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MARGARETH BASILIO SHEPARD | JOHN A. STEFANINI

PLANNING & ZONING SUBCOMMITTEE

AGENDA: FEBRUARY 8, 2021

REMOTE

6:00 PM

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS

CESAR G. STEWART-MORALES

CHRISTINE A. LONG , CHAIR | PHILIP R. OTTAVIANI, JR., VICE CHAIR
TRACEY BRYANT

TO ACCESS THE MEETING REMOTELY

Topic: Planning & Zoning Feb. 8, 2021

Time: Feb 8, 2021 06:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5971738074?pwd=SIZZTGVpeVYwZWN1Yi9BZXoyNWM5QT09

Meeting ID: 597 173 8074

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CALL TO ORDER

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

January 11,2021

CONTINUED BUSINESS:

- 1. Order 2020-018-002 --Upon Request of the City Council, referral of the proposed Stormwater Ordinance to the Planning &Zoning Subcommittee for review and revision continued discussion regarding zoning revisions to LDSM Ordinance
- 2. Pursuant to MGL Chapter 40a, Section 5 -- Draft amendment to add the City Council as a Special Permit Granting Authority by amending Section VI.E. Special Permits and Section II.B. Table of Uses including Use Categories, all districts continued discussion

MEMBER REPORTS

ADJOURNMENT

PLANNING & ZONING SUBCOMMITTEE
JANUARY 11, 2021
REMOTE – ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCING
6:00 PM

Members Present Remotely: Christine Long, Chair; Phil Ottaviani, Vice Chair; Tracey Bryant, Member

Others: Kevin Shea, Blake Lukis, Bob Bois, Sue Bernstein

CALL TO ORDER

At 6:00 PM Christine Long called the meeting to order and explained the meeting is being held remotely via Zoom video conference. She reviewed the meeting agenda.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Mr. Ottaviani made a motion to approve the minutes of November 30, 2020 as drafted, Ms. Bryant seconded. No discussion. VOTE: 3-0-0; Ottaviani-yes, Bryant-yes, Long-yes.

Mr. Ottaviani made a motion to approve the minutes of December 16, 2020 as drafted, Ms. Long seconded. No discussion. VOTE: 3-0-0; Ottaviani-yes, Bryant-yes, Long-yes.

CONTINUED BUSINESS:

Order 2020-018-002 --Upon Request of the City Council, referral of the proposed Stormwater Ordinance to the Planning & Zoning Subcommittee for review and revision

Ms. Long reviewed the Stormwater Management and Erosion Control draft Ordinance with the submittal requirements inserted, per the VHBPHP consultant's recommendation. She noted several other revisions, such as specifying that the Engineering Dept. would be the permit granting authority, the Planning Dept. the review agent, and Inspectional Services the enforcement agent. Development and redevelopment projects, and stormwater management activities were highlighted. Ms. Long also revised the General Bylaw accordingly to reflect the mentioned changes.

Mr. Ottaviani and Ms. Bryant asked for comments from the departments including the Conservation Commission (ConCom). Ms. Long added that as a result of the pending reorganization, ConCom would fall under the Planning Dept.

Blake Lukis explained that the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permit is issued by the EPA to the City and managed by the Dept. of Public Works (DPW) to ensure the City's compliance. However, the proposed Ordinance permitting process for individual properties that disturb an acre or more, will ensure stormwater compliance is maintained during and after construction.

Ms. Long recommended revising the Zoning Ordinance <u>that is already in place</u> if the goal is MS4 compliance.

Ms. Bryant asked for clarification concerning the term lengths of the Depts. integrally included in the proposed permitting review and approval process.

Bob Bois, Chair of ConCom, explained VHBPHP's recommendation that Framingham consider mimicking Natick's program that benefits from operational efficiencies by incorporating the stormwater and wetland permitting programs within the ConCom and in the General Bylaws. Ms. Long commented that proposals would still need to go before the Planning Board to seek Site Plan Review.

Sue Bernstein asked for an explanation regarding the purpose of the General Ordinance document drafted to meet the MS4 requirement, and the Planning Board's Article Land Disturbance Stormwater Management Ordinance drafted in 2016 that was voted by Town Meeting, given the language in both are very different. Ms. Long responded that she reviewed all materials and given the stormwater management program is due by June 30, 2021, she is recommending revising the Zoning Ordinance.

Sean Silk asked which process would be easiest for the customer. Ms. Long responded that it would be necessary to go before the Planning Board for both, and ConCom only if there are wetlands.

Kathy Vassar asked for more details concerning the compliance and enforcement procedures. Mr. Lukis explained that the stormwater Ordinance <u>as drafted</u> falls under the Conservation Agent's purview. Compliance oversight during construction still needs to be determined. Post construction would be handled by Inspectional Services.

