

CATEGORY 20C - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Post-Construction - New Developments & Redevelopments

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this bylaw is to regulate discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to protect the town's water bodies and groundwater, and to safeguard public health, safety, welfare and the environment. Increased and contaminated stormwater runoff associated with developed land uses and the accompanying increase in impervious surface are the major causes of:

1. Impairment of water quality and flow in lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, wetlands and groundwater;
2. Contamination of drinking water supplies;
3. Erosion of stream channels;
4. Alteration or destruction of aquatic and wildlife habitat; and,
5. Flooding.

Therefore, this bylaw establishes stormwater management standards for the final conditions that result from development and redevelopment projects to minimize adverse impacts offsite and downstream, which would be born by abutters, townspeople and the general public.

The objectives of this bylaw are to:

1. Require practices to control the flow of stormwater from new and redeveloped sites into the Town of Seekonk's municipal storm drainage system in order to prevent flooding and erosion;
2. Protect groundwater and surface water from degradation;
3. Promote groundwater recharge;
4. Prevent pollutants from entering the Town of Seekonk's MS4 and to minimize discharge of pollutants from the MS4;
5. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater best management practices (BMPs) so that they work as designed;
6. Comply with state and federal statutes and regulations relating to stormwater discharges; and,

7. Establish the Town of Seekonk's legal authority to ensure compliance with the provisions of this bylaw through inspection, monitoring, and enforcement.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

ABUTTER: The owner(s) of land abutting the activity.

ALTERATION OF DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS: Any activity on an area of land that changes the water quality, force, direction, timing or location of runoff flowing from the area. Such changes include: change from distributed runoff to confined, discrete discharge; change in the volume of runoff from the area; change in the peak rate of runoff from the area; and change in the recharge to groundwater within the area.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: The Planning Board, its employees or agents, designated to enforce this bylaw.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP): An activity, procedure, restraint, or structural improvement that helps to reduce the quantity or improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

CLEARING: Any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

DEVELOPMENT: The modification of land to accommodate a new use or expansion of use, usually involving construction.

DISTURBANCE OF LAND: Any action that causes a change in the position, location, or arrangement of soil, sand, rock, gravel, or similar earth material.

GRADING: Changing the level or shape of the ground surface.

GRUBBING: The act of clearing land surface by digging up roots and stumps.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: Any material or structure on or above the ground that prevents water from infiltrating the underlying soil. Impervious surfaces include without limitation: roads, paved parking lots, sidewalks, and rooftops.

LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY: Any activity that changes the volume or peak flow discharge rate of rainfall runoff from the land surface. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, or any activity which bares soil or rock or involves the diversion or piping of any natural or man-made watercourse.

MASSACHUSETTS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POLICY: The Policy issued by the Department of Environmental Protection, and as amended, that coordinates the requirements prescribed by state regulations promulgated under the authority of the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act G.L. c. 131 § 40 and Massachusetts Clean Waters Act G.L. c. 21, §. 23-56. The Policy

addresses stormwater impacts through implementation of performance standards to reduce or prevent pollutants from reaching water bodies and control the quantity of runoff from a site.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) or MUNICIPAL STORM DRAIN 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 Town of Seekonk.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN: A plan setting up the functional, financial and organizational mechanisms for the ongoing operation and maintenance of a stormwater management system to ensure that it continues to function as designed.

OUTFALL: The point at which stormwater flows out from a point source or any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance into waters of the Commonwealth.

OUTSTANDING RESOURCE WATERS (ORWs): Waters designated by Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection as ORWs. These waters have exceptional sociologic, recreational, ecological and/or aesthetic values and are subject to more stringent requirements under both the Massachusetts Water Quality Standards (314 CMR 4.00) and the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Standards. ORWs include vernal pools certified by the Natural Heritage Program of the Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement, all Class A designated public water supplies with their bordering vegetated wetlands, and other waters specifically designated.

OWNER: A person with a legal or equitable interest in property.

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

POINT SOURCE: Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, or container from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

REDEVELOPMENT: Development, rehabilitation, expansion, demolition or phased projects that disturb the ground surface or increase the impervious area on previously developed sites.

RUNOFF: Rainfall, snowmelt, or irrigation water flowing over the ground surface.

