

**RULES AND REGULATIONS REGARDING
THE USE OF STORM DRAINS IN THE
TOWN OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**



Adopted by the Stoneham Stormwater Board

Effective Date: July 1, 2010

1.0 Purpose

This publication sets forth the Rules and Regulations for the use of public storm drains in the Town of Stoneham, Massachusetts, hereafter referred to as the "Town".

These regulations partially fulfill the obligations of the Town under the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) and under the Town's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Stormwater Permit to establish a comprehensive and fair system of regulation of discharges to the Town's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (sometime referred to herein as "MS4").

2.0 Authority

These Rules and Regulations are adopted by the Stoneham Stormwater Board under the authority granted by town meeting and in accordance with the regulations of the Clean Water Act and the Phase II ruling from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as published in the Federal Register (December 8, 1999).

3.0 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in these Rules and Regulations shall be as follows:

APPLICANT refers to an owner, user, or a duly authorized agent of an owner or user. The term is generally used in the context of a party who seeks permission from the Town to change an existing use or add a new connection to the public sewer or storm drain.

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

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in five days at 20 degrees Celsius (C), expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l), in the biochemical oxidation of wastewater as determined by a procedure described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", hereafter referred to as "*Standard Methods*".

BUILDING DRAIN means the lowest horizontal piping of a plumbing or drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and/or other drainage pipes within a building and that extends five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building's exterior wall. The Building Drain conveying wastewater from plumbing fixtures within the building shall

discharge to a building sewer. The Building Drain conveying stormwater and other drainage shall discharge to a Building Storm Drain.

BUILDING SEWER, also referred to as house connection, service, or lateral, shall mean the pipe that connects to a Building Drain conveying wastewater from plumbing, fixtures within a building to a public sewer or other approved place of disposal. The property owner is responsible for all upkeep, maintenance, and repair of said Building Sewer from its origin in the building to the Public Right of Way (ROW) sideline. In the case the Building Sewer connects to the public sewer on an easement, the Building Owner is responsible for the entire building sewer all the way to the public sewer within said easement.

BUILDING STORM DRAIN refers to the pipe that connects a Building Drain conveying stormwater to a storm drain or other approved place of disposal.

CLEAN WATER ACT refers to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*) as hereafter amended.

CLEANOUT refers to a device or structure designed to provide access to a Building Drain, Building Sewer, or Building Storm Drain for the purpose of eliminating blockages and/or removing accumulated materials.

DIRECTOR refers to the Director of the Department of Public Works (DPW) of the Town of Stoneham, or his/her authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

DOWNSPOUT is a pipe that conveys water from the roof of a building into a storm drain or into the ground. Downspouts are also known as roof drains or roof leaders.

DRY WELL refers to a pit or underground cavity with porous walls installed to allow surface water and stormwater to drain into underground strata.

GARBAGE refers to solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and/or from the handling, storage, and sale of produce and food stuffs.

ILLICIT CONNECTION shall mean any surface or subsurface drain or conveyance that allows an illicit discharge into the storm drain, including, without limitation, sewage, process wastewater, or wash water and any connections from indoor drains, sinks, or toilets regardless of whether said connection was previously approved, allowed or permitted prior to the effective date of these regulations.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE shall mean direct or indirect discharge to the storm drain that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except as may be exempted in these regulations. This term does not include a discharge in compliance with a NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit or discharges resulting from fire fighting activities, which are exempt.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE refers to any liquid wastes that result from any industrial manufacturing or cleaning processes, trade, or business.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AGENCY is also referred to as the MWRA.

MUNICIPAL STORMDRAIN SYSTEM or MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) refers to the system of conveyances designed, or used, for collecting or conveying stormwater, including any road with a drainage system, street, gutter, curb inlet, piped storm drain, pumping facility, retention or detention basin, natural or man-made or altered drainage channel, reservoir, or other drainage structure that together comprise the storm drainage system owned or operated by the Town.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT refers to a permit issued jointly by the USEPA and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), authorizing the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States or the Commonwealth.

