

STORMWATER REPORT

FOR
SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT
61 PROGRESSIVE STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS



April 30, 2024

Prepared By:

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Prepared For:
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LDG Project No.: 2109.00



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HYDROLOGIC SUMMARY

METHODOLOGY

The HydroCAD computer program (HydroCAD) was used to model the existing and proposed hydrology of the site and design a stormwater management system. HydroCAD generates flood hydrographs dependent upon the type of land use, vegetation, soil types, land slope, watershed areas and rainfall data. HydroCAD also takes into account the antecedent moisture condition of the soil. The peak rate of runoff and volume of runoff are projected for the input storm frequency events (design storms).

Rainfall data was obtained from the precipitation data for Worcester for storm frequencies of 2-, 10-, 25- and 100-year storm return from Extreme Precipitation Tables Northeast Regional Climate Center; these were then input into HydroCAD. Rainfall data is attached herein. A 24-hour type III rainfall distribution was used in the HydroCAD analysis as prescribed for New England by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing site is located at MBL34-12-30 located at 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA. The site contains approximately 10,000±sf. and is located within a RL-7 Residential Zoning District.

The existing site currently has a single family dwelling and two sheds, with less than 5% grades on site. The site has no structured stormwater management system with all stormwater runoff from the site draining to Progressive Street and flowing into an existing catch basin located to the North of the site in the Progressive Street right-of-way. The site is not within a FEMA Flood Zone and there are no on-site bordering vegetated wetlands.

The on-site soils as classified by the Soil Survey for Worcester County Massachusetts, Northeastern Part are documented as Paxton fine sandy loam (305B) and Udorthents, smoothed (651). A Hydrologic Soil Group C rating was utilized for the pre-and post- and post-development hydrologic analysis. The Soil Survey Map is attached herein.

POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The Applicant proposes to develop the site and construct a three (3) unit single-family attached dwelling. Development activities will include clearing and grubbing of the entire site, construction of the proposed 3-unit structure and associated driveways, and installation of on-site utilities with water and sewer to be connected to existing City mains.



A new fully compliant stormwater management system has been designed to mitigate the impacts of the proposed site development. Runoff from the building rooftops will be directed to on-site BMPs which will include a subsurface Stormtech 740 Infiltration Chambers dedicated for roof top runoff. The Stormtech system is designed with an overflow which discharges to the surface.

Compliance with the 10 MADEP Stormwater Standards for the proposed development is detailed below.

STANDARD 1: Untreated Discharges

Stormwater Management Standard 1 requires that, "No new stormwater conveyances (e.g. outfalls) may discharge untreated stormwater directly to or cause erosion in wetlands or waters of the Commonwealth".

This standard is met by the proposed development not creating any new non-treated stormwater discharges and improving an existing site with no existing stormwater management system. All surface runoff from the proposed impervious surfaces is collected by the proposed stormwater management practices, treated for suspended solids removal, infiltrated for groundwater recharge and detained for peak flow mitigation prior to discharge to designated areas that mimic existing drainage flow patterns. The development of the site is a significant improvement to the existing conditions which have stormwater runoff from grass and impervious surfaces running into the Progressive Street right-of-way untreated with no controls.

STANDARD 2: Peak Rate Control and Flood Prevention

Stormwater Management Standard 2 requires that "Stormwater management systems must be designed so that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates. This Standard may be waived for land subject to coastal storm flowage."

This standard is met by the proposed development mitigating the post-development peak discharge rates at the designated control point for all design storm events. This is accomplished by directing rooftop runoff to a Stormtech Infiltration System. Below is a description of the control point used in the hydrologic analysis and a summary of pre- and post-development discharge rates. The development of the site is an improvement to the existing conditions which contains no peak runoff controls. The proposed development will reduce the peak rate of runoff at all the design control points. The site will also provide ample groundwater recharge.



SUMMARY OF PEAK STORMWATER RUNOFF (CFS)

Control Point DP-1 is the property line abutting the Progressive Street right-of-way.

	Control Point -	- DP-1
Storm	Pre-Dev. Flow	Post-Dev. Flow
2-yr	0.48 cfs	0.23 cfs
10-yr	0.98 cfs	0.49 cfs
25-yr	1.39 cfs	0.70 cfs
100-yr	2.08 cfs	1.14 cfs

The net peak discharge and volume are controlled and does not increase at the control points for any of the evaluated design storms.

STANDARD 3: Recharge to Groundwater

Stormwater Management Standard 3 requires that "Loss of annual recharge to groundwater shall be eliminated or minimized through the use of infiltration measures, including environmentally sensitive site design, low impact development techniques, best management practices, and good operation and maintenance. At a minimum, the annual recharge from the post-development site shall approximate the annual recharge from the pre-development conditions based on soil type. This Standard is met when the stormwater management system is designed to infiltrate the required recharge volume as determined in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook."

This standard is fulfilled by directing all rooftop runoff to a sub-surface infiltration system. The system is designed to infiltrate all storm events, besides the 100-yr storm event. In the case of a high-intensity storm event, the system is fitted with a surface overflow which convey the excess stormwater to the designated discharge point. The development of the site is a significant improvement to the existing conditions which contains no treated stormwater infiltration. The proposed development captures stormwater from the roofs and directs it to a constructed stormwater infiltration BMP with the required pre-treatment in excess of 44%. Below is a detailed calculation demonstrating full compliance with the recharge to groundwater requirements.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

The total post-development impervious area including the proposed building rooftop totals 3,213± s.f. The required recharge volume is calculated as follows.

Required Recharge Volume for the Development = $(3,213\pm \text{ s.f of impervious area}) \times (0.25 \text{ in of runoff for hydrologic soil group C}) \times (1 \text{ ft./12 in.}) = 67\pm \text{ cu. ft.}$



For the site-specific soils, a permeability rate of 2.41 inches per hour was used, based on the Rawls Rate. The HydroCAD analysis provides the following results:

YEAR	RECHARGE TO
STORM	GROUNDWATER
	(Cu. Ft.)
2	566
10	871
25	1,133
100	1,612

The recharge volume requirement of $67\pm$ cu. ft. is far exceeded for each evaluated design storm. See the provided proposed HydroCAD calculations for each design storm event attached herein.

STANDARD 4: 80% TSS Removal

Stormwater Management Standard 4 requires that "Stormwater management systems must be designed to remove 80% of the average annual post-construction of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). This standard is met when:

- a. Suitable practices for source control and pollution prevention are identified in a long-term pollution prevention plan and thereafter are implemented and maintained;
- b. Stormwater BMPs are sized to capture the required water quality volume determined in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and;
- c. Pretreatment is provided in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook"

This proposed 3-unit single-family attached development includes only the creation of three small residential driveways which will drain towards Progressive Street. The MADEP Stormwater Handbook Standards do not apply to small residential structures containing four or fewer units. Despite the development not being subject to the Stormwater Standards the design includes one subsurface infiltration system which will collect, treat, and fully infiltrate the runoff from the rooftop and will provide for 90% TSS Removal.

STANDARD 5: Higher Potential Pollutant Loads

Stormwater Management Standard 5 requires that "For land uses with higher potential pollutant loads, source control and pollution prevention shall be implemented in accordance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook to eliminate or reduce the discharge of stormwater runoff from such land uses to the maximum extent practicable. If through source control and/or pollution prevention, all land uses with higher potential pollutant loads cannot be completely protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and stormwater runoff, the proponent shall use the specific stormwater BMPs determined by the Department to be suitable for such use as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. Stormwater discharges from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads shall also comply with the requirements of the Massachusetts Clean



Waters Act, M.G.L. c. 2,§26-53, and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 314 CMF 3.00, 314 CMR 4.00 and 314 CMR 5.00."

The proposed development is not classified as a use creating a Higher Potential Pollutant Load.

