

Erosion Control Plan for Building Projects

County Permits

Building Permit Number(s): _____

Associated Clark County Permit Number(s) (such as land use permits, critical areas permits):

Applicant Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

I have read the erosion control plan and hereby submit it as the plan for the above described development. I understand that it is my responsibility to comply with these requirements. Failure to comply with the erosion control plan may result in Clark County imposing a **stop work order** and taking enforcement action under Title 32.

Applicant/Authorized Signature: _____

Date: _____

Erosion Control Inspector / CESCL

Designate an erosion control inspector who has the skills to assess the site conditions and construction activities that could impact stormwater quality and the effectiveness of Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (ESC BMPs). The inspector must be on-site or on-call at all times. If construction is carried out by a licensed contractor, then the inspector must be a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Inspector identified below will be on-site or on-call at all times.

Name: _____ CESCL # (if needed): _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Emergency Phone: _____

Revised 1/12/16



Community Development
1300 Franklin Street, Vancouver, Washington
Phone: (360) 397-2375 Fax: (360) 397-2011
www.clark.wa.gov/development



For an alternate format, contact the Clark County ADA Compliance Office.
Phone: (360)397-2322
Relay: 711 or (800) 833-6384
E-mail: ADA@clark.wa.gov

Property Owner Info

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

Property Information

Project Address: _____

Parcel Number _____ Size of Parcel (ac. or sq. ft.): _____

Other Agency Permits

Identify other agency permits required or associated with the subject parcel (such as state hydraulic permits, or US Army Corps 404 permits). Provide Permit numbers if available:

Project Description

Describe current and future site conditions below, or attach a separate sheet.

Current site condition and use: _____

Proposed site condition and use: _____

Project Construction Area

Fill in the following table to summarize the site disturbance and new or replaced surfaced planned for the site.

Total area of building, pavement and landscape creation, including all cleared and graded areas (total land disturbance area)	Square Feet
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Existing Site Conditions

Describe the existing site conditions. If there are multiple choices, check all that apply.

The information requested may be found on Clark County Maps Online.

Describe how surface water (stormwater) drainage flows across/from the site.

Check all that apply:

- Overland
- Gutter
- Catch Basin
- Ditch/Swale
- Storm sewer pipes
- Stream/Creek
- Other

Are sensitive and/or critical areas present on the site?

Check all that apply:

- Streams
- Lakes/Ponds
- Wetlands
- Steep Slopes/Geohazard
- Floodplain
- Springs
- Habitat
- Critical Aquifer Recharge Area

Existing utilities and underground objects?

Check all that apply:

- Storm
- Water
- Sewer
- Fuel tanks
- Septic systems
- Groundwater wells
- Other

Adjacent Areas

Check any adjacent off-site areas that may be affected by site disturbance and describe below.

Check all that apply:

- Streams
- Lakes
- Wetlands
- Steep Slopes / Geohazards
- Residential Areas
- Roads
- Ditches, pipes, culverts
- Other

Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction

In accordance with Clark County Stormwater Manual Minimum Requirement #2, all construction projects are responsible for preventing discharge of sediment and polluted stormwater from the site during construction through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) defined in the Stormwater Site Plan Short Form.

<https://www.clark.wa.gov/sites/all/files/environmental-services/Stormwater/Code/ccsm2015-book-1-appendix1i.pdf>

The best methods of preventing sediment and polluted stormwater from leaving the site are:

- Remove as little vegetation as possible.
- Limit cutting, filling, and grading to the least amount needed for the project.
- Keep bare soils and stockpiles covered and protected from rain and flows as much as possible.
- Stabilize proposed landscaped and lawn areas as soon as possible after construction using BMP T5.13 (see Section 9 of the Stormwater Site Plan Short Form).

Instructions

Fill out the Erosion and Sediment Control Narrative in this section and select appropriate erosion and sediment control (ESC) BMPs from the lists provided. Then draw and submit an erosion and sediment control site plan.

The narrative must address each of the 13 elements listed below. For each element, select at least one BMP to use on the site, unless the BMP is not applicable to the site. If the BMP is not applicable, check “N/A” and describe why.

