WHAT IS A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN?

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. or **SWPPP**, is more than simply the construction site's sediment and erosion control plan. The SWPPP is a requirement of the Clean Water Act and State and local stormwater regulations. The SWPPP has many key components that:

- > Outline construction activities to occur on site;
- > Serve as a communication tool between the site owner, other contractors and workers on the site, and site inspectors;
- > Outline the water quality protection measures installed or completed at the site.



What information you will find in a SWPPP?

- A listing of key project personnel, expected roles during the construction process, and contact information for routine contacts & emergency situations.
- A Site Map showing activity staging and location of activities or practices.
- An identification of potential pollutant sources, as well as any activities or practices designed to reduce pollution.
- A record of any maintenance activities, site inspections, practice inspections, and any amendments or other changes to the approved SWPPP.
- A SWPPP certification signed by a qualified, responsible individual.

STEPS TOWARDS STORMWATER **COMPLIANCE FOR HOME BUILDERS**

The intent of this field guide is to provide a guick reference overview of IDEM's requirements, as well as additional requirements developed by Lake County, which are most applicable to individual lot developers or individual lot home builders. Important steps to better ensure compliance with Rule 5 and the Lake County Ordinance No. 1365C include the following:

- 1. When applicable, obtain the larger development's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Use this information to create a SWPPP for the individual lot.
- 2. Submit individual lot information to the **Lake County Surveyor's Office for review.**
- 3. After review and if acceptable, an Individual Lot Plot Plan Permit will be issued.
- 4. Implement the SWPPP throughout the project. Changes may need to be made to ensure the Construction Plan or the SWPPP accurately reflect what is being done on site.
- 5. The individual lot operator is responsible for installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures until the site is stabilized.

Bill Emerson, Jr. - County Surveyor emerson@lakecountyin.org

Office of the Lake County Surveyor MS4 – Stormwater Management



2293 North Main Street Crown Point, Indiana 46307

Lake County Commissioners:

Roosevelt Allen, Jr. Gerry J. Scheub Michael C. Repay

Please feel free to contact the Lake County Surveyor's Office with any specific questions related to Rule 5 or Lake County Ordinance No. 1365C requirements:

Daniel V. Gossman

Senior Drainage Adminstrator gossmdv@lakecountyin.org

Telephone: (219) 755-3745 Lake County Website: www.lakecountyin.org

STORMWATER OBLIGATIONS WHEN BUILDING A HOUSE IN **UNINCORPORATED LAKE COUNTY**



Key stormwater management questions for home builders when disturbing more than 1 acre of land or when part of a larger common plan of development in unincorporated Lake County:

If disturbing more than 1 acre or if part of a larger development, does your project require a local Stormwater Permit?



Yes

Do local Stormwater Permits typically require an approved Stormwater **Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?**

No

Does your SWPPP require a self monitoring inspection after **EVERY** rain event greater than 0.5"?

Even WITHOUT a rain event, should there be a documented site selfinspection every week?



No

Does your SWPPP require documented maintenance and repair procedures?



No

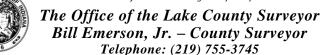
Must you produce your permanent record log of site inspections to inspectors

	Yes

within 48 hours upon request?



This information brought to you by:



CONSTRUCTION SITE REQUIREMENTS FOR UNINCORPORATED LAKE COUNTY



Per EPA & IDEM regulations, the type of construction project soil stockpiling shown above would not be acceptable. Locally, Lake County Ordinance No. 1365C, entitled Stormwater Management and Clean Water Regulations Ordinance for Lake County, Indiana, provides local requirements for construction sites. Ordinance No. 1365C includes the following:

LAKE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 1365C

"Any project, that requires permitting, located within Lake County that includes clearing, grading, excavation, and other land disturbing activities, resulting in the disturbance of or impact on 1 acre or more of total land area, is subject to the requirements of this chapter. This includes both new development and redevelopment. This chapter also applies to disturbances of less than one 1 acre of land that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one (1) or more acres of land, within the Lake County Unincorporated Area."

How does Ordinance No. 1365C apply to home construction in Lake County?

- For an individual lot where the disturbance is 1 acre or more, the lot owner must remain in compliance with the Stormwater Management and Clean Water Regulations Ordinance No. 1365C and Rule 5.
- For an individual lot located within a larger development, the lot owner must comply with the terms and conditions for the larger permitted site.

WHAT DOES AN INSPECTOR LOOK FOR DURING A SITE INSPECTION?

