

Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

for
320 Todd Rd Development

Prepared for:
Department of Ecology
City of Puyallup

Permittee / Owner	Developer	Operator / Contractor
EJ Fernandez		TBD

320 Todd Rd NE, Puyallup, WA 98371

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number

SWPPP Prepared By

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
Justin Jones, PE	JMJ Team	(206) 596-2020

SWPPP Preparation Date

06 / 02 / 2025

Project Construction Dates

Activity / Phase	Start Date	End Date
Begin Construction		

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND CAVEATS

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

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

A Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form can be found on Ecology's website.

Using the SWPPP Template

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

Follow this link to a copy of the Construction Stormwater General Permit:

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

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Project Information (1.0)

Project/Site Name: 320 Todd Rd Development
Street/Location: 320 Todd Rd NE
City: Puyallup State: WA Zip code: 98371
Subdivision:
Receiving waterbody: N/A

Existing Conditions (1.1)

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

Total acreage: 0.762 Acres

Disturbed acreage: 0.762 Acres

Existing structures: None

Landscape topography: Flat

Drainage patterns: Overland Flow to existing landscaping

Existing Vegetation: Trees

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

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

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

Table 1 – Summary of Site Pollutant Constituents

Constituent (Pollutant)	Location	Depth	Concentration
None	N/A	N/A	N/A

Proposed Construction Activities (1.2)

Description of site development (example: subdivision):

The project proposes the renovation of an existing two-story residential building and removal of an existing concrete driveway. The existing concrete will be replaced with an asphalt parking lot and driveway. Additionally, cement concrete walkways will be added to the site.

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

Construction activities include: Clearing and Grubbing, Sawcutting, Fence Installation, Utility Installation, Asphalt Paving, and Installation of New Gravel.

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

The project proposes the construction of a new infiltration gallery, cement concrete pavement, and bioretention cells to allow for infiltration of stormwater into native soils below. An infiltration gallery will infiltrate 100% of the runoff from the proposed roof and asphalt parking lot and driveway. Runoff from the asphalt parking lot and driveway will first sheetflow to one of two bioretention cells to treat the PGIS before entering the underground infiltration gallery. The cement concrete pavement will sheetflow into the existing landscaping onsite.

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

Final stabilization of the site includes the following: On-site paving.

Contaminated Site Information:

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

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

Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) (2.0)

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

The 12 Elements (2.1)

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

List and describe BMPs: BMP C102 – Buffer Zones
 BMP C103 – High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence
 Lath & Flagging:

Prior to beginning land disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, all clearing limits and trees that are to be preserved within the construction area shall be clearly marked, both in the field and on the plans, to prevent damage and off-site impacts. Barrier fences shall be constructed as shown on the Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Plans and in accordance with BMP C103.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 2: Establish Construction Access (2.1.2)

List and describe BMPs: BMP C105 – Stabilized Construction Entrance: The Proposed driveway entrance will be used as a construction entrance. Contractor will maintain the existing driveway approach and road to be free of sediment and debris.

BMP C107 – Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization:

Adjacent roads and paved areas shall be cleaned thoroughly as needed. Sediment shall be removed from roads by shoveling or pickup sweeping and shall be transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 3: Control Flow Rates (2.1.3)

Will you construct stormwater retention and/or detention facilities?

Yes

☒ No

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

☒ Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:

Properties downstream from the development site shall be protected from erosion due to any increases in the volume, velocity, and peak flow rate stormwater runoff from the project site. If off-site discharges do occur, temporary basins shall be installed prior to the points of discharge.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 4: Install Sediment Controls (2.1.4)

List and describe BMPs: BMP C230 – Straw Bale Barrier: Straw bale barriers shall be installed as necessary to prevent sediment in construction stormwater from entering existing storm systems.

 BMP C233 – Silt Fence: A silt fence will be installed as noted on the TESC plan along existing vegetation to prevent stormwater runoff from leaving the site.

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

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 5: Stabilize Soils (2.1.5)

West of the Cascade Mountains Crest

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

Anticipated project dates:

Start date:

End date:

Will you construct during the wet season?