See Section 10 of the Stormwater Site Plan Short Form, beginning on page 97 for a description of each Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices listed in this form.

<https://www.clark.wa.gov/sites/all/files/environmental-services/Stormwater/Code/ccsm2015-book-1-appendix1i.pdf>

Erosion and Sediment Control Narrative

Element #1 – Preserve Vegetation and Mark Clearing Limits

Retain topsoil and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. Mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and any trees that will be preserved. Limits shall be marked in such a way that any trees or vegetation to remain will not be harmed.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C101 Preserving Native Vegetation
- C102 Buffer Zones
- C103 High Visibility Plastic Fence
- C233 Silt Fence

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #2 – Establish Construction Access



Prevent vehicles from tracking soil from the site onto streets or neighboring properties by stabilizing the entrance with a rock pad. If possible, place the entrance where a future driveway will be located, as it may be possible to use the rock as a driveway base material.

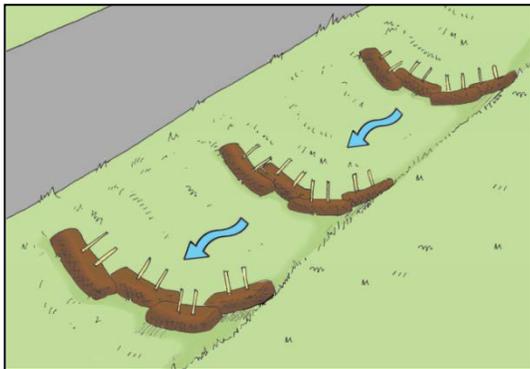
If sediment is tracked offsite, sweep or shovel it from the paved surface immediately.

The BMP being proposed to meet this element is:

- C105 Stabilized Construction Entrance

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #3 – Control Flow Rates



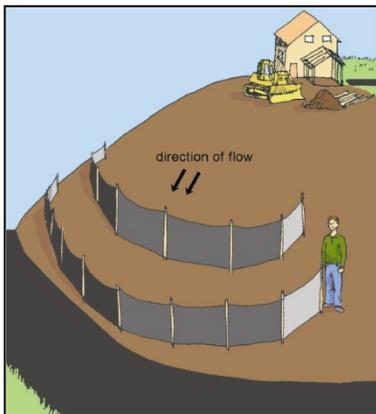
Protect properties and waterways downstream of the construction site from erosion by slowing down stormwater runoff from the site as much as possible.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C207 Check Dams
- C235 Wattles

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls



Runoff from disturbed areas must pass through a sediment removal device. Sediment barriers are typically used to slow sheet flow of stormwater and allow the sediment to settle out behind the barrier.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C231 Brush Barrier
- C233 Silt Fence
- C234 Vegetated Strip
- C235 Wattles
- C233-A Bio-Filter Bags Sediment Barrier (for use only with Single Family Residential)

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #5 – Stabilize Soils



Protect exposed soils and stockpiles from rain, flowing water, and wind by covering them or planting grass.

During the wet season from October 1 through April 30, no soils or stockpiles shall remain exposed or unworked for more than 2 days. From May 1 to September 30, no soils or stockpiles shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C121 Mulching
- C123 Plastic Covering
- C125 Compost

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #6 – Protect Slopes

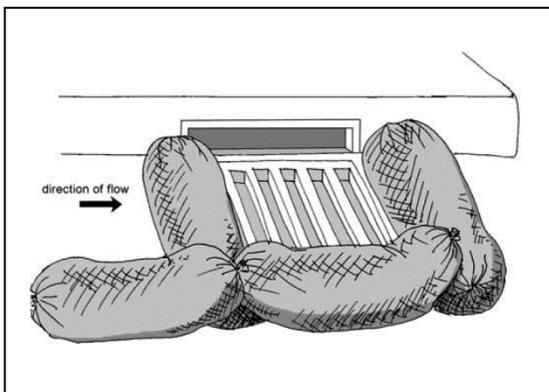
Protect slopes by diverting water away from the top of the slope and establishing vegetation on slopes.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C203 Water Bars
- C207 Check Dams
- C208 Triangular Silt Dike

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets



Protect all storm drain inlets during construction so that site runoff does not enter the inlets without first being filtered to remove sediment.

