159,342	23,932	11,086	2,622	564	1,952	859,963	3,251,836	2,003,533	2,838,543
Mother Brook	451	0.89	7,945	31,572	1,237	2,743	541	187	55	7	23	13,509	57,987	34,127	66,130
Hyde Park	1769	3.68	40,003	194,440	6,373	12,669	1,918	921	207	51	180	92,360	320,660	200,356	213,851
Oakland Brook	519	1.78	14,705	64,882	2,396	5,662	966	326	101	16	49	28,102	123,367	60,067	121,667
Mattapan Brook	303	0.77	10,590	50,096	1,590	2,108	534	217	53	12	43	22,759	91,367	50,067	74,733
Lower Neponset	822	2.24	21,447	94,913	3,301	5,932	1,223	515	125	24	83	42,070	172,270	105,656	160,876
Tenean Creek	873	2.13	82,547	320,283	12,983	5,472	7,428	1,842	662	56	177	123,081	545,681	201,408	671,083
Davenport Creek	691	1.49	14,768	85,385	2,204	3,674	214	322	31	25	87	42,180	161,578	103,451	82,418
Neponset River total	5,428	13	192,005	841,572	30,083	38,259	12,824	4,330	1,234	192	643	364,062	1,472,909	755,131	1,390,758
Charlestown	556	2.25	57,479	309,090	8,711	5,025	2,279	1,587	222	84	314	140,538	617,869	406,901	419,851
East Boston	438	1.51	32,871	176,521	5,335	3,990	1,490	835	146	45	154	80,480	338,568	202,011	224,271
Downtown	500	2.18	39,950	146,955	5,440	4,628	2,842	1,008	261	33	148	59,452	265,637	141,841	334,100
Dorchester	1124	3.79	58,634	230,176	9,003	10,051	4,554	1,627	429	53	193	92,269	425,443	233,287	518,217

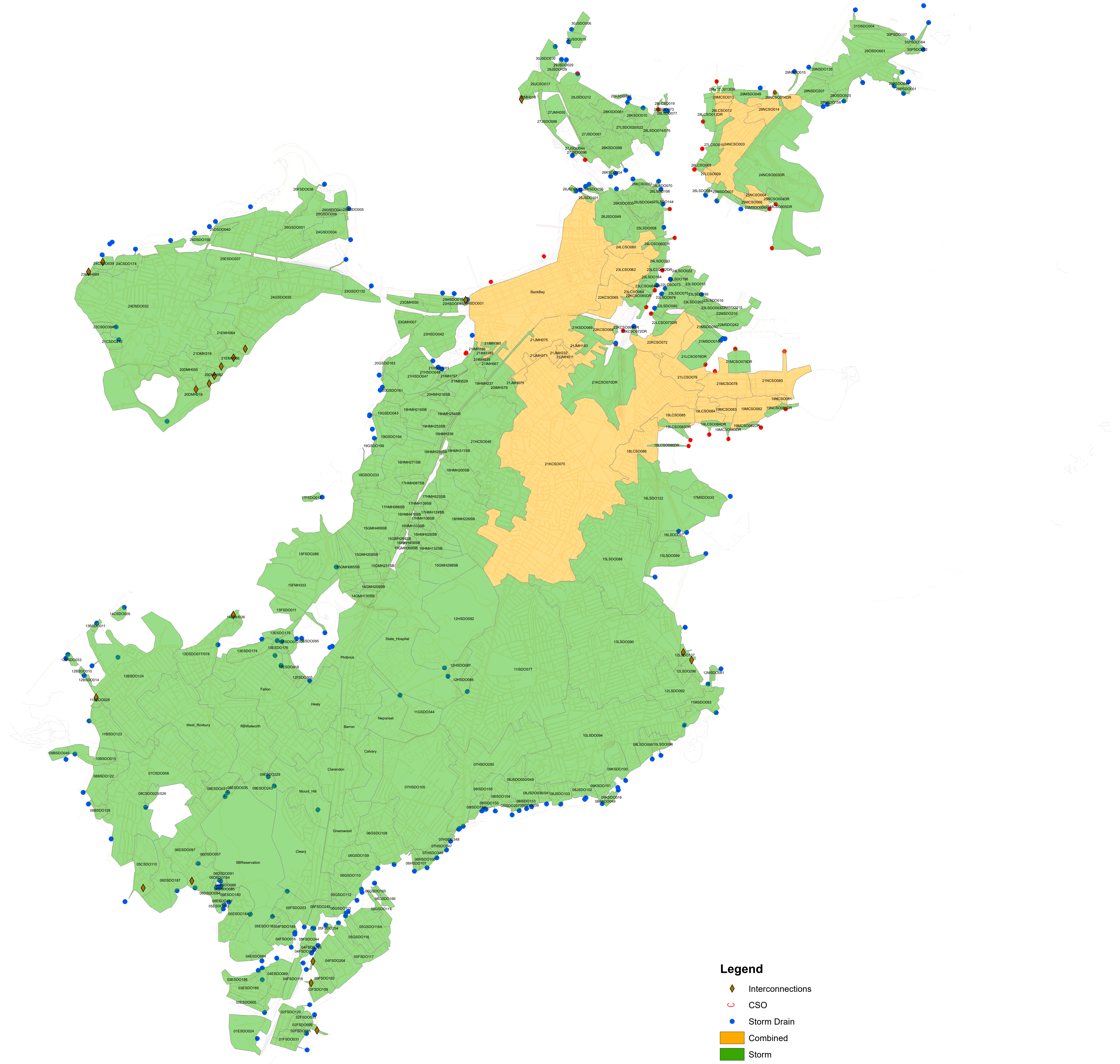
Notes:

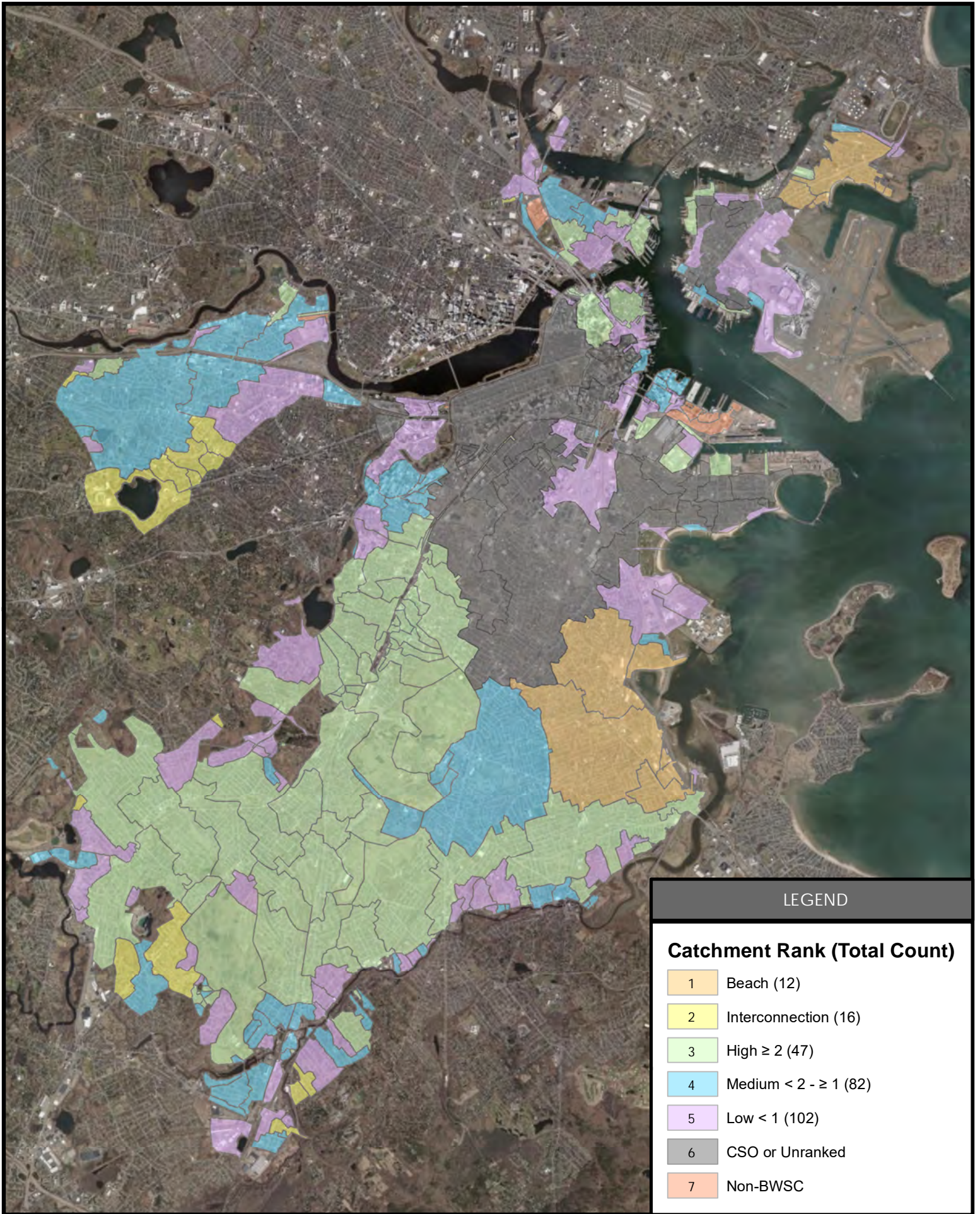
¹ Additional model adjustments in February 2023 resulted in changes to Village Brook Boston and Village Brook Brookline pollutant loads from prior reporting.

² 186 acres in North Allston (Harvard Athletic Complex, Harvard Business School, and Western Ave) directly outlet to the Charles River and were, therefore, omitted from the 2012 model loading calculations. In February 2023, the model was updated to include the loading from the 186 acres.

APPENDIX B: FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of Outfalls and Sub-Catchment Areas





Disclaimer: Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format. The recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data. The recipient releases Stantec, its officers, employees, consultants and agents, from any and all claims arising in any way from the content or provision of the data.

Notes:
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet
 2. Source data: Boston Water Subcatchment Data
 3. Imagery: USGS 2019 Ortho Imagery

Figure : Subcatchment Priority Ranking Map
 Boston Water and Sewer Commission
 January 2023







One Boston Day Cleanup





New England Water Environment Association's Youth Educator's Award.



Mozart School



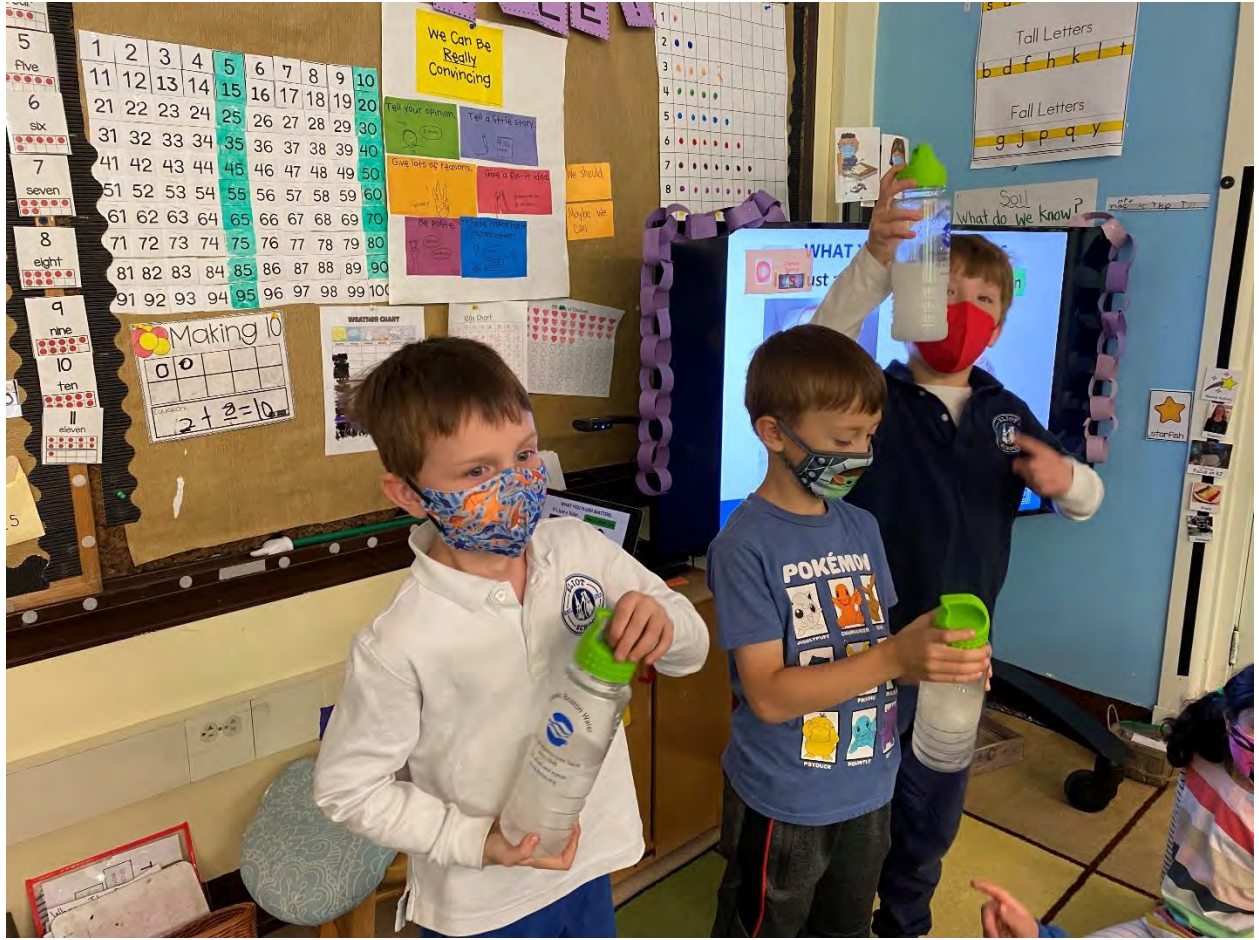




Eliot School









PRESENTS

EAST BOSTON COMMUNITY STEAM DAY

Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics

Saturday, May 14, 2022 | 10:00 am – 1:00 pm



East Boston High School – parking lot
86 White St, East Boston, MA 02128



Explore the World of STEAM! Join us for a fun day of STEAM activities for all ages! Win great prizes! Face Masks encouraged.



REGISTER NOW!

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/east-boston-community-steam-day-registration-335426919947>

For more information, please contact Nina at 617-635-9896 ext. 30316 or email nqaetaoletta@bostonpublicschools.org.



Partial list of partners:





te invita a unirte

COMUNIDAD DEL East Boston

STEAM DAY

Ciencia, Tecnología, Ingeniería, Arte, Matemáticas

Sábado, 14 de mayo de 2022 | 10:00 am - 1:00 pm



East Boston High School - estacionamiento

86 White St, East Boston, MA 02128



¡Explora el mundo de STEAM! Unase a nosotros para un Día divertido de actividades STEAM para todas las edades!
¡Gana grandes premios! Máscaras faciales animadas.



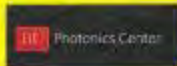
¡REGÍSTRATE AHORA!

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/east-boston-community-steam-day-registration-335426919947>

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Karla al 857-293-9320 o envíe un correo electrónico a ktorreswelch@bostonpublicschools.org.



Lista parcial de socios:



WE CAN HELP PAY YOUR HEATING BILLS!

You may qualify for ABCD's Fuel Assistance Program and be eligible for as much as \$1,650 towards your heating costs (oil, gas, or electric).

Maximum benefit is \$1,650

Household of 1 = \$40,951

Household of 2 = \$53,551

Household of 3 = \$66,151

Household of 4 = \$78,751

Cold days are coming. ABCD's got you covered.

APPLY TODAY!

Last day to apply is May 13, 2022

Residents of **Boston, Brookline, and Newton:**
178 Tremont Street, Boston, MA — 617.357.6012

Residents of **Malden, Medford, Everett, Melrose, Stoneham, Winchester and Woburn:**
18 Dartmouth Street, Malden, MA — 781.322.6284



TAX CLINICS

FREE TAX PREPARATION

WHO: BOSTON RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN 2021 AND QUALIFY FINANCIALLY	WHAT: GET YOUR TAXES PREPARED AND FILED FOR FREE	WHY: ENSURE THAT YOU GET THE EARNED-INCOME TAX CREDIT MONEY IN YOUR POCKET!
--	--	---

WHERE: 450 WASHINGTON ST. NEXT TO THE DAILY TABLE	WHEN: MONDAYS 4 PM - 8 PM TUESDAYS 4 PM - 8 PM SATURDAYS 9 AM - 1 PM RUNS THROUGH TAX SEASON
---	---

HOW: CALL 617-822-8182 TO SET UP AN APPOINTMENT



APRIL IS ALCOHOL AWARENESS MONTH

Whittier Street Health Center invites you to our Alcohol Awareness month to learn about Alcohol Use Disorder and ways to get help.

Please join us for your health!

Wednesday, April 6, 2022
12:30pm - 1:30pm
Whittier Street Health Center
Frederica M. Williams Building
1280 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02111
Contact: events@wshc.org for more information.

ACCEPTING NEW PATIENTS!

Whittier Street Health Center: Frederica M. Williams Building 1280 Tremont Street Boston, MA 02111 (617) 357-6012 9:00am - 6:00pm Saturday 9:00am - 1:00pm	Pharmacy 1270 Tremont St. Monday - Friday 9:00am - 6:00pm Saturday 9:00am - 1:00pm	Whittier Street Health Center: Blue Hill Satellite Clinic 579 Blue Hill Avenue Boston, MA 02215 (617) 357-6012 Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
--	--	---

WHITTIER STREET HEALTH CENTER
at the FREDERICA M. WILLIAMS BUILDING
1280 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02111
617.357.6012

Report SSOs

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewage into the environment or onto property.

If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC 24 Hour Emergency Service Line 617-989-7000.

BWSC.ORG

WE ARE ALL CONNECTED
Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

CONTENIDO AUSPICIADO

La economía de trabajadores por obra, gig, es fundamental para cerrar la brecha de la riqueza racial

■ POR COLETTE PHILLIPS | 10 DE MARZO DE 2022

A donde quiera que mire hay trabajadores independientes. Entregan nuestros paquetes, nos llevan por la ciudad, y nos cobran en las tiendas. La mayoría son personas de color, trabajadores que buscan ganarse un dinero extra con un "trabajo por obra".

Especialmente en esta "nueva normalidad" que tenemos después de la pandemia mundial, la economía de trabajadores por obra o gig está en auge en Massachusetts, donde decenas de miles de empleados en el Commonwealth trabajan, independientemente, trabajos de medio y horario y la posibilidad de obtener ingresos adicionales, particularmente con el aumento de costo del cuidado de los niños y la inestabilidad, que con demasiada frecuencia, mantiene a las familias un cheque o una crisis lejos de la pobreza. Se convierte en una herramienta crítica para cerrar la brecha de riqueza racial que encuentra que la mediana del patrimonio neto de familias afroamericanas en el área metropolitana de Boston es solo \$8 dólares en comparación con un cuarto de millón de dólares para hogares blancos.

Sin duda, COVID aceleró un cambio hacia el trabajo remoto que ya se observaba en el lugar de trabajo - empleados que buscan tener más autonomía para decidir dónde y cuándo trabajan. Pero una mujer que conocí durante un viaje compartido me recuerda que la pandemia solo cuenta una parte de la historia. Como yo, su madre era de Antigua. Su trabajo de tiempo completo era de auxiliar de enfermería. Hacia el turno de noche en un hospital local, desde las 5 pm hasta la medianoche. Para ella, la posibilidad de conducir para Lyft desde las 7 am, hasta las 2 pm, le permitía estar en casa por la tarde, cuando sus hijos volvían del colegio para hacer sus deberes, a la vez que les daba a ella y a su marido la oportunidad de ahorrar un poco de dinero

mientras se preparaban para hacer un pago inicial de una casa.

A medida que se intensifica el debate sobre la economía gig en Massachusetts, es importante tener en cuenta que el trabajo independiente ha estado ayudando a las personas de color a realizar sus sueños durante muchas décadas. Desde 1986, cuando la economía se hundió, yo tenía un trabajo de tiempo completo en un hotel y quería montar mi propio negocio. Convencí a mi gerente de que me contratara como consultora. Fue un buen comienzo, pero todavía no era suficiente para pagar las facturas. Así que acepté otro trabajo de medio tiempo, contratada por una emisora de radio, como promotora. La oportunidad no solo me proporcionó más dinero, sino a la misma vez la flexibilidad para crecer los negocios de mi empresa de relaciones públicas.

Historias como estas me recuerdan que las personas de color, las mujeres en particular, siempre hemos tenido que esforzarnos un poco más para hacer realidad nuestros sueños. Con más barreras para ascender y sueldos más bajos en nuestros trabajos, la posibilidad de ganar unos cuantos dólares adicionales, en nuestros propios términos, marca la diferencia.

Por supuesto, no a todo el mundo le gusta el trabajo independiente. A algunos les preocupa que la creación de más flexibilidad

podría reducir la productividad y socavar los beneficios del trabajo tradicional. Esto fue lo mismo que dijeron hace una década cuando los lugares de trabajo empezaron a permitir a las madres la flexibilidad de trabajar unos días a la semana desde casa. Hoy, tanto los hombres como las mujeres piden y obtienen más flexibilidad porque funciona mejor para todos, y la pandemia lo demostró.

Este otoño, los votantes de Massachusetts tendrán que evaluar cómo deben clasificarse los trabajadores independientes como parte de una pregunta electoral. Estaré atenta al desarrollo de la campaña. Pero en lugar de intentar encajar una nueva economía en un viejo sistema, la verdadera pregunta que deberíamos hacernos es, ¿Cómo podemos encontrar nuevas formas para que los trabajadores independientes sigan siendo independientes, si lo desean, y tengan acceso a los beneficios de un trabajo tradicional?

Mientras tanto, celebremos la economía gig por lo que es, una evolución natural del lugar de trabajo estadounidense y una pieza fundamental para ayudarnos a cerrar la brecha de riqueza racial aquí en Boston de una vez por todas.

Este artículo apareció originalmente en inglés en Commonwealth Magazine

Colette Phillips es presidenta y directora general de Colette Phillips Comunicaciones, Inc. una empresa de relaciones públicas con sede en Boston. Es Copresidenta de la sección de Massachusetts de la Asociación de Profesionales Independientes.



CORTESÍA

Moratoria de desalojos en Boston vence el 31 de marzo, ¿qué opciones tienen los inquilinos?

■ POR REDACCIÓN | EL PLANETA

A causa de la pandemia del COVID-19, en su momento, la alcaldía de Boston prohibió realizar desalojos. Pero la medida está en camino de expirar el 31 de marzo.

La orden temporal, presentada en agosto de 2021, se implementó en parte para evitar la propagación del virus, ya que los funcionarios temían que los desalojos pudieran generar contagios masivos, una vez que los residentes se mudaran con familiares o amigos a otros alojamientos.

¿Cuáles recursos están disponibles para los residentes de Boston? Aquí tienes respuestas a algunas preguntas frecuentes.

La Oficina de Estabilidad de Vivienda tiene recursos disponibles para los residentes de Boston que enfrentan inestabilidad de vivienda o que necesitan una vivienda asquible.

- Puede asistir a los talleres virtuales para pequeños propietarios e inquilinos: Esta clínica comienza con una presentación sobre el proceso de desalojo, luego hay grupos de trabajo en los que puede hablar con abogados, un mediador de propietarios y el personal de OHS. Este personal puede ayudarlo a solicitar el Fondo de Ayuda para Alquileres.

- Una vez por semana se realizan reuniones virtuales donde los inquilinos pueden hablar con abogados y un mediador de propietarios. Necesitas completar un formulario y confirmar asistencia.

- Programa de incentivos que ofrece respaldo financiero a los propietarios que alquilan



TWITTER.COM/BOSTON

lan a personas que están en riesgo o no tienen hogar. Los propietarios pueden recibir pagos, como tarifas de retención, bonos de firma y costos adicionales requeridos por daños.

Para las personas que necesitan refugio de inmediato, estarán disponibles espacios en la ciudad en Woods-Mullen y Southampton Street las 24 horas del día, los 7 días de la semana. Se puede encontrar una lista completa de refugios y lugares que ofrecen comidas.

Para acceder a asistencia de alquiler, asistencia legal y ayuda para la búsqueda de vivienda, visite la web oficial de la Oficina de Vivienda o envíe un correo electrónico a OHSIntake@boston.gov para obtener más información sobre cómo acceder a los recursos disponibles.

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

Hay más de 30,000 sumideros en Boston, la mayoría de ellos conectados a alcantarillados que descargan las aguas de lluvia al arroyo, río o puerto de Boston más cercano.