☒ Yes

☐ No

List and describe BMPs: BMP C122 – Nets & Blankets: Nets and Blankets shall be installed to stabilize exposed soils/piles/slopes on site.
BMP C123 – Plastic Covering: Plastic Covering shall be installed to stabilize exposed soils/piles/slopes on site.

All exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by application of effective BMPs, which protect the soil from the erosive forces of raindrop impact, flowing water, and wind erosion. From October 1 through April 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 2 days. From May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days. This condition applies to all soils on site, whether at final grade or not. Additionally, except where approved chemical treatment, full dispersion, or infiltration is practiced, clearing, grading, and other soil disturbing activities are prohibited between November 1 and February 28.

In areas where the soils will remain unworked for more than 30 days or have reached final grade, the areas shall be graveled to stabilize exposed soils. If the slope is 2H:1V or greater with at least 10 feet of vertical relief, nets or blankets shall be used according to BMP C122. Sod shall be used in accordance with BMP C124 for disturbed areas that require immediate vegetative cover. Dust control shall be used as needed to prevent wind transport of dust from disturbed soil surfaces and in accordance with BMP C140.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 6: Protect Slopes (2.1.6)

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction?

Yes

No

List and describe BMPs:

Slopes will be stabilized as indicated in Element No. 5 above. In addition, the following BMPs may be implemented where appropriate:

BMP C130 – Surface Roughening
BMP C200 – Interceptor Dike and Swale
BMP C205 – Subsurface Drains
BMP C207 – Check Dams

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets (2.1.7)

List and describe BMPs: N/A, no existing drainage structures onsite or downstream.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets (2.1.8)

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

List and describe BMPs: BMP C209 – Outlet Protection:

Stabilizing channel and outlets is not applicable as the project will continue to discharge stormwater to the existing stormwater conveyance system on-site.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 9: Control Pollutants (2.1.9)

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

Table 2 – Pollutants

Pollutant (and source, if applicable)
N/A

List and describe BMPs: BMP C152 - Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention
 BMP C153 – Material Delivery, Storage Containment

All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur on site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

Cover, containment, and protection from vandalism shall be provided for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and non-inert wastes present on the site (see Chapter 173 304 WAC for the definition of inert waste). On-site fueling tanks shall include secondary containment.

Maintenance and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, solvent and de-greasing cleaning operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities that may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants to the ground or into stormwater runoff must be conducted using spill prevention measures, such as drip pans. Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident. Spills should be reported to 911. Emergency repairs may be performed on-site using temporary plastic placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle. Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Manufacturers' recommendations shall be followed for application rates and procedures.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

List and describe BMPs: BMP C152 - Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention
 BMP C153 – Material Delivery, Storage Containment

All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur on site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

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Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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

Yes

☒ No

List and describe BMPs:

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site?

☒ Yes No If yes, check the source(s).

Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources

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

List and describe BMPs: BMP C152 - Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention
BMP C153 – Material Delivery, Storage Containment

All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur on site during construction shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

Cover, containment, and protection from vandalism shall be provided for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and non-inert wastes present on the site (see Chapter 173 304 WAC for the definition of inert waste). On-site fueling tanks shall include secondary containment.

Maintenance and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, solvent and de-greasing cleaning operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities that may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants to the ground or into stormwater runoff must be conducted using spill prevention measures, such as drip pans. Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident. Spills should be reported to 911. Emergency repairs may be performed on-site using temporary plastic placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle. Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Manufacturers' recommendations shall be followed for application rates and procedures.

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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

Element 10: Control Dewatering (2.1.10)

Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs

	Infiltration
	Transport off-site in a vehicle (vacuum truck for legal disposal)
X	Ecology-approved on-site chemical treatment or other suitable treatment technologies
	Sanitary or combined sewer discharge with local sewer district approval (last resort)
	Use of sedimentation bag with discharge to ditch or swale (small volumes of localized dewatering)

List and describe BMPs:

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Element 11: Maintain BMPs (2.1.11)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Element 12: Manage the Project (2.1.12)

Clearing and grading activities for developments shall be permitted only if conducted pursuant to an approved site development plan (e.g., subdivision approval) that establishes permitted areas of clearing, grading, cutting, and filling. These permitted clearing and grading areas and any other areas required to preserve critical or sensitive areas, buffers, native growth protection easements, or tree retention areas as may be required by local jurisdictions, shall be delineated on the site plans and the development site.

