**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND CAVEATS – PLEASE READ**

**INSTRUCTIONS – Updated June 2023**

Instructions are identified by gray shading.

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

The Washington State Department of Ecology’s (Ecology) CSWGP requirements inform the structure and content of this SWPPP template.

A Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form can be found on the City of Lynnwood’s website.

<https://www.lynnwoodwa.gov/Government/Departments/Public-Works/Environmental-and-Surface-Water-Management/National-Pollution-Discharge-Elimination-System-NPDES> under useful documents for contractors.

**Using the SWPPP Template**

Each section of the SWPPP will include required fields (noted with a red asterisk (\*)) where boxes will either need to be checked, filled in or both. While choosing which boxes to check, keep in mind, the SWPPP is the narrative to the TESC Plan Sheet that has been submitted for the project. **Only check the appropriate BMP boxes for each element that apply to your project. Do not check all boxes unless all BMPs apply to your project have or will be shown on the TESC Plan Sheet.** If something does not apply to your project, write or check N/A. For any element that has been checked as N/A, an explanation why the element does not apply to your project is required. Please read the instructions for each section and provide the necessary site specific information when prompted. Use the “Tab” key to move from one field to the next, **Do Not Use “Enter”.**

**Is my project required to submit a SWPPP?**

All new development and redevelopment projects are responsible for preventing erosion and discharge of sediment and other pollutants into receiving waters.

Projects which result in 2,000 square feet of new plus replaced hard surface area, or disturb 7,000 square feet or more of land must prepare a Construction SWPP Plan (SWPPP) as part of the Stormwater Site Plan (see Volume ll-2 SWMMWW 2019). The 2,000 square feet threshold for hard surfaces and 7,000 square feet threshold for land disturbance are chosen to capture most single family homes and their equivalent.

**DO NOT**:

* Submit an incomplete SWPPP, SWPPP must be thoroughly completed prior to submittal. All required items must be completed
* Copy and paste from an old project Template as the information may not be accurate for this project
* Submit a SWPPP from a different project

This SWPPP must be completed and submitted for review, and approval obtained by the Environmental and Surface Water Department prior to scheduling a preconstruction meeting.

**Do I need permit coverage?** <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>

Many construction sites will need to apply for coverage under the CSWGP. Construction site operators are required to be covered if **both** of these apply:

1. Your construction project disturbs land1 through clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill material.

* Sites that disturb one acre or more.
* Sites that are smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development2 that will ultimately disturb one acre or more and discharge stormwater to surface waters must apply for a permit.
* Sites of any size discharging stormwater to state waters (Waters of the State) that we determine to be a significant contributor of pollutants.
* Sites of any size that we reasonably expect to cause a violation of any water quality standard.

2. There is any possibility that during construction, stormwater could run off your site or enter a conveyance system that leads to surface waters. In almost every case it does. If the location of your site poses no possibility that rainfall or snowmelt could leave the site or enter a waterway, you do not need a permit.

*1 Count the cumulative acreage of the whole project, whether it's single or multiphase. Include off-site disturbance acreage from support activities related to the construction site. This applies if your project is a portion (less than one acre) of a larger project planned over time.*

*2 Common Plan of Development or Sale - A site where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules and/or by different contractors, but still under a single plan. Examples include: 1) phase projects and projects with multiple filings or lots, even if the separate phases or filings/lots will be constructed under separate contract or by separate owners (e.g., a development where lots are sold to separate builders); 2) a development plan that may be phased over multiple years, but is still under a consistent plan for long-term development; 3) projects in a contiguous area that may be unrelated but still under the same contract, such as construction of a building extension and a new parking lot at the same facility; and 4) linear projects such as roads, pipelines, or utilities. If the project is part of a common plan of development or sale, the disturbed area of the entire plan must be used in determine permit requirements.*

**Do I need a CESCL or an Inspector?** (CSWGP S4. Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks, and Reporting Triggers)

Construction sites one acre or larger that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State must have the site inspection conducted by a certified CESCL. Sites less than once acre may have a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections. The staff must be knowledgable in the principals and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL (sites one acre or more) or inspector (sites less than one acre) must have the skills to assess the:

1. Site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, ***and***
2. Effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharge

**The SWPPP must identify the CESCL or inspector, who must be present on site or on-call at all times.**

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>

Follow this link to a copy of the Sampling Guide for Construction Sites (this guide is for informational purposes only, do not include it in the SWPPP):

