



# MENDON'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

JUNE 2019



In September 2018, Mendon submitted a Notice of Intent (“NOI”) (e.g. permit application) to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. The NOI is a form that outlines the measures the Town will take over the next five years to comply with state and federal regulatory requirements to manage stormwater runoff.



## *Stormwater Management Program: the Six Minimum Control Measures*

The SWMP includes specific requirements under six specific areas as well as requirements to meet Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and Impaired Waterbody Requirements.

1. **Public Education and Outreach** – Municipalities are required to provide educational material about stormwater to four audiences (residents, industry, businesses/commercial, and construction). The purpose of the educational material is to provide the targeted audience information about stormwater and how their actions may impact it. The permit requires two separate messages distributed to each audience during the five-year permit term.
2. **Public Participation** – Municipalities are required to at least annually provide an opportunity for the public to participate in the development/implementation of their stormwater management program. Notices must comply with local and state public notice requirements.
3. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination** – Municipalities are required to find and eliminate sources of pollution from their drainage system. The permit requires a proactive rather than a reactive approach. Municipalities are expected to systematically look in their drainage system for pollution sources and remove them. Part of this requirement includes development of system wide drainage system map.
4. **Management of Construction Site Runoff** – Municipalities are required to have a bylaw requiring management of stormwater discharges from construction sites that disturb one or more acres of land. Local code should include requirements for projects to implement sediment and erosion control practices.
5. **Management of Post Construction Site Runoff (New Development and Redevelopment)** – Municipalities are required to have a bylaw that regulates stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb one or more acres of land. The goal of this measure is to manage stormwater where it falls and retain it on site. This control measure encourages the use of low impact development techniques and requires the retention or treatment of runoff on site using green infrastructure practices.
6. **Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations** – Municipalities are required to implement good housekeeping practices in municipal operations such as those related to vehicle and equipment, open space, buildings and infrastructure maintenance. The permit requires at least annual street sweeping and optimization of catch basin cleaning. Development of pollution prevention plans are required at waste management facilities and maintenance garages not already regulated by another EPA NPDES permit.

ADDITIONAL PERMITTING INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT:  
[HTTP://WWW3.EPA.GOV/REGION1/NPDES/STORMWATER/MS4\\_MA.HTML](http://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/ms4_ma.html)

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### *What Water Resources are Critical to Protect and Why?*

The majority of the Town of Mendon falls in the Blackstone River Watershed, and a small portion of the northeast corner is in the Charles River Watershed. Eight rivers and three ponds are located within or pass through Mendon. The Mill River has water quality impairments for bacteria and the Charles River has a Total Daily Maximum Load, or TDML, for both bacteria and phosphorous. Regardless of the pollutant source, urbanized areas in Mendon contribute to these water bodies, and therefore Mendon will need to implement stormwater best management practices that specifically address reducing sources of bacteria and phosphorous.

This will be accomplished by targeted public education to homeowners, businesses and the construction industry, and Mendon will continue to eliminate outfalls within the impaired watersheds. Mendon has developed a concept layout for a public education website called, “Water Matters to Mendon” to help meet the public education requirements.



Potential source of nutrients in stormwater

## How Much Will This Program Cost Mendon?

The costs for Mendon to implement the SWMP is approximately \$45,000 per year, with some year-to-year variability over the next 5 years. The costs may be lower depending on the use of in-house resources. These costs do not include drainage system maintenance (e.g. sweeping or catch basin cleaning, etc.), correction of illicit discharges, or design and construction of stormwater management facilities.

## What New Measures will Mendon Need to Implement?

In addition to targeted public education, Mendon will need to expand its Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program, review and potentially revise local stormwater bylaws, and expand its municipal good housekeeping and pollution prevention program to include other municipal sites and facilities in Mendon where activities and maintenance operations have pollution potential. Members of the Stormwater Task Force have specific responsibilities for implementing each of the six Minimum Control Measures, and Tighe & Bond is available to assist in implementation.

## What is the SWMP First Year Implementation Schedule?<sup>1</sup>

| Completion Due Date | Requirement  | Task   | Permit Section for Reference   |
|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 10/1/2018           | Notice of Intent (NOI)                             | Prepare and Submit NOI for Permit Coverage 90 Days from permit effective date.   | Appendix E                     |
| 6/30/2019           | Prepare Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)          | Develop/update written SWMP  | 1.10.a & 1.10.2                |
| 6/30/2019           | Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) | Complete written IDDE procedures and rank outfalls for IDDE investigation. Document Sanitary Sewer Overflows to the MS4 during the past 5 years  | 2.3.4.6 & 2.3.4.7<br>2.3.4.4.b |
| 6/30/2019           | Construction Site Runoff Control                   | Create Written procedures for inspecting construction sites for proper sediment controls and conducting site plan reviews.   | 2.3.5                          |
| 6/30/2019           | Catch Basin Cleaning                               | Develop and implement a catch basin cleaning schedule with a goal of ensuring no catch basin is more than 50% full. Document catch basins inspected and cleaned, including total mass removed and proper disposal. | 2.3.7.a.iii.b                  |
| 6/30/2019           | Street Sweeping                                    | Sweep streets (rural and uncurbed exceptions apply) a minimum of once a year in the spring. Each annual report shall include number of miles cleaned and volume or mass of material removed.                       | 2.3.7.iii.c                    |
| 6/30/2019           | Winter Road Maintenance                            | Develop and implement winter road maintenance procedures including use and storage of salt and sand, minimize the use of salts, ensure that snow is not disposed into waters.                                      | 2.3.7.ii.e                     |
| 6/30/2019           | Stormwater Infrastructure Maintenance              | Inspect all stormwater treatment structures (excluding catch basins) at least annually and conduct maintenance as necessary.   | 2.3.7.1.d.vi                   |

1. Table from EPA: <https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/ma/ma-ms4-checklist-1st-yr-req.pdf>

## What Funding Sources are Available to Implement the SWMP?

- Stormwater Budget (Highway Department budget line item)
- State Grants: 604b, 319, MVP, PARC (competitive source)
- Federal Grants: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (competitive source)
- Stormwater Utility Program (future funding source)

Stormwater Outfall