Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

for

Lacey Gas Station and Retail

Prepared for:

City of Lacey

Permittee / Owner	Developer	Operator / Contractor
Northwest Investors LLC	Northwest Investors LLC	206-

18011 3rd NE Avenue NE Shoreline

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)

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SWPPP Prepared By

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
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SWPPP Preparation Date

January 12, 2021

Project Construction Dates

Activity / Phase	Start Date	End Date
Construction	Fall 2021	Summer 2022

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Explanation
303(d)	Section of the Clean Water Act pertaining to Impaired Waterbodies
BFO	Bellingham Field Office of the Department of Ecology
BMP(s)	Best Management Practice(s)
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CRO	Central Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
CSWGP	Construction Stormwater General Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERO	Eastern Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
ERTS	Environmental Report Tracking System
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
GULD	General Use Level Designation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
NWRO	Northwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
pH	Power of Hydrogen
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
su	Standard Units
SWMMEW	Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington
SWMMWW	Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TESC	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control
SWRO	Southwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VFO	Vancouver Field Office of the Department of Ecology
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WSDOT	Washington Department of Transportation
WWHM	Western Washington Hydrology Model

Project Information (1.0) (Section 5.1)

Project/Site Name: Northwest Investors LLC
Street/Location: Campus Glen Drive NE
Lacey
Receiving waterbody:

Introduction

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared as part of the NPDES stormwater permit requirements for the Gas Station and retail space. Lacey, Washington.
The project consists of construction of a gas station on a 1.5 acre lot. The existing lot is vacant

Once developed, the site will add a total of 32,293 sf of new impervious area. Soils type were determined by others and were found to be a Till and not suitable for infiltration.

Construction activities will include site preparation, TESC installation, demolition, excavation, grading, installation of road infrastructure, onsite services/utilities, and stormwater facilities.

The purpose of this SWPPP is to describe the proposed construction activities and all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control (TESC) measures, pollution prevention measures, inspection/monitoring activities, and recordkeeping that will be implemented during the proposed construction project. The objectives of the SWPPP are to:

- Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity.
- Prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.
- Prevent, during the construction phase, adverse water quality impacts including impacts on beneficial uses of the receiving water by controlling peak flow rates and volumes of stormwater runoff at the Permittee's outfalls and downstream of the outfalls.

This SWPPP was prepared using the Department of Ecology SWPPP Template and is based on the requirements set forth in the Construction Stormwater General Permit, Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW).

Existing Conditions (1.1)

Total acreage (including support activities such as off-site equipment staging yards, material storage areas, borrow areas).

The lot is vacant. The majority of the site cover is meadow and trees. There are no critical areas on site that could potentially impacted by the development
Geotechnical Evaluation the site show the on-site soils are an Alderwood Series which is a Type C and not suitable for infiltration.

Total acreage: 1.5 acres

Disturbed acreage: 43,150 sf

Existing structures: none

Landscape topography: moderate slopes 8 to 16-percent

Drainage patterns: All runoff drains to the street and the existing storm system

Existing Vegetation: landscaping with a few trees

Critical Areas (wetlands, streams, high erosion risk, steep or difficult to stabilize slopes): none on site

List of known impairments for 303(d) listed or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the receiving waterbody: none known

Table 1 includes a list of suspected and/or known contaminants associated with the construction activity.

Table 1 – Summary of Site Pollutant Constituents

Constituent (Pollutant)	Location	Depth	Concentration
N/A			

Proposed Construction Activities (1.2)

Description of site development

Once developed, the site will add a gas station and retail shop with a total of 32,293 sf of new impervious area as follows:

Impervious Areas:

- Retail Building Roof Area: 8,060 SF
- Pump Roof Area: 3,735 SF
- Parking & Walks: 20,498 SF
    - **Total Impervious Area: 32,293 SF**

Pervious Areas:

- Landscape Area: 10,779 SF
- Native Area To Remain: 22,268 SF (Includes exist frontage improvements)
    - Total Perv Area: 33,047 Sf

Area of Disturbance: 43,150 SF

No frontage improvements are required except for the construction of two driveway approaches located to the south and east sides of the site. The runoff from the proposed site improvements will be intercepted by catch basins and storm pipes, where the will pass through a StormFilter catch basin for water quality, then detained in a detention vault before being released to the roadway storm system.

To the north end of the site is 22,268 sf or 0.50 acres containing trees and natural vegetation. No construction or disturbance of this area is proposed.

Construction activities consist of grading, drainage and utility installation along with construction of the building and gas pumps and tanks.

The existing site is a vacant lot 1.50 acres in size. The site is surrounded by existing streets on the south, east and west sides. To the north are residential homes. The site cover is trees, meadow and brush. The site contains modest slopes ranging from 5 to 18-percent with all runoff draining towards the south end of the site. The drainage from the site is basically limited to the site itself with all off site runoff being intercepted by the adjacent streetsDescription of final stabilization (example: extent of revegetation, paving, landscaping):

The finished site will be paved with landscaping consisting of compost amended soils and plants, trees and grass.

Contaminated Site Information:
No groundwater or contaminated soils are expected to be incountered

Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) (2.0)

The SWPPP is a living document reflecting current conditions and changes throughout the life of the project. These changes may be informal (i.e. hand-written notes and deletions). Update the SWPPP when the CESCL has noted a deficiency in BMPs or deviation from original design.

