

Section 15. Poles And Overhead Wires And Associated Overhead

Section 15. Poles And Overhead Wires And Associated Overhead Structures; Prohibited 16-15 Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, their agents and employees, who has been granted, or may be granted, any license, permission, or other authority to construct or to maintain poles and overhead wires and associated overhead structures upon, along, under or across any public ways, is forbidden from installing or constructing, and shall remove immediately any poles, overhead wires and associated overhead structures which are located on, along, or across the following section of roadway described below:

Washington Street from Sherman Street to Neponset Street.

Section 16: Consolidated Drainage By-law 16-16

Subsection 1. Purpose The purpose of this by-law is to preserve and maintain the waterways in the Town of Canton and to protect the Town of Canton's drinking water supply from contamination, recognizing that much of the storm water which falls on the Town's surface eventually makes its way to one of the many brooks, streams or rivers that run through the Town.

A corollary purpose of this by-law is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Canton through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This by-law establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm drain system [storm sewer system (MS4)] in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this by-law are:

- (1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by storm water discharges by any user.
- (2) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system
- (3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this by-law

All new construction in the Town shall incorporate systems to encourage the recharge of storm water back into the groundwater table. Contractors are directed to the

applicable sections of the "Rules and Regulations" of the Planning Board.

Subsection 2. Definitions

16-15 Inserted under article 39, ATM April 24, 2000. 16-16 Inserted under article 35, ATM May 2, 2001. 132

For the purposes of this by-law, the following shall mean:

Authorized Enforcement Agency: The Town of Canton Department of Public Works (DPW), employees or designees of the Superintendent, designated to enforce this bylaw.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters, or storm water conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Clean Water Act. The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 5 acres or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Drainage System: The storm water collection system which is made up of the open water courses, swales, ditches, culverts, canals, streams, and pipes through which the surface water flows and the town ways over which it flows.

Groundwater: All water found beneath the surface of the ground.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 8 of this by-law.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or,

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Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Impervious Surfaces: Materials or structures on or above the ground that does not allow precipitation to infiltrate to the underlying soil.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit. Means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Person: means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by-law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Recharge Areas: Areas that collect precipitation or surface water and carry it to an aquifer.

Storm Drainage System. Publicly owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm Water. Rainfall that exceeds the soils capacity to absorb and runs across the surface to brooks and streams to be collected in the ponds and rivers of the

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Town. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to storm water, storm water conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

Toxic or Hazardous Material: Any material or mixture of physical, chemical, infectious characteristics posing a significant, actual or potential hazard to the water supply or a hazard to human health if such substance or mixture were discharged to the land or water of the Town of Canton. Toxic or hazardous materials include, without limitation, synthetic organic chemicals, petroleum products, heavy metals, radioactive or infectious wastes, acids and alkalis, and all substances defined as Toxic or Hazardous under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 21C and 21E, and 310 CMR 30.00, and also including such products as solvents and thinners in quantities greater than normal household use.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

Subsection 3. Applicability This by-law shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

Subsection 4. Other Applicable By-Laws The reader is directed to the following By-laws, which contain regulations concerning drainage:

Article XIV Police Regulations; Section 38A Grading of Residence Lots and

Independent reference excerpt. Consult the official town PDF for authoritative formatting and subsequent amendments.

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