

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

for

**167, 173 & 177 CEDAR STREET
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS**



Prepared for:

167-173-177 Cedar Road, LLC
33 Bedford Street
Lexington, Massachusetts 02420

Prepared by:

Meridian Associates, Inc.
500 Cummings Center, Suite 5950
Beverly, Massachusetts 01915
(978) 299-0447

December 14, 2016



Stormwater Management Standards

Project Narrative:

The project site is comprised of three (3) existing single family lots. The parcels are identified on the Town of Lexington Assessor's Map 65 as Lots 4, 5 and 6. Lot 4 (#177 Cedar Street) has an area of 2.38 acres, and site features currently existing include a single family dwelling, a bituminous concrete driveway, walkways, a portion of a bordering vegetated wetland, grassed and wooded areas. Lot 5 (#173 Cedar Street) is located to the southeast of Lot 4 and has an area of 2.28 acres. Site features currently existing on Lot 5 include a single-family dwelling, a detached garage, a bituminous concrete driveway, walkways, a portion of a bordering vegetated wetland, grassed/landscaped and wooded areas. Lot 6 is located to the southeast of Lot 5 with an area of 3.24 acres. Site features currently existing on Lot 6 include a single-family dwelling, a shed, a bituminous concrete driveway, a deck, a portion of a bordering vegetated wetland, wooded and grassed/landscaped areas. The properties abut land supporting single family dwellings in a RS district in all directions.

The applicant is proposing to subdivide the above-mentioned lots into a ten (10) lot conventional subdivision with single-family dwellings constructed per Town of Lexington Development Standards.

This proposal utilizes conventional stormwater management techniques including deep sump catch basins, water quality units and an infiltration basin for the treatment and mitigation of stormwater.

The following are the DEP Stormwater Standards:

Standard 1: No new stormwater conveyances may discharge untreated stormwater directly to or cause erosion in wetlands or waters of the Commonwealth.

There are no untreated stormwater conveyances proposed to discharge to wetlands or waters of the Commonwealth from the project.

Standard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation - Stormwater management systems shall be designed so that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates. This standard may be waived for discharges to land subject to coastal storm flowage as defined in 310 CMR 10.04.

For the purpose of analyzing pre and post development stormwater peak rates of runoff, two (2) design points will be selected based on existing topographic conditions and was used for both the pre and the post calculations. The design points are the abutting property to the northwest and the bordering vegetated wetland located on the eastern portion of the lots.

The storm events that will be used to calculate peak runoff rates for pre and post construction conditions are compiled from the Soil Conservation Service Technical Report No. 55 and the U.S. Department of Commerce Technical Paper No. 40. Full

detail of peak rate attenuation along with supplemental stormwater calculations utilizing HydroCAD as well as pre and post drainage site plans will be submitted with the Definitive Subdivision Application. The details of this report will show that the peak rates of runoff for the 1-year, 2-year, 10-year and 100 year events have been either matched or reduced from pre to post conditions through the use of deep sump catch basins, water quality units and an infiltration basin.

For the purpose of this Preliminary Subdivision Application the Proposed Infiltration Basin was sized to fully capture and infiltrate both right of ways (this includes the roadways, sidewalks and grassed areas) for up to, and including, the 100-year design storm event. A HydroCAD analysis has been attached illustrating the sizing of the infiltration basin for the 100-year design storm event. All proposed roof runoff will be captured and infiltrated on the individual lots.

Standard 3: Recharge - Loss of annual recharge to groundwater shall be eliminated or minimized...at a minimum, the annual recharge from the post-development site shall approximate the annual recharge from pre-development conditions based on soil type. This standard is met when the stormwater management system is designed to infiltrate the required recharge volume in accordance with the Mass Stormwater Handbook.

Loss of annual recharge to groundwater will be minimized through the use of stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP's), an infiltration basin, individual roof systems and an operation and maintenance program that are proposed for this project. Additionally, in accordance with the Stormwater Handbook, a capture area adjustment calculation will be provided to insure a minimum of 65% of the site impervious areas are directed into recharge facilities.

Standard 4: Water Quality – Stormwater management systems shall be designed to remove 80% of the average annual post-construction load of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The standard is met with pollution prevention plans, stormwater BMP's sized to capture required water quality volume, and pretreatment measures.

The stormwater management system will be designed to remove a minimum of 80% of the average annual post-construction load of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). These percentages will be achieved by the use of deep sump catch basins, water quality units and an infiltration basin.