Las sustancias derramadas o tiradas sin cuidado en nuestras calles o directamente en un sumidero pueden contaminar el puerto de Boston y los ríos Charles, Neponset y Mystic.


Deseche los materiales peligrosos de manera responsable.
www.boston.gov/trash-and-recycling

 **波士頓計劃發展局**

波士頓 辦公空間出租

12 Channel Street, Boston, MA 02210

波士頓經濟發展工業公司屬下(d/b/a)之「波士頓規劃與發展局」(簡稱BPDA), 現在位於波士頓市的12 Channel Street, 推出一個可供出租的空間。原址是一棟9層樓高的多租戶式建物, 共有 295,000呎的可出租空間, 此樓宇位於麻州波士頓市的「雷夫連海洋公園」(Raymond L Flynn Marine Park)內。現在推出的出租空間為**504號房間**, 位於本大樓內的五樓, 由 BPDA所擁有和管理, 是一間面積約 1,700 呎的辦公空間, 天花板高 10 尺。該空間將以每呎 31.00 元NNN 的「現樓」(as-is)狀態出租。有意承租者, 請聯繫: BPDALeasing@Boston.gov

 **波士頓計劃發展局**

波士頓 辦公空間出租

12 Channel Street, Boston, MA 02210


波士頓經濟發展工業公司屬下(d/b/a)之「波士頓規劃與發展局」(簡稱BPDA), 現在位於波士頓市的12 Channel Street, 推出一個可供出租的空間。原址是一棟9層樓高的多租戶式建物, 共有 295,000呎的可出租空間, 此樓宇位於麻州波士頓市的「雷夫連海洋公園」(Raymond L Flynn Marine Park)內。現在推出的出租空間為**505號房間**, 位於本大樓內的五樓, 由 BPDA所擁有和管理, 是一間面積約 1,200 呎的辦公空間, 天花板高 10 尺。該空間將以每呎 31.00 元NNN 的「現樓」(as-is)狀態出租。有意承租者, 請聯繫: BPDALeasing@Boston.gov


 **波士頓計劃發展局**

波士頓 辦公空間出租

12 Channel Street, Boston, MA 02210

波士頓經濟發展工業公司屬下(d/b/a)之「波士頓規劃與發展局」(簡稱BPDA), 現在位於波士頓市的12 Channel Street, 推出一個可供出租的空間。原址是一棟9層樓高的多租戶式建物, 共有 295,000呎的可出租空間, 此樓宇位於麻州波士頓市的「雷夫連海洋公園」(Raymond L Flynn Marine Park)內。現在推出的出租空間為**805號房間**, 位於本大樓內的八樓, 由 BPDA所擁有和管理, 是一間面積約 2,928 呎的辦公空間, 天花板高 10 尺。該空間將以每呎 31.00 元NNN 的「現樓」(as-is)狀態出租。有意承租者, 請聯繫: BPDALeasing@Boston.gov





波士頓市有超過30,000個馬路下水道集水槽(catch basin), 其中大多數連接到暴雨雨的排水管, 將被釋放到最近的小溪、河流或波士頓港內。

不小心灑落或傾倒油漆或汙漬油料在我們的街道上、或直接倒入馬路下水道集水槽(catch basin)內, 這些物質都會直接污染到波士頓海港、查爾士(Charles)河、尼羅塞特(Neponset)河和密斯提克(Mystic)河。

請小心並且負責任的傾倒任何有害物質
www.boston.gov/trash-and-recycling

梅克爾傳

一場卓越的史詩之旅

是世界上最具權力又不易理解的女性, 她是如何崛起又如何在政壇帶來令人印象深刻的出色表現, 逾三十年 位居全球百大最具影響力女性排行榜冠軍 堅持科學治國, 貫徹人道主義的歐盟實際領導者 連任德國總理逾16年 施政滿意度高達80%

從德國女兒到歐洲首腦, 她掙脫身分及性別的桎梏, 在民粹浪潮衝擊全球的時候, 她成為團結歐洲的中流砥柱, 以及西方民主價值最堅強的守護者

\$41.25

各地世界書局皆有出售

 郵購: WJ BOOKSTORE (郵費另計)
141-07 20TH AVE. WHITESTONE, NY 11357
電話: 718-746-8889/6263
法拉盛門市: 718-445-2661



您支持 世界



世界廣告網

display.worldjournal.com

世界服務您

您居家生活最可信賴的廣告訊息來源 - 醫療、法律、教育、保險、稅務、旅遊、汽車、超市、餐飲等等。將網址加入收藏夾, 一鍵查詢專業服務及各種推廣信息, 讓您的生活更方便。



世界廣告網的商業和專業服務, 讓您的生活更方便!

村上春树的《开我的车》——一段穿越悲伤的旅程

作者：Christopher John Stephens



作者 Christopher John Stephens

村上春树(Murakami)的2020年短篇小说“Drive My Car”《开我的车》的电影版是对悲伤、宽恕和救赎的三小时冥想。一位名叫 Yusuke Kafuku 的舞台演员兼导演从东京前往福岛，准备演出安东·契诃夫的话剧《万尼亚叔叔》。正如村上所写并由导演滨口龙介为电影解释的那样，Kafuku表现出固执、坚忍，并隐藏着真实的自我。Kafuku 是典型的村上作品。他刻画了一个收藏黑胶唱片的古典音乐家，吸烟的人物，而且似乎无法理解在他生活中所遇见的女人的动机。电影于3月28日，第94届奥斯卡金像奖上获得

国际故事片奖，这不得不指出：“我不确定我写了哪些部分——哪些来自我的原创作品，哪些不是。”

这就是电影和语言解释的问题。无法避免这样一个事实，即原始文本的大部分本质根本无法通过翻译诠释。村上春树的短篇小说，只有35页。它被重新塑造和重新定位为电影。在原著中，他的长期英文翻译菲利普·布里斯托尔和安德森使得这个故事变得生动起来。作品中Kafuku需要一个司机。Misaki Watari是村上春树的一种女性角色，刻画出一个神秘、对立、独立并且迷人的角色。

“她有一双大而清澈的眼睛，怀疑地看着世界……耳朵就像放置在某个偏远地区的卫星天线。”

电影中，这对男女在一种特定的模式下展开。她是他的雇员，实际上是坐在驾驶座上，带他穿越日本来回契诃夫戏剧的上演。见多识广的读者不会忘记，村上主题与契诃夫在《万尼亚叔叔》中的观点相同：嗜睡、无聊、浪费生命。最初，他们一起开车时不说话，而是选择听贝多芬弦乐四重奏或海滩男孩、小坏蛋、诱惑。一直以来，Kafuku 似乎都在试图了解这位神秘的司机，但他不会让步。“

她是一个不会表现出情绪的年轻女子。”

村上让我们与 Kafuku 保持距离，选择了一个遥远的第三人称声音，读者可能需要一段时间才能接受。人物角色很冰冷。哀悼一个表面上毫无歉意的妻子是很困难的。

“当他(Kafuku)的心被摧毁，他的内在在痛苦时他却平静地微笑着。”

进入工作关系两个月后，Misaki 问了个本质的问题。她问他为什么没有朋友，他无法解释，而是声称他的妻子让他免于交朋友。Misaki透露她的母亲在酒驾时死亡。在这个故事的中途，村上透露了另一条关于音乐与其叙事逻辑驱动之间联系的线索：“一首歌在到达一个最终的预定和弦之前，它不会达到它正确的结尾。”要有耐心，他告诉我们。这些词是音符，段落在和弦，它们混合在一起，创造出合乎逻辑的上升动作。和声，反旋律和更多的和声。在背景中，这些角色一直在完成他们生活中未完成的、令人不安的节拍。

在这个故事的许多场景中都有温柔和宽恕。Kafuku 遇到了与妻子发生婚外关系的演员Takahashi，他们为共同的悲伤度过了一段时间。这都反映了他们与这个我们永远不

能再见的妻子的亲密程度。“如果他的(Kafuku的)妻子看到他这样坐在一起会有什么感觉？”

《开我的车》是忏悔和后悔的高歌平衡，寻求报复的冲动和接受最好的举动是始终以中等速度行驶，进入最后不可避免的和弦结论。故事完美地平衡了Kafuku 和 Takahashi以及Kafuku 和 Misaki之间的微妙关系。Kafuku为什么要向这个女人透露这段痛苦过去？他不知道。

自从村上1978年首次亮相以来，他的众多读者都明白，他的风格是魔幻现实主义，如《海边的卡夫卡》、《野羊追逐》，他浪漫主义的诞生源于对西方文化的热爱，如《挪威森林》，以及史诗歌般的混合体《1Q84》。另外值得注意的是非小说《地下：东京毒气袭击和日本精神》，回忆录《当我们谈论跑步时我们在谈论什么》，以及受1995年神户地震启发的短篇小说《地震之后》。还有更多著作，虽然不是最佳作，但村上自1978年以来的卓越记录令人印象深刻。

“每次我写一本书时，我都会穿上不同的鞋子。”村上曾经指出。“因为有时候我厌倦了做自己。这样我就可以逃脱了……如果你不能有幻想，那写作还有什么意义？”

SSO的报告

卫生下水道溢水是指未经处理的污水无意地排放到环境或财产上。

如果遇到下水道溢水，请拨打
BWSC 24小时紧急服务热线
617-989-7000。



BWSC.ORG

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

WE ARE ALL CONNECTED
Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

我們相信
隨著年齡增長，
我們不需要
妥協我們的
獨立性。

通過以研究為基礎的藝術、學習和鍛煉項目以及在全面健康與生活方面的指導，我們幫助我們的住戶保持思路敏捷，良好社交能力和獨立性。

GREATER BOSTON
COMPASS ON THE BAY, South Boston
CORNERSTONE AT GARDEN, Canton
THE GARDEN OF HOMES, Dorchestor
FERRISDALE PARK, Malden
GORDON HOUSE, Brookline
JOHN F. KENNEDY APARTMENTS, Cambridge
NEVILLE PLACE, Cambridge
STANDISH VILLAGE, Dorchester/Lower Mills

SOUTHEASTERN MA / CAPE COD
CAPE COD SENIOR RESIDENCES, Bourne
HEIGHTS CROSSING, Boston

CENTRAL MASS
DORSETT PARK, Concord
CORNERSTONE AT MILFORD, Milford
WINDYBROOK PARK, Acton

NORTHEAST MA / NH
CORNERSTONE AT HAMPTON, Haverhill, NH
MERRILL VILLAGE, Methuen

WESTERN MA / CT
4900BROOK VILLAGE, Westfield
FARMINGTON SATION, Farmington, CT
Ridgely Station, Ridgely, CT

*©2021 SLR. Compass Memory Support Neighborhood.

SLR SENIOR LIVING RESIDENCES

COMPASS MEMORY SUPPORT

Independent Living | Assisted Living | Compass Memory Support®

www.SeniorLivingResidences.com



Hey Teens! Think Summer!
APPLY NOW FOR
ABCD SUMMERWORKS 2022

*An ABCD Summerworks Job is a Prize! Don't Miss Out!
 Put Dollars in Your Pocket, Obtain Career Skills,
 Receive Mentoring, Social Supports*

If you are ages 14 to 21, income-eligible, and live in Boston, you can earn and learn at the ABCD SummerWorks program this year! Plan now to spend your summer with ABCD, working 20 hours a week in a non-profit organization. You can earn up to \$1,710! So put money in your pocket while receiving outstanding preparation for future school and work. Along with work experience that goes back to the community, you participate in career skills and job-readiness workshops and receive mentoring and social supports.

ABCD thanks Mayor Michelle Wu for her support of ABCD SummerWorks. "The City of Boston has been a longtime partner in this program and we are pleased to continue that important partnership this year, when our youth need help more than ever," said ABCD President/CEO John J. Drew. Drew said that ABCD plans to provide at least 1,000 summer jobs for teens this year.

"Our young people have faced tremendous challenges during this pandemic," said Mayor Michelle Wu. "The ABCD SummerWorks program is an essential experience for young people preparing for their careers and building community. As we approach the summer, I encourage all of our young people to apply and get involved with this valuable program."

ABCD is reaching out to teens early this year, encouraging them to apply to this longstanding program with its documented success. ABCD SummerWorks provides the chance to work in interesting jobs with fellow teens and caring adults while preparing for the careers of their dreams in the work world. Many successful business, public service and community leaders held their first jobs in ABCD SummerWorks.

Past ABCD SummerWorks job sites include libraries, day camps, childcare centers, government offices, non-profit organizations, local historic sites and more.

The application period began February 1st. Apply online to ABCD SummerWorks at summerworks.net. If you have questions, email summerworksinfo@bostonabcd.org or call 617-348-6548.

"Our young people have had to negotiate unprecedented difficulties due to the pandemic and political/social/racial upheaval over the past two years," said ABCD President/CEO John J. Drew. "They have had their schools close; their parents lose jobs; their friendships disrupted. ABCD is putting together a summer experience that is safe, meaningful and important to their lives and careers. We want them to know that ABCD is here for them."

Drew said that ABCD is planning an in-person, on-site SummerWorks program, but will follow COVID-19 guidance and convert to a remote experience if necessary. The program is scheduled to begin the first week in July and run for six weeks for 20 hours a week with potential earnings of \$1,710.

Currently ABCD plans to hire 1,000 youth, but the need is far greater. ABCD and the City of Boston are calling out to Boston businesses, funders, non-profit leaders and philanthropists to step up and donate funds and/or provide jobs to ensure that every young person who wants to work has a job this summer!

Drew pointed out that past enrollees often turn their paychecks over to their parents to pay for rent and food. "This is a program that keeps families going and fuels the local economy while making a difference for young people in every neighborhood," he said. "Year after year I have seen it provide a ticket to future success."

Donations Gratefully Accepted
 ABCD is grateful for private donations to support our youth programs as well as emergency services including food security, rental assistance, and others. To make a donation, call 617-348-6559, email give@bostonabcd.org or visit bostonabcd.org/donate.

ABOUT ABCD
 A non-profit human services community action organization, ABCD provides low-income residents in the Boston and Mystic Valley areas with the tools, support and resources they need to transition from poverty to stability and from stability to success. Each year, we've served more than 100,000 individuals, elders and families through a broad range of innovative initiatives as well as long-established, proven programs and services. For more than 50 years, ABCD has been deeply rooted in every neighborhood and community served, empowering individuals and families and supporting them in their quest to live with dignity and achieve their highest potential. For more, please visit bostonabcd.org.

Saint Margaret of Costello

By Bennett Malinari and Richard Malinari

Holy Communion. Receiving Jesus' Body and Blood took away her loneliness because she knew Jesus was always with her.

When she was 15, her parents took her to a church in the town of Costello, where people were experiencing miracles. Her mother thought she might be cured. But when Margaret wasn't cured, her parents abandoned her there and went home. Local people took care of her. She slept in doorways or in the streets, and local beggars taught her to beg. Families gave her shelter from bad weather.

Eventually, she moved into a local convent, and there, she grew more fervent in faith. She came to know some nearby Dominican friars, and she became a third order Dominican. She loved being a Dominican, and, as many third order Dominicans did at that time, she wore her habit daily.

Margaret loved the people of Costello, who



received her when no one else had. After she became a Dominican, she resolved to spend her life serving them. She opened a school in town to catechize children. She visited local prisoners, and brought at least some who had abandoned the faith to repentance and confession. She took care of sick and dying people. She was present and prayerful among the people of Costello, and the entire city grew to love her.

When she passed away in 1320 at age 33, the people of Costello demanded she be buried inside the church — an honor reserved mostly for nobles and priests. The entire town attended her funeral, and a young girl unable to walk was said to be cured during the Mass.

Margaret was Canonized on April 24, 2021 by Pope Francis. The Feast Day of Saint Margaret of Costello is April 13th. Patronage: Pro-life movements; Disabled people; Blind

BOSTON'S WOUNDED VET RUN
Holds Cabin Fever Party
With Solid Music Soundtrack

Recently I attended the Annual Cabin Fever Party over at Anthony's of Malden put on by the Boston's Wounded Vet Run organization. It is an annual party time and a good fundraiser too for those wounded vets in need of our help. The hall was packed on that Saturday night (February 19th).

"Great food and great company! While the motorcycles are awaiting the return to the road in good weather, it was time for all those riders to get over to this party anticipating the return of spring. The crowd loved the music provided by a great local band, Local Scruff with Maria Biaggio was a big, big hit. I hear they could be coming to the Elks Club in Winthrop pretty soon."

There were several political candidates in attendance to support our vets at this annual fundraiser for the upcoming Sunday, May 22nd 11th Annual Boston Wounded Vet Run. Rayla Campbell was in the hall letting folks know she was running for secretary of state this fall. Also, there was Rachel Morelman who is running for



Following a standing ovation from the crowd, Local Scruff with Maria Biaggio posed for the camera

U.S. Congress in the 7th District this year. Both candidates seemed well received by those in the large crowd that night.

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

There are over 30,000 catch basins in Boston, most of them connect to storm drains that discharge the runoff to the nearest brook, river or Boston Harbor.

Substances carelessly spilled or dumped onto our streets or directly into a catch basin can pollute Boston Harbor and the Charles, Neponset and Mystic Rivers.

Please discard hazardous materials responsibly.
www.boston.gov/trash-and-recycling

The Respectful Way
ST. MICHAEL
 CEMETERY & CREMATORY

Opening Our Neely Limestone Community Mausoleum

590 Canterbury Street Boston, MA 02131
 p: 617.524.1026 o: 800.947.5008 f: 617.522.4646
info@stnicholascemetery.com www.stnicholascemetery.com



► Fondos federales ayudarán a inmigrantes afectados por la pandemia en Chelsea

Reempleo rápido para trabajadores latinos

La congresista Ayanna Pressley celebró en La Colaborativa en Chelsea los \$300,000 que entregó en fondos federales para el Programa de Recuperación de Empleo COVID (CERP) como parte del proyecto de ley de financiación del año fiscal 2022.

Pressley se reunió con la directora ejecutiva de la Colaborativa, Gladys Vega, con el administrador de la ciudad de Chelsea, Tom Ambrosino y con representantes de The

Neighborhood Developers en una mesa redonda y conferencia de prensa para resaltar cómo esos fondos federales ayudarán a apoyar una recuperación pandémica justa y centrada en la equidad.

"Me enorgulleció celebrar la entrega de los \$300,000 en fondos federales directos a La Colaborativa y The Neighborhood Developers para apoyar las iniciativas de desarrollo de la fuerza laboral para los residentes de Chelsea",

dijo Pressley.

"Estas organizaciones comunitarias han estado al frente de esta pandemia y no podemos esperar que continúen este trabajo de salvar vidas por su cuenta. Necesitan y merecen inversiones sólidas, y necesitan ese compromiso por parte de todos los niveles de gobierno: municipal, estatal y federal".

La congresista expresó su agradecimiento a Gladys Vega, al administrador de la ciudad



este dinero nos ayudará a asegurarnos de que todos los residentes de Chelsea tengan la oportunidad de superar la pobreza generacional, acceder a trabajos dignos y recibir los servicios integrales que necesitan y merecen".

-Gladys Vega.

Ambrosino y a los senadores Warren y Markey "por su asociación y por ayudarnos a entregar estos recursos

críticos".

"Esta es una celebración de la dignidad de los trabajadores inmigrantes y este dinero nos ayudará a asegurarnos de que todos los residentes de Chelsea tengan la oportunidad de superar la pobreza generacional, acceder a trabajos dignos y recibir los servicios integrales que necesitan y merecen", dijo Gladys Vega.

"Gracias, congresista Pressley, por su tremendo trabajo al entregar estos fondos federales a La Colaborativa y a la ciudad de Chelsea", apostó Ambrosino. "Reemplazar rápidamente a nuestros residentes que fueron los más afectados por el COVID es realmente fundamental para la capacidad de la ciudad para recuperarse, y sé que con La Colaborativa y The Neighborhood Developers involucradas en este esfuerzo, estos fondos se gastarán bien".

Haz un reporte

Un desbordamiento de alcantarillado sanitario es una descarga no intencional de aguas residuales en el medio ambiente o en la propiedad.

Si encuentra un desbordamiento de alcantarillado, llame a la línea de servicio de emergencia de BWSC las 24 horas al 617-989-7000.

TODOS ESTAMOS CONECTADOS

Participamos en la red de Agua de Boston

BWSC.ORG

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

Se extiende mandato de máscaras para viajeros

Hasta el 18 de abril se extenderá el mandato de las máscaras en el Aeropuerto Internacional Logan de Boston. Los pasajeros de aviones y pasajeros del T aán tendrán que seguir con los tapabocas durante al menos otro mes mientras se levantan los mandatos de máscaras en toda la región.



Existe la posibilidad de que esta sea la extensión final del mandato para los viajeros, ya que las tasas de COVID-19 continúan disminuyendo rápidamente en todo el país.

Desde ahora hasta el 18 de abril, las CDC trabajarán para establecer cuándo y bajo qué circunstancias ya no se requerirán máscaras en el transporte público.

Scoop the Poop

Prevent contamination of Boston Harbor, local waterways and parks by picking up after your dog. Dog waste should be placed into a trash receptacle. It should never be placed into catch basins in the street, as these lead into Boston's storm drain system and flow directly to Boston Harbor and other local waterways.

The City of Boston's dog fouling ordinance requires that dog owners remove and properly dispose of their pet waste when walking pets on sidewalks, streets, parks, and lawns.

- Take a plastic bag with you when taking your dog for a walk to pick up pet waste. Be sure to place the bag directly into a trash can.
- Never dispose of pet waste in catch basins.
- The bacteria in pet waste is potentially harmful and cannot be used as fertilizer. Never place dog waste near a tree or in soil.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



Don't Dump

There are over 30,000 catch basins in Boston, most of them connect to storm drains that discharge the runoff to the nearest brook, river or Boston Harbor.

Substances carelessly spilled or dumped onto our streets or directly into a catch basin can pollute Boston Harbor, the Charles, Neponset and Mystic Rivers. Please discard of hazardous materials responsibly. www.boston.gov/trash-and-recycling.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



AutoPay Lead 2022

Lead Pipe Replacement Incentive Program



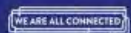
Because lead is known to cause serious health problems, BWSC offers up to \$4,000 towards the cost to replace any private water service pipes containing lead. This is the portion running from the property line into the building for which building owners are responsible (in most cases this covers the cost of new pipes).

For information, or to apply, call the Lead Hotline at 617-989-7888.

Eligible property owners may also take advantage of BWSC's 60-month interest-free payment plan on any replacement work balance.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



Interested in AutoPay? Here's How

Less paper and less hassle with our easiest contact-free and environmentally friendly payment method. Customers on our portal have the option to have their bill automatically paid every month with AutoPay and receive a paperless bill.



Step 1: Register for the Customer Self-Service portal

You will need online access, a valid e-mail address, your account number and an activation code to enroll. Your activation code can be found on your bill.

Step 2: Sign up for AutoPay

Visit www.bwsc.org and click my account in the top right corner. Once you're in the Customer Self-Service portal, The AutoPay icon can be found on your account's main page. After enrolling in AutoPay with your activation code, your bill will be automatically paid each month.

A \$4.95 convenience fee will be assessed to those customers paying with a credit or debit card. This fee is paid directly to a third party service provider to cover processing costs. Payments made by electronic check are not subject to a convenience fee.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



2022 ANNUAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) presents this Annual Notice to Customers with the intent of providing customers information relative to billing, meter reading, service termination and customer rights.

BWSC offers services for customers through its website and online Customer Self-Service Portal located at www.bwsc.org. With these tools, customers can monitor their water usage to stop leaks, pay their bills, check the status of a water or sewer construction project, or find details about doing business with BWSC. Customers can also make payments via phone at: (644) 470-5881.

BWSC Headquarters will be open to the public Monday through Friday 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM. Appointments are no longer required for assistance at the Payment Booth, Lien Services, Account Services, or Engineering Customer Services.

RATES

BWSC prides itself on providing high quality water and sewer services at the lowest possible cost to its ratepayers. Rate revenue must cover the costs paid to Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) for the purchase of water and the transportation of wastewater, the ongoing maintenance and improvements of the BWSC infrastructure, as well as costs associated with meeting federal and state requirements aimed at protecting health and ensuring a reliable system.

LEAD INSPECTIONS

BWSC customers can call our Lead Hotline (617) 989-7888 to schedule an inspection, to determine if you have a lead water service pipe.

AUTOMATED METER READINGS

The water meter associated with your account is read daily by BWSC's automated meter reading system. Meter readings are used to calculate water consumption for billing purposes. In the event a meter reading cannot be obtained, your account will be billed using an estimated meter reading based on

previous usage. Your account will be adjusted automatically when an actual meter reading is obtained. Conservation efforts can be monitored by accessing your daily and monthly water consumption statistics via our Customer Self-Service Portal online.

