TURNING RAW LAND INTO A RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

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THE SWPPP (STORM WATER PREVENTION POLLUTION PLAN)

WHY DO WE CREATE A SWPPP

- > A SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) is required by law
 - ► Federal
 - ► State
 - County
 - ► City

WHAT DOES THE SWPPP DO

- > A SWPPP is your plan to minimize pollution
 - > What is pollution?
 - ► Gas, paint, dry wall, cement, and other various chemicals are potential pollutants.
 - Dirt and silt

WHO CAN CREATE A SWPPP

- Different regulatory agencies have different requirements
 - An engineer licensed in the state where the SWPPP is to be implemented can create the SWPPP.
 - Most regulatory agencies also recognize qualifications provided by nationally accredited companies such as - Stormwater One and Envirocert.

WHEN IS A SWPPP NECESSARY

- > A SWPPP should be created any time dirt moving activities occur
 - Regulatory agency's have different requirements on when a SWPPP is necessary
 - > Typically if less than 1 acre is disturbed a SWPPP is not required to be formally submitted.
 - When more than 1 acre is disturbed a SWPPP should be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies and posted on site.

WHEN IS A SWPPP NECESSARY

> Who needs a SWPPP?

- > The owner of the land is ultimately responsible for any activities that occur on the land.
- Do I need a SWPPP to work as a sub contractor?
 - No you do not need to create your own SWPPP, but it is a good idea to make sure the owner of the property has a SWPPP in place.
- > Do I need a SWPPP to dig in my back yard?
 - Yes even if a SWPPP is not physically created, it is always a good idea to think about where the dirt will go.

CHAPTER 2

BMP (BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE)

WHAT ARE BMP'S

Common BMP's (Best Management Practice's) found on a residential construction site

- Grass Sod, Hydromulch, Seed and Straw
- Silt fence
- ► Wattle
- Check dam
- Inlet protection
- Concrete washout
- Construction entrance

BMP'S WORK AS A TEAM



BMP'S WORK AS A TEAM



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Grass – Sod, Seed, Hydromulch, and Straw

- > When ever possible it is always best to leave native vegetation in place
- Sod is a great option for areas of high concern
 - Sod is great for lining drainage channels
 - Sod is great for steep slopes such as pond banks
- > Hydromulch is also a great option for areas of high concern
 - > Hydromulch has a tackifier for short term stabilization
 - ► Hydromulch has seed for long time stabilization
- Seed and straw is the most economic way to cover large areas of bare soil

NATIVE VEGETATION



DETENTION POND (NO HELD WATER)



RETENTION POND (HOLDS WATER)



SOD LINED SWALE



HYDROMULCH



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Silt fence

- Standard single and or double row of silt fence
 - Great for perimeter control
- Wire backed silt fence
 - > Better durability than standard silt fence
- Not to be used in channelized locations
- Requires maintenance or replacement when half full
- > All silt fence must be trenched in 6" to work properly

SILT FENCE FAIL



SILT FENCE FAIL



SILT FENCE FAIL



SILT FENCE DONE RIGHT



SILT FENCE WORKING HARD



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

► Wattle

- Great for locations that require regular access
- Good on steep slopes to reduce water velocity
- Straw wattles are the most common type
 - > Straw wattles are required to be trenched in 2"
- Silt Sock is another from of wattle filled with mulch
 - > Does not require trenching per manufactures specification