Brian Sullivan asked, and Ms. Long responded, that given the June 30, 2021 due date, the revised Zoning Ordinance would need to be completed, reviewed by the City Council, and advertised by March 1st. Mr. Sullivan asked if fines are currently charged for illegal water discharge. Mr. Lukis responded no, as the City has no regulations or an Ordinance currently in place.

Concerning Section 33.5.1, Ms. Bryant asked if the ConCom must consult with DPW or the Engineering Dept.

Kristina Johnson mentioned that the Planning Board will discuss the proposed MS4 compliance next week. However, she offered her own professional opinion that she felt that the Stormwater Ordinance belonged in the General Bylaw and not in the Zoning Ordinance, as the enforcement is stronger with ConCom under the Wetlands Protection Act.

The members asked for a summarized list of pros and cons to compare for both the General Bylaw and Zoning Ordinance.

Pursuant to MGL Chapter 40a, Section 5 -- Draft amendment to add the City Council as a Special Permit Granting Authority by amending Section VI.E. Special Permits and Section II.B. Table of Uses including Use Categories, all districts – continued discussion.

No discussion at this meeting.

MEMBER REPORTS

The next meeting is scheduled on January 25, 2021 at 6:00 PM.

ADJOURNMENT

At 7:35 PM Ms. Bryant made a motion to adjourn, Ms. Long seconded. No discussion. VOTE: Mr. Ottaviani-yes, Bryant-yes, Long-yes; 3-0-0.

Framingham Planning Board

Memorial Building • Room 205 • 150 Concord Street Framingham, MA 01702-8373 (508) 532-5450 planning.board@framinghamma.gov



CLEAN PROPOSED LANGUAGE FOR FALL SPECIAL TOWN MEETING -Section V.F Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management

INSERT IN NEW DEFINITIONS INTO SECTION I.E DEFINITIONS

Article 6: Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management Documentation Submittal

Applicants shall be required to submit the following documents: a LDSM Development Impact Report: Formatted: Highlight LDSM Site Plan; and a Long-Term LDSM Plan for review by the Technical Review Team (TRT) and the Plannin Formatted: Highlight Board. Waivers from the requirements of Section V.F.3 shall not be allowed. A LDSM Application shall include the following:

Section 6.1 LDSM Development Impact Reports shall include a Stormwater Runoff Analysis that details but is not limited to the following:

- 6.1.1 Stormwater runoff calculations in accordance with the most recent, best available science on storm intensity sources. Data may be based on Cornell/Northeast Regional Climate Center Date. Applicants shall refer to the Department of Public Works (DPW) Stormwater Management Engineer for the most current data source to be use for the project prior to the development of stormwater runoff calculations.
- 6.1.2 Pre- and post-construction stormwater runoff and infiltration rates.
- 6.1.3 Pre- and post-construction design calculations using generally accepted analytical tools to show the effects of the project.
- 6.1.4 Applicants shall prepare a construction LDSM Plan for all procedure to be installed on-site pursuant to BMPs and LID techniques to mitigate the impacts of stormwater, erosion, sedimentation, and other land disturbance effects caused by the project. This document shall contain a series of sections that include a plan for erosion, land disturbance, and stormwater management for the different phases of the project, and shall contain a description of long term maintenance once the project is complete and taken over by the owner. Plan information shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 6.1.4.1 Construction and Maintenance Procedure: Such section shall also include a checklist for the project management to ensure all BMPs are properly managed.
 - 6.1.4.2 All stormwater and erosion control management shall be checked prior to the start and finish of each work day.
 - 6.1.4.3 The Applicant shall check all stormwater features prior to and at the end of each construction day. In the event that a multiple day storm event (as classified by ½" storm event or greater) occurs, the project manager (for the applicant, the applicant's designee, a peer review hired by the TownCity, and/or Environmental Monitor, etc. Formatted: Highlight shall check on the stormwater features to ensure that they are functioning properly and

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have not exceeded their capacity. Any repairs, adjustments or deficiencies shall be made immediately.

6.1.4.4 Daily compliance with SWPPP.

6.1.4.5 The Applicant shall provide appropriate erosion control and covering methods such as silt fences and straw wattles around the stock piles, tarps covering over the stock piles in case of a storm event, in addition to the temporary dust control requirements.

Section 6.2 LDSM Site Plan

The information below is required to be shown on a site plan. Any information that is not applicable to the project should be noted within the plan notes and/or provided in a narrative and included within the LDSM Development Impact Report.

