

Introduction

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is a document that explains the potential for stormwater pollution caused by construction activities and the methods required to control those problems. With properly planned, installed and maintained Best Management Practices (BMPs), stormwater impacts such as heavy stormwater flows, soil erosion, and degradation of water quality can be minimized. All projects of any size must manage the stormwater runoff from construction sites, demolition, clearing and grading projects, or other activity that exposes soils.

This guide page describes the main parts of a SWPPP for Small and Medium Impact projects, which include:

- The SWPPP Short Form (this form), and
- The applicable BMP details (located at the end of this form), and
- An Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan.

The purpose of the SWPPP is to outline the actions that will be implemented on construction sites to reduce or eliminate discharge of sediment and other pollutants into receiving waters. Completing this checklist will ensure a well-prepared plan that meets City of Shoreline standards. Managing construction stormwater runoff and pollution on project sites is required by the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit issued to the City of Shoreline by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Eligibility and Requirements

The SWPPP Short Form is required for all Small and Medium Impact Projects. This includes any project that:

- Disturbs up to 7,000 square feet of land, or
- Creates less than 5,000 square feet of hard surface, or
- Grades/fills less than 500 cubic yards.

Any project that exceeds any of these thresholds is required to prepare a formal Department of Ecology SWPPP template.

The requirements to complete the SWPPP Short Form are:

- 1. Complete all sections of the SWPPP Short Form narrative in **Section 1: Background Information**.
- Select all appropriate construction stormwater and erosion control BMPs in Section 2: Required Elements Checklist. Attach a copy of the BMP specifications for each selected BMP.
- 3. Provide an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan. The ESC plan should include the information in Section 3: ESC (Erosion and Sediment Control) Plan.
- 4. Complete the **Construction Contact Sheet** and attach it, along with the **Site Inspection Form**, to the Short Form SWPPP.



Site Inspections

Projects that disturb one or more acres must have site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Project sites less than one-acre (not part of a larger common plan of development or sale) may have a person without Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) certification conduct the site inspections.

The CESCL or inspector must have the skills to assess the:

- Site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater.
- Effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

The CESCL or inspector must inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharges at least **once** every calendar week and **within 24 hours** of any discharge from the site. The CESCL or inspector must examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. The CESCL or inspector must complete the Site Inspection Form and attach all completed SWPPP Site Inspection Forms to the SWPPP for reporting and recordkeeping.



Section 1: Background Information

Pro	oject Title:
Site	e Address:
Pa	rcel Number(s):
Pro	operty Owner:
Co	ntact Person (If different than the property owner):
Ad	dress of Contact Person:
Ph	one Number:
1.	Give an accurate, brief description of the proposed project's scope and nature:
2.	Area of site (square feet or acres):
3.	Area of land disturbance (square feet or acres):
4.	Area of existing impervious surfaces (square feet or acres):
5.	Area of <u>new</u> hard surfaces (including impervious surfaces, permeable pavement, and gravel
	in square feet or acres):
6.	Area of existing native vegetation to be converted to landscaping or pasture (square feet or
	acres):
7.	Proposed quantity of excavation (cubic yards):
8.	Proposed quantity of fill (cubic yards):
9.	Will there be construction stormwater discharges to adjoining properties or waters of the
	state?
10.	Describe critical areas that are on or adjacent to the site:

11. Describe potential erosion problems on-site:



Section 2: Required Elements Checklist

Part 1: 13 Elements

Indicate the BMPs used for each element. If site conditions render an element unnecessary, check "other" <u>and</u> briefly describe why it is not needed.

1. **Mark Clearing Limits** – Prior to beginning land disturbing activities, all projects must visibly mark clearing limits, critical areas and their buffers, and any trees to be preserved. Clearly mark limits both in the field and on the plans. Do not staple or wire fences to trees.

Applicable BMPs include:

Preserve existing vegetation – BMP C101
 High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence – BMP C103
 Tree Protection During Construction – BMP C101
 Other:

 Establish Construction Access – All construction projects subject to vehicular traffic shall provide a means of preventing vehicle tracking of soil from the site onto City streets. At a minimum, access to the site shall be stabilized with a quarry spall pad, or other equivalent BMP, to minimize tracking sediment into the roadway. If the existing paved access to the site is used as the construction access, it must be clearly labeled on the plans.

