



58 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

To help you determine what stormwater requirements apply to your project, we want to give you a brief introduction to some of the regulations that may apply to your project.

All projects are required to comply with Kitsap County Code Title 12: Stormwater Drainage. This handout is intended to give you basic guidance. For specific information on each element, ask for the referenced brochure number or check out the information on our website at: http://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/dev_eng/dev_eng.htm

• What is Onsite Stormwater Management?

All projects which create or replace over 2,000 square feet of impervious surface are required to keep generated stormwater onsite.

Common methods of handling stormwater are: infiltration pits, rain gardens and natural dispersion.

• What is a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?

All new development and redevelopment projects must prevent erosion and discharge of sediment and other pollutants into receiving waters. To show compliance with this requirement, developments which create or replace over 2,000 square feet of impervious surface must provide a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

A SWPPP is a **plan and accompanying narrative** that demonstrate the methods used to prevent erosion from construction activities and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants into receiving waters.

A SWPPP for a minor development does not have to be prepared by an engineer unless the minor development requires engineering. All SWPPP for major developments require an engineered design.

See **Brochure #53** for more information on preparing a SWPPP.

• What is a Soil Management Plan?

Quick Check!

___ My project is over 2,000 square feet of impervious surface and needs Onsite stormwater management and a SWPPP.

___ My project disturbs more than 7,000 square feet of area and needs a Soil Management Plan.

___ My project is over 5,000 square feet of impervious surface (10,000 square feet (or 5% of the lot area) in rural areas) and needs an SDAP.

A soil management plan is a low impact design method to help rainwater infiltrate into the ground after construction activities.

Basically, when a project disturbs more than 7,000 square feet of area (this includes light grading for driveways or lawn areas) a worksheet and site plan is required to be submitted to the county for review.

For more information on soil management plans see **Brochure #54**.

• Do I need an Engineer?

If your property is located in a critical drainage area, borders wetlands or shoreline, or has steep slopes on the property you may be required to hire a professional engineer who is licensed in the State of Washington.

Additionally, any projects in census urbanized or urban growth areas which create or replace over 5,000 square feet of impervious surface are required to apply for a Site Development Activity Permit (SDAP). For areas outside the census urbanized or urban growth areas, properties can have up to 10,000 square feet (or 5% of the lot area; whichever is larger) before requiring an SDAP. Most SDAPs are required to be prepared by an engineer.

I Have Questions!

If you have questions, feel free to check our website or contact a Development Engineering Technician at 360-337-5777.