STORMWATER: Stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface water runoff and drainage.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN: A plan required as part of the application for a Stormwater Management Permit. See Section 7.

TSS: Total Suspended Solids.

SECTION 3. AUTHORITY

This bylaw is adopted under authority granted by the Home Rule Amendment of the Massachusetts Constitution, the Home Rule statutes and pursuant to the regulations of the federal Clean Water Act found at 40 CFR 122.34.

SECTION 4. APPLICABILITY

- A. 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 Town of Seekonk MS4, without a permit from the Planning Board. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or the original purpose of the site.
- B. Exemptions
 - a. Normal maintenance and improvement of land in agricultural use as defined by the Wetlands Protection Act regulation 310 CMR 10.04 and or the Seekonk Wetlands Protection By-Law;
 - b. Maintenance of existing landscaping, gardens or lawn areas associated with a single family dwelling;
 - c. The construction of fencing that will not substantially alter existing terrain or drainage patterns;
 - d. Construction of utilities other than drainage (gas, water, electric, telephone, etc.) which will not alter terrain or drainage patterns; and,
 - e. As authorized in the Phase II Small MS4 General Permit for Massachusetts, storm water discharges resulting from the activities identified in Section 4A that are wholly subject to jurisdiction under the Wetlands Protection Act and/or the Seekonk Wetlands protection By-Law and demonstrate compliance with the Massachusetts Storm Water Management Policy as reflected in an Order of Conditions

issued by the Conservation Commission are exempt from compliance with this bylaw.

SECTION 5. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION

- A. The Planning Board shall administer, implement and enforce this bylaw. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Planning Board may be delegated in writing to its employees or agents.
- B. Rules and Regulations. The Planning Board may adopt, and periodically amend, rules and regulations relating to the procedures and administration of this bylaw, by majority vote of the Planning Board, after conducting a public hearing to receive comments on any proposed revisions. Such hearing dates shall be advertised in a newspaper of general local circulation, at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing date.

SECTION 6. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- A. Filing Application. Stormwater Management Plan and Operation and Maintenance Plan Approval must be obtained prior to any site altering activity. While the applicant can be a representative, the permittee must be the owner of the site. The Stormwater Management Permit Application package shall be filed with the Planning Board. A copy of the application shall be filed with the Town Clerk and upon receipt, the application shall be marked with the date and time received. The application shall include:
 - 1. One original completed Application Form with original signatures of all owners and applicants;
 - 2. Ten (10) copies of the Stormwater Management Plan and project description as specified in Section 7A of this bylaw;
 - 3. Ten (10) copies of the Operation and Maintenance Plan as required by Section 8 of this bylaw; and,
 - 4. Payment of the application and review fees.
- B. Entry. Filing an application for a permit grants the Planning Board, or its agent, permission to enter the site to verify the information in the application and to inspect for compliance with the approved Stormwater Management Plan and Operation and Maintenance Plan.
- C. Public Hearing. The Planning Board shall hold a public hearing within forty (45) days of the receipt of a complete application and shall take final action within ninety (90) days from the close of the hearing unless such time is extended by agreement between the applicant and the Planning Board. Notice of the public hearing shall be given by public hearing notice on the Town of Seekonk cable channel, on the Town of

Seekonk website, as well at the Seekonk Town Hall. The Planning Board shall make the application available for inspection by the public during business hours at the Seekonk Town Hall.

- D. Action by the Planning Board. The Planning Board may:
 - 1. Approve the Stormwater Management Permit Application and issue an approval if it finds that the proposed plan meets the Standards in Section 7 and will adequately protect the water resources of the community and is in compliance with the requirements set forth in this bylaw;
 - 2. Approve the Stormwater Management Permit Application and issue an approval with conditions, modifications or restrictions that the Planning Board determines are required to ensure that the project meets the Standards in Section 7 and will adequately protect the water resources of the community, and is in compliance with the requirements set forth in this bylaw; and
 - 3. Disapprove the Stormwater Management Permit Application and deny the permit based upon a determination that the proposed plan, as submitted, does not meet the Standards in Section 7.B and will not adequately protect water resources of the community and is not in compliance with the requirements of this bylaw.
- E. Final approval, if granted, shall be endorsed on the Stormwater Management Plan by the signature of the majority of the Planning Board (or by the signature of the person officially authorized by the Planning Board).
- F. Failure of the Planning Board 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 the Planning Board's action the Stormwater Management Permit shall be issued by the Planning Board.
- G. Plan Changes. The permittee, or their agent, must notify the Planning Board in writing of any change or alteration in the system authorized by the Stormwater Management Permit before any change or alteration is made. If the Planning Board determines that the change or alteration is significant, based on the Stormwater Management Standards in Section 7.B. and accepted construction practices, the Planning Board may require that an amended application be filed and a public meeting held.