STANDARD 6: Critical Areas

Stormwater Management Standard 6 requires that Stormwater discharge to a Zone II Interim Wellhead Protection Area of a public water supply and stormwater discharges near any other critical area require the use of specific source control and pollution prevention measures and the specific stormwater best management practices determined by the Department to be suitable for managing discharges to such area, as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. A discharge near a critical area, if there is a strong likelihood of a significant impact occurring to said area, taking into account site-specific factors. Stormwater discharges to Outstanding Resource Waters or Special Resource Waters shall be set back from the receiving water and receive the highest and best practical method of treatment. A "stormwater discharge," as defined in 314 CMR 3.04(2)(a)1. or (b), to an Outstanding Resource Waters or Special Resource Waters shall comply with 314 CMF 3.00 and 314 CMR 4.00. Stormwater discharges to a Zone I or Zone A area are prohibited unless essential to the operation of the public water supply."

The proposed development site is not located within a Critical Area as defined in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

STANDARD 7: Redevelopment and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the Maximum Extent Practicable

The definition of a Redevelopment Project under the definition provided in the MADEP Stormwater Handbook for Standard 7 is listed below:

"Development rehabilitation, expansion and phased projected on previously developed sites, provided that redevelopment results in no net increase in impervious area."

The proposed development is a redevelopment site as classified by the Standard 7 Requirements.

STANDARD 8: Erosion and Sediment Control

Stormwater Management Standard 8 requires that "A plan to control construction-related impacts, including erosion sedimentation and other pollutant sources during construction and land disturbance activities (construction period erosion, sedimentation, and pollution prevention plan), must be developed and implemented."

This standard is met by including erosion and sediment controls within the design plans. A gravel construction entrance is proposed at the access point to the site once the pavement is removed from that area of the site. 9" Silt Soxx is proposed at the limits of all site-related construction activities.



A Construction Period Pollution and Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan has also been prepared for and is included as part of the Stormwater Report.

STANDARD 9: Operation and Maintenance

Stormwater Management Standard 9 requires that, "A long-term operation and maintenance plan must be developed and implemented to ensure that stormwater management systems function as designed".

This standard is fully met with the development and implementation of an Operation and Maintenance Plan included in Stormwater Management Report.

STANDARD 10: Illicit Discharges

Stormwater Management Standard 10 requires that, "All illicit discharges to the stormwater management system are prohibited".

This standard is fully met with the development and implementation of a Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan. This plan will outline all potential pollution sources and the appropriate measures to be taken should a spill or discharge occur. An Illicit Discharge statement has been prepared and is included herein.

MINIMUM STANDARD 11: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

See the O&M for this development prepared by Level Design Group.

CONCLUSION

The proposed development meets or exceeds the current MADEP Stormwater Management Standards and Guidelines and provides a stormwater management system that will maintain water quality while attenuating peak rates of runoff at the control points. This was achieved by directing the stormwater runoff to a sub-surface infiltration system which attenuate peak flows while maximizing groundwater recharge and providing a high level of TSS removal. An Operation and Maintenance Plan for post-construction maintenance of the Stormwater Management System has been developed and is included with this report. Additionally, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been incorporated into the design plan sheet along with the site plans addressing all required design elements to ensure that the proposed development will not adversely affect the surrounding area.



MADEP Stormwater Checklist



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

B. Stormwater Checklist and Certification

The following checklist is intended to serve as a guide for applicants as to the elements that ordinarily need to be addressed in a complete Stormwater Report. The checklist is also intended to provide conservation commissions and other reviewing authorities with a summary of the components necessary for a comprehensive Stormwater Report that addresses the ten Stormwater Standards.

Note: Because stormwater requirements vary from project to project, it is possible that a complete Stormwater Report may not include information on some of the subjects specified in the Checklist. If it is determined that a specific item does not apply to the project under review, please note that the item is not applicable (N.A.) and provide the reasons for that determination.

A complete checklist must include the Certification set forth below signed by the Registered Professional Engineer who prepared the Stormwater Report.

Registered Professional Engineer's Certification

I have reviewed the Stormwater Report, including the soil evaluation, computations, Long-term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (if included), the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (if included) and the plans showing the stormwater management system, and have determined that they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards as further elaborated by the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. I have also determined that the information presented in the Stormwater Checklist is accurate and that the information presented in the Stormwater Report accurately reflects conditions at the site as of the date of this permit application.

Registered Professional Engineer Block and Signature



The Signature and Date 4/30/24

Checklist

	oject Type: Is the application for new development, redevelopment, or a mix of new and evelopment?
	New development
\boxtimes	Redevelopment
	Mix of New Development and Redevelopment



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

LID Measures: Stormwater Standards require LID measures to be considered. Document what environmentally sensitive design and LID Techniques were considered during the planning and design of the project:

\boxtimes	No disturbance to any Wetland Resource Areas
\boxtimes	Site Design Practices (e.g. clustered development, reduced frontage setbacks)
	Reduced Impervious Area (Redevelopment Only)
	Minimizing disturbance to existing trees and shrubs
	LID Site Design Credit Requested:
	☐ Credit 1
	☐ Credit 2
	☐ Credit 3
	Use of "country drainage" versus curb and gutter conveyance and pipe
	Bioretention Cells (includes Rain Gardens)
	Constructed Stormwater Wetlands (includes Gravel Wetlands designs)
	Treebox Filter
	Water Quality Swale
	Grass Channel
	Green Roof
	Other (describe):
Sta	ndard 1: No New Untreated Discharges
\boxtimes	No new untreated discharges
\boxtimes	Outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and waters of the Commonwealth
\boxtimes	Supporting calculations specified in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook included.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Cł	necklist (continued)
Sta	ndard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation
	Standard 2 waiver requested because the project is located in land subject to coastal storm flowage and stormwater discharge is to a wetland subject to coastal flooding. Evaluation provided to determine whether off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm.
\boxtimes	Calculations provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre- development rates for the 2-year and 10-year 24-hour storms. If evaluation shows that off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm, calculations are also provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 100-year 24- hour storm.
Sta	ndard 3: Recharge
\boxtimes	Soil Analysis provided.
\boxtimes	Required Recharge Volume calculation provided.
	Required Recharge volume reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
	Sizing the infiltration, BMPs is based on the following method: Check the method used.
	☐ Static ☐ Simple Dynamic ☐ Dynamic Field ¹
	Runoff from all impervious areas at the site discharging to the infiltration BMP.
\boxtimes	Runoff from all impervious areas at the site is <i>not</i> discharging to the infiltration BMP and calculations are provided showing that the drainage area contributing runoff to the infiltration BMPs is sufficient to generate the required recharge volume.
\boxtimes	Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume.
	Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume <i>only</i> to the maximum extent practicable for the following reason:
	☐ Site is comprised solely of C and D soils and/or bedrock at the land surface
	☐ M.G.L. c. 21E sites pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000
	☐ Solid Waste Landfill pursuant to 310 CMR 19.000
	Project is otherwise subject to Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable.
\boxtimes	Calculations showing that the infiltration BMPs will drain in 72 hours are provided.
	Property includes a M.G.L. c. 21E site or a solid waste landfill and a mounding analysis is included.

¹ 80% TSS removal is required prior to discharge to infiltration BMP if Dynamic Field method is used.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 3: Recharge (continued)

- The infiltration BMP is used to attenuate peak flows during storms greater than or equal to the 10-year 24-hour storm and separation to seasonal high groundwater is less than 4 feet and a mounding analysis is provided.
- ☑ Documentation is provided showing that infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.

Standard 4: Water Quality

The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan typically includes the following:

- Good housekeeping practices;
- Provisions for storing materials and waste products inside or under cover;
- Vehicle washing controls;
- Requirements for routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater BMPs;
- Spill prevention and response plans;
- Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas;
- Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides;
- Pet waste management provisions;
- Provisions for operation and management of septic systems;
- Provisions for solid waste management;
- Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Wetland Resource Areas;
- Winter Road Salt and/or Sand Use and Storage restrictions;
- · Street sweeping schedules;
- Provisions for prevention of illicit discharges to the stormwater management system;
- 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;
- Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan;
- List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan.

applicable, the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement, are provided.

