



## MINOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Minor Stormwater Management Plan (Minor SWMP) must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications to the County for a permit or approval associated with certain types of development projects. To determine whether your project is required to submit a Minor or Major SWMP please reference the County's Stormwater Intake Form for Development Projects. Minor SWMPs are typically required for building and minor grading permit applications and certain discretionary permit applications (See note #1 on page 7).

### STEP 1: IDENTIFY RELEVANT PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit Application Number:		APN#:	
Project Description:		Project address or location:	
		Project Contact & Phone #:	
	Square Foot of Improvements:	Estimated project start date:	Estimated project finish date:

Estimated amount of disturbed acreage: \_\_\_\_\_ (Acres or ft<sup>2</sup>)  
(If >1 acre, you must also provide a WDID number from the SWRCB) WDID: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete A through C and the calculations below to determine the amount of impervious surface on your project before and after construction.

- A. Total Lot Size: \_\_\_\_\_ (Acres or ft<sup>2</sup>)
- B. Total impervious area (including roof tops) before construction \_\_\_\_\_ (Acres or ft<sup>2</sup>)
- C. Total impervious area (including roof tops) after construction \_\_\_\_\_ (Acres or ft<sup>2</sup>)

Calculate percent impervious before construction:  $B \div A \times 100\% =$   %

Calculate percent impervious after construction:  $C \div A \times 100\% =$   %

### STEP 2: IDENTIFY CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

Unprotected construction sites have the potential to discharge sediment and other pollutants into local waterways. All construction projects are required to reduce pollution to the maximum extent practicable by implementing best management practices (BMPs). Sections 67.806 (General Best Management Practice Requirements) and 67.811 (Additional Requirements for Land Disturbance Activities) of the County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) outline the requirements for Construction Stormwater BMPs. There are five categories:

1. Erosion control practices
2. Velocity reduction
3. Sediment control practices
4. Offsite sediment tracking control
5. General site and materials management

BMPs from each of the five categories must be used together as a system in order to prevent potential discharges.

If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions below, your project is subject to Table I on the following page (Minimum Required Standard Construction Stormwater BMPs). As noted in the table, please select at least the minimum number of required BMPs, or as many as are feasible for your project. If no BMP is selected, an explanation must be given in the box provided. The following questions are intended to aid in determining construction BMP requirements for your project.

1. Will there be soil disturbing activities that will result in exposed soil areas? (This includes minor grading and trenching.)<sup>(1)</sup> ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items A, B, D and E**
2. Will there be asphalt paving, including patching? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items D and F**
3. Will there be slurries from mortar mixing, coring, or concrete saw cutting? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items D and F**
4. Will there be solid wastes from concrete demolition and removal, wall construction, or form work? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items D and F**
5. Will there be stockpiling (soil, compost, asphalt, concrete, solid waste) for over 24 hours? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items D and F**
6. Will there be dewatering operations? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items C and D**
7. Will there be temporary on-site storage of construction materials, including mortar mix, raw landscaping and soil stabilization materials, treated lumber, rebar, and plated metal fencing materials? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I items E and F**
8. Will trash or solid waste product be generated from this project? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I item F**
9. Will construction equipment be stored on site (e.g.: fuels, oils, trucks, etc.?) ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I item F**
10. Will Portable Sanitary Services ("Porta-potty") be used on the site? ..... Yes No  
**Reference Table I item F**

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(1) Soil disturbances NOT considered significant include, but are not limited to, change in use, mechanical/electrical/plumbing activities, signs, temporary trailers, interior remodeling, and minor tenant improvement

