

Abbreviated SWPPP Narrative

Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

This Abbreviated Construction SWPPP can be used in conjunction with the construction of a single-family residence. This form should only be used for projects that will create less than 5,000 sq. ft. of impervious/hard surfacing, or projects that do not require a SWPPP under the Construction Stormwater General Permit.

Project Information

Site Development Permit Number:

Parcel Number(s):

Site Address:

Subdivision Name:

Lot Number:

Project Manager

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

Name:

Email:

Phone Number:

Project Description

Element 1: Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits

Does not apply to my project

☐ The site was cleared as part of permitted clearing activity and there is no vegetation, buffer areas, or critical areas on the parcel.

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and select the “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize the area of clearing and vegetation removal:

☐ To preserve vegetation, protect critical areas, and to clearly show the limits of disturbance, the perimeter of the project area shall be marked prior to any clearing or earthwork operations with visible flagging, orange plastic barrier fencing and/or orange silt fencing as shown on the site development drawings:

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C101 Preserving Natural Vegetation
- ☐ C102 Buffer Zones
- ☐ C103 High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence
- ☐ C233 Silt Fence

Element 2 – Construction Access

Does not apply to my project

☐ The driveway to the construction area already exists and will be used for construction access. All equipment and vehicles will be restricted to staying on that existing impervious surface.

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and select the “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize sediment transport onto roads:

☐ A stabilized construction entrance will be installed prior to any vehicles entering the site, at the location shown on the site development drawings.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C105 Stabilized Construction Entrance
- ☐ C107 Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization

Element 3 – Control Flow Rates

Does not apply to my project

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to control runoff flow rates from the site, referring to Element 4 BMPs below:

☐ Flow rates will be controlled by using SWPPP Element 4 sediment controls and BMP T.5.13 Amended Soils if necessary.

Element 4 – Sediment Control

Does not apply to my project

☐ The site has already been stabilized and revegetated.

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize sediment leaving the site in runoff:

☐ Sediment will be controlled on-site by placement of the required sediment control BMPs for the site at the locations shown on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C231 Brush Barrier
- ☐ C233 Silt Fence
- ☐ C234 Vegetated Strip
- ☐ C235 Straw Wattles

Element 5 – Stabilize Soils

Does not apply to my project

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to minimize soil exposure to wind and rain:

☐ Exposed soil shall be worked during the week until they have been stabilized. Soil stockpiles will be located within the disturbed area shown on the site development drawings. Soil excavated for the foundation will be backfilled against the foundation and graded to drain away from the building. No soil shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 2 days from October 1 to April 30. Once the disturbed landscape areas are graded, the grass areas will be seeded or sodded. All stockpiles will be covered with plastic or burlap if left unworked.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C120 Temp & Perm Seeding
- ☐ C121 Mulching
- ☐ C122 Nets & Blankets
- ☐ C123 Plastic Covering
- ☐ C124 Sodding
- ☐ C125 Topsoil (for solid stabilization)
- ☐ C130 Surface Roughening
- ☐ C131 Gradient Terraces
- ☐ C140 Dust Control

Element 6 – Project Slopes

Does not apply to my project

☐ No cut slopes over 4 feet high or slopes steeper than 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical, and no fill slopes over 4 feet high will exceed 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Therefore, there is no requirement for additional engineered slope protection.

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to control erosion from steep slopes:

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- ☐ C208 Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)

Element 7 – Protect Permanent Drain Inlets

Does not apply to my project

- ☐ The site is in a rural area with an open ditch in the County right-of-way or private road easement.
- ☐ There are no catch basins on or near the site.

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to keep runoff sediment out of storm drains:

- ☐ Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the site development drawings. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
- ☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Element 8 – Stabilize Channel and Outlets

Does not apply to my project

☐ Construction will occur during the dry weather. No storm drainage channels or ditches shall be constructed either temporary or permanent. A small swale shall be graded to convey yard drainage around the structure using a shallow slope; it shall be seeded after grading and stabilized.

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to prevent erosion from entering existing stormwater outfalls and conveyance systems, such as pipes and ditches:

☐ A straw wattle shall be placed at the end of the swale to prevent erosion at the outlet of the swale.

☐ Additional comments:

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C202 Channel Lining
- ☐ C209 Outlet Protection
- ☐ C235 Straw Wattles

Element 9 – Control Pollutants

Does not apply to my project

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

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.:

☐ Any and all pollutants, chemicals, liquid products and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment will be covered, contained, and protected from vandalism. All such products shall be kept under cover in a secure location onsite. Concrete handling shall follow BMP C151.

Check the BMPs you will use:

- ☐ C151 Concrete Handling
- ☐ C152 Saw cutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
- ☐ C153 Material Storage, Delivery, and Containment

Element 10 – Control Dewatering

Does not apply to my project

☐ No dewatering of the site is anticipated.

Applies to my project

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:

☐ C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Element 11 – Maintain Best Management Practices

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

☐ Best Management Practices or BMPs shall be inspected and maintained during construction and removed within 30 days after the County inspector or engineer determines the site is stabilized, provided they may be removed when they are no longer needed.

Element 12 – Manage the Project

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

☐ The SWPP shall be fully implemented at all times and modified whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

Element 13 – Protect Permanent Low Impact Development BMPs

Does not apply to my project

☐ Additional comments:

Applies to my project

Describe the steps you will take and “best management practices” (BMPs) you will use to prevent compaction of soils in the permanent low impact BMP areas, prevent sedimentation of infiltration surfaces, and otherwise protect the permanent low impact BMPs as the home is being constructed.

- ☐ Special construction site planning and sequencing in accordance with Section 3.3.3 of Volume II “Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention” of the Manual.
- ☐ Special infiltration and dispersion facility construction techniques in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of Volume II “Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention” of the Manual.
- ☐ Special permeable pavement protection techniques in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of Volume II “Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention” of the Manual.

The SWPPP must be properly coordinated and managed until final site stabilization is achieved.

Failure to do so will essentially mean the project is not in compliance with County regulations.

The sequencing and phasing of temporary construction BMPs and permanent BMPs (especially LID BMPs) is crucial to the success of a project from a stormwater runoff and water quality perspective. Failure to properly sequence construction, phase construction, coordinate sub-contractors, and otherwise protect the LID BMPs, can cause failure of the BMP and require reconstruction or redesign.

The following construction sequence is ordered in a manner that protects the LID BMPs as much as possible while still trying to follow a typical construction sequence. If your project requires any changes in this order, please renumber them (skipping those that are not applicable) and explain the need for the changes.

1. Mark clearing limits.
2. Mark location of LID BMPs.
3. Project manager should perform walk thru with equipment operators prior to construction to clarify construction boundaries, limits of disturbance, and applicable LID BMP protective measures.
4. Project manager must inform all sub-contractors of LID BMP protective measures.
5. Install stabilized construction entrance.
6. Install protection for existing drainage systems and permanent drain inlets.
7. Establish staging areas for storage and handling polluted material and BMPs.
8. Install temporary sediment control BMPs.
9. Perform grading, install site utilities (if required).
10. Construct residence (or complete project).
11. Install permanent LID BMPs. Immediately install temporary LID BMP protective measures. Keep the permanent LID BMPs offline (disconnected from receiving stormwater runoff) until such time there is no longer a potential for sedimentation and erosion damage to the BMP. For example, permeable pavement will need to remain covered until final stabilization of neighboring soils is achieved, and there is no longer a possibility of tracking sediments on the permeable pavement by construction equipment. When a LID BMP can be brought online is specific to each BMP and should be identified on the site development drawings.
12. Remove temporary sediment control BMPs after site reaches final stabilization.

Explain the need for any changes in sequence:

Project Manager Signature _____