X	A Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan is attached to Stormwater Report and is included as an attachment to the Wetlands Notice of Intent.
	Treatment BMPs subject to the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement and the one inch rule for calculating the water quality volume are included, and discharge:
	is within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area
	is near or to other critical areas
	is within soils with a rapid infiltration rate (greater than 2.4 inches per hour)
	involves runoff from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads.
	The Required Water Quality Volume is reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
П	Calculations documenting that the treatment train meets the 80% TSS removal requirement and, if



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Checklist (continued)

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Sta	ndard 4: Water Quality (continued)
\boxtimes	The BMP is sized (and calculations provided) based on:
	The ½" or 1" Water Quality Volume or
	☐ The equivalent flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume and documentation is provided showing that the BMP treats the required water quality volume.
	The applicant proposes to use proprietary BMPs, and documentation supporting use of proprietary BMP and proposed TSS removal rate is provided. This documentation may be in the form of the propriety BMP checklist found in Volume 2, Chapter 4 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and submitting copies of the TARP Report, STEP Report, and/or other third party studies verifying performance of the proprietary BMPs.
	A TMDL exists that indicates a need to reduce pollutants other than TSS and documentation showing that the BMPs selected are consistent with the TMDL is provided.
Sta	ndard 5: Land Uses With Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)
	The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been included with the Stormwater Report. The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the SWPPP will be submitted <i>prior</i> to the discharge of stormwater to the post-construction stormwater BMPs.
	The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit does <i>not</i> cover the land use.
	LUHPPLs are located at the site and industry specific source control and pollution prevention measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the exposure of LUHPPLs to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff, and been included in the long term Pollution Prevention Plan.
	All exposure has been eliminated.
	All exposure has <i>not</i> been eliminated and all BMPs selected are on MassDEP LUHPPL list.
	The LUHPPL has the potential to generate runoff with moderate to higher concentrations of oil and grease (e.g. all parking lots with >1000 vehicle trips per day) and the treatment train includes an oil grit separator, a filtering bioretention area, a sand filter or equivalent.
Sta	ndard 6: Critical Areas
	The discharge is near or to a critical area and the treatment train includes only BMPs that MassDEP has approved for stormwater discharges to or near that particular class of critical area.
	Critical areas and BMPs are identified in the Stormwater Report.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

ext	ent	rd 7: Redevelopments and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the maximum practicable project is subject to the Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum Extent
Ш		acticable as a:
		Limited Project
		Small Residential Projects: 5-9 single family houses or 5-9 units in a multi-family development provided there is no discharge that may potentially affect a critical area.
		Small Residential Projects: 2-4 single family houses or 2-4 units in a multi-family development with a discharge to a critical area
		Marina and/or boatyard provided the hull painting, service and maintenance areas are protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff
		Bike Path and/or Foot Path
		Redevelopment Project
		Redevelopment portion of mix of new and redevelopment.
		rtain standards are not fully met (Standard No. 1, 8, 9, and 10 must always be fully met) and an planation of why these standards are not met is contained in the Stormwater Report.
	imp in \ the and	e project involves redevelopment and a description of all measures that have been taken to brove existing conditions is provided in the Stormwater Report. The redevelopment checklist found folume 2 Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook may be used to document that proposed stormwater management system (a) complies with Standards 2, 3 and the pretreatment distructural BMP requirements of Standards 4-6 to the maximum extent practicable and (b) proves existing conditions.

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must include the following information:

- Narrative;
- Construction Period Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- Names of Persons or Entity Responsible for Plan Compliance;
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures:
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings;
- Detail drawings and specifications for erosion control BMPs, including sizing calculations;
- Vegetation Planning;
- Site Development Plan;
- Construction Sequencing Plan;
- Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
- Operation and Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
- Inspection Schedule;
- Maintenance Schedule:
- Inspection and Maintenance Log Form.
- A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan containing the information set forth above has been included in the Stormwater Report.



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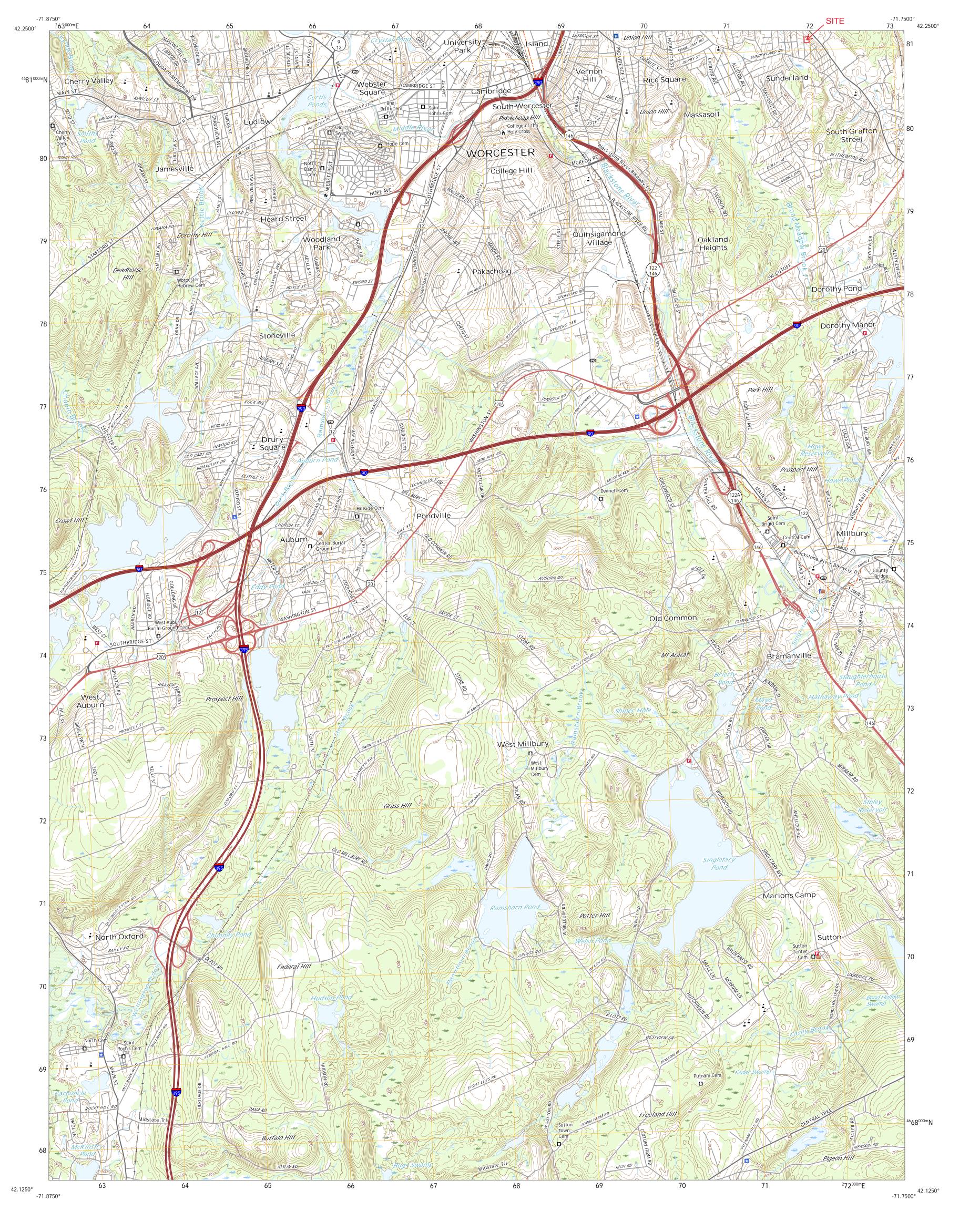
Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