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0610020.pdf>

**Where can I find additional guidance for completing the SWPPP (including suggested BMPs for each element)?**

[Click here for additional guidance in completing the SWPPP](https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/ezshare/wq/Permits/Flare/2019SWMMWW/2019SWMMWW.htm#Topics/VolumeI/MRsForNewDevelopmentAndRedevelopment/MinimumRequirements/MR2.htm?TocPath=2019%2520SWMMWW%257CVolume%2520I%2520-%2520What%2520Requirements%2520Apply%2520to%2520My%2520Site%253F%257CI-3%2520Minimum%2520Requirements%2520for%2520New%2520Development%2520and%2520Redevelopment%257CI-3.4%2520Minimum%2520Requirements%2520(MRs)%257C_____2)

**SWPPP will be rejected without review for any of the following reasons:**

* Incomplete submittal and/or re-submittal (sections have not been completed, say TBD and/or all corrections from previous review have not been addressed)
* Information contained within the document is from a different project
* SWPPP is not Project Specific
* Information contained within the SWPPP has been copied and pasted from a previous Template
* Red asterisk (**\***) are incomplete, these are required fields and must be completed

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

for

**\*Project Name:**

**\*Project Address:** **Lynnwood, WA**

Prepared for: Prepared for:

**Department of Ecology City of Lynnwood**

***Northwest Regional Office* 19100 44th Ave W**

**15700 Dayton Ave. N.** **Lynnwood, WA 98036**

**Shoreline, WA 98133 425-670-5200**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Permittee / Owner** | **Developer** | **Contractor** |
| **\*** | **\*** | **\*** |

**Update as necessary.**

**Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) or Inspector if a CESCL is not required for this project (CESCL listed must be on-site at all times, do not list Consultants or Engineers if they will not be on-site and doing the inspections)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Organization** | **Contact Phone Number** |
| **\*** | **\*** | **\*** |
| **CESCL No.** | **Certification Exp. Date** |  |
| **\***      (CESCL only) | **\***      (CESCL only) |  |

**SWPPP Prepared By**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Organization** | **Contact Phone Number** |
| **\*** | **\*** | **\*** |

**SWPPP Preparation Date**

**\***

**Project Construction Dates**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity / Phase** | **Start Date** | **End Date SWPPP must be valid until final stabilization has been achieved on site** |
| **\*** | **\*** | **\*** |

**SWPPP will be rejected without review for any of the following reasons:**

* Incomplete submittal and/or re-submittal (sections have not been completed, say TBD and/or all corrections from previous review have not been addressed)
* Information contained within the document is from a different project
* SWPPP is not Project Specific
* Information contained within the SWPPP has been copied and pasted from a previous Template
* Red asterisk (**\***) are incomplete, these are required fields and must be completed

Table of Contents

[1 Project Information 4](#_Toc438544496)

[1.1 Existing Conditions 4](#_Toc438544497)

[1.2 Proposed Construction Activities 4](#_Toc438544498)

[2 Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) 6](#_Toc438544499)

[2.1 The 13 Elements 6](#_Toc438544500)

[2.1.1 Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits 6](#_Toc438544501)

[2.1.2 Element 2: Establish Construction Access 7](#_Toc438544502)

[2.1.3 Element 3: Control Flow Rates 8](#_Toc438544503)

[2.1.4 Element 4: Install Sediment Controls 9](#_Toc438544504)

[2.1.5 Element 5: Stabilize Soils 10](#_Toc438544505)

[2.1.6 Element 6: Protect Slopes 11](#_Toc438544506)

[2.1.7 Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets 12](#_Toc438544507)

[2.1.8 Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets 13](#_Toc438544508)

[2.1.9 Element 9: Control Pollutants 14](#_Toc438544509)

[2.1.10 Element 10: Control Dewatering 17](#_Toc438544510)

[2.1.11 Element 11: Maintain BMPs 18](#_Toc438544511)

[2.1.12 Element 12: Manage the Project 19](#_Toc438544512)

[2.1.13 Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs 22](#_Toc438544513)

[3 Pollution Prevention Team 23](#_Toc438544514)

[4 Monitoring and Sampling Requirements 24](#_Toc438544515)

[4.1 Site Inspection 24](#_Toc438544516)

[4.2 Stormwater Quality Sampling 24](#_Toc438544517)

[4.2.1 Turbidity Sampling 24](#_Toc438544518)