The 13 Elements (2.1)

Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits (2.1.1)

To protect adjacent properties and to reduce the area of soil exposed to construction, the limits of construction will be clearly marked before land-disturbing activities begin. Trees that are to be preserved, shall be clearly delineated, both in the field and on the plans. In general, natural vegetation and native topsoil shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent possible. The BMPs relevant to marking the clearing limits that will be applied for this project include:

- Preserving Natural Vegetation (BMP C101)
- High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence (BMP C103)

Alternate BMPs for marking clearing limits are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Stake and Wire Fence (BMP C104)

Installation Schedules: Day 1

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 2: Establish Construction Access (2.1.2)

Construction access or activities occurring on unpaved areas shall be minimized, yet where necessary,
access points shall be stabilized to minimize the tracking of sediment onto public roads, and wheel washing, street sweeping, and street cleaning shall be employed to prevent sediment from entering state waters. All wash wastewater shall be controlled on site. The specific BMPs related to establishing construction access that will be used on this project include:

- Stabilized Construction Entrance (BMP C105)
- Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization (BMP C107)

Alternate construction access BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Wheel Wash (BMP C106) (may be applicable)

NOTE: "Street washing is not permitted, even after shoveling or sweeping. During construction, if material is being deposited on off-site streets, additional strategies may be required including: Regenerative-type vacuum sweepers and repeated or continuous sweeping. Wheel wash (or an improved wheel wash if one already exists). Special site procedures and provisions (such as transferring haul-outs to trucks that travel only on paved and maintained surfaces in the site).

Installation Schedules: Day 1

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 3: Control Flow Rates (2.1.3)

In order to protect the properties and waterways downstream of the project site, stormwater discharges from the site will be controlled. The specific BMPs for flow control that shall be used on this project include:

- Preserving Natural Vegetation (BMP C101)
- Silt Fence (BMP C233)
- Wattles (BMP C235) (may be applicable)

Alternate flow control BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Outlet Protection (BMP C209)

The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, the project must comply with Minimum Requirement 7 (Ecology 2005).

In general, discharge rates of stormwater from the site will be controlled where increases in impervious area or soil compaction during construction could lead to downstream erosion, or where necessary to meet local agency stormwater discharge requirements (e.g. discharge to combined sewer systems).

Will you construct stormwater retention and/or detention facilities?

No

Will you use permanent infiltration ponds or other low impact development (example: rain gardens, bio-retention, porous pavement) to control flow during construction?

No

Installation Schedules: Day 2

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily or after each storm event

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 4: Install Sediment Controls (2.1.4)

All stormwater runoff from disturbed areas shall pass through an appropriate sediment removal BMP before leaving the construction site or prior to being discharged to an infiltration facility. The specific BMPs to be used for controlling sediment on this project include:

- Silt Fence (BMP C233)
- Straw Wattles (BMP C235) (may be applicable)
- Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220)
- Materials on Hand (BMP C150) (may also be applicable)

Alternate sediment control BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Gravel Filter Berm (BMP C232)
- Portable Water Storage Tanks (e.g., Baker Tank) for Sedimentation.

In addition, sediment will be removed from paved areas in and adjacent to construction work areas manually or using mechanical sweepers, as needed, to minimize tracking of sediments on vehicle tires away from the site and to minimize washoff of sediments from adjacent streets in runoff.

Whenever possible, sediment laden water shall be discharged into onsite, relatively level, vegetated areas. In some cases, sediment discharge in concentrated runoff can be controlled using permanent stormwater BMPs (e.g., swales, ponds, trenches). Sediment loads can limit the effectiveness of some permanent stormwater BMPs, such as those used for infiltration or biofiltration; however, those BMPs designed to remove solids by settling (wet ponds or detention ponds) can be used during the construction phase. When permanent stormwater BMPs will be used to control sediment discharge during construction, the structure will be protected from excessive sedimentation with adequate erosion and sediment control BMPs. Any accumulated sediment shall be removed after construction is complete and the permanent stormwater BMP will be restabilized with vegetation per applicable design requirements once the remainder of the site has been stabilized.

NOTE:

1) "If the standards are not being met, additional BMPs (including site-specific designs) shall be implemented. If additional BMPs are not implemented or are not successful, work may be suspended until the City approves a new SWPPP

Installation Schedules: Day 2

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 5: Stabilize Soils (2.1.5)

Exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized with the application of effective BMPs to prevent erosion throughout the life of the project. The specific BMPs for soil stabilization that shall be used on this project may include:

- Temporary and Permanent Seeding (BMP C120)
- Mulching (BMP C121)
- Plastic Covering (BMP C123)
- Sodding (BMP C124)
- Topsoiling (BMP C125)
- Dust Control (BMP C140)
- Early application of gravel base on areas to be paved
- Materials on Hand (BMP C150) may also be applicable.

Alternate soil stabilization BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days during the dry season (May 1 to September 30) and 2 days during the wet season (October 1 to April 30). Regardless of the time of year, all soils shall be stabilized at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on weather forecasts.

In general, cut and fill slopes will be stabilized as soon as possible and soil stockpiles will be temporarily covered with plastic sheeting. All stockpiled soils shall be stabilized from erosion, protected with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, be located away from storm drain inlets, waterways, and drainage channels.

NOTE: "All projects must implement BMP T5.13 Post Construction Soil Quality and Depth."

West of the Cascade Mountains Crest

Season	Dates	Number of Days Soils Can be Left Exposed
During the Dry Season	May 1 – September 30	7 days
During the Wet Season	October 1 – April 30	2 days

Soils must be stabilized at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast.

Anticipated project dates: Start date: 4-1-21 End date: 8-30-22

Will you construct during the wet season?
Yes
Installation Schedules: Day 5

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily and repair as required.

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 6: Protect Slopes (2.1.6)

All cut and fill slopes will be designed, constructed, and protected in a manner than minimizes erosion. The following specific BMPs will be used to protect slopes for this project:

- Temporary and Permanent Seeding (BMP C120)
- Mulching (BMP C121)

Alternate slope protection BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Grass-Lined Channels (BMP C201)
- Pipe Slope Drains (BMP C204)

NOTE: "Clearing/grading work shall comply with the Stormwater Manual, geotechnical recommendations, SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) conditions, and other applicable regulations and standards. These project-specific requirements are in addition to and take priority over general standards."

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction?