WATTLE IN A SWALE



WATTLE VS SILT FENCE



SILT SOCK



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

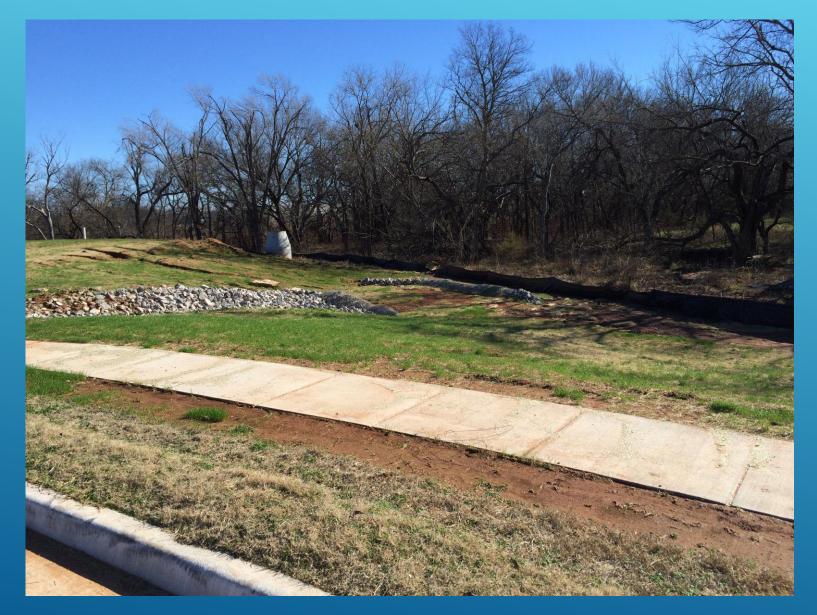
Check dam

- Great for slowing the velocity of channelized water
- Most commonly made out of rip rap
- > Wattles can be utilized as check dams
- > Silt needs to be removed once a check dam is half full
- Sometimes check dams can be permeant structures

CHECK DAM



CHECK DAM



CHECK DAM



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Inlet Protection

- Last line of defense before pollutants enter the storm system
- Require maintenance and clean out regularly
- Many different options available
 - ► Silt sock
 - ► Rock bags
 - ► Frye Flow System

INLET PROTECTION FAIL



INLET PROTECTION FAIL



BIG RED INLET PROTECTION



SILT SOCK INLET PROTECTION



AREA INLET PROTECTION



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Concrete Washout

- Different regulatory agencies have different minimum specifications
 - > A large pit lined with Visqueen is one of the most common methods to create a concrete washout
- > A concrete washout must be disposed of properly once it reaches capacity
- > A concrete washout should be well labeled and easily accessible
- > All substances containing Portland Cement should be disposed of in a concrete washout
 - Cement from a cement truck
 - > Mortar used to lay brick and stone

CONCRETE WASHOUT FAIL



CONCRETE WASHOUT FAIL



MASON WASHOUT FAIL



CONCRETE WASHOUT



CONCRETE WASHOUT



COMMON BMP'S FOUND ON A RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Construction Entrance

- > A construction entrance reduces the amount of dirt tracked off site
- > A construction entrance usually has at least one way to remove dirt from truck tires
 - > Corse aggregate 3"-4" or rumble strips used to shake dirt loose from truck tires
 - > Tire washing station used to wash dirt from truck tires
- A construction entrance should be properly labeled to warn traffic of trucks entering or exiting the roadway
- > Tracking dirt onto public streets is one of the fastest ways to get complaints called on a job

CONCRETE WASHOUT



CHAPTER 3

PAPERWORK

DOCUMENTATION & "DOING PAPERWORK"

- Learn local regulations
 - Rules and regulations vary from city to city
- Inform subcontractors
 - If a subcontractor violates your SWPPP you are ultimately responsible
- > Do your inspections
 - Fill out the weekly inspection form
 - > Update the corrective actions log
 - Keep the erosion control plan current

Site Level - Inspection Form

RAUSCH COLEMAN HOMES

Document F

Site Level – Inspection Form

Home Office Stormwater Management Policy

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Purpose:

This form is to be used to document the site level compliance inspection process. It is to be used in conjunction with the "Corrective Action Log" see "Document G"