Install catch basin protection on all catch basins within 500 feet downstream of the project. Once the site is fully stabilized, catch basin protection must be removed.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stabilize all temporary and permanent conveyance channels and their outlets.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

C207 Check Dams

C209 Outlet Protection

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #9 – Control Pollutants

Handle and dispose of all pollutants, such as chemicals, paint, petroleum products, and concrete (wet and dry) to keep them out of rain and stormwater. Provide cover and containment for liquid materials and handle all concrete and concrete waste appropriately

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

C150 Materials on Hand

C151 Concrete Handling

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #10 – Control Dewatering

If dewatering is needed, assess the condition of the pumped water. Clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as groundwater, can be discharged to the stormwater system as long as it does not cause downstream erosion or flooding. Dirty or contaminated dewatering water must be filtered or may be discharged to the local sanitary sewer, if permitted.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

C203 Water Bars

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #11 – Maintain BMPs

Maintain and repair erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed. Inspect all BMPs at least weekly and after every storm event. Keep an erosion control inspection log on site and available for review by the County inspector at all times. The inspection log may be downloaded from <https://www.clark.wa.gov/community-development/erosion-control>.

Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after final site stabilization or if the BMP is no longer needed. Any trapped sediment should be removed or stabilized onsite. No sediment shall be discharged into the storm drainage system or natural conveyance systems.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C150 Materials on Hand
- C160 Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #12 – Manage the Project

Coordinate all work before initial construction with subcontractors and other utilities to ensure no areas are prematurely worked.

Designate an erosion control inspector for the construction site. If land disturbing activity is undertaken by a licensed contractor, then the erosion control inspector must possess a valid CESCL certification. The erosion control inspector must be on the site or on-call 24 hours a day.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C160 Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

OR Element is N/A: _____

Element #13 – Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

Protect LID BMPs from compaction, erosion, and sedimentation.

Bioretention and Rain Gardens

Prevent compaction of areas planned for bioretention and rain gardens by excluding construction equipment. Avoid unnecessary foot traffic, and allow necessary foot traffic only when soils are not wet.

Install erosion and sediment control BMPs to protect bioretention and rain gardens from sediment and runoff. If they accumulate sediment during construction, remove sediment and any fouled bioretention/rain garden soils, and replace with soils meeting the design specification.

Permeable Pavement

Do not allow muddy vehicles onto the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment or muddy runoff to fall or flow onto permeable pavements. Permeable pavements fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test must be cleaned.

Other LID BMPs

Keep all heavy equipment off areas where LID facilities will be located. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction by construction equipment and vehicles.

The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

- C102 Buffer Zone
- C103 High Visibility Plastic Fence
- C207 Check Dams
- C208 Triangular Silt Dike
- C231 Brush Barrier
- C233 Silt Fence
- C234 Vegetated Strip

OR Element is N/A: _____

Erosion and Sediment Control Site Plan — See Figure 1. for an example of a completed erosion and sediment control plan. See Figure 2. for a grid sheet to use as a base for drawing a plan. Another approach is to use the county Maps Online web site tools at gis.clark.wa.gov/maponline/ to draw the site plan.

Show the location of improvements, grading, filling, and construction ESC BMPs. Show the following items on the site plan:

- Address, Parcel Number, and Street names
- North Arrow
- Boundaries of existing vegetation (e.g. trees, pasture, fields, etc.)
- Critical areas and associated buffers (e.g. wetlands, steep slopes, streams, etc.).
- Delineate areas that are to be cleared and graded.
- Cut and fill slopes, indicating top and bottom of slope catch lines.
- Locations where upstream run-on enters the site and where runoff leaves the site.
- Existing surface water flow direction(s).
- Final grade contours and proposed surface water flow direction and surface water conveyance systems (e.g. pipes, catch basins, ditches, etc.).
- Show grades, dimensions, and direction of flow in all (existing and proposed) ditches, swales, culverts, and pipes.
- Identify and locate all ESC BMPs to be used during and after construction.

