

**FORM E-4 – Land Disturbance & Stormwater Management**

City Clerk Stamp
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<b>Office Use Only</b>	Project Number	Public Hearing Date
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<b>Property Address</b>
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**Land Disturbance & Stormwater Management Applicability** - pursuant to the Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management (LDSM) Ordinance, Section V.F.2.a of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance, please check all items that apply:

- The disturbance of land area equal to or greater than one acre
- The disturbance of land as part of a larger common plan of development with a total disturbance area equal to or greater than one acre
- The clearing of land that results in 50 percent or more of the lot being cleared of trees. Lots with an area of 20,000sf or less shall be exempt from this requirement
- Construction, development, and/or redevelopment activities that occur within a 30' buffer of Moderate Slopes or on Moderate Slopes as defined in Section IV.E.3.e of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance

**Applicants who are required to submit a Special Permit for LDSM are required to submit the following information for review by the Planning Board.**

- Project Narrative (overview of disruption activities, compliance with the Framingham Ordinance for a LDSM, impacts the special permit will have on the neighborhood/natural resources/and flow of stormwater)
- Photos of the existing conditions where construction activities will take place and surrounding area (submit electronically)
- Completed Stormwater Checklist (from MassDEP, attached to application), Stormwater Management Report, Construction Plan relative to land disturbance, erosion control, and stormwater management during construction, the LDSM Site Plan (aka the "Site Plan"), and a Long-Term Operation and Maintenance Plan.

Applications that require a LDSM permit shall provide the following plan sheets.

- Topographical Plan Sheet
- Grading Plan Sheet, specifically for the area of disturbance and/or tree removal
- Existing Tree Site Plan Sheet
- Proposed Tree Removal Site Plan Sheet
- Landscaping Plan Sheet, specifically for areas of disturbance and/or tree removal

When a project only requires a LDSM permit, Applicants shall provide the sheets listed above, in addition to

- Project Title Sheet/Cover Sheet
- Existing Conditions Plan
- Construction/Layout Plan
- Erosion Control Plan
- Utility & Grading Plan

<b>Project Information, specifically for LDSM</b>	
<b>Total area of the parcel(s) (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total area of the Parcel(s) that is wetlands/vernal pools/waterway (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total area to be disturbed (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total area Upland (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total amount of fill required for the project (cubic yards)</b>	
<b>Total area identified as Moderate Slope (acres/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Percent of land under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission (percentage)</b>	%
<b>Total area within the 30' No Alteration Zone as defined by the Conservation Commission (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total Area within the 50' No Build Zone as defined by the Conservation Commission (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total Area within the 100' No Disturb Zone as defined by the State of Massachusetts (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total Area within the 125' No Disturb Zone as defined by the Framingham Conservation Commission (acre/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Total Area defined as a potential or certified vernal pool and the 125 foot buffer (acres/square feet)</b>	/
<b>Notes</b>	

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Information regarding Soil Conditions		
Soil Class	Name of Soil Type	Description

Information regarding Fill to be used on-site	
Type of Fill	Description
<b>Name of Company/Source of Fill</b>	
<b>Company Address</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
<b>Company Website</b>	<b>Email Address</b>

## Checklist

**Site Management and Control** – In an attached document please provide information relative to the following requests for information.

- Building envelopes for structures, driveways, wastewater disposal, lawn areas, and utility work are designed and delineated in a manner to limit the amount of land disturbance to the greatest extent possible – please provide a description of proposed efforts
- Briefly outline plans for construction that include locations for temporary uses (such as the parking of construction vehicles, trailers, dumpsters, and stockpiling of equipment and materials) and methods for properly disposing of all waste products, grubbed stumps, slash, construction materials, etc. and dust control measures.
- Briefly describe all temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures to be employed during construction.
- Briefly describe all permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures to be installed post construction and permanently maintained.

**Stormwater Runoff Management** – In an attached document please provide information relative to the following requests for information.

- Briefly describe how the Project will manage the rate, concentration, or velocity of runoff from the site. Additionally, how is the project designed to minimize the volume of runoff from the site onto abutting properties.
- Briefly describe how the Project will manage land disturbance activities that include but are not limited to erosion, silting, flooding, sedimentation, subsidence or impacts of runoff from the site onto abutting properties.
- Briefly describe how the Project will not adversely impact the water resources in terms of quantity or quality.

