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# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

**For**

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**Prepared For**

Northwest Regional Office  
3190 - 160th Avenue SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452  
425-649-7000

**Owner**

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**Developer**

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**Operator/Contractor**

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**Project Site Location**

**Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead**

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**SWPPP Prepared By**

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**SWPPP Preparation Date**

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**Approximate Project Construction Dates**

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#### **Appendix A Site plans**

- Vicinity map (with all discharge points)
- Site plan with TESC measures

#### **Appendix B Construction BMPs**

- Possibly reference in BMPs, but likely it will be a consolidated list so that the applicant can photocopy from the list from the SWMM.

#### **Appendix C Alternative Construction BMP list**

- List of BMPs not selected, but can be referenced if needed in each of the 12 elements

#### **Appendix D General Permit**

#### **Appendix E Site Log and Inspection Forms**

#### **Appendix F Engineering Calculations (if necessary)**

- Flows, ponds, etc...

## 1.0 Introduction

### INSTRUCTIONS

- The following introduction requires site-specific input. The format of the introduction is optional and can be edited freely. Please review the example provided since it provides a standard and accepted SWPPP introduction format.
- The recommended text for the introduction section is in bold text in the example below. The example text is italicized. The example can be cut and paste into the required text box and edited to include the site-specific information. If the example is not used, the following information must be included in the introduction:
  - The project site name
  - Brief (summary) site description
  - Brief (summary) description of the proposed project (what/when)
  - Purpose/Objectives of the SWPPP (SWPPP objectives (1-3))
  - Reference to the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern or Western Washington, as applicable
  - Organization of the SWPPP.

### EXAMPLE TEXT

**This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared as part of the NPDES stormwater permit requirements for the Riverside Heights construction project in Yakima, Washington. The site is located on the north side of Yakima, southwest of the interchange for Interstate 82 (I-82) and State Route 12 (Hwy 12). The existing site is a 2.3-acre lot with a 10,000 square foot one-story apartment building. The proposed development consists of the construction of a new apartment building complex that will include 48 residential units, a swimming pool, underground parking lot, stormwater detention facility, and landscaping.**

**Construction activities will include demolition, excavation, grading, relocation of onsite services/utilities, a poured concrete underground garage and indoor swimming pool complex, and construction of a three-story wood frame building. The purpose of this SWPPP is to describe the proposed construction activities and all temporary and permanent erosion and**

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

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

This SWPPP was prepared using the Ecology SWPPP Template downloaded from the Ecology website on July 2, 2005. This SWPPP was prepared based on the requirements set forth in the Construction Stormwater General Permit, *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW 2005)* and in the *Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW 2004)*. The report is divided into seven main sections with several appendices that include stormwater related reference materials. The topics presented in the each of the main sections are:

- Section 1 – INTRODUCTION. This section provides a summary description of the project, and the organization of the SWPPP document.
- Section 2 – SITE DESCRIPTION. This section provides a detailed description of the existing site conditions, proposed construction activities, and calculated stormwater flow rates for existing conditions and post-construction conditions.
- Section 3 – CONSTRUCTION BMPs. This section provides a detailed description of the BMPs to be implemented based on the 12 required elements of the SWPPP (SWMMEW 2004).
- Section 4 – CONSTRUCTION PHASING AND BMP IMPLEMENTATION. This section provides a description of the timing of the BMP implementation in relation to the project schedule.
- Section 5 – POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM. This section identifies the appropriate contact names (emergency and non-emergency), monitoring personnel, and the onsite temporary erosion and sedimentation control inspector

- Section 6 – INSPECTION AND MONITORING. This section provides a description of the inspection and monitoring requirements such as the parameters of concern to be monitored, sample locations, sample frequencies, and sampling methods for all stormwater discharge locations from the site.
- Section 7 – RECORDKEEPING. This section describes the requirements for documentation of the BMP implementation, site inspections, monitoring results, and changes to the implementation of certain BMPs due to site factors experienced during construction.

Supporting documentation and standard forms are provided in the following Appendices:

- Appendix A – Site plans
- Appendix B – Construction BMPs
- Appendix C – Alternative Construction BMP list
- Appendix D – General Permit
- Appendix E – Site Log and Inspection Forms
- Appendix F – Engineering Calculations

**REQUIRED TEXT**

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## 2.0 Site Description

### INSTRUCTIONS

- The following section requires site specific information such as a description of the site area, topography, proposed construction activities and anticipated stormwater runoff flows from the site.
- This section is not as automated as some of the other sections of this SWPPP template and will require significant text input from the applicant into the “Required Text” box. Example text is provided.
- The example text provided below is specific to a different site and should not simply be copied and reused, but may be copied into the “Required Text” area and then edited as necessary.
- The grey shaded text boxes require text inserts. Click the text box to highlight the ENTIRE grey area, then type in text.

