Single Family Home Lot SWPPP Plan
(Shall be submitted with COSESCO Permit Application)

Show on SWPPP/Erosion Control Plan

- A stabilized rock construction entrances/exits, to prevent off-site tracking.
- Location of sediment barriers (silt fence or wattles).
- Surface waters such as detention ponds or drainage swales if any are on site.
- Any Easements on the site.
- Inlet protection on or near the lot.
- Location of Concrete Washout Area. Washout on site must be contained.
- Drainage Patterns by flow direction arrows.
- Location of Dumpster - waste materials including but not limited to: construction debris, liquid and hazardous waste, containment to prevent loose and/or lightweight materials from being carried by wind. (Materials should be contained.
- Porta-Potty Location – Not required but suggested.
- Have a note on plan to maintain practices in effective operating conditions such as having no gaps/rips/tears in sediment controls. Controls need to be secure to the ground so water does not run under or around them.
- Have a note on the plat that states soil must be worked (tilled, disked, or plowed) a minimum of 6” depth to meet compaction reduction requirements prior to permanent stabilization (sodding/seeding).

SWPPP Inspection Requirements on Single Family Lots.

- A qualified person (provided by the discharger) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized at lease once every seven calendar days.
- Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence, or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures and permit pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be inspected and changes should be revised as soon as practicable. Modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan within 3 calendar days following the inspection.

Inspection Report Information.

- A Report summarizing the scope of the inspection, names, and qualification of personnel making the inspection, the date of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan and actions taken to keep the plan and site in compliance. Inspection reports must be retained for at least three years or until project termination. The reports must be signed in accordance with part VI.G of the NPDES general permit #2.
- Reports should describe the condition of sediment and erosion controls and if they are functioning effectively or need maintenance. Additional controls or removal of controls should be noted in the inspection report and on the site map. The site map should be updated as changes occur. Proper disposal of construction wastes should be noted in the report.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Inspection Report for Single Homebuilding Lots. A inspection shall be done at least every 7 days.

Lot Address: 
Date: 
Inspector: 
COSESCO Permit #: 
COSEESCO Permittee: 
Type of Inspection: [ ]Routine [ ]Complaint [ ]Return Compliance

Soil Condition
[ ]Dry [ ]Saturated [ ]Frozen [ ]Snow Covered

Is the driveway stabilized?
[ ]Yes – Rock [ ]Yes – Paved [ ]No, Requires maintenance [ ]No - Foundation/Backfilling Work
[ ]Frozen/Snow covered

Does soil need cleaned off the street?
[ ]Yes [ ]No

Does trash on this lot need cleaned up?
[ ]Yes [ ]No

Are the down slope perimeters of the lot protected with sediment controls?
[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]Additional controls need added [ ]Not sure, Covered with snow
[ ]Current controls require maintenance [ ]Perimeter Controls are not needed on this lot at this time

Are storm drains on or near this lot protected?
[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]N/A No storm drains are on or near this lot [ ]Not sure, covered with snow

Does seed, mulch, or other stabilizing measures need to be applied or re-applied?
[ ]Yes - This lot is built out and needs stabilized [ ]Yes – Controls need re-applied
[ ]No - This lot is well stabilized [ ]No – This lot is active

Are hazardous materials stored in appropriate containers away from storm drains and concentrated flows?
[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]N/A No hazardous materials are on this lot

Is the porta-potty on this lot staked down to prevent being knocked or blown over?
[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]N/A - No porta-potty on this lot

Have neighboring lots been torn up as a result of the work on this lot?
[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]N/A Neighboring lot is being built on [ ]Not sure, snow covered

Do neighboring lots require sediment controls to be installed because of the work being done on this lot?
[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]Existing controls need maintenance on neighboring lot. [ ]No controls are needed on the neighboring lot at this time.

Does seed, mulch or other stabilizing measures need to be applied or re-applied to the neighboring lot?
[ ]No [ ]Not Sure, Snow covered
[ ]Yes, The [ ]North [ ]South [ ]East [ ]West neighboring lot needs to be stabilized when this lot is built-out.

List the items that must be corrected:

This report was prepared as a sample report for the City of Ames Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control (COSESCO) Permit. It does not represent the views of the DNR or EPA. The City of Ames assumes no legal liability for penalties resulting from other regulatory agencies.
CITY OF AMES
TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL SWPPP PROVISIONS
TYPE 'A'

If surface water flowage easement feature present then seed and mulch for establishment of permanent vegetation.

Entrance should be 30 ft in length if possible and consist of 2-3 inch clean crushed stone or recycled concrete. After excavating soil from the area, apply a 6-12 inch layer over entire entrance. Use geotextile under the stone if placed on unimproved soils.