NATURAL OUTLET refers to any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

NEW DEVELOPMENT refers to any disturbance of land that is currently in a natural vegetated state and does not contain prior alternations by manmade activities.

OWNER shall refer to any person, or entity, who individually, or jointly or severally with others holds legal title to any land or premises, or has been legally assigned the care, charge, or control of any premises as agent, manager, executor, administrator, trustee, lessee, or guardian of the estate of, or by, the holder of legal title.

pH refers to the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions concentration expressed in moles per liter.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE refers to wastes created by the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles may be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER refers to a sanitary sewer in which all owners of abutting properties shall have equal rights to connect to and is controlled by a public authority. The Building Sewer is considered to originate at the building and terminate at the point of connection to the Public Sewer.

RECEIVING WATERS refers to any watercourse, river, pond, wetland, ditch, lake, aquifer, ocean, or other body of surface water or groundwater that receives a discharge of wastewater, stormwater, or effluent.

REDEVELOPMENT means (1) Maintenance and improvement of existing roadways, including widening less than a single lane, adding shoulders, and correcting substandard intersections and drainage, and repaving; and (2) Development rehabilitation, expansion, and phased projects on previously developed sites, provided the redevelopment results in no net increase in impervious area. This definition applies to

redevelopment on one or more lots.

SANITARY SEWER shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

SEPTAGE shall mean the liquid and solid wastes of sanitary sewage origin that are removed from a cesspool, septic tank, or similar receptacle.

SEWAGE shall mean a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, businesses, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SEWAGE WORKS shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

SHALL is mandatory; **MAY** is permissive.

SLUG refers to any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation, for any period of time in excess of 15 minutes.

STORM DRAIN or STORM SEWER shall mean a pipe or conduit, which carries stormwater runoff, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling or condensate water.

STORMWATER shall mean any water resulting from rainfall or other precipitation that runs off surfaces during or after such a meteorological event.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS refers to solids that either float on the surface or are in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids, and are removable by filtering procedures as described in Standard Methods.

TOWN OF STONEHAM is also referred to herein as the "Town".

USER shall refer to any individual person or legal entity that discharges wastewater or stormwater directly, or indirectly, into the sanitary sewers or storm drains owned by the Town.

WASTEWATER refers to the spent water of a community, which may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any groundwater and stormwater that may be present. Also referred to as "sewage".

WATERCOURSE shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

4.0 Building Drains, Building Storm Drains, Connections, and Appurtenances

4.1 No user, owner, or applicant shall construct, uncover, make connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any Storm Drain, or appurtenance thereof, without first obtaining a written permit from the Director. Any user, owner, or applicant proposing a new discharge into the system, or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system, shall notify the Director no less than 30-days prior to the proposed change or connection, and shall obtain a written permit, as required.

4.2 The Director will not issue a permit for any discharge which the Director, or his agents believe can reasonably be expected to result in significant harm to any individual's personal health or safety, to the environment, storm drains, or to any watercourse or receiving waters.

4.3 All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of all Building Drains, or Building Storm Drains shall be the sole responsibility of the owner or User. The owner or User shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly, or indirectly, be determined to have been occasioned by the repair or installation of Building Drains, or Building Storm Drains.

4.4 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a Building Drain, and Building Storm Drain, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipes, jointing, testing, and backfilling shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code(s), or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town, as such may exist at the time of the issuance of a permit. In the absence of code provisions, or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) shall apply.

4.5 No user, owner, or applicant shall make, or allow to have made, any connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a Building Sewer, which is in turn connected directly or indirectly to a Public Sewer.

4.6 No user, owner, or applicant shall make, or allow to have made, any connection of a Building Drain conveying wastewater from plumbing fixtures within the building to a Building Drain, Building Storm Drain, or other means of conveyance which is in turn directly or indirectly connected to a Public Storm Drain,

4.7 The Building Drain conveying stormwater and other drainage shall, in all cases, discharge only to a Building Storm Drain.