## 2.1 Existing Conditions

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the example text, copy relevant text, and edit to suit the specific characteristics of the site.
- The recommended format includes 3 paragraphs that cover the mandatory information as follows:
  1. Description of site (location, size, existing structures, topography, typical soil and groundwater characteristics).
  2. Description of drainage (onsite runoff conveyance and downstream receiving water bodies and drainage systems).
  3. Description of critical areas (high erosion risk areas, wetland/stream/shoreline areas, steep slope areas, and landslide-prone areas)
- The applicant may use their own format for this section, but must include all of the required information described above.

EXAMPLE TEXT

The proposed site is located just south of Interstate 5 (I-5) and west of Meridian Street in Bellingham, Washington. A site vicinity map and coordinates are provided in Appendix A. The site is 3.5 acres in size and includes a one-story industrial warehouse on the north side of the site, and large gravel parking lot on the south side of the site. The topography of the site and surrounding properties gently slopes to the northwest. Surficial soils consist of 3 feet of silty sandy loam underlain by a deep layer of sands and gravels. The site is well drained and groundwater lies approximately 15 feet below the surface.

Runoff from the site generally drains from south to north to a series of catch basins. The catch basins convey runoff to a storm drain system that flows to the northwest corner of the site and discharges to a city owned storm drain system. The city system discharges to Squalicum Creek. At the point of discharge, Squalicum Creek is listed as a Category 5 polluted water of the state under the State's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, due to zinc and fecal coliform bacteria contamination.

There are no critical areas on the site such as high erosion risk areas, wetlands, streams, or steep slopes (potential landslide area). There is a wetland and stream approximately 400 feet north of the site (Squalicum Creek and surrounding riparian habitat).

REQUIRED TEXT

## 2.2 Proposed Construction Activities

INSTRUCTIONS

- Similar to the previous section, read the example text, copy relevant text, and edit to suit the specific characteristics of the site.
- The recommended format includes the 4 paragraphs shown and the table format showing total site area, proposed area of disturbance, pervious areas, impervious areas, and anticipated runoff flows. The four paragraphs include the following mandatory information:
  1. Description of site development
  2. Description of construction activities (site preparation, demolition, excavation, etc...)
  3. Description of site drainage

4. Description of final site soil stabilization, revegetation, etc...

- The applicant may use their own format for this section, but must include all of the required information described above.

EXAMPLE TEXT

The proposed development includes the construction of a two-story commercial building that will be used as a storage and retail area for automotive parts and accessories. The proposed building will be centrally located on the site with a new asphalt paved parking lot on the front (north) and a paved loading dock area on the south. A combined stormwater detention and treatment vault will be constructed in the northwest corner (low drainage spot) of the site. New sanitary, electrical, gas, and storm drain utilities will also be constructed.

Construction activities will include site preparation, TESC installation, demolition of the existing warehouse structure, excavation for the building foundations and pre-cast concrete stormwater vault, poured concrete foundations, concrete tilt-up building construction, site-wide grading, and asphalt paving. The schedule and phasing of BMPs during construction is provided in Section 4.0.

INSTRUCTIONS

- For stormwater design information for Western Washington, refer to the SWMMWW for hydraulic analysis and design. The web link is: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0510031.html>.
- For stormwater design information for Eastern Washington, refer to the SWMMEW for hydraulic analysis and design: The web link is: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0410076.html>.

Stormwater runoff volumes were calculated using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM). The temporary sedimentation pond that will be used during construction was designed using the 2-year storm event since construction will not occur over a long time-frame (approximately one year). The combined detention and treatment vault was designed using WWHM where the treatment sump was sized using the 6-month treatment volume and the live storage detention volume was designed by matching pre and post construction flows and durations for 50 percent of the 2-year flow and the 50-year flow.

After the building is constructed and all new utilities are installed, the site will be graded and paved. A landscape buffer area will be constructed on the north side of the site and the parking area will contain median lane divide planters.