METER TESTING

If a property owner or BWSC suspects that a meter is registering inaccurately, the meter can be tested by BWSC. All meter tests are performed according to accuracy standards set by the American Water Works Association. If a property owner requests that a meter be tested, the fee is \$315 for a 5/8-inch meter (found in most homes and small businesses). If tests show a meter is over-registering by more than 1.5%, the meter test fee will not be charged to the account and the account will be adjusted appropriately. To request a meter test, contact the BWSC Customer Service Department at (617) 989-7800.

INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT OF WATER METERS AND METER TRANSMISSION UNITS

BWSC maintains a program for the replacement of broken, missing, lost or damaged water meters and meter transmission units. Upon notification that a meter or meter transmission unit is broken, lost or missing, BWSC will install a new meter, provided the premises is meter ready. The replacement of a frozen, lost or damaged meter or meter transmission unit that is lost while in service shall be at the owner's expense. For more information, contact the BWSC Customer Service Department at (617) 989-7800.

BILLING

BWSC issues monthly bills to its customers. Bills are payable by the due date which is equal to 30 days after the bill is posted/and or printed.

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

You can access detailed information about your account online via our Customer Self-Service Portal. You can also view your monthly bill, monitor daily and monthly consumption statistics, and view a transaction history for up to two years. Customers can securely pay their bill online.

PAYMENTS

BWSC offers its customers a variety of payment options:

Online/By Phone

Log on to our Customer Self-Service Portal by visiting bwsc.org and clicking on "My Account" or Call (644) 470-5881

Mail

Mail check or money order directly to:

Boston Water and Sewer Commission
980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119

Online

Log on to your account via our Customer Self-Service Portal to securely pay your bill online using your checking account or credit card. BWSC accepts MasterCard, VISA, and Discover Card.

Customers who pay their water and sewer bills using a credit or debit card (Visa, Mastercard and Discover) will be assessed a convenience fee of \$4.95 by the third-party payment processor per every increment of \$650. This fee is paid directly to the third-party service provider to cover processing costs and at no time does the fee enter the Commission's records or does it receive any of the monies. BWSC continues to offer payment options without convenience fees. Payments made by cash, electronic check, or by mail with check are not subject to a convenience fee.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Boston Water and Sewer Commission
980 Harrison Avenue
Boston, MA 02119
Web address: bwsc.org

Main Telephone (24 Hour Service)
(617) 989-7000

Customer Service Department
(617) 989-7800

Collections Department
(617) 989-7070

REFUNDS

If you have a credit on your bill, you may have the amount applied to future bills, transferred to another account or you may request a refund. Contact the BWSC Customer Service Department for more information at (617) 989-7800.

PAYMENT PLANS

If you need more time to pay your bill, please call the BWSC Collections Department at (617) 989-7070. BWSC can arrange a payment plan, allowing you to pay your bill over a period of time. If an account is scheduled for termination, payment must be made either in cash, electronically by eCheck, credit/debit card or by a certified check.

ELDERLY AND DISABLED PERSON DISCOUNTS

All homeowners who are 65 years of age and older, or fully disabled that live in a 1-4 family residential dwelling are eligible for a 30% discount on monthly water and sewer charges. Properties held in a qualifying trust may also be eligible for the discount. Commercial properties and condominium units are ineligible for discounts. To apply for a discount, contact the BWSC Customer Service Department at (617) 989-7800.

TERMINATION OF WATER SERVICE

Water service may be terminated if:

- The bill carries a delinquent balance subject to the terms of BWSC's Billing, Termination and Appeals (BT&A); or
- The plumbing contains an illegal connection; or
- There is a failure to repair a leak or defective plumbing that is the owner's responsibility; or
- There is a violation of BWSC regulations; or
- A BWSC representative has been denied access to enter the property for authorized business purposes.

You can find out more about customers' rights by contacting the BWSC Customer Service Department at (617) 989-7800 or BWSC Collections Department

at (617) 989-7070. You may also request a copy of BT&A regulations. The regulations can be downloaded from our website www.bwsc.org.

RIGHT TO DISPUTE YOUR BILL

If for any reason you believe your bill is incorrect, you must notify BWSC within thirty (30) days of the billing date for which the dispute is claimed. Contact the BWSC Customer Service Department and identify the amount you believe to be in error. If you need any assistance in filing a dispute, contact the BWSC Customer Service Department at (617) 989-7800.

RIGHTS TO SERVICE

Assuming no violation of applicable regulations is present, BWSC will not terminate water service to an owner-occupied property when the property owner or a direct family member is seriously ill and certifies that a financial hardship exists. Similarly, water service to homes occupied entirely by individuals over the age of 65 will not be terminated if a documented financial hardship exists. In order to document a financial hardship, you must contact the BWSC Collections Department at (617) 989-7070.

Medical Hardship

Within seven (7) days of the initial call to BWSC, a physician or the Boston Public Health Commission must forward to BWSC documentation noting the existence of medical condition. A completed *Certificate of Financial Hardship* must also be forwarded to the Collections Department, within seven (7) days. The *Certificate of Financial Hardship* form is available at 980 Harrison Ave, Boston, MA 02119 or via the BWSC website at www.bwsc.org.

The medical certification must be renewed monthly or quarterly if the illness is determined to be chronic. A *Certificate of Financial Hardship* must accompany each renewal. Failure to submit the required certification may result in water service termination. For more information, contact the BWSC Collections Department at (617) 989-7070.

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT NOTICE. PLEASE TRANSLATE.

تم جرتلای جری، ماه واطخ انده

这是一份重要的通知，请翻译。

ĐÂY LÀ MỘT THÔNG BÁO QUAN TRỌNG.
XIN PHIÊN DỊCH BẢN NÀY.

CETTE NOTIFICATION EST IMPORTANTE.
VEUILLEZ LA TRADUIRE.

SA A SE YON AVI ENPÓTAN. TANPRI
TRADWI.

ESTE É UM AVISO IMPORTANTE. FAVOR
TRADUZIR.

это важное сообщение. просим
перевести.

ESTE ES UN MENSAJE IMPORTANTE.
FAVOR DE TRADUCIR.

KEL LI É UN AVIZU IMPORTANTI. PUR
FAVOR TRADUZI.



Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

Emergency Services available
24 hours a day.
CALL (617) 989-7000

ANNUAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

2022

Henry F. Vitale, Executive Director/
Treasurer, CPA

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

Currents

BWSC News

Jan/Feb 2022

2022 Water & Sewer Rates

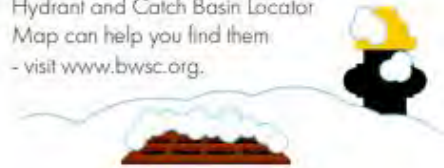
Consumption (Cu. Ft./Day)	Water		Sewer	
	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet	Per 1,000 Gallons	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet	Per 1,000 Gallons
First 19	\$58.69	\$7.967	\$81.97	\$10.958
Next 20	\$63.64	\$8.508	\$92.27	\$12.335
Next 50	\$69.40	\$9.278	\$106.76	\$14.138
Next 260	\$73.97	\$9.890	\$112.67	\$15.063
Next 950	\$77.86	\$10.409	\$120.06	\$16.051
Over 1299	\$81.05	\$10.836	\$125.20	\$16.738

The above chart reflects a 4.5% overall increase in water and sewer charges for 2022. A typical household family of four water and sewer bill will increase by an estimated \$1.11 per bill.

Clearing Snow from Catch Basins and Hydrants

Prevent Winter Flooding

Did you know Boston has over 30,000 catch basins and over 12,000 fire hydrants? You can assist in keeping hydrants clear of snow so the Boston Fire Department can access them quickly in case of emergency. Clearing snow, ice, and debris from the tops of catch basins will also prevent street flooding as snow and ice melt. Not sure where your nearest catch basins and hydrants are located? BWSC's Hydrant and Catch Basin Locator Map can help you find them - visit www.bwsc.org.



Report Illegal Dumping


Help Protect our Waterways and Sewer System

Most catch basins in Boston connect to storm drains that discharge the runoff to the nearest brook, river, or Boston Harbor. Substances carelessly spilled or dumped onto our streets or directly into a catch basin can pollute Boston Harbor, Charles, Neponset and Mystic Rivers.

The dumping of any substance into a catch basin is illegal in Boston. Chemicals and other pollutants harm water quality and can kill aquatic life. In addition to chemical liquid substances, solid substances such as trash, debris, and leaves clog and prevent

the storm drain from effectively functioning. The result of a clogged storm drain can be sewer backup and flooding from stormwater. Remember, pet waste will also contaminate waterways, it should be disposed of properly and never into a catch basin. Help keep our rivers and Boston Harbor clean.

To Report an Illegal Dumping Incident contact the Boston Water and Sewer Commission at 617-989-7000.

 Boston Water and Sewer Commission

 WE ARE ALL CONNECTED
Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

 www.bwsc.org
 (617) 989-7000

   
 Nextdoor



FOG Grease Lid Giveaway

2021 Annual Grease Lid Giveaway



In preparation for holiday cooking, we organized BWSC's annual Grease Lid Giveaway with Boston Farmers Markets. We collaborated with Roxbury Crossing, Brigham's Circle and Roslindale Farmers Markets to share the message - Can the Grease! Our goal is to spread the word regarding what happens when grease ends up in the drain, and how to prevent it.



BWSC's Grease Lids are designed to help store excess cooking Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG). This is done by storing the grease in a can to cool and using the lid to cover. No need to worry if you missed the giveaway, BWSC provides free grease lids to Boston residents year round. Just call 617-989-7250, or visit www.bwsc.org to request a lid.



Financial Assistance Programs

Programs Offered by BWSC for Qualified Homeowners

Lead Replacement Incentive Program

The Lead Replacement Incentive Program offers a credit up to \$4,000 towards the cost of replacing a water service pipe. Any remaining balance you may pay interest-free over a 60-month period is available for eligible property owners.

Discount for the Elderly and Fully Disabled

A discount is available for homeowners 65 years or older, or fully disabled. Qualifying customers receive a 30% discount on your water and sewer bill.

Sewer Lateral Financial Assistance Program

If your sewer pipe is blocked, collapsed or leaking and the repairs are verified by a BWSC inspector, a rate payer could receive reimbursement up to \$4,000 toward the replacement of your sewer lateral.

Sewer Abatement

Sewer abatements allow a separate meter, approved by BWSC, to be placed on the property to register water usage not entering BWSC's sewer system.

Leak Up To Owner Program

When a service pipe leaks, it is essential that it be fixed promptly. BWSC assists homeowners in obtaining the needed repairs in a timely manner. This program offers residential property owners the ability to contract with BWSC to repair a water service pipe leak for a reasonable cost. The cost of the repair can be paid interest free for up to 24 months on a rate payers water bill.

Learn more about these programs at www.bwsc.org.



Currents

BWSC News

Mar/Apr 2022



Community Education

Congratulations! to Adriana Cillo

Our Educational coordinator Adriana Cillo was recently given the 2021 "Youth Educator" Award by the New England Water Environment Association (NEWEA). Many students have learned so much from Adriana's teaching – kindergarteners to college kids – and groups of all ages! Join in the knowledge by visiting www.bwsc.org/environment-education/teachers-students and request a presentation.



Earth Day - April 22

Invest In Our Planet

In concert with this year's theme, "Invest in Our Planet" BWSC seeks to highlight the proactive approach to providing environmentally low impact stormwater management. BWSC's "green" implementation of stormwater management can be found in many structures all around the city. On our website at bwsc.org/environment-education, you can check out what BWSC is doing to invest through our green programs and innovative green infrastructure.



Fix a Leak Week - March 14-20

EPA 2022 Annual Event

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hosts its annual "Fix a Leak Week" which brings attention to simple ways to prevent unnecessary water loss. Household leaks are responsible for wasting 1 trillion gallons of water annually nationwide. Consumers can save on their water bill just by fixing household leaks. Find out more at www.epa.gov/watersense/fix-leak-week.





Help Prevent Stormwater Pollution:

Dispose of Pesticides and Herbicides Properly

Chemical insecticides and fertilizers can pollute stormwater runoff and ultimately contaminate our waterways. If you use fertilizers and pesticides, there are less toxic, commercially available options. Products such as *Bacillus thuringiensis*, hot pepper wax, and horticultural oils are made from natural or biological ingredients that are relatively non-toxic to humans, pets and birds. Find out more at www.mwra.com/publications/hhw2005.pdf.

If you plan to use chemicals, remember:

- Never dispose of chemicals in the trash or in the drain. Visit boston.gov/trash-and-recycling-guide for disposal information.
- Don't use chemicals in wind or prior to an expected rain weather forecast
- Follow label instructions carefully and only use the specified amount
- Avoid watering plants right after applying, unless instructions say to do



Don't forget – Pick up after your pet!

Do your Part to Protect Boston's Waterways

Let's work together this spring, pet waste discarded on the street or in catch basins carries harmful bacteria straight into the waterways we rely on for recreation. Always remember to "Scoop the Poop" and dispose of pet waste in the trash. Proper disposal of pet waste protects the environment and our waterways from contamination.



Water Conservation Kits

Request a Water Conservation Kit

Boston residents can call or visit us online to request a free water conservation kit. BWSC water conservation kits consist of:

- bathroom and kitchen faucet aerators to maintain flow while reducing usage
- a low-flow replacement showerhead
- a flow meter bag to measure water usage
- dye tablets to check for toilet leaks

Residents can call us at 617-989-7000

OR visit us online at <https://www.bwsc.org/conservation-kits>.



Currents BWSC News

May/June 2022



BWSC @ Work

Construction Season Begins

As warm weather returns to Boston, residents will see BWSC construction improvement projects start up again. Stay up to date on upcoming projects in your neighborhood by logging on to bwsc.org/projects/project-lookup. On our project lookup page, you can filter information by neighborhood and view a map of projects in the area. Reminder: All BWSC personnel and its contractors always carry ID's and never ask for money.

DO NOT allow anyone into your home without proper identification. Emergency services available 24 hours a day, call 617-989-7000.



South Boston Sewer Separation Project

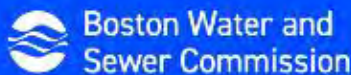
Boston Water and Sewer Commission's (BWSC) South Boston Sewer Separation Project is underway. The purpose of the project is to (1) improve water quality in Fort Point Channel and Boston Harbor by reducing sewage discharges resulting from stormwater entering the sanitary sewer system, and (2) reduce flooding. This project will improve BWSC's infrastructure by installing new storm drains and replacing or rehabilitating water mains and sewers. Coordination with various utility companies is ongoing and may require infrastructure improvements as well.



The accomplishments after combined sewers are separated

- Sanitary sewage flows to Deer Island Treatment Plant for treatment.
- Stormwater is discharged to Fort Point Channel.
- Water quality is improved in Boston Harbor.
- Flooding is being mitigated.
- Treatment costs are being reduced.

*Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) are still possible with a severe storm.





Keep Wipes Out of Pipes

“Flushable” wipes are NOT flushable

Disinfectant wipes that manufacturers claim to be flushable and sewer safe in fact are not. When using wipes be sure to dispose of them properly in the trash and not down the toilet. Wipes when flushed down the toilet can cause blockages in your home’s plumbing and in the public sewer system. Do your part: Keep Wipes Out of Pipes.




Leaf and Yard Waste Schedule


May - August Calendar 2022

Also Available online at Boston.gov.

* If you have two recycling days per week, collection is on your first recycling day of the week.

 **Yard Waste drop off**
500 American Legion Hwy,
Boston, MA 02131

 **Leaf and yard waste curbside collection**

 **Household hazardous waste drop-off**

MAY

SU	M	TU	W	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	M	TU	W	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	M	TU	W	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	M	TU	W	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				



National Drinking Water Week

May 1-7 2022

It takes a lot to deliver just about any high-quality product, and our drinking water is no exception. An intricate maze of pipes buried underground, treatment plants and other equipment like pumps, storage basins and treatment supplies ensure your water is there when you need it. This Drinking Water Week, appreciate what it takes to deliver your tap water. To learn more about Boston’s water system, visit www.bwsc.org or www.mwra.com.

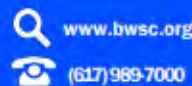
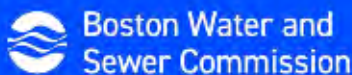


Celebrating Older Americans Month

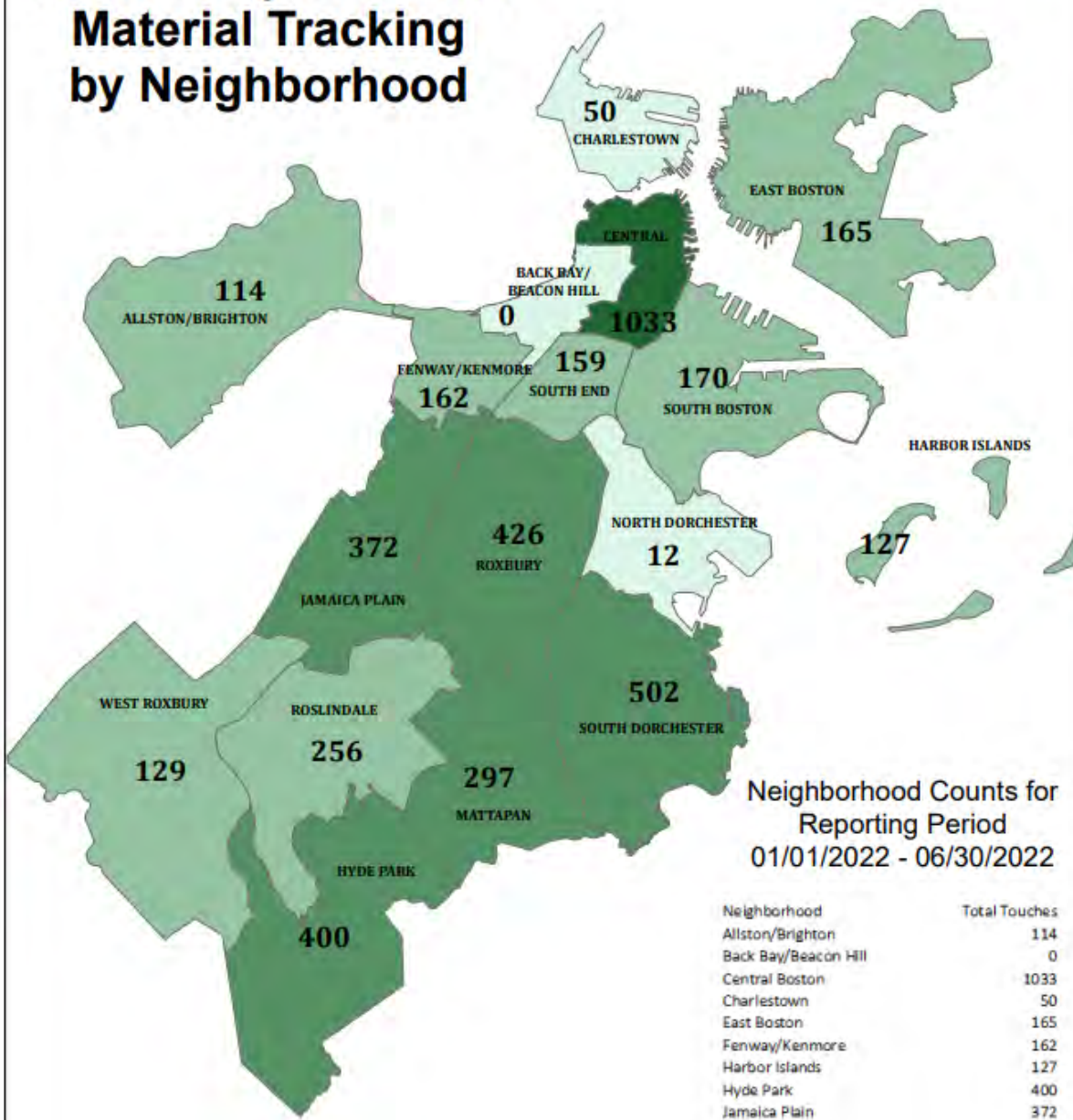
Discount Offered for Seniors

The Age Strong Commission of Boston offers programs, resources and assistance for seniors. For more information see their website at www.boston.gov to find out about transportation, food resources, volunteer opportunities, housing, events, and more.

BWSC proudly offers a 30% discount on both the water and sewer portion of the bill to seniors and disabled homeowners. Have you signed up? Check to see if you or a loved one qualifies: call (617) 989-7800 to speak with a customer service representative. You can also visit www.bwsc.org for information on this discount.



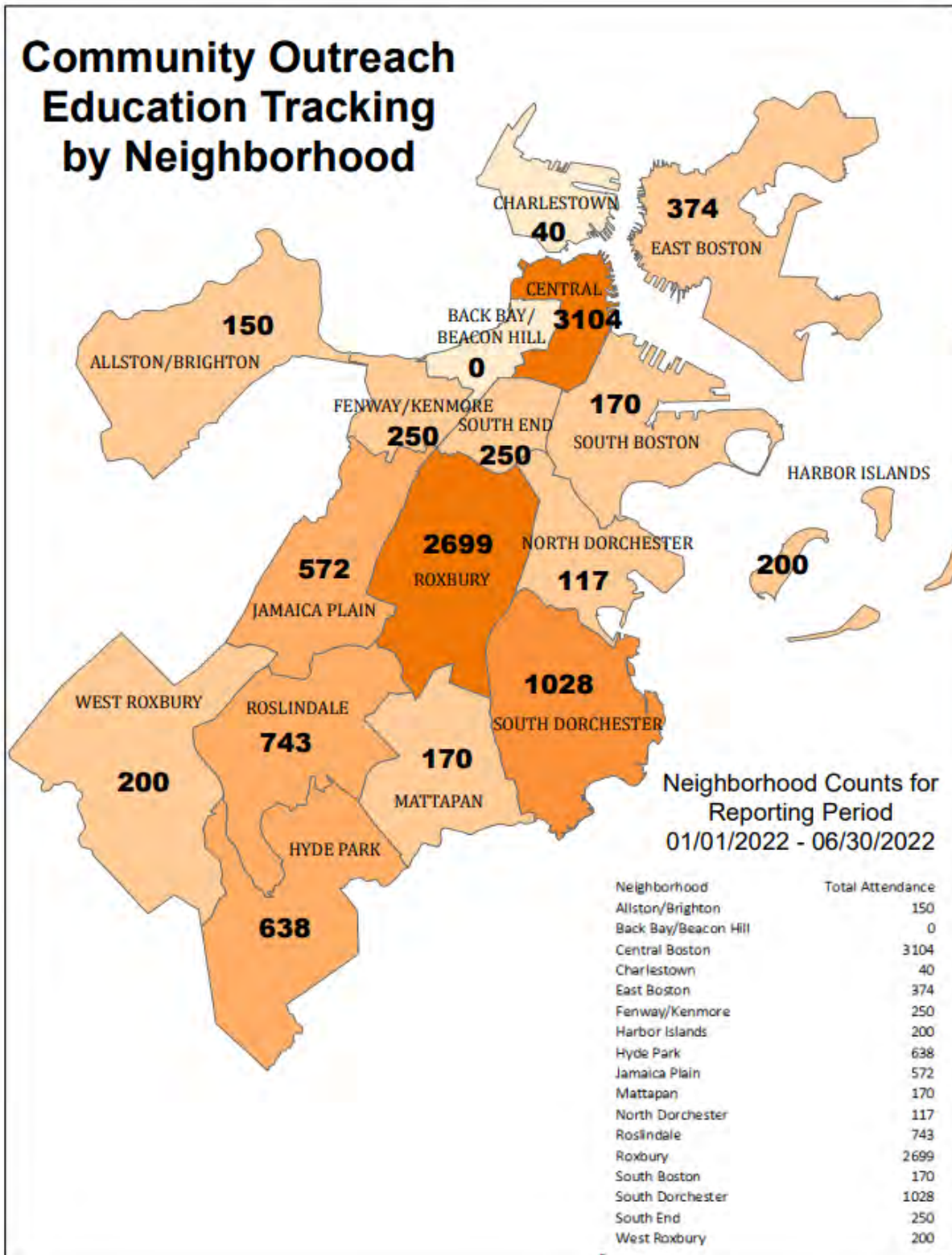
Community Outreach Material Tracking by Neighborhood



Neighborhood Counts for
Reporting Period
01/01/2022 - 06/30/2022

Neighborhood	Total Touches
Allston/Brighton	114
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	0
Central Boston	1033
Charlestown	50
East Boston	165
Fenway/Kenmore	162
Harbor Islands	127
Hyde Park	400
Jamaica Plain	372
Mattapan	297
North Dorchester	12
Roslindale	256
Roxbury	426
South Boston	170
South Dorchester	502
South End	159
West Roxbury	129

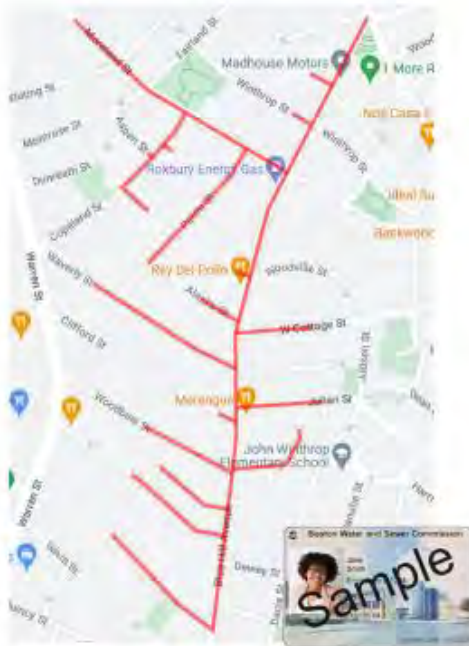
Education Tracking by Neighborhood



Currents

BWSC News

Jul/Aug 2022



BWSC@Work: Upper Roxbury Sewer Separation Project

Phase 3 of the project is a continuation of the work recently completed on Dudley Street and involves the installation of new storm drains to separate the stormwater flow from the existing combined sewers. This is a large complex project which consists primarily of sewer separation. Installation of new sewer and drainpipes will require deep excavations, large equipment and impacts to traffic, parking, local businesses, and residents. This project also includes some water main replacement work.