Turbidity: For storms up to the water quality design event, turbidity downstream of a construction site may not increase more than 5 NTU, if upstream turbidity is 50 NTU or less, and may not increase more than 10 percent, if upstream turbidity is over 50 NTU. To the extent practicable, samples should be taken far enough downstream so that the construction site discharge has been well-mixed with the surface water. Whenever inspection and/or monitoring reveals that the BMPs identified in the Construction SWPPP are inadequate, due to the actual discharge of or potential to discharge a significant amount of any pollutant, appropriate BMPs or design changes shall be implemented as soon as possible.

pH: shall be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (freshwater) or 7.0 to 8.5 (marine water) with a human-caused variation within a range of less than 0.2 units. For Class A and lower water classifications, the permissible induced increase is 0.5 units (Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Department of Ecology, February 2005 Edition).

A Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist be identified by the contractor at a later date. This information will be added to this CSWPPP.

Table 5 – Management

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

Table 6 – BMP Implementation Schedule

[illegible]

[illegible]

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

Protect all permeable pavement BMPs from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion

and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into the permeable pavement BMPs. Restore the BMPs to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the BMP must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden permeable pavement soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.

Prevent compacting of soils in areas of new permeable pavement BMPs by excluding construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.

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

Pavement fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test must be cleaned using procedures in accordance with this manual or the manufacturer's procedures.

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

Pollution Prevention Team (3.0)

Table 7 – Team Information

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

Monitoring and Sampling Requirements (4.0)

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

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

File a blank form under Appendix D.

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

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

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

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

Site Inspection (4.1)

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

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

Stormwater Quality Sampling (4.2)

Turbidity Sampling (4.2.1)

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

Method for sampling turbidity:

Table 8 – Turbidity Sampling Method

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

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

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

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

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

1. Telephone or submit an electronic report to the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) within 24 hours.
<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-involved/Report-an-environmental-issue>
 - Central Region (Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima): (509) 575-2490
 - Eastern Region (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400
 - Northwest Region (King, Kitsap, Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000
 - Southwest Region (Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum,): (360) 407-6300
2. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible. Address the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period
3. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.
4. Continue to sample discharges daily until one of the following is true:
 - Turbidity is 25 NTU (or lower).
 - Transparency is 33 cm (or greater).
 - Compliance with the water quality limit for turbidity is achieved.
 - 1 - 5 NTU over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTU
 - 1% - 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTU or greater
 - The discharge stops or is eliminated.

pH Sampling (4.2.2)

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

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

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

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

1. Prevent high pH water from entering storm sewer systems or surface water.
2. Adjust or neutralize the high pH water to the range of 6.5 to 8.5 su using appropriate technology such as carbon dioxide (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:

Table 8 – pH Sampling Method

	pH meter
	pH test kit
	Wide range pH indicator paper

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

303(d) Listed Waterbodies (5.1)

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

Yes No

List the impairment(s):

[Insert text here]

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

List and describe BMPs:

[Insert text here]

TMDL Waterbodies (5.2)

Waste Load Allocation for CWSGP discharges:

[Insert text here]

List and describe BMPs:

[Insert text here]

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

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

Reporting and Record Keeping (6.0)

Record Keeping (6.1)

Site Log Book (6.1.1)

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

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

Records Retention (6.1.2)

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

Permit documentation to be retained on-site:

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

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

Updating the SWPPP (6.1.3)

The SWPPP will be modified if:

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

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

Reporting (6.2)

Discharge Monitoring Reports (6.2.1)

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

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.