6.2.1 General Information

- 6.2.1.1 Address and Assessor's Identification Number for the property.
- 6.2.1.2 Names, address, and telephone numbers of the owner(s) and applicants.
- 6.2.1.3 Company name, address, and telephone numbers of the firm(s) who prepared the plan.
- 6.2.1.4 Title, date of plans, dates of all revisions, north arrow, scale, names of the direct abutters, and legend.
- 6.2.1.5 Locus map showing the location of the project.
- 6.2.1.6 Plans must be stamped and certified by a qualified Professional Engineer registered in Massachusetts or a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control.
- 6.2.1.7 Certified benchmark shown on plans, in addition to source and data related to the utilized benchmark.

6.2.2 Locations and descriptions of natural features

- 6.2.2.1 All wetlands and wetland resource areas as defined in M.G.L. c. 131, Section 40; the Framingham Wetlands Protection Bylaw, Article V, Section18 of the General BylawOrdinances; all drainage patterns; and all watershed boundaries.
- 6.2.2.2 Delineation of all potential and certified vernal pools, streams, ponds, and wetlands within 125-feet of the project site/limit of work.
- 6.2.2.3 Delineation of the 30-foot no-cut/no alteration zone, 100-foot state wetlands buffer, the 125-foot local wetlands buffer, the 125-foot potential and certified vernal pool no-cut/no alteration zone, and the inner and outer riparian zones that include the 100' and 200' riverfront areas.
- 6.2.2.4 Watercourses and water bodies, wetland resource areas and all floodplain information, including the 100-year flood elevation based upon the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Map, or as calculated by a professional engineer for areas not assessed on these maps.

- 6.2.2.5 Existing vegetation including tree lines, canopy layer, shrub layer, and ground cover, and trees with a caliper twelve inches or larger, noting specimen trees and forest communities.
- 6.2.2.6 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 within five hundred feet of any construction activity.
- 6.2.3 BMPs and LIDs installed on site
 - 6.2.3.1 Location of each BMP and LID.
 - 6.2.3.2 Plan detail for each different type of BMP and LID used onsite.

6.2.4 Landscape

- 6.2.4.1 Locations of the items listed in Section V.F.2.a.vii
- 6.2.4.2 A landscape plan for each BMP and LID to be used on the site.
- 6.2.4.3 Location, description, and implementation schedule of temporary and permanent seeding, vegetative controls, and other stabilization measures.
- 6.2.4.4 A narrative documenting the existing species and quantities of native and specimen trees and/or other vegetation to be removed or relocated within the project area that meet or exceed 8" caliper.
- 6.2.4.5 If applicable, include a statement prepared by a certified arborist for the proposed relocation of any existing native and specimen tree explaining how said tree is to be relocated and maintained.
- 6.2.4.6 A narrative documenting the existing trees that are proposed to be removed as part of the project. Accompanied by a list of species that will replace all trees greater than 8" caliper in accordance with Section V.F.3.c. Tree Removal. Such list of proposed replacement trees shall include native species, identified by the Latin name, common name, and the quantity.

6.2.5 Structures, Manmade Features, and Easements

- 6.2.5.1 Roadways that directly abut the property shall be shown on the map. Information shall include the name of the roadway, noting if the road is public or private, the width of the roadway, location of the draining system, grades of the roadway and public right-of-way onto the property, the locations of the existing and proposed driveway, existing and proposed curb cuts, type of curbing, and sidewalks.
- 6.2.5.2 The size and location of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, utilities, roads, driveways, parking areas, and areas of cut and fill on the site and the location of all structures on abutting properties within 100 feet of the property lines of the parcel.
- 6.2.5.3 A list of properties within 300 feet of the property boundaries that utilize private wells.

 If shallow wells, the depth shall be documented in such list.

- 6.2.5.4 Property lines, easements and/or other legal rights within the property lines.
- 6.2.5.5 Surveyed property lines showing distances and monument locations, all existing and proposed easements, rights-of-way, and other encumbrances, the size of the entire parcel, and the delineation and number of square feet of the land area to be disturbed.
- 6.2.5.6 Location and description of industrial discharges, including stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants, which are covered by this permit.

6.2.6 Topography

- 6.2.6.1 Boundaries of existing and proposed topography within the property boundaries. Contours shall be spaces at a 2-foot interval, using (National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929) NGVD29, or the most recent version.
- 6.2.6.2 Specification of the NGVD used for the plans shall be located in the plan notes.
- 6.2.6.3 Identification of Moderate Slopes as defined in Section IV.E.3.e, as well as the 30' Moderate Slope buffer.

6.2.7 Soil and Fill

- 6.2.7.1 Plan note including the existing soil types, type of fill to be used, volume and nature of imported soil materials.
- 6.2.7.2 Location of soil types on-site and locations of fill.
- 6.2.8 Construction Phase Grading Plan Sheet
 - 6.2.8.1 Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
 - 6.2.8.2 Location and details of erosion and sediment control measures, including both operation and maintenance for structural and non-structural measures, interim grading, and material stockpiling areas.
 - 6.2.8.3 Path and mechanism to divert uncontaminated water around disturbed areas, to the maximum extent practicable.