Construction is anticipated to start in July of 2022 and will last approximately two years. Contact: Jean-Luc Teixeira, Deputy Director of Construction 617-631-2839.

Reminder: All BWSC personnel and its contractors always carry IDs and never ask for money. DO NOT allow anyone into your home without proper identification. Emergency services available 24 hours a day, call 617-989-7000.

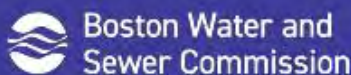


Educational Outreach Program

As a steward of the environment, BWSC is committed to providing Boston with the best quality drinking water and sewer services. Protecting Boston's waterways and harbor is an important part of this process. Learn about our water system and find out how you can help through our environmental program. BWSC offers environmental awareness presentations to participants in schools, camps, and neighborhood groups.

Through interactive engagement members of the public will learn what we all can do to help protect our waterways and Boston Harbor. If you are interested in a presentation, contact BWSC at:

<https://www.bwsc.org/environment-education/teachers-students/classroom-expert>



Water Saving Tips

It's always wise to save water, but it's especially important in the summer months when water consumption is at its highest. Below are some water conservation tips that can be useful all year.



Outdoor Water Conservation

- The best times to water plants and grass are dawn and dusk.
- Grass naturally becomes dormant in the summer months and brown patches of grass may appear on your lawn. However, grass will revive quickly after a steady rainfall or in cooler weather.
- Raise the mower blade level to 2-3 inches allowing longer grass growth, this helps to retain more moisture, deeper rooting, less fertilizer, and competes better against the weeds.



Indoor Water Conservation

- Fix leaky faucets, pipes and toilets. This can save hundreds of gallons of water per week.
- Turn off the tap while brushing teeth, shaving, or washing dishes.
- Run dishwashers and washing machines only when full, or adjust the water level setting accordingly.
- Keep a jug of water in your refrigerator for drinking rather than running the tap each time you're thirsty.



Request a Free Conservation Kit

Boston residents are encouraged to get their home water conservation efforts into high gear by requesting a free water conservation kit. Conservation kits are available to Boston residents only. To order your kit, go to www.bwsc.org or call us at 617-989-7500.

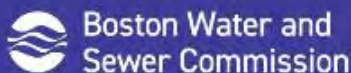
Conservation kit includes:

- Easy to use instructions.
- Kitchen and bathroom faucet aerators.
- A low-flow replacement showerhead.
- A water efficiency gauge bag.
- Dye tablets to check for toilet leaks.



Hydration To Go - Visit Our Water Truck

Tap water plays a vital role in the daily lives of each of us as we live, visit, and work in the city of Boston. The BWSC Water Truck participates in local environmental events to share information about how safe, quality drinking water is delivered to homes and businesses throughout Boston. If you see the truck, stop by to learn more about Boston water while filling up your own water bottle to stay hydrated!



Boston Water and Sewer Commission News

Currents

Sept/Oct 2022

BWSC @ Work



Upper Roxbury Sewer Separation Phase 3 Ongoing and Upcoming Work

Phase 3 of the project is a continuation of the work recently completed on Dudley Street and involves the installation of new storm drains to separate the stormwater flow from the existing combined sewers.

Sewer and water work in LaGrange Place has been completed. The detour of outbound traffic on Blue Hill Ave continues to be in place as our contractor continues installing a new sewer and drain along Blue Hill Ave.

What happens after combined sewers are separated?

- Sanitary sewerage flows to Deer Island Treatment Plant for treatment.
- Stormwater is discharged to Fort Point Channel.
- Water quality is improved.

If you would like more information about BWSC and its programs, please visit www.bwsc.org. For information specific to the Upper Roxbury Sewer Separation Project, please visit <https://www.bwsc.org/projects>.

Go Green With AutoPay



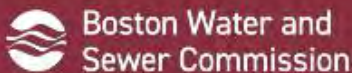
Heres How:

Step 1: Register for the Customer Self-Service portal

You will need online access, a valid e-mail address, your account number and an activation code to enroll. Your activation code can be found on your bill. You will then have the option for both paperless billing and to sign up for autopay.

Step 2: Sign up for AutoPay

Visit www.bwsc.org and click my account in the top right corner. Once you're in the Customer Self-Service portal, the AutoPay icon can be found on your account's main page. After enrolling in AutoPay with your activation code, your bill will be automatically paid each month.



Keeping Catch Basins Clear



Help BWSC and Public Works Prevent Flooding

Boston is a beautiful place to be for the Autumn season. However, leaves that fall can collect on top of the city's catch basins. These leaves, and other debris, can block rainwater from entering into the storm drain system, potentially causing flooding in our neighborhoods. Residents can help BWSC and the Department of Public Works to keep catch basins clear of debris. All that's needed is a rake, shovel, broom and receptacle.

How You Can Help

- Use gloves when clearing leaves and other debris from the top of catch basins in your neighborhood.
- Put leaves and other yard debris in large paper bags or open barrels labeled "YARD WASTE".
- Place barrels, bags and branches curbside by 7 AM on your neighborhood's designated recycling day.

Leaf and Yard Waste Collection

Leaf and yard waste collection continues through the first week in December. For more information, call the DPW at 617-635-7573 or visit their website at boston.gov/trash-day-schedule. On the website, you can view the dates for your designated collection and drop off days.

Water Main Flushing Program Schedule



Preventive Maintenance Scheduling

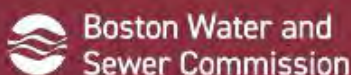
Flushing hydrants is an important procedure that insures the continued delivery of high quality water and fire protection to our customers. If your water is discolored after BWSC crews flush, run your faucets for a minute or two, this will clear your water service line. Flushing may also cause a temporary reduction in pressure. It should be noted that these conditions are not permanent or harmful. If, however, these conditions persist, please contact Operations at 617-989-7900. The water main flushing program will continue in September. Water main flushing takes place during the hours of 10pm and 6am. **The schedule and a full list of streets is available on our website: www.bwsc.org/flushing.**

Save the Date!



Imagine a Day Without Water

Imagine a Day Without Water is October 20. This year's theme is learning about where your water comes from, and where it goes. Visit bwsc.org to learn about our water distribution system and for resources on our educational programs. We teach groups of all ages about where we get our water and how to keep pipes and catch basins running smoothly! You can also check out imagineadaywithoutwater.org for information.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission News

Currents

Nov/Dec 2022

BWSC @ WORK



Talbot Avenue, Dorchester Stormwater Treatment Vault

The Talbot Avenue Stormwater Treatment Vault project will replace an existing 100-year old drainage structure with a new, precast concrete vault equipped with a charcoal based filtration system. Once implemented, the technology is expected to remove a significant amount of phosphorus and total suspended solids which currently discharge to the Charles River. This project is intended as a pilot to construct, monitor, and measure the benefits of this innovative

stormwater treatment technology. BWSC will work with Northeastern University and University of Massachusetts to study the effectiveness of the treatment technology so that the project can be replicated throughout the city.

BWSC is pleased to announce part of this project will be funded through this year's Coastal Habitat and Water Quality grant program. Eight projects were chosen statewide.

To learn more about the grant program please visit: <https://bit.ly/3SY1kTf>

Go Green and Save Time with Paperless Billing

A convenient, contact free and environmentally friendly payment option.



Here's How:

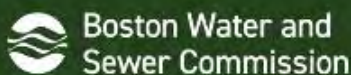
Step 1: Register for the Customer Self-Service portal

You will need online access, a valid e-mail address, your account number and an activation code to enroll. Your activation code can be found on your bill.

Step 2: Sign up for E-Bill

Visit www.bwsc.org and click "my account" in the top right corner. Once you're in the Customer Self-Service portal, The E-bill icon can be found on your account's "my information" page. You will then receive a paperless bill every month.

For questions call 617-989-7800



Boston Water and
Sewer Commission





Keep FOG Out of Your Drain!

What is FOG?

FOG is the excess of fats, oils and grease from the cooking process left behind from certain foods. During the holidays we tend to cook more resulting in excess FOG. In addition to thanksgiving turkey, FOG is a byproduct of cooking many food products such as:

- Cooking oil
- Lard
- Meat fat
- Butter and margarine
- Sauces
- Dairy products

Excess fats, oils, and grease should never be poured down the sink, or flushed down the toilet. FOG that's poured into the sink or toilet will harden in the pipes and cause backups in your plumbing and Boston's sewer system.

Disposing of FOG is easy: Can the Grease!

After cooking, let FOG cool in the pan. Once cooled, pour or scoop FOG into a can, cover the can with a BWSC Grease Lid and store it in the freezer. When the can is full, remove the lid for reuse, and put the can into the trash on your regular trash collection day.

Claim your **FREE** BWSC Grease Lid! Stop by our table this year.

Friday, November 18th

Shaw's Grocery Store 1377 Hyde Park Ave, Hyde Park 4PM – 8PM

Sunday, November 20th

Shaw's Grocery Store at 246 Border Street in East Boston 8AM – 4PM

Saturday, November 19th

Farmer's Market at Adam's Park in Roslindale Square 9AM – 1:30PM

Sunday, November 20th

Shaw's Grocery Store at 1377 Hyde Park Ave, Hyde Park 8AM – 4PM



Free BWSC Grease lids!



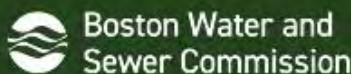
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention

What is a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)

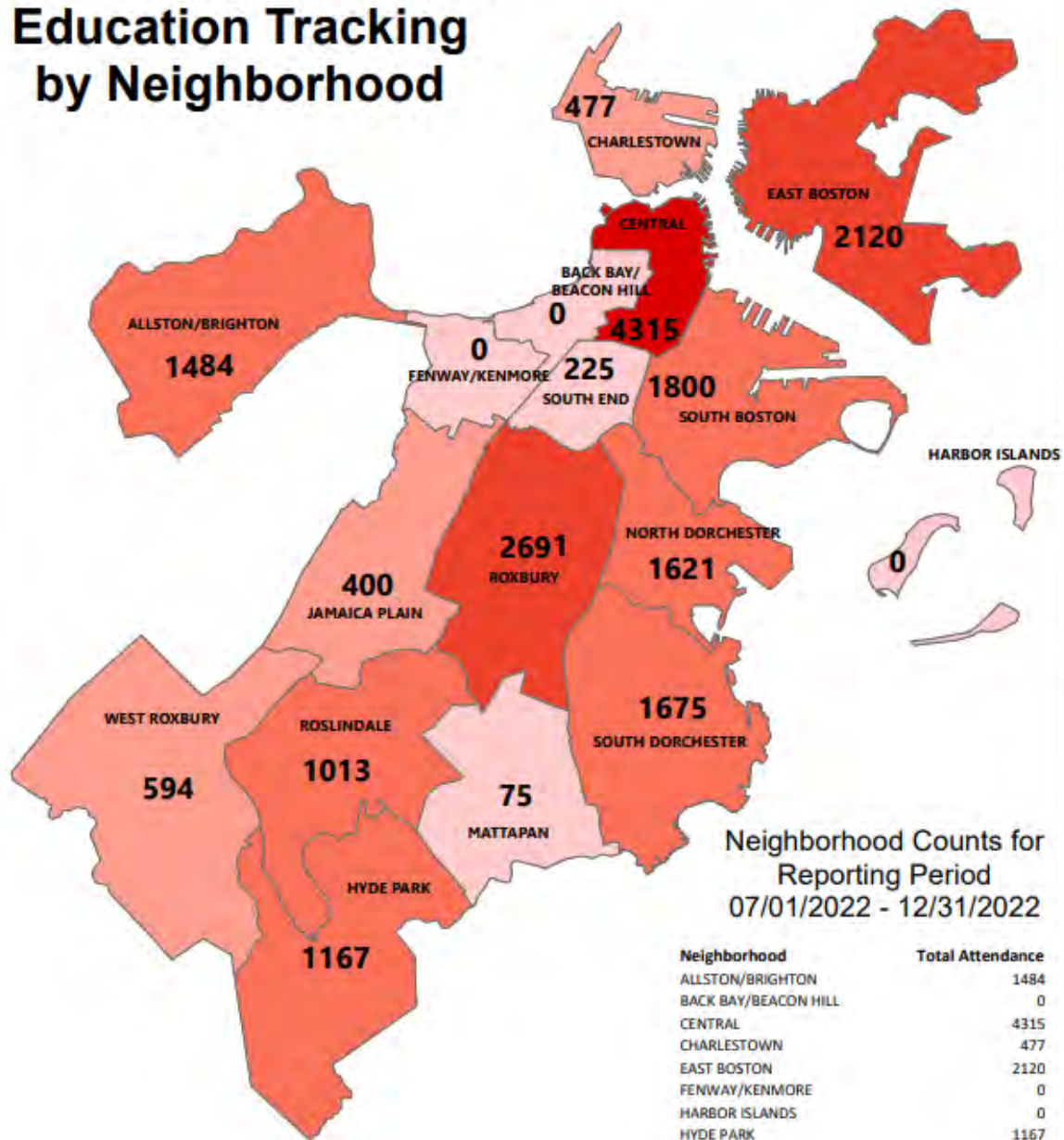
A Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) is an unintentional discharge, spill or release of untreated sewage into the environment or a property. The overflow resulting from these sewer backups can cause damage to a property and pollute the environment.

To Help Prevent SSO's, Please:

- **Keep Wipes Out of Pipes:** There are many disposable wipes that claim to be "flushable" and "sewer safe." However, these wipes do not break down as they travel through pipes and into the sewer system. Wipes can create clogs in both household plumbing and the public sewer system and result in SSOs.
- **Properly Dispose of FOG:** Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) can cause blockages in sewer pipes and lead to SSOs. Remember to "Can the Grease!"



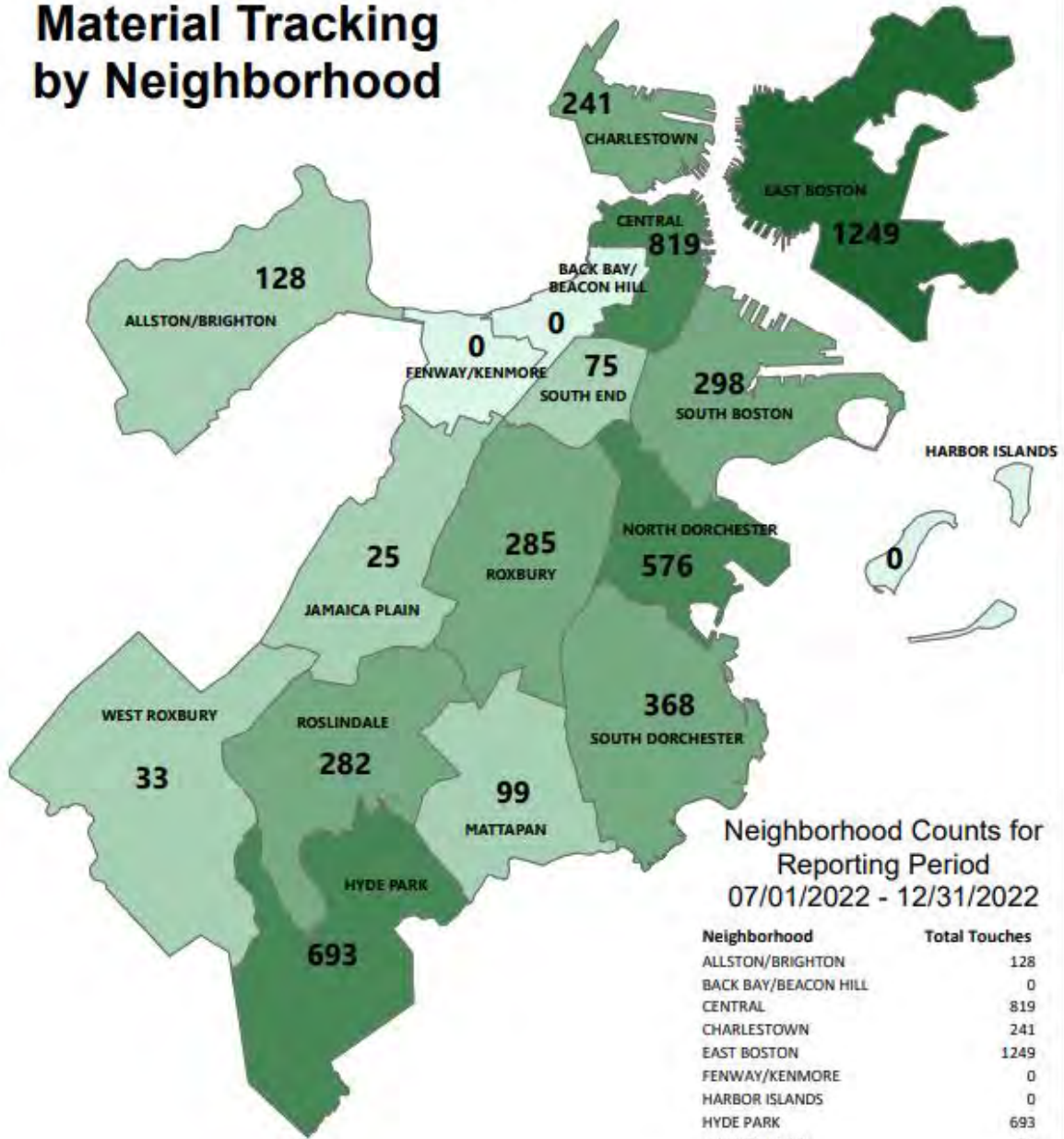
Community Outreach Education Tracking by Neighborhood



Neighborhood Counts for
Reporting Period
07/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Neighborhood	Total Attendance
ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	1484
BACK BAY/BEACON HILL	0
CENTRAL	4315
CHARLESTOWN	477
EAST BOSTON	2120
FENWAY/KENMORE	0
HARBOR ISLANDS	0
HYDE PARK	1167
JAMAICA PLAIN	400
MATTAPAN	75
NORTH DORCHESTER	1621
ROSLINDALE	1013
ROXBURY	2691
SOUTH BOSTON	1800
SOUTH DORCHESTER	1675
SOUTH END	225
WEST ROXBURY	594

Community Outreach Material Tracking by Neighborhood



Neighborhood Counts for
Reporting Period
07/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Neighborhood	Total Touches
ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	128
BACK BAY/BEACON HILL	0
CENTRAL	819
CHARLESTOWN	241
EAST BOSTON	1249
FENWAY/KENMORE	0
HARBOR ISLANDS	0
HYDE PARK	693
JAMAICA PLAIN	25
MATTAPAN	99
NORTH DORCHESTER	576
ROSLINDALE	282
ROXBURY	285
SOUTH BOSTON	298
SOUTH DORCHESTER	368
SOUTH END	75
WEST ROXBURY	33

Maura Healey y Kim Driscoll hacen historia al ganar la carrera a la Gobernación de Massachusetts

■ POR JEANETH SANTANA | EL PLANETA

Las demócratas Maura Healey y Kim Driscoll ganaron la carrera a la Gobernación de Massachusetts, haciendo historia al convertirse en la primera dupla de mujeres en ser elegidas gobernadora y vicegobernadora en los Estados Unidos. La celebración del triunfo estuvo cargada de emoción, cuando más de un centenar de seguidores llegaron al hotel Fairmont Copley Plaza, ubicado en el corazón de Boston, para aplaudir a sus nuevas autoridades. Healey le ganó al republicano Geoff Diehl, quien en una llamada telefónica le concedió la victoria.

Al cierre de esta edición, Healey y Driscoll estaban por reunirse con el gobernador Charlie Baker y la vicegobernadora Karyn Polito para comenzar las conversaciones iniciales sobre la transición a una nueva administración.

Al ganar, la actual fiscal del estado Maura Healey, una abogada de derechos civiles y jugadora de baloncesto profesional, pasó a ser la primera gobernadora perteneciente a la comunidad LGBTQ del país. Ella saltó al escenario nacional al demandar a Donald Trump y a los gigantes corporativos. Su triunfo es una gran victoria para el partido Demócrata porque recuperó la Gobernación, tras 8 años de estar en manos del partido Republicano con Charlie Baker a la cabeza, quien optó por no buscar la reelección. El 8 de noviembre fue un día his-



"¡Quiero que sepas que esta noche hicimos historia!", dijo Healey a los jóvenes de la comunidad LGBTQ durante su discurso triunfal.



"Queremos que todas nuestras ciudades tengan un futuro más brillante", dijo la vicegobernadora electa Kim Driscoll.

tórico porque las mujeres demócratas superaron una tradición de siglos de dominación política masculina.

Kim Driscoll de 56 años es vista por sus partidarios como una ejecutiva pragmática y favorable a las empresas. En el 2021, fue elegida para su quinto mandato como alcaldesa de Salem. Kim se especializó en ciencias políticas, pero también fue una atleta destacada en el equipo de baloncesto femenino.

En su primer discurso como gobernadora electa, la noche del martes, Healey se refirió a la importancia de la inclusión de género. "¡Quiero que sepas que esta noche hicimos historia! Quiero decirles algo a todas las niñas pequeñas y a todos los jóvenes LGBTQ, que espero se demuestre que puedes ser lo que quieras ser. Y nada más que tu propia imaginación debería interponerse en el camino", manifestó emocionada.

Healey también expresó su compromiso de unir a las personas y hacer que Massachusetts sea más asequible. "Nuestro trabajo desde el primer día será hacer que nuestro estado sea más asequible. La gente de Massachusetts nos ha dado una oportunidad histórica y un mandato para actuar. Ignoraremos el ruido y nos concentraremos todos los días en hacer una diferencia en sus vidas. Es hora de que ajustemos el tipo de liderazgo y colaboración y, sí, el respeto que queremos ver entre nosotros, por-

Reporte derrames de aguas residuales

Un desbordamiento de alcantarillado sanitario es una descarga involuntaria de aguas residuales sin tratar en el medio ambiente o en la propiedad.

Si encuentra un desbordamiento de alcantarillado, llame a la Línea de **servicio de emergencia las 24 horas de BWSC 617-989-7000.**

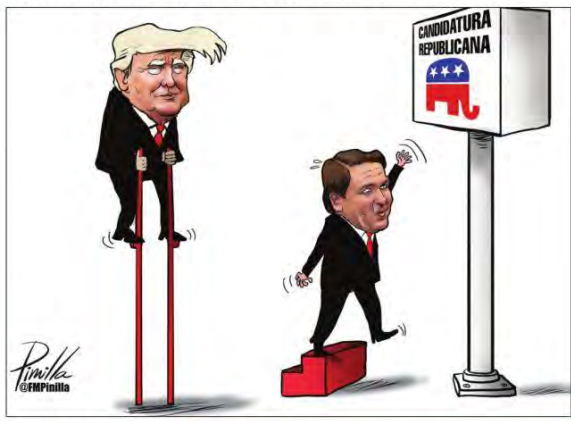
BWSC.ORG

TODOS ESTAMOS CONECTADOS

Boston Water and Sewer Commission
Protejamos Las Vías Fluviales De Boston

Caricatura:

TRUMP VS. DESANTIS POR PINILLA ■ Por Pinilla.



