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STUDIO 39 APARTMENTS

CSWPPP

MC# DKCO-01
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CSWPPP

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Section 1 - Project Overview

Dave Knittle is applying for a site development permit for the construction of an addition to an existing building as a part of an office to apartment conversion, as well as enhancements to street frontage. When complete, this project will include an addition to the existing building and enhancements to street frontage, such as a 4-foot planter located behind the curb/gutter and the installation of a new 7.5-foot sidewalk.

The project is located on Thurston County] parcel number 11817410600 at 420 Golf Club Rd in Lacey, Washington. The existing parcel has a total lot size of 0.74 acres.

The parameters and Core Requirements set forth in the City of Lacey 2022 Stormwater Design Manual will be adhered to for this project. This redevelopment project will result in less than 2,000 square feet of new and replaced impervious surface area and will therefore abide by Core Requirement #2 – Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (CSWPPP).

Section 2 – Certified Erosion Control Lead

Site inspections shall be conducted by a person who is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. For project sites that will disturb 1 acre or more and that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State, a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) shall be identified in the Construction SWPPP and shall be onsite or on-call at all times.

Section 3 - Existing Site Conditions

The project site is bounded by apartment complexes to the north, and a motorcycle dealership to the south, and Golf Club Rd SE to the west. The project site use is a Family Resource Center that occupies a building spanning approximately 8,430 square feet, complemented by landscaped surroundings and an accompanying parking lot.

Adjacent Areas

Upstream Analysis

The project site is at a local high spot within the block and there is no upstream runoff.

Downstream Analysis

All runoff from the site currently infiltrates on site or enters the City's Public Stormwater network within Golf Club Road.

Critical Areas

The project site is located within a Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) based on the Thurston County GIS map.

Soils

A site-specific Geotechnical Report is not available for this project site, soil conservations service mapping described the site as Alderwood gravelly sandy loams.

Potential Erosion Problem Areas

There are no known existing erosion problems onsite or in the immediate vicinity.

Section 4 - Thirteen Elements

1. Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits

Before beginning construction, the Contractor will:

- Mark the clearing limits of the area that is to be disturbed in accordance with the approved plans.

- Make sure to clearly mark trees to remain, septic drain field areas or any critical areas (e.g. wetlands, streams, landslide hazard areas and buffers) to protect them from being disturbed during construction.
- If possible, retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state as much as possible.

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C233: Silt Fence

Installation schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities.

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: As required by the BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

2. Establish Construction Access

Construction traffic shall be restricted to a single point of access for the site. The Contractor shall install a rock construction entrance per the approved site development plans. It is important to make sure that the Contractor is not tracking sediment and debris offsite during construction.

Street sweeping, street cleaning, or wheel wash/tire baths may be necessary if the stabilized construction is not effective at preventing. All wheel wash wastewater shall be controlled on-site and cannot be discharged into waters of the State.

Suggested BMPs:

N/A – The site has existing paved access which will be maintained.

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: As required by the BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

3. Control Flow Rates

The Contractor shall ensure that silt-laden (dirty) water is not leaving the project area and not increasing the amount of water that would typically leave the project site.

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C235: Wattles

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: After every rainfall event and as required by the BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

4. Install Sediment Controls

Install erosion control measures per the standard details and as shown on the approved site development plans. Silt fence shall be located along the low sides of the project area per the approved plan in order to prevent sediment and dirty stormwater from leaving the project area. Additional sediment controls may be required by the Site Development Inspector.

Construct sediment control BMPs as one of the first steps in grading. These BMPs shall be functional before other land disturbing activities take place

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C233: Silt Fence
- BMP C235: Wattles

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: After every rainfall event and as required by BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

5. Stabilize Soils

Soils cannot be exposed and unworked for longer than 7 days during the dry season (May 1-September 30) or 2 days in the wet season (October 1-April 30). Soils must be stabilized at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast.

Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity; minimize the disturbance of steep slopes; minimize soil compaction and, unless feasible, preserve topsoil

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C140: Dust Control

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: After every rainfall event and as required by BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

6. Protect Slopes

There are no significant slopes onsite.