The following summarizes details regarding site areas:

- Total site area: 3.5 acres
- Percent impervious area before construction: 70 %
- Percent impervious area after construction: 80 %
- Disturbed area during construction: 3.3 acres
- Disturbed area that is characterized as impervious (i.e., access roads, staging, parking): 2.6 acres
- 2-year stormwater runoff peak flow prior to construction (existing): 0.52 cfs
- 10-year stormwater runoff peak flow prior to construction (existing): 0.72 cfs
- 2-year stormwater runoff peak flow during construction: 0.55 cfs
- 10-year stormwater runoff peak flow during construction: 0.75 cfs
- 2-year stormwater runoff peak flow after construction: 0.38 cfs
- 10-year stormwater runoff peak flow after construction: 0.58 cfs

All stormwater flow calculations are provided in Appendix F.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Insert text for this section below (with context as per the four paragraphs example above) in the required text box.
- Check the Table below to make sure all entries are complete and correct.

**REQUIRED TEXT**

The following summarizes details regarding site areas:

- Total site area: acres
- Percent impervious area before construction: %

- Percent impervious area after construction: %
- Disturbed area during construction: acres
- Disturbed area that is characterized as impervious (i.e., access roads, staging, parking): acres
- 2-year stormwater runoff peak flow prior to construction (existing): cfs
- 10-year stormwater runoff peak flow prior to construction (existing): cfs
- 2-year stormwater runoff peak flow during construction: cfs
- 10-year stormwater runoff peak flow during construction: cfs
- 2-year stormwater runoff peak flow after construction: cfs
- 10-year stormwater runoff peak flow after construction: cfs

All stormwater flow calculations are provided in Appendix F.



## 3.0 Construction Stormwater BMPs

### INSTRUCTIONS

- This section mostly consists of pre-programmed text inserted into the document based on input from the Wizard. Some required text such as a brief description of locations and scheduling of BMPs that were chosen in the SWPPP Wizard.
- BMPs chosen in the Wizard will automatically appear in the SWPPP text.
- Unselected BMPs will automatically be inserted into Appendix C as alternative BMPs that can be referenced at a later date if the selected BMPs are not performing as intended or if site conditions change, warranting implementation of different BMPs than included in the original SWPPP.
- A list of BMPs selected in the Wizard is generated in Appendix B. The applicant should photocopy and place the corresponding Ecology fact sheets into Appendix B for each BMP. The Fact sheets can be found in the SWMMWW Volume II Chapter 4 Section 4.1 <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0510030.html>, or the SWMMEW Chapter 7 Section 7.3.1 <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0410076.html>. These fact sheets include specifications and installation requirements for each BMP. Each of the 12 elements described below must be included in the SWPPP, unless it can be justified that a particular element does not apply for the project site, in which case a brief narrative providing the justification must be written and included in the SWPPP. Depending on the site, multiple BMPs for each element may be needed.
- The SWPPP preparer should be thoroughly familiar with BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead and BMP C161: Payment of Erosion Control Work before completing this section of the SWPPP, because those BMPs are referenced throughout the discussion of BMP selection in this section.

### 3.1 The 12 BMP Elements

#### 3.1.1 Element #1 – Mark Clearing Limits

To protect adjacent properties and to reduce the area of soil exposed to construction, the limits of construction will be clearly marked before land-disturbing activities begin. Trees that are to be preserved, as well as all sensitive areas and their buffers, shall be clearly delineated, both in the

field and on the plans. In general, natural vegetation and native topsoil shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent possible. The BMPs relevant to marking the clearing limits that will be applied for this project include:

No BMPs to be implemented

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

**REQUIRED TEXT**

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

**3.1.2 Element #2 – Establish Construction Access**

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

No BMPs to be implemented

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

**REQUIRED TEXT**

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

### 3.1.3 Element #3 – Control Flow Rates

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

No BMPs to be implemented

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
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- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

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

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

### 3.1.4 Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls

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

No BMPs to be implemented

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

#### REQUIRED TEXT

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

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

Whenever possible, sediment laden water shall be discharged into onsite, relatively level, vegetated areas (BMP C240 paragraph 5, page 4-102).

