



**Minutes of
Danvers Conservation Commission
Thursday, March 22, 2018
Danvers Town Hall**

The Danvers Conservation Commission held a public meeting on Thursday, March 22, 2018, at Danvers Town Hall, Toomey Room, 1 Sylvan Street.

Members present: Michael Splaine, Chairman
Peter Wilson, Member
Chelsea King, Member

Staff present: Georgia Wilson, Planner
Alicia Linehan, Administrative Assistant
Michelle Borge, Intern

Mr. Splaine opened the Conservation Commission meeting at 7:00 p.m. with a reading of the “Commission Statement.”

1. Public Hearing [310 CMR 10.05 (4)] - NOI
• **42 Riverside Street; DEP File No. 14-1308**

Kyle Lally of Hancock Associates represented the applicant, Darryl Parker. The project is to demolition and rebuilding of existing pier, ramp and riprap which has degraded over the last 20 years. The existing pier has a valid Chapter 91 license which is issued by the Waterways Division. Under this license, applicants are expected to maintain their pier and dock. Due to the winter storms, the dock, pier, and ramp float need to be rebuilt. This would have been presented to the Commission as an “as built”. But an hour prior to the public meeting, the Division of Marine and Fishery submitted a comment letter. They are concerned with the impact on the winter flounder, and requesting that all work be done during the winter months during low tide. However, most of the construction will be done from a barge which would require high tide. The barge will enter from Doty Avenue in order to access the deep portion of the river

Marine and Fisheries are recommending that if the applicant is building a new pier, ramps and floats that he adhere to the MA DEP’s Dock and Pier Guidelines. These include that the seasonal ramp and floats be stored at a suitable upland location. The proposed floats be maintained at a minimum of 30 inches above the mud flat at all times, this includes during any extreme low tides, to avoid sedimentation from the floats bottom line out or from “prop dredging” caused by any motorized vessels using the floats. Increased sedimentation created by such activities may have an adverse impact on nearby fish and shellfish beds. The proponent can attain this 30” with the use of float stops or skids.

Mr. Lally reviewed the letter. He stated that he would contact MA Division of Marine Fisheries regarding their requests. Mr. Lally, the Commission and Staff agree that performing this work during low tide would cause more impact on the fish and shellfish beds.

Mr. Lally stated that everything is flat. Low water is 55 feet. In order to do the construction, the barge will enter from Doty Avenue to get to the deep portion of the river. There will be barrels strapped on to keep pier



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elevated off of the mud. The ramp is longer than on the plan but will not interfere with the channel. Mr. Parker is keeping the pier the same as on the Chapter 91 license.

The work will be done by North Shore Marine. All work will be done from the barge. Work should not take place between February and June due to the fish/clam. Commission is asking to continue. And North Shore Arena be available at continued hearing.

Kyle will contact North shore fisheries and request they conduct a site visit in order to approve the conditions.

The Commission will conduct a site visit on Monday, March 26th at 5:45pm.

MOTION: Ms. King makes a motion to continue the public hearing for 42 River Street, DEP File No. 14-1308 to April 12th; Mr. Wilson seconded ; all in favor

2. Public Hearing [310 CMR 10.05 (4)] – NOI
• **105 & 115 Dayton Street**

Scott Cameron represented the applicant, 115 Dayton Street, LLC. John Thomson of 115 Dayton Street, LLC was also present. The project consists of construction of the storm water management infrastructure system for a new 6 lot subdivision. The subdivisions lots and roadway are not in the commission's jurisdiction. However on the other side of Dayton Street, about 25 feet off of pavement, is a bordering wetland. The 100 foot buffer zone does extend onto the frontage of the site. The buffer zone is shown in magenta. There was a very distinct delineation which was identified by the civil engineer during the visit and defined by a break in topography and a sharp break in the plant species. The soils were tested, even though not required by the environmental consultant. The 100 foot buffer zone was identified, but the engineer also went conservative and further up. In the frontage of the property is a stone wall. There is a gravel driveway which comes into the property. There is also some overgrowth or mowed lawn around the driveway. The end of the property contains an old catch basin. The storm water system will include a new catch basin, manhole and concrete pipe along the shoulder of Dayton Street. It will also include the removal and replacement of a field stone wall along the right of way line on Dayton Street.

At present, there is no filtration system. The water pools onto Dayton Street, not to Beaver Brook. The system will include a swale for all runoff toward the catch basin. A silt fence will be used during construction. The storm water system has been approved by Engineering. There is also a bigger mitigation system in the upper portion of project.