SECTION 7. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. The application for a stormwater management permit shall include the submittal of a Stormwater Management Plan to the Planning Board. This Stormwater Management Plan shall contain sufficient information for the Planning Board 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 Part 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 existing and proposed topography of the site with contours at 2-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 (March to May) 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. existing and proposed 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 stormwater;
 - 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 and 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 Planning Board.

B. Standards

Projects shall meet the Standards of the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy, which are summarized as follows:

1. No new stormwater conveyances (e.g. outfalls) may discharge untreated stormwater directly to or cause erosion in wetlands or waters 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 are 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 by the responsible party(ies).
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 DEP's 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 sedimentation 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 continuously and consistently as designed.
10. All illicit discharges to the storm management system are prohibited.

When one or more of the Standards cannot be met, an applicant may demonstrate that an equivalent level of environmental protection will be provided.

C. Where applicable projects shall conform to the requirements of the Planning Board regulations, including but not limited to the Rules and Regulations Governing the Subdivision of Land (dated April 27, 2004 or later).

D. Project Completion

Upon completion of the project, the permit shall submit as-built record drawings of all structural stormwater controls and treatment BMPs required for the site. The as-built drawing shall show deviations from the approved plans, if any, and be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer.

SECTION 8. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLANS

An Operation and Maintenance plan (O&M Plan) is required at the time of application for all projects. The maintenance plan shall be designed to ensure compliance with the Permit, this Bylaw and that the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, 314, CMR 4.00 are met in all seasons and throughout the life of the system. The Planning Board shall make the final decision of what maintenance option is appropriate in a given situation. The Planning Board will consider natural features, proximity of site to water

bodies and wetlands, extent of impervious surfaces, size of the site, the types of stormwater management structures, and potential need for ongoing maintenance activities when making this decision. The Operation and Maintenance Plan shall remain on file with the Planning Board and shall be an ongoing requirement. The O&M Plan 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, location, and limitations (if any) of each.
 - 5. The signature(s) of the owner(s).
- C. Stormwater Management Easement(s).
 - 1. Stormwater management easements shall be provided by the property owner(s) as necessary for:
 - a. access for facility inspections and maintenance,
 - b. preservation of stormwater runoff conveyance, infiltration, and detention areas and facilities, including flood routes for the 100-year storm event.
 - c. direct maintenance access by heavy equipment to structures requiring regular cleanout.
 - 2. The purpose of each easement shall be specified in the maintenance agreement signed by the property owner.
 - 3. Stormwater management easements are required for all areas used for off-site stormwater control, unless a waiver is granted by the Planning Board.
 - 4. Easements shall be recorded with the Northern Bristol County Registry of Deeds prior to issuance of a Certificate of Completion by the Planning Board.
- D. Changes to Operation and Maintenance Plans

1. The owner(s) of the stormwater management system must notify the Planning Board within thirty (30) days 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 Planning Board and the Responsible Parties. Amendments must be in writing and signed by all Responsible Parties. Responsible Parties shall include owner(s), persons with financial responsibility, and persons with operational responsibility.