4.8 The Applicant shall notify the Director when the Building Drain and/or Building Storm Drain are ready for inspection and connection to the Public Storm Drain, as appropriate. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Director, or his designated representative(s), and no backfilling shall occur until all appropriate inspections are made.

4.9 All excavations for Building Drain and Building Storm Drain installations shall, at all times, be equipped with appropriate lighting and adequately isolated with barricades, fencing, or other suitable means so as to protect the public from access and hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property and/or private property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored to their prior condition, or better, in a manner satisfactory to the Director. All work shall be performed in accordance with all applicable Public Works Department and Planning Board Standards.

4.10 All plans showing proposed Storm Drain connections shall be prepared and stamped by a registered professional engineer and registered land surveyor licensed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Licensing, bond, and insurance requirements for all contractors performing work in public or private ways shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Town of Stoneham, Massachusetts Street Opening Permits.

4.11 These Rules and Regulation do not preclude the use of infiltration structure or systems for stormwater management standards as set forth by the State of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

5.0 Use of Storm Drains

5.1 All applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 403) shall be fully incorporated and made enforceable by reference in these regulations.

5.2 Use of the Storm Drain will be prohibited if, in the sole opinion of the Director, such use may result in physical damage to structures or equipment, interference with operation or processing, or unreasonable maintenance and expense either near-term or long-term.

5.3 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to Storm Drains, or to a natural outlet approved by the Director, and, when required by law, the Town of Stoneham Conservation Commission, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and/or USEPA. A NPDES permit may be required for certain discharges that are not allowed in the sanitary sewer. It shall be the sole responsibility of the originator of the discharge, or the owner of the property from which it emanates, to obtain all required permits in advance for such discharge(s).

5.4 No User, owner, or Applicant shall dump, discharge, or allow to be discharged any pollutant or non-stormwater discharge into the storm drain system, into a watercourse, or into waters of the United States and/or Commonwealth.

5.5 No User, owner, or Applicant shall construct, use, allow, maintain or continue any illicit connection to the Public Storm Drain system, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under applicable law, regulation or custom at the time of connection.

5.6 No User, owner, or Applicant shall obstruct or interfere with the normal flow of stormwater into or out of the municipal storm drain system without prior, written approval of the Director as appropriate.

5.7 No User, owner, or Applicant shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any of the

following described waters or wastes to any Storm Drains:

- (a) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (b) Waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance.
- (c) Waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel.
- (d) Any septage.
- (e) Sludges or deposited solids resulting from an industrial or pretreatment process.
- (f) Waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- (h) Waters or wastes designated as prohibited discharges in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Section 403.5).

5.8 No User, owner, or Applicant shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the sole opinion of the Director that such wastes could harm or have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or otherwise endanger life, safety, public property, or constitute a nuisance.

5.9 The attainment of specific levels of pollutant concentrations in the effluent discharged to Storm Drains by dilution in the absence of treatment shall be prohibited.

5.10 The Town may suspend the Storm Drain connection when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Town, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge that, in the opinion of the Director, presents, or may present, an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health, safety or welfare of persons or the environment, or may cause the Town to violate any condition of its NPDES permit.

5.11 Any User, owner, or Applicant notified of a Storm Drain connection shall immediately stop or eliminate any flows, of any kind or amount, to the system. In the event of a failure of the User, owner, or Applicant to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Town shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, the immediate severance of storm drain connection. The Town shall reinstate the storm drain connection upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge.

All Town expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, to accomplish the suspension and restoration of such services shall be the complete, sole expense of the User, owner, or Applicant.

A detailed written statement submitted by the User to the Director fully describing the circumstances and causes of the harmful contribution and the measure(s) the User has taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Director within 10

business days of the date of the occurrence.