No

Installation Schedules: day 5

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets (2.1.7)

All storm drain inlets and culverts made operable during construction shall be protected to prevent unfiltered or untreated water from entering the drainage conveyance system. However, the first priority is to keep all access roads clean of sediment and keep street wash water separate from entering storm drains until treatment can be provided. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220) will be implemented for all drainage inlets and culverts that could potentially be impacted by sediment-laden runoff on and near the project site. The following inlet protection measures will be applied on this project:

Drop Inlet Protection

- Excavated Drop Inlet Protection
- Catch Basin Filters
- Curb Inlet Protection

If the BMP options listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D), or if no BMPs are listed above but deemed necessary during construction, the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead shall implement one or more of the alternative BMP inlet protection options listed in Appendix C. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

NOTE: "The Contractor shall remove inlet protection at the end of the project without releasing captured sediment into the storm system."

Installation Schedules: Day 1

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets (2.1.8)

Where site runoff is to be conveyed in channels, or discharged to a stream or some other natural drainage point, efforts will be taken to prevent downstream erosion. The specific BMPs for channel and outlet stabilization that shall be used on this project include:

- Nets and Blankets (BMP C122) may also be applicable.
- Materials on Hand (BMP C150)
- Check Dams (BMP C207) may also be applicable.

Alternate channel and outlet stabilization BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Outlet Protection (BMP C209) may also be applicable.

The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, all temporary on-site conveyance channels shall be designed, constructed, and stabilized to prevent erosion from the expected peak 10 minute velocity of flow from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour recurrence interval storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour peak flow rate indicated by an approved continuous runoff simulation model, increased by a factor of 1.6, shall be used. Stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream reaches shall be provided at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

NOTE: "Temporary conveyance channels shall be stabilized for the 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm, and assuming full build out of tributary area(s).

Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches, will be installed at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

Installation Schedules: Day 1

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 9: Control Pollutants (2.1.9)

The following pollutants are anticipated to be present on-site:

Table 2 – Pollutants

Pollutant (and source, if applicable)
Petroleum (Vehicles)
Concrete Concrete trucks, Saw cutting

All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur onsite shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. Good housekeeping and preventative measures will be taken to ensure that the site will be kept clean, well organized, and free of debris. If required, BMPs to be implemented to control specific sources of pollutants are discussed below.

Vehicles, construction equipment, and/or petroleum product storage/dispensing:

- All vehicles, equipment, and petroleum product storage/dispensing areas will be inspected regularly to detect any leaks or spills, and to identify maintenance needs to prevent leaks or spills.
- On-site fueling tanks and petroleum product storage containers shall include secondary containment.
- Spill prevention measures, such as drip pans, will be used when conducting maintenance and repair of vehicles or equipment.
- In order to perform emergency repairs on site, temporary plastic will be placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle.
- Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident.

Chemical storage:

- Any chemicals stored in the construction areas will conform to the appropriate source control BMPs listed in Volume IV of the Ecology stormwater manual. In Western WA, all chemicals shall have cover, containment, and protection provided on site, per BMP C153 for Material Delivery, Storage and Containment in SWMMWW.
- Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Manufacturers' recommendations for application procedures and rates shall be followed.

Excavation and tunneling spoils dewatering waste:

- Dewatering BMPs and BMPs specific to the excavation and tunneling (including handling of contaminated soils) are discussed under Element 10.

Demolition:

- Dust released from demolished sidewalks, buildings, or structures will be controlled using Dust Control measures (BMP C140).
- Storm drain inlets vulnerable to stormwater discharge carrying dust, soil, or debris will be protected using Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220 as described above for Element 7).
- Process water and slurry resulting from sawcutting and surfacing operations will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention measures (BMP C152).

Concrete and grout:

- Process water and slurry resulting from concrete work will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Concrete Handling measures (BMP C151).

Sanitary wastewater:

- Portable sanitation facilities will be firmly secured, regularly maintained, and emptied when necessary.
- Wheel wash or tire bath wastewater shall be discharged to a separate on-site treatment system or to the sanitary sewer as part of Wheel Wash implementation (BMP C106).

Solid Waste:

- Solid waste will be stored in secure, clearly marked containers.

Other:

- Other BMPs will be administered as necessary to address any additional pollutant sources on site.

A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, if required for this site pursuant to the Federal regulations of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and according to Final Rule 40 CFR Part 112, as stated in the National Register, shall be prepared prior to construction by the Permittee to address an approach to prevent, respond to, and report spills or releases to the environment that could result from construction activities.

NOTE: "Dust is controlled and is in compliance with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and Work in Critical Areas conforms to requirements of the City's Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO)."

Installation Schedules: As needed

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Check daily

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Will maintenance, fueling, and/or repair of heavy equipment and vehicles occur on-site?

No

List and describe BMPs: N/A

Installation Schedules: N/A

Inspection and Maintenance plan: N/A

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Will wheel wash or tire bath system BMPs be used during construction?

No

List and describe BMPs: N/A

Installation Schedules: N/A

Inspection and Maintenance plan: N/A

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site?

YES

Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources

	None
	Bulk cement
	Cement kiln dust
	Fly ash
	Other cementitious materials
	New concrete washing or curing waters
	Waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing
	Exposed aggregate processes
	Dewatering concrete vaults
XX	Concrete pumping and mixer washout waters
	Recycled concrete
	Other (i.e. calcium lignosulfate) [please describe]

- Process water and slurry resulting from concrete work will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Concrete Handling measures (BMP C151).

Installation Schedules: TBD

Inspection and Maintenance plan: During concrete pours for driveways, foundations, curb, gutters and s-walks.

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Concrete trucks must not be washed out onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Excess concrete must not be dumped on-site, except in designated concrete washout areas with appropriate BMPs installed.