[4.2.2 pH Sampling 26](#_Toc438544519)

[5 Discharges to 303(d) or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waterbodies 27](#_Toc438544520)

[5.1 303(d) Listed Waterbodies 27](#_Toc438544521)

[5.2 TMDL Waterbodies 27](#_Toc438544522)

[6 Reporting and Record Keeping 28](#_Toc438544523)

[6.1 Record Keeping 28](#_Toc438544524)

[6.1.1 Site Log Book 28](#_Toc438544525)

[6.1.2 Records Retention 28](#_Toc438544526)

[6.1.3 Updating the SWPPP 28](#_Toc438544527)

[6.2 Reporting 28](#_Toc438544528)

[6.2.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports 28](#_Toc438544529)

[6.2.2 Notification of Noncompliance 29](#_Toc438544530)

**List of Tables**

[Table 1 – Summary of Site Pollutant Constituents 4](#_Toc413250920)

[Table 2 – Pollutants 14](#_Toc413250921)

[Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources 15](#_Toc413250922)

[Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs 17](#_Toc413250923)

[Table 5 – Management 19](#_Toc413250924)

[Table 6 – BMP Implementation Schedule 20](#_Toc413250925)

[Table 7 – Team Information 23](#_Toc413250926)

[Table 8 – Turbidity Sampling Method 24](#_Toc413250927)

[Table 9 – pH Sampling Method 26](#_Toc413250928)

**List of Appendices**

Appendix/Glossary

**A.** Site Map

**B.** BMP Detail

**C.** Correspondence

**D.** Site Inspection Form

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

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

**G.** Contaminated Site Information

**H.** Engineering Calculations

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 |
| **CO2** | 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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project/Site Name: | | | **\*** | | | | | |
| Street/Location: | | **\*** | | | | | | |
| City: | Lynnwood | | | | State: | WA | Zip code: | **\*** | |
| Receiving waterbody: | | | | **\*** | | | | |
|  | | | |  | | | | |

## Existing Conditions

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total acreage: | **\*** | | |
| Disturbed acreage: | **\*** | | |
| Existing structures: | **\*** | | |
| Landscape topography: | **\*** | | |
| Drainage patterns: | **\*** | | |
| Existing Vegetation: | **\*** | | |
| Critical Areas (wetlands, streams, high erosion risk, steep or difficult to stabilize slopes): | | **\*** |

List of known impairments for 303(d) listed or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the receiving waterbody: **\***

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

List all known or suspected contaminants associated with this site in Table 1.

\* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 1 has been completed. If Table 1 is not applicable, write N/A in the first box of Table 1 after checking box.*

Table 1 – Summary of Site Pollutant Constituents

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Constituent (Pollutant)** | **Location** | **Depth** | **Concentration** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Proposed Construction Activities

Description of site development (example: subdivision):

**\***

Description of construction activities (example: site preparation, demolition, excavation, residential and/or commercial building construction):

**\***

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

**\***

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

**\***

*Contaminated Site Information*:

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

**\***

# Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Throughout the elements, identify the BMPs to control pollutants in stormwater discharges. Depending on the site, multiple BMPs for each element may be necessary. For each element identified:

* Select all applicable BMP control measure(s) that are applicable to your project, and have or will be shown on the project TESC plan sheet.
* Identify the responsible party for maintaining BMPs (if your SWPPP is shared by multiple operators, indicate the operator responsible for each BMP).
* BMPs must be consistent with the City of Lynnwood’s most current adopted edition of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW), current adopted edition is the 2019 SWMMWW.
* Note the location of each BMP on your Site Map in Appendix A.
* Only include the corresponding Ecology Source Control BMPs and Construction runoff BMPs in Appendix B that are applicable to your project.
  + SWMMWW Volume II Chapter 3–

<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/SummaryPages/1910021.html>

If it can be justified that a particular element does not apply to the project site, check the N/A for the appropriate element or section and include an explanation to why the element or section does not apply.

The SWPPP shall be implemented beginning with initial land disturbance and until final stabilization. **The SWPPP is a living document reflecting current conditions and changes throughout the life of the project as site work progresses**. These changes may be informal (i.e., hand-written notes and deletions). Update the SWPPP when the CESCL or local agency has noted a deficiency in BMPs or deviation from original design.