The utilization of pretreatment and treatment BMP's combined with the operation and maintenance plan provides compliance with this standard.

Standard 5: Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs) – Source control and pollution prevention shall be implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Handbook to eliminate or reduce the discharge of stormwater runoff from such land uses to the maximum extent practicable.

Stormwater Standard 5 is not applicable to this project. The proposed development will not subject the site to higher potential pollutant loads as defined in the Massachusetts Department of Environmental protection Wetlands and Water Quality Regulations.

LUHPPLs are identified in 310 CMR 22.20B(2) and C(2)(a)-(k) and (m) and CMR 22.21(2)(a)(1)-(8) and (b)(1)-(6), areas within a site that are the location of activities that are subject to an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or the NPDES Multi-sector General Permit; auto fueling facilities, exterior fleet storage areas, exterior vehicle service and equipment cleaning areas; marinas and boatyards; parking lots with high-intensity-use; confined disposal facilities and disposal sites.

Standard 6: Critical Areas – Stormwater discharges to critical areas require the use of specific source control and pollution prevention measures and specific structural stormwater best management practices determined by the Department to be suitable for managing discharges to such areas.

Stormwater Standard 6 is not applicable to this project given that proposed stormwater does not discharge near a critical area. Critical areas being Outstanding Resource Waters and Special Resource Waters as designated in 314 CMR 4.0, recharge areas for public water supplies as defined in 310 CMR 22.02, bathing beaches as defined in 105 CMR 445.000, cold-water fisheries and shellfish growing areas as defined in 314 CMR 9.02 and 310 CMR 10.04. The design points are not considered a critical area therefore Standard #6 does not apply to this project.

Standard 7: Redevelopments – A redevelopment project is required to meet Standards 1-6 only to the maximum extent practicable. Remaining standards shall be met as well as the project shall improve the existing conditions.

Stormwater Standard 7 is not applicable to this project. Within the Stormwater Management Handbook (volume 1 chapter 1 page 20), the definition of a redevelopment project includes, "development, rehabilitation, expansion and phased projects on previously developed sites, provided the redevelopment results in no net increase in impervious area".

This project will not result in a reduction of impervious area in the proposed conditions.

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan shall be implemented.

An Operation and Maintenance & Erosion and Sediment Control Program for a Proposed Stormwater Management System is included with this report. The program details the construction period operation and maintenance plan and sequencing for pollution prevention measures and erosion and sedimentation controls. Locations of erosion control measures for the project are depicted on the site plan set accompanying this report.

Standard 9: A long term Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be implemented.

An Operation and Maintenance & Erosion and Sediment Control Program for a Proposed Stormwater Management System is included with this report. The long term operation and maintenance section of the program provides details and the schedule for routine and non-routine maintenance tasks to be implemented at the completion of the project.

Standard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges – Illicit discharges to the stormwater management system are prohibited.

Illicit discharges to the stormwater management system are discharges that are not entirely comprised of stormwater. Discharges to the stormwater management system from the following activities or facilities are permissible: Firefighting, water line flushing, landscape irrigation, uncontaminated groundwater, potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, footing drains, individual resident car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated water from swimming pools, water used for street washing and water used to clean residential buildings without detergents. All other illicit discharges are prohibited.

There are no known illicit discharges anticipated through the completion of this project. During construction and post construction procedures are provided to dissipate the potential for illicit discharges to the drainage system. Post construction preventions of illicit discharges are described in the Operation and Maintenance Program under the Good Housekeeping Practices section of the report.

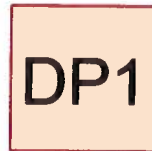
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Proposed Right of Ways



Proposed Infiltration
Pond



Design Point



3894-POST

Prepared by Meridian Associates

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
955	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (PROW)
9,288	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (PROW)
27,351	98	Proposed Impervious within ROW (PROW)
37,594	92	TOTAL AREA

3894-POST

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167-173-177 Cedar Street, Lexington MA
Type III 24-hr 100-Year Design Storm Rainfall=6.60"

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 1441 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPROW: Proposed Right of Runoff Area=37,594 sf 72.75% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.66"
Tc=6.0 min CN=92 Runoff=5.21 cfs 17,732 cf