**LDSM Compliance** – Applicant shall provide proof of compliance with the following requirements set forth in the Framingham Zoning Ordinance, Section V.F LDSM:

### **Federal, state, and local regulations**

- Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and guidelines, including but not limited to, the most current edition of the MassDEP Stormwater Management Standards, the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, the NPDES MS4 permit; and Department of Public Works (DPW) regulations related to stormwater/erosion/etc.

## Stormwater Management

- Any permitted topographical alterations, tree removal, earth removal/fill, and/or site improvements associated with the LDSM Ordinance shall incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) techniques and Best Management Practices (BMP) to the greatest extent feasible. Such features may include rain gardens, rainwater harvesting, green roofs, curb breaks, native/hybrid plantings, etc.
- Stormwater shall not be directed towards sensitive areas, wetlands, habitats, or be permitted to sheet flow causing erosion and sedimentation movement.
- Whenever possible, all buildings, roadways, parking lots/areas, detention/retention facilities, and other site improvements shall be located in previously developed, cleared, disturbed, and/or improved areas before an applicant proposes to disturb an area that presents existing natural topography.
- Natural hydrology and water quality shall be maintained during and post construction.
- Projects that alter natural stormwater and drainage systems shall replicate natural conditions with respect to infiltration, evapotranspiration, and stormwater runoff.
- The use of hay bales are not permitted for erosion and sediment control. Erosion and sediment controls should be consistent with the City's construction standards.
- Under certain circumstances where on-site options for stormwater mitigation are limited, infeasible, and/or where off-site options provide better protection, the Planning Board may allow the applicant to contribute to the implementation of off-site stormwater mitigation or to contribute to a City of Framingham Stormwater Mitigation Fund in lieu of an on-site stormwater BMPs. This may be allowed at the discretion of the Planning Board only where a net public benefit is clearly demonstrated and documented by meeting or exceeding the purpose and intent of the LDSM Ordinance.
- Projects that propose dewatering shall submit a dewatering plan for review to the Conservation Commission, DPW, and the Planning Board, and shall be accompanied by a detailed description of the methods proposed to mitigate impacts.

Projects shall be designed to disturb the minimal amount of land possible and to manage the maximum amount of stormwater on-site.

## Site Management and Control

- Permanent erosion control and vegetative measures are in accordance with the BMP and LID techniques.
- Dust control measures are used throughout construction.

- Throughout the duration of construction, a gravel apron of at least fifteen feet wide and at least twenty-five feet long is required at any site access from a paved public way to prevent unstable material from being transported onto the roadway by vehicle tires.

### **Control of Stormwater Runoff**

- Whenever possible, the natural topography of a site shall be preserved so as to reduce unnecessary erosion, land disturbance, stormwater runoff, and/or to preserve natural drainage patterns and infiltration on the site.
- The Project as designed does not increase the rate, concentration, and/or velocity of runoff from the site.
- There will be no adverse impact to abutting properties from any change in volume of stormwater runoff resulting from land disturbance activities including but not limited to erosion, silting, flooding, sedimentation, subsidence or impacts to wetland, groundwater resources, septic systems, wells, and/or lack of long-term maintenance of the BMP and LID techniques.
- There will be no adverse impacts to groundwater resources in terms of quantity or quality.

### **Topographical Alterations**

- Where possible, development shall not occur on those areas defined as Moderate Slope (Section IV.E.3.e of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance) or within 30' of a Moderate Slope buffer. If development is proposed within an area identified as Moderate Slope or within the 30' Moderate Slope buffer, then the applicant shall submit a geotechnical report, prepared by a professional geotechnical engineer. The Planning Board and DPW shall review submitted document to ensure such topographical alteration will not adversely impact direct abutters, structures, and/or the stability of the land.
- Any development that is authorized to occur on an identified Moderate Slope (Section IV.E.3.e of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance) and/or within the 30 feet of land designated as Moderate Slope buffer shall preserve existing vegetation to the greatest extent feasible.
- Topographical alteration shall not occur within 10 feet of a vegetated buffer to ensure the protection of the root zone or within 10 feet of a front and/or rear setback (Section IV.E.3.e of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance).
- In the event that topographical alteration within land identified as Moderate Slope (Section IV.E.3.e of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance) and/or within the 30 feet of land designated as Moderate Slope buffer then the applicant shall mitigate all impacts that result in stormwater runoff, erosion, and/or the movement of sedimentation through BMPs and LID techniques. The Applicant shall further establish a vegetated berm to prevent negative impacts to abutting properties and/or roadways.

