

Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

for  
**Moran Residence Project**

Prepared for:  
**Pierce County Planning and Public works**

<b>Permittee / Owner</b>	<b>Developer</b>	<b>Operator / Contractor</b>
Edward & Catherine Moran		TBD

**5000 West Mercer Way, Mercer Island, WA 98040**

### **Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Contact Phone Number</b>

### **SWPPP Prepared By**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Contact Phone Number</b>
Justin Jones	JMJ Team	(206) 596-2020

### **SWPPP Preparation Date**

05/19/23

### **Project Construction Dates**

<b>Activity / Phase</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>
Begin Construction		

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND CAVEATS

This template presents the recommended structure and content for preparation of a Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

The Department of Ecology's (Ecology) CSWGP requirements inform the structure and content of this SWPPP template; however, **you must customize this template to reflect the conditions of your site.**

A Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form can be found on Ecology's website.  
<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>

### Using the SWPPP Template

Each section will include instructions and space for information specific to your project. Please read the instructions for each section and provide the necessary information when prompted. This Word template can be modified electronically. You may add/delete text, copy and paste, edit tables, etc. Some sections may be completed with brief answers while others may require several pages of explanation.

Follow this link to a copy of the Construction Stormwater General Permit:  
<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>

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## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

<b>Acronym / Abbreviation</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>303(d)</b>	Section of the Clean Water Act pertaining to Impaired Waterbodies
<b>BFO</b>	Bellingham Field Office of the Department of Ecology
<b>BMP(s)</b>	Best Management Practice(s)
<b>CESCL</b>	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide
<b>CRO</b>	Central Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
<b>CSWGP</b>	Construction Stormwater General Permit
<b>CWA</b>	Clean Water Act
<b>DMR</b>	Discharge Monitoring Report
<b>DO</b>	Dissolved Oxygen
<b>Ecology</b>	Washington State Department of Ecology
<b>EPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ERO</b>	Eastern Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
<b>ERTS</b>	Environmental Report Tracking System
<b>ESC</b>	Erosion and Sediment Control
<b>GULD</b>	General Use Level Designation
<b>NPDES</b>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<b>NTU</b>	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
<b>NWRO</b>	Northwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
<b>pH</b>	Power of Hydrogen
<b>RCW</b>	Revised Code of Washington
<b>SPCC</b>	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
<b>su</b>	Standard Units
<b>SWMMEW</b>	Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington
<b>SWMMWW</b>	Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington
<b>SWPPP</b>	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
<b>TESC</b>	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control
<b>SWRO</b>	Southwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
<b>TMDL</b>	Total Maximum Daily Load
<b>VFO</b>	Vancouver Field Office of the Department of Ecology
<b>WAC</b>	Washington Administrative Code
<b>WSDOT</b>	Washington Department of Transportation
<b>WWHM</b>	Western Washington Hydrology Model

## Project Information (1.0)

Project/Site Name: Moran Residence  
Street/Location: 5000 West Mercer Way  
City: Mercer Island State: WA Zip code: 98040  
Subdivision:  
Receiving waterbody:

## Existing Conditions (1.1)

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

Total acreage: 0.42 Acres

Disturbed acreage: 0.30 Acres

Existing structures: N/A

Landscape topography: Steep slopes that slope from east to west

Drainage patterns: Overland flow to west side of Property, and flows into an existing ditch along West Mercer Way

Existing Vegetation: Landscaping and Native Vegetation

Critical Areas (wetlands, streams, high erosion risk, steep or difficult to stabilize slopes):  
steep slopes

List of known impairments for 303(d) listed or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the receiving waterbody: [Insert text here]

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
None	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **Proposed Construction Activities (1.2)**

Description of site development (example: subdivision):

The project includes the construction of a 2,664 SF house, concrete driveway totaling 1,312 SF, 63 SF retaining walls, and 119 SF of permeable Pavers.

Site improvements include the installation of new roof leaders and three new 24.5' x 4' Detention Tanks located on the Northeast portion of the site. A control structure will be installed with this project. New utilities will be installed with this project (i.e. storm detention, sewer, water, power, and communications).

Description of construction activities (example: site preparation, demolition, excavation):

Construction activities include: Clearing and Grubbing, Sawcutting, Building, Excavation, Building construction, Utility Installation, Concrete Installation, Installation of Landscaping, Installation of a Control Structure, and Installation of Detention Tanks.

Description of site drainage including flow from and onto adjacent properties. Must be consistent with Site Map in Appendix A:

The project proposes the construction of new stormwater infrastructure for the conveyance of building roof runoff and driveway runoff. Detention Tanks will be installed to receive the roof, driveway, retaining wall, and foundation runoff. Part of the driveway runoff will be pumped to the detention tank. Runoff will be discharged to an existing catch basin to the northwest through a control structure sized per the Mercer Island Detention Tank Sizing Worksheet.