Element 10: Control Dewatering (2.1.10)

Dewater is not expected to be required. However, in the event of high ground water, all dewatering water from open cut excavation, tunneling, foundation work, trench, or underground vaults shall be discharged into a controlled conveyance system prior to discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond. Channels will be stabilized, per Element #8. Clean, non-turbid dewatering water will not be routed through stormwater sediment ponds, and will be discharged to systems tributary to the receiving waters of the State in a manner that does not cause erosion, flooding, or a violation of State water quality standards in the receiving water. Highly turbid dewatering water from soils known or suspected to be contaminated, or from use of construction equipment, will require additional monitoring and treatment as required for the specific pollutants based on the receiving waters into which the discharge is occurring. Such monitoring is the responsibility of the contractor.

"All discharges from the site must have approval from the City of Shoreline prior to being discharged"

However, the dewatering of soils known to be free of contamination will trigger BMPs to trap sediment and reduce turbidity. At a minimum, geotextile fabric socks/bags/cells will be used to filter this material. Other BMPs to be used for sediment trapping and turbidity reduction include the following:

- Concrete Handling (BMP C151)
- Level Spreader (BMP C206)
- Temporary Sediment Pond (BMP C241)
- Construction Stormwater Filtration (BMP C 251)
- Use of a sedimentation bag, with outfall to a ditch or swale for small volumes of localized dewatering. *"No discharge to ditch or swale is allowed without turbidity testing and approval from the City of Shoreline"*

Alternate dewatering control BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. Alternative BMPs which may be applicable to this project:

- Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment (BMP C250)

Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs

	Infiltration
X	Transport off-site in a vehicle (vacuum truck for legal disposal)
	Ecology-approved on-site chemical treatment or other suitable treatment technologies

	Sanitary or combined sewer discharge with local sewer district approval (last resort)
	Use of sedimentation bag with discharge to ditch or swale (small volumes of localized dewatering)

Installation Schedules: TBD

Inspection and Maintenance plan: TBD

Responsible Staff: Contractor NW Investors LLC

Element 11: Maintain BMPs (2.1.11)

All temporary and permanent Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) BMPs shall be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function.

Maintenance and repair shall be conducted in accordance with each particular BMP specification (see *Volume II of the SWMMWW or Chapter 7 of the SWMMEW*).

Visual monitoring of all BMPs installed at the site will be conducted at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any stormwater or non-stormwater discharge from the site. If the site becomes inactive and is temporarily stabilized, the inspection frequency may be reduced to once every calendar month.

All temporary ESC BMPs shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

Trapped sediment shall be stabilized on-site or removed. Disturbed soil resulting from removal of either BMPs or vegetation shall be permanently stabilized.

Additionally, protection must be provided for all BMPs installed for the permanent control of stormwater from sediment and compaction. BMPs that are to remain in place following completion of construction shall be examined and restored to full operating condition. If sediment enters these BMPs during construction, the sediment shall be removed and the facility shall be returned to conditions specified in the construction documents.

The specific BMPs for associated with maintenance activities that shall be used on this project include:

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

Element 12: Manage the Project (2.1.12)

The project will be managed based on the following principles:

- Projects will be phased to the maximum extent practicable and seasonal work limitations will be taken into account.
- Inspection and monitoring:
    - Inspection, maintenance and repair of all BMPs will occur as needed to ensure performance of their intended function.
    - Site inspections and monitoring will be conducted in accordance with Special Condition S4 of the CSWGP. Sampling locations are indicated on the Site Map. Sampling station(s) are located in accordance with applicable requirements of the CSWGP.
- Maintain an updated SWPPP.
    - The SWPPP will be updated, maintained, and implemented in accordance with Special Conditions S3, S4, and S9 of the CSWGP.

As site work progresses the SWPPP will be modified routinely to reflect changing site conditions. The SWPPP will be reviewed monthly to ensure the content is current.

Table 5 – Management

	Design the project to fit the existing topography, soils, and drainage patterns
X	Emphasize erosion control rather than sediment control
X	Minimize the extent and duration of the area exposed
X	Keep runoff velocities low
X	Retain sediment on-site
X	Thoroughly monitor site and maintain all ESC measures
X	Schedule major earthwork during the dry season
	Other (please describe)

Optional: Fill out Table 6 by listing the BMP associated with specific construction activities. Identify the phase of the project (if applicable). To increase awareness of seasonal requirements, indicate if the activity falls within the wet or dry season.

Table 6 – BMP Implementation Schedule

Phase of Construction Project	Stormwater BMPs	Date	Wet/Dry Season
[Insert construction activity]	[Insert BMP]	[MM/DD/YYYY]	[Insert Season]

Phase of Construction Project	Stormwater BMPs	Date	Wet/Dry Season
[Insert construction activity]	[Insert BMP]	[MM/DD/YYYY]	[Insert Season]

Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs (2.1.13)

The only proposed LID is the perforated downspout connection which the area of the LID will be protected from compaction.

Pollution Prevention Team (3.0)

Table 7 – Team Information

Title	Name(s)	Phone Number
Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)	Jerry Boyd Sky Valley Testing	(360) 794-4555
Resident Engineer	Richard Deccio P.E.	
Emergency Ecology Contact	Shawn Hopkins	360-407-6442
Emergency Permittee/ Owner Contact	Brad Kaul	206-930-0350
Non-Emergency Owner Contact	Shawn Hopkins	360-407-6442
Monitoring Personnel	Jerry Boyd Sky Valley Testing	(360) 794-4555
Ecology Regional Office	Bellevue, WA	360-407-6442

Monitoring and Sampling Requirements (4.0)

Monitoring includes visual inspection, sampling for water quality parameters of concern, and documentation of the inspection and sampling findings in a site log book. A site log book will be maintained for all on-site construction activities and will include:

- A record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements
- Site inspections
- Stormwater sampling data

File a blank form under Appendix D.

The site log book must be maintained on-site within reasonable access to the site and be made available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.