Section 6.3 Long-Term Operation & Management LDSM Plan

Applicants shall prepare a Long-Term Operations and Management LDSM Plan for all features installed on-site pursuant to BMPs and LID techniques to mitigate the impacts of stormwater, erosion, sedimentation, and other land disturbance effects caused by the project. This document shall contain a plan for erosion, land disturbance, and stormwater management for the long term operation and management of the project post-construction. Furthermore, this document shall contain a description of long term maintenance once the project is complete and taken over by the owner.

6.3.2 Land Owner and/or Trust Procedure

Such section shall inform the owners of the land or trust what BMPs and LID techniques have been installed, proper management of such BMPs and LID techniques, and the long term maintenance plan for the project. This document shall be recorded with the Registry of Deeds

or filed with the Registry District of the Land Court, as applicable, prior to the first deed of any lot so that successors in title may know how to properly management the features installed onsite.

SECTION I.E DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practice (BMP): The use of structural, nonstructural, or vegetative measures designed to reduce erosion, control the movement of sedimentation, decrease peak storm material discharge, and/or improve the quality of stormwater runoff as well as maintain natural hydrology as described in the Stormwater Management Handbook and any other applicable local regulations. All new development and redevelopment projects are subject to optimization of phosphorous removal per Structural BM Commented [H2]: Provision regarding optimization of specifications Vol. 2 Ch. 2 for the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

phosphorous removal added per latest MS4 requirements

Disturbed Area: Disturbance to an area and/or soils where the existing condition has been or is proposed to be altered.

Erosion: A condition in which the earth's surface, including vegetation, soil or rock fragment, is detached and moved away by the action of water, wind, ice, gravity or other natural environmental means.

Fill: Any Fill used in connection with a project shall be clean Fill and shall not contain any hazardous waste material, trash, refuse, rubbish, or debris, including but not limited to lumber, bricks, plaster, wire, lath, paper, cardboard, pipe, asphalt, concrete, tires, ashes, refrigerators, motor vehicles, or parts of any of the foregoing.

Low Impact Development (LID): A system and/or practice that uses and/or mimics natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or use of stormwater and precipitation in order to protect water quality while maintaining the natural hydrology of a site. Surface flows and groundwater recharge are the key aspects of LID that consider quantity as well as quality. LID is often referenced as "green infrastructure" and the management of wet weather flows that employ these processes and refers to the patchwork of natural areas that provide habitat, flood protection, cleaner air and water. Both LID and green infrastructure practices aim to preserve, restore, and create green space using soils, vegetation, and/or rainwater harvest techniques. Examples of LID and green infrastructure include but are not limited to the following: bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.

Massachusetts Stormwater Management Standards: The Stormwater Management Standards an Commented [H4]: additional definitions in red inserted into accompanying Stormwater Handbook issued by the MassDEP pursuant to authority under the Wetland Protection Act, M.G.L. c. 131, § 40, and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 33-53. The Stormwater Management Standards are incorporated in the Wetlands Protection Act Regulations, 310 CMR 10.05(6)(k) and the Water Quality Certification Regulations, 314 CMR 9.06(6)(a).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or Drainage System: The system of conveyances 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 owned or operated by the City of Framingham.

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

Stormwater Management Permit (SMP): A permit issued by the Department of Public Works Engineering Department that is designed to protect the environment from the harmful effects of uncontrolled and untreated stormwater runoff and nonpoint source water pollution, soil erosion, and sedimentation from new and redevelopment.

Stormwater Management Regulations ("Regulations"): Regulations developed for guidance for compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit and this Ordinance.

F. Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management

1. Purpose and Intent

(1) The primary purpose and intent of the revised 2021 revisions is to ensure municipal compliance with a Commented [H5]: emphasis on purpose inserted citing revised requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit fo Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) issued by the Unite Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Numbered + Level: 1 -States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Stormwater Management Standards promulgated by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP);

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(2) The overall purpose of the Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management (LDSM) By LawOrdinance is to provide a thorough review of construction, development, and/or redevelopment projects that have the potential to adversely impact natural resources, man-made structures, abutting properties and/or the TownCity's infrastructure. Projects subject to the LDSM By-LawOrdinance shall be designed so as not to impact water quality, or surface flows; shall protect all properties, storm drainage systems, public roadways, natural water bodies from potential flooding, overloading, and/or clogging resulting from development; and shall not cause any significant alteration to topography or significant clearing of land. Moreover, projects shall be designed so as not to create adverse conditions during or after construction that would alter and/or destroy aquatic or wildlife habitat, and/or cause environmental degradation.