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

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- The following text includes more complex sediment control/treatment BMPs. These BMPs should be used if sediment controls are not (or not anticipated to be) adequate for the site-specific construction activities. These BMPs are primarily used on:
  - Larger sites (i.e. greater than 5 acres), or,
  - Sites that have continual soil disturbance and are difficult to temporarily stabilize, or,
  - Sites at higher risk of erosion (i.e. slopes), or,
  - Sites where the downstream environment is particularly sensitive and more stringent discharge controls are required.
- On larger, more complex sites, it is recommended to have these BMPs as possible contingencies if turbidity is determined to be an issue during construction. The order of the BMPs presented is from least to most complex and involved. A typical approach to these BMPs is to use the sediment pond approach first, then move to filtration or chemical treatment. This approach can be added to the text provided below if applicable.
- It is recommended that these BMPs are considered, or sequentially implemented, in the order shown below in the event that more stringent sediment controls are deemed necessary based on either anticipated sediment control issues or onsite monitoring/inspection. Implementation of BMP C250 is complex. Chemical Treatment requires written approval from Ecology prior to implementation (see BMP C250 fact sheet in the SWMMWW (2005)) and needs to be specifically written into the permit.

The following BMPs will be implemented as end-of-pipe sediment controls as required to meet permitted turbidity limits in the site discharge(s). Prior to the implementation of these technologies, sediment sources and erosion control and soil stabilization BMP efforts will be maximized to reduce the need for end-of-pipe sedimentation controls.

- Temporary Sediment Pond (BMP C241)
- Construction Stormwater Filtration (BMP C251)
- Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment (BMP C 250) (implemented only with prior written approval from Ecology).

### 3.1.5 Element #5 – Stabilize Soils

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

No BMPs to be implemented

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

#### REQUIRED TEXT

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

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

### 3.1.6 Element #6 – Protect Slopes

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

No BMPs to be implemented

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

**REQUIRED TEXT**

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

**3.1.7 Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets**

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

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

### 3.1.8 Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

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

No BMPs to be implemented

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Provide a detailed description why no BMPs will be implemented for this element of the SWPPP.

#### REQUIRED TEXT

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

### 3.1.9 Element #9 – Control Pollutants

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

The facility is not transportation-related and therefore subject to the criteria for determining if a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is required under the Federal regulations of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The facility does not require a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan under the Federal regulations of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

### **3.1.10 Element #10 – Control Dewatering**

There will be no dewatering as part of this construction project.

## **3.2 Site Specific BMPs**

Site specific BMPs are shown on the TESC Plan Sheets and Details in Appendix A. These site specific plan sheets will be updated annually.

## **3.3 Additional Advanced BMPs**

- For BMP 250, written pre-approval, through Ecology is required (see SWMMWW 2005):



## 4.0 Construction Phasing and BMP Implementation

### INSTRUCTIONS

- The following section requires site specific information based on the BMPs selected in Section 3. Some upfront schedule information was input from the SWPPP Wizard, but additional site-specific dates and scheduling information is required. This section must convey key information on the project schedule and how the BMPs will be implemented within the schedule.
- The initial text and bullet list in this section is standard; however, BMP implementation will depend on site-specific construction activities. The latter part of this section provides example text that is specific to a particular site and that cannot be simply copied and reused, but that may be copied into the “Required Text” area and then edited as necessary.
- For the grey shade text boxes, text inserts are required. Click the text box to highlight the ENTIRE grey area, then type in text.

The BMP implementation schedule will be driven by the construction schedule. The following provides a sequential list of the proposed construction schedule milestones and the corresponding BMP implementation schedule. The list contains key milestones such as wet season construction.

The BMP implementation schedule listed below is keyed to proposed phases of the construction project, and reflects differences in BMP installations and inspections that relate to wet season construction. The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, the dry season is considered to be from May 1 to September 30 and the wet season is considered to be from October 1 to April 30.

- Mobilize equipment on site: ~
- Mobilize and store all ESC and soil stabilization products: ~
- Install ESC measures: ~
- Install stabilized construction entrance: ~
- Begin clearing and grubbing:

### INSTRUCTIONS

- The remaining schedule of BMP implementation must be written by the applicant. See the example text below for the entire schedule list completed for a hypothetical project.



BMP implementation schedule listed below is keyed to proposed phases of the construction project, and reflects differences in BMP installations and inspections that relate to wet season construction. The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, the dry season is considered to be from May 1 to September 30 and the wet season is considered to be from October 1 to April 30.