Numeric effluent limits may be required for certain discharges to 303(d) listed waterbodies. See CSWGP Special Condition S8 and Section 5 of this template.

Complete the following paragraph for sites that discharge to impaired waterbodies for fine sediment, turbidity, phosphorus, or pH:

The receiving waterbody, N/As impaired for: N/A. All stormwater and dewatering discharges from the site are subject to an **effluent limit** of 8.5 su for pH and/or 25 NTU for turbidity.

Site Inspection (4.1)

Site inspections will be conducted at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. For sites that are temporarily stabilized and inactive, the required frequency is reduced to once per calendar month.

The discharge point(s) are indicated on the Site Map (see Appendix A) and in accordance with the applicable requirements of the CSWGP.

Stormwater Quality Sampling (4.2)

Turbidity Sampling (4.2.1)

Requirements include calibrated turbidity meter or transparency tube to sample site discharges for compliance with the CSWGP. Sampling will be conducted at all discharge points at least once per calendar week.

Method for sampling turbidity:

Table 8 – Turbidity Sampling Method

	Turbidity Meter/Turbidimeter (required for disturbances 5 acres or greater in size)
X	Transparency Tube (option for disturbances less than 1 acre and up to 5 acres in size)

The benchmark for turbidity value is 25 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and a transparency less than 33 centimeters.

If the discharge's turbidity is 26 to 249 NTU **or** the transparency is less than 33 cm but equal to or greater than 6 cm, the following steps will be conducted:

1. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9. Make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark.
2. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible. Address the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period.
3. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

If the turbidity exceeds 250 NTU **or** the transparency is 6 cm or less at any time, the following steps will be conducted:

1. Telephone or submit an electronic report to the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) within 24 hours. https://www.ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue
    - Northwest Region (King, Kitsap, Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000
2. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible. Address the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period
3. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.
4. Continue to sample discharges daily until one of the following is true:
    - Turbidity is 25 NTU (or lower).
    - Transparency is 33 cm (or greater).
    - Compliance with the water quality limit for turbidity is achieved.
        - 1 - 5 NTU over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTU
        - 1% - 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTU or greater
    - The discharge stops or is eliminated.

pH Sampling (4.2.2) (N/A concrete well under 1,000 cyds)

pH monitoring is required for “Significant concrete work” (i.e. greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete or recycled concrete over the life of the project).The use of engineered soils (soil amendments including but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD] or fly ash) also requires pH monitoring.

For significant concrete work, pH sampling will start the first day concrete is poured and continue until it is cured, typically three (3) weeks after the last pour.

For engineered soils and recycled concrete, pH sampling begins when engineered soils or recycled concrete are first exposed to precipitation and continues until the area is fully stabilized.

If the measured pH is 8.5 or greater, the following measures will be taken:

1. Prevent high pH water from entering storm sewer systems or surface water.
2. Adjust or neutralize the high pH water to the range of 6.5 to 8.5 su using appropriate technology such as carbon dioxide (CO_2) sparging (liquid or dry ice).
3. Written approval will be obtained from Ecology prior to the use of chemical treatment other than CO_2 sparging or dry ice.

Method for sampling pH:

Check the analysis method you will use:

Table 8 – pH Sampling Method

	pH meter
	pH test kit
	Wide range pH indicator paper

Discharges to 303(d) or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waterbodies (5.0)

303(d) Listed Waterbodies (5.1) (N/A)

None

TMDL Waterbodies (5.2) (N/A)

Waste Load Allocation for CWSGP discharges:

Describe the method(s) for TMDL compliance:

N/A

Discharges to TMDL receiving waterbodies will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge.

The Construction Stormwater General Permit Proposed New Discharge to an Impaired Water Body form is included in Appendix F.

Reporting and Record Keeping (6.0)

Record Keeping (6.1)

This section does not need to be filled out. It is a list of reminders for the permittee.

Site Log Book (6.1.1)

A site log book will be maintained for all on-site construction activities and will include:

- A record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements
- Site inspections
- Sample logs

Records Retention (6.1.2)

Records will be retained during the life of the project and for a minimum of three (3) years following the termination of permit coverage in accordance with Special Condition S5.C of the CSWGP.

Permit documentation to be retained on-site:

- CSWGP
- Permit Coverage Letter
- SWPPP
- Site Log Book

Permit documentation will be provided within 14 days of receipt of a written request from Ecology. A copy of the SWPPP or access to the SWPPP will be provided to the public when requested in writing in accordance with Special Condition S5.G.2.b of the CSWGP.

Updating the SWPPP (6.1.3)

The SWPPP will be modified if:

- Found ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site.
- There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has, or could have, a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

The SWPPP will be modified within seven (7) days if inspection(s) or investigation(s) determine additional or modified BMPs are necessary for compliance. An updated timeline for BMP implementation will be prepared.

Reporting (6.2)

Discharge Monitoring Reports (6.2.1)

Cumulative soil disturbance is less than one (1) acre; therefore, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) will not be submitted to Ecology because water quality sampling is not being conducted at the site.

DMRs will be reported online through Ecology's WQWebDMR System.

To sign up for WQWebDMR go to:
https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Water-quality-permits-guidance/WQWebPortal-guidance

Notification of Noncompliance (6.2.2)

If any of the terms and conditions of the permit is not met, and the resulting noncompliance may cause a threat to human health or the environment, the following actions will be taken:

1. Ecology will be notified within 24-hours of the failure to comply by calling the applicable Regional office ERTS phone number (Regional office numbers listed below).
2. Immediate action will be taken to prevent the discharge/pollution or otherwise stop or correct the noncompliance. If applicable, sampling and analysis of any noncompliance will be repeated immediately and the results submitted to Ecology within five (5) days of becoming aware of the violation.
3. A detailed written report describing the noncompliance will be submitted to Ecology within five (5) days, unless requested earlier by Ecology.

Specific information to be included in the noncompliance report is found in Special Condition S5.F.3 of the CSWGP.