This By-LawOrdinance shall provide review and oversight of the following, as applicable:

- 1.a. Stormwater Management (Section V.F.3.a)
- 2.b. Topographical Alterations (Section V.F.3.b)
- 3.c. Tree Removal (Section V.F.3.c)
- 4.d. Earth Removal and Fill (Section V.F.3.d)

The intent of the LDSM OrdinanceBy-Law is to ensure that development projects incorporate and utilize Best Management Practices (BMP) and Low Impact Development (LID) techniques to the maximum extent feasible. All development and/or redevelopment projects shall be designed to ensure the following:

- 1.a. Protection of surface and groundwater resources, wetlands, and vernal pools;
- 1.b. Infiltration, recharge, and on-site management of stormwater on-site;
- _Management of erosion, stormwater runoff, and sedimentation through BMPs and LID techniques;
- 4.d. Minimization of alteration to the natural topography to the maximum extent possible;

- 1-e. Control and proper site management of construction waste such as discarded building material; concrete truck washout; limiting on-site idling, fueling, and maintenance of construction equipment/vehicles; chemicals; litter; and sanitary waste during and post-construction;
- 1.f. Compliance that exceeds the regulations set forth in federal, state, and local statutes and those regulations that relate to stormwater discharge and management and include but are not limited to the following: the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Stormwater Management Standards (INSERT CITATION); Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook (INSERT CITATION), as amended; the NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) regulations; and local regulations set forth by the Engineering Department of Public Works (DPW); and
- 1-g. Protection of local hydrologic conditions, sensitive areas of land and water, natural areas and topographical features, and unique topography, in addition to the protection of wells and wetlands on-site and abutting properties.

2. Applicability and Procedure

1-a. Land Use Activities Requiring Review

The LDSM <u>By-LawOrdinance</u> shall apply to the following construction, development, and/or redevelopment projects:

- a.i. The disturbance of land area equal to or greater than one acre;
- b-ii. 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 vegetation lots with an area of 10,000sf or less shall be exempt from this requirement; and/or
 - iv. 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.
 - Existing properties not in compliance with current standards that are contributing to ongoing City stormwater management issues that have disturbed over 43,560 sf of land.
 - b. Activities for which a Drainage Connection Permit (DCP) is required:

A DCP is required for any private drainage connection to the City's drainage system.

i.

d.ii.

cb. Land Use Activities Exempt from Review

The following construction, development and/or redevelopment projects shall be exempt from the LDSM <u>OrdinanceBy-Law</u>, but not exempt from other laws, regulations, and <u>by-lawOrdinance</u> of the <u>TownCity</u>:

4-i. Any normal maintenance of TownCity owned public lands, ways, and/or appurtenances.

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- Development and redevelopment activities that are exclusively limited to usual or required maintenance and improvements of existing roadways, (including widening less than a single lane, adding shoulders, correcting substandard intersections, improving existing drainage systems, and repaving projects).
- Activities undertaken in connection with an existing public athletic field; the management of TownCity owned park; or the management and operation of a golf course.
- Work in connection with an agricultural use classified under M.G.L. c. 61A, including: planting, cultivating harvesting, and/or the raising and/or caring of animals; agricultural operations in accordance with an approved Natural Resource Conservation Service Agricultural Plan; agricultural uses on parcels of land of more than five acres as specified in M.G.L. c. 40A, Section 3; and/or the harvesting of trees on a property classified and good standing under M.G.L. c. 61 and in accordance with a forest management plan or cutting plan as set forth in M.G.L. c. 61, Section 1.
- Activities conducted in accordance with a Forest Stewardship Plan approved by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation.
- Temporary work relative to emergency storm events or emergency repairs to any utilities (gas, water, sewer, electric, telephone, etc.), including situations that pose an immediate danger to the safety of public health, life and/or property.
- Construction of utilities (gas, water, sewer, electric, telephone, etc.) other than drainage, which will not alter terrain, ground cover, or drainage patterns.
- viii. Development and redevelopment projects where less than one acre of land is digrurbe Commented [H7]: highlighted text is new insertion into LDSM except for minor roadway maintenance improvement projects and non-public projects that are outside of conservation wetland jurisdictional areas.

ix. Repair of septic systems when required by the Board of Health for the protection of public health.

- Routine maintenance of existing lawn, landscaping, or gardens areas, associated with a single family dwelling provided such maintenance does not include the addition of more than 50 cubic vards of soil material, construction of walls greater than one foot in height, alteration of existing grades by more than one foot in elevation, or alteration of drainage patterns.
- The construction of fencing that will not alter existing terrain or drainage patterns.