If sediment is tracked off-site, sweep or shovel the affected roadway thoroughly. Street washing is not permitted. After sediment is recovered, transport it to a controlled sediment disposal area.

Applicable BMPs include:

- □ Stabilized Construction Entrance BMP C105
- □ Wheel Wash BMP C106
- □ Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization BMP C107
- \Box Other:
- Control Flow Rates Flow control BMPs must be used to protect properties and waterways downstream of construction sites from erosion and discharge of turbid waters. A combination of drainage swales and possibly a sediment trap may be used to control runoff and trap associated sediment before it leaves the construction site.

Applicable BMPs include:

- \Box Interceptor Dike and Swale BMP C200
- □ Straw Wattles BMP C235
- \Box Sediment Trap BMP C240
- □ Other:
- 4. **Install Sediment Controls** Sediment barriers should be used downslope of disturbed areas. Sediment barriers are intended to create a barrier to slow the sheet flow of stormwater and allow the sediment to settle out behind the barrier. Do not used sediment



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Short Form INE For Small and Medium Construction Projects

barriers in streams, channels, ditches, or around inlets/outlets of culverts. Sediment barriers shall be clearly identified on the plan.

Design, install, and maintain effective erosion and sediment control BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site. BMPs must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation.

Applicable BMPs include:

- □ Silt Fence BMP C233
- \Box Vegetated Strip BMP C234
- □ Straw Wattles BMP C235
- □ Other:
- 5. **Stabilize Soils** Protect exposed and unworked soils to reduce erosion from rainfall and wind. Between **October 1 and April 30**, no soil shall remain uncovered for more than 2 days. From **May 1 to September 30**, no soil shall remain exposed for more than 7 days.

Mulch can be applied to any site where soil has been disturbed and the protective vegetation has been removed. Erosion control blankets may be suitable for post-construction site stabilization or for temporary stabilization of highly erosive soils, such as on steep slopes and areas where vegetation is slow to establish.

Applicable BMPs include:

- □ Temporary and Permanent Seeding BMP C120
- □ Mulching BMP C121
- \Box Nets and Blankets BMP C122
- \Box Plastic Covering BMP C123
- □ Sodding BMP C124
- \Box Topsoiling BMP C125
- \Box Other:
- 6. **Protect Slopes** Design, construct, and phase projects in a manner to minimize erosion. Protect slopes by diverting water at the top of slopes. Reduce runoff velocity by minimizing the length of the slope. This can be done by terracing and roughening slope sides. Seeding and establishing vegetation can also help protect slopes.

Applicable BMPs include:

- □ Temporary and Permanent Seeding BMP C120
- □ Nets and Blankets BMP C122
- □ Plastic Covering BMP C123
- \Box Interceptor Dike and Swale BMP C200

□ Other:



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7. Protect Drain Inlets – Prevent sediment from entering the drainage system both on-site and downstream by installing inlet protection devices. Inlet protection shall be installed on all drains within 500' of the project site, including those that become operable during construction. Maintain 2/3 of the available storage in inlet protection devices at all times. Inlet protection shall be removed after final stabilization of the site.

Applicable BMPs include:

□ Storm Drain Inlet Protection – BMP C220

- □ Other:
- Stabilize Channels and Outlets Design, construct, and stabilize all on-site drainage channels to prevent erosion from a 10-year 24-hour frequency storm for the developed conditions. Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

The best method of stabilizing channels is to line the channel completely with a blanket product and then add check dams as necessary to function as an anchor and slow the flow of water.

Applicable BMPs include:

🗆 Channel Lining –	BMP	C202
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- □ Outlet Protection BMP C209
- □ Other:
- Control Pollutants Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on-site in a manner that does not contaminate surface water. Do not maintain heavy equipment or vehicles on-site. Clean any spills immediately. Handle concrete waste appropriately.

Applicable BMPs include:

- □ Concrete Handling BMP C151
- □ Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention BMP C152
- □ Material Delivery, Storage and Containment BMP C153
- \Box Other:
- Control Dewatering All dewatering from excavation, trenching, etc. shall be discharged into a controlled conveyance system prior to discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond. At a minimum, geotextile fabric socks/bags/cells will be used to filter sediment and reduce turbidity. All discharge to sanitary sewer requires King County and Ronald Wastewater approval.

