

SEWER USE RULES & REGULATIONS

ARTICLE VII USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

SECTION 13 ILLICIT CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

SECTION 13-1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

A. Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to regulate illicit connections and discharges to the **storm drain system**, which is necessary for the protection of Granby's water bodies and ground water, and to safeguard the public health, safety, welfare and the environment.

The objectives of this regulation are:

1. To prevent pollutants from entering Granby's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4);
2. To prohibit illicit connections and unauthorized discharges to the MS4;
3. To require the removal of all such illicit connections;
4. To comply with state and federal statutes and regulations relating to stormwater discharges;
5. To establish the legal authority to ensure compliance with the provisions of this regulation through inspection, monitoring, and enforcement; and
6. To prevent contamination of drinking water supplies.

B. Authority

The Department of Public Works shall administer, implement and enforce this regulation. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Department of Public Works may be delegated, in writing, by the Highway Superintendent to employees or agents of the Department of Public Works.

SECTION 13-2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this regulation, the following shall mean:

Authorized Enforcement Agency: The Department of Public Works, (and/or Board of Public Health), its employees or agents designated to enforce this regulation.

Best Management Practice (BMP): An activity, procedure, restraint or structural improvement that helps to reduce the quantity or improve the quality of storm water runoff.

Clean Water Act: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) as hereafter amended.

Discharge of Pollutants: The addition from any source of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into **storm drain systems** or into the waters of the United States or Commonwealth from any source.

Groundwater: All water beneath the surface of the ground.

Illegal Discharge: Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to **storm drain systems**. Illicit connections include conveyances which allow a non-stormwater discharge to **storm drain systems** including sewage, process wastewater or wash water and any connections from indoor drains, sinks, or toilets, regardless of whether said connection was previously allowed, permitted, or approved before the effective date of this regulation.

Impervious Surface: Any material or structure on or above the ground that prevents water from infiltrating the underlying soil.

Municipal Separate Storm Water Sewer System (MS4) or Municipal Storm Drain System:

The system of conveyances designated or used for collecting or conveying storm water, including any road with a drainage system, street, gutter, curb, inlet, piped storm drain, pumping facility, retention or detention basin, natural or manmade or altered drainage channel, reservoir, and other drainage structure that together comprise the storm drainage system owned or operated by the Town of Granby.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit: A permit issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency or jointly with the State that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

Non-Stormwater Discharge: Any discharge to the storm drain systems not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person: Any individual, partnership, association, firm, company, trust, corporation, and, any agency, authority, department or political subdivision of the Commonwealth or the federal government, to the extent permitted by law, and any officer, employee or agent of such person.

Pollutant: Any element or property of sewage, agricultural, industrial or commercial waste, runoff, leachate, heated effluent, or other matter whether originating at a point or nonpoint source, that is or may be introduced into any sanitary sewer system or waters of the Commonwealth. Pollutants shall include:

- (1) Paints, varnishes, and solvents;
- (2) Oil and other automotive fluids;

- (3) Non-hazardous liquids and solid wastes and yard wastes.
- (4) Refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordnances, accumulations and floatables;
- (5) Pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers;
- (6) Hazardous materials and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens;
- (7) Dissolved and particulate metals;
- (8) Animal wastes;
- (9) Rock; sand; salt; soils;
- (10) Construction wastes and residues;
- (11) And noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Process Wastewater: means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any material, intermediate product, finished product, or waste product.

Recharge: The process by which groundwater is replenished by precipitation through the percolation of runoff and surface water through the soil.

Stormwater: Runoff from precipitation or snowmelt.

Storm Drain System: The system of conveyance designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, including any road with a drainage system, street, gutter, curb, inlet, piped storm drain, pumping facility, retention, or detention basin, natural or man-made or altered drainage channel, reservoir, and other drainage structure that together comprise the storm drainage system on public or private ways within the Town of Granby.

Toxic or Hazardous Material or Waste: Any material, which because of it's quantity, concentration, chemical, corrosive, flammable, reactive, toxic, infectious or radioactive characteristics, either separately or in combination with any substance or substances, constitutes a present or potential threat to human health, safety, welfare, or to the environment, Toxic or hazardous materials include any synthetic organic chemical, petroleum product, heavy metal, radioactive or infectious waste, acid and alkali, and any substance defined as Toxic or Hazardous under G.L Ch. 21C and Ch.21E, and the regulations at 310 CMR 30.000 and 310 CMR 40.0000.

Uncontaminated: Water containing no pollutants.

Watercourses: A natural or man-made channel through which water flows or a stream of water, including a river, brook or underground stream.

Waters of the Commonwealth: all waters within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, including, without limitation, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, springs, impoundments, estuaries, wetlands, coastal waters and groundwater.

Wastewater: any sanitary waste, sludge, or septic tank or cesspool overflow, and water that during manufacturing, cleaning or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct or waste product.