Repair or replacement of damaged roofs

zoning ordinance - please review exemptions

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xiii. Renovation of a single-family dwelling that does not expand beyond the dwelling's existing footprint.

4.xiv. Existing properties that are not connected to municipal public water systems.

c. Minimum Standards

The LDSM <u>Ordinance By-Law</u>-shall serve as the minimum standards for activities that fall under LDSM review. Applicants are expected to exceed these minimum standards through the use of BMPs, LID techniques, increased vegetation, the preservation of land, and/or development within previously disturbed areas. Furthermore, previously developed sites shall be expected to exceed existing conditions, in addition to minimum federal, state, and local standards for stormwater management, erosion, infiltration, sedimentation, and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

d. Permit Granting Authority and Permit Procedure

The Planning Board shall be the SPGA for the LDSM By-LawOrdinance. All applications subject to the LDSM OrdinanceBy-Law shall follow the special permit procedures for an application submittal pursuant to Section VI.E, herein.

e. Non-Avoidance by Phasing or Segmentation

A construction, development and/or redevelopment project shall not be phased and/or segmented in such a manner so as to avoid compliance with the LDSM By-LawOrdinance. The Planning Board shall not approve any application for construction, development, and/or redevelopment, where individual parcels and/or multiple parcels of land are held in common ownership (including ownership by related or jointly controlled persons or entities) with the intent to segment project phases. All phases of a project shall be considered as part of a single development project if located either on a single parcel or contiguous parcels of land that have been in the same common ownership at any time subsequent to the date of adoption of this Section V.F Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management.

4-i. Any project permitted under the Framingham Subdivision Rules and Regulations, which was not subject to review under the LDSM By-LawOrdinance at the time it was permitted, shall be subject to review if at a later date such project is expanded and triggers any of requirements set forth in Section V.F.2.a. All phases of a project shall be considered to be a single development project.

f. Submittal Requirements

Applications for LDSM shall submit plan sets and supporting documentation in accordance with the requirements set forth in Article 24: Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management Documentation Submittal of the Framingham Planning Board Rules & Regulations.

g. Waivers

Strict compliance with the LDSM By LawOrdinance is required to the greatest extent feasible. The Planning Board may grant waivers for Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management Documentation Submittal and/or design standards, by a four-fifths vote, where such action is not inconsistent with the purposes of the LDSM By LawOrdinance or the other associated Regulations.

- 4.i. Any permitted topographical alterations, tree removal, earth removal/fill, and/or site improvements associated with the LDSM By-LawOrdinance shall incorporate LID techniques and BMPs to the greatest extent feasible. Such features may include rain gardens, rain water harvesting, green roofs, curb breaks, native/hybrid plantings, etc.
- 1-ii. Stormwater shall not be directed towards sensitive areas, wetlands, habitats, or be permitted to sheet flow causing erosion and sedimentation movement.
- 1-iii. 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.
- 1-iv. Natural hydrology and water quality shall be maintained during and post construction.
- 4.v. Projects that alter natural stormwater and drainage systems shall replicate natural conditions with respect to infiltration, evapotranspiration, and stormwater runoff.
- 1.-vi. The use of hay bales are not permitted for erosion and sediment control. Erosion and sediment controls should be consistent with the TownCity's construction standards.
- 1-vii. 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 make a cash contributione to a TownCity of Framingham Stormwater Mitigation Fund in lieu of an on-site stormwater best management practices. This may be allowed exclusively for redevelopment projects only and 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 By LawOrdinance.
- 1-viii. Projects that propose dewatering shall submit a dewatering plan for review to the Conservation Commission, the Department of Public Works, and the Planning Board, accompanied by methods to mitigate impacts.
- 4-ix. Projects shall be designed to disturb the minimal amount of land possible and to manage the maximum amount of stormwater on-site.

1-b. Topographical Alterations

- Where possible, development shall not occur on those areas defined as Moderate Slope (Section IV.E.3.e) 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 applicant shall submit a geotechnical report, prepared by a professional geotechnical engineer. The Planning Board and the Department of Public Works (DPW) shall review submitted document to ensure such topographical alternation will not adversely impact direct abutters, structures, and/or the stability of the land.
- 4-ii. Any development that is authorized to occur on an identified Moderate Slope (Section IV.E.3.e) and/or within the 30' Moderate Slope buffer shall preserve existing vegetation to the greatest extent feasible.

- 4-iii. Topographical alteration shall not occur within 10' of a vegetated buffer to ensure the protection of the root zone or within 10' of a front and/or rear setback (Section IV.E.3.e).
- In the event that topographical alternation within land identified as Moderate Slope (Section IV.E.3.e) and/or within the 30' 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.
- 1-v. The applicant may be required to mitigate topographical alternations as outlined in Section V.F.3.a.vii, herein.