El Planeta Media | **EL PLANETA ep**

Publisher/Ceo: Javier Marin
Partner/Chief Advisor: Ana Julia Jatta

NEWS
Executive VP: Rafael Ulloa
Editor: ABE Oliva-Hernandez
Reporter: Jeaneth D. Santana, Tibisay Zea
Writers: Rony López, Abel López, Jonathan Soto
Photographer: Fernando Bosa, Jehovanni Santana
Content Partner: WGBL, CBS
Social media Manager: Claudia Ginestra

MARKETING
Executive VP: Marcos Marin
Project Management: Andra Chacón
Engagement Manager: Mabe Fernández
Digital Strategy: Cali Muñoz

SALES & ADVERTISING
Executive VP: Zulema Tijero
Account Executives: Daisy Novoa, Gloria Canon, Wany Cruz
Administration: Ivonne Alemán Zanatta

PRODUCTION
Senior Graphic Designer: Andrés Hernández
Graphic Designers: Mariana Prieto, Jesús Rieggi
Traffic: Jonne Alemán Zanatta
Circulation Manager: Jorge Luis Inoa

ENVIENOS SUS COMENTARIOS A:
EDITOR@ELPLANETA.COM O LLÁMAME A NUESTRA MESA DE REDACCION AL 617-915-3759

399 Boylston St. 6F Boston, MA 02116
@elplanetaboston
www.elplaneta.com

El Planeta no es responsable por las opiniones expresadas en artículos firmados.

© El Planeta Media, LLC. Derechos reservados. Nada de la compañía puede a su entera discreción, editar, clasificar o rechazar cualquier contenido publicitario. Ajustes se hacen sólo si un error afecta materialmente la exactitud del aviso y sólo por el espacio actual ocupado por el error.

A Message from the Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post, No. 561 *Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States* 715 East Fourth Street, South Boston, MA 02127



On Friday, November 11, 2022, the Fitzgerald VFW Post #561 will hold its 71st annual Veterans' Day Memorial Service. The order of events will be as follows:

- 9:00 AM: Assembly at Post Quarters for refreshments
- 9:40 AM: March to St. Brigid Church
- 10:00 AM: Memorial Mass – Upstairs

Beginning Veterans' Day, the Post will be accepting Christmas donations for the Chelsea Soldiers' Home – gift cards, hats, socks, scarves, toiletries, etc... The residents will be forever grateful.

Thank you,
 Thomas J. McCarthy
 Commander

Virtual Public Meeting

330 C Street Public Meeting

Wednesday, November 9
 6:00 PM - 7:30 PM

Zoom Link: bit.ly/3TpENzy
Toll Free: (833) 568 - 8864
Meeting ID: 161 292 9539

Project Description:
 The proposed project consists of a new six-story 74-room hotel, with a ground-floor restaurant, situated at 330 C Street in South Boston. The lot size is approximately 8,202 square feet and is currently occupied by a vacant single-story concrete block building which formerly housed a repair garage.

mail to: **Stephen Harvey**
 Boston Planning & Development Agency
 One City Hall Square, 9th Floor
 Boston, MA 02201
 phone: 617.918.4418
 email: stephen.j.harvey@boston.gov

Close of Comment Period:
 11/18/2022

BostonPlans.org | [@BostonPlans](https://twitter.com/BostonPlans)
 Teresa Philpotts, Executive Director/Secretary

Report SSOs

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewage into the environment or onto property.

If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC 24 Hour Emergency Service

BWSC.ORG

WE ARE ALL CONNECTED
 Boston Water and Sewer Commission
 Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

沉重的心脏：肥胖和心血管疾病

作者 Jeff Wilton



这是第三篇关于心血管疾病和患病危险因素的文章。

我们常说要戒掉几样东西，但遗憾的是大多数人现在都超重或肥胖。美国近 74% 的成年人的 BMI 高于健康体重范围。25% 被认为是肥胖的。美国是地球上最胖的国家之一，疾病预防控制中心的数据表明，这一数字只会在不久的将来继续增长。肥胖问题有时被称为流行病，是我们今天面临的最严重的公共卫生危机。肥胖现状正在向我们尖叫，我们需要开始倾听。

肥胖与许多负面健康结果有关：2型糖尿病、心血管疾病，甚至某些癌症。它使 COVID-19 的结果恶化，可能使住院和重症的风险增加一倍。肥胖还会损害免疫和肺功能，并导致心理健康状况不佳。现在在如此大规模的美国人也超重了，同时这些相关疾病的发展正在急剧增加。例如，从 2001 年到 2017 年，20 岁以下患有 2 型糖尿

病的人数增加了 96%。显然，现在是采取行动的时候了。但为了解决这问题，我们首先需要了解为什么会发生这种情况。

是什么导致美国肥胖率飙升？塔夫茨大学医学院的心脏病学专家兼医学教授迈克尔·勒博纳 (Dr. David Sillman) 提供了一个简洁的解释：“减少身体活动，增加饮食中的糖和脂肪，减少睡眠。增加看屏幕的时间。”数据与此相符。根据发表在内科学期刊 JAMA 上的一项研究，今天只有 20% 的工作需要至少适度的体育锻炼，但在 1980 年，这个数字接近 50%。美国人现在走路的时间比任何其他工业化国家的人都要少，疾病预防控制中心报告说，我们 80% 的人没有得到足够的锻炼。

至于糖和脂肪的增加，我们知道 2000 年美国人均摄入的卡路里比 1983 年增加了近 20%，部分原因是因为消费量增加。今天，美国人平均每年消耗 195 磅肉，而在 50 年代，这个数字仅为 138 磅。在同一时期，我们开始吃更多的脂肪（大约三分之二）。摄入更多卡路里同时减少运动会导致体重增加的季节性反弹。

所有这些都给我们的大脑、肠胃和心脏带来压力。肥胖会增加

坏胆固醇并降低“好”高密度脂蛋白 (HDL) 胆固醇。根据 Penn Medicine 的说法，HDL 胆固醇“对于去除坏胆固醇和降低患心脏病风险很重要。”肥胖还会导致血压升高，并可能导致糖尿病。美国心脏协会报告说，至少 68% 的 65 岁或以上糖尿病患者也有心脏病，而糖尿病患者患心脏病的双倍高出两到四倍。

因此，降低患心脏病的风险可能需要少吃多动。像 PCOS 和库欣综合征这样的疾病可能会使一些人难以减肥，但对于我们绝大多数人来说，简单的生活方式改变可以导致体重减轻和健康状况改善。然而，肥胖仍然是一个主要问题，联邦和州一级的许多干预措施都失败了。例如，米歇尔·奥巴马的 Let's Move 公共卫生运动试图到 2020 年将儿童肥胖率降低到 5%，显然还有 8 年时间来实现这一承诺，但自从奥巴马离开白宫后，儿童肥胖率只会继续增加。CDC Public Health 2011 年的一项研究发现，“目前来看，几乎没有证据表明专门针对肥胖率于社区的干预措施和社会营销活动提供了实质性或持久的益处。”

塞勒姆博士建议“在所有年龄儿童早期增加体育活动会有所帮助”。

事实上，体育运动也是如此。在过去的几十年里，美国人大幅下降了。社会科学家迈克尔·纳德发现，如今只有 4% 的小学和 7% 的中学和 2% 的高中每天都有体育课。在整个学年中，32% 的学校没有体育课，完全没有。”每天体育课可成为一种规范可以在某些方面与儿童肥胖作斗争，并随着儿童年龄的增长产生持久的影响。与此同时，对于患有肥胖症的成年人来说，新药可能有一些好处。塞勒姆博士说，“越来越多的证据表明，SGLT2 抑制剂等药物可以减轻因肥胖患者的体重（通过抑制食欲）”。不幸的是，这些药物非常昂贵。

美国的肥胖问题没有简单的解决方案。政策和文化变化的复杂组合可能是有用的，但这些政策和文化变化究竟是什么还没有人能说得清楚。与此同时，如果我们愿意，我们大多数人都可以对日常生活进行微小的改变来减肥。与往常一样，人们应该对自己做出计划。对于新的饮食或运动改变咨询您的医生。但你也应该计划运动，无论你是否需要减肥——正如塞勒姆博士提醒我们的那样：坐着是新的规范方式，你的心脏值得更好。

上报下水道溢出
下水道溢出是无意中将来未经处理的污水排放到环境或物业上。

如果您遇到下水道溢出问题，请致电BWSC 24小时紧急服务热线 **617-989-7000**。



BWSC.ORG

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

WE ARE ALL CONNECTED

100 State Street, Boston, MA 02109

bpda | Virtual Public Meeting

80-100 Smith Street

11月29日星期二
下午6点至8点

Zoom Link: bit.ly/3CWF6UJ
免费电话: 1-833-508-8854
会议ID: 961 961 7428

项目支持:
Mission Associates, LLC c/o Weston Associates, LLC

项目内容:
MPC 项目将用新建面积约202,006 平方英尺和约218个出租单元的新住宅楼取代Smith街80号和100号的现有建筑物。MPC 项目还包括约 11,450 平方英尺的开放空间，为项目居民提供服务。车辆停放和乘客通道及装卸将通过St. Alphonse Street 的一个修改过的路缘切割进入。大约24个停车位位于地面露天地段，125个停车位使用自动机械装置脚踏下车库堆叠系统。总共将提供大约262辆自行车的地面存储空间；其中包括218个安全的长期自行车停车位和44个场地周围的短期外部空间。

主持人: Michael Sinatra
Boston Planning & Development Agency
One City Hall Square, 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02201
电话: 617.918.4224
电子邮件: michael.s Sinatra@boston.gov

Close of Comment Period:
12/9/2022

BostonPlans.org | @BostonPlans

©2022 Boston Planning & Development Agency. All rights reserved.

NEW CITIZENS CELEBRATE ON THE GREENWAY

By Phil Orlandella

After the naturalization ceremony at Faneuil Hall for new citizens a welcome reception was held at the Armenian Heritage Park on The Greenway.

When they arrived at the park

they were greeted by students from The Advent School and a twelve-piece band, the Black Sea Salsa, plus a mezze lunch.

The event was a success as families and friends got together with one another and there was dancing on the Labyrinth.



Black Sea Salsa entertained the crowd.



A naturalization ceremony at Faneuil Hall for new citizens.



Pictured (above and below) the crowd cheered as the new citizens walked by.



Report SSOs

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewage into the environment or onto property.

If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC 24 Hour Emergency Service Line 617-989-7000.



WE ARE ALL CONNECTED
Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

BWSC.ORG

Visit www.northendregionalreview.com

SOUTH STREET YOUTH CENTER 5K FUN RUN FUNDRAISER



Runners Crystal Basile, Nancy Molinari, and Kyle Smith.



Administrator for the Boston Housing Authority Kate Bennett ran the 5K.

PHOTOS BY DEREK KOUYOUMJIAN

Over 130 runners took part in the Sazama Real Estate/South Street Youth Center Fun Run. This is the fifth annual timed 5k race, where all money raised

goes to support the South Street Youth Center. It's free programs serving Jamaica Plain youth offer classes in arts, music entrepreneurship, business, tutoring, STEM, and more. Find out more at www.southstreetyouth.org



Julia MacMahon and Caroline Kim.



Runners listen to Bashier Kayou of JP Neighborhood Trauma Team thank them for their support and to instructions for the completing the course.



Bashier Kayou of JP Neighborhood Trauma Team thanks the runners for their support.



Director of South Street Youth Center Corey Stallings with Desaray Powell and Leeah Soto. Photos continued on next page.

Report SSOs

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewage into the environment or onto property.

If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC 24 Hour Emergency Service Line 617-989-7000.



WE ARE ALL CONNECTED

Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

BWSC.ORG



La columna de Max

Maximo Torres
Editor, El Mundo Boston
Maximo@ElMundoBoston.com

El rostro humano de Brian de Peña

Vino en una yola, es alcalde de Lawrence y ahora promueve la primera cumbre de líderes dominicanos electos en diferentes posiciones en los Estados Unidos.

Con Brian de Peña, uno de los más exitosos empresarios dominicanos en Lawrence y ahora alcalde de la ciudad, guardo una grata amistad, lo conozco de muchos años y lo he visto crecer en el mundo de los negocios con rostro humano y no hace mucho en la política local. Brian estuvo en Puerto Rico llevando ayuda a los damnificados por el huracán Fiona, se entrevistó con el gobernador Pedro Pierluisi y de allí partió para Santo Domingo donde sostuvo una fructífera entrevista con el presidente Luis Abinader con quien habló de temas de gran interés para los dominicanos residentes no sólo en Massachusetts sino en todo el país. "Quiero que se nos trate por igual, con los méritos que hemos logrado en los Estados Unidos y que se nos vea como inversionistas como turistas porque venimos a aportar al país", dice de Peña. En una entrevista en el



programa "Hoy mismo Super 7" de Color Visión Canal 9 y la 107.7FM de Santo Domingo, el alcalde de Lawrence mostró su lado humano y sus grandes deseos de ayudar a su comunidad promoviendo la primera cumbre de líderes dominicanos electos en diferentes posiciones en los Estados Unidos "para beneficio de todos".

Nuestro buen amigo Néstor Castillo, director de comunicaciones de la ciudad que formó parte de la comitiva del alcalde, me hizo llegar la entrevista en la que Brian habla

de todo, de sus inicios como inmigrante, de su viaje en yola, una pequeña embarcación de dos palos similar al quiche, para cruzar de Santo Domingo a la hermana Isla de Puerto Rico, de sus comienzos como pequeño empresario en Lawrence y de su incursión en la política. El alcalde estuvo acompañado del Cónsul dominicano en Boston, Enrique García.

Son muchos los temas que Brian abordó en la entrevista que tuvo de todo hasta preguntas de que si en Lawrence "hay plátano y aguacate", pero lo más resaltante y que puso al alcalde de Lawrence en otro nivel fue cuando trajo a la mesa su propuesta de reunir por primera vez a los 52 líderes dominicanos electos en los Estados Unidos en una especie de

"Cumbre Dominicana" prevista para febrero próximo y a la que han sido invitado el presidente Luis Abinader como orador principal y el gobernador de Puerto Rico, Pedro Pierluisi, como invitado de honor.

La representación política de los dominicanos ha crecido en los últimos años, no solo hay un alcalde sino hay representantes (diputados), senadores estatales en Massachusetts y en otros estados de la Unión Americana y una vicegobernadora dominicana en el estado vecino de Rhode

Island.

A nivel del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, Adriano Espallat fue de indocumentado a convertirse en el primer dominicano en el Congreso norteamericano. En la Cumbre Espallat recibirá un homenaje especial por su trayectoria política como representante del distrito congressional de Nueva York.

Brian de Peña mira con especial atención esta primera cumbre que, según dice, va a marcar un hito en la política de los Estados Unidos y de su país. Los dominicanos siguen creciendo en todos los niveles y muchos están aptos para hacerse ciudadanos norteamericanos. Solo en Lawrence hay 30,000 residentes legales que pueden jurar bandera, según datos del Departamento de Inmigración.

Pero lo que más le preocupa a nuestro buen alcalde de Lawrence es la falta de apoyo del gobierno de su país para los dominicanos en el exterior. "Nos miran como el diablito que se aferra que solo manda una remesa o una cajita" y la verdad es que "hay que mirar al dominicano del exterior de manera diferente porque somos muchos los que queremos invertir en nuestro país, pero no tenemos las oportunidades". Brian contó el caso de un amigo que quería invertir 50 millones de dólares en el área del turismo en un proyecto que costaba 200 millones. "No consiguió el apoyo en nuestro país sino de un banco inglés. En la República Dominicana no hay un programa para nosotros y eso tiene que cambiar".

¡Sigamos cuidándonos! La vacuna salva vidas.

CHISTES DE LA SEMANA

Pepito le dice a su amigo, fui al médico y me ha quitado el whisky, el tabaco y las drogas.
-Pero ¿Vienes del médico o de la aduana?

-Doctor, doctor me tiemblan mucho las manos...
-¿No será que bebe demasiado alcohol?
-¿Que va, si lo derramo casi todo!!

-Doctor, ¿qué puedo hacer para que durante las vacaciones mi mujer no quede embarazada?
-Llévesela con usted.

-Doctor, ¿Cómo he salido de la operación?
-Hijo mío, yo soy San Pedro, no el doctor.

En plena clase la profesora le pregunta a Jaimito
-¿Por qué Cristóbal Colón es famoso?
-Por su memoria, señorita.
-¿Por su memoria!
-Si señorita, en su monumento le han escrito "A la memoria de Colón".

FORMA PARTE DE ALGO MÁS

Si formar parte de algo más es lo que te interesa, únete al Departamento de Servicios de Desarrollo de Massachusetts (DDS). Estamos contratando enfermeros prácticos con licencia y profesionales de apoyo directo que brinden excelente atención. El DDS ofrece salarios y beneficios competitivos, y un ambiente de trabajo basado en la comunidad.

Aplica ahora en mass.gov/DDS-careers
Forma parte de algo más.

Reportar SSOs

Un rebalse del sistema de desagüe público es un flujo accidental de residuos no purificados hacia el medio ambiente o hacia la propiedad.

Si se encuentra con un exceso de residuos en el desagüe, llame a la línea de servicios de emergencia de 24 horas de BWSC al **617-989-7000**.

¡TODOS ESTAMOS CONECTADOS!

BWSC.ORG

CITY PAWS

Salads for holiday menus

Have you considered adding salads to your holiday menu? Traditional side dishes on a Thanksgiving table might be more inviting to some of your diners if they were in salad form. What's more, salads can be made ahead, demand less attention from the cook, and don't need space on a crowded stove.

Food Preferences Have Changed Many of our holiday food traditions come from a time when hearty food was needed for people who performed manual labor. Today, many of us are careful about what we eat because our work is less physical. Some guests may decline meat, avoid gluten, or have food allergies. More of your guests will have their needs and preferences met if you opt for vegan salads (perhaps with an assortment of additions like lentils or nuts on the side).

Thanksgiving Options You can begin with a classic Thanksgiving turkey with gravy, stuffing, and mashed potatoes. It's the side dishes that can be transformed. You might replace a green bean casserole

with a protein-packed salad of cannellini kidney, and garbanzo beans in a vinaigrette dressing. We discovered sweet potato salads this year and would happily include this option in place of cassidul gams.

Tangy is one flavor profile that is missing from most Turkey Day meals. If the cranberry sauce is homemade and not too sweet, it can offer a bright or flavor to cut through the heavier food. You might consider a dish of pickled beans as an uplifting side.

Asian-style crishton is another salad that can be sweet and sour or even hot and sweet. This touch of spice would give the child-heads in the group reason to cheer.

What Can I Bring? Salads are the perfect answer when you are hosting, and your guests are bringing part of the meal. These dishes are easy to transport and can go right

on the table or buffet when they arrive without a trip through the kitchen. Many of the suggestions we've made here are best when prepared ahead and allowed to marinate. We suggest you ask the salad maker to keep the dressing on the side for salads that are best when tossed at the last moment and make dressing their contribution their responsibility. Another option is to put the dressing in a separate bowl and let the guests add their own. That can help make a big bowl of leafy greens better as a leftover.

Leftover Salads Around our house, we have two opinions on leftover salads. Ed loves them all, even those with wilted greens. Penny only enjoys marinated salads like slaw or citrus salad as leftovers. If you choose your salad sides carefully, they can become part of the weekend smorgasbord. While traditional mayo coleslaw is typical on sandwiches like pulled pork, we love Asian slaw on turkey sandwiches. The pickle may cut some out and brighten the sandwich plates. Yes, you will have someone who profound-



Sweet potato salad can make a light and easy-to-prepare ahead, side dish for your holiday table.

ly regrets your decision to replace their favorite holiday menu item with a salad version. However, you may also receive praise from other guests

who were happy to bring something easy to make or who may even ask if they can take a little of a delicious salad home in their doggie bag.

Do you have a question or topic for Fresh & Local? Send an email to Penny@BostonZeit.com with your suggestion.

Your Community Credit Union—local banking you can trust!

Looking for GREAT RATES? Share Certificate Specials

- 12-month 2.50%
- 24-month 2.75%
- 36-month 3.00%

FIRST PRIORITY CREDIT UNION 617.482.4787 firstprioritycu.com

APR 1, 2022 - APR 30, 2022. Rates are subject to change without notice. Conditions depend on your Share Certificate and may vary from APR to 2022. Please see your professional and apply to your institution. *APR: Annual Percentage Rate. **APR: Annual Percentage Rate. Funds are provided by FDIC. Funds are provided by FDIC. Funds are provided by FDIC. Funds are provided by FDIC.

SEND US YOUR NEWS

The Times encourages residents to submit engagement, wedding and birth announcements, news releases, business and education briefs, sports stories and photos for publication. Items should be forwarded to our offices at 385 Broadway, Revere, MA 02151. Items can also be faxed to 781-495-1403. We also encourage readers to e-mail news releases and photos to deb@reverejournal.com

Report SSOs

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow is an unintentional discharge of untreated sewage into the environment or onto property.

If you encounter a sewer overflow, call BWSC 24 Hour Emergency Service Line 617-989-7000.

WE ARE ALL CONNECTED
Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

BWSC.ORG

CITY OF BOSTON HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE DAY

Saturday, November 19, 2022
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
315 Gardner St, Boston, MA

- Proof of Boston residency required.
- We will not accept any waste from businesses.
- We accept electronics, clothing, tires, and more!

Find the list of accepted items at boston.gov/hazardous-waste

CITY of BOSTON Public Works

Ashford *continued from page 1*

(MassDOT) project proposed for the area, which will include numerous new streets, neighborhoods, rail access, highway access and a realignment of I-90.

According to I-90 Task Force member and Allston Civic Association President Tony D'Isidoro, the project is currently undergoing its final environmental review. He said after that, MassDOT will begin gathering funding for the \$250-million-plus project.

"The Baker administration has applied to the Biden administration to take advantage of some legislation that has been passed, namely the Infrastructure Bill but also others, to obtain at least a portion of the funding for the project," he said. "Once those two bills are complete, then I think everybody will get a better idea of construction staging and mitigation plans."

D'Isidoro said he believes that local projects with local benefits will get started sooner rather than later.

"Yes, there are some local projects that are hopefully going to be bumped to the front. For example, the new Franklin Street Pedestrian Overpass and the work on Cambridge Street and West Station," he said. "We're hoping that those can be staged in a way that could be pushed to the front as we could realize the benefits of them as soon as possible."

Former Architect Don Artiges said the plan will also allocate 15,545 square feet of the property to the proposed bus way leading to the site for West Station, which he said is 46.2 percent of the total acreage. He said since the TAG last met, they have increased affordability, increased the number of bike parking spaces to 312 (and added a bike repair station), included the affordable retail space mentioned above, and are contributing to funding for the Allston Brighton Mobility Plan and parks.

City Realty Partner Josh Feiterman said the contribution of land for the West Station Access (estimated by City Realty at \$4.5 million) with 50 units affordable units (20 at 40 percent AMI, five at 50, nine at 60 and 20 at 70 percent AMI) and the creation of the affordable retail space at 65 percent of market value, means that instead of 14 percent affordable under HUD standards, City Realty contends that the actual percentage of the project dedicated for affordable use would be 20 percent.

Feiterman added that the proceeds from the land sale to MassDOT, City Realty is planning to commit to affordable housing in Allston Brighton.

"We've proposed to take every dollar received from this land sale and pass it back to Allston Brighton affordable housing," he said. "We've had early conversations with the Allston Brighton Community Development Corporation and the city, and we would want to pass that right through with the goal of furthering affordable housing in Allston Brighton, as opposed to citywide."

He further provided a letter from MassDOT attesting to this promise.

For more information on the project and to see upcoming meetings, the presentation from this meeting or a recording of this meeting, go to <http://bit.ly/3NIMwvH>. For more information on the I-90 project go to <https://bit.ly/3ST1PPP>.

Former Junior's Site *continued from page 1*

Street along the stairs and ramp going down to the Hyde Park commuter rail station, and is MBTA property, as is part of the traffic island/war memorial.

Pilgini said that the Boston Planning & Development Agency (BPDA) and the RTD had asked the developer to go through the City's Public Improvement Commission (PIC) process in order to "discuss" the left stem of Business Street.

"They thought that two-way traffic on both sides of this triangle was a pedestrian hazard," he explained. "Especially in light of traffic in the commuter train, and in the train station itself."

Testimony opened with Special Assistant Mayor Neuman of the Office of Neighborhood Services (ONS) taking the place of Hyde Park Liaison Denzel Fonseca, who had been called away to another meeting when the hearing ran behind schedule.

Newman — who had not attended any community meetings regarding 1318 — testified that the majority of letters submitted were in support of the project, with several in opposition: one from a family on Business Street, another from the

Hyde Park Neighborhood Association (HPNA), and a third from the Green Park Neighborhood Association.