<https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Water-quality-permits-guidance/WQWebPortal-guidance>

Notification of Noncompliance (6.2.2)

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

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

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

- Central Region at (509) 575-2490 for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, or Yakima County

- Eastern Region at (509) 329-3400 for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, or Whitman County
- Northwest Region at (425) 649-7000 for Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, or Whatcom County
- Southwest Region at (360) 407-6300 for Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, or Wahkiakum

Include the following information:

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

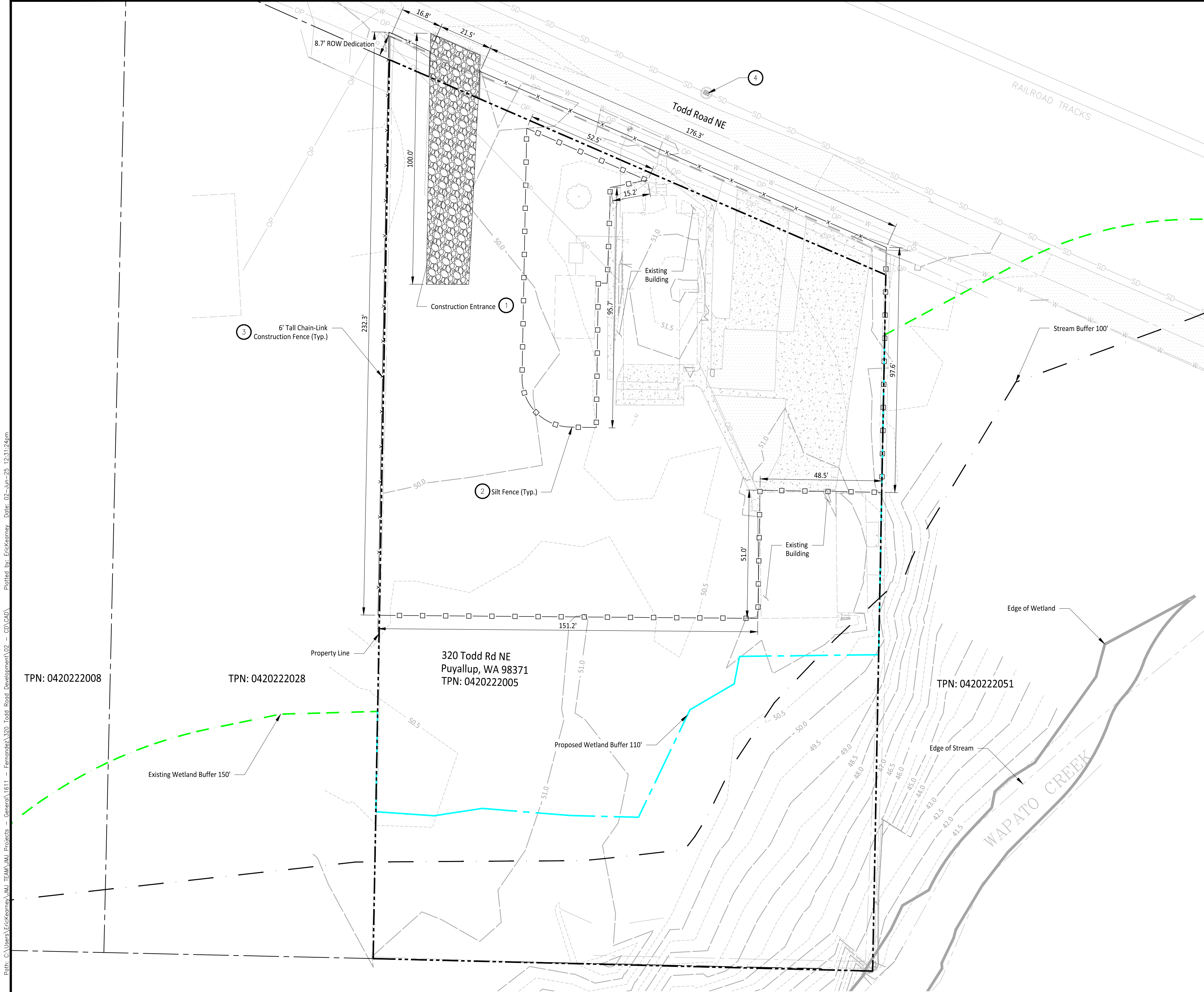
In accordance with Special Condition S4.D.5.b of the CSWGP, the Ecology Regional office will be notified if chemical treatment other than CO₂ sparging is planned for adjustment of high pH water.

