



Abbreviated Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Narrative for Small Residential Projects

Use this Abbreviated Construction SWPPP in conjunction with the construction of small residential projects. Only use this form for small residential project sites that will disturb less than one acre and are not part of a common plan of development.

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION:

Project Number: _____

Parcel Number(s): _____

Site Address: _____

Subdivision Name (if applicable): _____ Lot Number: _____

Project Manager*: _____ Phone: _____

Project Manager Email: _____

Project Description (briefly describe the nature and scope of the project):

Total Area of Site: _____ sq. ft. or acres Total Area of Land Disturbance: _____ sq. ft.

Existing Site Conditions (describe the topography, vegetation, drainage, soils, vegetation, existing structures, etc.): _____

Critical Areas (describe critical areas on or adjacent to the site and potential erosion problem areas):

*The project manager (usually the home builder, general contractor, or homeowner) coordinates the construction, schedules the subcontractors and makes project decisions.

SECTION 2 - REQUIRED ELEMENTS:

Element 1 – Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits

Prior to beginning land disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, clearly mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands, streams, landslide hazard areas) and their buffers, and trees designated for preservation within the project site. Retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state as much as possible.

This element does not apply to my project because:

- ☐ Site clearing occurred as part of permitted clearing activity and the parcel has no vegetation, buffer areas, or critical areas.

☐ Additional comments:

If the element does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize clearing and vegetation removal from the area:

- ☐ Mark clearing limits, critical areas and their buffers, and trees identified for preservation within the project area prior to any clearing or earthwork operations with visible flagging, orange plastic barrier fencing, highly visible metal fencing, and/or high visibility silt fencing as shown on the site drawings.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C101 Preserving Natural Vegetation
- ☐ C102 Buffer Zones
- ☐ C103 High Visibility Fence
- ☐ C233 Silt Fence
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 2 – Construction Access

Meeting this element typically occurs by restricting construction traffic to an existing impermeable concrete or asphalt paved driveway. For sites where no driveway exists, install a stabilized construction entrance consisting of quarry spalls, crushed rock, or other equivalent BMP per the accepted site plan. Make sure sediment and debris are not tracked off site during construction. If sediment is tracked off site, clean affected roadway(s) at the end of each day or more frequently as needed.

This element does not apply to my project because:

- ☐ The existing driveway to the construction area will be used for construction access. All equipment and vehicles will stay on the existing impervious surface.

☐ Additional comments:

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize sediment transport onto roads:

- ☐ Install a stabilized construction entrance prior to vehicles entering the site at the location shown on the site drawings. Remove sediment tracked off site at the end of each day and as needed.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMP you will use:

- ☐ C105 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
- ☐ C106 Wheel Wash
- ☐ C107 Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 3 – Control Flow Rates

Ensure that silt-laden (turbid) water does not leave the project site in amounts or at velocities which could cause erosion or threaten downstream properties, waterways, and/or conveyance systems from increased flows.

This element does not apply to my project because:

☐ Additional comments:

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and the “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to control runoff flow rates from the site:

- ☐ Control flow rates will be on-site by placement of runoff conveyance BMPs for the site at the locations shown on the site plan.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C203 Water Bars
- ☐ C207 Check Dams
- ☐ C209 Outlet Protection
- ☐ C235 Wattles
- ☐ C240 Sediment Trap
- ☐ C241 Temporary Sediment Pond
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 4 – Install Sediment Controls

Install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., silt fence and wattles). Locate silt fence along the low areas of the project site per the accepted plan to prevent sediment and turbid water from leaving the project area. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters and direct stormwater to vegetated areas where possible to increase sediment removal and maximize infiltration.

This element does not apply to my project because:

- ☐ Site stabilization and revegetation has already occurred.

☐ Additional comments:

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (CMPs) you will use to minimize sediment leaving the site in runoff:

- ☐ Control sediment on-site by placement of the required sediment control BMPs for the site at the locations shown on the site plan.