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding

Similar to Element #5 the slopes will be protected with temporary and permanent seeding as required.

The area of disturbance is relatively flat and adjacent slopes should not be impacted.

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: After every rainfall event and as required by BMP requirements.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

7. Protect Drain Inlets

Protect all storm drain inlets made operable during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.

Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the manufacturer).

Where possible, protect all existing storm drain inlets so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.

Keep all approach roads clean. Sediment and street wash wastewater shall be controlled as specified above in Element #2.

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C220: Inlet Protection

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: Inlets will be inspected weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events and as required by BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

8. Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stabilize all temporary drainages to prevent erosion. This can be done by using armoring materials (e.g. grass and riprap) adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, slopes, adjacent stream banks, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

Design, construct, and stabilize all onsite conveyance channels to prevent erosion from the following expected flow:

Channels must handle the peak flow from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event assuming a NRCS Type 1A rainfall distribution resolved to 10-minute time steps. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1 hour time step flow rate predicted by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used. If

using an approved continuous runoff model with a 15-minute (or less) time step, no correction factor is needed. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent conditions, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the WWHM to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as landscaped areas.

The preferred method of stabilizing channels is to completely line the channel with a blanket product first, then add check dams as necessary to function as an anchor and to slow the flow of water.

Suggested BMPs:

N/A- There are no defined outlet channels or overland point discharged from site.

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: After every rainfall event and as required by BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

9. Control Pollutants

Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur onsite in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. Wood debris may be chopped and spread onsite.

Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Onsite fueling tanks must include secondary containment. Secondary containment means placing tanks or containers within an impervious structure capable of containing 110 percent of the volume contained in the largest tank within the containment structure. Double-walled tanks do not require additional secondary containment.

Maintenance and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be done offsite.

Conduct oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, solvent and de-greasing cleaning operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants to the ground or into stormwater runoff using spill prevention measures, such as drip pans. Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident.

Discharge wheel wash or tire bath wastewater to a separate onsite treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, such as closed-loop recirculation or upland land application, or to the sanitary sewer. For discharges to the sanitary

sewer, permits must be obtained from the County Industrial Pretreatment Program at (253) 798-3013.

Use BMPs to prevent contamination of stormwater runoff by pH-modifying sources. The sources for this contamination include, but are not limited to: bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, dewatering concrete vaults, concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.

Adjust the pH of stormwater if necessary to prevent violations of the water quality standards.

Ensure that washout of concrete trucks is performed offsite or in designated concrete washout areas only. Do not wash out concrete trucks onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Do not dump excess concrete onsite, except in designated concrete washout areas. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited.

Obtain written approval from Ecology before using chemical treatment other than CO₂ or dry ice to adjust pH.

Wheel wash or tire bath wastewater should not include wastewater from concrete washout areas.

Do not use upland land applications for discharging wastewater from concrete washout areas.

Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any discharge or spill incident. Emergency repairs may be performed onsite using temporary plastic placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle.

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C151: Concrete Handling
- BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
- BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage and Containment
- BMP C154: Concrete Washout Area

Installation Schedules: Prior to clearing and grading activities.

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: As required by the BMP recommendations.

Responsible Staff: Staff to be selected by contractor.

10. Control Dewatering

The project will not require dewatering.

Suggested BMPs:

N/A- Dewatering is not anticipated at this time contractor to verify prior to land disturbing activities.

Installation Schedules: as required by the CESCL

Inspection and Maintenance Plan: As required by the CESCL.

Responsible Staff:

11. Maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Maintain and repair all temporary and permanent Construction SWPPP BMPs as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function in accordance with BMP specifications.

Remove all temporary Construction SWPPP BMPs within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

Note: Some temporary Construction SWPPP BMPs are bio-degradable and designed to remain in place following construction such as compost socks.

Provide protection to all BMPs installed for the permanent control of stormwater from sediment and compaction. All BMPs that are to remain in place following completion of construction shall be examined and placed in full operating conditions. If sediment enters the BMPs during construction, it shall be removed, and the facility shall be returned to the conditions specified in the construction documents.