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**

Appendix A: Site Map

Path: C:\Users\ErickKearney\JM TEAM\JM Projects - General\1611 - Fernandez\320 Todd Road Development\02 - CD\CAD Plotted by: ErickKearney Date: 02-Jun-25 12:31:24pm
Files: 1611001C- TESC.dwg



LEGEND

- Silt Fence
- Construction Fence
- Property Line
- ROW Line
- Construction Entrance

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

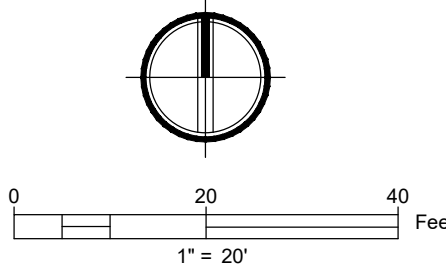
- Maintain construction entrance per City of Puyallup Standard Detail 05.01.01 and install wheel wash as needed per Washington DOE BMP C106.
- Install silt fence per City of Puyallup Standard Detail 02.03.02. Silt Fence to mark clearing limits in the field.
- Install Construction Fencing per DOE BMP C103.
- Install Inlet Protection per WSDOT Std. Plan I-40.20-00.

GENERAL NOTES

- Construct Pipe trench bedding and backfill as necessary per City of Puyallup Standard Detail 06.01.01.
- Install straw bale barriers, wattles, and other necessary TESC measures as required.
- Exposed soils shall be watered as necessary to prevent dust from leaving the site.
- All concrete handling and equipment washing shall be in accordance with Washington DOE BMP C151.
- Install high visibility construction fence where silt fence is not required as shown per DOE BMP C103.
- A CESCL shall be available on-site or on-call for the duration of construction operations.
- From April 1 to October 31 all disturbed areas at final grade & all exposed areas that are scheduled to remain unworked for 30+ days shall be stabilized within 10 days. From November 1 to March 31 all exposed soils at final grade shall be stabilized immediately using permanent or temporary measures. Exposed soils with an area +5,000 sqft that are scheduled to remain unworked for more than 24 hrs and exposed areas of less than 5,000 sqft that will remain unworked for more than 7 days shall be stabilized immediately. All disturbed areas which are not planned to be constructed on within 90 days from time of clearing & grading shall be revegetated with the native vegetation.
- All BMP's per City of Puyallup standards and protection CSWPPP.
- If necessary, alternative sediment control methods shall be submitted by the contractor for review and approval prior to construction.
- Protect Low Impact Development BMPs
 - Protect all Permeable Pavement and Infiltration Areas from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that utilize infiltration BMPs. Leave infiltration areas high and/or place silt fence around the areas to ensure runoff will not accumulate silt within the subgrade. Restore the BMPs to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the BMP must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden Bioretention/rain garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.
 - Prevent compacting Permeable Pavement and Infiltration BMPs by excluding construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.
 - Control erosion and avoid introducing sediment from surrounding land uses onto permeable pavements. Do not allow muddy construction equipment on the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment-laden runoff onto permeable pavements or base materials.
 - Pavement fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test must be cleaned using procedures in accordance with this manual or the manufacturer's procedures.
 - Keep all heavy equipment off existing soils under LID facilities that have been excavated to final grade to retain the infiltration rate of the soils.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- Hold a preconstruction meeting with the City and obtain required permits.
- Establish clearing and grading limits.
- Construct temporary construction entrance.
- Construct perimeter ditches, silt fences, and other erosion control devices as shown.
- Construct protection devices for critical areas and significant trees proposed for retention.
- Schedule an erosion control inspection with the City.
- Clearly state at what point grading activities can begin, usually only after all drainage and erosion control measures are in place.
- Identify erosion control measures which require regular maintenance.



APPROVED

BY _____
CITY OF PUYALLUP
DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING

DATE _____

NOTE: THIS APPROVAL IS VOID AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVAL DATE.
THE CITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE PLANS.
FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS DETERMINED BY THE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING MANAGER.

