

Chapter 695 STORMWATER SYSTEM

ARTICLE I Purpose and Policy

Water Supply Protection District – See Chapter 200-4.14

§ 695-1. Compliance required.

Under authority of the General Laws, Acts of State Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the following rules and regulations shall be part of the contract with every person using the stormwater system of the Town of Greenfield, and every person applying for a stormwater connection permit.

§695-2. Purpose.

The purpose of the Town's stormwater regulations is to ensure high water quality standards and address any potential water quantity problems associated with development and to:

- A. Preserve hydrologic conditions that closely resemble pre-development conditions.
- B. Prevent flooding by managing the peak discharge and volume of runoff.
- C. Reduce the amount of suspended solids and other pollutants in order to maintain water quality.

§695-3. Interpretation.

The Superintendent, or his/her duly appointed designee, shall make the final interpretation of these regulations whenever unforeseen situations arise which are not clearly covered, or when further interpretation of the intent of the regulations is required.

ARTICLE II Terminology

§695-4. Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this regulation, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) - For the purposes of stormwater management, structural, nonstructural, and managerial techniques that are recognized to be the most effective and practical means to prevent or reduce non-point source pollutants from entering receiving waters.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION – Shall mean the Greenfield Conservation Commission appointed by the Mayor of the Town of Greenfield and charged with the administration of the Wetlands Protection Act.

Stormwater System Regulations

DPW (denoting the Department of Public Works) - Shall mean that department established by vote of the Town on March 4, 1963, which has jurisdiction over the municipal stormwater system.

IMPERVIOUS AREA - Impermeable surface, such as pavement or roof top, which prevent the infiltration of water into the soil.

INFILTRATION - The entry of water (from precipitation, irrigation, or runoff) into the soil.

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM or NPDES PERMIT - A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. §1342).

OWNER - Shall mean the person legally and lawfully possessing the land across which a particular stormwater management system will lay.

PEAK DISCHARGE - The maximum instantaneous rate of flow during a storm, usually in reference to a specific design storm event.

PERSON - Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

PLANNING BOARD - Shall mean that Board fully appointed by the Mayor of the Town of Greenfield and with the administration of the Subdivision Control Law.

RECHARGE - Water that infiltrates to an aquifer, usually from above.

REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT - Development, rehabilitation, expansion on previously developed sites, provided that redevelopment results in no net increase in impervious area and no net increase in the peak discharge for a 10-year 24-hour storm.

SITE PLAN APPROVAL - Required under the Greenfield Zoning Ordinance for the creation, expansion, substantial alteration, or change of use of the following uses shall require site plan review approval: all uses requiring a special permit; any business commercial, industrial, or institutional use (except home occupations not requiring a special permit); any residential use of two or more units including subdivision; any site containing more than one principal use.

STORM DRAIN (sometimes termed "storm sewer") - Shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

STORMWATER - Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

Stormwater System Regulations

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - A conveyance system for the capture, treatment and discharge of stormwater.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS - Management standards to protect water bodies from the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff.

SUPERINTENDENT - Shall mean the Superintendent of Public Works of the Town of Greenfield or his/her authorized deputy, agent or representative.

10-YEAR, 24-HOUR EVENT - Precipitation from a storm that has a predicted statistical frequency of occurring once every 10 years over a 24-hour period. This storm has a 10% chance of happening in any one given year.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) - Matter suspended in water or stormwater; when water is filtered for laboratory analysis, TSS are retained by the filter, dissolved solids pass through.

TOWN - Shall mean "The Town of Greenfield" that corporate entity in the County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by and through its Mayor.

2-YEAR, 24-HOUR EVENT - Precipitation from a storm that has a predicted statistical frequency of occurring once every 2 years, over a 24-hour period. This storm has a 50% chance of happening in any one given year.

WATERCOURSE - Shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

WETLANDS - Tidal and non-tidal areas characterized by saturated or nearly saturated soils most of the year that are located between terrestrial and aquatic environments; includes freshwater marshes around ponds, rivers and streams, brackish and salt marshes; common names include marshes, swamps and bogs.

WETLANDS PROTECTION ACT - The Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, MGL c.131,s.40. Under the provisions of the Act, no person may remove, fill, dredge, or alter certain resource areas without first filing a Notice of Intent and obtaining an Order of Conditions. The Act requires that the Order contain conditions to preserve and promote the protection of public and private water supply and groundwater supply, flood control, storm damage protection, the prevention of pollution and the protection of fisheries, land containing shellfish, and wildlife habitat.