Remove or stabilize trapped sediment onsite. Permanently stabilize disturbed soil resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation.

Suggested BMPs:

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

12. Manage the Project

Phase development projects to the maximum degree practicable and take into account seasonal work limits.

Inspection and monitoring – Inspect, maintain, and repair all BMPs as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function. Conduct site inspections and monitoring in accordance with all applicable county and Construction Stormwater General Permit requirements.

Maintaining an updated Construction SWPPP – Maintain, update, and implement the Construction SWPPP in accordance with the Construction Stormwater General Permit requirements and the requirements outlined in this Element (#12).

Project sites that disturb 1 acre or more must have site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Project sites disturbing less than 1 acre may have a CESCL or a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections. By the initiation of construction, the Construction SWPPP must identify the CESCL or inspector, who shall be present onsite or on-call at all times.

Additional Guidance for Site Inspections:

The CESCL (or other inspector for sites disturbing less than 1 acre) must have the skills to assess the:

- Site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater
- Effectiveness of Construction SWPPP measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

The CESCL or inspector must examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. They must evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges.

Based on the results of the inspection, construction site operators must correct the problems identified by:

- Reviewing the Construction SWPPP for compliance with the 13 Construction SWPPP elements and making appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection
- Immediately begin the process of fully implementing and maintaining appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than within 10 days of the inspection. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, the construction site operator may request an extension within the initial 10-day response period
- Documenting BMP implementation and maintenance in the site logbook. (applies only to sites that have coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit).

The site inspector must inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge locations at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. (For purposes of this condition, individual discharge events that last more than 1 day do not require daily inspections. For example, if a stormwater pond discharges continuously over the course of a week, only one inspection is required that week.) Note that for projects

that require a CESCL per BMP C160, additional requirements may apply. The inspector may reduce the inspection frequency for temporary stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month during the dry season only (May 1 through September 30).

Additional Guidance:

- Phasing of Construction
Phase development projects where feasible in order to prevent soil erosion and, to the maximum extent practical, and prevent transporting sediment from the site during construction. Revegetate exposed areas and maintain that vegetation as an integral part of the clearing activities for any phase.

- Seasonal Work Limitations
From October 1 through April 30, clearing, grading, and other soil disturbing activities is permitted only if shown to the satisfaction of the county that the site operator will prevent silt-laden runoff from leaving the site through a combination of the following:
 - Compliance with Construction SWPPP Element #5 to Stabilize Soil and BMP Usage
 - Site conditions including existing vegetative coverage, slope, soil type, and proximity to receiving waters
 - Limit activities and the extent of disturbed areas
 - Proposed Construction SWPPP measures.

Based on the information provided and/or local weather conditions, the county may expand or restrict the seasonal limitation onsite disturbance. The county shall take enforcement action –such as a notice of violation, administrative order, penalty, or stop-work order under the following circumstances:

- If, during the course of any construction activity or soil disturbance during the seasonal limitation period, sediment leaves the construction site causing a violation of the surface water quality standard
- If clearing and grading limits or Construction SWPPP measures shown in the approved plan are not maintained.

The following activities are exempt from the seasonal clearing and grading limitations:

- Routine maintenance and necessary repair of Construction SWPPP BMPs
- Routine maintenance of public facilities or existing utility structures that do not expose the soil or result in the removal of the vegetative cover to soil
- Activities where there is 100 percent infiltration of surface water runoff within the site in approved and installed Construction SWPPP facilities.

- Coordination with Utilities and Other Contractors

The primary project applicant shall evaluate, with input from utilities and other contractors, the stormwater management requirements for the entire project, including the utilities, when preparing the Construction SWPPP.

- Inspection and Monitoring

All BMPs must be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function. Site inspections must be conducted by a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The person must have the skills to 1) assess the site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, and 2) assess the effectiveness of Construction SWPPP measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

For project sites that will disturb 1 acre or more and that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State, a CESCL must be identified in the Construction SWPPP; this person must be onsite or on-call at all times. Certification must be obtained through an approved training program that meets the erosion and sediment control training standards established by Ecology.