1-c. Tree Removal

- The removal of trees shall not be permitted within the front and side setbacks as defined in Section IV.E.2., unless identified by the TownCity's Tree Warden to be hazardous and/or diseased. Furthermore, trees may be removed for the construction of a driveway or subdivision roadway, but shall be such removal shall be at the minimum width as required by the Department of Public Works (DPW), Fire Department, and Police Department.
- All trees that are 8" or greater 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 inch of height for an evergreen tree. Replacement trees shall be a minimum 3" caliper for deciduous trees and 5' tall for evergreen trees.
- 4-iii. If the applicant can demonstrate that the required number of replacement trees cannot be properly placed on-site, then the applicant may offer the TownCity an equal number of trees comparable in size to the Department of Public Works and/or the Parks and Recreation Department to be planted at their discretion elsewhere in TownCity.
- 4-iv. 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' of a designated open space parcel of land that is protected by an Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR) or a Conservation Restriction (CR).

1-d. Earth Removal and Fill

- **1-i.** 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.
- 1-ii. Soil removed from the property shall be stock piled and reused on-site where possible. Such stock piles shall be seeded and/or covered, and protected with erosion controls around the base of the pile, until such soils are needed.
- 4-iii. 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, Department of Public Works (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.

4. Findings and Conditions of Approval

Project review pursuant to the LDSM By-LawOrdinance shall be based on the information provided in the LDSM Development Impact Report, the LDSM Site Plan, and a Long Term LDSM Plan. The Planning Board shall render written findings prior to granting an approval or disapproval of the application. Such findings shall pertain to the entire proposed project that is subject to review. The Planning Board may modify the site plan or project as a condition of its approval, which may include either on or off-site mitigation measures to offset any negative impacts created by the project.

1.a. Filing and Document Review

- 4-i. All documents and plans required in Section V.F herein have been submitted in accordance with these regulations and TownCity standards.
- 1.b. Federal, state, and local regulations
 - 4-i. A minimum 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.

1.c. Site Management and Control

- 1-i. Building envelopes for structures, driveways, wastewater disposal, lawn areas, and utility work have been designed and delineated in a manner to limit erosion, land disturbance, and stormwater runoff to the greatest extent possible.
- 1.ii. The site contains designated areas for temporary uses such as the parking of construction vehicles, trailers, and/or stockpiling of equipment and materials.
- 4. All waste products, grubbed stumps, slash, construction materials, etc., shall be lawfully disposed of and shall not be incorporated into the project site with the exception of the reduction of stumps and slash to mulch.
- 1-iv. During construction, temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be employed in accordance with the approved plan and the BMP until a disturbed area is permanently stabilized.
- 1.v. Permanent erosion control and vegetative measures are in accordance with the BMP and LID techniques.
- 4-vi. Dust control measures are used throughout construction.
- 1-vii. 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.

4.d. Control of Stormwater Runoff

- 1-i. Whenever possible, the natural topography of a site has been preserved so as to reduce unnecessary erosion, land disturbance, stormwater runoff, and/or to preserve natural drainage patterns and infiltration on the site.
- 1-ii. The project as designed does not increase the rate, concentration, and/or velocity of runoff from the site.
- 1-iii. 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.
- 1-iv. There will be no adverse impacts to groundwater resources in terms of quantity or quality.
- 1.e. Protection of Natural Features and Vegetation
 - 1-i. Endangered species and wildlife habitats and corridors, natural landscape features, and scenic vistas and views are 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.
 - 1-ii. 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).
 - 1-iii. Forested areas, wetlands, waterbodies, critical wildlife habitat areas and Moderate Slopes as defined in Section IV.E.3.e, herein are preserved to the maximum extent feasible.
 - 1-iv. The applicant had demonstrated 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.
 - 4.v. Grading has been designed to maintain the area around the trunks of trees so that the ground level is not raised over the root area.
 - 1.vi. Requirements are met for screening of the adjoining premises or screening from the street by walls, fences, plantings, and/or other devices to mitigate adverse impacts of the project.
- 1.f. Protection of Historic Resources
 - 1-i. Reasonable measures are 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.

5. Additional Requirements, Conditions, Limitations and Safeguards

The Planning Board may impose additional requirements, conditions, limitations, and/or safeguards in granting approval of an application which shall be incorporated in writing as part of the Decision.

1.a.Long Term LDSM Plan

- 1-i. Submission of the covenant; homeowners' association documents; condominium Master Deed; property deed; and/or Declaration of Trust documents as applicable, which shall provide reference to the Long Term LDSM Plan for all permanent erosion control and stormwater management measures as conditioned by the Planning Board.
- 1-ii. The Applicant/landowner shall notify the Planning Board when the initial BMPs for erosion, land disturbance, and stormwater management measures have been installed in accordance with the Long Term LDSM Plan.