SECTION 13-3. APPLICABILITY

The regulation shall apply to flows entering the storm **water and** drainage system on **public or private ways within the Town of Granby.**

SECTION 13-4. REGULATIONS

The Sewer Commissioners may promulgate rules, regulations and a permitting process to effectuate the purposes of this regulation. Failure by the Sewer Commission to promulgate such rules and regulations shall not have the effect of suspending or invalidating this regulation.

SECTION 13-5. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

A. Illegal Discharges

No person shall dump, discharge, cause or allow to be discharged any pollutant or non-stormwater discharge into **storm drain systems**, watercourse, or into the waters of the Commonwealth.

B. Illicit Connections

No person shall construct, use, allow, maintain, or continue any illicit connection to **storm drain systems**, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under applicable law, regulation or custom at the time of connection.

C. Obstruction Storm Drain Systems

No person shall obstruct or interfere with the normal flow of stormwater into or out of storm drain systems without prior approval from the Department of Public Works or its designated agent.

D. Exemptions

This section shall not apply to any of the following non-stormwater discharges or flows provided that the source is not a significant contributor of a pollutant **to storm drain systems**:

1. **Municipal** waterline flushing;
2. Discharges from landscape irrigation or lawn watering;

3. Water from individual residential car washing and temporary fund-raising car wash events;
4. Discharges from de-chlorinated swimming pool water provided it is allowed to stand for one week prior to draining, or tested for chlorine levels with a pool test kit prior to draining (less than one parts per million chlorine), and the pool is drained in such a way as not to cause a nuisance;
5. Discharges from street sweepers of minor amounts of water during operations;
6. Discharges or flows resulting from fire fighting activities;
7. Non-stormwater discharges permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharge is in full compliance with the requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and applicable laws and regulations;
8. Flows from potable water sources;
9. Springs;
10. Natural flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
11. Diverted stream flows;
12. Rising groundwater;
13. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20), or uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
14. Uncontaminated groundwater discharge from a sump pump, with a permit from the Department of Public Works, in accordance with Section 5;
15. Water from exterior foundation drains, footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems, such as dewatering excavations for foundation or pipelines), crawl space pumps, or air conditioning condensation;
16. Dye testing, provided verbal notification is given to the Department of Public Works to the time of the test.

The Department of Public Works may develop criteria for issuing permits under this section, based on the need to maintain capacity of the storm drain system and to protect public health, safety, welfare or the environment.

Section 13-6. SUSPENSION OF STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM ACCESS

- A. The Department of Public Works may suspend **storm drain system** access to any person or property without prior written notice when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened illegal discharge that presents or may present imminent risk of harm to the public health, safety, welfare or the environment. In the event any person fails to comply with an emergency suspension order, the Authorized Enforcement Agency may take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize harm to the public health, safety, welfare or the environment.
- B. Any person discharging to a municipal storm drain system in violation of this regulation may have their storm drain system access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The Department of Public Works will notify a violator may petition the Department of Public Works for reconsideration and

hearing. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates **storm drain system** access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without prior approval from the Department of Public Works.

SECTION 13-7. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

Notwithstanding any other requirements of local, state or federal law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials at that facility operation which is resulting or may result in illegal discharge of pollutants that person shall take all necessary steps to ensure containment, and cleanup of the release. In the event of a release of oil or hazardous materials, the person shall immediately notify the municipal fire and police departments, Department of Public Works and Board of Health. In the event of a release of non-hazardous material, said person shall notify the Authorized Enforcement Agency no later than the next business day. Written confirmation of all telephone, facsimile or in person notifications shall be provided to the Authorized Enforcement Agency within three business days thereafter. If the discharge or prohibited materials is from a commercial or industrial facility, the facility owner or operator of the facility shall retain on-site a written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

SECTION 13-8. ENFORCEMENT

A. The department of Public Works or its authorized agent shall enforce this regulation, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, as well as the terms and conditions of all permits, notices, and orders, and may pursue all civil and criminal remedies for such violations.

B. Civil Relief

If anyone violates the provisions of this regulation, regulations, permit, notice, or order issued thereunder, the Department of Public Works may seek injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to restrain the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to abate or remediate the violation.

C. Orders

The Department of Public Works may issue a written order to enforce the provisions of this regulation or the regulations thereunder, which may include: (a) elimination of illicit connections or discharges to the storm drainage system; (b) termination of access to the storm drainage system; (c) performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting; (d) cessation of unlawful discharges, practices, or operations; and (e) remediation of contamination in connection therewith. If the Department of Public Works determines that abatement or remediation of contamination is required, the order shall set forth a deadline for completion of the abatement or remediation. Said order shall further advise that, should the violator or property owner fail to abate or

perform remediation within the specified deadline, the Town may, at its option, undertake such work, and expenses thereof shall be charged to the violator or property owner.

