

HOW YOU CAN HELP

EPA requires Franklin to certify that Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) are being inspected and maintained properly to verify that they are removing phosphorus from stormwater. Franklin Stormwater Bylaws also require owners of SCMs to perform and document routine maintenance activities (ecode360. com/10434353#10434382).

TO DO YOUR PART, please submit an annual inspection and maintenance report to the Franklin Department of Public Works by June 30 of each year. (link where to submit)

TO LEARN MORE about maintenance activities and frequencies and to find the inspection forms, please scan the QR code below.

TYPES OF MAINTENANCE AND FREQUENCIES

SCMs must be inspected and maintained to properly reduce pollutants. Some types of inspection and maintenance activities commonly implemented on SCM areas are listed below.

- » Mowing, Landscaping, & Vegetation Management
- » Debris & Litter Removal
- » Sediment Removal
- » Structure Integrity
- » Water Level Inspection

SCAN TO ACCESS SCM INSPECTION FORMS





Stamp

Mailing Info

MAINTAINING STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES (SCMS)





WHAT IS STORMWATER?

Stormwater is precipitation or snow melt that flows off land and impervious surfaces (driveways, sidewalks, buildings, etc.). In a natural landscape, stormwater is absorbed into soil or flows into a waterbody. However, increased development is creating more impervious surfaces, preventing infiltration of precipitation. When stormwater can't be infiltrated it flows downstream as runoff, picking up and transporting pollutants along the way.

>>> TYPES OF POLLUTANTS FOUND IN STORMWATER







Auto Waste



itter



Pet & Animal Waste



Pesticides/ Herbicides



Household Waste

These pollutants flow untreated into waterbodies unless they are directed to a stormwater control measure. Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) are treatment systems used to prevent or reduce the pollutants in runoff.

In addition to stormwater pollutants, runoff can also cause erosion, flooding, and changes

in water temperatures.

Developed areas with a lot of impervious surfaces are prone to more stormwater runoff, and therefore water quality problems and drainage issues. SCMs can help alleviate these

problems.



The Town of Franklin, under the requirements of their United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit, must develop and implement a Phosphorus Control Plan (PCP) for its stormwater discharges into the Charles River Watershed. The permit requires Franklin to reduce approximately 2,220 lbs of phosphorus present in stormwater by 2038.

EVERY POUND OF PHOSPHORUS REMOVED FROM STORMWATER WILL SAVE FRANKLIN AND ITS TAXPAYERS \$50,000-\$100,000

In addition to maintaining their own Stormwater Control Measures, Franklin also manages pollutants in stormwater by maintaining catch basins, sweeping streets, and educating the public about how to improve stormwater quality.

TO LEARN MORE about the work Franklin is doing to improve water quality by keeping pollutants out of stormwater, preventing flooding and erosion, and managing stormwater, you can access the Stormwater Division website here: franklinma.gov/stormwater-division

MORE INFORMATION about EPA's MS4 General Permit can be found here: **epa.gov/npdespermits/massachusetts-small-ms4-general-permit**

QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

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>>> WHAT ARE STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES?

Physical treatment devices that are designed to capture and/or treat stormwater. Many structural controls rely on the vegetation and type of infiltrating soil to perform as intended by mimicking a natural system for nutrient removal and flood control.

>>> EXAMPLES OF SCMS

- » Dry detention basins
- » Infiltration basins
- » Wet ponds
- » Gravel/constructed wetlands
- » Porous Pavement
- » Vegetated swales
- » Rain gardens



Rain Garden



Dry Detention Basin