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C231 Brush Barrier
- ☐ C232 Gravel Filter Berm
- ☐ C233 Silt Fence
- ☐ C234 Vegetated Strip
- ☐ C235 Wattles
- ☐ C240 Sediment Trap
- ☐ C241 Temporary Sediment Pond
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 5 – Stabilize Soils

Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activities. Soils cannot remain exposed and unworked for longer than seven days during the dry season (May 1 – September 30) or two days in the wet season (October 1 – April 30). Approaches to stabilizing soils include: temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, net and blankets, plastic coverings, sodding, and/or topsoiling/composting.

This element does not apply to my project because:



Additional comments:

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize soil exposure to wind and rain:

- ☐ Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity. No soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than two days from October 1 to April 30. From May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than seven days. Locate soil stockpiles away from storm drain inlets, waterways, and drainage channels when possible. Show stockpile locations on the site plan.



Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- ☐ C121 Mulching
- ☐ C122 Nets and Blankets
- ☐ C123 Plastic Covering
- ☐ C124 Sodding
- ☐ C125 Topsoiling/Composting
- ☐ C130 Surface Roughening
- ☐ C131 Gradient Terraces
- ☐ C140 Dust Control
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 6 – Protect Slopes

Construct cut and fill slopes in a manner that prevents erosion. Divert stormwater or groundwater away from slopes and disturbed areas with swales, interceptor dikes, and/or pipes. BMP combinations offer the most effective method of protecting slopes with disturbed soils (e.g., use both mulching and nets/blankets in combination).

This element does not apply to my project because:

☐ Additional comments:

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to control erosion from steep slopes:

- ☐ Design and construct cut and fill slopes in a manner that will minimize erosion.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- ☐ C121 Mulching
- ☐ C122 Nets and Blankets
- ☐ C123 Plastic Covering
- ☐ C124 Sodding
- ☐ C130 Surface Roughening
- ☐ C131 Gradient Terraces
- ☐ C200 Interceptor Dike and Swale
- ☐ C201 Grass-Lined Channels
- ☐ C203 Water Bars
- ☐ C204 Pipe Slope Drains
- ☐ C205 Subsurface Drains
- ☐ C206 Level Spreader
- ☐ C207 Check Dams
- ☐ C208 Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 7 – Protect Drain Inlets

Keep stormwater runoff from entering drainage systems without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment. Protect all storm drain inlets (e.g., catch basins, yard drains, and culvert inlets) by installing catch basin filters, use of sandbags, or straw wattles. Inspect inlets weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events. Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless the product manufacturer specifies a different standard).

This element does not apply to my project because:

- ☐ The site resides in a rural area with an open ditch in the County right-of-way or private road easement.
- ☐ No catch basins exist on or near the site.

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to keep runoff sediment out of storm drains:

- ☐ Show catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way on the site drawings. Install storm drain inlet protection.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Element 8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Construct and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion. Accomplish this by using armoring materials (e.g., grass and riprap) adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, slopes, adjacent stream banks, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

This element does not apply to my project because:

- ☐ Construction will occur during the dry weather. No temporary or permanent storm drainage channels are needed. No outlets constructed will require protection.

☐ Additional comments:

If it this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to prevent erosion from entering waterways and existing conveyance systems, such as pipes and ditches:

- ☐ Provide stabilization adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C122 Nets and Blankets
- ☐ C202 Riprap Channel Lining
- ☐ C207 Check Dams
- ☐ C209 Outlet Protection
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 9 – Control Pollutants

Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site, in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater runoff. Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that potentially pose a threat to human health or the environment. Apply fertilizers and pesticides in accordance with manufacturer's label requirements. Perform washout of concrete trucks only in designated concrete washout areas. Do not wash out concrete truck drums or concrete handling equipment onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Wash concrete tools in formed areas awaiting concrete or containers.