ARTICLE III **Connections**

§695-5. No unauthorized connections.

No unauthorized person shall uncover; make any connections with, or open into; use, alter, disturb; introduce a new discharge or increase the volume currently discharged to any public way, stormwater

Stormwater System Regulations

sewer, or appurtenance thereof, without first obtaining a written stormwater connection permit from the Superintendent.

Any connections to the stormwater system owned by the Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD) will require their approval.

§ 695-6. Application for stormwater connection.

Each applicant for a stormwater connection permit must be made at the office of the Department of Public Works on forms provided for that purpose.

§ 695-7. Classes of stormwater connection permit applications; fees.

- A. There shall be two (2) classes of stormwater connection permit applications:
 - (1) **Residential.** This includes all single and two family individual dwelling units, not including subdivisions. The permit and application fee shall be twenty-five dollars \$25.00 payable to the Town of Greenfield. If residential stormwater, water and sewer are applied for at the same time, the fee is two hundred fifty dollars \$250.00 total.
 - (2) **Nonresidential.** This includes all multifamily dwellings, subdivisions, commercial, industrial and institutional uses. The permit and application fee shall be one hundred dollars \$100.00 payable to the Town of Greenfield.
- B. The application form shall be signed by the owner of the property or by his authorized representative. Fees are nonrefundable. Applications may be transferred to a new owner with permission of the Superintendent.
- C. In addition to the stormwater connection permit, the owner must obtain an excavation permit (street opening permit) from the DPW where subsurface work is to be done on public property or within the public way.
- D. Contact DIG SAFE 1-888-344-7233 for utility notification.

§ 695-8. Applications to be made in advance.

- A. Applications for residential stormwater connection permits must be submitted to the Department of Public Works at least ten (10) working days prior to the proposed connection date.
- B. Applications for nonresidential stormwater connection permits require the submittal of a stormwater management plan. Applications shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works at the same time as the submittal of the site plan application, if site plan approval is required, or thirty (30) working days prior to the proposed connection date if site plan approval is not required.

§ 695-9. Submittal requirements for stormwater plans.

Two (2) copies of a stormwater management plan shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for all nonresidential stormwater connection permits. The applicant may request and the Superintendent may grant a waiver from any information requirements the Superintendent judges to be unnecessary to review of a particular plan.

A. Computations:

Stormwater System Regulations

Pre- and post-development drainage calculations shall be completed for a 2-year and a 10-year 24-hour storm event. The 100-year 24-hour storm event must be evaluated for downstream impacts (flooding). Peak discharge rates must be calculated using the point of discharge or the down gradient property boundary. Separate drainage calculation shall be submitted for each point of discharge of flow from the site. Based on particulars of each site, the Superintendent will determine the appropriate methodology for developing drainage calculations.

B. Existing site characteristics:

- (1) Location of all property boundaries.
- (2) Topographic survey showing the existing contours including the area necessary to determine downstream analysis for the proposed stormwater management system.
- (3) Soils investigation, including borings and test pits, for areas where construction of small ponds and infiltration practices will occur.
- (4) Description of all watercourses, impoundments, and wetlands on or adjacent to the site or locations into which stormwater flows.
- (5) Delineation of the 100-year flood plain and all wetlands, if applicable.
- (6) Groundwater levels at the time of probable high groundwater elevation (November to April) in areas to be used for stormwater retention, detention and infiltration structures.

C. Proposed site alterations:

- (1) Location of all existing and proposed: buildings, other structures and impervious surfaces.
- (2) Any proposed changes to the existing contours.
- (3) Location of all existing and proposed roads and utilities.
- (4) Location of all existing and proposed stormwater management systems.
- (5) Structural details of all components of the proposed stormwater management system. Notes on the plan specifying materials to be used, construction specifications, and details.
- (6) Location of erosion and sediment controls and details of types used.
- (7) Timing schedule and sequence of development including: land clearing, grubbing, and stripping, rough grading, construction, final grading and vegetative stabilization.
- (8) Written Operation and Maintenance Plan of the stormwater management system to ensure that it functions as designed. A maintenance schedule shall be developed for the life of all stormwater management systems and shall state the maintenance to be completed, the time period for completion, and who shall perform the maintenance.
- (9) Breakdown of the estimated construction costs of the stormwater management system.