	andard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control ntinued)
	The project is highly complex and information is included in the Stormwater Report that explains why it is not possible to submit the Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the application. A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control has <i>not</i> been included in the Stormwater Report but will be submitted <i>before</i> land disturbance begins.
\boxtimes	The project is <i>not</i> covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit.
	The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit and a copy of the SWPPP is in the Stormwater Report.
	The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit but no SWPPP been submitted. The SWPPP will be submitted BEFORE land disturbance begins.
Sta	andard 9: Operation and Maintenance Plan
\boxtimes	The Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan is included in the Stormwater Report and includes the following information:
	Name of the stormwater management system owners;
	☑ Party responsible for operation and maintenance;
	Schedule for implementation of routine and non-routine maintenance tasks;
	☑ Plan showing the location of all stormwater BMPs maintenance access areas;
	□ Description and delineation of public safety features;
	□ Operation and Maintenance Log Form.
	The responsible party is not the owner of the parcel where the BMP is located and the Stormwater Report includes the following submissions:
	A copy of the legal instrument (deed, homeowner's association, utility trust or other legal entity) that establishes the terms of and legal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project site stormwater BMPs;
	A plan and easement deed that allows site access for the legal entity to operate and maintain BMP functions.
Sta	andard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges
\boxtimes	The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan includes measures to prevent illicit discharges;
\boxtimes	An Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached;
	NO Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached but will be submitted <i>prior to</i> the discharge of any stormwater to post-construction BMPs.



USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUAD





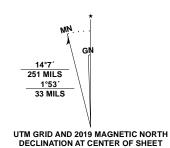
Wetlands

Produced by the United States Geological Survey

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)

Boundaries...

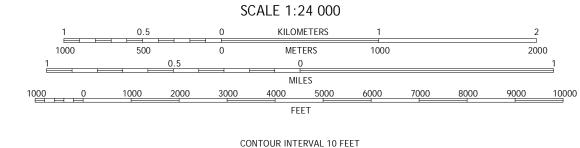
Wetlands..



U.S. National Grid 100,000 - m Square ID

BG

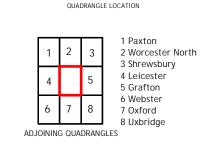
Grid Zone Designati 19T



NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988

This map was produced to conform with the

National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

US Route

Secondary Hwy -

Interstate Route

Ramp

Local Road

4WD



On-Site Soils Documentation

Stony Spot Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Water Features W 8 Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines Special Point Features Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout Soils

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Worcester County, Massachusetts, Soil Survey Area:

Northeastern Part

Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 10, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 22, 2022—Jun

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

MAP LEGEND

Special Line Features Very Stony Spot



Borrow Pit Clay Spot



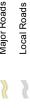
Closed Depression



Gravelly Spot

Gravel Pit







Marsh or swamp

Lava Flow

Landfill

Mine or Quarry







Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
305B	Paxton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.6	99.7%
651	Udorthents, smoothed	0.0	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		2.6	100.0%



FEMA FIRM Map

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

42° 15' 00.0"

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS Report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0° North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolate between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations wit regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway width and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Repo for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Massachusetts State Pla Mainland Zone (FIPS zone 2001). The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do no affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, N/NGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from digital orthophotograph; Base map files were provided in digital format by Massachusetts Geographic Information Systems (MassGIS). Ortho imagery was produced at a scale of 1:5,000. Aerial photography is dated April 2005.

The **profile baselines** depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling base that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic, the **profile baseline**, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the checenterline or appear outside the SFHA.

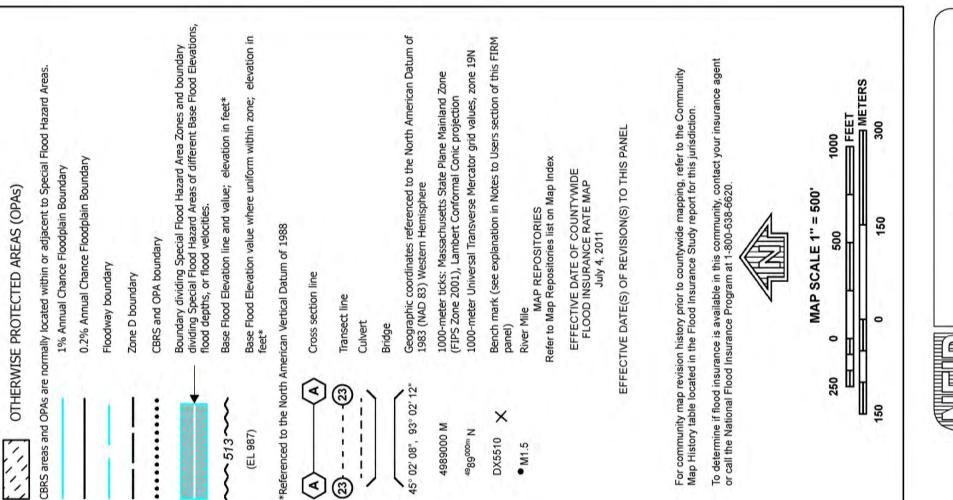
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at http://msc.fema.gov.. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the **FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX)** at **1-877-FEMA-MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

JOINS PANEL 0826



COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS)

ed to be outside the 0.2% annual char flood hazards are undetermined, but p

OTHER AREAS

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan floodi

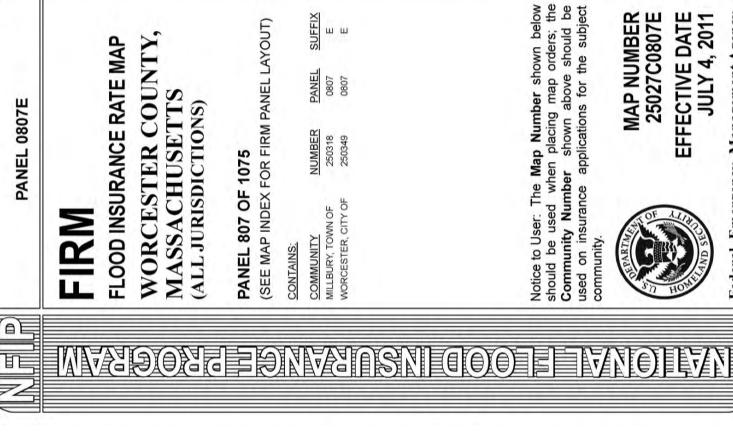
Special Flood Hazi flood by a flood co AR indicates that t

s of 1 to 3 feet

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

LEGEND



42° 13' 07.5"



72-Hour Drawdown Hydrographs

Prepared by Level Design
HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 04015 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Hydrograph for Pond 102: SC-740

Time	Inflow	Storage	Elevation	Outflow	Discarded	Primary
(hours)	(cfs)	(acre-feet)	(feet)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
0.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.00	0.01	0.000	564.92	0.01	0.01	0.00
8.00	0.01	0.000	564.92	0.01	0.01	0.00
10.00	0.02	0.000	564.93	0.02	0.02	0.00
12.00	0.28	0.005	565.84	0.02	0.02	0.00
14.00	0.02	0.015	567.49	0.02	0.02	0.00
16.00	0.01	0.014	567.27	0.02	0.02	0.00
18.00	0.01	0.012	566.86	0.02	0.02	0.00
20.00	0.01	0.009	566.39	0.02	0.02	0.00
22.00	0.00	0.005	565.91	0.02	0.02	0.00
24.00	0.00	0.002	565.43	0.02	0.02	0.00
26.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
46.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
48.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
54.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
58.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
62.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
64.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
66.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
68.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
70.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
72.00	0.00	0.000	564.92	0.00	0.00	0.00



Illicit Discharge Statement

Illicit Discharge Statement

FOR:

3-Unit Single Family Attached Development 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA DEVELOPED BY:

GOLD STAR BUILDERS, INC. WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

All illicit discharges to the Stormwater Management System are prohibited. The Stormwater Management System is the system for conveying, treating, and infiltrating stormwater. Illicit discharges to Stormwater Management Systems are discharges that are not entirely comprised of stormwater, but do not include discharges from the following activities or facilities:

- Firefighting
- Water Line Flushing
- Potable Water Sources
- Landscape Irrigation
- Potable Water Sources
- Uncontaminated Groundwater
- · Air-conditioning Condensation

- Dechlorinated Water from Swimming Pools
- · Water used for street washing
- Water used for clean residential buildings without detergents
- · Foundation Drains

The site will be operated and maintained in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan dated April 30, 2024 prepared by Level Design Group, LLC.

