Long Term Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan and Illicit Discharge Statement

Proposed Residential Development
"Concord Meadows"

PUD Subdivision – Rockland, MA 02370

Stormwater Management System's Owner: Conrock LLC

System Owner's Address: 365 Concord Street

Party responsible for Operations and Maintenance: Owners of Concord Meadows

It is most important for a drainage system to be maintained in order for it to work properly. The following is an Operation and Maintenance plan to upkeep the existing non-structural and structural best performance practices as outlined in the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's Stormwater Management Policy.

Operation and Maintenance Plan After Construction:

Good housekeeping:

General trash and litter cleanup of the site, inspect all vehicles on a regular basis for detention of leaking oil, gas and other fluids, provide routine visual inspections of potential pollution sources, and maintain an inventory of potential pollution sources stored on site. Initiate and maintain record keeping of activity with regard to the contents of this plan.

Spill prevention and response:

In the event of a spill, immediately initiate containment and cleanup procedures appropriate for the material and notify the proper authorities. All attempts must be made to prevent spilled material from entering the drainage system or infiltrating into the ground.

Landscape Maintenance:

Maintenance of lawns and landscaped areas: Regularly mow lawn areas and weed landscaped areas.

Pipes: Est. cost \$500/yr.

Drainage pipes (inlets and outlets) shall be inspected to ensure that they are free of all obstructions and that they are structurally sound during every catch basin inspection.

Street Sweeping: Est. cost \$1,000/yr.

Sweeping of the roadway and driveways should be done at least 2 times annually, namely in the spring and fall. It is imperative that sweeping take place immediately following final winter

snowmelt to remove winter sand. All sediments containing hydrocarbons shall be handled properly and disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal guidelines and regulations.

<u>Catch Basin Cleaning:</u> <u>Est. cost \$3,000/yr.</u>

Catch basins shall be inspected and sediment removed at least four times per year and at the end of the foliage and snow removal seasons. Sediment must be removed at the required interval or whenever the depth of deposits is greater than or equal to one half the depth of the sump (2 feet). Care must be exercised to not damage the outlet hood when using a clamshell type cleaning bucket. A damaged or dislodged hood must be repaired or replaced immediately.

Culverts. pipes. and manholes: Est. cost \$1,000/yr.

All culverts, pipes, and manholes shall be inspected two times per year and cleaned when drainage impediments are discovered. Flushing of pipes may be required to remove accumulated sediment.

Riprap Drain Outfalls: Est. cost \$500/yr.

All riprap drain outfalls shall be inspected two times per year and repaired as necessary. Riprap shall be replaced/repaired as necessary, debris and accumulated sediment removed, and any woody growth removed.

Subsurface Infiltration Systems and Drywells: Est. cost \$1,500/yr.

Inspect inspection port at least quarterly and after every major storm event during the first year. Inspections after every major storm event shall take notice of any water standing after 72 hours after the storm ended. After the first year, inspections must be done at least twice yearly. Remove any debris or sediment within reach that may be clogging the system.

The outlet structures should be inspected for evidence of clogging, structural integrity, outflow release velocities that are greater than design flow and sediment accumulation around the outlet. The surface over and around the infiltration systems shall be checked for potential subsidence, erosion, cracking and tree growth. Any necessary repairs should be made immediately. During inspections, changes vegetative cover or the contributing watershed should be noted.

The subsurface systems are designed to fully drain after a storm event therefore if standing water is observed above the outlet in the drainage manhole immediately upstream of the infiltration system beyond 24 hours since the cessation of inflow to the system from a rainstorm this may be indicatibe of clogging within the system and should be noted on the inspection log and further inspected for repairs. The Owner may need to contact a Registered Professional Engineer to evaluate the system in the event of major problems.

Pet Waste Management

All pet owners and keepers are required to immediately and properly dispose of their pet's solid waste deposited on any property, public or private, not owned or possessed by that person.

Snow Management

Place snow in pervious areas where it can slowly infiltrate however it should not be placed over any component of the site's stormwater management system, particularly the catch basins. Any sand and debris mixed with snow would block the inlet or be quickly introduced into the drainage system upon snowmelt. At no time shall the stormwater infiltration basins or wetlands be used for the stockpiling of snow.

Roadway inspection Est. cost \$500/yr.

Inspect roadways to identify any safety or roadway structure concerns and to develop effective schedules for management activity. Work consists of reporting surface conditions, shoulder type and condition, drainage concerns and vegetation obstructions on all types of roadways and sidewalks. Work should be accomplished year-round. When the activity is complete, the roadway conditions should all be accurately assessed and properly reported and any necessary follow-up is documented.

Stormceptor Inspection Est. cost \$2,000/yr.

See attached owner's manual for the Stormceptor units which outlines the inspection, maintenance, and contact information for the units.

Estimated Operation and Maintenance Budget:

Total Maintenance cost will be approximately \$10,000.00 per year.