Reach DP1: Design Point

Inflow=0.00 cfs 0 cf

Outflow=0.00 cfs 0 cf

Pond PIP: Proposed Infiltration Pond Peak Elev=216.91' Storage=8,531 cf Inflow=5.21 cfs 17,732 cf
Discarded=0.30 cfs 17,732 cf Primary=0.00 cfs 0 cf Outflow=0.30 cfs 17,732 cf

Total Runoff Area = 37,594 sf Runoff Volume = 17,732 cf Average Runoff Depth = 5.66"
27.25% Pervious = 10,243 sf 72.75% Impervious = 27,351 sf

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Type III 24-hr 100-Year Design Storm Rainfall=6.60"

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	215.00'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
#2	Primary	217.50'	20.0' long x 6.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50
			Coef. (English) 2.37 2.51 2.70 2.68 2.68 2.67 2.65 2.65 2.65
			2.65 2.66 2.66 2.67 2.69 2.72 2.76 2.83

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.30 cfs @ 13.90 hrs HW=216.91' (Free Discharge)
↳1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.30 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=215.00' (Free Discharge)
↳2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir(Controls 0.00 cfs)

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167-173-177 Cedar Street, Lexington MA

Type III 24-hr 100-Year Design Storm Rainfall=6.60"

Printed 12/13/2016

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Summary for Subcatchment PROW: Proposed Right of Ways

Runoff = 5.21 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 17,732 cf, Depth= 5.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type III 24-hr 100-Year Design Storm Rainfall=6.60"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
955	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
9,288	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 27,351	98	Proposed Impervious within ROW
37,594	92	Weighted Average
10,243		27.25% Pervious Area
27,351		72.75% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Standard Engineering Practice

Summary for Reach DP1: Design Point

Inflow Area = 37,594 sf, 72.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.00" for 100-Year Design Storm event
 Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Summary for Pond PIP: Proposed Infiltration Pond

Inflow Area = 37,594 sf, 72.75% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 5.66" for 100-Year Design Storm event
 Inflow = 5.21 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 17,732 cf
 Outflow = 0.30 cfs @ 13.90 hrs, Volume= 17,732 cf, Atten= 94%, Lag= 108.7 min
 Discarded = 0.30 cfs @ 13.90 hrs, Volume= 17,732 cf
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 216.91' @ 13.90 hrs Surf.Area= 5,406 sf Storage= 8,531 cf

Plug-Flow detention time=273.6 min calculated for 17,720 cf (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 273.6 min (1,047.9 - 774.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	215.00'	15,035 cf	Custom Stage Data (Irregular) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Perim. (feet)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)
215.00	3,540	311.0	0	0	3,540
216.00	4,500	330.0	4,010	4,010	4,561
218.00	6,591	367.0	11,025	15,035	6,728

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE &
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PROGRAM**
for
A PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
located at
**167, 173 & 177 CEDAR STREET
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS**



Applicant:

167-173-177 Cedar Road, LLC
33 Bedford Street
Lexington, Massachusetts 02421

Prepared by:

Meridian Associates, Inc.
500 Cummings Center, Suite 5950
Beverly, Massachusetts 01915
(978) 299-0447

December 14, 2016

Project Name: 167, 173 & 177 Cedar Street

Owner Name: #167, 173 & 177 Cedar Street:
Peter Staecker

**Party Responsible for Maintenance
During Construction:** Contractor

**Party Responsible for Maintenance
After Construction:** Homeowner's Association

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures during Construction Activities

Filtermitt (or approved equal)

Filtermitt (or approved equal) will be installed along the down gradient limit of work as depicted on the Site Plan. The filtermitt shall be installed prior to the commencement of any work on-site and in accordance with the design plans. An additional supply of filtermitt shall be on-site to replace and/or repair any filtermitt that have been disturbed or are in poor condition. The line of filtermitt shall be inspected and maintained on a weekly basis and after every major storm event (2-year) during construction. No construction activities are to occur beyond the filtermitt at any time. Deposited sediments shall be removed when the volume of the deposition reaches approximately one-half the height of the filtermitt.

Stockpiles

All unused debris, soil, and other material shall be stockpiled in locations of relatively flat grades, away from any trees identified to be saved and upgradient of the filtermitt. Stockpile side slopes shall not be greater than 2:1. All stockpiles shall be surrounded by a row of filtermitt. Surrounding filtermitt shall be inspected and maintained on a daily basis.

