SUPPORTING DOCUMENT
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) NARRATIVE

Please complete this narrative form and submit with your SWPPP drawings. Refer to Kitsap County Stormwater Design Manual Vol. 2, Chapter 2.

Applicant Name: _____ Assessor Tax Parcel #: _____

Project Name: _____

Project Description

Size of property: _____

Total proposed area to be disturbed (includes all areas graded for septic systems, wells, driveways, yard area, etc): _____

Total hard surface area to be created or replaced: _____

Total volume of proposed cut: _____ Total volume of proposed fill: _____

Existing Site Conditions

Describe existing topography:

_____

_____

Describe existing vegetation:

_____

_____

Describe any existing drainage features. Include any problematic areas: ie: seasonally wet areas, streams, steep slopes:

_____

_____

Identify adjacent or nearby areas which may be affected by site disturbance:

- ☐ Streams
- ☐ Lakes
- ☐ Wetlands
- ☐ Residential Areas
- ☐ Roads
- ☐ Other

_____

_____

Required Elements

Check the BMPs you will use to satisfy the required element, and identify the BMP location on the SWPPP plan. A complete description of each BMP with associated detail is found in the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Vol. II, Chapter[JL1] 4.1 & 4.2. There are 13 Required Elements of the Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. If an element does not apply to your proposal, provide a written justification identifying the reason an element is not applicable to the proposal.

1. **Mark Area Disturbed by Construction Activity.** Describe the total disturbed area (grading, building pad, driveway, septic installation, etc) and reference how you will clearly mark area of disturbance.

   - ☐ BMP C101 – Preserving Natural Vegetation
   - ☐ BMP C102 – Buffer Zones
   - ☐ BMP C103 – High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence
   - ☐ BMP C104 – Stake and Wire Fence

2. **Establish Construction Access.** Describe construction access.

   - ☐ BMP C105 – Stabilized Construction Entrance
   - ☐ BMP C106 – Wheel Wash
   - ☐ BMP C107 – Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization
   - ☐ Not applicable - Existing access will prevent tracking of sediment onto public right of way.

3. **Control Flow Rates.** If there is substantial grading and/or the potential for stormwater runoff to flow off site during construction then one of the two BMPs must be identified and shown on the site plan.

   - ☐ BMP C240 – Sediment Trap
   - ☐ BMP C241 – Temporary Sediment Pond
   - ☐ Not applicable – Very little grading and/or site does not experience site runoff during storm events.

4. **Install Sediment Controls.** When there is grading on a site and the site is sloped, there is a potential for sediment to leave the site during storm events. Please identify a BMP below if your site has any slope to it.

   - ☐ BMP C231 – Brush Barrier
   - ☐ BMP C232 – Gravel Filter Berm
   - ☐ BMP C233 – Silt Fence
   - ☐ BMP C234 – Vegetated Strip
   - ☐ BMP C235 – Straw Wattles
   - ☐ Site is flat and no potential for sediment to leave the site exists.

5. **Stabilize Soils.** All exposed soil must be protected from rainfall and wind erosion. From October 1 through April 30, no soil shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 2 days. From May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days.

   - ☐ BMP C120 – Temporary and Permanent Seeding
   - ☐ BMP C121 – Mulching
   - ☐ BMP C122 – Nets and Blankets
   - ☐ BMP C123 – Plastic Covering

6. **Protect Slopes.** If the property has slopes, they must be protected from erosion if work is done on or near them.

   - ☐ BMP C120 – Temporary and Permanent Seeding
   - ☐ BMP C130 – Surface Roughening
   - ☐ BMP C131 – Gradient Terraces
   - ☐ Not applicable – The property does not have any slopes nor are there any slopes within 100 feet of the project boundaries.

7. **Protect Drain Inlets.** Storm drains shall be protected from sediment entering them.

   - ☐ BMP C220 – Storm Drain Inlet Protection
   - ☐ Not applicable – There are no storm drains on the property or within 100 feet of the stabilized construction access.

8. **Stabilize Channels and Outlets.** If temporary on-site conveyance channels are used, they must be stabilized to protect against erosion.

   - ☐ BMP C202 – Channel Lining
   - ☐ BMP C209 – Outlet Protection
   - ☐ Not applicable – Temporary on-site conveyance channels are not used for this project.

9. **Control Pollutants**. All pollutants shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. Please identify any BMPs used for the project.

   - ☐ BMP C151 – Concrete Handling
   - ☐ BMP C152 – Saw cutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
   - ☐ Above BMPs not expected to be necessary, however all necessary precautions will be taken to ensure pollutants are handled and disposed of in a safe manner.

10. **Control De-Watering.** If the site is expected to experience ponding and/or foundation is left in a manner that encourages water ponding, then the applicant shall make necessary plans to discharge the water in a manner that ensures it is safely cleaned before being discharged. Describe the plan for dewatering below.

    - ☐ Not applicable. Site does not experience ponding and foundation will be kept dry such that water accumulation does not occur.

11. **Maintain BMPs.** All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function.

    ☐ BMPs will be checked weekly and immediately after storm events.
    ☐ Other: _____
    _____

12. **Manage the Project.** Phasing of the project is encouraged to prevent soils from being exposed for extended periods of time. Please describe how you will be planning your project to ensure that construction impact and soil exposure is limited. If you are using pervious pavement, describe protection of underlying soils and timing of construction.

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13. **Protect Low Impact Development BMPs** Protect all Bioretention, Rain Garden, and other LID BMPs from sedimentation, through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into LID areas or facilities. Restore BMP to fully functioning condition if sediment enters LID BMP.

    ☐ Prevent compaction of Bioretention and Rain Garden BMPs by excluding both construction traffic and foot traffic.
    ☐ Protect lawn and landscape areas from compaction by construction equipment.
    ☐ Control erosion and prevent sediment from entering permeable pavement construction areas. Do not allow muddy construction equipment on base material or permeable pavement.
    ☐ Pavement fouled with sediment or no longer passing initial infiltration test must be properly cleaned.
    ☐ Keep all heavy equipment off existing soils under LID facilities that have been excavated to final grade.
    ☐ Coordinate with Utilities and other Contractors to ensure protection of LID facilities during construction.

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    _____
    _____