Compilation of The Newton Conservation Commission's Guidelines for <u>Construction in Flood Zone</u> under the State Wetlands Protection Regs (310 CMR 10.00) and <u>Compensatory Storage</u> Policy

Approved 10/8/20 and 1/30/20 respectively

Purposes

 It is the interest of the Newton Conservation Commission to <u>ensure that flood prone areas continue to provide</u> <u>flood storage and wildlife habitat value interests</u> as specified in the state wetland regulations, and in the face of increased rainfall and flooding events due to climate change.

310 CMR 10.57(1)(a)2. Bordering Land Subject to Flooding provides a temporary **storage area** for flood water which has overtopped the bank of the main channel of a creek, river or stream or the basin of a pond or lake.

310 CMR 10.57(1)(a)3. Certain portions of Bordering Land Subject to Flooding are also likely to be significant to the protection of **wildlife habitat**.

2. It is the interest of the Newton Conservation Commission to ensure that compensatory flood storage be effective and permanent.

310 CMR 10.57(4)(a)1. Such compensatory volume shall have an **unrestricted hydraulic connection** to the same waterway or water body.

310 CMR 10.57(4)(a)2. Work within Bordering Land Subject to Flooding, including that work required to provide the above-specified compensatory storage, **shall not restrict flows** so as to cause an increase in flood stage or velocity.

3. The Commission recognizes that because the precision of grades shown on site plans is often insufficient to determine exact changes in flood storage capacity and that final grading and landscaping can result in unanticipated and unaccounted for increases in fill on a site, excess flood storage capacity must be included in project designs.

Guidelines and Policy Requirements

- 1. Construction Guidelines: Areas developed as compensatory flood storage must have "unrestricted hydraulic connection" to (i.e., be fully open to the flow of water from any and all sides of) the contiguous flood plain. [Note: Quoted text below is from email communication from Tom Maguire, Wetland Regional Coordinator, MassDEP Wetlands Program, Boston MA, July 2020]
 - a. <u>Structures over compensatory storage areas must be constructed on pilings</u>. "To act as an unrestricted hydraulic connection in Bordering Lands Subject to Flooding, there would have to be an open pile foundation with the lowest floor or lowest horizontal structural member elevated at or above the 100-year flood elevation, so river flow during a flood can flow unimpeded. An open-pile foundation would only require compensatory flood storage for the volume of the piles." <u>Apertures in otherwise solid foundations are not permitted</u>. "Apertures, orifices, or penetrations of any size in a solid foundation act as hydraulic restrictions, when constructed in Bordering Lands Subject to Flooding." "The apertures or orifices in a solid foundation act as hydraulic restrictions when constructed in Bordering Lands Subject to Flooding, so do not meet the 310 CMR 10.57 criteria to provide compensatory flood storage." "The volume enclosed by the solid foundation cannot be credited to serve as compensatory flood storage, regardless of the numbers and size of apertures and orifices."
 - b. <u>Skirting, wire mesh, lattice, or other similar covering over or around pilings or apertures within the flood</u> <u>zone/elevation may be permitted only if those materials are proven to not impede or restrict the flow of flood</u> <u>waters. Any covering that is proposed within the flood zone/elevation must have an even distribution of at</u>

<u>least 50% open air and must not be of a design that is likely to trap debris</u>. All proposals for covering must be submitted to the Conservation Commission for review and approval; submissions must prove that the proposed material meets the requirement of preserving unrestricted hydraulic connection. Some options that may be considered by the Commission for approval include the following:

- Shrubs planted at grade
- Wire cables spaced at least 1" apart
- Wire mesh with large holes, at 1"x4" openings
- Wooden lattice with large holes, at ~2" on a side
- Narrow, vertical lath with large gaps (at least 1") between the slats and total coverage of no more than 50%

2. Construction Guidelines: Fences must not restrict hydraulic connection or impede wildlife passage.

- a. Installing a fence in BLSF is an alteration, so requires the filing of a NOI.
- b. BLSF performance standards for storm damage prevention and flood control must be demonstrated to be met.
 - For the wildlife habitat interest, the bottom of the fence must be elevated to provide for wildlife passage, similar to fences constructed in the Riverfront Area.
 - For the storm damage prevention and flood control interests, the fence must comply with 310 CMR 10.57(4)(a)2., work "shall not restrict flows so as to cause an increase in flood stage or velocity." The burden is on the Applicant to make this demonstration.
- 3. Compensatory Storage Policy: Any project proposal which involves fill greater than 2 cubic yards, must supply an additional 10% of compensatory flood storage capacity (i.e., 110% compensation for fill brought into the floodplain elevation). This additional flood storage capacity shall be built into the project application filed with the Commission when proposing work within BLSF or City Floodplain.

EXEMPTIONS: If an applicant seeks an exemption from the requirements of this policy or any provision hereof, the burden shall be upon the applicant to prove that the proposed project:

- Complies with the Wetlands Protection Act and City Flood Plain Ordinance, and
- Is the only reasonable alternative to achieve the stated project purpose, or
- Will further a significant public interest, or
- Is the only available alternative that does not constitute an unconstitutional taking of private property without just compensation.

If the Commission votes to allow an exemption to this policy, it may require the applicant to meet certain conditions that the Commission determines will result in improved protection of the wetland resource area.