Description of final stabilization (example: extent of revegetation, paving, landscaping):

Final stabilization of the site includes the following: Revegetation of cleared areas, installation of landscaping, and on-site permeable pavement installation.

*Contaminated Site Information:*

Proposed activities regarding contaminated soils or groundwater (example: on-site treatment system, authorized sanitary sewer discharge):

Construction activities are not anticipated to disturb contaminated soils or groundwater on-site, as none are known to exist in the vicinity of the project.

## **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 12 Elements (2.1)**

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

List and describe BMPs:      BMP C101 – Preserving Natural Vegetation: Prior to beginning land disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, all clearing limits and trees that are to be preserved within construction area shall be clearly marked to prevent damage and off site impacts.

   BMP C103 – High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence  
   Lath & Flagging

   C233 - Silt Fence: Barrier fences shall be constructed as shown on the TESC Plans and in accordance with BMP'S.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

## **Element 2: Establish Construction Access (2.1.2)**

List and describe BMPs:      BMP C105 – Stabilized Construction Entrance: The existing driveway shall be utilized as a construction entrance. Equipment tracks and wheels shall be washed to remove dirt from tires/tracks before entering adjacent roadways. If required, sediment shall be removed from adjacent roads by shoveling or pickup sweeping and transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.  
BMP C107 – Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization: Equipment staging and parking areas shall be stabilized to prevent the erosion of existing soils on site.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:



### Element 3: Control Flow Rates (2.1.3)

Will you construct stormwater retention and/or detention facilities?

Yes

No

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

Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:      Flows shall be controlled through directing flows through existing adjacent vegetation and the installation of straw bwattles as necessary.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

## Element 4: Install Sediment Controls (2.1.4)

List and describe BMPs:      BMP C233 – Silt Fence: A silt fence will be installed along the southern and northern edges of the construction site along existing vegetation to prevent stormwater runoff from leaving the site.

   BMP C235 – Straw Wattles: Straw bale barriers shall be installed as necessary to prevent sediment in construction stormwater from entering existing storm systems.

   Silt fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the construction site as necessary to keep sediment contained within the project limits. Straw wattles shall be placed around disturbed areas as necessary.

Installation Schedules:      [Insert text here]

Inspection and Maintenance plan:      [Insert text here]

Responsible Staff:      [Insert text here]

## Element 5: Stabilize Soils (2.1.5)

### 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:

End date:

Will you construct during the wet season?

Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:

BMP C123 – Plastic Covering: Plastic Covering shall be installed to stabilize exposed soils/piles/slopes on site.

BMP C140 – Dust Control:

Exposed soils shall be worked during the week until they have been stabilized. Soil stockpiles will be located within the disturbed area shown on the site development drawings. Soil excavated for the foundation will be backfilled against the foundation and graded to drain away from the building. No soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 2 days from October 1 to April 30. Once the disturbed landscape areas are graded, the grass areas will be seeded or sodded. All stockpiles will be covered with plastic or burlap if left unworked.

All disturbed pervious areas shall be stabilized, soil amended, and hydroseeded, strawed, or covered for stability. Exposed soils shall be watered as necessary to prevent dust from leaving site. Areas not immediately improved will be covered in plastic covering.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:



## Element 6: Protect Slopes (2.1.6)

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction?

Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:      The potential for erosion exists on the existing site due to the steep slope. Plastic covering, temporary seeding, blankets, or surface roughening can be used to protect the slope as it is cleared.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

## **Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets (2.1.7)**

List and describe BMPs:      BMP C220 - Inlet protection will be installed in existing Type 1 catch basin located near the site.

BMP C207 - Check dams shall be installed in ditches located in the right of way to reduce the velocity of concentrated flow and dissipates energy at the check dams.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

## Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets (2.1.8)

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.

List and describe BMPs: Construction will occur during dry weather. No storm drainage channels or ditches shall be constructed either temporary or permanent. A small swale shall be graded to convey yard drainage around structure using shallow slope; it shall be seeded after grading and stabilized.

No existing drainage channels exist on-site. Stormwater runoff currently sheet flows through existing landscaping. Existing Landscaping on-site shall be preserved during construction.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

## 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)
N/A

List and describe BMPs:

BMP C151 – Concrete Handling

BMP C153 – Material Delivery, Storage Containment

Any and all pollutants, chemicals, liquid products and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment will be covered, contained and protected from vandalism. All such products shall be kept under cover in a secure location on-site. Concrete handling shall follow

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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

Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:

BMP C151 – Concrete Handling

BMP C153 – Material Delivery, Storage Containment

Soil prevention measures will be in place, such as drip pans for heavy equipment repair. Waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of



stormwater. Contaminated surfaces will be cleaned immediately following and discharge or spill incident.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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

Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site?