Appropriate BMPs or design changes shall be implemented as soon as possible whenever inspection and/or monitoring reveals that the BMPs identified in the Construction SWPPP are inadequate, due to the actual discharge of/or potential to discharge a significant amount of any pollutant.

Inspection reports and daily logs must be available onsite with the Construction SWPPP and shall be submitted to the county upon request at any time during the course of the project.

- Maintaining and Updating Construction SWPPP

Retain the Construction SWPPP onsite or within reasonable access to the site. Modify the Construction SWPPP whenever there is a change in the 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 Construction SWPPP must be modified if, during inspections or investigations conducted by the owner/operator, or the applicable county or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the Construction SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. Modify the Construction SWPPP as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Complete revisions to the Construction SWPPP within seven (7) days following the inspection.

Suggested BMPs:

- BMP C150: Materials on Hand
- BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
- BMP C162: Scheduling

13. Protect Permanent Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices

Protect all Bioretention and Rain Garden BMPs from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of Construction SWPPP BMPs on portions of the site that drains into the Bioretention and/or Rain Garden BMPs. Restore the BMPs to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the BMP must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden Bioretention/Rain Garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.

Prevent compacting Bioretention and Rain Garden BMPs by excluding construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.

Control erosion and avoid introducing sediment from surrounding land uses onto permeable pavements. Do not allow muddy construction equipment on the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment-laden runoff onto permeable pavements, including permeable pavement subgrade, reservoir course, or wearing course.

Pavements fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test must be cleaned using procedures shown in Volume III of this manual or the manufacturer's procedures.

Keep all heavy equipment off existing soils under LID facilities that have been excavated to final grade to retain the infiltration rate of the soils.

Suggested BMPs:

N/A- While there are no new LID BMPs proposed, an existing dry well is located on the eastern limits of the proposed work. Protection of this area with silt fencing is proposed.

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Standard Construction Sequence:

1. Mark clearing/grading limits.
2. Call Site Development Inspector to inspect clearing/grading limits.
3. Install initial erosion control practices (construction entrance, silt fence, catch basin inserts).

4. Contact Site Development Inspector to inspect initial erosion control practices.
5. Clear, grade, and fill site as outlined in the site plan while implementing and maintaining temporary erosion and sediment control practices at the same time.
6. Install proposed site improvements (impervious surface, landscaping, etc.).
7. Contact Site Development Inspector for approval of permanent erosion protection and site grades.
8. Remove erosion control methods as permitted by the Site Development Inspector and repair permanent erosion protection as necessary.
9. Monitor and maintain permanent erosion protection until fully established.

Section 6: Construction Schedule

Special consideration is necessary for erosion and source control during the wet season (Oct. 1 – April 30). This may include re-ordering construction phases, having materials available for immediate stabilization of disturbed areas, and diligent examination of the site for possible erosion concerns. Additional expenses and delays should be expected. It is recommended that construction take place during the dry season if possible.