§ 695-10. Coordinated with any order of conditions from the Conservation Commission.

The stormwater management plan shall be coordinated with any order of conditions from the Conservation Commission and requirements under the Wetlands Protection Act. Provisions of this regulation do not supercede any requirements from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or the Conservation Commission.

§ 695-11. Stormwater management standards.

When one or more of these management standards cannot be met, the applicant must demonstrate that an equivalent level of stormwater protection will be provided.

Stormwater System Regulations

- A. The stormwater management system shall be designed so that the post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development discharges rates for a 10-year 24-hour storm.
- B. Loss of annual recharge to groundwater should be minimized through the use of infiltration measures to the maximum extent practicable. The annual recharge from the post-development site should approximate the annual recharge from the pre-development or existing site conditions based on soil types.
- C. New development shall be designed to remove 80% of the average annual load (post-development conditions) of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). It is presumed that this is met when:
 - (1) suitable practices for source control and pollution prevention are identified in a long-term pollution prevention plan, and thereafter are implemented and maintained;
 - (2) structural stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) are sized to capture the required water quality volume as determined in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook; and
 - (3) pretreatment is provided in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.
- D. Redevelopment projects must meet these management standards to the maximum extent practicable. If it is not practicable to meet all the minimum standards, the stormwater management systems shall be designed to improve existing conditions.
- E. Erosion and sediment controls must be implemented to prevent impacts during construction or land disturbance activities.

§ 695-12. Design criteria.

- A. Stormwater management systems are encouraged to be designed to incorporate the use of natural topography and land cover. The use of such features as natural swales and depressions as they exist prior to development to the degree that they can accommodate the additional flow of water are recommended.
- B. All stormwater management systems shall be designed to provide an emergency overflow system, and incorporate measures to provide a non-erosive velocity of flow along its length and at any outfall.
- C. The applicant shall consider public safety in the design of a stormwater management system. The banks of detention, retention, and infiltration basins shall be sloped at a gentle grade into the water as a safeguard to personal safety, to encourage the growth of vegetation and to allow the alternative flooding and exposure of areas along the shore. Basins shall be fenced or shall have a slope of 4:1 to a depth two (2) feet below the control elevation. Side slopes must be stabilized and planted with vegetation to prevent erosion and provide pollution removal. The banks of detention and retention areas shall be designed with sinuous rather than straight shorelines, so that the length of the shoreline is maximized and offering more space for the growth of vegetation.

§ 695-13. Expenses to be borne by owner; indemnification of Town.

All costs and expense incident to the installation, connection, use, and maintenance of the stormwater system shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation, connection, use, and maintenance of the stormwater system. The owner shall further indemnify the Town from any loss or damage from stormwater backups, overflows, or blockages.

§ 695-14. Installation requirements.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a stormwater management system, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Department of Public Works.

§ 695-15. Site inspections and approval.

The Superintendent shall perform the following inspections and shall in writing, either approve it or notify the applicant what respects there has been a failure to comply with the requirements of the approved stormwater management plan. The applicant shall promptly correct any portion of the work that does not comply with the approved plan.

- A. **Initial site inspection:** Prior to approval of any stormwater management plan.
- B. **Erosion control inspection:** After commencement of construction. To insure erosion control practices are in compliance with the approved plan.
- C. **Construction inspection:** Prior to backfilling any underground drainage or stormwater conveyance structures.
- D. **Final inspection:** When all work including construction of stormwater management system has been completed and the applicant has submitted as-built plans. The Superintendent will provide certification of completion.

§ 695-16. Operation and maintenance agreement.

- A. Prior to issuance of any stormwater permit for which a stormwater management plan is required, the applicant will be required to execute an operation and maintenance (O&M) agreement with the Town binding on all subsequent owners of land served by the private stormwater management system. Such agreement shall provide for access to the stormwater management system at reasonable times for regular inspections by the Superintendent to ensure that the system is maintained and is in proper working condition to meet the performance standards and any provision established.
- B. The operation and maintenance agreement and the stormwater management plan shall be recorded by the applicant and/or owner in the land records of the Franklin County Registry of Deeds prior to the issuance of a stormwater permit.

§ 695-17. Maintenance responsibility.

The owner(s) of the property on which work has been done pursuant to these regulations for a private stormwater management system, or any other person or agent in control of such property, shall maintain in good condition and promptly repair and restore all grade surfaces, walls, drains, dams, structures, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures, and other protective devices. Repairs or restoration and maintenance shall be done in accordance with an approved stormwater management plan.