- Estimate of Construction start date: 05 / 15 / 2005
- Estimate of Construction finish date: 09 / 12 / 2006
- Mobilize equipment on site: 05 / 15 / 2005
- Mobilize and store all ESC and soil stabilization products (store materials on hand BMP C150): 05 / 15 / 2005
- Install ESC measures: 05 / 17 / 2005
- Install stabilized construction entrance: 05 / 19 / 2005
- Begin clearing and grubbing: 05 / 20 / 2005
- Demolish existing one-story building structure: 05 / 21 / 2005
- Excavation for building foundations 05 / 26 / 2005
- Soil stabilization on excavated sideslopes (in idle, no work areas as shown on ESC plans) 05 / 29 / 2005
- Temporary erosion control measures (hydroseeding) 05 / 29 / 2005
- Site inspections reduced to monthly: 06 / 08 / 2005
- Begin concrete pour and implement BMP C151: 06 / 08 / 2005
- Excavate and install new utilities and services (Phase 1): 06 / 15 / 2005
- Begin building construction: 07 / 10 / 2005
- Complete Phase 1 utility construction 08 / 28 / 2005
- Begin implementing soil stabilization and sediment control BMPs throughout the site in preparation for wet season: 09 / 24 / 2005
- **Wet Season starts: 10 / 01 / 2005**

- Site inspections and monitoring conducted weekly and for applicable rain events as detailed in Section 6 of this SWPPP: 10 / 01 / 2005
- Implement Element #12 BMPs and manage site to minimize soil disturbance during the wet season 10 / 01 / 2005
- No site work such as grading or excavation planned:
- **Dry Season starts:** 05 / 01 / 2005
- Site grading begins: 07 / 20 / 2006
- Excavate and install new utilities and services (Phase 2): 07 / 27 / 2005
- Site grading ends: 08 / 20 / 2005
- Building construction complete: 08 / 24 / 2005
- Final landscaping and planting begins: 08 / 24 / 2005
- Permanent erosion control measures (hydroseeding): 09 / 12 / 2005

## 5.0 Pollution Prevention Team

INSTRUCTIONS
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- Each site is required to have a Pollution Prevention Team.
- Ensure the table below is complete and correct based on inputs into the SWPPP Wizard such as the name and phone number of each member of the Pollution Prevention Team.
- Each position on the Pollution Prevention Team must be assigned.

### 5.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The pollution prevention team consists of personnel responsible for implementation of the SWPPP, including the following:

- Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) – primary contractor contact, responsible for site inspections (BMPs, visual monitoring, sampling, etc.); to be called upon in case of failure of any ESC measures.
- Resident Engineer – For projects with engineered structures only (sediment ponds/traps, sand filters, etc.): site representative for the owner that is the project's supervising engineer responsible for inspections and issuing instructions and drawings to the contractor's site supervisor or representative
- Emergency Ecology Contact – individual to be contacted at Ecology in case of emergency. [Go to the following website to get the name and number for the Ecology contact information: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/org.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/org.html).
- Emergency Owner Contact – individual that is the site owner or representative of the site owner to be contacted in the case of an emergency.
- Non-Emergency Ecology Contact – individual that is the site owner or representative of the site owner than can be contacted if required.

- Monitoring Personnel – personnel responsible for conducting water quality monitoring; for most sites this person is also the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead.

## 5.2 Team Members

Names and contact information for those identified as members of the pollution prevention team are provided in the following table.

Title	Name(s)	Phone Number
Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)	~	~
Resident Engineer	~	~
Emergency Ecology Contact	~	~
Emergency Owner Contact	~	~
Non-Emergency Ecology Contact	~	~
Monitoring Personnel	~	~

## 6.0 Site Inspections and Monitoring

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Monitoring requirements are based on thresholds for the size of the site and the amount of disturbance that will occur during construction. Below includes standard text and automatically inserted text based on your response to the questions in the Wizard.
- For most of this section, there is no required text to be written or selected. The text will be inserted based on your responses to the questions in the SWPPP Wizard.
- Make sure all questions were answered in the Wizard.
- There may be some required text to be inserted if Ecology has instructed the applicant to perform special monitoring.

Monitoring includes visual inspection, monitoring for water quality parameters of concern, and documentation of the inspection and monitoring 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, and,
- Stormwater quality monitoring.

For convenience, the inspection form and water quality monitoring forms included in this SWPPP include the required information for the site log book. This SWPPP may function as the site log book if desired, or the forms may be separated and included in a separate site log book. However, if separated, the site log book but must be maintained on-site or within reasonable access to the site and be made available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.

### 6.1 Site Inspection

All BMPs will be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. The inspector will be a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) per BMP C160. The name and contact information for the CESCL is provided in Section 5 of this SWPPP.