Within thirty (30) days after completing all measures necessary to abate the violation or to perform remediation, the violator and the property owner will be notified of the costs incurred by the Town, including administrative costs. The violator or property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount or basis of costs with the Department of Public Works within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification of the costs incurred. If the amount due is not received by the expiration of the time in which to file a protest or within thirty (30) days following a decision of the Department of Public Works affirming or reducing the costs, or from a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, the costs shall become a special assessment against the property owner and shall constitute a lien on the owner's property for the amount of said costs. Interest shall begin to accrue on any unpaid costs at the statutory rate provided in G.L. Chapter 59, & 57 after the thirty-first day at which the costs first become due.

D. Criminal and Civil Penalties

Any person who violates any provision of this regulation, valid regulation, or the terms or conditions in any permit or order prescribed or issued thereunder, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$100.00 for each day violation occurs or continues or subject to a civil penalty, which may be assessed in an action brought on behalf of the Town in any court of competent jurisdiction. All fines and penalties shall become effective only after a majority vote of the Sewer/ Storm Sewer Commissioners. The Sewer / Storm Sewer Commissioners shall be responsible for collection of fines and penalties.

E. Non- Criminal Disposition

As an alternative to criminal prosecution or civil action, the Town of Granby may elect to utilize the non-criminal disposition procedure set forth in G.L. Chapter 40, & 21D. The Department of Public Works shall have authorization to issue fines. The Sewer / Storm Sewer Commissioners shall be the enforcing entity as outlined above. The penalty for the first violation shall be up to \$100.00 per day. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

F. Entry to perform Duties under this Regulation

To the extent permitted by state law, or if authorized by the owner or other party in control of the property, the Department of Public Works, its agents, officers, and employees may enter upon privately owned property for the purpose of performing their duties under this regulation and regulations and may make or cause to be made such examinations, surveys, or sampling as the Department of Public Works deems reasonably necessary.

G. Appeals

The decisions or orders of the Department of Public Works shall be final. Further relief shall be to a court of competent jurisdiction.

H. Remedies Not Exclusive

The remedies listed in this regulation are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state, or local law.

SECTION 13-9. SERVERABILITY

If any provision, paragraph, sentence, or clause, of this regulation shall be held invalid for any reason, all other provisions shall continue in full force and effect

SECTION 13-10 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Residential property owners comply with this regulation on a schedule set forth in the Department of Public Works compliance order, but such property owners shall in no case have more than six months from the effective date of the regulation to comply with its provisions, unless good cause is shown for the failure to comply with the regulation that period.

ARTICLE X PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

SECTION 2. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

SECTION 2-1. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of this regulation is to better manage land development in order to protect, maintain, and enhance the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Granby by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse impacts associated with stormwater runoff.
2. The proper management of stormwater runoff will meet the following objectives:
 - a. Reduce the adverse water quality impacts of stormwater discharges to rivers, lakes, reservoirs and streams in order to attain federal water quality standards;
 - b. Prevent the discharge of pollutants, including hazardous chemicals, into stormwater runoff;

- c. Minimize the volume and rate of stormwater, which is discharged, to rivers, streams, reservoirs, lakes and combined sewers that flows from any site during and following development;
- d. Prevent erosion and sedimentation from land development, and reduce stream channel erosion caused by increased runoff;
- e. Provide for the recharge of groundwater aquifers and maintain the base flow of streams;
- f. Provide stormwater facilities that are attractive, maintain the natural integrity of the environment, and are designed to protect public safety;
- g. Maintain or reduce pre-development runoff characteristics after development to the extent feasible;
- h. Minimize damage to public and private property from flooding;
- i. Ensure that these management controls are properly maintained.

B. Authority

The Department of Public Works shall administer, implement and enforce this regulation. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Department of Public Works may be delegated, in writing, by the Highway Superintendent to employees or agents of the Department of Public Works.

SECTION 2-2. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions describe the meaning of the terms used in this Regulation:

Authorized Enforcement Agency: The Department of Public Works, its employees or agents designated to enforce this regulation.

Adverse Impact: means any deleterious effect on waters or wetlands, including their quality, quantity, surface area, species composition, aesthetics or usefulness for human or natural uses which are or may potentially be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, safety or property, to biological productivity, diversity, or stability or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation.

Best Management Practices (BMP): are structural or biological devices that temporarily store or treat urban stormwater runoff to reduce flooding, remove pollutants, and provide other amenities. They can also be non-structural practices that reduce pollutants at their source. BMPs are described in a stormwater design manual, Stormwater Management, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook (March, 1997, Mass. Department of Environmental Protection, as updated or amended).

Construction Activity: is disturbance of the ground by removal of vegetative surface cover or topsoil, grading, excavation, clearing or filling.

Design Storm: is a rainfall event of specified size and return frequency that is used to calculate the runoff volume and peak discharge rate to a BMP.

