



TITLE 5 SETBACK AREAS OVERVIEW
 The setback areas represent the setback requirements for the installation of septic systems near specific natural resources and water features. Please refer to the Title 5 regulations for the specific setback requirements.
 The setback area is 50 feet around all hydrologic features and wetlands, except within the drainage basin for a public surface water supply, where the buffer zones are 100 feet around wetland features, 200 feet around streams and ponds, and 400 feet around public surface water supplies.

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION AREAS OVERVIEW
 These three datalayers (ZONEA, ZONEB, ZONEC) delineate those areas included in 310 CMR 22.00, the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, as Surface Water Supply Protection Zones:
 ZONEA: represents a) the land area between the surface water source and the upper boundary of the bank; b) the land area within a 400 foot lateral distance from the upper boundary of the bank of a Class A surface water source, as defined in 314 CMR 4.05(3)(a), and c) the land area within a 200 foot lateral distance from the upper boundary of the bank of a tributary or associated surface water body.
 ZONEB: (note: there are no Zone B regions in study area) represents the land area within one-half mile of the upper boundary of the bank of a Class A surface water source, as defined in 314 CMR 4.05(3)(a), or edge of watershed, whichever is less. Zone B always includes the land area within a 400 ft lateral distance from the upper boundary of the bank of the Class A surface water source.
 ZONEC: represents the land area not designated as Zone A or B within the watershed of a Class A surface water source, as defined in 314 CMR 4.05(3)(a).
 All known surface water supplies have zones delineated, but some may be covered by other legislation. Areas with a status value of M are included for reference but are not covered by 310 CMR 22.00. Each area is delineated in a separate datalayer, Zone A, Zone B, and Zone C, and are stored as single polygon coverages in the State library.

METHODOLOGY
 Those areas that contribute to public surface water supplies were taken from the Drainage Sub Basins datalayer and overlaid with the 1:25,000 Hydrography datalayer to identify reservoirs and tributary streams. The reservoirs were extracted and buffered to produce Zone B's, reservoirs and tributaries were extracted and buffered to produce Zone A's, and sub basins were extracted to create Zone C's.

Legend

- Upton Town Boundaries
- Water
- River/Stream
- Roads
- Railroads
- Community Groundwater Well
- Non-Transient Non-Community Wells
- Transient Non-Community Wells
- DEP Wellhead Protection Areas
- Title 5 Setbacks
- 100-year Flood Zone
- 500-year Flood Zone
- Surface Water Supply Protection Area Zone A
- Surface Water Supply Protection Area Zone C
- NHESP Living Waters Core Habitats
- NHESP Living Waters Critical Supporting Watershed
- DEP Wetlands
- Flowage Easement-USACE
- Aquifers**
- High yield (>300 gallons per minute)
- Medium yield (100-300 gpm)
- Low yield (<50 gpm)

Water Resource Inventory
 Upton, Massachusetts
 Upton Open Space Project
 Prepared by: Upton Open Space Committee
 Prepared by: Dodson Associates, Ltd., Landscape Architects & Planners
 463 Main Street, Ashfield, Massachusetts
 September 19, 2005

0 800 1,600 3,200 4,800 6,400 Feet

Sources: NHESP for Estimated and Priority Habitats, Potable and Certified Verbal Pools. Office of Geographic and Environmental Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.