Site inspection will occur in all areas disturbed by construction activities and at all stormwater discharge points. Stormwater will be examined for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oily sheen. The site inspector will evaluate and document the effectiveness of the installed BMPs and determine if it is necessary to repair or replace any of the BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges. All maintenance and repairs will be documented in the site log book or forms provided in this document. All new BMPs or design changes will be documented in the SWPPP as soon as possible.

### 6.1.1 Site Inspection Frequency

Site inspections will be conducted at least once a week and within 24 hours following any rainfall event which causes a discharge of stormwater from the site. For sites with temporary stabilization measures, the site inspection frequency can be reduced to once every month.

### 6.1.2 Site Inspection Documentation

The site inspector will record each site inspection using the site log inspection forms provided in Appendix E. The site inspection log forms may be separated from this SWPPP document, but will be maintained on-site or within reasonable access to the site and be made available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.

## 6.2 Stormwater Quality Monitoring

- **IMPORTANT!:** The proposed construction site discharges to an impaired water body on the Section 303(d) list. The applicant must monitor for the parameter(s) of concern and document monitoring result in the site log book during construction that no further impacts to the water quality parameter(s) of concern will occur, or that the discharge is consistent with the TDML or control plan requirements set forth for the specific downstream water body (see sections S1.D5, S1.D6, and S4.G2 of the Construction Stormwater General Permit).
- Refer to permit section S4.G for sampling procedures and guidance manual references.
- The following provides an example text section. Each site will have site-specific monitoring and compliance standards based on water body parameter(s) of concern, local basin plan requirements, or TMDL requirements. This is only an example. The applicant is required to insert site specific text in the area labeled “**REQUIRED TEXT**”.

EXAMPLE TEXT

### 6.2.1 Turbidity

Turbidity sampling and monitoring will be conducted during the entire construction phase of the project. Samples will be collected daily at the catch basin in the northwest corner of the site (CB5). If there is no flow in this catch basin, the attempt to sample will be recorded in the site log book and reported to Ecology in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as “No Discharge”. Samples will be analyzed for turbidity using the EPA 180.1 analytical method.

The key benchmark turbidity value is 25 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) for the downstream receiving water body. If the 25 NTU benchmark is exceeded in any sample collected from CB5, the following steps will be conducted:

1. Ensure all BMPs specified in this SWPPP are installed and functioning as intended.
2. Assess whether additional BMPs should be implemented, and document modified BMPs in the SWPPP as necessary.
3. Sample discharge daily until the discharge is 25 NTU or lower.

If the turbidity exceeds 250 NTU at any time, the following steps will be conducted:

1. Notify Ecology by phone within 24 hours of analysis (see Section 5.0 of this SWPPP for contact information).
2. Continue sampling daily until the discharge is 25 NTU or lower. Initiate additional treatment BMPs such as off-site treatment, infiltration, filtration and chemical treatment within 24 hours, and implement those additional treatment BMPs as soon as possible, but within a minimum of 7 days.
3. Describe inspection results and remedial actions taken in the site log book and in monthly discharge monitoring reports as described in Section 7.0 of this SWPPP.

REQUIRED TEXT

INSTRUCTIONS

- **IMPORTANT!:** The proposed construction site discharges to an impaired water body on the Section 303(d) list. The applicant must monitor for the parameter(s) of concern and document monitoring result in the site log

book during construction that no further impacts to pH in the water body will occur, or that the discharge is consistent with the TDML or control plan requirements set forth for the specific downstream water body (see sections S1.D5, S1.D6, and S4.G2 of the Construction Stormwater General Permit).

- Refer to permit section S4.G in Appendix D for sampling procedures and guidance manual references.
- The following provides an example text section based on a pH TMDL of 8.0. Each site will have site-specific monitoring and compliance standards based on the water body parameter(s) of concern, applicable basin plan, or TMDL. This is only an example. The applicant is required to insert site specific text in the area labeled “REQUIRED TEXT”.

EXAMPLE TEXT

### 6.2.2 pH

Sampling and monitoring for pH will occur during the phase of construction when concrete pouring will be conducted until fully cured (3 weeks from pour). Samples will be collected weekly at the sedimentation pond prior to discharge to surface water. Samples will be analyzed for pH using a calibrated pH meter and recorded in the site log book.

