

# SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

**IMPERVIOUS SURFACE CALCULATIONS BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL**

**Impervious surface** is a hard surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil. The footprint of structures, sidewalks, concrete, asphalt and compact gravel areas are an impervious surfaces.

Roof Areas (Sq. Ft.)	Proposed New & Replaced	Other Impervious Surfaces (Sq. Ft.)	Proposed New & Replaced
House		Gravel Drive/Parking	
Garage		Concrete/Asphalt Paving	
Porches/Decks		Sidewalks	
Other		Other	
<b>TOTAL AREA (Square Feet)</b>		<b>TOTAL OTHER (Square Feet)</b>	

<b>TOTAL OF ALL IMPERVIOUS FROM ABOVE (Square Feet)</b>	
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**Project Stormwater Management Requirements Determination (check applicable box)**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b><u>Less than 2000 Square Feet of New and Replaced Impervious</u></b></p> <p><b>Minimum Requirement #2</b> – Project requires General Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Temporary erosion and sediment control must be managed throughout the project.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b><u>More than 2000 sq. ft. but less than 5000 sq. ft. of new and replaced impervious OR land disturbed greater than 7000 sq. ft.</u></b></p> <p><b>Minimum Requirements #1-#5</b> – Complete and attach Stormwater Requirements #1-#5 packet or provide alternative.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b><u>More than 5000 sq. ft. of new and replaced impervious or land disturbed greater than one acre</u></b></p> <p><b>All Minimum Requirements</b> – The project may require plans and calculation be stamped by a licensed civil engineer.</p>

For additional information refer to Washington Department of Ecology 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended 2014).

**Show the following on the Site Plans: 2-ft contours, clearing limits, construction entrance, and silt fence, and location and detail of stormwater structures/facilities.**

# GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

**SIGNATURE REQUIRED ON BOTTOM OF PAGE**

**\*CONSIDER DIRECTION OF FLOW ON SITE AND PLAN ACCORDINGLY\***

## Purpose

To prevent the discharge of sediment and other pollutants from small construction projects.

## Design and Installation

Plan and implement proper clearing and grading of the site. It is important only to clear the areas needed, keeping exposed areas to a minimum. Phase clearing so that only those areas that are actively being worked are uncovered.

**Note:** Clearing limits shall be flagged on the lot or project area prior to initiating clearing

- From October 1 through April 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than two days. From May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than seven days.
- Soil shall be managed in a manner that does not permanently compact or deteriorate the final soil and landscape system. If disturbance and/or compaction occur the impact must be corrected at the end of the construction activity. This shall include restoration of soil depth, soil quality, permeability, and percent organic matter. Construction practices must not cause damage to or compromise the design of permanent landscape or infiltration areas.
- Locate any soil piles away from drainage systems. Soil piles should be tarped or mulched until the soil is either used or removed. Piles should be situated so that sediment does not run into the street or adjoining yards.
- Backfill foundation walls as soon as possible and rough grade the lot. This will eliminate large soil mounds, which are highly erodible, and prepares the lot for temporary cover, which will further reduce erosion potential.
- Remove excess soil from the site as soon as possible after backfilling. This will eliminate any sediment loss from surplus fill.
- The construction entrance shall be stabilized where traffic will be leaving the construction site and traveling on paved roads or other paved surfaces.
- Provide for periodic street cleaning to remove any sediment that may have been tracked out. Sediment should be removed by shoveling or sweeping and carefully removed to a suitable disposal area where it will not be re-eroded.

Signed:	Date:
Print Name:	