Yes

No

If yes, check the source(s).

**Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources**

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

List and describe BMPs:       BMP C151 – Concrete Handling

  BMP C153 – Material Delivery, Storage Containment

Any and all pollutants, chemicals, liquid products and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment will be covered, contained and protected from vandalism. All such products shall be kept under cover in a secure location on-site. Concrete handling shall follow

Soil prevention measures will be in place, such as drip pans for heavy equipment repair. Waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. Contaminated surfaces will be cleaned immediately following and discharge or spill incident.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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.
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## Element 10: Control Dewatering (2.1.10)

Sediment traps and/or baker tanks on site will be used during this project. Dewatering water will be sent to either the baker tanks or sediment traps. Clean water will discharge to an existing catch basin in College St NE.

**Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs**

	Infiltration
	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)

List and describe BMPs: No dewatering of the project site is anticipated.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

## **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.

## 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**

X	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)

**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



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

Existing and new LID facilities will be protected from sedimentation, heavy equipment will be kept off existing soils in the vicinity of the facilities. LID facilities will be marked with high visibility fencing, and inlets protected with straw wattles. If sediment accumulation occurs during construction, the facilities will be restored to their fully functioning condition.

The proposed site will collect roof runoff from the use of roof leaders and be conveyed to a proposed Type 2 catch basin. The proposed driveway will be collected using the Type 2 catch basin, runoff will then be routed through the proposed 6" PVC storm line and be routed to an outfall located off site across the the private gravel road. Driveway areas not collected will run off and disperse over native vegetation and will have the opportunity to infiltrate into native soils. Inlet protection will be installed to prevent sediment from entering the storm system, a silt fence will be installed per the site development plans to prevent any sediment from leaving the site.

### **Pollution Prevention Team (3.0)**

**Table 7 – Team Information**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Name(s)</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
<b>Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)</b>		
<b>Resident Engineer</b>		
<b>Emergency Ecology Contact</b>		
<b>Emergency Permittee/ Owner Contact</b>		
<b>Non-Emergency Owner Contact</b>		
<b>Monitoring Personnel</b>		
<b>Ecology Regional Office</b>	[Insert Regional Office]	[Insert General Number]



## 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, insert waterbody name, is impaired for: insert impairment. 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>
  - Central Region (Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima): (509) 575-2490
  - Eastern Region (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400
  - Northwest Region (King, Kitsap, Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000
  - Southwest Region (Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum,): (360) 407-6300
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)

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<sub>2</sub>) sparging (liquid or dry ice).
3. Written approval will be obtained from Ecology prior to the use of chemical treatment other than CO<sub>2</sub> sparging or dry ice.

Method for sampling pH:

**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)

The 303(d) status is listed on the Water Quality Atlas: <https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Water-quality/Water-improvement/Assessment-of-state-waters-303d>

Circle the applicable answer, if necessary:

Is the receiving water 303(d) (Category 5) listed for turbidity, fine sediment, phosphorus, or pH?

Yes                      No

List the impairment(s):

[Insert text here]

The receiving waterbody, insert waterbody name, is impaired for: insert impairment. 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.

If yes, discharges must comply with applicable effluent limitations in S8.C and S8.D of the CSWGP.

Describe the method(s) for 303(d) compliance:

List and describe BMPs:

[Insert text here]

### TMDL Waterbodies (5.2)

Waste Load Allocation for CWSGP discharges:

[Insert text here]

Describe the method(s) for TMDL compliance:

List and describe BMPs:

[Insert text here]

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 one (1) acre or larger; therefore,** Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) will be submitted to Ecology monthly. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period the DMR will be submitted as required, reporting “No Discharge”. The DMR due date is fifteen (15) days following the end of each calendar month.

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<sub>2</sub> sparging is planned for adjustment of high pH water.



## Appendix/Glossary

### A. Site Map

The site map must meet the requirements of Special Condition S9.E of the CSWGP

### B. BMP Detail

Insert BMPs specification sheets here.

Download BMPs from the Ecology Construction Stormwater website at:

<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Stormwater-manuals>

### C. Correspondence

Ecology

EPA

Local Government

### D. Site Inspection Form

Create your own or download Ecology's template:

<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>

### E. Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Download CSWGP: <https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>

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

Proposed New Discharge to an Impaired Water Body form  
SWPPP Addendum addressing impairment

### G. Contaminated Site Information

Administrative Order

Sanitary Discharge Permit

Soil Management Plan

Soil and Groundwater Reports

Maps and Figures Depicting Contamination

### H. Engineering Calculations