Detention: is the temporary storage of storm runoff in a BMP, which is used to control the peak discharge rates, and which provides gravity settling of pollutants.

Disturbance: is any land clearing, grading, bulldozing, digging or similar activities.

Drainage Area: means that area-contributing runoff to a single point measured in a horizontal plane, which is enclosed by a ridgeline.

Drywell: is similar to an infiltration trench but smaller with inflow from a pipe; commonly covered with soil and used for drainage areas of less than one (1) acre such as roadside inlets and rooftops runoff.

Easement: means a grant or reservation by the owner of land for the use of such land by others for a specific purpose or purposes, and which must be included in the conveyance of land affected by such easement.

Flow Attenuation: means prolonging the flow time of runoff to reduce the peak discharge.

Hydrology Model: may include one of the following:

- TR-20, a watershed hydrology model developed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service act that is used to route a design storm hydrograph through a pond;
- TR 55, or Technical Release 55, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" is a publication developed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service to calculate stormwater runoff and an aid in designing detention basins;
- Hydrocad.

Impervious Surfaces: are areas, such as pavement or rooftops, which prevent the infiltration of water into the soil.

Infiltration: is the downward movement of water from the surface to the subsoil.

Infiltration Trench: is a stormwater management excavation filled with aggregate which removes both soluble and particulate pollutants. Trenches are not intended to trap coarse sediments.

Outfall: is the terminus of a storm drain or other stormwater structure where the contents are released.

Peak Discharge: is the maximum instantaneous rate of flow during a storm, usually in reference to a specific design storm event

Permeable Soils: are soil materials with a sufficiently rapid infiltration rate so as to greatly reduce or eliminate surface and stormwater runoff. These soils are generally classified as NRCS hydrologic soil types A and B.

Person: is any individual, group of individuals, association, partnership, corporation, company, business, organization, trust, estate, administrative agency, public or Quasi-public Corporation or body, the Commonwealth or political subdivision thereof.

Retention: is the holding of runoff in a basin without release except by means of evaporation, infiltration, or emergency bypass.

Start of Construction: is the first land-disturbing activity associated with a development, including land preparation such as: clearing, grading and filling; installation of streets and walkways; excavation for basements; footings, piers or foundations; erection of temporary forms; and installation of accessory buildings such as garages.

Swale: is a natural depression or wide shallow ditch used to temporarily store, route, or filter runoff.

SECTION 2-3. APPLICABILITY

A. Applicability

Prior to the issuance of any site plan approval or development permit for any proposed development listed below, a stormwater management **permit**, or a waiver of the requirement for a stormwater management **permit**, must be approved by the **applicable Special Permit Granting Authority**. No person shall, on or after the effective date of the regulation, initiate any land clearing; land grading, earth moving or development activities without first complying with this regulation. The following uses and activities shall be required to submit drainage reports, plans, construction drawings, specifications and as-constructed information in conformance with the requirements of this regulation:

1. Multi-family residential developments involving four or more units;
2. Any new commercial, industrial, and institutional structures under the same ownership, with at least 5,000 square feet of gross floor area, 10,000 square feet of impervious surface, or that require ten (10) or more parking spaces.
3. Redevelopment or additions to existing commercial, industrial, and institutional uses which result in an additional impervious surface area or gross floor area of greater than 5,000 square feet, or which results in an increase of ten (10) or more parking spaces.
4. **Subdivisions and** construction activities of any kind disturbing greater than 40,000 square feet.
5. **Development or redevelopment involving multiple separate activities in discontinuous locations or on different schedules if the activities are part of a**

larger common plan of development that all together disturbs one or more acres.

6. Land clearing or grading with a disturbed area in excess of 40,000 square feet.

B. Exemptions

To prevent the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff, the **stormwater** performance standards in **Section 2-6** must be met at new development sites. These standards apply to construction activities as described under Section 2-3A. The following activities are exempt from **the requirements for submittal and approval of a stormwater management plan under Section 2-4, but must comply with the stormwater performance standards in Section 2-6:**

1. Any agricultural activity, which is consistent with an approved soil conservation plan, prepared or approved by the Natural Resource Conservation Service;
2. Any logging, which is consistent with a timber management plan approved under the Forest Cutting Practices Act by Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management;
3. Additions or modifications to existing single-family structures;
4. Developments that do not disturb more than 40,000 square feet of land, provided that they are not part of a larger common development plan;
5. Repairs to any stormwater treatment system deemed necessary by the Granby Department of Public Works;
6. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property or the environment, as determined by the Department of Public Works; and
7. Single family residential uses disturbing less than 40,000 square feet.

C. Stormwater Design Manual

A stormwater design manual, Stormwater Management, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook (March, 1997, Mass. Department of Environmental Protection, as updated or amended) is hereby incorporated by reference as part of this regulation, and shall furnish additional policy, criteria and information including specifications and standards, for the proper implementation of the requirements of this regulation. .

