



## **Summary of Minimum Stormwater Requirements For Small Building Projects**

Chapter 12-5 of the Swinomish Tribal Code, Stormwater Management, adopts stormwater requirements in the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual (the "Manual," 2001 version) for projects within the Swinomish Indian Reservation. Per the Manual, projects adding **2,000 to 4,999 square feet of new impervious surface** must meet stormwater minimum requirements 1 through 5 below, as appropriate.

1. **Stormwater Site Plan.** Plan shall include a Permanent Stormwater Control Plan and preliminary design of permanent Best Management Practices (BMP's) and facilities for control of stormwater on the development site. See back of this sheet for an example.
2. **Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.** Include the following elements as applicable to a given site included in narrative form. The narrative must address all applicable requirements, citing number of requirement, and note the reason for any requirements deemed not applicable or appropriate. In addition, on-site and low-impact development (LID) techniques should be used whenever feasible.
  - A. **Mark Clearing Limits.** Natural vegetation and trees should be kept in place as much as possible for stormwater filtration, and this information should be noted on the site plan.
  - B. **Establish Construction Access.** Stabilize access with quarry spall or crushed rock, bath tires to reduce tracking off-site, clean public roads of dirt tracked off-site.
  - C. **Control of Discharge to Freshwater.** Install appropriate stormwater detention facilities to control flow prior to installation of impervious surfaces.
  - D. **Install Sediment Controls.** Install sediment ponds, buffer strips, filter fences, or other sediment controls as appropriate.
  - E. **Stabilize Soils.** No soils shall remain exposed for more than 2 days from October 1 to April 30 and no longer than 7 days from May 1 to September 30. Piles must be covered and exposed surfaces mulched.
  - F. **Protect Slopes.** Use appropriate BMP's to minimize erosion.
  - G. **Protect Drain Inlets.** Stormwater filtered or treated prior to entering drain inlets.
  - H. **Stabilize Channels and Outlets.** Ditches can be lined with large rock to prevent erosion.
  - I. **Control Dewatering.** Waters shall be discharged into a controlled conveyance system prior to discharge to sediment trap or pond.
  - J. **Maintain BMP's.** All applicable BMP's must be maintained until completion of the project to assure proper function; remove within 30 days of final site stabilization.
  - K. **Manage the Project.**
3. **Source Control of Pollution.** Prevent stormwater from coming in contact with pollutants by storing hazardous chemicals such as paint, fuel and solvents and wastes properly, refueling carefully and cleaning up spills.

4. **Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls.** Natural drainage patterns shall be maintained, and discharges from the project shall occur at the natural location to the maximum extent practicable.
5. **On-site Stormwater Management.** Projects shall employ on-site stormwater management BMP's to infiltrate, disperse, and retain stormwater onsite to the maximum extent feasible without causing flooding or erosion.

Consultation is available with staff of the Swinomish Office Of Planning and Community Development at 360-466-7280. For further examples please see the Department of Ecology's "Stormwater Manual for Western Washington" which can be found online at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/manual.html>