There was quite a bit of storm water analysis conducted. The new system will include a mitigation process, which there currently isn't one. These improvements will be better for public safety. Everything currently comes All storm water analysis must be submitted to the town. Mitigate the runoff into the ground, treat it and then is less runoff released. Town engineer did review and sign off on it.

Will the swale be grass? Excavate and erosion control same as on any roadway project.



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A resident, Mitch Abbatessa of 4 Putnam Lane asked the following questions and responded to by Mr. Cameron:

Q. Can downspouts from houses be connected to an underground storage tank for irrigational purposes instead flowing directly into the recharge catch base system?

A. This really isn't a question within the Conservation Commission jurisdiction. This can be addressed during the next Planning Board meeting.

Q. This system ties into the Dayton Street system. Will Town System able the additional flow?

A. The flow is reduced because they are taking some of the peak demand away from the system.

Q. Couldn't this section of infiltration of ground water recharged drainage be excluded from the design and be directly discharged into the storm water drainage instead of having the second system? Wouldn't this have less impact on the wetland in the form of non-native storm water input and will eliviate abutters concerns for chances of flooding?

A. This reduces the amount of pollutants and solids.

Q. Does the recharge system collect pollutants? What happens to those physical and chemical pollutants?

A. The simplest way is to refer to this as a treatment train. Think of a train with the cars behind it, and then you have the caboose. The first part of the treatment train is from the surface, regular street sweeping/trash pickup which is collecting those pollutants. The majority of the pollutants that are in storm water runoff come in sand and dirt, the hard materials on the roadway that get flushed into the storm water system. This is referred to as the first flush. Like when it's raining out, you get that first rush of water in which is going to be your highest concentration of pollutants. The next line of defense is the catch basins which are fitted with a sump that traps the sediment. A hood is also installed in the catch basin so that anything that is floating on the surface stays floating on the surface. And whatever is going out of the catch basin is ultimately clean water in between. In this case we have another pretreatment measure called a separator. This system will further take sediment out of the water, but a finer sediment which are silts, clays and sands. Also removes any floatables, greases or chemicals that are floating on the water. All of this is happening before it even gets to the infiltration system. The infiltration system is only picking up that last 20 or 10% that remains. These practices are sound and have been doing it this way for a long time. These are standards that have to be reviewed not only locally but by the state as well. The standard is that you have to remove 80% of pollutants, in this case 90% of pollutants are removed. Replacing the catch basin on Dayton Street will improve the municipal catch basin.

Q. How are these catch basins removed?

A. The next part of this process is the physical operation, the maintenance. There is an operational maintenance plan which is prepared for every project. The Town has a storm water maintenance plan which is filed. This will be in the file at Town Hall which is enforceable by the Town. They have a storm water manager that works in the Engineering Division. And the maintenance at a minimum is inspected yearly.



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Anyone who has catch basins in front of their homes should be cleaning them. Home owners can report any issues to the Town, who will clean it out. The infiltration system is cleaned out by Town on a regular basis.

Q. Are homeowners held to other standards than larger developers/corporations?

A. Response by Mrs. Wilson. Yes because for a single family homeowners we try to make the application process easier. A home owner also wouldn't go through a storm water permitting process because it wouldn't have as big of an impact.

Mrs. Wilson asked Mr. Cameron what the limit of disturbance proximity to the wetland? How many feet?
It is 60 feet.

This is the beginning of approval. An environmental monitor will be on site. It is a massive log binder. This is not the last opportunity where things are monitored. The environmental monitor is assigned by Scott Cameron.

Q. Does the Conservation Commission have the authority to enforce the wetland bylaws?

A. This is the first stage of process. From beginning to completion of project, Planning, Conservation, Engineering, Mr. Cameron and the assigned Environmental Monitor which is required. The Environmental Monitor is onsite and logs every single movement. Mrs. Wilson and Engineering make frequent unexpected visits. Mr. Cameron continues to monitor this process throughout construction as well.

MOTION: Mr. Wilson makes a motion to issue an Order of Conditions; DEP File No. 14-1307; Ms. King seconded; all in favor

Minutes – 2/08/18

MOTION: Mr. Wilson makes a motion to approve the February 8, 2018 minutes; Ms. King seconded; all in favor

Staff Update

MACC Conference Update – all attended the Conference was attended except Mr. Wilson. Mr. Splaine spoke about the Chapter 91 session which he found very information. They all agreed that the conference was definitely worth attending. There was a lot of informative info.

Open Space and Recreation Plan Endorsement – Mr. Splaine has not read it. Mrs. Wilson will provide him with a hard copy to read over by the next meeting.

Adjournment

MOTION: Ms. King makes a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:17pm; Mr. Wilson seconded; all in favor