This manual includes a list of acceptable stormwater treatment practices, including the specific design criteria for each stormwater practice. The manual may be updated and expanded from time to time, based on improvements in engineering, science, and monitoring and local maintenance experience, at the discretion of the Granby Department of Public Works or Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. Stormwater treatment practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these design and sizing criteria will be presumed to meet the minimum water quality performance standards.

SECTION 2-4. PERMIT PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Permit Required

No land owner or land operator shall receive any of the building, grading, or other land development permits required for land disturbance activities, and no land owner shall commence land disturbance activities, without approval of a Stormwater Management **Permit** from the Department of Public Works and meeting the requirements of this regulation.

B. Application Requirements

Application for approval of a Stormwater Management Permit shall include the following:

1. A stormwater management plan or an application for waiver shall be submitted to the Granby Department of Public Works for review and approval for any proposed development specified in Section 2-3A. Three copies of the stormwater management plan shall be submitted, and clearly labeled, along with other documents required in this zoning regulation for site plan review. The plan shall contain supporting computations, drawings by a Massachusetts registered Professional Engineer and sufficient information describing the manner, location, and type of measures in which stormwater runoff will be managed from the entire development. The plan shall serve as the basis for all subsequent construction.
2. **An erosion and sediment control plan, which shall contain sufficient information to describe the nature and purpose of the proposed development.**
3. Ongoing maintenance agreement
4. Non-refundable permit review fee

The applicant may request, and the Department of Public Works may grant, a waiver from any information requirements it judges to be unnecessary to the review of a particular plan.

C. Procedures for Review and Approval of Stormwater Permits

The procedures for review and approval of stormwater management **permits** shall be consistent with (review procedures of DPW), as appropriate to the use.

D. Criteria for Review of Stormwater Permits

In addition to other criteria used by the Granby Department of Public Works in making permit decisions, for the uses specified in this regulation, the Department of Public Works must also find that the Stormwater Management Plan submitted with the permit application meets the following criteria:

1. **The Stormwater Management Plan and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan** is consistent with the Purposes and Objectives of this Regulation in **Section 2-1**;
2. **The Stormwater Management Plan** meets the Performance Standards described in Section 2-6;
3. **The Erosion and Sediment Control plan must meet the Design Requirements in Section 2-7.**

E. DPW Action

The Department of Public Works' action, rendered in writing, shall consist of either:

- a. **Approval of the Stormwater Management Permit Application based upon determination that the proposed plan meets the purposes in Section 2-1 and the standards in Section 2-6 and will adequately protect the water resources of the community and is in compliance with the requirements set forth in this regulation;**
- b. **Approval of the Stormwater Management Permit Application subject to any conditions, modifications or restrictions required by the Board, which will ensure that the project meets the purposes in Section 2-1 and the standards in Section 2-6, and adequately protects water resources, set forth in this regulation;**
- c. **Disapproval of the Stormwater Management Permit Application based upon a determination that the proposed plan, as submitted, does not meet the purposes in Section 2-1 and the standards in Section 2-6 or adequately protect water resources, as set forth in this regulation.**

Failure of the Department of Public Works to take final action upon an Application within the time specified above shall be deemed to be approval of said Application. Upon certification by the Town Clerk that the allowed time has passed without Department of Public Works action, the Department of Public Works must issue a Stormwater Management Permit.

F. Inspections

No Plan will be approved without adequate provision for inspection of the property before development activity commences. The applicant shall arrange with the DPW for scheduling the following inspections:

1. Initial inspection: prior to approval of any plan
2. Erosion Control Inspections: to ensure erosion control practices are in accord with the plan.
3. Bury inspection: prior to backfilling of any underground drainage or stormwater conveyance structures;
4. Final Inspection: when all work, including construction of stormwater management facilities **and landscaping** have been completed. Final inspection shall include a full, dated TV inspection of all stormwater pipes installed.

The **Department of Public Works or its agent** shall inspect the work and either approve it or notify the applicant in writing in what respects there has been a failure to comply with the requirements of the approved plan. The applicant shall promptly correct any portion of the work, which does not comply, or the applicant will be subject to the penalty provisions of Section 2-10. The Town may conduct random inspections to ensure effective control of erosion and sedimentation during all phases of construction.

G. Right-of-Entry for Inspection

When any new drainage control facility is installed on private property, or when any new connection is made between private property and a public drainage control system or sanitary sewer, the filing of an application shall be deemed as the property owner's permission to the Granby Department of Public Works for the right to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of the inspection. This includes the right to enter a property when it has a reasonable basis to believe that a violation of this regulation is occurring or has occurred, and to enter when necessary for abatement of a public nuisance or correction of a violation of this regulation.

H. Application Review Fees

The fee for review of any land development application shall be based on the amount of land to be disturbed at the site and the fee structure established by Board of Selectmen. The fee shall be paid prior to issuance of any building permit for development.