I, Tony Nguyen (Applicant) do hereby agree to comply with requirements set forth within the Illicit Discharge Statement and will not knowingly discharge illicit materials to the stormwater management system once it is brought online **upon** completion of construction.

Name:

Tolary 4/17/24



Operation and Maintenance Plan



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

FOR

SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT
61 PROGRESSIVE STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

April 30, 2024

Prepared By:

Level Design Group, L.L.C. 249 South Street, Unit 1 Plainville, MA 02762

Prepared For:
GOLDSTAR BUILDERS, INC.
6 JACQUES STREET
WORCESTER, MA 01603

LDG Project No.: 2109.00



The proposed Stormwater Management System is designed to function properly provided that routine maintenance is performed. It is the responsibility during construction and until purchase of the units that the Owner and Developer, Gold Star Builders, Inc (or any other future Owner), shall be responsible for the long- term maintenance to provide the required maintenance outlined in this plan for the site infiltration system as well as the remainder of the on-site storm drainage system.

Upon completion of construction, maintenance of driveways, off-site catch basins, and the stormwater appurtenances are required to ensure that sedimentation and pollution is controlled and that storm water infiltration capacity is sustained during the life of the system. The system maintenance will be the responsibility of the Site Owner(s). To ensure the proper functioning of these facilities the following maintenance practices will be used:

DRIVEWAYS & PARKING AREAS

Driveways and Parking Areas are to be swept monthly to remove sand which has accumulated. Sand shall be removed from the site and legally disposed of. Leaves and debris which accumulates within the Driveways and Parking Areas during the summer and fall months shall be collected and legally disposed of.

Winter Maintenance & Snow Removal

Snow removal within Driveways and Parking Area shall be stockpiled outside of the traveled driveways. These areas should be located within or adjacent to the parking surface and should drain to the stormwater management system. Under no circumstances shall snow be directed onto abutting parcels or into the rain gardens.

Estimated Yearly Cost \$400.00 (not including cost for snow plowing)

GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

Summer & Fall Maintenance

Leaves and debris which accumulates within the gutters during the summer and fall shall be collected and legally disposed of. Excessive water shall not be introduced to clean the gutters and the downspouts, and materials shall be collected so as not to clog the subsurface basin.

Estimated Yearly Cost \$100.00



SUBSURFACE INFILTRATION BASIN

Once the system has gone online, inspections should occur after every storm event accumulating greater than 1 inch of rainfall for the first year to ensure proper stabilization and function. Attention should be paid to how long water remains standing in the chambers after a storm. Thereafter, the system should be inspected at least twice per year. Observations and measurements shall be made from the observation ports provided. Important items to check for include: differential settlement, cracking, erosion or leakage. If the system appears to be clogged or not functioning properly at any time, the system is to be flushed in accordance with the 10 year maintenance procedure listed below. Sediment should be removed from the system as necessary. Removal procedures should not take place until the pipes in the system are thoroughly dry. A vacuum truck is usually the most effective and convenient method. If the sediment has traveled past the reach of the vacuum truck the system shall be thoroughly flushed with water, a fire hose or the like is typically the most effective method of flushing.

The system shall be monitored at several intervals during and after a small and large rainfall event to ensure runoff is detained. Inlet and outlet pipes shall be kept free of obstructions. Any material obstructing the pipes shall be removed and legally disposed of.

Estimated Yearly Cost \$200.00

PUBLIC SAFETY FEATURES

Many of the Public Safety Features of the Stormwater Management System are incorporated into its design. The stormwater management features are located below the surface which provides a greater level of safety over surface basins.

Despite all the well-designed safety features within the Stormwater Management System all components of the system must be properly maintained to be effective. All maintenance procedures detailed above must be done on schedule and documented. Standing, stagnant water provides mosquito-breeding habitat and increases the potential for disease transmission. All stormwater systems and rain gardens are designed to fully infiltrate within 72 hours after a storm even which will prevent standing water from becoming a safety hazard. Routine monitoring for and management of mosquito-breeding conditions by qualified maintenance staff is required during the peak breading season between April and September ensure that unforeseen conditions do not develop.

While risks can be mitigated through proper design and maintenance, it is impossible to entirely eliminate risk. Therefore, public education regarding stormwater management facilities and their inherent risks is valuable and should be a part of every community's activity. Residents of the



units shall be given an overview of the Stormwater System and which areas to avoid. Public participation also increases the level of maintenance as community members can notify staff if a component of the stormwater system is not functioning properly.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OPREATOIN AND MAINTENANCE LOG

Name of Inspector:

Date and Time of Inspection:

It is the responsibility of the developer to provide for maintenance of the parking areas and the storm drainage system until the site is turned over to the condominium association which will be created prior to the sale of any units. The log form below is a template and shall be reproduced as needed. Copies of all log forms shall be kept on file for a minimum of three years from the date of inspection.

Weather Conditions:				
Stormwater BMP	Observations	Action Required		

3-Unit Attached Single Family Development 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA

OPERATION, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

TO BE COMPLETED AS REQUIRED IN THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

NSPECTOR:				DATE:				
NSPECTOF	R'S QUALIFICATIONS	S:						
CONDITION	OF TEMPORARY H	AYBALES AND	SILT FENCE	CONTROL MEA	SURES IN PLACE:			
AYS SINC	E LAST RAINFALL:			Af	MOUNT OF LAST RA	AINFALL:	INCHES	
		5	SITE STOR	MWATER MEA	ASURES			
	AREA OF THE SITE	DATE SINCE LAST	DATE OF NEXT	STABILIZED? (YES/NO)	INSPECTED	CONDITION		
DDITIONA	L REPAIRS OR MAIN	ITENANCE REC	QUIRED/REC	COMENDED:		-		
TO DE D	ERFORMED BY:				ON OR BEFOR	SE·		

3-Unit Attached Single Family Development 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

FROM							
		AND SWALE LOCATION	STABILIZED?	OUTLETS	WASHOUT OR OVER- TOPPING?		
CE REQUIRE	D FOR DIVE	RSION SWALE	S AND/OR BA	SINS AND TRAPS	S:		

ON OR BEFORE: _____

TO BE PERFORMED BY:

3-Unit Attached Single Family Development 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM CHANGES TO THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

CHANGES REQUIRED TO THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PL	AN:
REASON FOR CHANGES:	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachmed accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified person submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who m gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false informations.	onnel properly gathered and evaluated the information anage the system, or those persons directly responsible for my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am
SIGNATURE:	DATE:

3-Unit Attached Single Family Development 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA MAJOR GRADING AND SITE ACTIVITIES SITE RECORD FORM

DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR

Date	Description
-	
DATES	WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE
Date	Description
-	
-	
DATES	WHEN STABILATATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED
Date	Description
Date	Docomption



Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan



LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

FOR

SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT
61 PROGRESSIVE STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

April 30, 2024

Prepared By:

Level Design Group, L.L.C. 249 South Street, Unit 1 Plainville, MA 02762

Prepared For:
GOLDSTAR BUILDERS, INC.
6 JACQUES STREET
WORCESTER, MA 01603

LDG Project No.: 2109.00



GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES

It is the responsibility of the site operator, Goldstar Builders, Inc., to provide the required maintenance outlined in this plan. The Owner shall utilize good housekeeping practices as outlined in the Operation and Maintenance Plan required for the maintenance of the Stormwater Management System.