Anytime turbidity sampling indicates turbidity is 250 NTUs or greater, or water transparency is 6 cm or less, the Ecology Regional office will be notified by phone within 24 hours of analysis as required by Special Condition S5.A of the CSWGP.

- Central Region at (509) 575-2490 for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, or Yakima County
- Eastern Region at (509) 329-3400 for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, or Whitman County

- Northwest Region at (425) 649-7000 for Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, or Whatcom County
- Southwest Region at (360) 407-6300 for Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, or Wahkiakum

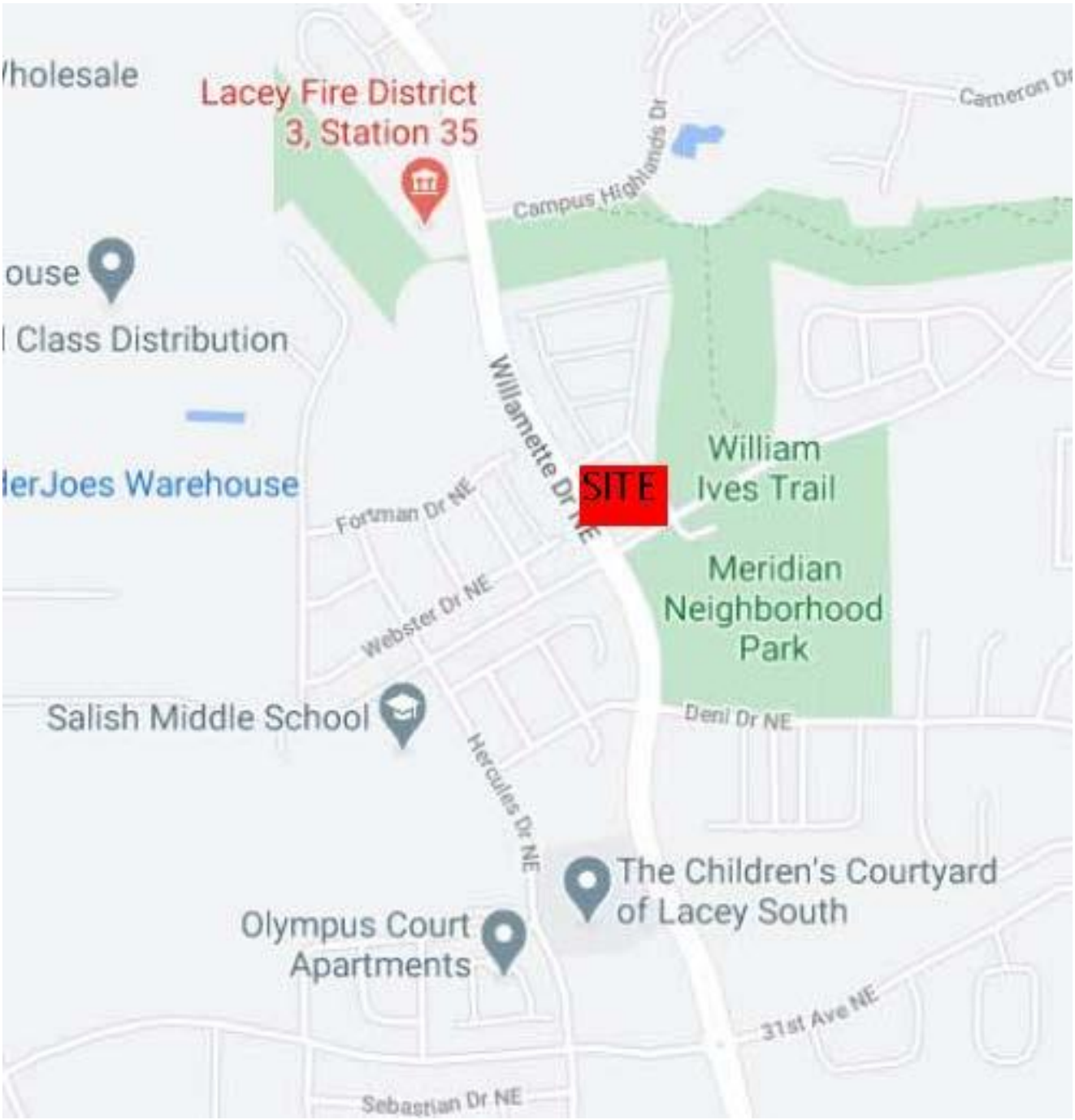
Include the following information:

1. Your name and / Phone number
2. Permit number
3. City / County of project
4. Sample results
5. Date / Time of call
6. Date / Time of sample
7. Project name

