

City of Battle Ground

Small Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)



March 2017

The Small Project Construction SWPPP is a form designed to fulfill Minimum Requirement #2 of the *2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*. This form may be revised by the Local Official.

The Small Project Construction SWPPP may be used for projects that are required to submit a Construction SWPPP under Minimum Requirement #2 and that disturb less than 1 acre. See the *2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume I, Section 3.1.6* to confirm eligibility to use this form.



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Section 1 — Submittal Requirements

Submittal timing differs based on the type of permit or application and should be discussed with the Local Official. In all cases, the SWPPP shall be submitted prior to any land-disturbing activity.

The following submittals are required:

- Completed Small Project Construction SWPPP form (Sections 2 –3)
- Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan (see Section 4)
- Standard details of Best Management Practices (BMPs), when required (see Section 3E)
- Engineering drawings and calculations of BMPs, when required (see Section 3E)

Purpose

Release of sediment, mud, and muddy stormwater from construction sites is prohibited. The SWPPP describes how erosion, sediment, and stormwater will be controlled during construction. The document lists and shows all erosion and sediment control (ESC) best management practices (BMPs) selected for the site. The SWPPP must be updated if conditions or plans change or if the ESC BMPs are found to be ineffective.



Section 2 — Project Overview

City Permit

Development Case or Building Permit Number(s): _____

Property Info

Project Address: _____

Parcel Number _____ Size of Parcel (acres or sq. ft.): _____

Applicant Info

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

Property Owner Info

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

Erosion Control Inspector / CESCL

Designate an erosion control inspector who has the skills to assess the site conditions and construction activities that could impact stormwater quality and the effectiveness of ESC BMPs. The inspector must be on-site or on-call at all times. Projects that disturb one or more acres must have, site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL).

Inspector identified below will be on-site or on-call at all times.

Name: _____ CESCL # (if needed): _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Emergency Phone: _____



Section 3 — Project Narrative

The information required in this section is the project narrative. It describes the site and briefly summarizes the planned improvements.

Complete sections A – E, below.

Note: From October 1 thru April 30, clearing, grading, and other soil disturbing activities shall only be permitted by special authorization from the Local Official.

A. Project Description

Check all that apply.

- New Structure / Building
- Building Addition
- Grading/Excavation
- Paving
- Utilities
- Other _____

Total Project Area (square feet)	
Total Proposed Impervious and Hard Area (square feet)	
Total Existing Impervious and Hard Area (square feet)	
Total Area to be Disturbed (square feet or acres)	
Total Volume of Cuts (cubic yards)	
Total Volume of Fill (cubic yards)	

Brief Project Description:



B. Existing Site Conditions

Describe the existing site conditions. If there are multiple choices, check all that apply. Some information requested may be found on [Clark County MapsOnline](#).

1. Describe the existing site conditions.

- Forest Prairie Pasture Pavement
- Landscaping Brush Trees Other

2. Describe how surface water (stormwater) drainage flows across/from the site.

- Overland Gutter Catch Basin Ditch/Swale
- Storm sewer pipes Stream/Creek Other

3. Are sensitive and/or critical areas present on the site? See [Clark County MapsOnline](#).

- Streams Lakes/Ponds Wetlands Steep Slopes/Geohazard
- Floodplain Springs Habitat Critical Aquifer Recharge Area

4. Existing utilities and underground objects?

- Storm Water Sewer Other
- Fuel tanks Septic systems Groundwater wells

C. Adjacent Areas

1. Check any adjacent off-site areas that may be affected by site disturbance and describe below (check all that apply):

- Streams Lakes Wetlands Steep Slopes/Geohazards
- Residential Areas Roads Ditches, pipes, culverts

Other _____



2 Describe how and where surface water enters the site from upstream properties:

3 Describe the downstream drainage path leading from the site to adjacent property, drainage system, or water body. If water is held on-site, describe it:

D. Soils Information

If the project is proposing construction on or near slopes 15% or greater or proposing to infiltrate construction site stormwater runoff, the City may require soils information to be submitted before allowing construction on these sites. Permanent infiltration facilities shall not be used during construction unless approved in writing by the Local Official.

1 Does the project propose construction on or near slopes 15% or greater?

Yes No

2 Does the project propose to infiltrate construction stormwater?

Yes No

If yes, obtain and attach approval letter from the Local Official.

E. Thirteen Elements of a Construction SWPPP

The following 13 elements are required for each SWPPP. For each element that applies to the project, at least one BMP must be selected and used on the site. If an element does not apply to the project site describe why the element does not apply.



Instructions for using and installing each BMP are given in 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. An index of standard details of many BMPs is given on the City of Battle Ground web site.

Instructions

1. Review the 13 elements of a construction SWPPP, below.
2. Select at least one BMP for each element (review BMP descriptions in the 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume II, if needed).
3. For any BMP you select, follow the instructions in the table for including the BMP in the Small Project Construction SWPPP.
 - a. If instructed to draw the BMP on the site plan, see Section 4 for instructions.
 - b. If instructed to submit the standard detail, find the BMP's standard detail using the City of Battle Ground web site, and then print and submit the detail.
 - c. If instructed to submit a detailed drawing and/or calculations, then have an engineer provide a detailed drawing of the proposed BMP in plan and profile views with dimensions and calculations described in the design criteria.
4. If the element does not apply to the project, check "N/A" and describe why.

For phased construction plans, clearly indicate erosion control methods to be used for each phase of construction.

Element #1 – Preserve Vegetation and Mark Clearing Limits

Retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. If it is not practicable to retain the duff layer in place, it should be stockpiled onsite, covered to prevent erosion, and replaced immediately upon completion of the ground- disturbing activity.

All construction projects must clearly mark any clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and any trees that will be preserved prior to beginning any land disturbing activities. Clearly mark the limits both in the field and on the plans. Limits shall be marked in such a way that any trees or vegetation to remain will not be harmed.



The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing*
<input type="checkbox"/> C101 Preserving Native Vegetation	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C102 Buffer Zones	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C103 High Visibility Fence	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C233 Silt Fence	x	x	
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #2 – Establish Construction Access

All construction projects subject to vehicular traffic shall provide a means of preventing vehicle “tracking” of soil from the site onto streets or neighboring properties. Limit vehicle ingress and egress to one route if possible. All access points shall be stabilized with a rock pad construction entrance in accordance with BMP C105. The applicant should consider placing the entrance in the area for future driveway(s), as it may be possible to use the rock as a driveway base material. The entrance(s) must be inspected weekly, at a minimum, to ensure no excess sediment buildup or missing rock.

If sediment is tracked offsite, it shall be swept or shoveled from the paved surface immediately. Keep streets clean at all times. Street washing for sediment removal is not allowed as it can transport sediment to downstream water courses and clog the downstream stormwater system.

The proposed construction entrance must be identified on the site plan.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C105 Stabilized Construction Entrance	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C106 Wheel Wash	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C107 Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____



Element #3 – Control Flow Rates

Protect properties and waterways downstream of the development site from erosion due to increases in volume, velocity, and peak flow of stormwater runoff from the project site.

Permanent infiltration facilities shall not be used for flow control during construction unless specifically approved in writing by Environmental Services. Sediment traps can provide flow control for small sites by allowing water to pool and allowing sediment to settle out of the water.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C203 Water Bar	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C207 Check Dams	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C235 Wattles	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C240 Sediment Trap	x		x
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls

Prior to leaving a construction site, runoff from disturbed areas must pass through a sediment removal device. Sediment barriers are used to slow sheet flow of stormwater and allow the sediment to settle out behind the barrier. Install/construct the sediment control BMP before site grading.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C231 Brush Barrier	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C232 Gravel Filter Berm	x	x	x
<input type="checkbox"/> C233 Silt Fence	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C234 Vegetated Strip	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C235 Wattles	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C240 Sediment Trap	x		x
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____



Element #5 – Stabilize Soils

Stabilize exposed and unworked soils by applying BMPs that protect the soils from raindrop impact, flowing water, and wind.

During the wet season from October 1 through April 30, no soils shall remain exposed or unworked for more than 2 days. From May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days. This applies to all soils on site whether at final grade or not.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C121 Mulching	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C122 Nets and Blankets	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C123 Plastic Covering	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C124 Sodding	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C125 Topsoiling / Composting	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C126 Polyacrylamide (PAM)	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C130 Surface Roughening	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C131 Gradient Terraces	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C140 Dust Control	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____



Element #6 – Protect Slopes

Protect slopes by diverting water away from the top of the slope. Reduce slope velocities by minimizing the continuous length of the slope, which can be accomplished by terracing and roughening slope sides. Establishing vegetation on slopes will protect them as well.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C200 Interceptor Dike and Swale	x		x
<input type="checkbox"/> C201 Grass-Lined Channels	x		x
<input type="checkbox"/> C203 Water Bars	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C204 Pipe Slope Drains	x		x
<input type="checkbox"/> C206 Level Spreader	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C207 Check Dams	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C208 Triangular Silt Dike	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets

Protect all storm drain inlets during construction so that site runoff does not enter the inlets without first being filtered to remove sediment.

Install catch basin protection on all catch basins within 500 feet downstream of the project. Once the site is fully stabilized, catch basin protection must be removed.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____



Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stabilize all temporary and permanent conveyance channels and their outlets.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C122 Nets and Blankets	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C202 Channel Lining	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C207 Check Dams	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C209 Outlet Protection	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #9 – Control Pollutants

Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including demolition debris and other solid wastes, to keep them out of rain and stormwater. Provide cover and containment for all chemicals, liquid products (including paint), petroleum products, and other materials. Apply fertilizers and pesticides following manufacturers' instructions for application rates and procedures. Handle all concrete and concrete waste appropriately.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C150 Materials on Hand	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C151 Concrete Handling	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C152 Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C153 Materials, Delivery, Storage, and Containment	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C154 Concrete Washout Area	x		x
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____



Element #10 – Control Dewatering

Clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as groundwater, can be discharged to the stormwater system provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of downstream conveyances or receiving waters. Do not mix clean dewatering water with turbid or contaminated dewatering water. Treat or dispose of turbid or contaminated dewatering water through a sediment pond or trap.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C203 Water Bars	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C236 Vegetative Filtration	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #11 – Maintain BMPs

Maintain and repair ESC BMPs as needed. Inspect all BMPs at least weekly and after every storm event. Keep an inspection log on site and available for review by the City inspector at all times.

Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after final site stabilization or if the BMP is no longer needed. Any trapped sediment should be removed or stabilized onsite. No sediment shall be discharged into the storm drainage system or natural conveyance systems.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C150 Materials on Hand	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C160 Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead			
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____



Element #12 – Manage the Project

Coordinate all work before initial construction with subcontractors and other utilities to ensure no areas are prematurely worked.

Designate an erosion control inspector for the construction site. If more than 1 acre is disturbed, then the erosion control inspector must possess a valid CESCL certification. The erosion control inspector must be on the site or on-call 24 hours a day.

The erosion control inspector is responsible for:

- Ensuring that the erosion and sediment control BMPs are appropriate for the site and are functioning.
- Updating the Small Project Construction SWPPP when site conditions warrant.
- Maintaining the inspection log on site.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/> C160 Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead			
<input type="checkbox"/> C162 Scheduling			X
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #13 – Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

Protect LID BMPs from compaction, erosion, and sedimentation.

Bioretention and Rain Gardens

Prevent compaction of areas planned for bioretention and rain gardens by excluding construction equipment. Avoid unnecessary foot traffic, and allow necessary foot traffic only when soils are not wet.

Protect all bioretention and rain gardens from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into them.

If they accumulate sediment during construction, restore the BMPs to their fully functioning condition. Restoration must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden bioretention/rain



garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.

Permeable Pavement

Control erosion and avoid introducing sediment from surrounding land uses onto permeable pavements. Do not allow muddy construction equipment on the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment-laden runoff onto permeable pavements. Permeable pavements fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test must be cleaned using procedures from the 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume V, Table No. 22 within Table 4.5.2 or the manufacturer’s procedures.

Other LID BMPs

Keep all heavy equipment off areas where LID facilities will be located. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction by construction equipment.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

Check to Select	If Selected		
	Draw Location(s) on Site Plan	Submit Standard Detail	Submit Detailed Drawing/Calcs*
<input type="checkbox"/> C102 Buffer Zone	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C103 High Visibility Fence	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C200 Interceptor Dike and Swale	x		x
<input type="checkbox"/> C201 Grass-Lined Channels	x		x
<input type="checkbox"/> C207 Check Dams	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C208 Triangular Silt Dike	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C231 Brush Barrier	x		
<input type="checkbox"/> C233 Silt Fence	x	x	
<input type="checkbox"/> C234 Vegetated Strip	x		
* Requires Engineering			

OR Element is N/A: _____

F. Construction Sequencing/Phasing

1. The standard construction sequence is as follows:

- Mark clearing/grading limits.
- Install initial erosion control practices (construction entrance, silt fence, catch basin inserts).
- Clear, grade, and fill site as outlined in the site plan while implementing and maintaining temporary erosion and sediment control practices at the same time.
- Install proposed site improvements (buildings, driveways, landscaping, permanent



stormwater control facilities (if required), etc.).

- Remove erosion control methods as permitted by the Building Inspector and repair permanent erosion protection as necessary.
- Monitor and maintain permanent erosion protection until fully established.

The Development Inspector or Building Inspector Assigned to the site will tell you at which points in the sequence an erosion control inspection is required.

List any changes from the standard construction sequence outlined above.

2. Construction phasing: If construction is going to occur in separate phases, describe:



3. Construction Schedule

Provide a proposed construction schedule (dates construction starts and ends, and dates for any construction phasing).

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Interim Phasing Dates: _____

Wet Season Construction Activities: describe any construction activities that will occur between October 1 and April 30.



Section 4 — Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan

The erosion and sediment control site plan is a drawing which shows the location of the proposed BMPs.

Submit an erosion and sediment control site plan on 8½ x 11 or 11 x 17 paper.

For projects meeting Minimum Requirements #1 - #5, the site plan may be either drawn by hand or drafted electronically. Blank graph paper is provided below. For projects meeting Minimum Requirements #1 - #9, the plan must be drafted electronically and stamped by a Professional Engineer, registered in the state of Washington.

The erosion and sediment control site plan must show the location of improvements, grading, filling, and construction stormwater and erosion control BMPs. Show the following listed items on the site plan. Some information may be found using [Clark County MapsOnline](#).

- Address, Parcel Number, and Street names. See [Clark County MapsOnline](#).
- North Arrow.
- Boundaries of existing vegetation (e.g. tree lines, grass, pasture, fields, etc.).
- On-site or adjacent critical areas and associated buffers (e.g. wetlands, steep slopes, streams, etc.). See [Clark County MapsOnline](#).
- Existing and proposed contours. See [Clark County MapsOnline](#).
- Areas that are to be cleared and graded.
- Cut and fill slopes, indicating top and bottom of slope catch lines.
- Locations where upstream run-on enters the site and locations where runoff leaves the site.
- Existing surface water flow direction(s).
- Label final grade contours and indicate proposed surface water flow direction and surface water conveyance systems (e.g. pipes, catch basins, ditches, etc.).
- Grades, dimensions, and direction of flow in all (existing and proposed) ditches, swales, culverts, and pipes.
- Locations and outlets of any dewatering systems (usually to sediment trap).
- Identify and locate all erosion control techniques to be used during and after construction.
- Finish floor elevations of all structures.

