

STORMWATER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Harvey's Farm Lane, Sudbury, MA

March 3, 2023

| Stormwater Management System Owner: | Name: Homeowners Association |
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| and Responsible Party | |
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This Operation and Maintenance Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Sudbury stormwater standards and recommendations outlined in the DEP stormwater handbook. This plan outlines the minimum efforts necessary to ensure that the stormwater collection and treatment system and sedimentation and erosion control system for this site operates in accordance with the design. Efforts in addition to the minimum listed herein may be required to ensure adequate stormwater management.

This plan includes general site restrictions, routing/non-routine operation and maintenance; reporting and record keeping; and an estimated budget.

General Site Conditions

The following conditions are imposed as part of this Plan per the Sudbury Stormwater Management Bylaw.

- With prior notification to the Responsible Party, the Conservation Commission or its designee shall be allowed to enter the site at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purposes of inspection.
- Illicit discharges into stormwater management system are perpetually prohibited.
- Store lawn and deicing chemicals under cover
- Apply fertilizers and pesticides sparingly to prevent wash-off
- Use of slow release nitrogen and low phosphorus fertilizers is encouraged
- No fertilization or pesticide application in or near any wetland resource area
- Limit exterior washing of vehicles to locations that drain to pervious surfaces and away from storm drains
- Maintain vehicles and clean up fluid spills/drips from pavement areas
- Pump and maintain septic systems
- Use alternative deicers such as calcium chloride and magnesium chloride in lieu of sodium based deicers
- No coal tar-based pavement sealants are to be used on any site without approval of the Conservation Commission.

Continuing Inspection/Maintenance

Schedule: The entire stormwater management system should be inspected twice per year.

Specific inspection and maintenance practices are listed under each component below. Upon completion of inspection, the inspector should specify any necessary corrective actions to be taken by ownership of the facility. The items to be inspected and maintained are described in the following sections.

Based on the observed conditions, the Responsible Party shall immediately schedule the appropriate maintenance. Some minor maintenance, such as the removal of blockages, debris and saplings in the basins may be conducted at the time of the inspection. More difficult maintenance activities, requiring special equipment, will have to be scheduled, such as the removal of excessive sediment or the repair of eroded areas. All sediment must be removed at least once per year.

Vegetation

Vegetation shall be dense and aesthetically acceptable on all portions of the project, including the side slopes, buffer strips and the embankments. The inspector shall determine and document: (1) whether fertilizing is required (2) the areas where grass shall be mowed, and (3) the areas which shall be protected against erosion. In addition, recently seeded areas shall be inspected for failures. Eroded areas shall be filled and compacted, if necessary, and reseeded as soon as possible. If an area erodes twice, then a geotextile fabric is to be installed to stabilize the area to allow vegetation to be established. These maintenance activities shall take place during the planting season. Areas affected by lack of rainfall shall be watered.

Roadway & Driveway Surfaces

Paved driveway surfaces shall be inspected for settlement, cracking, potholes, and sediment/sand accumulation on the surface. Surfaces are recommended to be swept twice per year (spring and fall), or as required if accumulated sediment is observed. Any structural deficiencies shall be reported to the Owner and repaired as required.

Drainage Inlets and Cross Culverts:

Two 12-inch drainage inlets with cross culverts are located along the roadway (inlets along the easterly side of the road). The inlets, outlets, and piping should be inspected for sediment or debris accumulation. Any accumulation should be removed and properly disposed of. The outlets should be equipped with riprap outlet pads, and should be inspected for any signs of scour, downstream erosion, or riprap displacement. Riprap should be replaced as required, and any areas of scour repaired as noted above.

Stone Trench:

A crushed stone trench with perforated pipe is located along the easterly edge of the roadway. This trench should be inspected for structural condition (settlement, tire ruts, etc.) and debris accumulation. Any structural damage shall be repair and debris removed.

Stormwater Basins (Forebays)

Two stormwater forebays are located off the westerly side of the roadway near the intersection with Old Sudbury Road. The forebays are designed to contain wetland plantings within the bottom area and create a 'naturalized area.' The forebays shall be inspected a minimum of twice per year. Inspections shall evaluate the surface for accumulated sediment, vegetation condition, embankment condition, and inlet/outlet areas. The inspector shall also inspect the area for invasive species that may warrant removal.

The embankment and side slopes should exhibit no visible signs of erosion, settlement, slope failure, wildlife damage, or vehicle damage. Damaged side slopes should be repaired using similar fill of adequate permeability. Damaged embankments should be filled and compacted with impermeable soils to prevent seepage. Eroded areas should be reseeded as discussed under "vegetation". Repeated repairs to side slopes may necessitate the flattening of the slopes to ensure structural stability. Signs of vehicle damage may necessitate the construction of fences around certain areas. Repairs to damaged or deteriorating structures shall be made as soon as possible.

Regular maintenance shall include mowing of the side slopes, embankments, and access areas twice per year. The bottoms of the forebays shall be inspected, and any invasive species or woody vegetation shall be removed. Work within the bottom of forebay shall be performed with hand tools to the maximum extent practical. The attached sketch shows the typical area of mowing/maintenance.

Never store snow within forebay areas, and after plowing ensure flow is not diverted around the forebays.

Reporting and Record Keeping

The responsible party will be responsible for maintaining accurate Maintenance Logs for all maintenance, inspections, repairs, replacements, and disposal (for disposal, the log shall indicate the type of material and the disposal location). The logs shall be kept on site be available for inspection by the Town municipal departments or other auditing authority. This will be a perpetual requirement of the Owners or their Designated Party.

The Site Maintenance Log will be completed as described above, and at a minimum will include:

- a. The date of inspection or activity;
- b. Name of inspector:
- c. The condition of each BMP,:
- d. Description of the need for maintenance; and
- e. For disposal include type of material and the disposal location;

Changes to Operation and Maintenance Plans

The owner(s) of the stormwater management system must notify the Stormwater Permitting Authority or its designated Reviewing Agent of changes in ownership or assignment of financial responsibility.

Emergency Response Plan / Spill Control Practices

On-site storage of hazardous materials shall not be allowed.

In the event of an accident in the driveway where a significant amount of gasoline or other petroleum product is released, the following procedure should be followed:

1. Immediately contact the following agencies:

Sudbury Fire Department (508)443-2239 MassDEP Emergency response (888) 304-1133

2. Provide support to agencies listed above, which may include contacting an outside contractor to provide clean-up or contacting a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) to lead the clean-up.

The outlet to the drainage system should be inspected. If there is evidence of discharge from the drainage system, additional corrective actions must be taken extending to the receiving water or beyond.