Clean Streets
- No sediment or tracking onto streets

Sediment Control (silt fence, compost socks, wattles, or other similar BMPs)
Note: Additional rows of sediment control may be needed on steeper slopes to break-up slope length. Place controls on the contour; when installing on the contour, the top of each end of silt fence should be at the same elevation as the top of the center of the fence in order to impound water.

Gravel construction entrance
Note: Install the entrance immediately following the placement of footing and foundation structures.

Direction of surface water runoff

Erosion control mat and vegetation

Waste containment
Note: Indicate where waste will be contained on-site (construction debris, concrete washout, sanitary waste, paint and other chemicals or indicate that you will use regional/development structures).

Final Stabilization and Soil Quality Restoration
It is recommended that post construction soils have a minimum of 5% organic matter and 65% soil pore space. This can be achieved by incorporating a minimum of 2 inches of organic material such as compost while filling to a minimum depth of 12 inches.

City of Ames, Iowa
Building Inspections Division
City of Ames
Typical Residential SWPPP Provisions
Type 'B'

If surface water flowage easement feature present then seed and mulch for establishment of permanent vegetation.

Stockpile protection
- perimeter sediment control (silt fence or other bmp)
- erosion control (seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover)
- maximize distance between sediment control and toe of slope

Property Line

May be required as dictated by site conditions

Existing Ground Contours

Erosion control protection shall be placed over all disturbed areas (seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover)

Intermediate silt fence needed if distance from house to rear property line exceeds 100' (typical)

Entrance should be 30 ft in length if possible and consist of 2-3 inch clean crushed stone or recycled concrete. After excavating soil from the area, apply a 6-12 inch layer over entire entrance. Use geotextile under the stone if placed on unfirm soils.

Sediment Control (typical) (silt fence or other bmp)

Seed and mulch or seed and place an erosion control mat to help establish vegetative cover on the entire R.W.

Back of Curb

Clean Streets: No sediment or tracking onto streets

X X X X X X X Sediment Control (silt fence, compost socks, wattles, or other similar bmps)

Note: Additional rows of sediment control may be needed on steeper slopes to break-up slope length. Place controls on the contour. When installing on the contour, the base of each end of silt fence should be at the same elevation as the top of the center. The fence in order to impound water.

Gravel construction entrance

Note: Install entrance immediately following the placement of footing and foundation structures.

Direction of surface water runoff

Erosion control mat and vegetation

Waste containment

Note: Indicates where wastes will be contained on-site (construction debris, concrete washouts, sanitary waste, paint and other chemicals or indicate that you will use regional/development structures)

Final Stabilization and Soil Quality Restoration

It is recommended that post-construction soils have a minimum of 5% organic matter and 40% soil pore space. This can be achieved by incorporating a minimum of 2 inches of organic material such as compost while tiling to a minimum depth of 12 inches.

City of Ames, Iowa
Building Inspections Division
CITY OF AMES
TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL SWPPP PROVISIONS
TYPE 'C'

If surface water flowage basement feature present then
seed and mulch for establishment of permanent vegetation.

Stockpile protection
- perimeter sediment control (silt fence or other BMP)
- erosion control
  (seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover)
- maximize distance between sediment control and toe of slope

May be required as
dictated by site conditions

Erosion control protection
shall be placed over all
disturbed areas (seed and
mulch to establish vegetative
cover)

Sediment Control (typical)
(silt fence or other BMP)

Existing Ground Contours

Seed and mulch or seed
and place an erosion
control mat to help establish
vegetative cover on the entire
R.O.W.

Clean Streets
- No sediment or tracking
  onto streets

Sediment Control (silt fence, compost socks, wattles, or other similar BMPs)
Note: Additional rows of sediment control may be needed on steeper slopes to
break-up slope length. Place controls on the contour. When installing on the
contour, the base of each end of silt fence should be at the same elevation
as the top of the center of the fence in order to impound water.

Gravel construction entrance
Note: Install the entrance immediately following the placement of footing and
foundation structures.

Direction of surface water runoff

Erosion control mat and vegetation

Waste containment
Note: Indicate where wastes will be contained on-site (construction debris,
concrete washout, sanitary waste, paint and other chemicals or indicate that
you will use regional/development structures)

Final Stabilization and Soil Quality Restoration
It is recommended that post construction soils have a minimum of 5% organic
matter and 40% soil pore space. This can be achieved by incorporating a
minimum of 2 inches of organic material such as compost while tilling to a minimum
depth of 12 inches.

City of Ames, Iowa
Building Inspections Division