E. Future Ownership and Operation & Maintenance of BMPs

In non-residential developments, responsibility for the ownership and Operation & Maintenance of stormwater BMP's shall be that of the owners of property on which the stormwater BMP's are located. For stormwater BMP's that are constructed within a residential subdivision, a homeowner's association shall be established to assume responsibility for the ownership and Operation & Maintenance of stormwater BMP's. Legal documents establishing said association shall be recorded at the time of the recording of the subdivision. Reports shall be submitted to the Public Works Department one year following the date of the completion of construction of said BMP's and every year thereafter. In the event of failure of the owners of property on which the stormwater BMP's are located, the Town may enter upon the subject property to perform such necessary maintenance as may be necessary to achieve compliance with the approved Operation and Maintenance Plan. An easement shall be recorded upon approval of all BMP's allowing the Town to perform said maintenance and charge the owners of the subject property the cost therefore, inclusive of reasonable attorney's fees in the collection of the said cost.

SECTION 9. SURETY

The Planning Board may require the applicant to post before the start of land disturbance or construction activity, a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, cash, or other acceptable security. The form of the bond shall be approved by the Planning Board and be in an amount deemed sufficient by the Planning Board to ensure that the work will be completed in accordance with the permit. If the project is phased, the Planning Board may release part of the bond as each phase is completed in compliance with the permit.

A minimum of one year following the receipt of the final inspection report as required by Section 10 and issuance of a Certificate of Completion, the applicant may request that the Planning Board release the last \$5,000 or 10% of the security amount, whichever is more, subject to the inspection and approval of the Board upon receiving favorable recommendations from the Town Planner, DPW Superintendent, Building Inspector, or any other Board's Agent designated by the Planning Board.

SECTION 10. INSPECTIONS

The Planning Board, or its agents, shall inspect the project site at the following stages:

- A. Initial Site Inspection - prior to approval of any plan.
- B. Erosion Control Inspection - to ensure erosion control practices are in accord with the filed plan.
- C. Bury Inspection - prior to backfilling of any underground drainage or stormwater conveyance structures.
- D. Final Inspection - after the stormwater management system has been constructed and before the surety has been released, the applicant must submit a record plan detailing the actual stormwater management system as installed. The Planning Board, or its agents, shall inspect the system to confirm its "as-built" features. This inspector shall also evaluate the effectiveness of the system in an actual storm as defined by the town's standards. If the inspector finds the system to be adequate, the inspector shall recommend that the Planning Board issue a Certificate of Completion.

If the system is found to be inadequate by virtue of physical evidence of operational failure, even though it was built as called for in the Stormwater Management Plan, it shall be corrected by the permittee before the performance guarantee is released. If the permittee fails to act, the Town of Seekonk may use the surety bond to complete the work. Examples of inadequacy shall include but not be limited to: errors in the infiltrative capability, errors in the maximum groundwater elevation, failure to properly define or construct flow paths, or erosive discharges from basins.

SECTION 11. WAIVERS

- A. The Planning Board may waive strict compliance with any requirement of this by-law or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, where:
 - 1. such action is allowed by federal, state and local statutes and/or regulations,
 - 2. is in the public interest, and,
 - 3. is not inconsistent with the purpose and intent of this by-law.
- B. Any applicant may submit a written request to be granted such a waiver. Such a request shall be accompanied by an explanation or documentation supporting the waiver request and demonstrating that strict application of the by-law does not further the purposes or objectives of this bylaw.

- C. All waiver requests shall be discussed and voted on at the public hearing for the project.
- D. If in the Planning Board's opinion, additional time or information is required for review of a waiver request, the Planning Board may continue a hearing to a certain date announced at the meeting. In the event the applicant objects to a continuance, or fails to provide requested information, the waiver request shall be denied.

SECTION 12. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

The Planning Board will issue a letter certifying completion upon receipt and approval of the final inspection reports and/or upon otherwise determining that all work of the permit has been satisfactorily completed in conformance with this bylaw.

SECTION 13. ENFORCEMENT

- A. The Planning Board or an authorized agent of the Planning Board shall enforce this bylaw, regulations, orders, violation notices, and enforcement orders, and may pursue all civil and criminal remedies for such violations.
- B. Orders
 - 1. The Planning Board or an authorized agent of the Planning Board may issue a written order to enforce the provisions of this by-law or the regulations thereunder, which may include requirements to:
 - (a) cease and desist from construction or land disturbing activity until there is compliance with the by-law and the stormwater management permit;
 - (b) repair, maintain; or replace the stormwater management system or portions thereof in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.
 - (c) perform monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 - (d) remediate adverse impact resulting directly or indirectly from malfunction of the stormwater management system.
 - 2. If the enforcing person determines that abatement or remediation of adverse impacts is required, the order shall set forth a deadline by which such abatement or remediation must be completed. Said order shall further advise that, should the violator or property owner fail to abate or perform remediation within the specified deadline, the Town of Seekonk may, at its option, undertake such work, and the property owner shall reimburse the town's expenses.