- The applicant may be required to mitigate topographical alterations as outlined in Section V.F.3.a.vii of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance

### **Tree Removal**

- The removal of trees shall not be permitted within the side/rear setbacks as defined in Section IV.E.2. of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance, unless identified by the City's Tree Warden to be hazardous and/or diseased. The Applicant shall retain trees greater than 10 inches caliper within the front yard setback, as set forth in Section IV.E.2 of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance. Furthermore, trees may be removed for the construction of a driveway or subdivision roadway, but such removal shall be at the minimum width as required by DPW, Fire Department, and Police Department.
- All trees that are 8 inch or greater in caliper that are removed shall be replaced. The total number of replacement trees shall be as follows: 1 tree per caliper per inch of a deciduous tree and 1 tree per foot of height for an evergreen tree. Replacement trees shall be a minimum 3 inch caliper for deciduous trees and 5 feet tall for evergreen trees. If the applicant can demonstrate that the required number of replacement trees cannot be properly placed on-site, then the applicant may offer the City an equal number of trees comparable in size to the DPW and/or the Parks and Recreation Department to be planted at their discretion elsewhere in the City.
- During construction the drip line of the designated tree to be saved post-construction shall serve as the protection boundary. The applicant shall install a barrier around this area.
- Land clearance shall be prohibited within 125 feet of a designated open space parcel of land that is protected by an Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) or a Conservation Restriction (CR).

### **Earth Removal and Fill**

- Earth removal shall be limited to areas that have been previously disturbed and/or impervious. Where earth removal is required in an area that has not previously been disturbed then the applicant shall submit a geotechnical report, prepared by a professional geotechnical engineer.
- Soil removed from the property shall be stockpiled and reused on-site where possible. Such stockpiles shall be seeded and/or covered, and protected with erosion controls around the base of the pile, until such soils are needed.
- When new fill is required to be brought onto the site, the use of clean fill shall only be permitted. Prior to fill being brought onto site, the applicant shall provide a written notarized affidavit to the Planning Board, DPW, and the Conservation Commission that includes the name of the company, the location where the fill is coming from, the type of fill, and any additional information to certify that all fill is clean.

### **Protection of Natural Features and Vegetation**

- Endangered species and wildlife habitats and corridors, natural landscape features, and scenic vistas and views shall be protected to the maximum extent feasible. Buildings, structures, and/or parking facilities are sited away from the crest of hills in a manner so as not to detract from the site's scenic qualities.
- Open space, native trees, and specimen trees are preserved to the greatest extent feasible in the site's design and development placing priority on the retention of an existing tree, existing stands of trees, trees at the site perimeter, and contiguous vegetation with adjacent sites (particularly existing sites protected through conservation restrictions).
- Forested areas, wetlands, waterbodies, critical wildlife habitat areas and Moderate Slopes as defined in Section IV.E.3.e of the Framingham Zoning Ordinance are preserved to the maximum extent feasible.
- The applicant shall demonstrate that all vegetation that shall be retained will be surrounded by temporary protective fencing or other measures before any Land Clearing or grading occurs, and shall be maintained as such until all construction and site work is completed and all construction equipment and debris is removed from the site.
- Grading shall be designed to maintain the area around the trunks of trees so that the ground level is not raised over the root area.

### **Protection of Historic Resources**

- Reasonable measures shall be employed to protect historic, unique topographical, and archaeological resources including, but not limited to, historic landscape features both above and below ground, buildings, structures, objects, stone walls, foundations, designed landscapes and gardens.

- **Waiver Request(s):** Strict compliance with the LDSM Ordinance is required to the greatest extent feasible. The Planning Board may grant waivers for LDSM Documentation Submittal and/or design standards, by a four-fifths vote, where such action is not inconsistent with the purposes of the LDSM Ordinance or the other associated Regulations.