SECTION 2-5. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

A. Contents of the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan

The application for a stormwater management permit shall consist of submittal of a stormwater management and erosion control plan, prepared by a professional engineer licensed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which meets the design requirements provided by this Regulation. The plan shall include sufficient information to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the affected areas, the potential impacts of the proposed development on water resources; and the effectiveness and acceptability of measures proposed for managing stormwater runoff. The Plan must be designed to meet the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Standards as set forth in Section 2-6 of this regulation and the DEP Stormwater Management Handbook Volumes I and II. The applicant shall certify on the drawings that all clearing, grading, drainage, construction, and development shall be conducted in strict accordance with the plan. The minimum information submitted for support of a stormwater management plan shall be as follows:

- 1. Locus map,**
- 2. The existing zoning, and land use at the site,**
- 3. The proposed land use,**
- 4. The location(s) of existing and proposed easements,**
- 5. The location of existing and proposed utilities,**
- 6. The site's existing & proposed topography with contours at 2 foot intervals,**
- 7. The existing site hydrology,**
- 8. A description & delineation of existing stormwater conveyances, impoundments, and wetlands on or adjacent to the site or into which storm water flows,**
- 9. A delineation of 100-year flood plains, if applicable,**
- 10. Estimated seasonal high groundwater elevation (November to April) in areas to be used for storm water retention, detention, or infiltration,**
- 11. The existing and proposed vegetation and ground surfaces with runoff coefficient for each,**
- 12. A drainage area map showing pre and post construction watershed boundaries, drainage area and storm water flow paths,**
- 13. A description and drawings of all components of the proposed drainage system including:**
 - a. Locations, cross sections, and profiles of all brooks, streams, drainage swales and their method of stabilization,**
 - b. All measures for the detention, retention or infiltration of water,**
 - c. All measures for the protection of water quality,**
 - d. The structural details for all components of the proposed drainage systems and storm water management facilities,**

- e. Notes on drawings specifying materials to be used, construction specifications, and typicals,
- f. Expected hydrology with supporting calculations,
- g. Proposed improvements including location of buildings or other structures, impervious surfaces, and drainage facilities, if applicable,
- h. A description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site, and a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water, and spill prevention and response,
- i. Timing, schedules, and sequence of development including clearing, stripping, rough grading, construction, final grading, and vegetative stabilization, and
- j. A maintenance schedule for the period of construction.

SECTION 2-6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. Minimum Control Requirements

Projects must meet the Standards of the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy. These Standards are:

1. No new stormwater conveyances (e.g. outfalls) may discharge untreated stormwater directly to or cause erosion in wetlands or water of the Commonwealth,
2. Stormwater management systems must be designed so that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates,
3. 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 rate from the pre-development or existing site conditions, based on soil types,
4. For new development, stormwater management systems must be designed to remove 80% of the average annual load (post development conditions) of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). It is presumed that this standard is met when:
 - a. Suitable nonstructural practices for source control and pollution prevention and implemented;
 - b. Stormwater management best management practices (BMPs) are sized to capture the prescribed runoff volume; and
 - c. Stormwater management BMPs are maintained as designed.
5. Stormwater discharges from areas with higher potential pollutant loads require the use of specific stormwater management BMPs (see Stormwater

- Management Volume I: Stormwater Policy Handbook). The use of infiltration practices without pretreatment is prohibited,**
- 6. Stormwater discharges to critical areas must utilize certain stormwater management BMPs approved for critical areas (see Stormwater Management Volume I: Stormwater Policy Handbook). Critical areas are Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs), shellfish beds, swimming beaches, cold-water fisheries and recharge areas for public water supplies,**
 - 7. Redevelopment of previously developed sites must meet the Stormwater Management Standards to the maximum extent practicable. However, if it is not practicable to meet all the Standards, new (retrofitted or expanded) stormwater management systems must be designed to improve existing conditions,**
 - 8. Erosion and sediment controls must be implemented to prevent impacts during disturbance and construction activities,**
 - 9. All stormwater management systems must have an operation and maintenance plan to ensure that systems function as designed.**

When the proposed discharge may have an impact upon a sensitive receptor, including streams, storm sewers, and/or combined sewers, the DPW may require an increase in these minimum requirements, based on existing stormwater system capacity.

B. Stormwater Management Measures

1. Stormwater management measures shall be required to satisfy the minimum control requirements and shall be **implemented** in the following order of preference:
 - a. Infiltration, flow attenuation, and pollutant removal of runoff on-site to existing areas with grass, trees, and similar vegetation and through the use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions;
 - b. Use of stormwater on-site to replace water used in industrial processes or for irrigation;
 - c. Stormwater detention structures for the temporary storage of runoff which is designed so as not to create a permanent pool of water;
 - d. Stormwater retention structures for the permanent storage of runoff by means of a permanent pool of water, and;
 - e. Retention and evaporation of stormwater on rooftops or in parking lots.
2. Infiltration practices shall be utilized to reduce runoff volume increases. A combination of successive practices may be used to achieve the applicable minimum control requirements. Justification shall be provided by the applicant for rejecting each practice based on site conditions.
3. Best Management Practices shall be employed to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff prior to discharge into a separate storm drainage system or water body.