5.12 All measurements/ tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this document shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the USEPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Clean Water Act as contained in 40 CFR Part 136, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the latest edition of the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, or with any other test procedures approved by the Director.

6.0 Stormwater Management for New and Redevelopment Projects

6.1 The "Stormwater Management, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook", prepared by the Massachusetts DEP and the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (CZM), dated March 1997 as hereafter may be amended, shall be used as the technical reference guide for the design and performance standards for all Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) proposed or constructed in the Town.

6.2 Standards 2, 3, 4, and 7 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy prepared by DEP and CZM, dated March 1997 as hereafter amended, shall be applied as provided in this paragraph 6.2. Under the current policy, these standards are:

- (a) Standard 2: Stormwater management systems must be designed so that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates.
- (b) Standard 3: Loss of annual recharge to groundwater should be minimized through the use of infiltration measures to the maximum extent practicable. The annual recharge from the post-development site should approximate the annual recharge from the pre-development or existing site conditions, based on the soil types. (Note: "To the extent practicable" means the applicant has made all reasonable efforts to meet the standards, including evaluation of alternative BMP designs and their locations.)
- (c) Standard 4: For new development, stormwater management systems must be designed to remove 80% of the average annual load (post-development conditions) of the Total Suspended Solids (TSS). It is presumed that this standard is met when:
 - (1) Suitable nonstructural practices for source control and pollution prevention are implemented;
 - (2) Stormwater management best management practices (BMPs) are sized to capture the prescribed runoff volume; and
 - (3) Stormwater management BMPs are maintained as designed.
- (d) Standard 7: Redevelopment of previously developed sites must meet the Stormwater Management Standards to the maximum extent practicable. However, if it is not practical to meet all the Standards, new (retrofitted or expended) stormwater management systems must be designed to improve existing conditions.

These four standards shall apply to all new and redevelopment projects involving new subdivisions or site plan reviews. The Town of Stoneham Engineering Department shall

be responsible for enforcing this regulation. This Section 6.2 shall not preclude additional standards to the extent that such projects fall within the jurisdiction of the Stoneham Conservation Commission.

For subdivision applications and site plan reviews, plans showing proposed grading and drainage and drainage calculations shall be provided in accordance with the "Subdivision Construction and Site Plan Specifications, Engineering Requirements of the Stoneham Public Works Department" and any additional requirements of the Town Engineer. All plans and associated drainage calculations shall be prepared and stamped by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state of Massachusetts.

6.3 For all new and redevelopment projects involving new subdivisions or site plans, stormwater management systems must, at a minimum, be designed such that post-development discharge volumes do not exceed pre-development volumes. The use of infiltration for such purposes is preferred. This Section 6.3 shall not preclude additional standards to the extent that such projects fall within the jurisdiction of the Stoneham Conservation Commission.

6.4 The owners of private storm drains, stormwater management systems, and BMPs shall be responsible for the long-term maintenance of all such systems. Long-term maintenance requirements shall be in accordance with the standards outlined in the Massachusetts "Stormwater Management, Volume Two: Stormwater Technical Handbook", as amended, and other requirements specified by the Director and/or the Town Engineer. All long-term maintenance requirements shall be detailed in a protective covenant approved by the Town Engineer to run with the land; the protective covenant shall be recorded by the Applicant, at Applicant's sole expense, at the Registry of Deeds. If the owner(s) fail to comply with the required maintenance practices, the Town of Stoneham may perform the maintenance and back-charge the owners for all such work, including reasonable attorney's fees.

7.0 Protection from Damage

7.1 No User, owner, or Applicant shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the storm drain network. Any user, owner, or applicant violating this provision shall be subject to the appropriate civil or criminal penalties as provided by law.