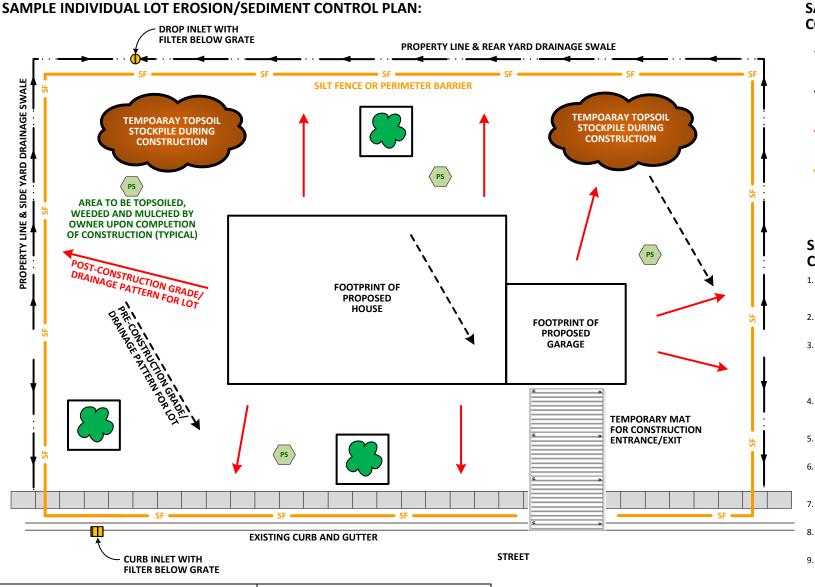
All construction site stormwater pollution prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be inspected and maintained as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function during construction, and shall continue until the entire site has been stabilized and a Notice of Termination has been issued. An inspection of the project site must be completed by the end of the next business day following each measurable storm event. If there are no measurable storm events within a given week, the site should be monitored at least once in that week. A record of all inspections and repairs shall be kept for the site.

SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION FORM Sample form available at the Lake County Surveyor's Office website: http://lakecountysurveyor.org/construction inspection form.html Are all sediment control barriers, inlet protection and silt fences in place and functioning properly? Are all erodible slopes protected from erosion with the use of acceptable soil stabilization practices? Are all dewatering structures functioning properly? Are all discharge points free of any noticeable pollutant discharges? Are all discharge points free of any noticeable erosion or sediment transport? Are designated equipment washout areas properly sited, clearly marked, and being utilized? Are construction staging and parking areas restricted to areas as designated on the plans? Are temporary soil stockpiles in approved areas and properly protected? Are construction entrances properly installed and being used and maintained? Are "Do Not Disturb" areas designated on plan sheets clearly marked on-site and avoided? Are public roads at intersections with site access roads being kept clear of sediment, debris & mud? Is spill response equipment on-site, logically located, and easily accessed in an emergency? Are emergency response procedures and contact information clearly posted? Is solid waste properly contained? \bigcirc Is a stable access provided to the solid waste storage and pick-up area? Are hazardous materials, waste or otherwise, being properly handled and stored? Have previously recommended corrective actions been implemented? If you answered "no" to any of the above questions, describe any

corrective action which must be taken to remedy the problem and when

the corrective actions are to be completed:

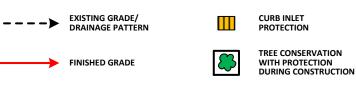
SAMPLE INDIVIDUAL LOT SITE PLAN FOR A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)



SAMPLE LEGEND FOR INDIVIDUAL LOT EROSION CONTROL PLAN:

PROPERTY LINE/ DRAINAGE SWALE

SILT FENCE OR



SOIL SALVAGE AND



DROP INLET

PROTECTION

PERMANENT SEEDING

SAMPLE GENERAL NOTES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ON INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOTS:

- The individual lot operator, whether owning the property or acting as the agent of the property owner, shall be responsible erosion an sediment control requirements associated with activities on individual lots.
- Temporary seeded areas established by the developer shall be maintained by the homebuilder and his sub-contractors. Silt fences previously installed will be maintained.
- 3. Installation and maintenance of a stable construction site access drive from the house/site to the street/alley shall be installed; consisting of pocketed, double-wall, high-strength fabric with high tensile reinforcing ribs confined within sleeves. This shall be utilized for access to the house and any mud or dirt tracked in to the street/alley shall be promptly removed and placed in a stable area. Water shall not be used to flush silt, mud or debris into the storm sewer system.
- 4. Installation and maintenance of appropriate perimeter erosion and sediment control measures prior to land disturbance. A silt fence is to be installed along the entire perimeter of the lot (front, back & sides). The silt fence shall be maintained until permanent vegetation (grass) is established.
- Sediment discharge and tracking from each lot must be minimized throughout the land disturbing activities on the lot until permanent stabilization has been achieved.
- 6. Clean-up of sediment that is either tracked or washed onto roads. Bulk clearing of sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared sediment must be redistributed or disposed of ir an manner that is in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.
- Adjacent lots disturbed by an individual lot operator must be repaired and stabilized with temporary or permanent surface stabilization.
- . When time is appropriate, and as soon as possible, roof down spout extender of a non-perforated drain tile should be extended to the street or other solid outlet until a lawn is established.
- 9. For individual residential lots, final stabilization meeting the criteria of Rule 5 will be achieved when the individual lot operator,
 - a. Completes final stabilization; or,
 - b. Has installed appropriate erosion and sediment control measures for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and has informed the homeowner of the requirement for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

Revision Date: 3/6/14

SAMPLE INLET PROTECTION

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LLC

PNC Center, 115 W. Washington Street

Suite 1368 South Tower



An example of a product that can be used for "Inlet Protection" would be a an insert device (shown at left) designed to filter both sediment & organic chemicals from stormwater runoff. This device is fitted with an interior absorbent boom that can absorb diesel fuel, gasoline and other compatible organic liquids. Some booms are manufactured to change colors as an indication of need for boom replacement. They are designed to fit inside both circular and rectangular inlets.

Office of the Lake County Surveyo

MS4 - Stormwater Management

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SAMPLE PERIMETER PROTECTION



would be a belted silt retention fence, held in place by support stakes. For belted silt fence, support netting is meshed with the filter fabric, creating a more durable product and minimizing potential problems with the silt fence separating from its support system.