This element does not apply to my project because:

☐ Additional comments:

If it this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to keep pollutants out of the stormwater. Address all potential pollution sources on your project, such as material storage, fuel handling, equipment cleaning, management of waste materials, etc.:

- ☐ Cover, contain, and protect from vandalism any and all pollutants, chemicals, liquid products and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Keep all such products under cover in a secure location on-site. Concrete handling shall follow BMP C151.

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C151 Concrete Handling
- ☐ C152 Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
- ☐ C153 Material Storage, Delivery, and Containment
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 10 – Control Dewatering

Treat foundation, vault, and trench dewatering water like other stormwater on-site, directing it to your sediment control devices or infiltrated. Infiltration and preserving vegetation off the easiest way to avoid discharging turbid water.

This element does not apply to my project because:

- ☐ No dewatering of the site will occur.

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to separate contaminated dewatering water from stormwater:

- ☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C203 Water Bars
- ☐ C236 Vegetative Filtration
- ☐ Other BMP _____

Element 11 – Maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Ensure that BMPs (e.g., silt fence, construction entrance, inlet protection, etc.) function properly throughout the duration of construction. For example, maintain silt fences in an upright position, with sediment build-up no greater than one-third of the height of the fence. Do not track sediment and debris off site onto adjacent roads. Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

Describe the steps you will take to ensure BMPs are in place and properly functioning throughout construction as needed:

- ☐ Inspect and maintain temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs during construction, and removed within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

Element 12 – Manage the Project

Anticipate the time of year construction will occur and if adjustments will be needed to accommodate weather patterns. Avoid or limit clearing, grading, and soil disturbing activities from October 1st through April 30th if possible. Install additional BMPs to prevent stormwater pollution as necessary. Inspect, maintain, and repair all BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function.

Check the box below to acknowledge your understanding of the following statement:

- ☐ Fully implement the Construction SWPPP at all times and modify whenever a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site occurs that has, or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

Element 13 – Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

Protect existing or proposed LID facilities (e.g., rain gardens, permeable pavements, bioretention) where construction activities will occur. Protect LID facilities from compaction or inundation with sediment.

This element does not apply to my project because:



Additional comments:

If this element does apply, describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to prevent compaction of soils in the permanent low impact development (LID) BMP areas, prevent sedimentation of infiltration surfaces, and otherwise protect the permanent LID BMPs during residential construction.

- ☐ Special construction site planning and sequencing in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of Volume II “Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention” of the DDECM.
- ☐ Special infiltration and dispersion facility construction techniques in accordance with Section 3.3.7 of Volume II “Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention” of the DDECM.
- ☐ Special permeable pavement protection techniques in accordance with Section 3.3.8 of Volume II “Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention” of the DDECM.

Properly coordinate and manage the Construction SWPPP until final site stabilization occurs. Failure to do so will mean the project does not comply with County, state, and federal regulations.

A project's success from a water quality perspective requires the proper sequencing and phasing of temporary construction and permanent BMPs (especially LID BMPs). Failure to properly phase construction, coordinate sub-contractors, and otherwise protect LID BMPs, can cause failure of the BMP and require redesign and/or reconstruction.

Describe the estimate schedule of start and end dates for construction activities on the site:

<u>Construction Activity</u>	<u>Estimated Start Date</u>	<u>Estimated End Date</u>
Mark Clearing Limits	_____	_____
Establish Construction Access	_____	_____
Install Erosion and Sediment Controls	_____	_____
Demolition/Clearing/Grading	_____	_____
Utility Construction	_____	_____
Asphalt/Concrete Paving	_____	_____
House/Building/Structure Construction	_____	_____

Landscaping and Final Site Stabilization

Completion of Project Site Work
(Removal of Temporary Erosion and
Sediment Controls)

Explain the reason for any changes in design, operation, sequence, or maintenance at the project site:

Project Manager Signature _____

Date _____