## The 13 Elements

### Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits

A protective barrier shall be placed around the protected trees prior to land preparation or construction activities, and shall remain in place until all construction activity is terminated. No equipment, chemicals, soil deposits or construction materials shall be placed within the protective barriers. Any landscaping activities subsequent to the removal of the barriers shall be accomplished with light machinery or hand labor. Tree protection barriers shall be a minimum of four feet high, constructed of chain link, polyethylene laminar safety fencing or similar material, subject to approval by the city. (LMC 17.15.160 B)

**Check all appropriate BMPs:** **\*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 1 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C101: Preserving Natural Vegetation

BMP C102: Buffer Zones

BMP C103: High-Visibility Fence

BMP C233: Silt Fence

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs selected for Element 1 shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan**: Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 2: Establish Construction Access

Limit vehicle access to one route, if possible.

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

Install site ingress/egress stabilization BMPs according to BMP C105.

**Check all appropriate BMPs:** **\*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 2 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Access

BMP C106: Wheel Wash

BMP C107: Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs selected for Element 2 shall be installed as one of the first orders of business on the site.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:**Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff: \***

### Element 3: Control Flow Rates

Consider how you will protect properties and waterways downstream of the project from increased speed and volume of stormwater discharges due to construction activity.

Construction of stormwater retention and/or detention facilities must be done as one of the first steps in grading.

Assure that detention facilities are functioning properly before constructing site improvements (i.e., impervious surfaces).

If applicable, consider how you will protect areas designed for infiltration from siltation during the construction phase.

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

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 3 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C203: Water Bars

BMP C207: Check Dams

BMP C209: Outlet Protection

BMP C235: Wattles

BMP C240: Sediment Trap

BMP C241: Sediment Pond (Temporary)

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** Stormwater infiltration or detention BMPs shall be constructed as one of the first steps in grading.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 4: Install Sediment Controls

Construct sediment control BMPs as one of the first steps of grading. These BMPs must be functional before other land disturbing activities – especially grading and filling – take place.

Identify the BMPs to filter sediment prior to it being discharged to an infiltration system.

Consider how you will not interfere with the movement of juvenile Salmonids attempting to enter off-channel areas or drainages.

Consider the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, soil characteristics, and site characteristics when selecting sediment control BMPs.

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 4 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C231: Brush Barrier

BMP C232: Gravel Filter Berm

BMP C233: Silt Fence

BMP C234: Vegetated Strip

BMP C235: Wattles

BMP C240: Sediment Trap

BMP C241: Sediment Pond (Temporary)

BMP C250: Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment

BMP C251: Construction Stormwater Filtration

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs selected in Element 4 shall be constructed as one of the first steps in grading. These BMPs must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 5: Stabilize Soils

When selecting BMPs for element 5, consider the following:

* How you will stabilize exposed and unworked soils throughout the life of the project (i.e., temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, erosion control fabrics, etc.).
* How you will stabilize soil stockpiles.
* How you will minimize the amount of soil exposed throughout the life of the project.
* How you will minimize the disturbance of steep slopes.
* How you will minimize soil compaction.
* How you will stabilize contaminated soil and contaminated soil stockpiles if applicable.

Exposed and unworked soils will be stabilized according to the time period set forth for dry and wet seasons, on the west side of the crest of the Cascade Mountains.

**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

**Check all appropriate BMPs:** **\*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 5 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

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 (PAM) for Soil Erosion Protection

BMP C130: Surface Roughening

BMP C131: Gradient Terraces

BMP C140: Dust Control

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs for Element 5 will be implemented per the time periods set forth above, and where possible, stockpiles shall be located away from storm drain inlets, waterways and drainage channels.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 6: Protect Slopes

**West of the Cascade Mountains Crest**

Consider how slopes will be designed, constructed, and protected to minimize erosion.

Temporary pipe slope drains must handle the peak 10-minute flow rate from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate predicted by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used.

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 project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates.

If using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as “landscaped area”.

Consider how you will reduce scouring within constructed channels that are cut down a slope.

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction? **\***  Yes  No

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 6 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding

BMP C121: Mulching

BMP C122: Nets and Blankets

BMP C123: Plastic Covering

BMP C124: Sodding

BMP C130: Surface Roughening

BMP C131: Gradient Terraces

BMP C200: Interceptor Dike and Swale

BMP C201: Grass Lined Channels

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 (TSD)

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs for Element 6 will be implemented any time slopes are present on-site.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets

Consider how you will protect all operable storm drain inlets so that stormwater runoff does not enter the stormwater conveyance system and how you will remove sediment that enters the stormwater conveyance system (i.e., filtration, treatment, etc.).