Applicable BMPs include:

Level Spreader –	BMP C206
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□ Infiltration (Provide details)



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□ Discharge to sanitary sewer (King County and Ronald Wastewater approval is required)
 □ Other:

11. Maintain BMPs – All BMPs shall be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued function and performance. Visual monitoring shall occur at least once per calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. All BMPs shall be removed within 30 days of final stabilization of the site or until the BMPs are no longer necessary.

Applicable BMPs include:

Maintain and repair in accordance with BMP specifications. Refer to Chapter 3 of Volume II of the 2019 Department of Ecology Stormwater Manual for Western Washington.
 Other:

12. **Manage the Project** – Projects shall be phased to the maximum degree practicable and take into account seasonal work limits.

Projects that disturb one or more acres must have site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Project sites less than one-acre (not part of a larger common plan of development or sale) may have an inspector without Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) certification conduct the site inspections. The SWPPP must identify the CESCL/inspector who shall be present on-site or on-call at all times.

- $\hfill\square$ Phase construction activities to account for seasonal work limitations.
- □ Maintain SWPPP documentation on-site at all times.
- □ Update SWPPP documentation as necessary.
- □ Attach the Construction Emergency Contact Sheets to the SWPPP.
- \Box Inspect and monitor all BMPs.

□ Attach all completed SWPPP Site Inspection Forms to the SWPPP for reporting and recordkeeping.

13. Protect Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs – All LID BMPs, including infiltration facilities, bioretention, rain gardens, and permeable pavement facilities, shall be clearly marked and protected from compaction during construction. Any facilities that have accumulated sediment during construction must be restored to their fully functioning condition. Sediment-laden runoff is not permitted onto permeable pavement.

Applicable BMPs include:

- □ Buffer Zones BMP C102
- □ High Visibility Fence BMP C103
- □ Silt Fence BMP C233
- □ Vegetated Strip BMP C234
- Other:



Part 2: BMP Details

For each BMP selected in the checklist, attach a copy of the BMP detail to the SWPPP Short Form. The details referenced in the checklist are provided at the end of this document for reference. Additional BMP details and specifications can be found in Chapter 3 of Volume II of the 2019 Department of Ecology Stormwater Manual for Western Washington.



Section 3: ESC (Erosion and Sediment Control) Plan

Attach a site plan (minimum 11" x 17") that includes the following:

- 1. Legal description of the property.
- 2. North Arrow
- 3. Property boundaries
- 4. Boundaries of existing vegetation (tree lines, pasture areas, etc.)
- 5. Identify and label areas of potential erosion problems.
- 6. Identify any on-site or adjacent surface waters or critical areas and associated buffers.
- 7. Identify FEMA base flood boundaries and Shoreline Management boundaries (if applicable).
- 8. Show existing and proposed contours.
- 9. Delineate limits of clearing and grading.
- 10. Indicate BMPs.
- 11. Name and phone number of the person responsible for preparing and maintaining the SWPPP.

NOTE: The ESC Plan can be included on the project site plan, if the plan is legible.



SHORELINE Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Short Form For Small and Medium Construction Projects

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CONSTRUCTION EMERGENCY CONTACT SHEET

	Date:
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Developer:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:
Owner:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:
General Contractor:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:
Project Manager:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:
Superintendent:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:
Foreman:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:
CESCL/Inspector:	
Office Phone:	24-hour Phone:

City of Shoreline Customer Response Team: 206-801-2700

CONSTRUCTION EMERGENCY CONTACT SHEET

INJURY or FIRE– Call 911

Provide project location or address (If no address, describe the location of the construction access so that it can be relayed to emergency responders)

SPILL

(Any hazardous materials including diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluid that enters the storm drain system or receiving waters)

OR

WATER QUALITY IMPACTS

(Site stormwater runoff turbidity exceeds 250 ntu)

- Call City of Shoreline Customer Response Team: 206-801-2700
- Call Washington State Department of Ecology within 24 hrs: 425-649-7000

FISH KILL OR DISTRESS

- Call City of Shoreline Customer Response Team: 206-801-2700
- Call Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Area Habitat Biologist: 425-313-5683

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

- Call City of Shoreline Customer Response Team: 206-801-2700
- Call Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle office: 206-764-3634

