

## Sec. 28-51. - Stormwater management plan.

(a) The application for a stormwater management permit shall consist of submittal of a stormwater management plan to each member of the stormwater committee. This stormwater management plan shall contain sufficient information for the stormwater committee to evaluate the environmental impact, effectiveness, and acceptability of the measures proposed by the applicant for reducing adverse impacts from stormwater. The plan shall be designed to meet the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Standards as set forth in [subsection] (b) of this section and DEP Stormwater Management Handbook Volumes I and II. The stormwater management plan shall fully describe the project in drawings, and narrative. It shall include:

- (1) A 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 and proposed topography with contours at two-foot intervals;
- (7) The existing site hydrology;
- (8) A description and delineation of existing stormwater conveyances, impoundments, and wetlands on or adjacent to the site or into which stormwater flows;
- (9) A delineation of 100-year flood plains, if applicable;
- (10) Estimated seasonal high groundwater elevation (redoximorphic features) in areas to be used for stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater management facilities,
  - e. Notes on drawings specifying materials to be used, construction specifications, and
  - f. Expected hydrology with supporting calculations.
- (14) Proposed improvements including location of buildings or other structures, impervious surfaces, and drainage facilities, if applicable;
- (15) Timing, schedules, and sequence of development including clearing, stripping, rough grading, construction, final grading, and vegetative stabilization;
- (16) A maintenance schedule for the period of construction; and
- (17) Any other information requested by the stormwater committee.
- (b) *Standards.* Projects shall meet the most recent standards of the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy, which are as follows:
- (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 and volume do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates and volume.
  - (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 predevelopment or existing site conditions, based on soil types.
  - (4) For new development, stormwater management systems must be designed to remove 80 percent 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 1: 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 1: 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.
- (10) When one or more of the standards cannot be met, an applicant may demonstrate that an equivalent level of environmental protection will be provided.

(Ord. No. 07-13, § 1, 6-13-13)

Sec. 28-47. - Applicability.

- (a) This article shall apply to flows entering municipally owned storm drainage systems and all city watercourses.
- (b) No person may undertake a construction activity, including clearing, grading and excavation that results in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than one acre of land or will disturb less than one acre of land but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre of land draining to the City of Peabody's municipal separate storm sewer system without a permit from the committee.

(Ord. No. 07-13, § 1, 6-13-13)