PROVISIONS FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND WASTE PRODUCTS INSIDE OR UNDER COVER

The storage of hazardous materials and waste will not be allowed outdoors. All hazardous materials, such as waste oil, fuel, etc. shall be stored indoors and hauled by Massachusetts licensed haulers of the specified materials.

VEHICLE WASHING CONTROLS

Outdoor vehicle washing is not allowed at this site.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER BMPS

The Owner / Operator shall keep Maintenance Log Sheets of scheduled tasks as outlined in the Stormwater Management System Operation and Maintenance Plan.

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS

The risk of significant spills requiring action at this site is limited and will most likely be associated with motor vehicle use or maintenance. A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for the site covering all potential pollution sources form the sales and maintenance of large trucks. All personnel working with potentially hazardous materials shall be educated on the requirements of the site SPCC Plan In the event of a significant spill contact:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection 24-hour emergency response notification line – (888) 304-1133

PROVISIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF LAWNS, GARDENS, AND OTHER LANDSCAPED AREAS

The use of chemical fertilizers is to be limited to the maximum extent practicable. If chemical fertilizers are to be used, they must be worked into the soil to prevent washouts and stormwater contamination of fertilizers.



REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE AND USE OF FERTILIZERS, HERBICIDES, AND PESTICIDES

If fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides are to be used and stored on site they are to be stored in their original containers and keep in a dry, safe area where children do not have access to.

PROVISIONS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management systems shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with state, local, and federal solid waste management regulations.

EMERGENCY AND REGULATORY CONTACTS

Worcester Fire Department: 911 / (508) 799-3473

Worcester Police Department: 911 / (508) 799-8466

Massachusetts Department of Environmental

Protection - Southeast Regional Office: (508) 946-2700

United State Environmental Protection Agency: (617) 918-1111



CONSTRUCTION PERIOD POLLUTION PREVENTION AND EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

FOR
SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED DEVELOPMENT
61 PROGRESSIVE STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

April 30, 2024

Prepared By:
Level Design Group, L.L.C.
249 South Street, Unit 1
Plainville, MA 02762

Prepared For:
GOLDSTAR BUILDERS, INC.
6 JACQUES STREET
WORCESTER, MA 01603

LDG Project No.: 2109.00



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INTRODUCTION



This Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (CPPPESCP) is prepared in accordance Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) Stormwater Guidelines. The construction activities include development of a 3-unit single family attached dwelling. Construction activities associated with the proposed building include the site grading, utilities and storm water management system. This CPPPESCP must be retained on-site during construction and available for the viewing of permitting authorities as appropriate during construction, as specified in the CPPPESCP.

The total area to be disturbed for overall site development includes approximately $10,000\pm$ sf., including the new building, driveways, drainage, utilities, landscaping and associated grading.



SECTION 1 – SITE & ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT SITE OPERATOR

Gold Star Builders, Inc.

1.2 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The existing site is located at MBL34-12-30 located at 61 Progressive Street, Worcester, MA. The site contains approximately 10,000±sf. and is located within a RL-7 Residential Zoning District.

The existing site currently has a single family dwelling and two sheds, with less than 5% grades on site. The site has no structured stormwater management system with all stormwater runoff from the site draining to Progressive Street and flowing into an existing catch basin located to the North of the site in the Progressive Street right-of-way. The site is not within a FEMA Flood Zone and there are no on-site bordering vegetated wetlands.

The on-site soils as classified by the Soil Survey for Worcester County Massachusetts, Northeastern Part are documented as Paxton fine sandy loam (305B) and Udorthents, smoothed (651). A Hydrologic Soil Group C rating was utilized for the pre-and post- and post-development hydrologic analysis. The Soil Survey Map is attached herein.

POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The Applicant proposes to develop the site and construct a three (3) unit single-family attached dwelling. Development activities will include clearing and grubbing of the entire site, construction of the proposed 3-unit structure and associated driveways, and installation of on-site utilities with water and sewer to be connected to existing City mains.

A new fully compliant stormwater management system has been designed to mitigate the impacts of the proposed site development. Runoff from the building rooftops will be directed to on-site BMPs which will include a subsurface Stormtech 740 Infiltration Chambers dedicated for roof top runoff. The Stormtech system is designed with an overflow which discharges to the surface.



1.3 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

- 1. Install Erosion and Sediment Controls;
- 2. Remove Existing Pavement and Structures in Designated Areas / Clear and Grub Site;
- 3. Rough grade site;
- 4. Install stormwater management system within outdoor storage area;
- 5. Place binder coat pavement and bring drainage system online;
- 6. Construct Building Foundation;
- 7. Place binder coat pavement and bring second drainage system online;
- 8. Fine grade site and loam and seed all disturbed areas;
- 9. Install Landscaping;
- 10. Place top coat pavement;
- 11. Project close out.

1.4 ESTIMATED DISTURBANCE

The total area expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities is approximately 10,000± sf. The area includes required for excavation, building construction, utility installation, and site grading for the new parking areas and driveways.

1.5 APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL PLANS

The project requires Approval from the City of Worcester Zoning Board and Conservation Commission. This CPPPESCP will be modified accordingly once all approvals are obtained.



SECTION 2 – CONTROLS TO REDUCE POLLUTANTS

2.1 POLLUTION CONTROL & STABILIZATION MEASURES

The area which will be disturbed during construction activities will hereafter be referred to as the 'Site'. Areas where no earthwork is proposed shall be protected from disturbance with construction fencing, or other physical demarcation in the field to prevent unnecessary disturbance. Once Site earthwork begins, it should progress without delay until disturbed areas are stabilized. Soil shall be stockpiled outside of the resource areas and their associated buffer zone and be surrounded by staked or ballasted hay bales. If the stockpile will not be disturbed for 30 days or more, temporary seeding shall be spread over it within 7 days of the last disturbance.

The scope of the proposed project renders permanent stabilization more practical than temporary measures. Disturbed areas not proposed to be paved or occupied by the building shall be loamed and seeded upon completion of the subgrade and any utility excavation. Diversion swales shall be installed around the perimeter of the site to collect stormwater runoff during construction. The swales are to be constructed during the "rough grading" phase of the site work. The diversion swales are to be constructed in a manner where they do not intercept ground water and shall discharge to the on-site settling dewatering basin.

Completion of sub-grade driveway shall be followed immediately by the placement of the pavement binder course (finished paving may be delayed to prevent damage during other activities). Stabilization must be in place within 14 days of a temporary or permanent stop of construction activity, unless precluded by snow cover or if work is scheduled to restart within 21 days.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

A record of the dates of key site activities shall be kept on the note pages provided in Appendix A of this document. The record shall include the following:

- 1. Dates when the site is cleared and grubbed.
- 2. Dates when major grading activities occur.
- 3. Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site.
- 4. Dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

2.3 STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

The erosion control plan shows 9" Silt Soxx along the property lines. The erosion control line is to be inspected by Level Design Group, LLC after installation and prior to site work commencing on site.



2.4 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

A new fully compliant stormwater management system has been designed to mitigate the impacts of the proposed site development. Runoff from the building rooftops will be directed to an on-site BMP which will include a subsurface Stormtech 740 Infiltration Chambers dedicated for roof top runoff, to mitigate and treat runoff. The Stormtech system is designed to fully infiltrate all storm events, but is fitted with an overflow which discharges to the surface.

2.5 DISCHARGE OF SOLID MATERIALS

A construction dumpster or other suitable receptacle shall be provided on-site for solid waste accumulation to preclude its entry into storm water systems.

Appropriate portable toilets shall be available at the site from the time when construction commences until the end of construction.