Section 7: Financial/Ownership Responsibilities

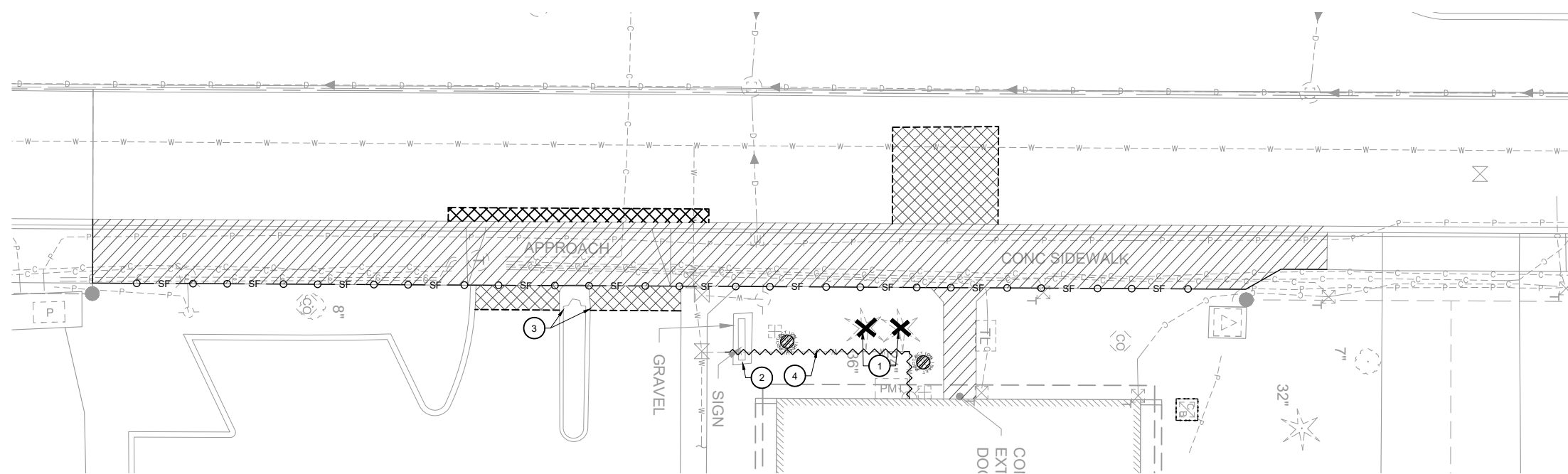
The property owner will be responsible for ensuring proper erosion and sediment control, bonds, and other required securities for this project.

Section 8: Engineering Calculations

No engineering calculations were required or prepared as part of the CSWPPP plan.

Appendix A: Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

A PORTION OF THE NE 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 18N, RANGE 1W, W.M.



TESC AND DEMOLITION LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT SAWCUT LINE
- SF ○ SILT FENCE
- ▲ TRIANGULAR FOAM SILT DIKE
- CURB REMOVAL
- HMA PAVEMENT REMOVAL
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK REMOVAL
- STORM DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION
- ✖ TREE & STUMP REMOVAL
- 197- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 198- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 197- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- 198- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR

TESC AND DEMOLITION KEYNOTES

- ① REMOVE EXISTING TREE ENCRANCHING ON PROPOSED SIDEWALK AND/OR BUILDING ADDITION.
- ② DEMOLISH EXISTING SIGN AND ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.
- ③ REMOVE CURBING IN ISLAND TO ALLOW FOR NEW SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTIONS. (SEE SITE PLAN)
- ④ REMOVE EXISTING 6" PIPE DOWNSTREAM OF NEW FIRE HYDRANT LOCATION SEE SHEET C4.0 FOR NEW FIRE HYDRANT LOCATION.

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH FRANCHISE UTILITY PURVEYORS REGARDING CONFLICTS, REMOVAL, OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL UTILITIES / STRUCTURES TO REMAIN, AND ADJUST RIMS TO FINISHED GRADE.
3. CONTRACTOR TO POTHOLE AND VERIFY PROPOSED CROSSINGS AND CONNECTIONS WITH EXISTING UTILITIES. VERIFY PIPE SIZE AND INVERTS. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICT WITH DESIGN.
4. PROTECT AND PRESERVE ALL ADJACENT IMPROVEMENTS. COORDINATE WITH OWNER/ENGINEER IF CONFLICTS EXIST OR CONDITIONS ARE DIFFERENT THAN SHOWN.
5. PROTECT AND PRESERVE ALL SITE IMPROVEMENTS NOT DESIGNATED FOR DEMOLITION.