**TABLE I. MINIMUM REQUIRED STANDARD CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs <sup>(1) (2)</sup>**

Minimum Required Best Management Practices (BMPs)	CALTRANS Stormwater Handbook Detail	✓ BMP Selected	<i>Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided.</i>
<b>A. Select Erosion Control method for Disturbed Slopes (Choose at least one for the appropriate season)</b>			
Vegetation Stabilization Planting <sup>(3)</sup> (Summer)	SS-2, SS-4		
Hydraulic Stabilization Hydroseeding <sup>(3)</sup> (Summer)	SS-4		
Bonded Fiber Matrix or Stabilized Fiber Matrix <sup>(4)</sup> (Winter)	SS-3		
Physical Stabilization Erosion Control Blanket <sup>(4)</sup> (Winter)	SS-7		
<b>B. Select Erosion Control method for Disturbed Flat Areas (slope &lt; 5%) (Choose at least one)</b>			
County Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Detail	DPLU 659, SC-2		
Will use erosion control measures from Item A on flat areas also	SS-3,4,7		
County Standard Desilting Basin (must treat all site runoff)	DPLU 660, SC-2		
Mulch, straw, wood chips, soil application	SS-6, SS-8		
<b>C. If Runoff or Dewatering Operation is concentrated, velocity must be controlled using an energy dissipater</b>			
Energy Dissipater Outlet Protection <sup>(5)</sup>	SS-10		
<b>D. Select Sediment Control method for all disturbed areas (Choose at least one)</b>			
Silt Fence	SC-1		
Fiber Rolls (Straw Wattles)	SC-5		
Gravel Bags	SC-6 & 8		
Dewatering Filtration	NS-2		
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SC-10		
Engineered Desilting Basin (sized for 10-year flow)	SC-2		
<b>E. Select method for preventing offsite tracking of sediment (Choose at least one)</b>			
Stabilized Construction Entrance	TC-1		
Construction Road Stabilization	TC-2		
Entrance/Exit Tire Wash	TC-3		
Entrance/Exit Inspection & Cleaning Facility	-		
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	SC-7		
<b>F. Select the General Site Management BMPs for each waste that will be on site<sup>(5)</sup></b>			
Materials Management			
Material Delivery & Storage	WM-1		
Spill Prevention and Control	WM-4		
Waste Management			
Concrete Waste Management	WM-8		
Solid Waste Management	WM-5		
Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9		
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6		

### STEP 3: IDENTIFY LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPs

WPO Section 67.806(c)(2) requires all development projects, regardless of priority, to implement Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs. The goal of the County of San Diego's LID program is to protect water quality by preserving and mimicking nature through the use of stormwater planning and management techniques such as small-scale detention and retention on development sites. Table II contains LID planning and management practices which are outlined in detail in the County of San Diego Low Impact Development Handbook. You are required to select a minimum of two LID Planning Practices and at least one LID Management Practice to reduce runoff from your site, and are encouraged to select additional BMPs as applicable. Additional information and details are available at <http://www.sdcountry.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LID-Handbook.pdf> and <http://www.sdcountry.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LID-Appendices.pdf>.

**TABLE II. MINIMUM REQUIRED LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPs**

Minimum Required Low Impact Development (BMPs)	County LID Handbook Detail	✓ BMP Selected	<i>Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided.</i>
<b>LID Planning Practices (Reference Section 2.2 of the County LID Handbook) (Choose at least two)</b>			
Conservation of Natural Drainages, Well Drained Soils and Significant Vegetation (e.g., minimize disturbance of natural areas; construct in least environmentally sensitive areas of the site)	2.2.1		
Minimize Disturbances to Natural Drainages (e.g., avoid disturbing natural swales & topographic depressions; construction setback from creek)	2.2.2		
Minimize Impervious Surfaces (e.g., preserve existing vegetation; permeable pavement for walkways, excess parking/driveway areas, exterior exposed slabs, etc.)	2.2.3		
Disconnect Impervious Surfaces (e.g., disconnect continuously paved areas with landscaping; direct roof runoff to permeable areas)	2.2.3		
Minimize Soil Compaction (e.g., protect native soil & vegetation from construction equipment; avoid compaction in planned landscaping areas)	2.2.4		
Drain Runoff from Impervious Surfaces to Pervious Areas (e.g., direct runoff from rooftops, patio slabs, walkways, parking lots, etc. to landscaped areas)	2.2.5		
<b>LID Management Practices (Reference Section 3 of the County LID Handbook) (Choose at least one)</b>			
Hydrologic Design (e.g., infiltration trench or basin; depression area in a lawn for infiltration; bio-filters such as vegetated or rock swales)	3.1		
Permeable Pavement Design (e.g., pervious concrete; permeable asphalt concrete/pavers; granular materials)	3.2		
LID Road Design for Developments (e.g., reduce overall road coverage; direct surface flow to vegetated swales)	3.3		
LID Parking Lot Design for Commercial Projects (e.g., use permeable materials for overflow parking; perimeter landscaping)	3.4		
LID Driveway, Sidewalk and Bike Path Design (e.g., single lane driveway flared at multi-car garage; slope driveways 2% to adjacent vegetated area)	3.5		
LID Building Design (e.g., dry-well; roof downspout to landscaped area or swale; cisterns and rain barrels)	3.6		
LID Landscaping Design (e.g., concave area of lawn; save and reuse native topsoil for landscaped areas; protect areas of native vegetation; street trees adjacent to sidewalks and driveways)	3.7		

#### STEP 4: IDENTIFY POST-CONSTRUCTION (PERMANENT) BMPs

WPO Section 67.806 (c)(1) requires development projects with the potential to add pollutants to stormwater or to affect the flow rate or velocity of stormwater runoff after construction is completed to employ post-construction (permanent) BMPs, as feasible, to ensure that pollutants and runoff from the development are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. Using Table III below, select the post-construction BMPs that will be implemented on your project.