Keep in mind inlet protection may function well for coarse sediment but is less effective in filtering finer particles and dissolved constituents. Inlet protection is the last component of a treatment train and protection of drain inlets include additional sediment and erosion control measures. Inlet protection devices will be cleaned (or removed and replaced), when sediment has filled the device by one third (1/3) or as specified by the manufacturer.

Inlets will be inspected weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events.

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 7 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C220: Inlet Protection

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** Inlet protection shall be installed as one of the first orders of business for all storm drain inlets downslope and within 500’ of the construction site. Inlet protection shall also be installed for all storm drain inlets made operational during construction.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** \*

### Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets

**West of the Cascade Mountains Crest**

On-site conveyance channels must handle the peak 10-minute flow rate from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate predicted by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used.

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 project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates.

If using the WWHM to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as “landscaped area”.

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.

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 8 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C122: Nets and Blankets

BMP C202: Riprap Channel Lining

BMP C207: Check Dams

BMP C209: Outlet Protection

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** On-site conveyance channels shall be installed as needed during construction.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 9: Control Pollutants

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

Table 2 – Pollutants \* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 2 has been completed. If Table 2 is not applicable, write N/A in the first box of Table 2 after checking box.*

|  |
| --- |
| Pollutant (List pollutants and source, if applicable) |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Consider the following when selecting the appropriate BMPs:

* How you will handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.
* How you will cover, contain, and protect from vandalism all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other polluting materials.
* How you will manage known contaminants to prevent their discharge with stormwater to waters of the State (i.e., treatment system, off-site disposal).

**Check all appropriate BMPs:** **\*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for this section of Element 9 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C151: Concrete Handling

BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention

BMP C153: Material, Delivery, Storage and Containment

BMP C154: Concrete Washout Area

BMP C250: Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment

BMP C251: Construction Stormwater Filtration

BMP C252: Treating and Disposing of High pH Water

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this portion of element #9 does not apply to your project:

Also See the Source Control BMPs detailed in Volume lV

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs for this section of Element 9 will be installed at the first sign they are needed during the project for the duration of the project.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

Will maintenance, fueling, **and/or** repair of heavy equipment and vehicles occur on-site (majority of projects **will** fuel equipment on-site)? **\***  Yes  No

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for this section of Element 9 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage, and Containment

S419 BMPs for Mobile Fueling of Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this portion of element #9 does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs for this section of Element 9 shall be installed any time maintenance, fueling, and/or repair of heavy equipment and vehicles occur on-site.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Inspection must be conducted while maintenance, fueling and/or repair of heavy equipment and vehicles occurs on-site. Place a drip plan, or an absorbent pad under each fueling location prior to and during all dispensing operations. Do not “top off” the fuel receiving equipment. Stop, contain, and clean up all spills immediately upon discovery. Place used spill control materials in appropriate containers and dispose of according to regulations and information contained in project Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

Will wheel wash or tire bath system BMPs be used during construction? **\***  Yes  No

If checking yes, disposal methods for wastewater generated by BMPs shall be discharged to a separate on-site treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, or to the sanitary sewer, with local sewer district approval. Wheel wash and/or tire bath wastewater can be combined with wastewater from concrete washout areas if the wastewaters will be properly disposed of at an off-site location or treatment facility.

If discharging to the sanitary sewer, a Limited Discharge Permit must be obtained from the City of Lynnwood Development and Business Services department.

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for this section of Element 9 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C106: Wheel Wash

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this portion of element #9 does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** Wheel wash or tire bath system will be installed if it is determined that the approved BMP is not effective to preventing trackout from the site and all other methods have been exhausted.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. The wheel wash should start each day with fresh water, the wheel wash water should be changed a minimum of once per day. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site? **\***  Yes  No *(concrete is a pH modifying source)*

If yes, check the source(s) in Table 3.

Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources \*  *Check this box to acknowledge Table 3 has been completed and all pH modifying sources have been selected.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 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 |
|  | Concrete pumping and mixer washout waters |
|  | Recycled concrete |
|  | Recycled concrete stockpiles |
|  | Other (i.e., calcium lignosulfate) [please describe:     ] |

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for this section of Element 9 (Table 3) that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C151: Concrete Handling

BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention

BMP C154: Concrete Washout Area

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this portion of element #9 does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** BMPs for this section of Element 9 will be implemented at the first sign of pH modifying sources being used on-site.