3. Within thirty (30) days after completing all measures necessary to abate the violation or to perform remediation, the violator and the property owner shall be notified of the costs incurred by the Town of Seekonk, including administrative costs. The violator or property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount or basis of costs with the Planning Board 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 Planning Board 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. Ch. 59, § 57, after the thirty-first day at which the costs first become due.
- C. Criminal Penalty. Any person, who violates any provision of this bylaw or regulation, order or permit issued thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.
 - D. Non-Criminal Disposition. As an alternative to criminal prosecution or civil action, the Town of Seekonk may elect to utilize the non-criminal disposition procedure set forth in G.L. Chapter 40, Section 21D and Category 39 Enforcement of the General By-Laws of the Town of Seekonk in which case The Planning Board of the Town of Seekonk shall be the enforcing party. The penalty for the 1st violation shall be \$100. The penalty for the 2nd violation shall be \$200. The penalty for the 3rd and subsequent violations shall be \$300. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.
 - E. Appeals. The decisions or orders of the Planning Board shall be final. Further relief shall be to a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - F. Remedies Not Exclusive. The remedies listed in this bylaw are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law.

SECTION 14. SEVERABILITY

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

To the Planning Board:

The undersigned wishes to submit a Stormwater Management Permit Application as defined in the Town of Seekonk’s Bylaw Governing Post-Construction Stormwater Management of New Developments and Redevelopments, and requests a review and determination by the Planning Board of the Permit Application including the Stormwater Management Plan and the Operation & Maintenance Plan.

The Stormwater Management Plan involves property where owner's title to the land is derived under deed from _____, dated _____, and recorded in the Northern Bristol County Registry of Deeds, Book _____, Page _____, or Land Court Certificate of Title No. _____, Registered in District, Book _____, Page _____.

Give a brief summary of the nature of the project.

The property (building) is described as being located at _____; it is currently used as _____, and the changes proposed are _____

The project is located on the parcel shown on Assessors Map_____, Parcel_____.

Applicant's Signature _____ Owners' Signature(s) _____
Applicant's Name (print) _____ Owners' Names(s) _____
Applicant's Address _____ Owners' Address _____

Date Received: _____
Signature _____

Please note: 1) An applicant for a Stormwater Management Plan Review must file with the Planning Board a completed Stormwater Management Permit Application Form with original signatures, six (6) copies of the Application Form, six (6) copies of the Stormwater Management Plan, six (6) copies of the Operation and Maintenance Plan, and the Application and Review Fees as noted in the Stormwater Management Plan Review Fee Schedule. 2) This application grants the Planning Board and its agents permission to enter the property for inspection and verification of information submitted in the application.

Stormwater Management Plan Review Fee Schedule

The following fee schedules are minimum fees. The Planning Board may require higher fees if deemed necessary for proper review of an application or to ensure compliance.

Lot Area Professional Review Fee Application Fee

Less than 3 Acres \$300.00

3 to 10 Acres \$600.00

Greater than 10 Acres \$800.00

Resubmittal/Amendment

Filing Fee \$100.00

Review Fee

Less Than 3 Acres \$200.00

3 to 10 Acres \$400.00

Greater than 10 Acres \$600.00

GENERAL

1. Any application not accompanied by the appropriate fee shall be deemed incomplete. Payment must be made to the Planning Board in cash, money order, bank or certified check payable to the Town of Seekonk.
2. An Applicant's failure to pay any additional review or inspection fee within five business days of receipt of the notice that further fees are required shall be grounds for disapproval.
3. The Planning Board will post the public meeting notice. The Applicant will notify abutters and advertise in a local newspaper, and provide proof of that notification.
4. Professional review fees include engineering review, legal review, and clerical fees associated with the public meeting and plan processing. A fee estimate may be provided by the Planning Board's consulting engineer.