4. All stormwater management facilities 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.
5. The designed release rate of any stormwater structure shall be modified if any increase in flooding or stream channel erosion would result at a downstream dam, highway, structure, or normal point of restricted stream flow.

C. Specific Design Criteria

Additional policy, criteria, and information including specifications and design standards may be found in the Stormwater Design Manual. By DEP storm management Handbook Vol. 1+2.

1. Infiltration systems:
 - a. Infiltration systems shall be equipped with clean stone and or filter fabric adjacent to the soil or other sediment removal mechanisms;
 - b. Infiltration systems greater than 3 feet deep shall be located at least ten (10) feet from basement walls;
 - c. Due to the potential for groundwater contamination from dry wells, they shall not be used for management of runoff containing pollutants;
 - d. Infiltration systems designed to handle runoff from commercial or industrial impervious parking areas shall be a minimum of 100 feet from any drinking water supply well;
 - e. Infiltration systems shall not be used as sediment control basins during construction unless specific plans are included to restore or improve the basin surface;
 - f. Infiltration basins shall be constructed with a two foot minimum separation between the bottom of the structure and the seasonal high groundwater elevation, as determined by an accepted practice; and
 - g. Provisions shall be made for safe overflow passage, in the event of a storm, which exceeds the capacity of an infiltration system.
2. Retention and detention ponds shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the criteria of the Stormwater Management, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook (March, 1997, Mass. Department of Environmental Protection, as updated or amended).
3. The applicant shall give consideration in any plan to incorporating the use of natural topography and land cover such as natural swales, and depressions as they exist prior to development to the degree that they can accommodate the additional flow of water.
4. The Department of Public Works shall give preference to the use of swales in place of the traditional use of curbs and gutters based on a case by case review of stormwater" management plans by the Department of Public Works.
5. The applicant shall consider public safety in the design of any stormwater facilities. The banks of detention, retention, and infiltration basins shall be sloped

- at a gentle grade into the water as a safeguard against personal injury, to encourage the growth of vegetation and allow the alternate flooding and exposure of areas along the shore. Basins shall have a slope to a depth two (2) feet below the control elevation. Side slopes must be stabilized and planted with vegetation to prevent erosion and provide pollutant 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, thus offering more space for the growth of vegetation.
6. Where a stormwater management plan involves direction of some or all runoff off of the site, it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to obtain from adjacent property owners any easements or other necessary property interests concerning flowage of water. Approval of a stormwater management plan does not create or affect any such rights.
 7. All applicants for projects which involve the storage or use of hazardous chemicals shall incorporate handling and storage "best management practices" that prevent such chemicals from contaminating runoff discharged from a site into infiltration systems, receiving water bodies or storm drains, and shall include a list of such chemicals in the application.
 8. Runoff from parking lots shall be treated by oil and water separators or other controls to remove oil and sediment.
 9. The basic design criteria methodologies, and construction specifications, subject to the approval of the Department of Public Works, shall be those generally found in the most current edition of the Stormwater Management Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook (March, 1997, Mass. Department of Environmental Protection, as updated or amended).

SECTION 2-7. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

A. The design requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan are:

1. **Minimize total area of disturbance;**
2. **Sequence activities to minimize simultaneous areas of disturbance;**
3. **Minimize peak rate of runoff in accordance with the MA DEP Stormwater Policy;**
4. **Minimize soil erosion and control sedimentation during construction. Prevention of erosion is preferred over sedimentation control**
5. **Divert uncontaminated water around disturbed areas;**
6. **Maximize groundwater recharge**
7. **Install, and maintain all Erosion and Sediment Control measures in accordance with the manufacturers specifications and good engineering practices;**
8. **Prevent off-site transport of sediment**
9. **Protect and manage on and off-site material storage areas (overburden and stockpiles of dirt, borrow areas, or other areas used solely by the permitted project are considered a part of the project);**

10. **Comply with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations including waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations, and air quality requirements, including dust control;**
11. **Prevent adverse impact from the proposed activities to habitats mapped by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program as Endangered, Threatened or of Special concern, Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife and Certified Vernal Pools, and Priority Habitats of Rare Species;**
12. **Institute interim and permanent stabilization measures. The measures shall be instituted on a disturbed area as soon as practicable but no more than fourteen (14) days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased on that portion of the site;**
13. **Properly manage on-site construction and waste materials, and;**
14. **Prevent off-site vehicle tracking of sediments.**