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

Adjust pH of stormwater if outside the range of 6.5 to 8.5 su.

Obtain written approval from Ecology before using chemical treatment with the exception of CO2 or dry ice to modify pH.

Concrete trucks must not be washed out onto the ground (including formed areas awaiting concrete per BMP C151), 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. **Excess concrete must be returned to the plant for recycling if there are no concrete washout areas with appropriate BMPs installed.**

### Element 10: Control Dewatering

In the event dewatering will be required during construction, describe where dewatering will occur, including source of the water to be removed. State clearly if dewatering water is contaminated or has the potential to be contaminated. **\***

Water from foundations, vaults, and trenches with characteristics similar to stormwater runoff shall be discharged into a controlled conveyance system before discharging to a sediment trap or sediment pond. Clean dewatering water will not be routed through stormwater sediment ponds.

Only clean, non-turbid dewatering water (such as well-point groundwater) may be discharged to systems tributary to, or directly into, surface waters of the State, provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters.

In the event dewatering will be required during construction, describe how you will manage dewatering water to prevent the discharge of contaminants to waters of the State, including dewatering water that has comingled with stormwater (i.e., treatment system, off-site disposal).

**\***

Check treatment of disposal option for dewatering water, in the event it is required during construction:

Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs \* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 4 has been completed.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 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) |

**Check all appropriate BMPs: \*** *Check this box to acknowledge all BMPs for Element 10 that will be used during construction have been selected.*

BMP C203: Water Bars

BMP C236: Vegetative Filtration

**\***N/A (see below)

**\***If checking N/A, explain why this element does not apply to your project:

**Installation Schedules:** Selected BMPs for Element 10 shall be implemented when dewatering occurs on-site,

**Inspection frequency and Maintenance plan:** Sites must be inspected at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Deficiencies found during inspection must be addressed immediately. Consult identified BMPs for additional information.

**Responsible Staff:** **\***

### Element 11: Maintain BMPs

This section is a list of permit requirements and does not have to be filled out.

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*).

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.

BMP C150: Materials on Hand

BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

### Element 12: Manage the Project

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.

Check all the management BMPs that apply at your site:

Table 5 – Management \* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 5 has been completed.*

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

BMPs listed are suggested BMPs for Management of your project.

BMP C150: Materials on Hand

BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

BMP C162: Scheduling

Fill out Table 6 by listing the BMP associated with specific construction activities(all BMPs listed throughout Elements should be included in Table 6). Identify the phase of the project. To increase awareness of seasonal requirements, indicate if the activity falls within the wet or dry season.

Table 6 – BMP Implementation Schedule \* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 6 has been completed listing all BMPs selected throughout the elements, the phase of construction the BMP is installed, date installed, and if the activity falls within the wet or dry season.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Phase of Construction Project** | **Stormwater BMPs** | **Date** | **Wet/Dry Season** |
| [Insert construction activity] | [Insert BMP number and name] | [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

Responsible parties must protect all Bioretention and Rain Garden facilities from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into the Bioretention and/or Rain Garden facilities. Restore the facilities to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the facility must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden Bioretention/Rain Garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.

Responsible parties must maintain the infiltration capabilities of Bioretention and Rain Garden facilities by protecting against compaction by construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.

Responsible parties must 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.

Responsible parties must clean permeable pavements fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test using local stormwater manual methodology or the manufacturer’s procedures.

Responsible parties must 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.

BMPs listed are suggested BMPs for protecting LID.

BMP C102: Buffer Zone

BMP C103: High Visibility Fence

BMP C200: Interceptor Dike and Swale

BMP C201: Grass-Lined Channels

BMP C207: Check Dams

BMP C208: Triangular Silt Dike (TSD)

BMP C231: Brush Barrier

BMP C233: Silt Fence

BMP C234: Vegetated Strip

# Pollution Prevention Team

Table 7 – Team Information (all team members must be identified) \* *Check this box to acknowledge all team members have been identified in Table 7.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title** | **Name(s)** | **Phone Number** |
| **Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) or inspector** | [Insert Name] | [Insert Number] |
| **Resident Engineer** |  |  |
| **Emergency Ecology Contact** |  |  |
| **Emergency Permittee/ Owner Contact** |  |  |
| **Non-Emergency Owner Contact** |  |  |
| **Monitoring Personnel** |  |  |
| **Ecology Regional Office** | Northwest Regional Office | 206-594-0000 |

# Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

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

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

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, (identify waterbody) **\***     , is impaired for: (identify impairments) **\***. 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

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

### Turbidity Sampling

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:

Check the analysis method you will use:

Table 8 – Turbidity Sampling Method \* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 8 has been completed.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Turbidity Meter/Turbidimeter (required for disturbances 5 acres or greater in size) |
|  | 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 listed Ecology Region’s Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) within 24 hours.