SWPPP SITE INSPECTION FORM

Project:			_ Permit N	lo.:			
CESCL/Inspector	·		Date:		_ Time	:	
Inspection Type:	\Box After a rain event \Box \	Veekly	🗆 Turb	idity benchmark	exceed	dance	
	Other – explain:						
Weather:							
Precipitation: Sir	nce last inspection:		inches	In last 24 hour	s:		inches
Description of Ge	neral Site Conditions:						
Will existing BMP If YES, list	s need to be modified or rem t the action items to be comp	loved, or leted on	other BM the follow	Ps installed? ingtable:		YES	
	Actions to be Com	pleted				Date	Completed/ Initials
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
Was water qualitIf yes, attack	t y sampling (turbidity and p n Turbidity & pH Monitoring [oH) part Data She	of this in et.	spection?] YES	
Is the site in con	pliance with the SWPPP a	nd the p	oermit req	uirements?] YES	
 If no, indicat "Actions to k completed. 	e the tasks necessary to brir be Completed" table above a	ng the sit nd includ	e into con le dates e	npliance on the ach job will be			
 If no, has the 	e non-compliance been repo	rted to th	ne City of S	Shoreline?		YES	
 If no, should 	I the SWPPP be modified?] YES	

I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name of Inspector (Print)	Title/Qualification		
Signature	Date		

SWPPP SITE INSPECTION FORM

Project:				Perm	nit No.:		
CESCL/Inspector:				Da	ate:	Time:	
Site BMPs	Overa Conditi	ll ion	Neec Repai	d ir?		Comments/Obse	vations
 Element 1: Clearing Limits Preserve existing vegetation High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence Tree Protection During Construction Other 	P F P F P F P F		Y Y Y Y	N N N N			
 Element 2: Construction Access Stabilized Construction Entrance Wheel Wash Const. Road/Parking Area Stable Other 	P F P F P F P F	= = = =	Y Y Y Y	N N N			
 Element 3: Control Flow Rates Interceptor Dike and Swale Straw Wattles Sediment Trap Other 	P F P F P F P F	= = = =	Y Y Y Y	N N N N			
Element 4: Sediment Controls Silt Fence Vegetated Strip Straw wattles Other 	P F P F P F P F	= = = =	Y Y Y Y	N N N N			
Element 5: Stabilize Soils Seeding Mulch Nets and Blankets Plastic Covering Sodding Topsoil Other 	P F P F P F P F P F P F		Y Y Y Y Y Y				
Element 6: Protect Slopes Seeding Nets and Blankets Plastic Covering Interceptor Dike and Swale Other Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets Storm drain inlet protection 	P F P F P F P F	= = = = =	Y Y Y Y Y				
 Other Element 8: Stabilize Channels & Outlets Channel Lining Outlet Protection Other 	P F P F P F P F	: : :	Y Y Y Y	N N N N N			

P=Pass, F=Fail, Y=Yes, N=No

	Ove	rall	II Need		
Site BMPs		Condition		air?	Comments/Observation
Element 9: Control Pollutants					
Concrete Handling	P	F	Y	Ν	
 Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution 	P	F	Y	Ν	
Prevention		•	•		
Material Delivery Storage and	Р	F	V	N	
Containment		Ē	v	N	
			v	N	
• Other		Г	I	IN	
Element 10: Control Dewatering					
Level Spreader	Þ	F	V	NI	
Infiltration		Ē	ĭ V		
Discharge to sanitary sewer		г Б	ř V	IN	
Other			Y	N	
• Other	P	Г	Y	N	
Element 11: Maintenance					
		F	V	NI	
		F	ř	IN	
• Other	P	F	Y	N	
Element 12: Manage the Project					
 Phase construction activities 	P	F	Y	Ν	
SWPPP on-site	Р	F	Y	N	
Undate SWPPP	P.	F	Ŷ	N	
Emergency contacts on SWPPP		- -	v	N	
Energency contacts on SWFFF			I V		
Inspect and monitor all BMPs	P		Y	IN	
Attach all completed SWPPP forms	S P	F	Y	N	
to the SWPPP for recordkeeping					
Element 13: Protect Low Impact					
Development BMPs					
Buffer Zones	Р	F	Y	Ν	
High Visibility Fence	Р	F	Y	Ν	
Silt Fence	Р	F	Y	Ν	
Vegetated Strip	P	F	Ŷ	N	
Vegetated Strip Other	P	F	Ý	N	
	1	'		1.1	

P=Pass, F=Fail, Y=Yes, N=No

































