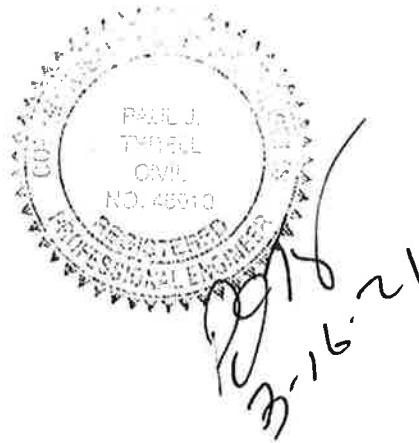


**OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PLAN**  
**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES**  
**PROPOSED 22-UNIT**  
**RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**  
**15-17 FRONT STREET**  
**WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS**



March 16, 2021

**GREATER BOSTON SURVEY AND ENGINEERING**  
**17 FREDITH ROAD**  
**WEYMOUTH, MA 02189**

**OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PLAN  
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES  
PROPOSED 22-UNIT  
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING  
15-17 FRONT STREET  
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The proposed project includes stormwater runoff controls associated with the construction of a new 22-unit residential building. The major components associated with maintenance needs are the proposed cultec units that will handle runoff from the proposed impervious areas onsite. These will need to be cleaned periodically as noted below. Cleaning of these structures shall be done by the property owner or by a specialty contractor with hydraulic cleaning ability. The following outlines the major maintenance issues associated with the project:

**Cultecs/Cleaning:**

The cultecs should be inspected monthly during the first year, and then every third year following the 1-year inspection.

The cultecs are equipped with an inspection port on the top of each unit. After removal of this cover, a stadia rod should be used to measure the depth of sediment. If the depth of sediment is in excess of 3", then this row should be cleaned with high pressure water through a culver cleaning nozzle.

**Oil & Water Separator Inspection/Cleaning:**

Have the oil & water separator cleaned out completely twice annually during April and October, if required.

**MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES**

The maintenance of the Drainage System is the responsibility of the Property Owners. The actual work can be accomplished by the Owner or can be subcontracted to a company that specializes in the cleaning of storm drainage facilities. Inspections should be performed annually by independent individual such as the design engineer or other experienced individual in the field. Inspection reports shall be provided to the Town Engineer once completed.

**Construction period pollution control**

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be implemented prior to and during construction activities to minimize impacts from land disturbance activities. Erosion and sedimentation control measures implemented on the site will include, at a minimum, dust

control measures, the installation of silt fence barriers on the up-gradient side of resource areas and catch basin inlet protection. Controls may also include temporary sedimentation basins and diversion swales and temporary seeding. The erosion and sedimentation controls will be inspected at the end of the day if precipitation is forecast, and after each rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more. Should construction occur during winter months, seasonally appropriate stabilization measure will be utilized.

Below is a summary of the minimum construction period pollution control requirements. These topics are presented as a means of demonstrating understanding of pollution control but are not meant to supplant preparation of the SWPPP. Please refer to the SWPPP for complete construction activity details.

a. Dust Control

Mitigation measures will be implemented to control fugitive dust during construction activities. Dust control measure may include seeding, wet suppression, application of soil stabilization agents, or other measures to control dust generated by construction activities. The Contractor shall confirm with state and local regulations to see if the use of calcium chloride for dust suppression is allowed.

b. Erosion Control Barriers

Prior to any ground disturbance, erosion control barriers will be installed at the limit of work at down-gradient positions on the site. The barriers will consist of silt fence and staked hay bales and will be entrenched in the soil to prevent underflow.

c. Catch Basin Inlet Protection

All existing and newly installed catch basin shall be protected during construction with a filter insert system. These sedimentation control measures will be regularly maintained until the drainage area tributary to the catch basin has been stabilized.

d. Temporary Sedimentation Basins and Diversion Swales

If necessary, temporary sedimentation basins will be constructed to prevent transport of fine-grained sediment into wetland resource areas and other off-site areas. These temporary basins will be located where appropriate, as determined by the contractor. Temporary diversion swales or berms may be used to convey runoff from construction areas to temporary or previously constructed basins.

e. Temporary Seeding

Temporary seeding will be used where vegetative cover is required for less than one year on disturbed soil areas. Such areas will be seeded if the soils will be exposed without construction activity for more than 30 days. Rapidly growing annual grasses, such as annual rye grass, oats, perennial rye grass or winter rye will be uniformly applied.

15-17 Front St  
Weymouth, MA

Depending on the slope, the soil may be covered with a layer of straw mulch, an erosion control blanket, or a bonded fiber matrix.

f. Permanent Seeding

Upon completion of the final grading, any areas not covered by pavement, other forms of stabilization, including landscaping, will be seeded with rapidly growing annual rye grass/red fescue seed mix.