**Request for Waivers**



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

## A. Introduction

**Important:** When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.



A Stormwater Report must be submitted with the Notice of Intent permit application to document compliance with the Stormwater Management Standards. The following checklist is NOT a substitute for the Stormwater Report (which should provide more substantive and detailed information) but is offered here as a tool to help the applicant organize their Stormwater Management documentation for their Report and for the reviewer to assess this information in a consistent format. As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Report must contain the engineering computations and supporting information set forth in Volume 3 of the [Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook](#). The Stormwater Report must be prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (RPE) licensed in the Commonwealth.

The Stormwater Report must include:

- The Stormwater Checklist completed and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer (see page 2) that certifies that the Stormwater Report contains all required submittals.<sup>1</sup> This Checklist is to be used as the cover for the completed Stormwater Report.
- Applicant/Project Name
- Project Address
- Name of Firm and Registered Professional Engineer that prepared the Report
- Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan required by Standards 4-6
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan required by Standard 8<sup>2</sup>
- Operation and Maintenance Plan required by Standard 9

In addition to all plans and supporting information, the Stormwater Report must include a brief narrative describing stormwater management practices, including environmentally sensitive site design and LID techniques, along with a diagram depicting runoff through the proposed BMP treatment train. Plans are required to show existing and proposed conditions, identify all wetland resource areas, NRCS soil types, critical areas, Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPL), and any areas on the site where infiltration rate is greater than 2.4 inches per hour. The Plans shall identify the drainage areas for both existing and proposed conditions at a scale that enables verification of supporting calculations.

As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Management Report shall document compliance with each of the Stormwater Management Standards as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The soils evaluation and calculations shall be done using the methodologies set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

To ensure that the Stormwater Report is complete, applicants are required to fill in the Stormwater Report Checklist by checking the box to indicate that the specified information has been included in the Stormwater Report. If any of the information specified in the checklist has not been submitted, the applicant must provide an explanation. The completed Stormwater Report Checklist and Certification must be submitted with the Stormwater Report.

<sup>1</sup> The Stormwater Report may also include the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement required by Standard 10. If not included in the Stormwater Report, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement must be submitted prior to the discharge of stormwater runoff to the post-construction best management practices.

<sup>2</sup> For some complex projects, it may not be possible to include the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in the Stormwater Report. In that event, the issuing authority has the discretion to issue an Order of Conditions that approves the project and includes a condition requiring the proponent to submit the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan before commencing any land disturbance activity on the site.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## B. Stormwater Checklist and Certification

The following checklist is intended to serve as a guide for applicants as to the elements that ordinarily need to be addressed in a complete Stormwater Report. The checklist is also intended to provide conservation commissions and other reviewing authorities with a summary of the components necessary for a comprehensive Stormwater Report that addresses the ten Stormwater Standards.

*Note:* Because stormwater requirements vary from project to project, it is possible that a complete Stormwater Report may not include information on some of the subjects specified in the Checklist. If it is determined that a specific item does not apply to the project under review, please note that the item is not applicable (N.A.) and provide the reasons for that determination.

A complete checklist must include the Certification set forth below signed by the Registered Professional Engineer who prepared the Stormwater Report.

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### Registered Professional Engineer's Certification

I have reviewed the Stormwater Report, including the soil evaluation, computations, Long-term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (if included), the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (if included) and the plans showing the stormwater management system, and have determined that they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards as further elaborated by the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. I have also determined that the information presented in the Stormwater Checklist is accurate and that the information presented in the Stormwater Report accurately reflects conditions at the site as of the date of this permit application.

Registered Professional Engineer Block and Signature

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Signature and Date

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## Checklist

**Project Type:** Is the application for new development, redevelopment, or a mix of new and redevelopment?

- New development
- Redevelopment
- Mix of New Development and Redevelopment



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## Checklist (continued)

**LID Measures:** Stormwater Standards require LID measures to be considered. Document what environmentally sensitive design and LID Techniques were considered during the planning and design of the project:

- No disturbance to any Wetland Resource Areas
- Site Design Practices (e.g. clustered development, reduced frontage setbacks)
- Reduced Impervious Area (Redevelopment Only)
- Minimizing disturbance to existing trees and shrubs
- LID Site Design Credit Requested:
  - Credit 1
  - Credit 2
  - Credit 3
- Use of "country drainage" versus curb and gutter conveyance and pipe
- Bioretention Cells (includes Rain Gardens)
- Constructed Stormwater Wetlands (includes Gravel Wetlands designs)
- Treebox Filter
- Water Quality Swale
- Grass Channel
- Green Roof
- Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

### Standard 1: No New Untreated Discharges

- No new untreated discharges
- Outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and waters of the Commonwealth
- Supporting calculations specified in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook included.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation

- Standard 2 waiver requested because the project is located in land subject to coastal storm flowage and stormwater discharge is to a wetland subject to coastal flooding.
- Evaluation provided to determine whether off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm.
- Calculations provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 2-year and 10-year 24-hour storms. If evaluation shows that off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm, calculations are also provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 100-year 24-hour storm.

### Standard 3: Recharge

- Soil Analysis provided.
- Required Recharge Volume calculation provided.
- Required Recharge volume reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
- Sizing the infiltration, BMPs is based on the following method: Check the method used.
  - Static
  - Simple Dynamic
  - Dynamic Field<sup>1</sup>
- Runoff from all impervious areas at the site discharging to the infiltration BMP.
- Runoff from all impervious areas at the site is *not* discharging to the infiltration BMP and calculations are provided showing that the drainage area contributing runoff to the infiltration BMPs is sufficient to generate the required recharge volume.
- Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume.
- Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume *only* to the maximum extent practicable for the following reason:
  - Site is comprised solely of C and D soils and/or bedrock at the land surface
  - M.G.L. c. 21E sites pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000
  - Solid Waste Landfill pursuant to 310 CMR 19.000
  - Project is otherwise subject to Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable.
- Calculations showing that the infiltration BMPs will drain in 72 hours are provided.
- Property includes a M.G.L. c. 21E site or a solid waste landfill and a mounding analysis is included.

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<sup>1</sup> 80% TSS removal is required prior to discharge to infiltration BMP if Dynamic Field method is used.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 3: Recharge (continued)

- The infiltration BMP is used to attenuate peak flows during storms greater than or equal to the 10-year 24-hour storm and separation to seasonal high groundwater is less than 4 feet and a mounding analysis is provided.
- Documentation is provided showing that infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.

### Standard 4: Water Quality

The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan typically includes the following:

- Good housekeeping practices;
  - Provisions for storing materials and waste products inside or under cover;
  - Vehicle washing controls;
  - Requirements for routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater BMPs;
  - Spill prevention and response plans;
  - Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas;
  - Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides;
  - Pet waste management provisions;
  - Provisions for operation and management of septic systems;
  - Provisions for solid waste management;
  - Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Wetland Resource Areas;
  - Winter Road Salt and/or Sand Use and Storage restrictions;
  - Street sweeping schedules;
  - Provisions for prevention of illicit discharges to the stormwater management system;
  - Documentation that Stormwater BMPs are designed to provide for shutdown and containment in the event of a spill or discharges to or near critical areas or from LUHPPL;
  - Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan;
  - List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan.
- A Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan is attached to Stormwater Report and is included as an attachment to the Wetlands Notice of Intent.
  - Treatment BMPs subject to the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement and the one inch rule for calculating the water quality volume are included, and discharge:
    - is within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area
    - is near or to other critical areas
    - is within soils with a rapid infiltration rate (greater than 2.4 inches per hour)
    - involves runoff from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads.
  - The Required Water Quality Volume is reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
  - Calculations documenting that the treatment train meets the 80% TSS removal requirement and, if applicable, the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement, are provided.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 4: Water Quality (continued)

- The BMP is sized (and calculations provided) based on:
  - The ½" or 1" Water Quality Volume or
  - The equivalent flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume and documentation is provided showing that the BMP treats the required water quality volume.
- The applicant proposes to use proprietary BMPs, and documentation supporting use of proprietary BMP and proposed TSS removal rate is provided. This documentation may be in the form of the propriety BMP checklist found in Volume 2, Chapter 4 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and submitting copies of the TARP Report, STEP Report, and/or other third party studies verifying performance of the proprietary BMPs.
- A TMDL exists that indicates a need to reduce pollutants other than TSS and documentation showing that the BMPs selected are consistent with the TMDL is provided.