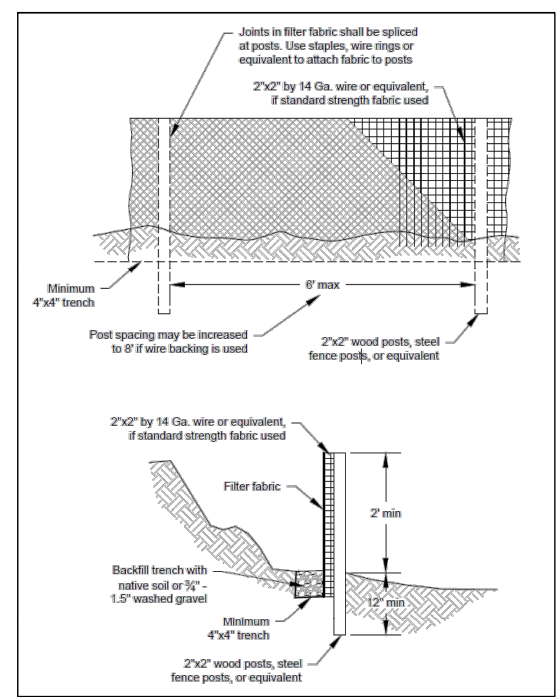
RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. MARK CLEARING AND DEMOLITIONS LIMITS.
2. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AROUND EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLETS.
3. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, SILT FENCES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, AND CONSTRUCTION FENCES ON THE SITE.
4. INSTALL PERMANENT STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION IN STRUCTURES AS THEY ARE INSTALLED.
5. BEGIN DEMOLITION.
6. GRADE SITE.
7. INSTALL UTILITIES, IRRIGATION SLEEVES, CURBS AND GUTTER.
8. CONSTRUCT BUILDING.
9. PREPARE SITE FOR PAVING.
10. PAVE SITE
11. COMPLETE PAVING AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE SITE.
12. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AFTER SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

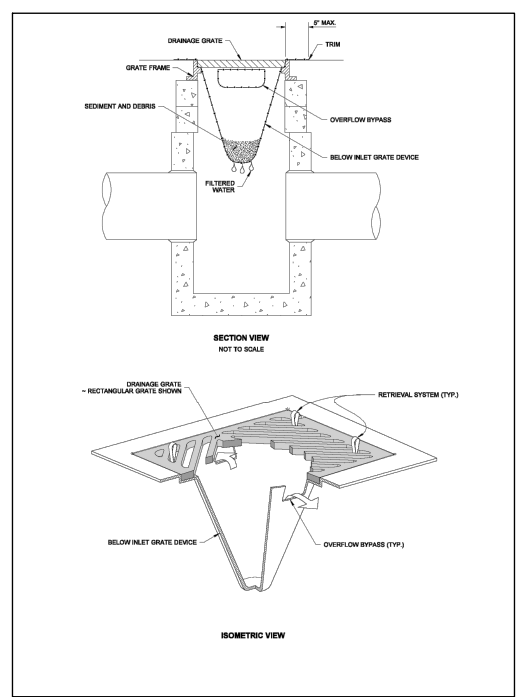
PROTECT ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS NOT DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. PARTICULAR ITEMS ARE CALLED OUT FOR PROTECTION WITHIN THIS PLAN SET FOR EMPHASIS ONLY AND THE LIST IS NOT ALL-INCLUSIVE. CONTACT ENGINEER OR OWNER IF THERE IS ANY UNCERTAINTY PERTAINING TO THE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION OR EXISTING ITEMS TO REMAIN.

THIS TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (T.E.S.C.) PLAN REPRESENTS A MINIMAL LEVEL OF BMPS ANTICIPATED FOR THIS SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY AND AUGMENT THIS T.E.S.C. PLAN AS NECESSARY TO FULFILL ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SITE SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER PERMIT.

CAUTION
LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN IS APPROXIMATE AND MAY NOT BE ACCURATE OR ALL INCLUSIVE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY LOCATION OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR MUST CALL 1-800-424-5555 NOT LESS THAN TWO FULL BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE BEGINNING EXCAVATION WHERE ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MAY EXIST. EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE LOCATED, PROTECTED, AND REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RCW 19.122.



A CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION
SCALE: NTS



B SILT FENCE
SCALE: NTS

RECOMMENDED CSWPPP BMPS

- ELEMENT 1: PRESERVE VEGETATION/MARK CLEARING LIMITS**
-SILT FENCE (BMP C233)
- ELEMENT 2: ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**
-NOT APPLICABLE
- ELEMENT 3: CONTROL FLOW RATES**
-WATTLES (BMP C235)
- ELEMENT 4: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS**
-SILT FENCE (BMP C233)
-WATTLES (BMP C235)
- ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS**
-TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING (BMP C120)
-DUST CONTROL (BMP C140)
- ELEMENT 6: PROTECT SLOPES**
-TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING (BMP C120)
- ELEMENT 7: PROTECT DRAIN INLETS**
-STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION (BMP C220)
- ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS**
-NOT APPLICABLE
- ELEMENT 9: CONTROL POLLUTANTS**
-CONCRETE HANDLING (BMP C151)
-SAWCUTTING AND SURFACING POLLUTION PREVENTION (BMP C152)
-MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE CONTAINMENT (BMP C153)
-CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA (BMP C154)
- ELEMENT 10: CONTROL DE-WATERING**
-NOT APPLICABLE
- ELEMENT 11: MAINTAIN BMPS**
-MATERIALS ON HAND (BMP C150)
-CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD (BMP C160)
- ELEMENT 12: MANAGE THE PROJECT**
-MATERIALS ON HAND (BMP C150)
-CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD (BMP C160)
-SCHEDULING (BMP C162)
- ELEMENT 13: PROJECT LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPS**
-NOT APPLICABLE

STORMWATER OR DEWATERING WATER FROM THE EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISCHARGED AT THE LOCATION SHOWN. ALL STORMWATER OR DEWATERING WATER DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE MUST MEET THE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY'S GENERAL STORMWATER PERMIT. IF NECESSARY, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A SETTLING TANK/POND OR A FILTRATION UNIT TO MAINTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS STATE-WIDE ORDINANCE.

SEEDING NOTES - CITY OF LACEY STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL

1. USE SEEDING THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT ON DISTURBED AREAS THAT HAVE REACHED FINAL GRADE OR THAT WILL REMAIN UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS.
2. THE OPTIMUM SEEDING WINDOWS FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON ARE APRIL 1 THROUGH JUNE 30 AND SEPTEMBER 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 1.
3. BETWEEN JULY 1 AND AUGUST 30, SEEDING REQUIRES IRRIGATION UNTIL 75 PERCENT GRASS COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
4. BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MARCH 30, SEEDING REQUIRES A COVER OF MULCH WITH STRAW OR AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET UNTIL 75 PERCENT GRASS COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
5. WHERE THE TERM "FULLY ESTABLISHED" IS USED TO DESCRIBE VEGETATIVE COVER OR PLANTINGS, IT SHALL BE UNDERSTOOD TO MEAN THAT HEALTHY VEGETATION COVERS 90 PERCENT OF EXPOSED SOIL.

SILT FENCE NOTES - CITY OF LACEY STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL

1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PURCHASED IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER TO AVOID USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A 6 MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP, AND SECURELY FASTENED AT BOTH ENDS TO POST.
2. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 6 FEET APART AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND (MINIMUM OF 30 INCHES).
3. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 8 INCHES WIDE AND 12 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER.
4. WHEN STANDARD STRENGTHEN FILTER FABRIC IS USED, A WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPES AT LEAS 11 INCH LONG, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
5. THE STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED OR WIRED TO THE FENCE, AND 20 INCHES OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES.
6. WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC AND CLOSER POST SPACING IS USED, THE WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE MAY BE ELIMINATED. IN SUCH A CASE, THE FILTER FABRIC IS STAPLED OR WIRED DIRECTLY TO THE POST WITH ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF ABOVE NOTES APPLYING.
7. SILT FENCES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE THE UNSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
8. SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION



PERMIT SET

STUDIO 39 APARTMENTS
DAVE KNITTLE
TESC AND DEMOLITION PLAN
420 GOLF CLUB RD SE
LACEY, WA



CHECKED BY:	D. HARRIS
DESIGNED BY:	T. CALLAHAN
DRAWN BY:	J. SANTOS
HORIZ. DATUM:	NAD83/91
VERT. DATUM:	NGVD29
DATE:	3/13/2024
PROJECT NO.:	DKCO-01
SHEET NO.:	3 of 8
REFERENCE NO.:	C2.0

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 By: Jazmin Santos
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