

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**  
**ASSESSMENT OF STREET DESIGN AND PARKING LOT GUIDELINES AND FEASIBILITY**  
**OF ALLOWING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

NPDES MS4 Community: \_\_\_\_\_ Granby \_\_\_\_\_

Y/N	Checklist Item	Location in code and any standards	Example Language/Notes ( <i>shown in italics</i> )
<b>Board of Health Bylaw and Regulations</b>			
N	Do regulations exceed Title 5 requirements, requiring oversized septic systems or larger setback distances?		<i>Regulations should not require additional setbacks or classify stormwater structures so as to increase minimum setback distances (e.g. some towns require dry wells and bioretention areas to meet the same setbacks as a septic system).</i>
n	Do regulations allow the use of stormwater for non-potable uses?		<i>The type of and quantity of pollution in stormwater depends on the composition of the surfaces over which stormwater runoff flows and the activities within the drainage area that generate pollution. The water quality requirements of common beneficial uses of stormwater and the level of treatment needed for various types of harvested stormwater to meet these requirements are summarized in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual's Water Harvesting and Use System Matrix:</i>  <a href="https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=Water_harvesting_and_use_system_matrix">https://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?title=Water_harvesting_and_use_system_matrix</a>
<b>Wetlands Bylaw and Regulations</b>			
n	Do regulations increase the required buffer above beyond what is required by the Wetlands Protection Act and/or establish more protective standards for buffer zones?		<i>Increased wetland buffer zones improve sediment filtration and nutrient removal from stormwater, and decrease potential flooding by providing additional opportunities for stormwater infiltration. However, the Wetlands Protection Act does not include performance standards for the buffer zone, and not all resource areas are afforded a buffer zone under the definitions of the Wetlands Protection Act. Through local wetlands bylaws and/or regulations, municipalities can claim jurisdiction over the 100-foot Buffer Zone (or larger areas) as a Resource Area in and of itself; expand the definition of Buffer Zone to include buffer zones to resource areas not currently included in the Wetlands Protection Act; and/or extend the 200-foot Riverfront Area to intermittent streams, brooks, and ponds.</i>  <i>Additional information regarding the science behind the importance of buffer zones and bylaw/ordinance considerations can be found in the MACC Wetland's Buffer Zone Guidebook (link provided below), which includes a standard Burden of Proof statement that can apply to Buffer Zones if such areas are defined as within the local Conservation Commission's area of jurisdiction: The applicant for a permit shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the credible evidence that the work proposed in the permit application will not have unacceptable significant or cumulative effect upon the resource area values (i.e., ecosystem services and functions) protected by this bylaw. Failure to provide adequate evidence to the Conservation Commission supporting this burden shall be sufficient cause for the Commission to deny a permit or grant a permit with conditions.</i>  <a href="https://www.readingma.gov/conservation-division/files/macc-wetlands-buffer-zone-guidebook">https://www.readingma.gov/conservation-division/files/macc-wetlands-buffer-zone-guidebook</a>
<b>Municipal Policies and Programs</b>			
n	Does the municipality have a plan for water efficiency that includes reuse?		<i>MAPC's Guide to Water Reuse in Massachusetts includes limitations, benefits, and design considerations for different types of water reuse systems. See:</i>  <a href="http://www.mapc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/3-1-Once-is-Not-Enough-Guide-to-Water-Reuse-10-05.pdf">http://www.mapc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/3-1-Once-is-Not-Enough-Guide-to-Water-Reuse-10-05.pdf</a>
n	Does the municipality have a program to address stormwater runoff and/or LID?		
y	Does the municipality provide information brochures / manual for homeowners describing rainwater harvesting and stormwater management techniques?		<i>PVPC's Green Infrastructure fact sheets include a guide to Rainwater Harvesting:</i> <a href="http://www.pvpc.org/sites/default/files/files/PVPC-Rain%20Water%20Harvesting.pdf">http://www.pvpc.org/sites/default/files/files/PVPC-Rain%20Water%20Harvesting.pdf</a>
N	Does the municipality have policies that promote complete streets or LID considerations within capital improvement plans or in ranking road construction projects?		
n	Do municipal policies require new street trees as part of road reconstruction projects?		<i>Trees are effective in capturing and promoting absorption of stormwater. For more information, see the US Forest Service Report, entitled The Sustainable Urban Forest Guide: A Step-by-Step Approach at:</i>
	Do capital improvement plans include tree planting as part of		<a href="https://urbanforestrysouth.org/resources/library/tresources/the-sustainable-urban-forest-guide-a-step-by-step-approach">https://urbanforestrysouth.org/resources/library/tresources/the-sustainable-urban-forest-guide-a-step-by-step-approach</a>