Surface Stabilization

The surface of all disturbed areas shall be stabilized during and after construction. Disturbed areas remaining idle for more than 14 days shall be stabilized. Temporary measures shall be taken during construction to prevent erosion and siltation. No construction sediment shall be allowed to enter any infiltration system or formal drainage system. All disturbed slopes will be stabilized with a permanent vegetative cover. Some or all of the following measures will be utilized on this project as conditions may warrant.

- a. Temporary Seeding
- b. Temporary Mulching
- c. Permanent Seeding
- d. Placement of Sod
- e. Hydroseeding
- f. Placement of Hay
- g. Placement of Jute Netting

Dust shall be controlled at the site.

Construction Tracking Pad

A construction tracking pad shall be installed at the designated entrances/exits, as shown on the Site plans, to the site to reduce the amount of sediment transported off site. The construction tracking pad shall be inspected weekly.

Silt Sacks shall be installed within the basins. The performance of the basins shall be checked after every major storm event during construction, in the event of clogging within the Silt Sack, it shall be removed and replaced with a clean Silt Sack. Stormwater quality unit shall be checked bi-weekly.

Catch Basins & Stormwater Quality Units.

Silt Sacks shall be installed within the basins. The performance of the basins shall be checked after every major storm event during construction, in the event of clogging within the Silt Sack, it shall be removed and replaced with a clean Silt Sack. Stormwater quality unit shall be checked bi-weekly.

Removal of Sediment and Erosion Controls

At the completion of construction activities and after receiving approval from the Town of Lexington, all physical sediment and erosion controls shall be removed from the site per Town of Lexington. The areas where the controls have been removed shall be seeded and stabilized immediately upon removal.

Long-Term Inspection and Maintenance Measures after Construction

Erosion Control

Eroded sediments can adversely affect the performance of the stormwater management system. Eroding or barren areas should be immediately re-vegetated.

Deep Sump Catch Basins

The catch basins shall be inspected four (4) times per year (two of which being the end of the foliage and snow removal seasons), and if necessary, any maintenance shall be performed so that it functions as designed. The basins shall be cleaned four (4) times per year, or when sediment in the bottom of the sump reaches $\frac{1}{2}$ the depth from the bottom of the invert of the lowest pipe in the basin. Inlet and outlet pipes should be checked for clogging.

Storm Water Quality Treatment Units (CDS)

The CDS system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. At minimum, inspections shall be performed twice per year (e.g. spring and fall) and after every major storm. The visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet or separation screen. The inspection shall also quantify the

accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash and sediment in the system. The CDS system shall be cleaned when the level of sediment has reached 75% of capacity in the isolated sump or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. Cleaning of a CDS unit shall be done during dry weather when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system shall be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen shall also be cleaned to ensure it is free of trash and debris. Manhole covers shall be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above. Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system shall be done in accordance with local regulations.

Infiltration Basin

Infiltration basin shall be checked bi-annually and after every major storm event for rilling, gullying, erosion and debris removal. Maintenance mowing shall occur as needed.

Debris and Litter Removal

Trash may collect in the BMP's, potentially causing clogging of the facilities. All debris and litter shall be removed when necessary, and after each storm event. Sediment and debris collected from vacuuming and/or sweeping should be disposed of at a permitted waste disposal facility. Avoid disposing of this material on site, where it could be washed into the proposed subsurface infiltration systems.

Lawn Mowing

All lawn mowing to take place will be done with a mulch mower so grass clippings will not be an issue.

Good Housekeeping Practices (in accordance with Standard 10 of the Stormwater Management Handbook to prevent illicit discharges)

Provisions for storing paints, cleaners, automotive waste and other potentially hazardous household waste products inside or under cover

- All materials on site will be stored inside in a neat, orderly, manner in their appropriate containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Only store enough material necessary. Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of container.
- Manufacturer, local, and State recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.

Vehicle washing controls

- A commercial car wash shall be used when possible. Car washes treat and/or recycle water.
- Cars shall be washed on gravel, grass, or other permeable surfaces to allow filtration to occur.
- Use biodegradable soaps.
- A water hose with a nozzle that automatically turns off when left unattended.

Requirements for routine inspection and maintenance of stormwater BMPs

- See Inspection and Maintenance Measures after Construction.

Spill prevention and response plans

- Spill Control Practices shall be in conformance with the guidelines set forth in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas

- Grass shall not be cut shorter than 2 to 3 inches and mulch clipping should be left on lawn as a natural fertilizer.
- Use low volume water approaches such as drip-type or sprinkler systems. Water plants only when needed to enhance root growth and avoid runoff problems.
- The use of mulch shall be utilized where possible. Mulch helps retain water and prevents erosion.

Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides

- Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.
- Do not fertilize before a rainstorm.
- Consider using organic fertilizers. They release nutrients more slowly.
- Pesticides shall be applied on lawns and gardens only when necessary and applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer.

Pet waste management

- Scoop up and seal pet wastes in a plastic bag. Dispose of properly, in the garbage.

Provisions for solid waste management

- All solid waste shall be disposed of or recycled in accordance with local town regulations.

Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Resource Area

- Snow shall be plowed and stored on gravel, grass, or other permeable surfaces to allow filtration to occur.
- Once snow melts all sand salt and debris shall be extracted from surface and properly disposed of.
- Snow shall not be disposed of in any resource area or waterbody.
- Avoid disposing snow on top of storm drain catchbasins or stormwater drainage swale.

Winter Road Salt and/or Sand use and storage restrictions

- Sand storage piles should be located outside the 100-year buffer zone and shall be covered at all times. No salt to be stored or used on site.
- Alternative materials, such as sand or gravel, should be used in especially sensitive areas.

Roadway and Parking Lot sweeping schedule

- Pavement sweeping shall be conducted at a frequency of not less than once per year.
- Removal of any accumulated sand, grit, and debris from driveway after the snow melts shall be completed shortly after snow melts for the season.

Documentation that Stormwater BMPs are designed to provide for shutdown and containment in the event of a spill or discharges to or near critical areas or from LUHPPL

Not Applicable

Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan

To be determined by the owner.

List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan

To be determined by the owner.

Applicant's Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have read, understand and agree to abide by the practices outlined in this document.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

167-173-177 Cedar Street, LLC

Contractor's Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have read, understand and agree to abide by the practices outlined in this document.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Contractor

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
CONSTRUCTION PHASE

INSPECTION SCHEDULE AND EVALUATION CHECKLIST

PROJECT LOCATION: 167, 173 & 177 Cedar St, Lexington, MA

WEATHER: _____

<i>Inspection Date</i>	<i>Inspector</i>	<i>Area Inspected</i>	<i>Required Inspection Frequency if BMP</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Follow-up Inspection Required (yes/no)</i>
		<i>Filtermitt</i>	<i>Weekly and After Major Storm Events</i>			
		<i>Construction Tracking Pad</i>	<i>Weekly and After Major Storm Events</i>			
		<i>Deep Sump Catchbasins</i>	<i>Weekly and After Major Storm Events</i>			
		<i>Water Quality Units</i>	<i>Weekly and After Major Storm Events</i>			
		<i>Infiltration Basin</i>	<i>Weekly and After Major Storm Events</i>			

(1) Refer to the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook (February 2008) for recommendations regarding frequency for inspection and maintenance of specific BMP's.

(2) Inspections to be conducted by a qualified professional such as an environmental scientist or civil engineer.

Limited or no use of sodium chloride salts, fertilizers or pesticides recommended.

Other notes: (Include deviations from: Con. Comm. Order of Conditions, PB Approval, Construction Sequence and Approved Plan) Stormwater Control Manager: _____

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
AFTER CONSTRUCTION

INSPECTION SCHEDULE AND EVALUATION CHECKLIST

PROJECT LOCATION: 167, 173 & 177 Cedar St, Lexington, MA

WEATHER: _____

<i>Inspection Date</i>	<i>Inspector</i>	<i>Area Inspected</i>	<i>Required Inspection Frequency if BMP</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Follow-up Inspection Required (yes/no)</i>
		<i>Water Quality Units</i>	<i>Bi-annually and After Major Storm Events</i>			
		<i>Deep Sump Catchbasins</i>	<i>Bi-annually and After Major Storm Events</i>			
		<i>Infiltration Basin</i>	<i>Bi-annually and After Major Storm Events</i>			

(3) Refer to the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook (February 2008) for recommendations regarding frequency for inspection and maintenance of specific BMP's.

(4) Inspections to be conducted by a qualified professional such as an environmental scientist or civil engineer.

Limited or no use of sodium chloride salts, fertilizers or pesticides recommended.

Other notes: (Include deviations from: Con. Comm. Order of Conditions, PB Approval, Construction Sequence and Approved Plan)
Stormwater Control Manager: _____