2.6 SEDIMENT TRACKING AND DUST CONTROL

Trucks are expected to arrive and leave the site with construction materials. The exit is to be established to control both dust and the tracking of soils onto public ways. After binder coat pavement has been placed all vehicles entering and exiting the site will be required to travel over the stabilized entrance/exit. If sediment accumulation is evident truck will be required to be rinsed off prior to exiting the site. Dust shall be controlled with limited amounts of water; calcium chloride shall not be utilized.

2.7 CONSTRUCTION WASTE STORAGE

A construction dumpster will be available at all times on-site throughout the construction process. If the need to store construction waste arises during construction the Project Site Operator will notify the City of Worcester Building Inspector in writing as to what materials are to be stored and what controls will be put in place to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water.

2.8 POLLUTANT SOURCES FROM NON-CONSTRUCTION AREAS

There are no anticipated pollutant sources from areas other than the proposed construction.

2.9 CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

If constructed dewatering is required a dewatering stilling basin will be constructed outside of the 100-buffer zone to any bordering vegetated wetlands. The basin shall not be excavated into the groundwater table where it would intercept groundwater.



SECTION 3 – MAINTENANCE OF CONTROLS

3.1 STANDARD MAINTENANCE

The Erosion and Sedimentation Controls, Storm Water Management Controls and Other Controls implemented as part of the work should be expected to require maintenance.

If any of the perimeter controls are displaced from its intended location they shall be replaced and re-set to maintain a continuous barrier. At the completion of the project, all adjacent off-site catch basins shall be inspected for sediment in the sumps, and the sediment shall be removed, if present.

The control of dust will require frequent maintenance efforts to dampen disturbed areas as they are exposed or dry out. The crushed stone blanket to control the tracking of sediment onto the roadway leaving the site form the truck tires is expected to require periodic replacement as the voids become 80% full.

Portable toilets shall be maintained according to applicable local state and federal regulations, and the recommendations of the service employed for the maintenance.

Loamed and seeded areas may require periodic irrigation depending upon weather conditions during the several weeks after planting. The site shall not be considered stabilized until the seeded areas are well established.

3.2 MODIFICATIONS OR ADDITIONAL BMPs

Any modifications to this CPPPESCP or additional required BMPs that appear to be necessary must be approved by the Design Engineer. Approved changes must be completed prior to the next storm event when practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the event must be recorded in the CPPPESCP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible.



SECTION 4 - INSPECTIONS

Bi-weekly inspections, no more than 14 days apart, shall be performed on the pollution prevention controls, and the conditions of the site environs relating to erosion, dust, mud tracking, and materials storage. These inspections shall begin the first week of site construction and continue throughout the project until all areas are permanently stabilized, including seeded areas becoming well established. The EPA, MADEP and other state and local agencies may visit the site and ask to inspect these logs along with this CPPPESCP. Inspections are also required within 24 hours of a major storm event, producing a total rainfall greater than 0.5 inches. All inspection must be followed by a report made on the pages bound in Appendix A. This report is to be kept on the site.

Inspections are to be made by qualified personnel. All site inspections will be performed by Level Design Group, L.L.C. personnel, whom prepared this CPPPESCP, and were responsible for the design and permitting of the project.

Inspections shall include all of the specified Erosion and Sedimentation Controls, Storm Water Management Controls and Other Controls. The report shall describe the scope of the inspection, the name and qualifications of the person making the inspection and the date of the inspection. Notes shall be taken describing the condition of disturbed areas and areas recently stabilized to assess the adequacy of the controls and/or the success of the permanent stabilization measures. Comments shall be entered regarding any major rainfall events and the success or problems with the control measures. Records of repairs or improvements shall also be made.

Any problems identified during the inspection shall be rectified by maintaining or repairing the controls specified in this CPPPESCP. If the controls are in good repair, but failing to effectively control pollution, this CPPPESCP must be revised within seven days of an unsatisfactory inspection, and noted in the inspection report.



SECTION 5 - NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

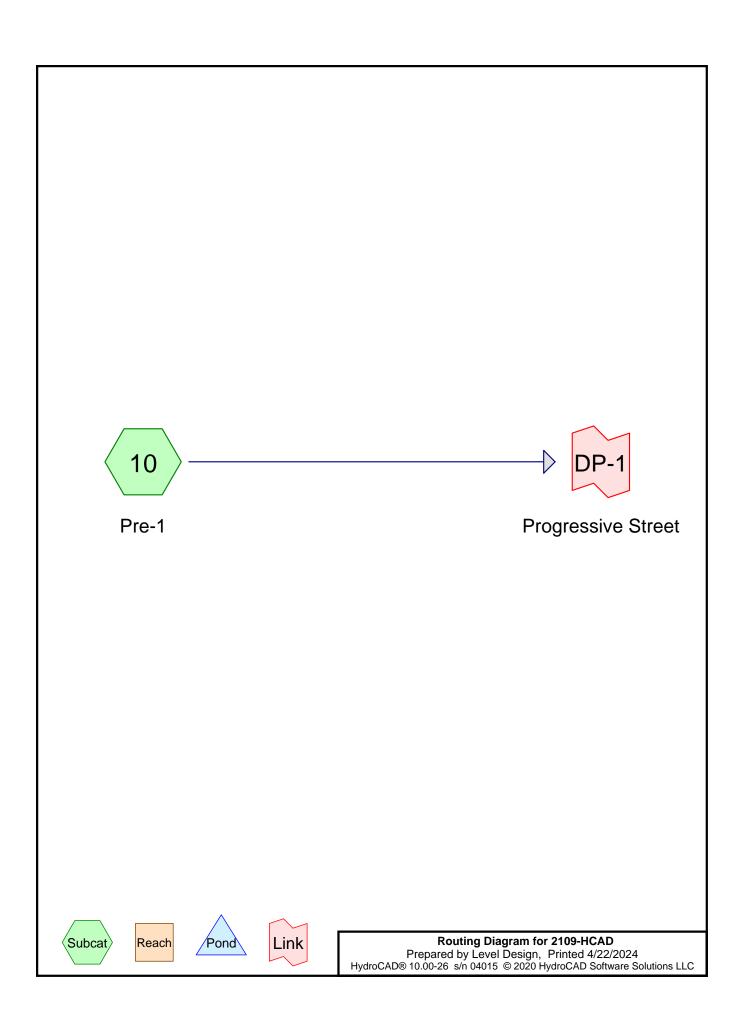
This CPPPESCP does not provide for the discharge of any flows other than storm water, with the exception of firefighting water, which is excluded from the regulations.

The proponent and contractor shall develop a spill management plan for and hazardous materials that may be stored on-site or employed during work in or around the buffer adjacent to the wetlands. Specifically, the proponent should be prepared to effectively deal with spillage of fuel or hydraulic fluids from equipment. A quick-absorbent material, such as Speedy Dry® or equivalent, will be stored in a dry readily available area, and used in the event petroleum-based fluids are spilled or leaked. The spent material is then to be containerized and disposed of properly. An emergency fuel boom or absorbent pads shall be readily available in case any such spill threatens the wetlands or surrounding waterways

No storage of hazardous materials shall take place within 50-feet of any installed and active drainage structure. If such storage takes place on a temporary basis, oil and sediment rolls shall be placed around such structure to prevent the movement of such materials into the structure.