<https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue>

* + **Northwest Region** (King, Kitsap, Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom): (206) 594-0000

1. 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
2. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.
3. 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

pH monitoring is required for “Significant concrete work” (i.e., greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete over the life of the project). The use of recycled concrete or 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 (CO2) sparging (liquid or dry ice).
3. Written approval will be obtained from Ecology prior to the use of chemical treatment other than CO2 sparging or dry ice.

Method for sampling pH:

Check the analysis method you will use (project may not require pH Sampling but in the event it does, identify what method you will use):

Table 9 – pH Sampling Method \* *Check this box to acknowledge Table 9 has been completed.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | pH meter |
|  | pH test kit |
|  | Wide range pH indicator paper |

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

## 303(d) Listed Waterbodies

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>

Check the applicable answer:

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

**\***  Yes  No

List the impairment(s):

**\***

The receiving waterbody, (identify waterbody) **\***      , is impaired for: (identify 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 (this section is required if the receiving waterbody is 303(d) (Category 5) listed):

## TMDL Waterbodies

Waste Load Allocation for CWSGP discharges:

Describe the method(s) for TMDL compliance:

List and describe BMPs:

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

## Record Keeping

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

### 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
* Sample logs

### Records Retention

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

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

### Discharge Monitoring Reports \* *Check this box to acknowledge the applicable paragraph below has been selected.*

Check the applicable paragraph.

**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.

Or

**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://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Water-quality-permits-guidance/WQWebPortal-guidance](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html)

### Notification of Noncompliance

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 number 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.

* **Northwest Region** at (206) 594-0000 for Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, or Whatcom County

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 CO2 sparging is planned for adjustment of high pH water.

Appendix/Glossary

1. **Site Map *\*****The site map must be included in the SWPPP during construction. By checking this box, you are acknowledging that the site map will be included in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times and that it meets the requirements of Special Condition S9.E of the CSWGP.*

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

1. **BMP Detail *\*****By checking this box, you are acknowledging that the BMP specification sheets for all BMPs checked throughout the Elements in this document are included in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times. The BMP specification sheets must be from the 2019 SWMMWW Volume ll Chapter 3.*

Insert BMPs specification sheets here (2019 SWMMWW Volume ll Chapter 3)

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>

1. **Correspondence \*** *By checking this box, you acknowledge any correspondence regarding this SWPPP from the agencies listed below will be kept in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times.*

Ecology

EPA

Local Government

1. **Site Inspection Form** **\*** *By checking this box, you acknowledge the Site Inspection form that is required for this project will be downloaded and used from the link provided below.*

Download Site Inspection template:

<https://www.lynnwoodwa.gov/Government/Departments/Public-Works/Environmental-and-Surface-Water-Management/National-Pollution-Discharge-Elimination-System-NPDES>

1. **Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)**

**\*** Check appropriate box below:

*By checking this box you acknowledge your site is less than 1 acre in size and does not require a CSWGP.*

*By checking this box, you acknowledge the Construction Stormwater General Permit has been applied for through Department of Ecology and the current permit has been downloaded and will be included in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times* ***(the SWPPP will not be approved if the city cannot verify the CSWGP permit has been applied for)***

Download the CSWGP:

[<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit>](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html)

1. **303(d) List Waterbodies / TMDL Waterbodies Information \*** *By checking this box, you acknowledge if Appendix F is applicable to your project, this information will be included in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times.*

Proposed New Discharge to an Impaired Water Body form

SWPPP Addendum addressing impairment

1. **Contaminated Site Information \*** *By checking this box, you acknowledge if Appendix G is applicable to your project, this information will be included in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times.*

Administrative Order Maps and Figures Depicting Contamination

Sanitary Discharge Permit Soil and Groundwater Reports

Soil Management Plan

1. **Engineering Calculations \*** *By checking this box, you acknowledge if Appendix H is applicable to your project, this information will be included in the SWPPP binder that is to be kept on-site at all times.*