		General Information								
	Proj	ject Name								
	NPI	DES Tracking No.		I	ocation					
	Date	e of Inspection		s	tart/End Time					
	Insp	sector's Name(s)								
	Insp	Inspector's Title(s)								
	Insp	Inspector's Contact Information								
	Inspector's Qualifications									
Describe present phase of construction										
	Тур	e of Inspection:								
		legular 🛛 Pre-storm ev	ent 🛛 Duri	ng storm event	Post-storm e	vent				
				Weather Inform	nation					
	Has	there been a storm event s	since the last insp	ection? 🛛 Yes	No					
		es, provide:								
		m Start Date & Time:	Storm Duratio	n (hrs):	Approximate	Amount of Precipitation (in):				
	Weather at time of this inspection? Clear Cloudy Rain Sleet Fog Snowing High Winds Other: Temperature: Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection? Yes No If yes, describe: Other: No									
		there any discharges at th	e time of inspecti	ion? 🛛 Yes 🔍 No	b					
	If yes, describe:									
Sit		cific BMPs								
						u are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.				
	•	Describe corrective actions initiate BMP	a, date completed, an	BMP		ion Needed and Notes				
		2.41	Installed?	Maintenance	contecute Act	on recture and rotes				
				Required?						
	1	Silt Fence	□Yes □No	Yes No						
	2	Concrete Washout	□Yes □No	□Yes □No						
	3	Dumpster	□Yes □No	□Yes □No						
	4	Portable Toilet	□Yes □No	□Yes □No						
	5	Parking /Staging Area	Yes No	□Yes □No						
				Yes No						
	6	Inlet Protection	□Yes □No							
	7	Fuel Storage Area	□Yes □No	□Yes □No						
	7 8	Fuel Storage Area Rock Check Dam	□Yes □No □Yes □No	□Yes □No □Yes □No						
	7	Fuel Storage Area	□Yes □No	□Yes □No						

*Make Copies of this Document or access on FTP Site

*Field Managers - Remember to retain this document at the site level in your SWPPP *Document modeled from EPA-SWPPP Template-Appendix B Version 1.1

11 Construction Entrance Yes No Yes No

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HOMES

BMP

BMP/activity

12 13

14

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8 19 20 Document F

BMP

Installed?

Site Level – Inspection Form

BMP

 Yes
 No
 Yes
 No

 Yes
 No
 Yes
 No

Yes No Yes No
 Yes
 No
 Yes
 No

 Yes
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 Yes
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 Yes
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 No

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Maintenance

Implemented Maintenance Corrective Action Needed and Notes

Required?

Required?

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Corrective Action Needed and Notes



Site Level - Inspection Form

Document F Home Office Stormwater Management Policy Version 1.0 – August 2012



CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

¹²I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or repartision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnal properly gathesel and evaluated the information submitted is, to the heat of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I an aware that these are significant penalties for submitting fails information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print name and title:

Date:_____ Signature:

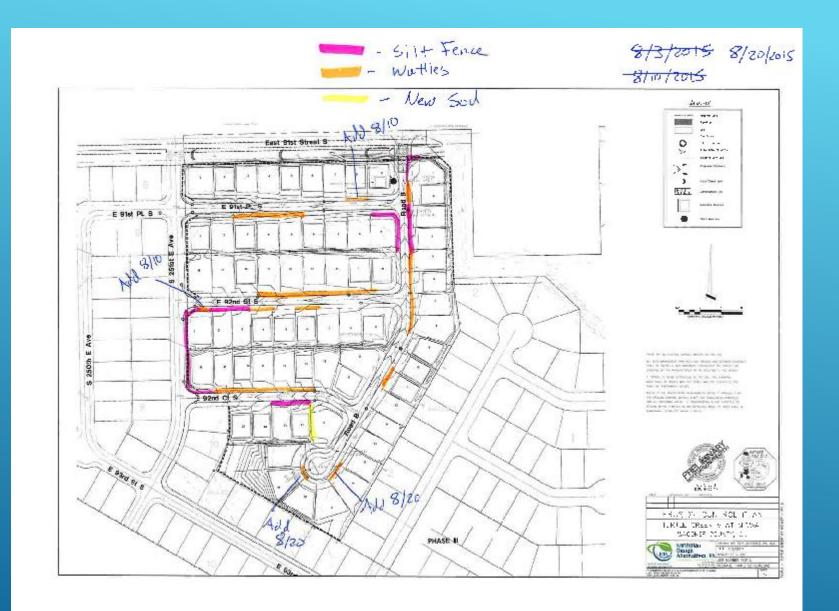
			Required?	
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	OYes ONo	OYes ONo	
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wediands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	OYes ONo	OYe: DNo	
3	Are parimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	OYes ONo	OYes ONo	
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	TYes No	OYes ONo	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	TYes No	OYes ONo	
6	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	OYes ONo	OYes ONo	
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	TYes No	OYes ONo	
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	OYes ONo	OYes ONo	
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	OYes ONo	Yes ONo	
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	TYes DNo	TYes No	
11	Are non-storm water discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	TYes No	OYes ONo	
<u> </u>				1