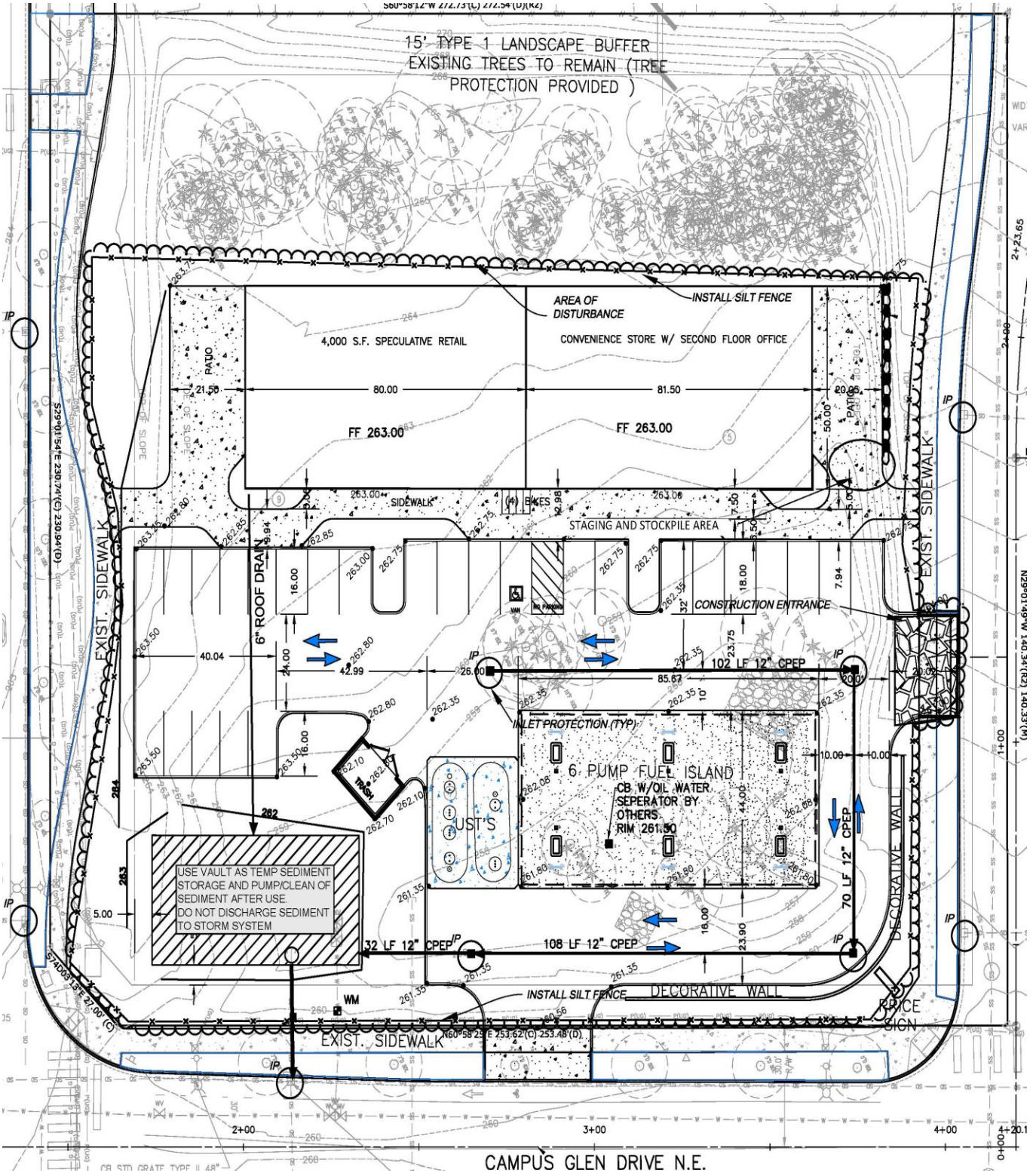
In accordance with Special Condition S4.D.5.b of the CSWGP, the Ecology Regional office will be notified if chemical treatment other than CO_2 sparging is planned for adjustment of high pH water.

Appendix/Glossary

A. Site Map



B. BMP Detail


15' TYPE 1 LANDSCAPE BUFFER
EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN (TREE PROTECTION PROVIDED)
AREA OF DISTURBANCE
INSTALL SILT FENCE
4,000 S.F. SPECULATIVE RETAIL
CONVENIENCE STORE W/ SECOND FLOOR OFFICE
FF 263.00
FF 263.00
PATIO
SIDEWALK
(4) BIKES
STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREA
EXIST. SIDEWALK
EXIST. SIDEWALK
6" ROOF DRAIN
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
102 LF 12" CPEP
INLET PROTECTION (TYP)
6 PUMP FUEL ISLAND
CB W/OIL WATER SEPERATOR BY OTHERS RIM 261.50
UST'S
TRASH
USE VAULT AS TEMP SEDIMENT STORAGE AND PUMP/CLEAN OF SEDIMENT AFTER USE. DO NOT DISCHARGE SEDIMENT TO STORM SYSTEM
70 LF 12" CPEP
DECORATIVE WALL
32 LF 12" CPEP
108 LF 12" CPEP
INSTALL SILT FENCE
DECORATIVE WALL
PRICE SIGN
EXIST. SIDEWALK
CAMPUS GLEN DRIVE N.E.

BMP or Element Name	Element #1 Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits	Element #2 Establish Construction Access	Element #5 Stabilize Soils	Element #6 Protect Slopes	Element #8 Stabilize Channels and Outlets	Element #9 Control Pollutants	Element #11 Maintain BMPs	Element #12 Manage the Project	Element #13 Protect Low Impact Development
BMP C101: Preserving Natural Vegetation	✓								
BMP C102: Buffer Zones	✓								✓
BMP C103: High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence	✓								✓
BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Entrance / Exit		✓							
BMP C106: Wheel Wash		✓							
BMP C107: Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization		✓							
BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding			✓	✓					
BMP C121: Mulching			✓	✓					
BMP C122: Nets and Blankets			✓	✓	✓				
BMP C123: Plastic Covering			✓						
BMP C124: Sodding			✓						
BMP C125: Topsoiling / Composting			✓						
BMP C126: Polyacrylamide for Soil Erosion Protection			✓						
BMP C130: Surface Roughening			✓	✓					
BMP C131: Gradient Terraces			✓	✓					
BMP C140: Dust Control			✓						
BMP C150: Materials On Hand							✓	✓	
BMP C151: Concrete Handling						✓			
BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention						✓			
BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage and Containment						✓			
BMP C154: Concrete Washout Area						✓			
BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead							✓	✓	
BMP C162: Scheduling								✓	