This was not reflective of what had taken place during the three virtual community meetings that were part of the project's BPDA Article 80 approval process. Each of them — held on Dec. 3, 2020; March 9, 2021; and Sept. 1, 2021 (which drew about 21, 33, and 33 attendees, respectively) — featured commentary largely opposed to the project, the main issues being its height and density, and an anticipated increase in traffic problems.

The site is at the River Street Bridge, which is currently closed for replacement. When the bridge is open, that intersection forms part of the core of one of Hyde Park's most congested traffic areas, and the concern is that this would be exacerbated, not only by the building's extra cars, but also by the closing of that Business Street stem, which serves as a traffic outlet.

The development team also received criticism because the second meeting was essentially a repeat of the first, with no suggestions offered. The third did bring the elimination of the fifth floor and the addition of garage parking spaces. However, the offer made during the first two meetings — to commission an independent traffic study — was no longer on the table, apparently due to miscommunication between the HPNA and the development team.

The BPDA also drew criticism when the 1318 project manager claimed not to have been aware that a civil engineering firm had been recommended prior to the third meeting, while dismissing a traffic study as unnecessary. Another BPDA representative said to discuss the project at a separate community meeting had to be told, with some effort involving more than one person, where the road proposal for access was located.

Further testimony continued for about five minutes. Those in favor included aides to District 5 City Councilor Ricardo Arroyo and City Councilor At-Large Bulhøe

Louinier; a representative of the carpenter's union; and a local commercial landlord/business owner. Three spoke in opposition, including two abutters, who testified that they had submitted letters to the ZBA that had not been noted earlier.

Craig Martin spoke on behalf of the HPNA in opposition to the closing of the City side of the island and the redirection of traffic to the MBTA side of it, citing the T's right to potentially close its section of the road, and the impact that it would have on the busy cut-through.

"It would be a dead-end street, and that's a bad idea," he concluded.

At that point, it was announced that there were nine more virtually raised hands.

"No, no, no, no, no, no, no," ZBA Chair Mark Erlich replied. "No, I think we've heard enough, both in favor and in opposition. Can I have a motion, please?"

Sometime during the 15-minute hearing, another board member had left for a doctor's appointment, reducing the body to five. Eric Robinson made the motion, while confirming that voting on the road closure was beyond the scope of the ZBA.

"I just want to make sure that was clear to the public, because I hear the concern," he said. "This project can stand alone if you vote in favor, with or without the park."

One variance was for Article 69, Section 30.2: traffic center visibility. The building will take up so much space that, if the PIC votes down the street closure, drivers making the right turn from River onto Business will have a restricted view as they approach the entry of its 30-to garage about 60 feet into the turn. This leaves open the question — unaddressed by the Board or those giving testimony at the hearing — of the safety of that design.

The 1318 River St. process will now move on to the Public Improvement Commission in order to determine the fate of the road and park. This date has not yet been scheduled.

St. Jude's Novena
 May the Sacred Heart of Jesus be glorified, loved and honored through our sins, which now and forever, Sacred Heart of Jesus pray for us. St. Jude, brother of miracles, pray for us. St. Jude, helper of the hopeless, pray for us. Say this prayer 9 times a day. By the 9th day your prayer will be answered. It has never been known to fail. Publications must be permitted. Thank you St. Jude. Any prayers were answered.
 St. Jude to All Saints Ave.
 — V C

Committee of Management
 The City Council—1500 and Family Court Department
 10000
 CHAIRMAN: DAN FLORES, 1500 DISTRICT
 SUFFOLK PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT
 21 New Chamber Street
 Boston, MA 02114
 617-725-6000

From: Hon. C. Diaz
 Date of Birth: 08/23/2001
 A PROBATION OFFICER OF COURSE, SUPERVISOR, HAS BEEN Hired

David Rodriguez of Boston, MA
 representing the defendant in a Criminal Justice Commission hearing, including the attorney's fee, and other costs, and other matters as may be necessary in the Probation Department.

You have the right to obtain a copy of the Public Hearing Transcript at all times. You have the right to object to this proceeding. To do so, you must appear in person at the hearing, or by telephone at 617-725-6000. (1000) and on the authority of 120A:02.

This notice is being published to advise you of your right to a public hearing, and to inform you of the right to object to this proceeding. If you fail to do so, a final order, which is final and unreviewable, will be entered by an officer of the court without further notice to you.

Witness: Hon. Brian J. Davis, Clerk of the Court
 Date: December 15, 2022
 Eric D. Arroyo, Probation Officer

Version: 000001 | 11/15/2022

Scoop the Poop

Prevent contamination of Boston Harbor, local waterways and parks by picking up after your dog. Dog waste should be placed into a trash receptacle. It should never be placed into catch basins in the street, as these lead into Boston's storm drain system and flow directly to Boston Harbor and other local waterways.

The City of Boston's dog fouling ordinance requires that dog owners remove and properly dispose of their pet waste when walking pets on sidewalks, streets, parks, and lawns.

- Take a plastic bag with you when taking your dog for a walk to pick up pet waste. Be sure to place the bag directly into a trash can.
- Never dispose of pet waste in catch basins.
- The bacteria in pet waste is potentially harmful and cannot be used as fertilizer. Never place dog waste near a tree or in soil.



Keep Wipes out of Pipes! | Wipes Belong in the Trash



DOING THIS



CAUSES THIS



AND THIS!!!

Wipes that claim to be "flushable" and "sewer safe" in fact are not sewer friendly. These wipes do not break down as they travel through pipes and the public sewer system. Instead, they create backups in your home plumbing and can cause sewer overflows in the street. To protect your plumbing and the sanitary sewer system, make sure the following items are disposed of in the trash, not the toilet:

- Bathroom Wipes
- Baby Wipes
- Disinfecting Wipes
- Towelettes

Reduce Chemical Use: Nontoxic Alternatives for Household Cleaning

Some household cleaners contain chemicals that are toxic to humans, animals, and the environment. Using nontoxic alternatives can reduce your exposure and keep toxic chemicals out of the environment. Some common household products that are effective substitutes for chemical cleaners are:

Baking soda: Cleans, deodorizes, and scours.

White vinegar: Cuts grease, removes mildew and wax buildup, and kills weeds.

Lemon: Kills household bacteria and removes odors.

Cornstarch: Polishes furniture and removes stains from carpets and rugs.

Unscented soap: Serves as an all-purpose household cleaner.

Olive oil: Can also be used to clean and polish wood.





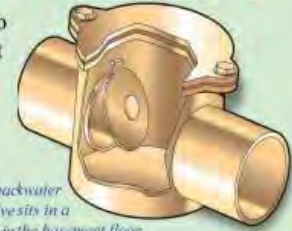
A Backwater Valve Can Protect Your Property

Heavy rain events can cause combined sanitary sewers and storm lines to surcharge, resulting in a possible back-up to lower level connections that are not protected. These lower level connections should be protected from backflow by means of a backwater valve protection device.

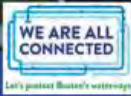
A backwater valve is a fixture that is installed on a sewer line or drain in the basement. A properly installed backwater valve prevents the reverse flow of water, keeping sewage from entering your property.

Backwater valves should be installed to protect affected basement lines only and installed by a licensed plumber with the approval of the local plumbing authority.

Property owners are responsible for the installation and maintenance of backwater valves. Backwater valves must be installed in accordance with the state plumbing code, 248 CMR, section 2.09-4, the Boston Water and Sewer Commission's (BWSC) Sewer Regulations and Boston Inspectional Services Department (ISD) Permits.



A backwater valve sits in a pit in the basement floor.



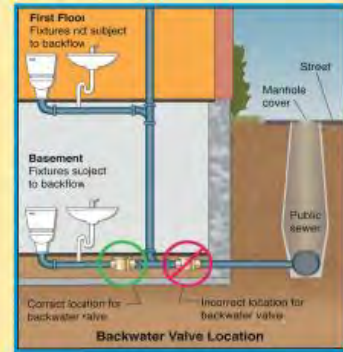
Boston Water Sewer Commission • 980 Harrison Ave • Boston, MA 02119 • (617) 989-7000 • www.bwsc.org



Avoid Sewage Backups with a Backwater Valve

Some basement level plumbing fixtures are set at a lower elevation than the manhole cover of the public sewer in the street. In those cases, a sewage backup can occur, particularly during heavy rains.

Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) recommends that property owners obtain multiple estimates from licensed plumbers prior to the installation of a backwater valve. This one-time investment significantly reduces the risk of sewage backup, and may save your personal property from damage.



Typical plumbing configuration illustrating proper location for a backwater valve. Consult a licensed plumber for proper location to install backwater valve in your home or building.

Boston Water Sewer Commission • 980 Harrison Ave • Boston, MA 02119 • (617) 989-7000 • www.bwsc.org

Interested in AutoPay? Here's How

Less paper and less hassle with our easiest contact-free and environmentally friendly payment method. Customers on our portal have the option to have their bill automatically paid every month with AutoPay and receive a paperless bill.



Step 1: Register for the Customer Self-Service portal

You will need online access, a valid e-mail address, your account number and an activation code to enroll. Your activation code can be found on your bill.

Step 2: Sign up for AutoPay

Visit www.bwsc.org and click my account in the top right corner. Once you're in the Customer Self-Service portal, The AutoPay icon can be found on your account's main page. After enrolling in AutoPay with your activation code, your bill will be automatically paid each month.

A \$4.95 convenience fee will be assessed to those customers paying with a credit or debit card. This fee is paid directly to a third party service provider to cover processing costs. **Payments made by electronic check are not subject to a convenience fee.**



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



Lead Pipe Replacement Incentive Program



Because lead is known to cause serious health problems, BWSC offers up to \$4,000 towards the cost to replace any private water service pipes containing lead. This is the portion running from the property line into the building for which building owners are responsible (in most cases this covers the cost of new pipes).

For information, or to apply, call the Lead Hotline at 617-989-7888.

Eligible property owners may also take advantage of BWSC's 60-month interest-free payment plan on any replacement work balance.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



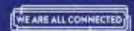
Don't Dump

There are over 30,000 catch basins in Boston, most of them connect to storm drains that discharge the runoff to the nearest brook, river or Boston Harbor.

Substances carelessly spilled or dumped onto our streets or directly into a catch basin can pollute Boston Harbor, the Charles, Neponset and Mystic Rivers. Please discard of hazardous materials responsibly. www.boston.gov/trash-and-recycling.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission | 980 Harrison Avenue, Boston, MA 02119 | www.bwsc.org | (617) 989-7000



STONYBROOK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION HOLDS HOLIDAY STROLL

PHOTOS BY DEREK KOUYOUMJIAN

The Stony Brook Neighborhood Association held their first annual Holiday Stroll-Along with three stops throughout the neighborhood. Food and drink awaited visitors at each stop as neighbors got together with each other to enjoy their community together.



The bonfire was a welcome feature with the first snow of the season coming down.



At 75 Brookley Road, hostess Laura Sylvan lays out food for her guests stopping in for the Holiday Stroll-Along.



Neighborhood Stroll organizer Roberta Hantgan with Paige Sparks.



Lewis looks around at the neighborhood fun.



Nick Walther relaxes with some of the snacks laid out.




Keep fats oils and grease out of your pipes this holiday season!

Excess fats, oils, and grease (FOG) may result from preparing food and should never be poured down the sink, or flushed down the toilet. FOG that's poured into the sink or toilet will harden in the pipes causing backups in your plumbing and Boston's sewer system. Always dispose of FOG into the trash.

BWSC encourages you to Can The Grease! After cooking, let FOG cool in the pan. Once cooled, pour or scoop FOG into a can, cover the can with a BWSC Grease Lid and store it in the freezer until full and dispose of the can on your regular trash collection day.

Boston residents can request a **FREE BWSC Grease Lid!** Call BWSC at 617-989-7599, or request one online at www.bwsc.org.



 Boston Water and Sewer Commission



Tulin Dadali with Camero.



Emily Lowenberg and her daughter Ivy warm up by the bonfire.



Pete Fraunholz.



Tim Lindgren.



Alcurtis Clark.



91 Williams Street had ample space for a bonfire for the adults and a trampoline for the kids.



La columna de Max

Maximo Torres
Editor, El Mundo Boston
Maximo@ElMundoBoston.com

Feliz Navidad a toda la comunidad

Vamos a recibir la Navidad como campeones mundiales

“Qué hermoso es poder celebrar la Navidad en familia y recordar el nacimiento de nuestro Salvador Jesús; lo hea en uno de los tantos mensajes navideños que circulan por las redes sociales. La Navidad es una de las más importantes celebraciones del año, pero nosotros mismos hemos desviado su verdadero propósito a lo pagano, a lo comercial y hemos convertido el nacimiento de Jesús en quién hace el regalo más caro. Es hora de reflexionar y de enmendar nuestros propósitos.

La Navidad es una de las celebraciones más hermosas y desde que tengo uso de razón mis padres tenían una lista de deseos, pero con reflexiones de la que significa esta fecha tan especial de la cristiandad. Es el día más bonito del año y que me llena de sentimientos y de agradecimiento a Dios.

Ahora no es diferente, pero llega esta Navidad, por lo menos

para mí, con muchas emociones juntas, con hitos más que frustraciones y al final con el mayor sabor a triunfo que he tenido a lo largo de mi vida en una final de infierno de fútbol a los que asistí en mi carrera periodística de más de 50 años.

He vivido y compartido muchas emociones, estubo en el Mundial de Brasil en el 2014 cuando Alemania humilló a los dueños de casa, en el Mundial de Rusia cuando Perú clasificó después de 36 años, y esta vez disfruté en familia, con mis nietos la final del Mundial de Qatar gritando emocionados a lo largo de

todo el tiempo reglamentario, el extra-tiempo y los goles de penal de Argentina que a la postre le dieron el triunfo ante los franceses. Fue lo más emocionante, lo que me tocó el alma.

Y lo vi como un regalo navideño no solo para los argentinos sino para todos porque la Copa Mundial volvió al continente americano en las manos de Leo Messi, uno de los más grandes futbolistas de la historia, a quien lo vi por la televisión acariciar y besas la Copa hasta las lágrimas, al igual que a Lionel Scaloni, el director técnico, a quien vi quebrarse en llanto como un niño.

Compartí todas las emociones de un pueblo argentino que se desbordó de



atrigna como en Qatar como en

Buenos Aires, de sus jugadores que rompieron en llanto, de un Andrés Cantor de Telemundo que gritó una y otra vez gol y repetía "Argentina Campeón Mundial" como queriendo grabárselo y

romper todas sus emociones. No era para menos, le salió el amor por la patria que lo vio nacer. Yo también compartí sus emociones y recordé pasajes de mi vida periodística en Argentina trabajando para la agencia oficial de noticias TELAM por los años 80. ¿Cómo no sentirme también yo argentino por los muchos amigos que dejé, por mi amor al fútbol y porque soy hincha acérrimo de Messi!

Esta es la Navidad para mí y la voy a seguir disfrutando en familia en un mes de diciembre que ha sido de celebraciones, de encendidos del árbol de Navidad en nuestros hogares, en las diferentes ciudades, en Boston con la alcaldesa Michelle Wu, en Lawrence, una de las ciudades más latinas de Massachusetts, con el alcalde dominicano, Brian DePeña, con organizaciones comunitarias que han llevado la alegría a cientos o miles de personas como Latinos Unidos de Massachusetts (LUIMA) de Lucy Pineda o instituciones que brindan atención a las personas mayores como "Nuevo Día", el sol sale para todos, como dice su director, el destacado comunicador dominicano Alex García.

Celebremos la Navidad como Campeones Mundiales, pero con humildad, reflexionando sobre el verdadero significado de esta fecha cristiana y siempre hay que ser agradecidos de la vida y de Dios. Gracias a todos por apoyarnos.

¡Sigamos cuidándonos! La vivamos sales vidas.

CHISTES DE LA SEMANA

Jaimito estaba haciendo los deberes y pregunta:
-Papá, papá, ¿Cómo se dice cuando una persona duerme encima de otra?
-Se llama hacer el amor hijo.
-Ah, vale, gracias!
Al día siguiente Jaimito llega a casa de la escuela molesto:
-Papá, dice la profesora que tienes que ir a hablar con ella.
-¿Y eso por qué? ¿Qué fue lo que hiciste esta vez?
-Yo nada! Tu con tu imaginación podrías, la respuesta era litera o camarote.

En plena naufragio el capitán del barco quiere salvar su vida, pero Jaimito le gnta:
-¿Capitán, capitán, no se vaya que aun quedan mujeres en el barco?
-Si hombre, para mujeres

En plena clase culinaria un tomate, una cebolla y un huevo discultan como serían de grandes.
-El tomate dice cuando sea grande voy a ser un tomatón.
-La cebolla dice cuando sea grande voy a ser un cebollón. Y el tomate y la cebolla ven al huevo llorando.
-¿Qué te pasa?, le preguntan
-Es que cuando yo sea grande voy a ser un huevón.



¡Mantenga los aceites y grasas fuera de sus tuberías en estas fiestas!

El exceso de manteca, aceite y grasa (FOG) puede ser el resultado de la preparación de alimentos y nunca deben volarse por el fregadero, ni tirarse por el inodoro. El FOG que se vierte en el fregadero o el inodoro se endurecerá en las tuberías causando obstrucciones en las tuberías y en el sistema de alcantarillado de Boston. Siempre tire los residuos a la basura.

¡la comisión de agua y desagüe de Boston "BWSC" le anima a enfatar la grasa! Después de cocinar, deje el FOG enfriar en la sartén. Una vez frío, vierta o recoja el FOG en una lata, cubra la lata con una tapa de grasa BWSC y guárdela en el congelador hasta que esté llena y deseche la lata en su día regular de recolección de basura.

¡Los residentes de Boston pueden solicitar una tapa de grasa BWSC GRATIS!

Llama a BWSC al 617-989-7599 o solicite una en línea en www.bwsc.org.



"Son muy receptivos. El médico me devuelve las llamadas y, por lo general, eso no se ve en otros lugares."

Modelo de paciente pediátrico de EBHHC

Brindamos comodidad y atención especializada para ti y tu familia a través de la clínica de pediatría del mismo día y los servicios de la sala de emergencias disponibles 24/7. Nos enorgullece ayudarte cuando más necesitas. Cuidado con cariño en tu comunidad. Para obtener más información, visita ebhhc.org/espanol



COLETTA ORGANIZES A VIEWING PARTY OF THE FINAL GAME OF THE 2022 WORLD CUP

Boston City Councilor Gabriela "Gigi" Coletta organized a viewing party of the final game of the 2022 World Cup at the BCYF Paris Street Community Center. This was done in partnership with Mayor's Offices Of Tourism, Immigrant Enhancement, and Housing Stability, along with sports organization Volo, Massachusetts Health Connector, East Boston Health Center, NE Revolution.



Boston City Councilor Gabriela "Gigi" Coletta addresses the soccer fans attending the watch party at the BCYF Paris Street Community Center.



Fabiano Lebrun, Bianca Suchita, Joshua Serrano, and Katty Segura with Massachusetts Health Connector.



French team fans react to a goal.



Boston City Councilor Gabriela "Gigi" Coletta with Courtney White from the Office For Immigrant Enhancement and Danielle Johnson and Katie Christy with Office Of Housing Stability.



Argentina fans react to their team winning the World Cup.



Boston Police officers were on hand in case soccer hooliganism breaks out.



Argentina fans react to their team winning the World Cup.



The BCYF Paris Street Community Center was full of soccer fans excited to watch the final game of the 2022 World Cup.



Soccer fans react to a play in the game.



The BCYF Paris Street Community Center was full of soccer fans excited to watch the final game of the 2022 World Cup.



Argentina fans react to a goal scored.

GREAT RATE... GUARANTEED!

Take advantage of our CD specials!

3, 6 or 9 Month CD Special 4.25% APY*

15 Month CD Special 4.75% APY*

Only \$500 to open! Visit MetroCU.org or any Metro location.

METRO CREDIT UNION MetroCU.org | 877.MY.METRO



Chelsea | Danvers | Framingham | Framingham Center | Lynn | Needham Heights | Boston | Peabody | Reading | Salem | Southbury | Westbury

*Annual Percentage Yield (APY) is the total return on an investment over a 12-month period. APY is calculated based on the nominal interest rate and the number of compounding periods per year. APY is not guaranteed and is subject to change without notice. Member's APY may vary based on account type and balance. For more information, visit MetroCU.org. Member's APY is not guaranteed and is subject to change without notice. Member's APY is not guaranteed and is subject to change without notice. Member's APY is not guaranteed and is subject to change without notice.



Keep fats oils and grease out of your pipes this holiday season!

Excess fats, oils, and grease (FOG) may result from preparing food and should never be poured down the sink, or flushed down the toilet. FOG that's poured into the sink or toilet will harden in the pipes causing backups in your plumbing and Boston's sewer system. Always dispose of FOG into the trash.

BWSC encourages you to Can The Grease! After cooking, let FOG cool in the pan. Once cooled, pour or scoop FOG into a can, cover the can with a BWSC Grease Lid and store it in the freezer until full and dispose of the can on your regular trash collection day.

Boston residents can request a FREE BWSC Grease Lid! Call BWSC at 617-989-7599, or request one online at www.bwsc.org.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission

Chang-Diaz looks back at her accomplishments

(Continued from page 1) situations of government and Beacon Hill," she told the reporter in an interview. "That was part of my mission coming in, helping rebuild people's faith in government."

The public's cynicism about Beacon Hill is still there, and it's not entirely unearned, according to Chang-Diaz, who has clashed with colleagues over various bills and initiatives. But she recalls running into constituents who thanked her for responding to their notes, telling her, "It made me feel like someone in government cared about me."

Her list of big-ticket accomplishments over 14 years runs the gamut: At the top is the Student Opportunity Act, passed into law in 2019, which seeks to send \$1.5 billion into the state's pre-K-12 schools. There also were reforms to the cannabis industry, the state's Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) system, and in policing through the creation of an independent agency to handle statewide certification for law enforcement.

"One of the hardest things in this job is the judgment calls about when you say yes to a compromise, and



Outgoing state Sen. Senia Chang-Diaz, who is moving on from the State House after giving up her seat and campaigning for governor, plans to focus on spending time with her family before deciding on her next job.

State House News Service file photo

when you hold out for something stronger," Chang-Diaz said, pointing to the Student Opportunity Act as a prime example in her eyes. "Fourteen years into this job, I can't offer any sort of pat recipe of when you choose one."

Talks between the House and Senate over the bill collapsed behind closed doors in 2018, with Chang-Diaz accusing House leaders of "trab-

uculations and double standards," according to WBUR. Roughly a year later, the bill emerged and was signed into law by Gov. Baker. "The decision to hold out and say we're going to come back stronger next year was an agonizing choice, but the right one," she said, arguing that the final version was 500 times bigger than what was on the table in 2018.

Whether the law will

help school districts like Boston remains an open question, Chang-Diaz said she has a "healthy dose of humility" in what she can know about the future. "No one person in the policy making ecosystem can assure things are going to happen," she said. "This is going to squad burn, but it truly is a partnership between state and localities."

There are no guarantees, she added. "You have to put conditions in place for success but real people in the real world have to implement it," she said. Different districts are going to do different things with their money, and that's by design, she said.

Looking ahead to the next few weeks, Chang-Diaz said she and her staffers have been working to give Miranda a "running start," though "I think she's got a great handle on the needs of her district." Does she have advice for her successor? Hire good people, Chang-Diaz said. "Those are decisions that are worth investing time and energy in," adding that her office has seen an "incredible" pipeline in talent that includes Nika Elmagardo, who ran in the Democratic primary against Miranda and came in second.

She stayed neutral in the race, she said, due to a "deep and meaningful relationship" with both Elmagardo and Miranda.

Wilkerson came in third ahead of a former federal housing official, Minnie Culpepper. Chang-Diaz said her relationship with Wilkerson is now "cordial," and they run into each other at community

events. Before the 2020 arrest for corruption and the ensuing stint in prison on bribery charges, Wilkerson did "pretty great things," Chang-Diaz said. "No one can be encapsulated by one action or decision in their life and I'm a big believer in that."

Her seat opened up due to her decision to run for governor, though she dropped out of the Democratic primary in June, clearing the way for Maura Healey, the attorney general who went on to win the November general election after trouncing a Republican challenger.

Returning to the question of what's next, Chang-Diaz said she had no plans, nothing lined up, aside from spending more time with her family.

"I promise you I'm not trying to be coy," she said when asked if she plans to run for public office again. "After an election is not a good time to make major life choices. You have to let time pass. I don't think so, in my gut, but I truly don't know and I'm trying not to make big decisions right away."

Material from State House News Service was used in this report.



Keep fats oils and grease out of your pipes this holiday season!