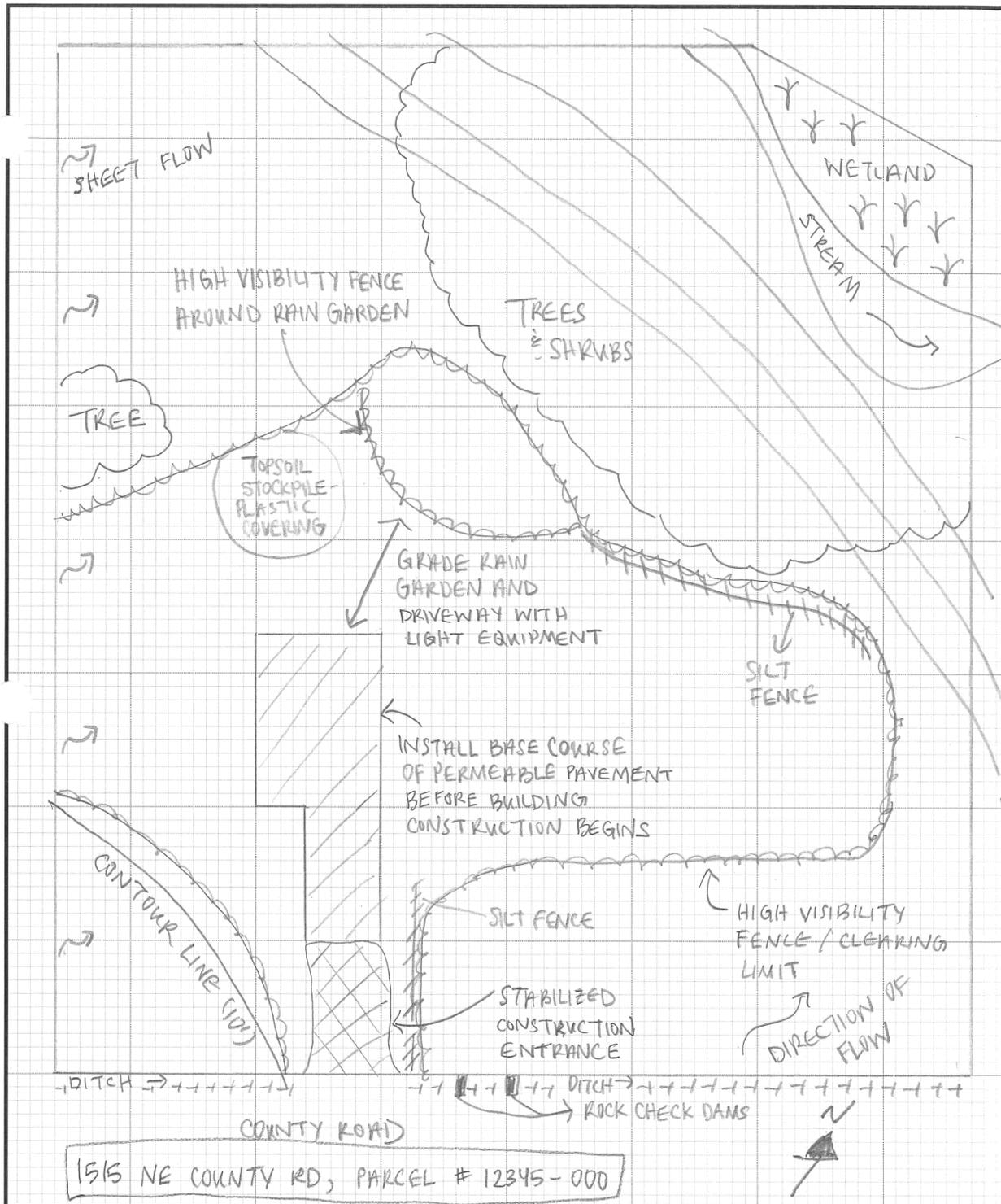


Figure 1: Example Sediment and Erosion Control Site Plan

A large grid of graph paper, consisting of 20 columns and 30 rows of small squares, intended for drawing or calculations.A large empty rectangular box with a thin border, intended for notes or additional information.