SECTION 2-8. MAINTENANCE

A. Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Agreement

1. Prior to issuance of any building permit for which storm water management is required, the Department of Public Works shall require the applicant or owner to execute an **operation, maintenance** and inspection agreement binding on all subsequent owners of land served by the private stormwater management facility. **The agreement shall be designed to ensure that water quality standards are met in all seasons and throughout the life of the system.** Such agreement shall provide for access to the facility at reasonable times for regular inspections by the town or its authorized representative and for regular or special assessments of property owners to ensure that the facility is maintained in proper working condition to meet design standards and any provision established. **The agreement shall include:**
 - a. **The name(s) of the owner(s) for all components of the system;**
 - b. **Maintenance agreements that specify:**
 - (1) **The names and addresses of the person(s) responsible for operation and maintenance;**
 - (2) **The person(s) responsible for financing maintenance and emergency repairs;**
 - (3) **A Maintenance Schedule for all drainage structures, including swales and ponds;**
 - (4) **A list of easements with the purpose and location of each**
 - (5) **The signature(s) of the owner(s).**
 - c. **Stormwater management easements as necessary for:**
 - (1) **Access for facility inspections and maintenance;**
 - (2) **Preservation of stormwater runoff conveyance, infiltration, and detention areas and facilities, including flood routes for the 100-year storm event;**

- (3) **Direct maintenance access by heavy equipment to structures requiring regular cleanout.**
 - d. **Stormwater management easement requirements:**
 - (1) **The purpose of each easement shall be specified in the maintenance agreement signed by the property owner;**
 - (2) **Stormwater management easements are required for all areas used for off-site stormwater control, unless a waiver is granted by the Town;**
 - (3) **Easements shall be recorded with the Registry of Deeds prior to issuance of a Certificate of Completion.**
 - e. **Changes to Operation and Maintenance Plans:**
 - (1) **The owner(s) of the stormwater management system must notify the Department of Public Works of changes in ownership or assignment of financial responsibility;**
 - (2) **The maintenance schedule in the Maintenance Agreement may be amended to achieve the purposes of this by-law by mutual agreement of the Department of Public Works and the Responsible Parties. Amendments must be in writing and signed by all Responsible Parties. Responsible Parties must include owner(s), persons with-financial responsibility, and persons with operational responsibility.**
- 2. The agreement shall be recorded by the applicant and/or owner in the land records of the Registry of Deeds.
 - 3. The agreement shall also provide that, if after notice by the Department of Public Works to correct a violation requiring maintenance work, satisfactory corrections are not made by the owner(s) within thirty days (30), the Department of Public Works may perform all necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition. The owner(s) of the facility shall be assessed the cost of the work and any penalties.

B. Maintenance Responsibility

- 1. The owner of the property on which work has been done pursuant to this Regulation for private stormwater management facilities, 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 and structures, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective devices. Such repairs or restoration and maintenance shall be in accordance with approved plans;
- 2. A maintenance schedule shall be developed for the life of any stormwater management facility and shall state the maintenance to be completed, the time period for completion, and who shall be legally responsible to perform the maintenance. This maintenance schedule shall be printed on the stormwater management plan;
- 3. Records of installation and maintenance;

4. Failure to maintain practices.

SECTION 2-9. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

A. Violations

Any development activity that has commenced or is conducted contrary to this Regulation may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

B. Notice of Violation

When the Granby Department of Public Works determines that an activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation, it shall issue a written notice of violation to the owner of the property. The notice of violation shall contain:

1. The name and address of the owner applicant;
2. The address when available or the description of the building, structure, or land upon which the violation is occurring;
3. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
4. A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the development activity into compliance with this Regulation and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
5. A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
6. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the municipality by filing a written notice of appeal within fifteen (15) days of service of notice of violation.

C. Stop Work Orders

Persons receiving a notice of violations will be required to halt all construction activities. This "stop work order" will be in effect until the Granby Department of Public Works confirms that the development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a notice of violation in a timely manner can result in civil, criminal, or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this Regulation.

D. Criminal and Civil Penalties

Any person who violates any provision of this regulation, valid, regulation, or the terms or conditions in any permit or order prescribed or issued there under, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$100.00 for each day such violation occurs or continues or subject to a civil penalty, which may be assessed in an action brought on behalf of the Town in any court of competent jurisdiction. All fines and penalties assessed shall become effective only after a majority vote of the Sewer/Storm Sewer Commissioners. Collection of the applicable fines shall also be the responsibility of the Sewer/ Storm Sewer Commissioners.

E. Restoration of Lands

Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the Granby Department of Public Works may take necessary corrective action, the cost of which shall become a lien upon the property until paid.

F. Holds on Occupancy Permits

Occupation permits will not be granted until corrections to all stormwater practices have been made and accepted by the Granby Department of Public Works.

SECTION 2-10. SEVERABILITY

The invalidity of any section or provision of this Regulation shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.