Excess fat, oil, and grease (FOG) may result from preparing food that should never be poured down the sink, or flushed down the toilet. FOG that's poured into the sink or toilet will build up in the pipes, causing blockages in your plumbing and faster sewer system. Always dispose of FOG in the trash.

BWSC encourages you to Use The Grease! After reading, let FOG cool in the pan. Grease cooled, pour or scrape FOG into a can, cover the can with a BWSC Grease lid and store it in the freezer until full and dispose of this can on your regular trash collection day.

Business residents can request a FREE BWSC Grease lid! Call BWSC at 617-989-7399, or request one online at www.bwsc.org.



Boston Water and Sewer Commission

BLACK LIVES MATTER

CODMAN SQUARE HEALTH CENTER STANDS WITH OUR COMMUNITY IN FIGHTING RACIAL INJUSTICE



CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF THE STOVE FACTORY GALLERY

DEREK KOUYECIMIAN PHOTOS



AGC members and guests enjoying the Stove Factory 20th Anniversary Party.



Boston City Councilor Julia Mejia (center) presents Proclamations from the Boston City Council and the Mayor's Office to Stove Factory artists Dara Pannebaker and Diedre Tao. The Proclamations recognize the Stove Factory's dedication and efforts in promoting the art community and enriching the city.



Boston City Councilor Julia Mejia (right) with her mother Miria Peña and daughter Annalise Couper.

Harvest on Vine
Emergency Food Pantry

Friday, December 9th - 3 pm - Set-up
Saturday, December 10th - 10 am - Distribution
End of month
Dec. 23rd - 3 pm- Set-up Dec. 27th- 2pm - Distribution

Director, Tom MacDonald 617-990-7314
<https://stmaryscatherine.org/harvest-on-vine/>



Stove Factory Treasurer Dick Emrich speaks.

TO ADVERTISE
PLEASE CALL
781-485-0588

**MEET ME
IN THE CITY**

Make merry with your city's vibrant and diverse restaurants, shops, and events. Explore at allinclusivebos.com.

ALL INCLUSIVE CITY of BOSTON

Keep fats oils and grease out of your pipes this holiday season!

Excess fats, oils, and grease (FOG) may result from preparing food and should never be poured down the sink, or flushed down the toilet. FOG that's poured into the sink or toilet will harden in the pipes causing backups in your plumbing and Boston's sewer system. Always dispose of FOG into the trash.

BWSC encourages you to Can The Grease! After cooking, let FOG cool in the pan. Once cooled, pour or scoop FOG into a can, cover the can with a BWSC Grease Lid and store it in the freezer until full and dispose of the can on your regular trash collection day.

Boston residents can request a FREE BWSC Grease Lid! Call BWSC at 617-989-7599, or request one online at www.bwsc.org.

Can The Grease!
BWSC

Boston Water and Sewer Commission

affordable

continued from page 1

are defined according to the area median income, which is determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Under the mayor's proposal, the IDP policy would be broadened in certain parts of the city to apply to new construction of seven units or more, and the affordability requirements would be raised to 30% of units. The proposal would further require that 3% of units be reserved for residents holding state or federal rental aid vouchers.

On the commercial side, the mayor's new policies would lower the size at which projects are subject to the city's linkage fee—from 100,000 square feet to 50,000 square feet, and would increase the fee itself from about \$23 per square foot to about \$31. Those funds would increase to go mostly to the creation and preservation of affordable housing, with 10% reserved for job training and re-entry programs.

The new measures come in the form of proposed changes to the city's zoning code, rather than as executive orders, which have in the past governed the IDP and linkage policies. This legal maneuver is newly available to Mayor Wu after the passage of a home rule petition sponsored by former mayor Marty Walsh to allow Boston, like other Massachusetts municipalities, to institute affordable housing requirements via local zoning laws.

"We want to ensure that we are boosting affordability through every possible pool," Wu said, "and achieving a balance that empowers

us to continue growing as a city and continue housing the supply of housing."

Along with the stronger affordability requirements, Wu is supporting a raft of internal reforms within the Boston Planning and Development Agency (BPDA) aimed at increasing "predictability" in city development processes. These reforms include creating a standard scorecard by which developers can measure and track their progress through city bureaucracies.

"We have to introduce predictability and more productivity into the work we're doing," said BPDA Director James Jermon. "Creating predictability for everyone, where everyone knows, and we can actually deliver on approval within the time frame advertised, is the number one thing we are focused on."

The announcement was greeted enthusiastically by at least some members of the Boston City Council, where the mayor's final proposals around IDP must withstand a potential veto by two-thirds of Council members.

District 6 Councilor Kendra Lara, who chairs the Council's Committee on Housing and Community Development and was among those councilors calling for such measures, called the move "an incredibly forward-looking plan." She noted she is especially pleased by not only the increased affordability requirements, but also the proposed set-aside for households with rental vouchers.

"I think we're really taking a step in the right direction," said Lara, "and I look forward to the public comment process."

At-large Councilor Ruthrose

Loujette called the proposals "great steps" toward more affordability, for working people of color especially, and noted that households with rental vouchers often face discrimination in rental markets.

Loujette also praised the changes to the city's linkage fees.

"We know the market can bear the increase," Loujette said. "All these [measures] are about how do we get more dollars into city coffers, so folks aren't just extracting more wealth from Boston neighborhoods."

Other Council members were less enthusiastic.

"I think that businesses have a whole lot of challenges in front of them and a whole lot of unknown in front of them," said District 3 Councilor Frank Baker. "I think it's going to adversely affect the building that happens in the city."

Those sentiments were echoed by at-large Councilor Michael Flaherty, who in a statement said he has "concerns about the current market at play" citing rising interest rates and the possibility of further economic slowdown.

Meanwhile, at least some affordable housing activists are voicing their own concerns—that the proposals don't go far enough.

In a statement, the coalition called itself "Barbara Routhouse" said they are "glad to see that Mayor Wu sees the urgency of the affordable housing and displacement crisis," but called the standards by which units are designated "affordable" insufficient for working-class families, especially those of color.

"Her current proposal falls far short of what is needed, and most of the IDP units are still not actually affordable to Boston residents

Black Men Lead Boston graduation



Mayor Michelle Wu attends the Black Men Lead Boston program inaugural graduation at the new civic pavilion in City Hall Plaza.

who are struggling," the statement read.

The group also criticized the mayor's inclusionary development proposals for leaving alone existing (lower) affordability requirements in certain parts of the city—namely, the lowest-income communities, which are predominantly communities of color—despite the well-known fact that those communities are the most displaced and harmed by the lack of truly affordable home-ownership opportunities.

The city's real estate and development interests, generally not shy to oppose requirements that

they argue could stifle growth, have so far issued a notably mild note regarding Wu's proposals.

In a statement, Greater Real Estate Board spokesman Greg Vuoli said, "We agree with Mayor Wu, Boston, and the region, are experiencing an unprecedented housing crisis that requires bold solutions to address."

"While we are traditionally skeptical of government regulations placed on the real estate industry, we hope that policies like IDP reform may prove successful if they allow the real estate industry creativity and flexibility in their approach to zoning."

Keep fats oils and grease out of your pipes this holiday season!

Excess fats, oils, and grease (FOG) may result from preparing food and should never be poured down the sink, or flushed down the toilet. FOG that's poured into the sink or toilet will harden in the pipes causing backups in your plumbing and Boston's sewer system. Always dispose of FOG into the trash.

BWSC encourages you to Can The Grease! After cooking, let FOG cool in the pan. Once cooled, pour or scoop FOG into a can, cover the can with a BWSC Grease Lid and store it in the freezer until full and dispose of the can on your regular trash collection day.

Boston residents can request a FREE BWSC Grease Lid! Call BWSC at 617-989-7599, or request one online at www.bwsc.org.

Don't bury your loved ones in debt.

AVERAGE FUNERAL COSTS run between \$12,000 to \$15,000 and can place a considerable burden without insurance.

Secure an affordable FINAL EXPENSE burial policy today. Plans to fit all budgets and no medical exams.

Call today: 617-444-9149
Ask for Gus

A Family First Life agent
(National Insurance Producers Registry No. 28585099)

Contacted with national carrier Mutual of Omaha, Jacki Hancock, American General, Amstar, Liberty Bankers Life and Christyville Life, American Fidelity

Give your baby or grandchild a financial head start —

A low cost children's whole life insurance policy can provide money for college, paying down student loans, first home and retirement. Call Gus for more information.

ADVERTISE IN THE BANNER

Call 617-261-4600 ext. 7799

YOUR LOCAL NEWS, ARTS, CULTURE and ENTERTAINMENT SOURCE

BAYSTATE BANNER.COM

Banner
THE BAY STATE

2022年报税季来了



和地方税(例如房产税和财产税)。日常费用的医疗和牙科费用以及慈善捐款。

2020年和2021年可用的特殊经济支差已经消失。但仍有许多税收抵免可用, 例如劳动收入抵免(LIC)、儿童税收抵免、教育抵免和预付保费税收抵免, 它们可以降低您的税收负担, 甚至可以退税。

每个人都有不同的税务情况, 高收入者可以负担得起专业的规划和专业的税务服务。但总收入低的人, 即使他们不需要报税或纳税, 也需规划服务。他们可能有资格获得从他们的报税中抵扣的税款退款, 或他们可能有资格获得的其他信贷。

Day 和 1121 公司, 这些机构。兼职员工等个体经营者被视为独立承包商。如果他们收到1099-NEC、1099-MISC 或 1099-K 表格, 这表明出于税收目的的可支配收入。

大多数情况下, 这些个体经营者的工资不会被预扣税款, 但由于他们是个体经营者, 他们仍然有责任支付自己的社会保障和医疗保险, 这些也是扣除允许的运营费用后净收入的 15.3% 商业。这一类别的许多个体经营者并没有意识到这一点。并经常在多年后遇到 Uncle Sam 的魔杖之外, 美国国税局最终会找他们。他们迟早会开始收到应缴税款通知, 以及随着时间的推移而增加的滞纳金和利

息费用。所以, 个体经营者和小生意人也应该提前做好税务筹划, 按季度缴纳预估税, 以避免出现这种情况。

退休人员也需要税务规划, 因为IRA 等多种类型的退休分配有时需要缴纳所得税。不恰当分配可能会引起美国国税局的审查。

因此, 任何经济活动, 无论大小, 都需要某种形式的税务筹划才能安心。报税季从一月下旬开始。那时, 您应该开始收集您的报表, 例如您的 W-2, 1099, 自雇人士的业务费用等, 并确保没有遗漏任何东西。您可以自行申报或获得报税规划的服务。还有针对个人和家庭的免费或低成本计划(请参见 <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/free-tax-return-preparation-for-nonprofit/faq-taxassess> 上的资格)。

Low-Income Taxpayer Clinics (LITC) 可以免费协助您处理任何未解决的问题或与 IRS 和州当局的问题。您可以通过 <https://www.boston.org/low-income-taxpayer-clinic-liter/> 联系 AMCA 低收入纳税人诊所 (AMCA LITC) 以获取英语、中文、越南语、吉普语特语、印地语、斯瓦希里语和法语的帮助。

Helen Gaudin MD
Yi Fu
ARA LITC

在我们庆祝假期和迎接新年的之际, 是时候开始考虑 2023 年 1 月 18 日到期的 2022 年纳税申报表。

下面列出了提交 2022 年纳税申报表的收入门槛:

- 单身 65 岁以下: 12,950 美元
- 单身且 65 岁或以上: 14,700 美元
- 已婚联合申报且配偶双方均未满 65 岁: \$28,900
- 已婚联合申报, 其中一位配偶年满 65 岁或以上: 27,300 美元
- 夫妻共同申报且配偶双方均年满 65 岁: \$28,700
- 已婚单独申报: 5 美元

- 65 岁以下的户主: 19,400 美元
- 65 岁或以上的户主: 21,150 美元
- 0-5 岁以下符合条件的寡妇(寡妇): 25,800 美元
- 65 岁或以上的合格寡妇(寡妇): 27,300 美元

即使您不需要提交纳税申报表, 在某些情况下您仍然可能想要提交, 即使您的收入低于上面列出的申报门槛; 也有一些抵免可以导致退税。自雇人士如果其自雇收入为 400 美元或以上, 则必须提交所得税申报表。

标准和扣除通常会减少您的应税收入, 但如果超过标准扣除额, 纳税人也可以选择逐项扣除。此类逐项扣除包括抵押贷款利息, 州

bpda Virtual Public Meeting

P12C Community Visioning Meeting

January 4, 2023
6:00 PM - 7:30 PM

Zoom Link: bostonplans.org/P12C
Toll Free: (833) 568-8864
Meeting ID: 160 576 0636

Project Description:
波士頓规划与发展局 (BPDA) 定于 2023 年 1 月 4 日晚 6:00 举办虚拟社区会议, 欢迎您参加。会上将讨论波士頓唐人街附近 P12C 地块 (290 Tremont St) 的重建工程。唐人街规划委员会将以简报向公众的形式主办 BPDA 的本次会议, 并向公众开放。本次会议的目的是提出有关本地未来开发的潜在想法, 以征求社区反馈。请在此网站查看活动的详情和 Zoom 会议信息: bostonplans.org/P12C。如果您有任何问题或疑虑, 请联系 Natalie Deduck, 电子邮件为: Natalie.Deduck@boston.gov。我们希望在会议上见到您! 请在 2023 年 1 月 4 日下午 6 时参加波士頓唐人街规划委员会 (BPDA) 的虚拟社区会议。讨论波士頓唐人街附近 P12C (290 Tremont St) 的重建项目。参加前住委员会的每月例会上邀请 BPDA, 该会议完全对公众开放。会议的目的是提出有关该地块未来开发的潜在想法, 请社区提供反馈。

有关本活动和 Zoom 的详细信息: bostonplans.org/P12C。如果您有任何疑问或疑虑, 请联系 Natalie Deduck 邮箱: Natalie.Deduck@boston.gov。我们期待您的参与!

mail to: **Natalie Deduck**
Boston Planning & Development Agency
One City Hall Square, 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02201
phone: 617.918.6250
email: natalie.deduck@boston.gov

bostonplans.org | info@bostonplans.org

在这个假期, 让脂肪油和油脂远离你的管道!

准备食物时可能会产生多余的脂肪、油和油脂(FOG), 切勿将其倒入水槽或冲入马桶。倒入水槽或马桶中的雾气会在管道中固化, 导致您的管道和波士顿的下水管道系统堵塞, 最终将 FOG 丢弃在垃圾桶中。

BWSC 鼓励你把油脂放在罐中。冷却后, 将 FOG 倒入或倒入罐中, 用 BWSC 认证的盖子封住。然后将它们存放在冰箱中直至装满。然后在常规垃圾收集处处理油脂。

波士頓居民可以申请免费的 BWSC 抽脂服务! 致电 617-989-7599 联系 BWSC, 或访问 www.bwsc.org 在线申请。

Boston Water and Sewer Commission



¡Mantenga **la manteca y las grasas** fuera de sus tuberías en estas fiestas!

El exceso de manteca, aceites y grasas (FOG, por sus siglas en inglés) puede resultar de la preparación de alimentos y nunca debe verterse por el fregadero ni tirarse por el inodoro. El FOG que se vierte en el fregadero o el inodoro se endurecerá en las tuberías y provocará atascos en las tuberías y en el sistema de alcantarillado de Boston. Deseche siempre el FOG en la basura.

¡BWSC lo alienta a enlatar la grasa! Después de cocinar, deje que FOG se enfríe en la sartén. Una vez enfriado, vierta o saque FOG en una lata, cubra la lata con una tapa de grasa BWSC y guárdela en el congelador hasta que se llene y deseche la lata en su día habitual de recolección de basura.

¡Los residentes de Boston pueden solicitar una tapa de grasa BWSC GRATIS! Llama al BWSC al 617-989-7599, o solicite uno en línea en www.bwsc.org.



**Boston Water and
Sewer Commission**



¡Mantenga los aceites y grasas fuera de sus tuberías en estas fiestas!

El exceso de manteca, aceite y grasa (FOG) puede ser el resultado de la preparación de alimentos y nunca deben votarse por el fregadero, ni tirarse por el inodoro. El FOG que se vierte en el fregadero o el inodoro se endurecerá en las tuberías causando obstrucciones en las tuberías y en el sistema de alcantarillado de Boston. Siempre tire los residuos a la basura.

¡La comisión de agua y desagüe de Boston "BWSC" le anima a enlatar la grasa! Después de cocinar, deje el FOG enfriar en la sartén. Una vez frío, vierta o recoja el FOG en una lata, cubra la lata con una tapa de grasa BWSC y guárdelo en el congelador hasta que esté llena y deseche la lata en su día regular de recolección de basura.

¡Los residentes de Boston pueden solicitar una tapa de grasa BWSC GRATIS!



Llame a BWSC al 617-989-7599 o solicite uno en línea en www.bwsc.org.



Boston Water and
Sewer Commission

ADS Lead Scoop Wipes



La columna de Max

Maximo Torres
Editor, El Mundo Boston
Maximo@ElMundoBoston.com

El "Big Papi" de todos

La exaltación de David "Big Papi" Ortiz al Salón de la Fama de Cooperstown nos deja muchas lecciones de vida, lecciones para lograr el éxito no solo como bateador designado que lo llevó a cambiar la historia del béisbol en los Estados Unidos en los años 2000 y encumbrar en la gloria a los Medias Rojas de Boston sino en lo personal por su carisma, por su trabajo al servicio de la comunidad y por el amor a su familia, a su patria que lo vio nacer y a los Estados Unidos que le permitió construir una carrera de 20 años en las Grandes Ligas. *"Nada es fácil, pero la disciplina, la perseverancia y el amor a lo que haces son la llave del éxito"*, decía Ortiz, el "Big Papi" que llevó como distintivo sus festejos con los brazos extendidos cada vez que llegaba al plato como un tributo a su mamá, quien murió en un accidente automovilístico en el 2002.

"Fue lo más grande que he visto tanto dentro como fuera de los diamantes", me

decía Nilson Junior Pepen, director y conductor del



programa radial "Conversando de Deportes", quien promovió toda una campaña para salir desde Boston en una caravana a Cooperstown, en Nueva York, y celebrar en grande la exaltación de "Big Papi" en el patio de los inmigrantes.

"Fue fantástico, mi corazón quería explotar de alegría al ver al toletero esportista de los

Medias Rojas encumbrado en el Salón de la Fama", me anotaba Pepen.

El Mundo Boston transmitió las incidencias de este memorable acontecimiento con Alberto Vasallo III, presidente ejecutivo de esta casa editora y conductor del programa "La Hora del Café" que vuelve a las redes sociales en la primera semana de agosto tras una breve pausa.

La exaltación de "Big Papi" movió a toda una comunidad latina de Boston y de todas partes de los Estados Unidos, montándose en Cooperstown un gran espectáculo musical con grandes estrellas dominicanas como Fernando Villalona. Grandes y chicos disfrutaron de un día de jolgorio, de alegría de ver a uno de los nuestros encumbrado en el Salón de la Fama.

La historia de "Big Papi" es grande como su apelativo, es intensa, es memorable. El Mundo Boston lo siguió desde sus inicios en los Medias Rojas hasta llegar a Cooperstown. Muchas veces nos abrió las puertas para compartir con nuestros lectores y seguidores por las redes sociales sus glorias, sus éxitos en el deporte.

David Ortiz siempre seguirá en el corazón de todos los bostonianos por todo lo que nos ha dado vistiendo la camiseta de los Red Sox, equipo al que llevó tres veces a ser campeón de Grandes Ligas, la primera vez en el 2004 después de 86 años de la llamada "Maldición del Bambino".

"Pa' que mi gente entienda, todo esto viene del corazón", decía "Big Papi" a toda una multitud de seguidores que vivieron en Cooperstown momentos inolvidables.

"David querido, Boston está contigo", retumbó en el Salón de la Fama con un David Ortiz que es todo corazón. Ahora su vida se centra en su fundación David Ortiz Children's Fund, fundada en 2007 para ayudar a niños necesitados en su país y en Boston.

Su amplia sonrisa seguirá contagiándonos de alegría. Gracias "Big Papi" por toda tu grandeza.

¡Sigamos cuidándonos! La vacuna salva vidas.

CHISTES DE LA SEMANA

—Juan, ¿hiciste el amor con tu esposa antes de casaros?
—No, ¿y tú?
—Yo sí, pero es que no sabía que era tu novia.

—¿Cómo va tu vida amorosa?
—Como la Coca-Cola: primero normal, luego light y ahora zero

La maestra le preguntó a Jaimito:
—Si yo digo fui rica, es tiempo pasado, pero si digo soy hermosa, ¿qué es?
—Exceso de imaginación.

Jaimito llega tarde al colegio y la profesora le pregunta:
—¿Por qué llegas tarde?
—Me quedé dormido soñando con un partido.
—¿Y eso que tiene que ver?
—Pues hubo un empate, prórroga y además penaltis.

¿Por qué deberías recoger los desechos de tus mascotas?

¡Porque los desechos de las mascotas pueden contaminar los cursos de agua y los parques locales!

Los desechos de perros deben colocarse en un recipiente de basura. Nunca debe colocarse en sumideros en la calle, ya que estos conducen al sistema de drenaje pluvial de Boston y fluyen directamente al puerto de Boston y otras vías fluviales locales.

- Asegúrese de colocar la bolsa directamente a un bote de basura.
- Los desechos de mascotas nunca deben ser colocados en un sumidero.
- Las bacterias en los desechos de las mascotas es potencialmente dañina y no se puede utilizar como fertilizante. Nunca coloque desechos de perros cerca de un árbol o en el suelo.

WE ARE ALL CONNECTED

Boston Water and Sewer Commission
Protegemos las Vías Fluviales de Boston

NL PRODUCTIONS PRESENTA

SABADO 30 DE JULIO

ANDY Montañez
"THE GODFATHER DE LA SALSA"

PORFI BALOA
Y SUS ADOLESCENTES SONIDO ORIGINAL

GIANCARLO
Y LA TROMBON

LUGAR:
BUSCA QUE EVENTO SENTIR
CON A SABOR DE
SEVERE, MA DE IN I
VUELTOS ANA DE 99

PUNTOS DE VENTA:
eventbrite | flickr
PASADIS MARKET | LA CHINA CAFETERIA

INFORMES:
860-853-4646

Boston nombrada entre las ciudades con más infidelidades en EE.UU.

■ REDACCIÓN | EL PLANETA

Boston ha sido nombrada la ciudad número 22 donde las personas tienen más probabilidades de ser infieles, según un estudio de 200 áreas metropolitanas realizado por MyDatingAdviser.com.

Cuando se trata de sexo y relaciones, el engaño puede ocurrir. Los expertos en emparejamiento de MyDatingAdviser.com elaboraron una lista de quiénes son más infieles y los resultados son fascinantes.

Todos pueden tener definiciones ligeramente diferentes para ser infiel; por ejemplo, ¿coquetear en un post de una imagen de Instagram o con un compañero de trabajo atractivo cuenta? Pero hay algunos actos o movimientos que las personas universalmente consideran ser infiel porque cruzan los límites de la intimidad emocional y romántica: acurrucarse, besar-

se, acercarse emocionalmente a alguien que le atrae y, por supuesto, tener relaciones sexuales.

A veces, la infidelidad ocurre por el temperamento de alguien o por problemas para confiar en las relaciones. Otras veces, la infidelidad nace del resentimiento hacia tu pareja, la decepción porque tus necesidades no están siendo satisfechas o el aburrimiento. Ser infiel sucede porque te has desenamorado, donde te encuentras sintiéndote más como amigos que tienen relaciones sexuales que como pareja o tal vez ya no te sientes atraído por tu cónyuge.

Quizás tú o tu pareja fueron infieles gracias a la ciudad en la que vives. No importa de qué lado estés, la infidelidad duele. Y mirando la lista de personas infieles de MyDatingAdviser.com, estas ciudades tienen mucho que curar.



» CONTINÚA EN LA PÁG. 11

¡Las toallas húmedas van en la basura!



HACER ESTO

CAUSA ESTO

Y ESTO!

Las toallas húmedas que dicen ser “desechables en el inodoro” y “seguras para alcantarillado” en realidad no son amigables para las alcantarillas. Contrario al papel higiénico, las toallas húmedas no se descomponen mientras viajan por las tuberías y el sistema de alcantarillado público. Las toallas húmedas pueden ocasionar que las tuberías de su casa se tapen y desbordamiento de las alcantarillas en la calle. No eche las toallas por el inodoro - ¡Colóquelas en la papelera después de ser usadas!

 Boston Water and Sewer Commission

IN-PERSON CLASSES ARE BACK!

Fall classes begin August 31, 2022



Enroll Now!