7.2 Each User, owner, or Applicant shall provide protection from any discharges, including accidental discharges, in violation of these regulations. Users, owners, or Applicants shall notify the Town, as applicable, immediately upon the discharge of any wastes in violation of these regulations so as to facilitate the timely application of suitable countermeasures to be taken by the Town to minimize damage to the Public Storm Drains, and receiving waters. This immediate notification shall be followed, within 10 business days of the date of the initial occurrence, by a written statement from the User, owner or Applicant detailing to the Town the circumstances and causes for the discharge and the measures being taken by the User, owner or Applicant to prevent any future occurrence(s). Such

notification will not relieve Users of liability for any expense related to the loss or damage caused to Public Storm Drains, or receiving waters, or for any fines that may be imposed by the Town, or other permitting agencies, or for any Town costs for which the User, owner or Applicant may be liable, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.

8.0 Powers and Authority

8.1 The Director and other duly authorized employees or agents of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. The Director or his/her representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the waterways.

8.2 While performing the necessary work referred to above, the Director or duly authorized employees or agents of the Town shall observe all safety rules, applicable to the premises established by the User or owner. The User or owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and the Town shall indemnify the User or owner against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the User or owner and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by the negligence or failure of the user or owner to maintain safe conditions, as required herein, and by other state and federal regulations.

8.3 The Director and other duly authorized employees or agents of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to make tests of the storm drain system, including smoke and dye tests, and shall be permitted to perform reasonable visual inspections inside buildings in order to test for illicit connections to the municipal storm drain system.

8.4 The Director and other duly authorized employees or agents of the Town, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of any portion of the Storm Drain lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work (if any) on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

9.0 Penalties

9.1 Any User, owner, or Applicant found violating any provisions of these regulations shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing reasonable time limits for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all described violations.

9.2 Any User who shall continue a violation beyond the time limit stated in writing, as

provided herein, shall be guilty of a violation of these Rules and Regulations. The Town shall file appropriate charges in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction, as provided in Section 13 of Chapter 83 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), for violations hereunder, and there shall be a fine in an amount not to exceed such limits prescribed by the MGL, including Chapter 83, Section 10, for each day or part thereof during which such violation shall continue beyond the time limit specified herein. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

In addition to the sums authorized, by statute, to be collected in fines in the event of any such violation(s), the Town shall also be entitled to recovery of all reasonable attorney's fees related to the determination, filing and resolution of these violation charges.

9.3 Any User, owner, or Applicant violating any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall be liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation. Included are any fines, charges, as assessments made or imposed on the Town by any federal or state agencies as well as reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the prosecution of these enforcement actions, as further described in Section 9.2.

10.0 Right of Waiver

10.1 The Town reserves the right to waive any portion(s) of these Rules and Regulations that may (a) cause undue hardship, (b) occur during emergency conditions, (c) be deemed to be in the best interest of the Town.

10.2 Each request for a waiver shall be made in writing to the Director.

10.3 Nothing stated in this Section 10.0 shall be interpreted to mean that the Town has the right to waive any Massachusetts General Laws, State or Federal regulations requirements as referenced herein or otherwise applicable.

11.0 Severability/Validity

11.1 All Bylaws or parts of Bylaws in conflict with these Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed.

11.2 If any term of these Rules and Regulations, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to the extent, be determined to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of these Rules and Regulations, or the application of such term to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each term or provision of these Rules and Regulations shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

11.3 These regulations shall not contravene nor render ineffective any of the lawfully established rules and regulations of the MWRA.

12.0 Bylaw in Force

12.1 These Rules and Regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

Addendum # 1

TOWN OF STONEHAM DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS REGULATIONS REGARDING FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS

In the Floodplain District designated by the Town of Stoneham, including as designated by the Conservation Commission of the Town of Stoneham:

(i) any new or replacement water or sewer facility constructed by or for the Town of Stoneham or subject to review, permitting and/or approval by the Department of Public Works, shall be required to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the respective system(s).

(ii) any new or replacement sanitary sewage system shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters and onsite waste disposal systems to be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

*Approved by Director of Public Works
Promulgated by the Town Administrator*

Dated: June 2, 2010