1.b. Construction Maintenance Bond

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the Applicant shall provide a Construction Performance Bond in the amount of \$5,000.00 or equal to 20 percent, whichever amount is greater, of the expected values of the BMPs for erosion control and stormwater management during construction of the project. The Planning Board shall hold such Construction Performance Bond until the issuance of a use and occupancy permit from the Building Department.

1.c. Construction Procedure

- 1-i. No land disturbance activities shall begin prior to the written approval by the Planning Board Administrator, Department of Public Works (TownCity Engineer), and the Conservation Commission Administrator.
- 4-ii. Maintenance of BMPs for erosion control, land disturbance, and/or stormwater management during construction shall be maintained in good order and in compliance with the NPDES Construction General Permit (if applicable).

1.d. Post-Construction Review

A special permit for LDSM shall not close until a final inspection and approval of the site being stabilized and restored in accordance with the approved plan of the Planning Board and the LDSM Performance Bond has been placed by the Applicant/landowner.

- 1-i. Removal of all non-permanent BMPs for erosion control, land disturbance, and/or stormwater management.
- 4-ji. Onsite improvements such as landscaping, parking lots, driveways and roadways, sidewalks and trails, and all BMP and LID techniques have been installed and fully functioning.

1.e. LDSM Performance Bond

- 1-i. The Applicant and/or landowner shall provide a LDSM Performance Bond prior to the issuance of a use and occupancy permit. The total amount of the bond shall equal \$5,000.00 or 20 percent, whichever is greater for the total amount of the BMPs and LID techniques installed on-site for erosion control and stormwater management.
- 1-ii. The Applicant and/or landowner shall submit an annual maintenance report to the Planning Board and the Department of Public Works for the purposes of monitoring such BMPs.

1-iii. Such LDSM Performance Bond shall be returned after five years. At the end of every two years, the Applicant can request 50 percent of the Bond be returned.

6. The Planning Board may deny a Land Disturbance and Stormwater Management Special Permit if it determines:

- 1.a. The requirements of Section V.F herein are not met, or
- 1.b. The project violates or circumvents other provisions of the Zoning By LawOrdinance or regulation, or
- 1-c. The project received a variance issued by the Zoning Board of Appeals from the requirements of Section V.F. herein without first receiving a favorable recommendation from the Planning Board.

7. Enforcement

- 1-a. To the extent permitted by state law, or if authorized by the owner or other party in control of the property, the Department of Inspectional Services, the Planning Board, Department of Public Works, and/or Town designee may enter upon privately owned property for the purpose of performing their duties under the LDSM By LawOrdinance and associated permits and may make or cause to be made inspections, surveys, or sampling as the Planning Board, Engineering Department of Public Works, and/or TownCity designee deems reasonably necessary.
- 1.b. When the Department of Inspectional Services, the Planning Board, Engineering Department of Public Works, and/or TownCity designee determines that an activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the LDSM By-LawOrdinance, the Inspectional Services Department # shall issue a written notice of violation to the owner of the property. Persons receiving a notice of violation may be required to:
- 1-i. Halt all construction activities until there is compliance. A "stop work order" will be in effect until the Department of Inspectional Services, the Planning Board, Engineering Department of Public Works, and/or TownCity designee confirms that the activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed.
- 4-jii. Maintain, install or perform additional erosion and sedimentation control measures;
- 1-iii. Monitor, analyze, and report to the Department of Inspectional Services, the Planning Board, Department of Public Works, and/or TownCity designee
- 4-iv. Remediate erosion and sedimentation resulting directly or indirectly from the activity.

Failure to address a notice of violation in the time specified therein may result in penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in the LDSM By LawOrdinance.

4.c. Penalty. Any person, who violates any provision of the LDSM By-LawOrdinance or permit issued thereunder, may be punished by a fine. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense, and each provision of the bylaw, regulations or permits violated, shall constitute a separate offense.

1.d. Non-Criminal Disposition. As an alternative to criminal prosecution or civil action, the TownCity may elect to utilize the non-criminal disposition procedure set forth in M.G.L. c. 40, Section 21D in which case the Department of Inspectional Services, the Planning Board, and Engineering Department of Public Works, and/orTowndesignee shall be the enforcing authority person. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense, and each provision of the bylaw, regulations or permits violated, shall constitute a separate offense.

8. OCCUPANCY PERMIT

a. Prior to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit or Final Project Approval, As Built plans are required and shall be submitted per Section VI.B of this Zoning Ordinance to Inspectional Services, Department of Public Works, Planning Board, and Conservation Commission. A certificate of Occupancy or Project Approval shall not be issued until the aforementioned departments review and approve the As Built drawings/documents.

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