### Standard 5: Land Uses With Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)

- The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been included with the Stormwater Report.
- The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the SWPPP will be submitted **prior to** the discharge of stormwater to the post-construction stormwater BMPs.
- The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit does **not** cover the land use.
- LUHPPLs are located at the site and industry specific source control and pollution prevention measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the exposure of LUHPPLs to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff, and been included in the long term Pollution Prevention Plan.
- All exposure has been eliminated.
- All exposure has **not** been eliminated and all BMPs selected are on MassDEP LUHPPL list.
- The LUHPPL has the potential to generate runoff with moderate to higher concentrations of oil and grease (e.g. all parking lots with >1000 vehicle trips per day) and the treatment train includes an oil grit separator, a filtering bioretention area, a sand filter or equivalent.

### Standard 6: Critical Areas

- The discharge is near or to a critical area and the treatment train includes only BMPs that MassDEP has approved for stormwater discharges to or near that particular class of critical area.
- Critical areas and BMPs are identified in the Stormwater Report.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 7: Redevelopments and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the maximum extent practicable

- The project is subject to the Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum Extent Practicable as a:
  - Limited Project
  - Small Residential Projects: 5-9 single family houses or 5-9 units in a multi-family development provided there is no discharge that may potentially affect a critical area.
  - Small Residential Projects: 2-4 single family houses or 2-4 units in a multi-family development with a discharge to a critical area
  - Marina and/or boatyard provided the hull painting, service and maintenance areas are protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff
  - Bike Path and/or Foot Path
  - Redevelopment Project
  - Redevelopment portion of mix of new and redevelopment.
- Certain standards are not fully met (Standard No. 1, 8, 9, and 10 must always be fully met) and an explanation of why these standards are not met is contained in the Stormwater Report.
- The project involves redevelopment and a description of all measures that have been taken to improve existing conditions is provided in the Stormwater Report. The redevelopment checklist found in Volume 2 Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook may be used to document that the proposed stormwater management system (a) complies with Standards 2, 3 and the pretreatment and structural BMP requirements of Standards 4-6 to the maximum extent practicable and (b) improves existing conditions.

### Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must include the following information:

- Narrative;
  - Construction Period Operation and Maintenance Plan;
  - Names of Persons or Entity Responsible for Plan Compliance;
  - Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures;
  - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings;
  - Detail drawings and specifications for erosion control BMPs, including sizing calculations;
  - Vegetation Planning;
  - Site Development Plan;
  - Construction Sequencing Plan;
  - Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
  - Operation and Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
  - Inspection Schedule;
  - Maintenance Schedule;
  - Inspection and Maintenance Log Form.
- A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan containing the information set forth above has been included in the Stormwater Report.



# Checklist for Stormwater Report

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## Checklist (continued)

### Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control (continued)

- The project is highly complex and information is included in the Stormwater Report that explains why it is not possible to submit the Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the application. A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control has **not** been included in the Stormwater Report but will be submitted **before** land disturbance begins.
- The project is **not** covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit.
- The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit and a copy of the SWPPP is in the Stormwater Report.
- The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit but no SWPPP been submitted. The SWPPP will be submitted BEFORE land disturbance begins.

### Standard 9: Operation and Maintenance Plan

- The Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan is included in the Stormwater Report and includes the following information:
  - Name of the stormwater management system owners;
  - Party responsible for operation and maintenance;
  - Schedule for implementation of routine and non-routine maintenance tasks;
  - Plan showing the location of all stormwater BMPs maintenance access areas;
  - Description and delineation of public safety features;
  - Estimated operation and maintenance budget; and
  - Operation and Maintenance Log Form.
- The responsible party is **not** the owner of the parcel where the BMP is located and the Stormwater Report includes the following submissions:
  - A copy of the legal instrument (deed, homeowner's association, utility trust or other legal entity) that establishes the terms of and legal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project site stormwater BMPs;
  - A plan and easement deed that allows site access for the legal entity to operate and maintain BMP functions.

### Standard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

- The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan includes measures to prevent illicit discharges;
- An Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached;
- NO Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached but will be submitted **prior to** the discharge of any stormwater to post-construction BMPs.