Stormwater System Regulations

§ 695-18. Performance bond.

The Superintendent may require from the developer a surety or cash bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or other means of security acceptable to the Superintendent prior to the issuance of a stormwater permit. The amount of the security shall not be less than the total estimated construction cost of the stormwater management system. The bond so required in this section shall include provisions relative to forfeiture for failure to complete work specified in the approved stormwater management plan, compliance with all the provisions of these regulations and other applicable laws and regulations, and any time limitations. The bond shall not be fully released without a final inspection of the completed work by the Superintendent, submission of “as-built” plans, and certification of completion by the Superintendent of the stormwater management system as being in compliance with the approved plan.

ARTICLE VI Protection from Damage

§ 695-19. Prohibited acts.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, tamper, deface, or connect with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment, which is a part of the stormwater system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to appropriate legal action.

ARTICLE VII Powers and Authority of Inspectors

§ 695-20. Entry to private property.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. The Superintendent or his/her representative(s) shall have authority to inquire into any processes having a bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the stormwater management system.

§ 695-21. Liability of the Town.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in §695-20 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner and the owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and the Town shall indemnify the owner against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner to maintain safe conditions.

**ARTICLE IX
Enforcement Remedies**

§ 695-22. Written notice.

Any person found to be violating any provision of these regulations shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation. The offender shall permanently cease all violations.

§ 695-23. Civil penalty.

Any person who violates any provision of these regulations, including lack of compliance with an operation and maintenance plan on file at the Registry of Deeds, shall be liable to the Town for a maximum civil penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

§ 695-24. Liability.

Any person violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall become liable to the Town for any expenses incurred by the Town including: costs to make repairs to the privately owned stormwater system, administrative costs, and any loss or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

**ARTICLE X
Validity**

§ 695-26. Repeal of conflicting provisions.

All regulations or parts of regulations of the Town in conflict with these regulations are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

§ 695-27. Invalidation clause.

Invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision in these regulations shall not affect the validity of any other section, clause, sentence or provision of these regulations, which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

§ 695-28. Severability.

If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of these regulations is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

Stormwater System Regulations

**ARTICLE XI
Regulations in Force**

§ 695-29. When effective.

These regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

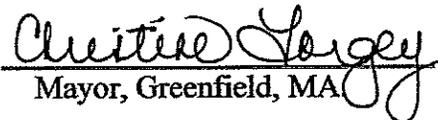
§ 695-30. Passage.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Public Works of the Town of Greenfield, Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the 30th day of June, 2003.

§ 695-31. Revisions.

In order to accommodate changes made to the states stormwater management standards, revisions have been made to these regulations. As of January 2, 2008, DEP's Stormwater Standards, originally adopted as policy, are now adopted as part of the states Wetland Regulations and Water Quality Certification Regulations. In particular, subsections C(1) thru (3) of section 695-11 - Stormwater Management Standards - have been modified. In addition to these changes, all references to the Board of Selectmen have been changed to Mayor and some minor wording changes have been made.

Revisions approved this 5th day of March, 2008


Mayor, Greenfield, MA

ATTEST: 
Assistant Town Clerk

**TOWN OF GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
STORMWATER CONNECTION PERMIT**

Date: _____

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Location of Property: _____

Applicant is: _____ (owner, tenant, licensee, consultant, developer, etc.)

Name & Address of Owner if not the Applicant: _____

Check Type of Connection Permit Applied For:

- Residential:**
- This includes all single & two family individual dwelling units, not including subdivisions.
 - Applications for residential Stormwater Connection Permits must be submitted at least ten (10) working days prior to the proposed connection date.
- Nonresidential:**
- This includes all multifamily dwellings, subdivisions, commercial, industrial and institutional uses and requires the submittal of a Stormwater Management Plan.
 - Include two (2) copies of the plan along with this application.
 - See §695-5 of the Stormwater System Regulations for details of the plan submittal requirements.
 - Applications shall be submitted at the same time as the submittal of the site plan application if site plan approval is required, or thirty (30) working days prior to the proposed connection date if site plan approval is not required.

In addition to the Stormwater Connection Permit, the owner must obtain an Excavation Permit (street opening permit) from the DPW.

Briefly describe proposed project:

Signed: _____

Received by DPW:

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Filing Fee Received: \$125 _____

Permit Number: _____