

FOXBOROUGH CONSERVATION COMMISSION

40 South Street Foxborough, MA 02035

**GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA FOR
ARTICLE IX
TOWN OF FOXBOROUGH
WETLANDS AND GROUNDWATER PROTECTION
BYLAW AND MGL CHAPTER 131, SECTION 40**

PURPOSE

These guidelines are intended to minimize post-application redesign, maximize efficiency and consistency in project review, and minimize delay in the permit granting process. The Applicant is advised to obtain a copy of the Department of Environmental Protection, Wetland Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.00), published April 1, 1994; “A Guide to Understanding and Administering the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act”, available from the Massachusetts Audubon Society, Lincoln, MA 01773, and the Town of Foxborough Wetlands and Groundwater Protection Bylaw. The Foxborough Conservation Commission will provide advice upon request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. For projects, including construction of any sort, a written statement describing construction methodology, including type of machinery to be used, access way to project site, proposed timetables, etc., should be submitted.
2. Any hearing held under the Wetlands Protection and Groundwater Protection Bylaw may be continued for a reasonable time in order to allow the applicant or other parties sufficient time to produce information which the Commission deems necessary to make a decision on the impact of the project. As an alternative to continuance, or after failure or refusal by the applicant to produce additional information as requested, the Commission may deny the project.
3. Projects proposing disruption of any area subject to this Bylaw may be required to replicate not only the function of the area to be disturbed, but its physical properties, characteristics, and vegetative cover. Inability to do so where required may be cause for Denial.
4. Plans, drawings sketches, and calculations shall be dated and signed by the person(s) responsible for their preparation. Plans and drawings involving the practice of surveying or engineering shall be stamped and signed by the appropriate design professional who shall be registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

5. The Foxborough Wetlands and Groundwater Protection Bylaw require consideration of wildlife habitat, and preservation of open space. The applicant should provide a discussion of the effect of the project on these interests.

INFORMATION WHICH SHOULD BE SHOWN ON PLANS

1. 2' interval contours based on MSL.
2. All statutory vegetative wetlands.
3. 100-year flood elevation.
4. Limit of construction.
5. High water mark for all water bodies from best available data, or observation with source noted.
6. All above-ground structures, roadways, access ways, and other visible physical alterations proposed.
7. All above-ground alterations and structures, including utility lines, drainage structures, on-site septic systems, wells and storage tanks.
8. Vegetated buffer of naturally occurring plant material –minimum (measured horizontally) 25' wide along all wetlands and water bodies.
9. Location of temporary and permanent erosion controls.
10. The drainage basin in which the site is located should be delineated on the locus plan, as well as any municipal water supply well within that drainage basin. This guideline does not apply to alterations to a single residential lot.
11. All water bodies, ditches capable of carrying water, and other significant natural features on, or abutting the site.
12. All rights-of-way and easements.
13. Soil logs.

CONSTRUCTION SETBACKS

Suggested minimums for construction, including housing, commercial building, garages and similar structures but excluding driveways fences and water dependent structures:

- from any vegetative wetland - 25' horizontally and 2' vertically
- from any water body - 25' horizontally and 2' vertically

LANDSCAPING AND EROSION CONTROL

1. Protective vegetative cover should be maintained on all embankments facing lakes, ponds, vegetative wetlands and streams:
 - No clear cutting of standing trees and surface vegetation - only selective thinning of standing trees which results in a density of a minimum of one tree every 20' on center.
 - No removal of low brush within 20' of a wetland – may be topped to a height of 3', or replaced with more desirable species.
 - Low brush, other than in the 20' buffer zone, may be cut if replaced by grasses or other shrubs to afford continuous cover.
2. Preferred method of access down banks bordering water – elevated stairs.
3. Any area proposed for removal of vegetation where soil will be exposed for more than 20 days should be mulched or otherwise treated, to prevent erosion.

DRAINAGE

1. Calculations should be supplied for 10, 20, 50, 100-year interval storms. Methodology and information sources shall be supplied. Calculations should show predevelopment conditions and post development conditions for comparative purposes.
2. Drainage should be designed to:
 - Control runoff at source areas, before concentration, and not only at the point of concentration.
 - Use infiltrative techniques wherever possible, including leaching catch basins, retention basins, and detention basins.

- Employ vegetated wetlands as receivers for drainage from paved areas, rather than open water bodies, wherever possible.
 - Maximize the use of permeable surfaces.
3. Drainage structures should be designed to handle at least a 20-year storm.
 4. Design should show no increase in peak flows.
 5. Design should show no increase in downstream flooding.
 6. Design should show no increase in upstream flooding.
 7. Projects within the cone-of-influence or recharge areas for municipal wells may not decrease total recharge and not introduce constituents to surface or groundwater other than those normally found in domestic sewage nor in equilibrium concentrations which will exceed safe drinking water standards, as set by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or E.P.A., whichever are more stringent.
 8. For residential construction projects, methods of handling roof and driveway runoff should be shown.

STREAM RELOCATION OR CHANNELIZATION

Applicant should provide information on:

- Carrying capacity of stream
- Bottom sediment type
- Vegetation within stream and on its banks in the area of the proposed project
- Water velocities and volumes at base flow, mean flow and annual flood flows
- Calculations to prove that velocities and capacity will be the same after relocation or channelization as before it
- Erosion and sedimentation control during construction
- Erosion and bank stabilization control plan for post construction
- Information on fin fish within the stream
- Proposed timetable for construction

CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN SHOULD INCLUDE

1. Plans showing first floor elevation above flood elevation, and flood proofed foundation for flood-proofed construction up to flood elevation, plus flood proofed utility, water, and sewer connection and septic system where applicable.
2. Certification of above, either on the plan or by letter, under stamp and signature of a professional engineer or architect registered in Massachusetts.
3. 100% flood storage compensation for inland flood sites.

FOR PROJECTS INVOLVING THE APPLICATION OF

Pesticides; herbicides; delcers; dust controllers or fertilizers; supply trade name, constituents, application rates and frequencies.

WATER BODY CONSTRUCTION

On ponds - 20' minimum strip of indigenous vegetation (grasses or shrubs) on edge of water to prevent sand movement into water may be required.

- One or more paths approximately 3' wide may be used to get to water.

The Commission may vary these guidelines at its discretion after making a finding that proposed work would not cause significant adverse impact on the interests protected by the Wetlands and Groundwater Project Bylaw.