Visit www.rcc.mass.edu
Call 857-701-1200

 ROXBURY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

医疗保健临床医生和社区提供者对美国妇女的恐惧

作者: Megan Wong

在全国范围内, 许多人对美国最高法院最近推翻 Roe v. Wade 案是近 50 年的先例, 在多布诉杰克逊妇女健康组织案的判决中, 法院裁定“美国宪法没有赋予堕胎权, 罗伊诉韦德案没有; 堕胎堕胎的权利归还给人民及其州政府。”

在最高法院作出有利于罗伊的裁决后, 堕胎于 1973 年在最高法院首次合法化。美国广播公司新闻通过视频时间线解释说, 罗伊诉韦德案于 1971 年被得到最高法院, 当时一名未婚孕妇(在法庭文件中出于匿名目的被称为“简罗伊”)对德克萨斯州的一项法律提出质疑, 要求医生进行堕胎是非法的。除了生死案件, 各州开始制定更具包容性的堕胎法。阿拉巴马州和密西西比州允许在妇女身体健康受到威胁的情况下进行堕胎, 而密西西比州只允许在强奸或乱伦的情况下进行堕胎。为了合法地接受该程序, 妇女经常需要前往允许堕胎的其他州。几年后, 美国最高法院将堕胎合法化。

美国最高法院现已维持 2018 年密西西比州法律, 该法律禁止在怀孕 15 周后进行堕胎手术。裁决中的多数意见认为“美国宪法没有赋予堕胎权”。塞缪尔·阿利托大法官表示, 该决定仅“涉及宪法规定的堕胎权, 不涉及其他权利, 不应将本案中的任何内容理解为对不涉及堕胎的先例产生怀疑。”然而, 大法官克拉伦斯·托马斯 (Clarence

Thomas) 站出来表示, 该决定背后的理由也可用于推翻先前的先例, 例如同性婚姻合法化。将自愿性行为定为犯罪的非法性以及已婚成年人的新孕权利受保护。这项最近的裁决对许多美国人造成的担忧是, 认为似乎有一种进展可以追溯到过去, 而不是向前发展。ABCD 的总裁兼首席执行官 Shawn Scott-Chandler 发表了一份声明, 表达了该组织对不成比例的影响的严重担忧, 它将影响资源不足的社区, 尤其是有色人种。“这是我们在实现健康公平而奋斗的最新障碍,”她写道。ABCD 是大波士顿地区的一个非营利组织, 旨在帮助有需要的人。它是马萨诸塞州最大的反堕胎机构。

皮尤研究中心最近的一项调查表明, 61% 的美国成年人表示堕胎在所有或大部分时间都应该是合法的, 而 37% 的人表示在所有或大部分时间都应该非法的。有趣的是, 虽然美国大多数人都同意堕胎应该是合法的, 但为什么最高法院的裁决不能准确反映大多数美国人? 大法官斯特芬·布雷耶、索尼娅·索托马约尔和埃琳娜·卡根在一份联合声明中强调, “今天的年轻女性将比她们的母亲和祖母拥有更少的权利”, 而该裁决的含义是“从受精的那一刻起, 女人没有说话的权利, 即使付出最大的个人和家庭代价, 一个州也可以强迫她完成妊娠。”他们在异议中进一步表示, 数百万美

国妇女将失去“基本的宪法保护”。

与 Sampan 交谈, 钱德勒解释说, 虽然马萨诸塞州一直是该国医疗保健政策和性生殖健康的领导者, 但关注的是全国性的。她强调, 系统性和制度性的种族主义问题一直存在。已经在有色人种和低收入社区的人获得紧急避孕药等医疗保健服务的时间“我们必须保持高度警惕。”她描述说, “因为没有联邦对紧急避孕的保证可能会导致更多挑战, 无论是紧急避孕还是堕胎。有更多的人高度戒备, 因此不会寻求进一步的限制, 这完全消除这一基本选择权终止妊娠。”

ABCD 是支持 Title X 计划生育计划的美国 NFPFRA (国家计划生育和生殖健康协会) 的一部分。全国每个州都有数百人, 他们之间不断交流和团结。他们都在妇女的生殖健康权利问题上相互团结。

Sampan 最近还与波士顿 South Cove 社区健康中心的 Lucy Che MD, OB/GYN 医生谈了谈她对推翻 Roe v. Wade 案。她表示, 最高法院的决定“完全不道德和错误”, 该决定将伤害全国的患者, 对于经历异位妊娠的女性(在美国大约有 50 人中有 1 人) 治疗可能致命的治疗方法。对于经历过异位妊娠的女性, 她亲眼目睹了几乎没有选择的患者。Che 强调, 宫外孕可能会在几分钟内危及生命。”她表示,

幸运的是, 在马萨诸塞州, 堕胎护理得到认可并将保持合法。她服务的患者将获得生殖保健服务, 然而她担心的是, 由于最近的决定, 英语水平有限的患者会不清楚他们的实际权利是什么。

堕胎现在由各州决定, 但 Che 担心最近的裁决会在患者中引起误解, 因为他们会认为堕胎在联邦政府中是非法的。她进一步表达了她的担忧, 即特定患者不会知道他们至少可以在马萨诸塞州寻求帮助。她确保马萨诸塞州的提供者准备好为任何有需要的患者提供护理, 特别是那些来自其他州的患者。提供者在全国范围内团结一致, 为受该裁决影响的有需要的患者提供护理和照顾。

在马萨诸塞州, 州长查理贝克在裁决后签署了一项行政命令, 以保持获得生殖保健服务的权利。在将堕胎定为刑事犯罪的州, 专门从事堕胎的医疗保健提供者将不被允许执行该程序。他们将被迫搬到更进步的州工作, 并能够为患者提供所需的必要护理。Guttmacher 报告说, 2017 年, 美国有 1,587 家提供堕胎服务的机构, 这包括 108 家诊所, 518 家医院和 261 家医生办公室, 皮尤研究中心解释说, 虽然诊所占这些设施的 51%, 但绝大多数约为, 95% 的堕胎发生在这些地点。

为什么要清理宠物排泄物?

因为宠物垃圾会污染当地的水道和公园!

狗狗的排泄物应该放入垃圾箱。它不应该被放置在街道上的下水道排水口。因为狗狗排泄物会进入波士顿的雨水排放系统并直接流入波士顿港和其他当地水道。

- 清除宠物粪便和尿液可以防止细菌和寄生虫。
- 宠物粪便和尿液会导致水质下降, 污染水道。
- 宠物排泄物中的细菌可能有害, 不能用作肥料。请定期清理宠物粪便, 保持宠物粪便或土壤。



Sustain Water and Sewer Commission

WE ARE ALL COMMUNITY

GRANITE STREET CROSSING - ROCKPORT, MA

经济适用房抽签

开始申请时间: 2022年9月2日
Zoom 信息会议时间: 2022年2月5日
Zoom 抽签时间: 2023年4月3日
是否出席是可选项, 不会因此需要列入候补名单

在 Rockport, MA 提供可负担的单人套房, 两房和三房单元均有室内洗衣房和街道停车位。

最高收入限制适用于 60% AMI:
1 人 \$58,920; 2 人 \$67,320; 3 人 \$75,720;
4 人 \$84,120; 5 人 \$90,900; 6 人 \$97,620;
单人参加估计最高租金 \$1,473,
两房估计最高租金 \$1,893,
三房估计最高租金 \$2,188。
固定电费(暖气、冷气、电和水),
国民新闻电话费, 有线上网和电视费用

关于申请的更多信息, 合理的便利或需求,
请联系 Harborlight Homes
(周一至周五, 上午 8:30 - 下午 4:30) 地址如下:
283 Elliott Street, Beverly, MA 01915,
电话: 978-622-1305 TTY/TTD: 拨打 711

可在我们的网站 www.harborlighthomes.org 或前往
Rockport 公共图书馆索取申请表: 17 School Street,
Rockport, MA 01966

完成的申请请邮寄至 P.O. Box 507, Beverly, MA 01915。
抽签申请必须在 2023 年 3 月 1 日前截止。如果亲自提交, 必须在 2023 年 3 月 1 日 4 点前提交。抽签完成后, 我们将有一个开放的申请期。




¡Las toallitas pertenecen en la basura!



¡¡¡HACER ESTO



CAUDA ESTO



Y ESTO!!!

Las toallitas que afirman ser "desechables" y "seguras para el desagüe" en realidad no son aptas para el desagüe.

A diferencia del papel higiénico, las toallitas no se descomponen al pasar por las tuberías y el sistema de desagüe público.

Las toallitas pueden causar atascos en la plomería de su hogar y pueden causar desbordamientos de desagüe en la calle. No deseche las toallitas: ¡tírelas a la basura después de usarlas!



Boston Water and
Sewer Commission

Importante información sobre **Plomo** en el agua potable



El agua potable de Boston es proporcionada por la Autoridad de Recursos Hídricos de Massachusetts de la Reserva de Quabbin, que no contiene plomo. Sin embargo, el plomo puede entrar en el agua del grifo a través de líneas de servicio de plomo o tuberías galvanizadas que conectan a la calle y tuberías en domicilios o comercios.



Dejando correr los grifos ininterrumpidamente durante dos minutos en la mañana ayuda a eliminar el plomo, pero si tiene una tubería de servicio de plomo, quitarla es la solución más segura.

Ofrecemos hasta \$ 4,000 para cubrir el costo de reemplazar las líneas de servicio de plomo privadas para propietarios que califiquen.

Para la extracción de tuberías de servicio de plomo, llame a BWSC sobre el Programa de incentivos para el reemplazo de tuberías de plomo al 617-989-7888.



Boston Water and
Sewer Commission




www.bwsc.org


Why should you Scoop the Poop?

Because pet waste can contaminate local waterways and parks!

Dog waste should be placed into a trash receptacle. It should never be placed into catch basins in the street, as these lead into Boston's storm drain system and flow directly to Boston Harbor and other local waterways.



-  Be sure to place the bag directly into a trash can.
-  Pet waste should never be placed in a catch basin.
-  The bacteria in pet waste is potentially harmful and cannot be used as fertilizer. Never place dog waste near a tree or in soil.

 Boston Water and Sewer Commission



Let's Protect Boston's Waterways

Important Information About **Lead** in Your Drinking Water



Boston's drinking water is provided by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority from the Quabbin Reservoir, which is lead-free. However, lead can get into tap water through lead service lines or galvanized pipes connecting to the street and pipes in homes or businesses.



Running taps uninterrupted for two minutes in the morning helps to flush lead out, but if you have a lead service pipe, removing it is the safest solution.

We offer up to \$4,000 towards the cost of replacing private lead service lines for qualifying homeowners.

**For Lead Service Pipe Removal,
call BWSC about its Lead Service
Replacement Incentive Program
at 617-989-7888.**



Boston Water and
Sewer Commission

www.bwsc.org

Enfòmasyon Enpòtan sou Plon nan Dlo pou Bwè



Se Otorire Resous Dlo Massachusetts ki founi dlo pou bwè nan Boston, ki soti nan Quabbin Reservoir, ki pa gen plon. Sepandan, plon ka antre nan dlo tiyo atravè liy sèvis plon oswa tiyo galvanize ki konekte nan lari a ak tiyo nan kay oswa biznis.



Kouri tiyo san enteripsyon pou de minit nan maten pou ede retire plon, men si ou gen yon tiyo sèvis plon, retire li se solisyon ki pi an sekirite.

Nou ofri jiska \$4,000 pou depans pou ranplase liy sèvis plon prive pou pwopriyetè kay ki kalifye yo.

**Pou retire tiyo sèvis plon,
rele Pwogram BWSC pou
Ankouraje Ranplasman Sèvis
Plon nan 617-989-7888.**



Boston Water and
Sewer Commission

www.bwsc.org

IN MEMORY AND GRATITUDE, THE 21ST ANNIVERSARY SERVICE FOR SEPTEMBER 11



Boston Councilor Gabriela Coletta is shown with East Boston advocate Buddy Hargrett. Hargrett delivered the opening prayer at the service on Sunday.



The introductions were given by organizer Lane Sherman.



Master of Ceremonies David Aronoff. Aronoff also was the keynote speaker for the program.

Last Sunday afternoon in East Boston's Pizza Park the annual memorial service for the tragedy of September 11, 2001 was observed.

Local residents, elected officials and members of Boston Fire and Police Departments and Massport were in hand,

continuing their vows, to Never Forget.

A wreath was placed in memory of those brave men and women 1st responders and those struck down in a violent attack on the United States and its citizens.



Pledge of Allegiance led by Gabriella and Gianna Ribeiro.



Berklee grad Stan Diamond performed the National Anthem.



Directed by Paul Facci the East Boston YMCA Women's Choir, Touch of Class with several musical selections.



Boston City Councilor Gabriela Coletta addressed the gathering and gave her thoughts on the day's events.



State Rep. Adrian Madara spoke on his thoughts on the tragedy and the spirit the residents of Eastie show by bringing the community together.



The poem "Ode" recited by Devon Sherman.



Logan Airport TSA Kathleen Montione recalls being in NYC on Sept. 11, 2001, and in the aftermath became a TSA agent to stop further planes from being hijacked.



Ryan Sherman recited a selection, named "Tata the First" from a September 11 movie.

Ferry // continued from page 1

The intended for residents to be able to use this accessible, accessible mode of public transit to cross the harbor.

"Finally! It makes so much sense to see our coastline in our advantage," said Senator Lydell Edwards. "We need to build and invest as much as possible in affordable waterfront transportation. This is just the beginning!"

The East Boston ferry demonstration project is funded through the state and will operate seven days a week during fall 2022 and spring 2023. Each trip will be approximately 10 minutes. The East Boston ferry service project will operate from September 12 during the fall season to November 30, 2022. Service will pause for the winter and

resume for the spring season on March 1, 2023. The fall East Boston ferry project schedule will be available on intercom soon.

On weekday mornings, 11 trips will depart Long Wharf every 30 minutes beginning at 7 AM and 10 more trips will depart from Long Wharf every 30 minutes starting at 7:15 AM. On weekday afternoons and evenings, ferries will depart Lewis Mall every 30 minutes beginning at 2:30 PM with the last trip at 7:30 PM. Trips from Long Wharf to Lewis Mall will leave every 30 minutes beginning at 2:15 PM with the last trip at 7:45 PM.

On weekend mornings, eight trips will depart Lewis Mall every 30 minutes beginning at 9 AM and seven more trips

will depart from Long Wharf every 30 minutes beginning at 9:15 AM. On weekend afternoons and evenings, ferries will depart Lewis Mall every 30 minutes beginning at 3:30 PM with the last trip departing at 8:30 PM. Twelve more trips will depart Long Wharf every 30 minutes beginning at 3:15 PM with the last trip departing at 8:45 PM.

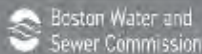
A one-way fare for the East Boston ferry is \$2.40 or \$1.10 for reduced fare riders, the same fare as the subway. Fares can be purchased at the Long Wharf ticket booth and on the ticket app. The MBTA also accepts general LinkPasses, Commuter Rail Zone passes, and M3 passes. More information on ferry fares is available at mbta.com/ferry.

Wipes Belong in the Trash!



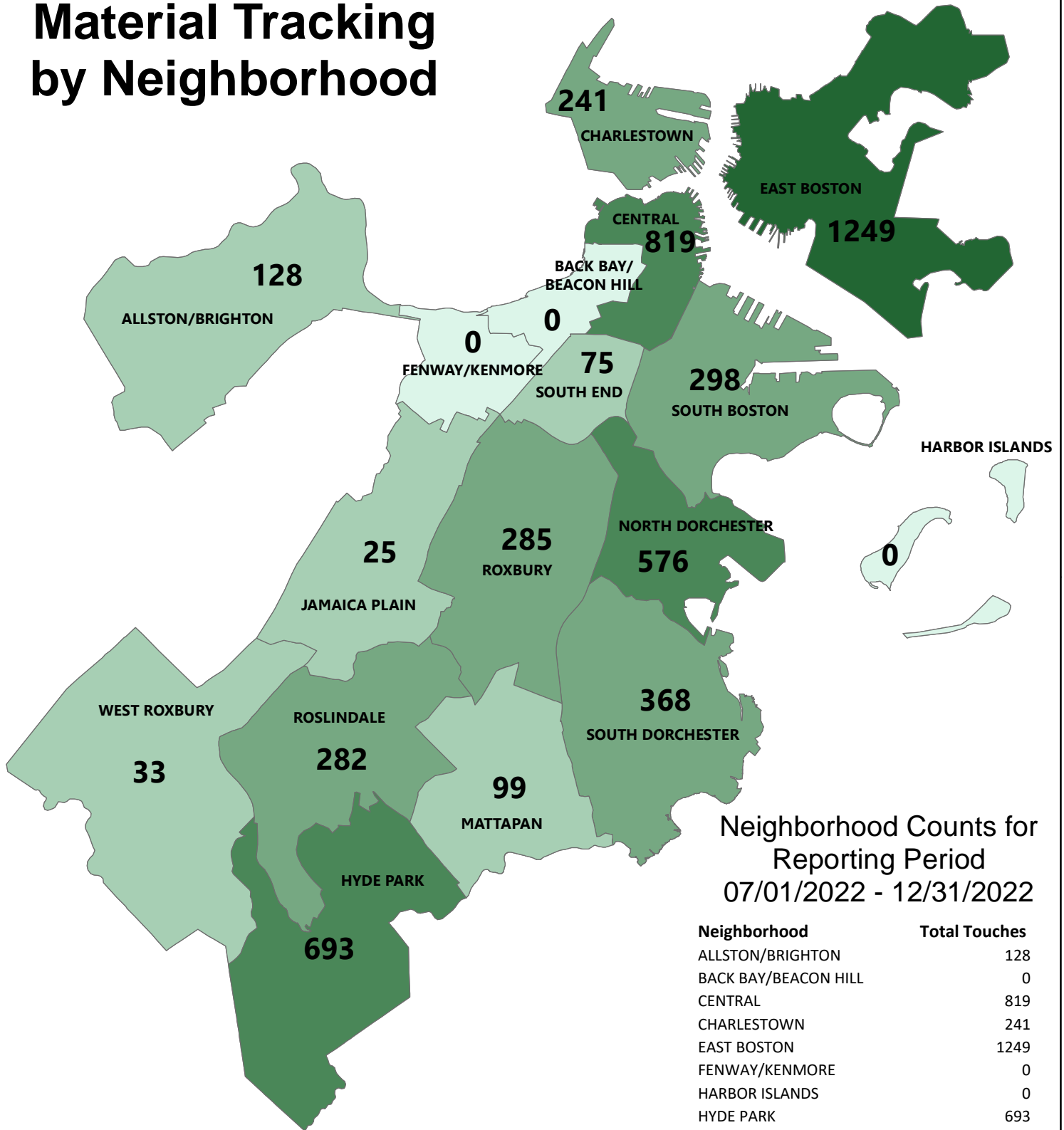
DOING THIS CAUSES THIS AND THIS!!!

Wipes that claim to be "flushable" and "sewer safe" in fact are not sewer friendly. Unlike toilet paper, wipes do not break down as they travel through pipes and the public sewer system. Wipes can cause backups in your home plumbing and can cause sewer overflows in the street. Don't flush wipes. Place them in the trash after use!



BROADWAY MOTORS Get Your car ready for Fall roadtrips. PRE-TRIP CHECKLIST: AC RECHARGE, BRAKES, TIRE ALIGNMENT, OIL CHANGE. INSPECTION SERVICE STATION. MONDAY THRU FRIDAY 9AM TO 5PM. See John or Patrick at your auto needs! Call to schedule service 781-284-4675. OPEN MONDAY - FRIDAY 9AM - 5PM | 00 BROADWAY REVERE

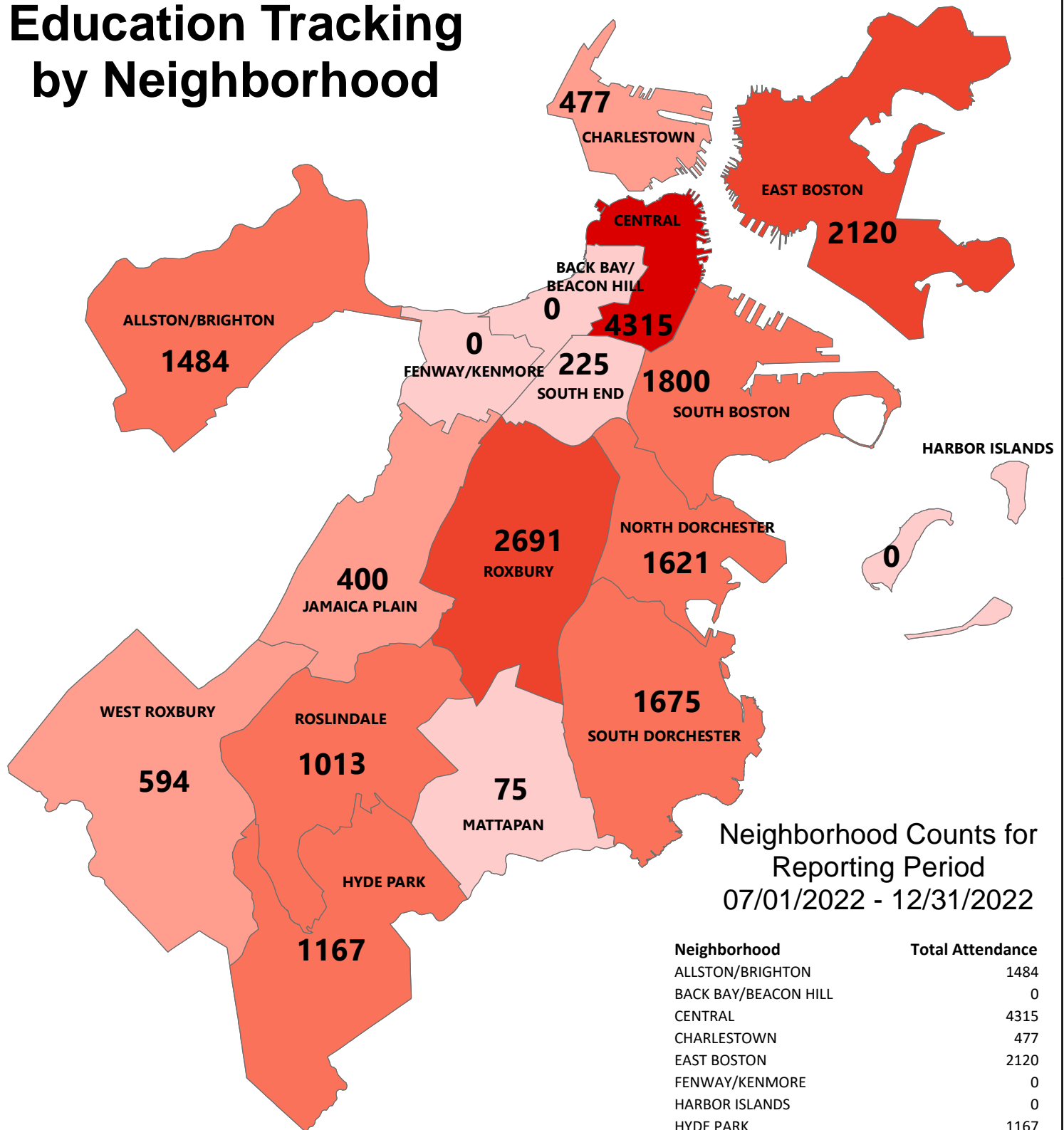
Community Outreach Material Tracking by Neighborhood



Neighborhood Counts for
Reporting Period
07/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Neighborhood	Total Touches
ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	128
BACK BAY/BEACON HILL	0
CENTRAL	819
CHARLESTOWN	241
EAST BOSTON	1249
FENWAY/KENMORE	0
HARBOR ISLANDS	0
HYDE PARK	693
JAMAICA PLAIN	25
MATTAPAN	99
NORTH DORCHESTER	576
ROSLINDALE	282
ROXBURY	285
SOUTH BOSTON	298
SOUTH DORCHESTER	368
SOUTH END	75
WEST ROXBURY	33

Community Outreach Education Tracking by Neighborhood



Neighborhood Counts for
Reporting Period
07/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

Neighborhood	Total Attendance
ALLSTON/BRIGHTON	1484
BACK BAY/BEACON HILL	0
CENTRAL	4315
CHARLESTOWN	477
EAST BOSTON	2120
FENWAY/KENMORE	0
HARBOR ISLANDS	0
HYDE PARK	1167
JAMAICA PLAIN	400
MATTAPAN	75
NORTH DORCHESTER	1621
ROSLINDALE	1013
ROXBURY	2691
SOUTH BOSTON	1800
SOUTH DORCHESTER	1675
SOUTH END	225
WEST ROXBURY	594