HydroCAD Analysis – Existing Conditions 2, 10, 25, & 100-Year Storms



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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 10: Pre-1 Runoff Area=10,000 sf 15.44% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.79"

Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.48 cfs 0.034 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street Inflow=0.48 cfs 0.034 af Primary=0.48 cfs 0.034 af

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 10: Pre-1 Runoff Area=10,000 sf 15.44% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.63" Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.98 cfs 0.069 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street Inflow=0.98 cfs 0.069 af Primary=0.98 cfs 0.069 af

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 10: Pre-1 Runoff Area=10,000 sf 15.44% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.21"

Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=1.39 cfs 0.100 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street

Inflow=1.39 cfs 0.100 af Primary=1.39 cfs 0.100 af

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 10: Pre-1 Runoff Area=10,000 sf 15.44% Impervious Runoff Depth=7.93"

Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=2.08 cfs 0.152 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street

Inflow=2.08 cfs 0.152 af Primary=2.08 cfs 0.152 af HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 04015 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Summary for Subcatchment 10: Pre-1

Runoff = 2.08 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.152 af, Depth= 7.93"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=10.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	8,456	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG C	
	1,544	98	Impervious,	HSG C		
	10,000	78	Weighted A	verage		
	8,456		84.56% Pervious Area			
	1,544		15.44% Impervious Area			
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
6.0					Direct Entry,	

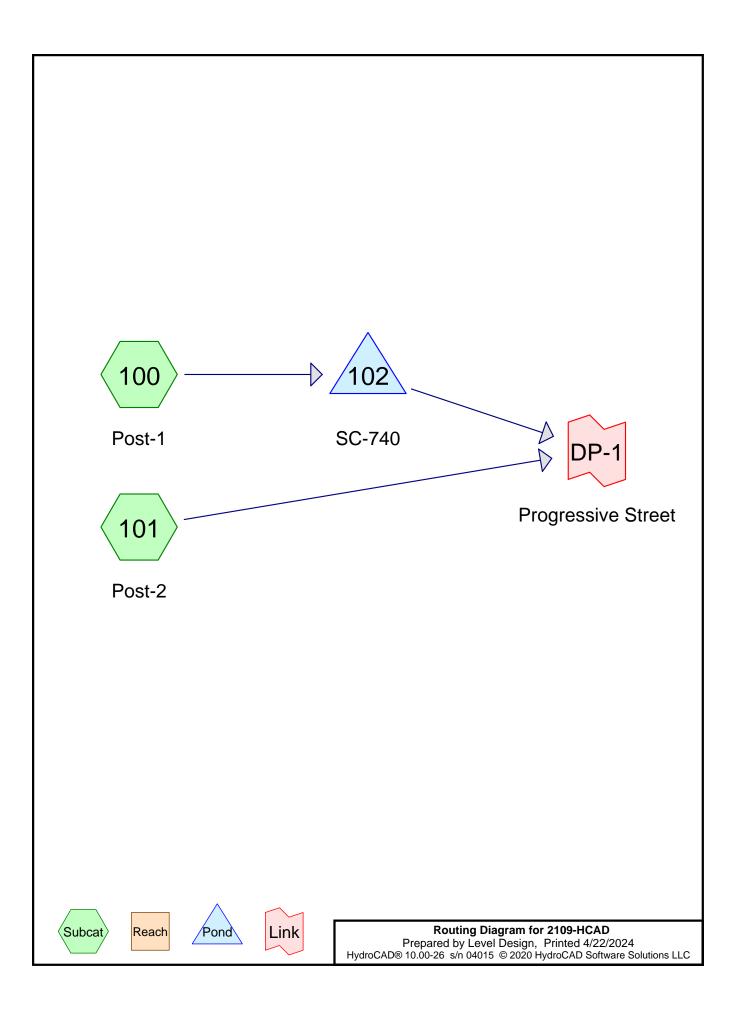
Summary for Link DP-1: Progressive Street

Inflow Area = 0.230 ac, 15.44% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 7.93" for 100-Year event

Inflow = 2.08 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.152 af

Primary = 2.08 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.152 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 100: Post-1 Runoff Area=2,360 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.65"

Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.20 cfs 0.016 af

Subcatchment 101: Post-2 Runoff Area=7,640 sf 11.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.72"

Tc=6.0 min CN=77 Runoff=0.35 cfs 0.025 af

Pond 102: SC-740 Peak Elev=565.85' Storage=0.005 af Inflow=0.20 cfs 0.016 af

Discarded=0.02 cfs 0.016 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.02 cfs 0.016 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street Inflow=0.35 cfs 0.025 af

Primary=0.35 cfs 0.025 af

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 100: Post-1 Runoff Area=2,360 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.82"

Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.32 cfs 0.026 af

Subcatchment 101: Post-2 Runoff Area=7,640 sf 11.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.53"

Tc=6.0 min CN=77 Runoff=0.73 cfs 0.052 af

Pond 102: SC-740 Peak Elev=566.53' Storage=0.010 af Inflow=0.32 cfs 0.026 af

Discarded=0.02 cfs 0.026 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.02 cfs 0.026 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street Inflow=0.73 cfs 0.052 af

Primary=0.73 cfs 0.052 af

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 100: Post-1 Runoff Area=2,360 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=7.56"

Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.41 cfs 0.034 af

Subcatchment 101: Post-2 Runoff Area=7,640 sf 11.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.09"

Tc=6.0 min CN=77 Runoff=1.04 cfs 0.074 af

Pond 102: SC-740 Peak Elev=567.22' Storage=0.014 af Inflow=0.41 cfs 0.034 af

Discarded=0.02 cfs 0.034 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.02 cfs 0.034 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street Inflow=1.04 cfs 0.074 af

Primary=1.04 cfs 0.074 af

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Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 100: Post-1 Runoff Area=2,360 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=10.46"

Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.57 cfs 0.047 af

Subcatchment 101: Post-2 Runoff Area=7,640 sf 11.16% Impervious Runoff Depth=7.80"

Tc=6.0 min CN=77 Runoff=1.57 cfs 0.114 af

Pond 102: SC-740 Peak Elev=570.04' Storage=0.019 af Inflow=0.57 cfs 0.047 af

Discarded=0.02 cfs 0.045 af Primary=0.16 cfs 0.003 af Outflow=0.18 cfs 0.047 af

Link DP-1: Progressive Street Inflow=1.57 cfs 0.117 af

Primary=1.57 cfs 0.117 af

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Summary for Subcatchment 100: Post-1

Runoff = 0.57 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.047 af, Depth=10.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=10.70"

	Area (sf)	CN [Description		
	2,360	98 F	Roofs, HSG	G C	
	2,360	,	100.00% In	npervious A	Area
To (min	J	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0)				Direct Entry,

Summary for Subcatchment 101: Post-2

Runoff = 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.114 af, Depth= 7.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=10.70"

A	rea (sf)	CN	<u>Description</u>			
	853	98	Impervious, HSG C			
	6,787	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C	
	7,640	77	Weighted A	verage		
	6,787		88.84% Per	vious Area	a	
	853		11.16% lmp	pervious Are	rea	
_		-			-	
Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	·	
(min)_	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
6.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Pond 102: SC-740

Inflow Area =	0.054 ac,10	00.00% Impervious, I	Inflow Depth = 10.46" for	100-Year event
Inflow =	0.57 cfs @	12.08 hrs, Volume=	0.047 af	
Outflow =	0.18 cfs @	12.53 hrs, Volume=	= 0.047 af, Atten= 6	88%, Lag= 26.8 min
Discarded =	0.02 cfs @	10.30 hrs, Volume=	= 0.045 af	
Primary =	0.16 cfs @	12.53 hrs, Volume=	= 0.003 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 570.04' @ 12.53 hrs Surf.Area= 0.010 ac Storage= 0.019 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 261.1 min calculated for 0.047 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 261.1 min (999.0 - 737.9)

Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=10.70" Printed 5/21/2024

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Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	564.92'	0.011 af	13.00'W x 34.10'L x 3.50'H Field A
			0.036 af Overall - 0.008 af Embedded = 0.027 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	565.42'	0.008 af	
			Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf
			Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap
			8 Chambers in 2 Rows
		0.019 af	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	
#1	Discarded	564.92'	2.410 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area	Phase-In= 0.01'
#2	Primary	570.00'	24.00" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600	
	-		Limited to weir flow at low heads	

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.02 cfs @ 10.30 hrs HW=564.97' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.02 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.16 cfs @ 12.53 hrs HW=570.04' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 0.16 cfs @ 0.64 fps)

Summary for Link DP-1: Progressive Street

Inflow Area = 0.230 ac, 32.13% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.10" for 100-Year event

Inflow = 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.117 af

Primary = 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.117 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs