DEPARTMENT USE ONLY	
Date Received:	**Reviewer:**
Building Permit#:	**Date Appd:**

City of Battle Ground
Minimum Requirement #2 – (Less than 2000 sq ft disturbance) Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

The MR #2 Small Project Construction SWPPP is a form designed to fulfill Minimum Requirement #2 of the *2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*.

The MR #2 Small Project Construction SWPPP may be used for projects that trigger only Minimum Requirement # 2 and develop or redevelop less than 2,000 sq. ft. of hard surfaces.

Purpose of the MR #2 Small Project SWPPP

Release of sediment, mud, and muddy stormwater from construction sites is prohibited. This SWPPP will describe how erosion, sediment, and stormwater will be controlled during construction. The SWPPP will list best management practices (BMPs) that shall be used during the construction of the project. The SWPPP must be updated by the applicant if conditions change or if the Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) BMPs are found to be ineffective.

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)	

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 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, the City may require soils information to be submitted before allowing construction on these sites. Does the project propose construction on or near slopes 15% or greater?

☐Yes ☐No

E. Thirteen Elements of a Construction SWPPP

The following 13 elements are required for each SWPPP. For each element that applies to the project a BMP is listed that must be implemented unless otherwise specified by the applicant during application. If the applicant has deemed an element non-applicable, identify the reason during application.

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

Element #1 – Preserve Vegetation (C101) 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 using high visibility fencing (C103) and sensitive areas must be protected by silt fence (C233).

Element #2 – Establish a Construction Access

A construction entrance shall be provided in accordance with City of Battle Ground standard detail EC-3.0. 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. The proposed construction entrance must be identified in the Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan to be submitted with this document.

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. The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are the use of Straw Wattles (C235), check dams (C207), or water bar (C203). Please identify the BMP being used on your site plan.

Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls

Prior to leaving a construction site, runoff from disturbed areas must pass through silt fence or a vegetated strip large enough to allow settling of sediment. Sediment barriers are used to slow sheet flow of stormwater and allow the sediment to settle out behind the barrier. Install silt fence (C233) before site grading or use vegetated strips (C234) if practical.

Element #5 – Stabilize Soils

Stabilize exposed and unworked soils by applying straw or mulch (C121), seed (C120), or covering with plastic (C123) that will protect 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.

Element #6 – Protect Slopes

Slopes shall be protected from erosion by diverting water away from the top of the slope, terracing and roughening slope sides, or establishing vegetation. The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are the use of an Interceptor Dike and Swale (C200) if applicable. If intending to use another BMP, identify this on the ESC Site Plan as well.

Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets

Protect all storm drain inlets (C220) during construction so that site runoff does not enter the inlets without first being filtered. Catch basin protection can also be accomplished using COBG Erosion Control Standard Details EC-4.1 Catch Basin Insert or EC-4.2 Sediment Dam. Drain inlet protection must be applied to all catch basins within 500 feet downstream of the project. Once the site is fully stabilized catch basin protection must be removed.

Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stabilize temporary and permanent conveyance channels and their outlets with nets and blankets (C122), channel lining (C202), check dams (C207), and/or outlet protection (C209).

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. Please refer to Concrete Handling (C151) and Concrete Washout Area (C154) in the *2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* for proper handling techniques.

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. BMP(s) utilized to meet this are the use of water bars (C203), the building of a temporary sediment trap (C240), and/or the use of vegetative filtration (C236).

Element #11 – Maintain BMPs

Maintain and repair ESC BMPs as needed. Inspect all BMPs at least weekly and after every storm event.

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.

Element #12 – Manage the Project

Coordinate all work before initial construction with subcontractors and other utilities to ensure soil is exposed no longer than necessary.

The applicant is responsible for:

- Ensuring all erosion and sediment control BMPs are appropriate for the site and are functioning.
- Updating the MR #2 Small Project Construction SWPPP when site conditions warrant or when changes occur.

Element #13 – Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

Protect existing and proposed LID structures and systems from impacts by erosion, compaction, and sedimentation as necessary.

Prevent compaction of areas planned for LID BMP's by excluding construction equipment. Avoid unnecessary foot traffic, and allow necessary foot traffic only when soils are not wet.

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

2. Construction Schedule

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

Start Date:_____ End Date: _____

G. Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan

Refer to City of Battle Ground Standard Details EC-2.01A and EC-2.01B Single Family Erosion Prevention Plan and Notes for erosion control requirements.