**TABLE III. POST-CONSTRUCTION (PERMANENT) BMPs**

Best Management Practices (BMPs)	CASQA Stormwater Handbook	✓ BMP Selected	<i>Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan.</i> If No BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided.
<b>Source Control BMPs (Select all that apply)</b>			
Implementation of Efficient Irrigation Systems	SD-12		
Storm Drain Stenciling and Posting of Signage	SD-13		
Proper Design of Trash Storage Areas	SD-32		
Proper Design of Outdoor Material Storage Areas	SD-34		
<b>Buffer Zones</b>			
Design project to include a buffer zone for natural water bodies. Where buffer zones are not feasible, other equally serving methods may be implemented such as trees or access restrictions.	N/A		
<b>Additional Permanent Stormwater BMPs</b>			
Protection of Channel Banks/Manufactured Slopes	SD-10		
Outlet Protection (Velocity Dissipation Devices)	EC-10		
Flat Pad Area Coverage (Permanent Landscaping / Groundcover)	SD-10		
Underground Infiltration Trench	TC-10		

#### STEP 5: CERTIFICATION

***The applicant must sign the following certification before a permit will be issued.***

I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including stormwater, from construction and land development activities. I certify that the BMPs selected on this form will be implemented to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's construction and land development activities on water quality. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain, or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness. I also understand that non-compliance with the County's WPO and Grading Ordinance may result in enforcement by the County, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Notes

1. Discretionary Permits that may be eligible to use this form include Tentative Parcel Maps, Construction Right of Way Permits, Encroachment Permits or Minor Use Permits. Please be aware that if it is determined during the review process that the permit has the potential to significantly impact water quality after construction, a Major Stormwater Management Plan shall be required.
2. In accordance with the Municipal Stormwater Permit that is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, each construction site with construction stormwater BMP requirements must be designated with a "priority" to determine inspection frequency. The criteria used to determine the stormwater inspection frequency is outlined below. Please note that the County reserves the right to adjust the priority of the projects both before and during construction. Further, the construction priority only establishes the required inspection frequency and does NOT change construction BMP requirements that apply to projects.
  - High Priority – Bi-Weekly inspections during the rainy season (October 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>)
    - a) The project is a single family dwelling located in a new residential subdivision (1014 permit); or,
    - b) The project disturbs one acre or more of soil; AND
      - Is located within a watershed that is listed as 303(d) impaired for sediment (904.21, 904.31, 904.61) or,
      - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated with the RARE beneficial use; or,
      - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated as Areas of Significant Biological Concern (ASBC); or,
      - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP)
  - Medium Priority – Monthly inspections during the rainy season (October 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>)
    - a) The project is a DPLU Minor grading permit; or
    - b) The project disturbs an area greater than one acre;
  - Low Priority – At least two inspections during the rainy season (October 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>)
    - a) The project will disturb soil, and none of the above criteria apply
- Stormwater inspections during the dry season are conducted as part of the regular inspection process (e.g. foundation, frame, lath/drywall, etc.).
3. If Vegetation Stabilization (Planting or Hydroseeding) is proposed for erosion control it may be installed between May 1<sup>st</sup> and August 15<sup>th</sup> Slope irrigation is in place and to be operable for slopes >3'. Vegetation must be watered and established prior to October 1<sup>st</sup>. The owner shall implement a contingency physical BMP by August 15<sup>th</sup> if vegetation establishment does not occur by that date. If landscaping is proposed, erosion control measures must also be used while landscaping is being established. Established vegetation shall have a subsurface mat of intertwined mature roots with a uniform vegetative coverage of 70 percent of the natural vegetative coverage or more on all disturbed areas.
4. All slopes over three feet must have established vegetative cover prior to final permit approval.
5. Regional Standard Drawing D-40 - Rip Rap Energy Dissipater is also acceptable for velocity reduction.
6. Not all projects will have every waste identified. The applicant is responsible for identifying wastes that will- be on-site and applying the appropriate BMP. For example, if concrete will be used, BMP WM-8 must be selected.