The key benchmark pH value for stormwater is a maximum of 8.0. If a pH greater than 8.0 is measured in the sedimentation pond that has the potential to discharge to surface water, the following steps will be conducted:

1. Assess whether additional BMPs should be implemented and whether associated revisions to the SWPPP are necessary
2. Stop (detain) all discharges from leaving the site and entering surface waters or storm drains if the pH is greater than 8.5
3. Sample sedimentation pond the following day, and if the pH exceeds 8.0 for the second consecutive day, implement CO<sub>2</sub> sparging treatment
4. Sample and measure pH daily until there are 3 consecutive pH measurements less than 8.0.
5. If there are 3 consecutive pH measurements greater than 8.0, notify Ecology by phone within 24 hours of the 3<sup>rd</sup> measurement exceeding a pH of 8.0 (see Section 5.0 of this SWPPP for contact information) and initiate discussions with Ecology regarding additional treatment BMPs.

6. Describe inspection results and remedial actions that are taken in the site log book and in monthly discharge monitoring reports as described in Section 7.0 of this SWPPP.

**REQUIRED TEXT**

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## 7.0 Reporting and Recordkeeping

### 7.1 Recordkeeping

#### 7.1.1 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; and,
- Stormwater quality monitoring.

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
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- This SWPPP may function as the site log book if the project has minimal monitoring requirements or construction duration is shorter than 2 to 3 months. The appendices can include multiple copies of the blank checklists and inspection forms as needed to supplement for the site log book. This is recommended for smaller, simple construction sites. This is the flexible and depends on the preference of the applicant. If the duration of the project is greater than 2 to 3 months or if there is significant monitoring requirements, it is recommended that a separate site log be maintained incorporating the example forms provided in this SWPPP Template document.
- Provide a brief explanation in the “Required Text” box below if the site log book is attached to the SWPPP or maintained in a separate site log book.

For convenience, the inspection form and water quality monitoring forms included in this SWPPP include the required information for the site log book.

**REQUIRED TEXT**

### **7.1.2 Records Retention**

Records of all monitoring information (site log book, inspection reports/checklists, etc.), this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements will be retained during the life of the construction project and for a minimum of three years following the termination of permit coverage in accordance with permit condition S5.C.

### **7.1.3 Access to Plans and Records**

The SWPPP, General Permit, Notice of Authorization letter, and Site Log Book will be retained on site or within reasonable access to the site and will be made immediately available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction. A copy of this SWPPP will be provided to Ecology within 14 days of receipt of a written request for the SWPPP from Ecology. Any other information requested by Ecology will be submitted within a reasonable time. A copy of the SWPPP or access to the SWPPP will be provided to the public when requested in writing in accordance with permit condition S5.G.

### **7.1.4 Updating the SWPPP**

In accordance with Conditions S3, S4.B, and S9.B.3 of the General Permit, this SWPPP will be modified if the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site or there has been a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site that has a significant effect on the discharge, or potential for discharge, of pollutants to the waters of the State. The SWPPP will be modified within seven days of determination based on inspection(s) that additional or modified BMPs are necessary to correct problems identified, and an updated timeline for BMP implementation will be prepared.

## **7.2 Reporting**

### **7.2.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports**

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms will not be submitted to Ecology because water quality sampling is not being conducted at the site.

### **7.2.2 Notification of Noncompliance**

If any of the terms and conditions of the permit are not met, and it causes a threat to human health or the environment, the following steps will be taken in accordance with permit section S5.F:

1. Ecology will be immediately notified of the failure to comply.
2. Immediate action will be taken to control the noncompliance issue and to correct the problem. 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.

In accordance with permit condition S2.A, a complete application form will be submitted to Ecology and the appropriate local jurisdiction (if applicable) to be covered by the General Permit.

## **Appendix A – Site Plans**

INSTRUCTIONS

- Prepare a vicinity map or general location map (e.g. USGS Quadrangle map, a portion of a county or city map, or other appropriate map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and receiving waters within one mile of the site.
- Prepare a legible site map(s) or detailed site plan(s) and place into this appendix. The site plan or map should show the entire construction site with the following information:
  - the direction of north, property lines, and existing structures and roads;
  - cut and fill slopes indicating the top and bottom of slope catch lines;
  - approximate slopes, contours, and direction of stormwater flow before and after major grading activities;
  - areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed;
  - locations of structural and nonstructural controls (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP;
  - locations of off-site material, stockpiles, waste storage, borrow areas, and vehicle/equipment storage areas;
  - locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands;
  - locations where stormwater or non-stormwater discharges off-site and/or to a surface water body, including wetlands;
  - location of water quality sampling station(s), if sampling is required in the NPDES permit or by the local permitting authority; and
  - areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction permit requirements apply.