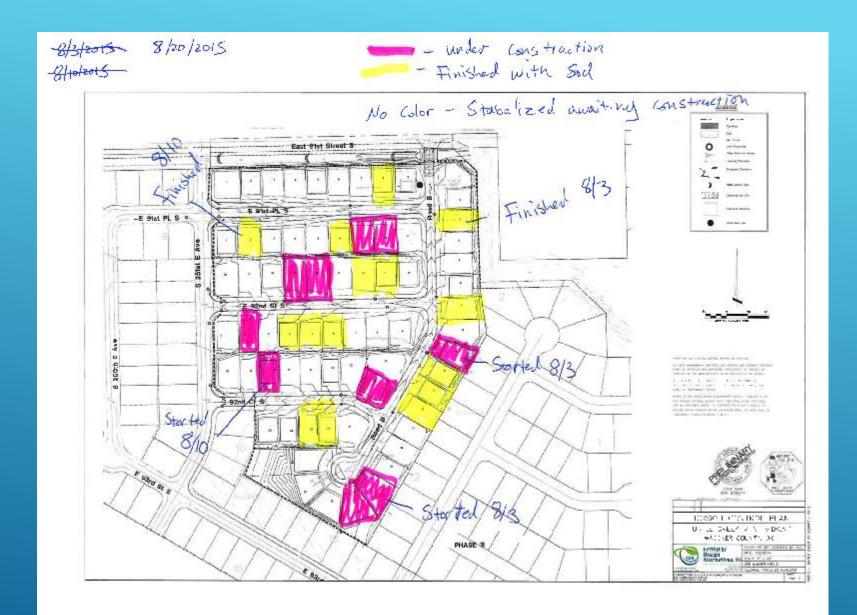
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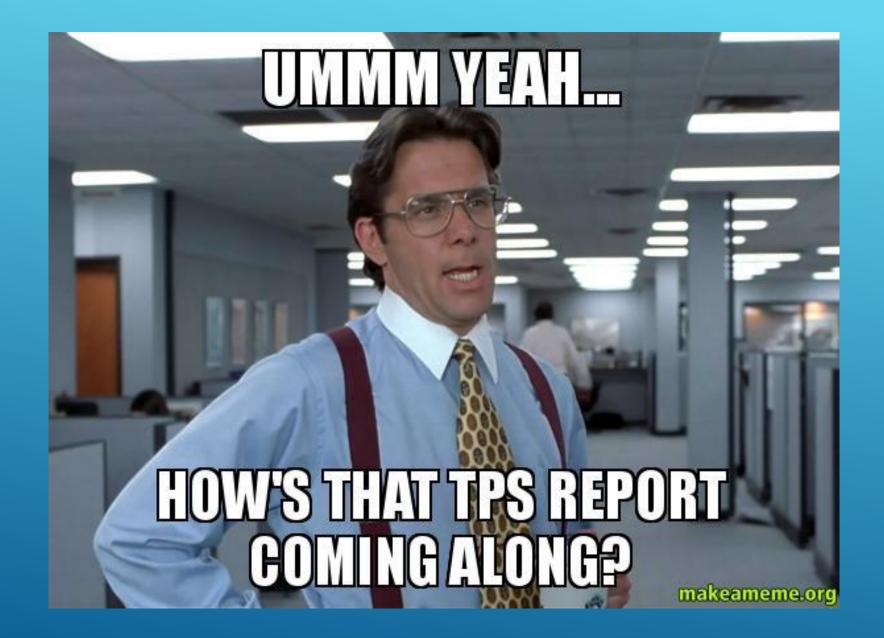
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USE A TYPE ON PDF APPLICATION

- Give your boss a reason to buy you a new iPad
- > People are more likely to do "paper work" the easier it is
- > Once a site inspection form is set up for a specific job future inspections take less time
- Keeping a digital record of your inspections ensures that even if they become lost or damaged you will still have back-up records
- > Go green and host everything on an FTP site if your local municipality allows





BMP'S IN ACTION

(MORE PICTURES)

























SS QUESTIONS SS