BMP or Element Name	Element #3 Control Flow Rates	Element #4 Install Sediment Controls	Element #6 Protect Slopes	Element #7 Protect Drain Inlets	Element #8 Stabilize Channels and Outlets	Element #9 Control Pollutants	Element #10 Control De-Watering	Element #13 Protect Low Impact Development
BMP C200: Interceptor Dike and Swale			✓					✓
BMP C201: Grass-Lined Channels			✓					✓
BMP C202: Channel Lining					✓			
BMP C203: Water Bars	✓		✓				✓	
BMP C204: Pipe Slope Drains			✓					
BMP C205: Subsurface Drains			✓					
BMP C206: Level Spreader			✓				✓	
BMP C207: Check Dams	✓		✓		✓			✓
BMP C208: Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)			✓					✓
BMP C209: Outlet Protection	✓				✓			
BMP C220: Storm Drain Inlet Protection				✓				
BMP C231: Brush Barrier		✓						✓
BMP C232: Gravel Filter Berm		✓						
BMP C233: Silt Fence		✓						✓
BMP C234: Vegetated Strip		✓						✓
BMP C235: Wattles	✓	✓						
BMP C236: Vegtated Filtration							✓	
BMP C240: Sediment Trap	✓	✓						
BMP C241: Temporary Sediment Pond	✓	✓						
BMP C250: Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment		✓				✓		
BMP C251: Construction Stormwater Filtration		✓				✓		
BMP C252: High pH Neutralization Using CO_2						✓		
BMP C253: pH Control for High pH Water						✓		

C. Correspondence

Ecology
EPA
Local Government

D. Site Inspection Form

The results of each inspection shall be summarized in an inspection report or checklist that is entered into or attached to the site log book. It is mandatory that this SWPPP and the site inspection forms be kept onsite at all times during construction, and that inspections be performed and documented as outlined below.

At a minimum, each inspection report or checklist shall include:

- Inspection date/times
- Weather information: general conditions during inspection, approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and approximate amount of precipitation within the last 24 hours.
- A summary or list of all BMPs that have been implemented, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices.
- The following shall be noted:
  - locations of BMPs inspected,
  - locations of BMPs that need maintenance,
  - the reason maintenance is needed,
  - locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended, and
  - locations where additional or different BMPs are needed, and the reason(s) why.
- A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The presence of suspended sediment, turbid water, discoloration, and/or oil sheen shall be noted, as applicable.
- A description of any water quality monitoring performed during inspection, and the results of that monitoring.
- General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP repairs, maintenance or installations made as a result of the inspection.
- A statement that, in the judgment of the person conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and the NPDES permit. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance, as well as a schedule of implementation.
- Name, title, and signature of person conducting the site inspection; and the following statement: “I certify under penalty of law that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief”.

When the site inspection indicates that the site is not in compliance with any terms and conditions of the NPDES permit, the Permittee shall take immediate action(s) to: stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges, or otherwise stop the noncompliance; correct the problem(s); implement appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs), and/or conduct maintenance of existing BMPs; and achieve compliance with all applicable standards and permit conditions. In addition, if the noncompliance causes a threat to human health or the environment, the Permittee shall comply with the Noncompliance Notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F of the permit.

Construction Stormwater
SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Project_____ Permit No._____ Inspector_____ Date_____ Time_____

Site BMPs	Overall Condition	Need Repair?	Comments/Observations
Clearing Limits			
•*Buffer Zones around sensitive areas*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Construction Access/Roads			
•*Stabilized site entrance*	G F P	Y N	
•*Stabilized roads/parking area*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Control Flow Rates			
•*Swale*	G F P	Y N	
•*Dike*	G F P	Y N	
•*Sediment pond*	G F P	Y N	
•*Sediment trap*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Install Sediment Controls			
•*Sediment pond/trap*	G F P	Y N	
•*Silt fence*	G F P	Y N	
•*Straw bale barriers*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Preserve Vegetation/Stabilize Soils			
•*Nets and blankets*	G F P	Y N	
•*Mulch*	G F P	Y N	
•*Seeding*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Protect Slopes			
•*Terrace*	G F P	Y N	
•*Pipe slope drains*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Protect Drain Inlets			
•*Inserts*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Stabilize Channels and Outlets			
•*Conveyance channels*	G F P	Y N	
•*Energy dissipators*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Control Pollutants			
•*Chemical Storage Area covered*	G F P	Y N	
•*Concrete handling*	G F P	Y N	
•	G F P	Y N	
Control De-watering			
•	G F P	Y N	

G=Good F=Fair P=Poor Y=Yes N=No

Construction Stormwater
SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Project_____ Permit No._____ Inspector_____ Date_____ Time_____

Will existing BMPs need to be modified or removed, or other BMPs installed? YES NO
IF YES, list the action items to be completed on the following table:

Actions to be Completed	Date Completed/ Initials
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Describe current weather conditions

Approximate amount of precipitation since last inspection: _____ inches
and precipitation in the past 24 hours*: _____inches
**based on an on-site rain gauge or local weather data.*

Describe discharging stormwater, if present. Note the presence of suspended sediment, "cloudiness", discoloration, or oil sheen.

Was water quality sampling part of this inspection? YES NO
If yes, record results below (attach separate sheet, if necessary):

Parameter:	Method (circle one)	Result	Units
Turbidity	tube, meter, laboratory		NTU (cm, if tube used)
pH	paper, kit, meter		pH standard units

Is the site in compliance with the SWPPP and the permit requirements? YES NO
If no, indicate tasks necessary to bring site into compliance on the "Actions to be Completed" table above, and include dates each job WILL BE COMPLETED.
If no, has the non-compliance been reported to Dept. of Ecology? YES NO
If no, should the SWPPP be modified: YES NO

Sign the following certification:
"I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Inspection completed on:_____ by: (print+signature)_____

Title/Qualification of Inspector:_____

E. Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Since the site is well under 1.0 acre a CSWGP is not required

F. 303(d) List Waterbodies / TMDL Waterbodies Information

The proposed discharge location is not listed on the 303(d)

G. Contaminated Site Information (N/A)

Administrative Order
Sanitary Discharge Permit
Soil Management Plan
Soil and Groundwater Reports
Maps and Figures Depicting Contamination

H. Engineering Calculations

None Required.