## Appendix B – Construction BMPs

INSTRUCTIONS
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- The following includes a list of the BMPs to be implemented on the site. Go to the applicable SWMM, photocopy the BMP fact sheets in Section ????, then insert a hardcopy of the fact sheets into this appendix. The facts sheets provide a descriptive narrative and construction/installation details for each BMP.

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## **Appendix C – Alternative BMPs**

The following includes a list of possible alternative BMPs for each of the 12 elements not described in the main SWPPP text. This list can be referenced in the event a BMP for a specific element is not functioning as designed and an alternative BMP needs to be implemented.

**Element #1 - Mark Clearing Limits**

**Element #2 - Establish Construction Access**

**Element #3 - Control Flow Rates**

**Element #4 - Install Sediment Controls**

Advanced BMPs:

**Element #5 - Stabilize Soils**

**Element #6 - Protect Slopes**

**Element #8 - Stabilize Channels and Outlets**

**Element #10 - Control Dewatering**

Additional Advanced BMPs to Control Dewatering:

## Appendix D – General Permit

INSTRUCTIONS
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- Insert the completed general permit into this appendix.

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## Appendix E – Site Inspection Forms (and Site Log)

The results of each inspection shall be summarized in an inspection report or checklist that is entered into or attached to the site log book. It is suggested that the inspection report or checklist be included in this appendix to keep monitoring and inspection information in one document, but this is optional. However, it is mandatory that this SWPPP and the site inspection forms be kept onsite at all times during construction, and that inspections be performed and documented as outlined below.

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

- a. Inspection date/times
- b. Weather information: general conditions during inspection, approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and approximate amount of precipitation within the last 24 hours.
- c. A summary or list of all BMPs that have been implemented, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices.
- d. The following shall be noted:
  - i. locations of BMPs inspected,
  - ii. locations of BMPs that need maintenance,
  - iii. the reason maintenance is needed,
  - iv. locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended, and
  - v. locations where additional or different BMPs are needed, and the reason(s) why
- e. A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The presence of suspended sediment, turbid water, discoloration, and/or oil sheen shall be noted, as applicable.
- f. A description of any water quality monitoring performed during inspection, and the results of that monitoring.
- g. General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP repairs, maintenance or installations made as a result of the inspection.
- h. A statement that, in the judgment of the person conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and the NPDES

permit. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance, as well as a schedule of implementation.

- i. Name, title, and signature of person conducting the site inspection; and the following statement: “I certify under penalty of law that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief”.

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

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- The following provides a basis for a site inspection form. This particular form is optional and not required. However, if this form or a similar form is not used, the site inspection information required under this SWPPP and General Permit must still be included in the site log book. This form may be edited, replicated, and placed in this Appendix to function as the site log book for inspection and monitoring requirements. This will keep all SWPPP and monitoring information for the construction site in the same location for easy reference.

**Site Inspection Form**

General Information	
<b>Project Name:</b>	
<b>Inspector Name:</b>	<b>Title:</b>
	<b>CESCL # :</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Time:</b>
<b>Inspection Type:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> After a rain event <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity/transparency benchmark exceedance <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>Weather</b>	

**Precipitation** Since last inspection

In last 24 hours

**Description of General Site Conditions:**

**Inspection of BMPs**

**Element 1: Mark Clearing Limits**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 2: Establish Construction Access**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 3: Control Flow Rates**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 4: Install Sediment Controls**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 5: Stabilize Soils**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 6: Protect Slopes**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	



**Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	


**Element 9: Control Pollutants**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

**Element 10: Control Dewatering**

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

BMP:

Location	Inspected		Functioning			Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	Y	N	NIP	

Stormwater Discharges From the Site			
	Observed?		Problem/Corrective Action
	Y	N	
Location			
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Discoloration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Location			
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Discoloration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<b>Water Quality Monitoring</b>	
Was any water quality monitoring conducted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If water quality monitoring was conducted, record results here:	
If water quality monitoring indicated turbidity 250 NTU or greater; or transparency 6 cm or less, was Ecology notified by phone within 24 hrs?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If Ecology was notified, indicate the date, time, contact name and phone number below:	
Date:	
Time:	
Contact Name:	
Phone #:	
<b>General Comments and Notes</b>	
Include BMP repairs, maintenance, or installations made as a result of the inspection.	
Were Photos Taken? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If photos taken, describe photos below:	

## Appendix F – Engineering Calculations

INSTRUCTIONS
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- Insert hard copies of all engineering calculations.

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