CALL TWO BUSINESS DAYS
BEFORE YOU DIG



1-800-424-5555
UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION CENTER

Owner/Developer:

EJ Fernandez
PO Box 309
Sumner, WA 98390

Architect:

Garner Miller
mngs Carve Architects
510 Capitol Way South
Olympia, WA 98501

Engineer:



Justin Jones, PE
PO Box 2066
Sumner, WA 98390
(206) 596-2020

Project:

320 Todd Road Development

ONE INCH AT FULL SCALE.
IF NOT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

Civil Construction Permit



06-02-25

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SHEET TITLE:

TESC Plan

PROJ. NO: 1611-001

DATE: June 02, 2025

DRAWN BY: E. Kearney

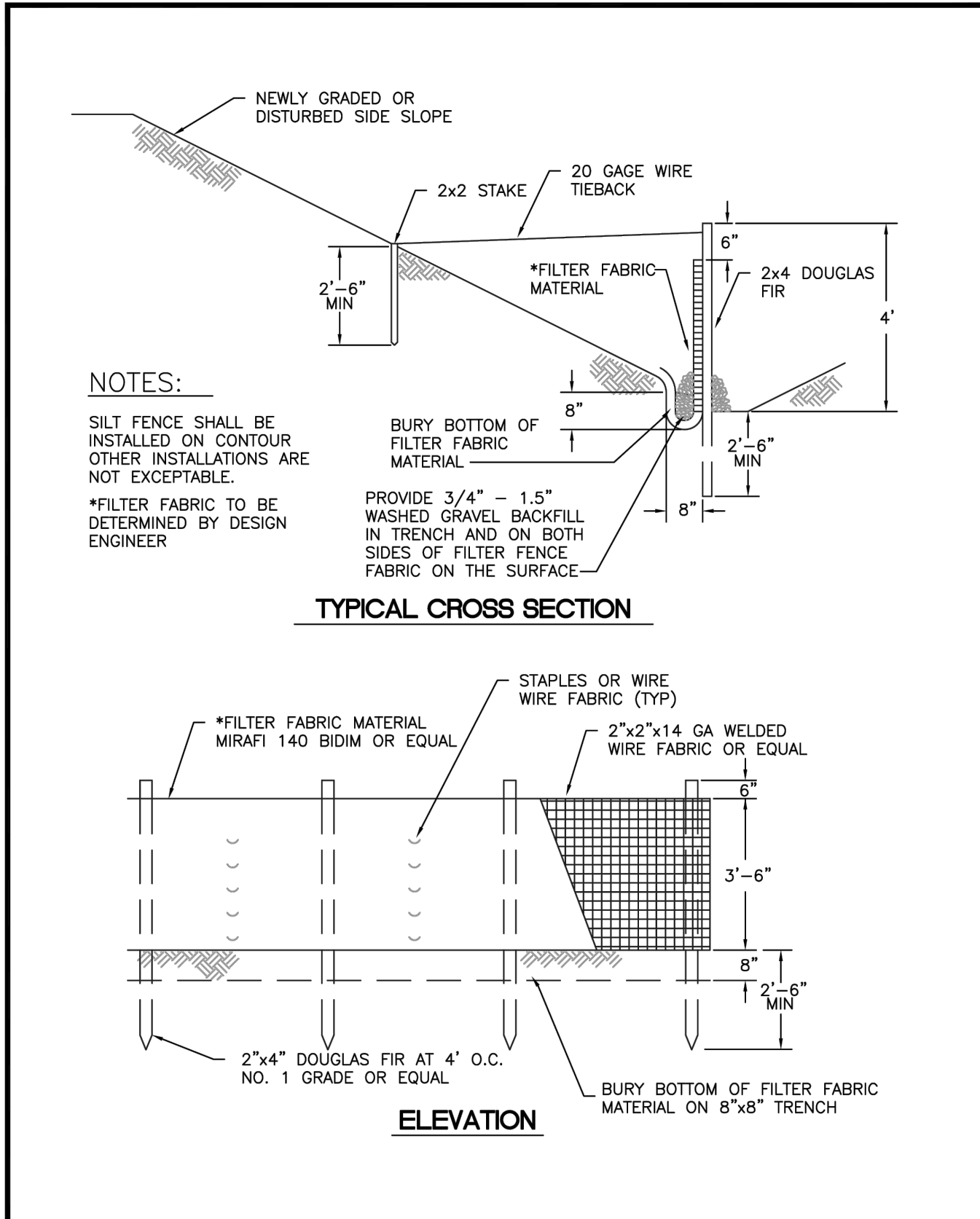
DESIGN BY: J. Jones

SHEET NUMBER:

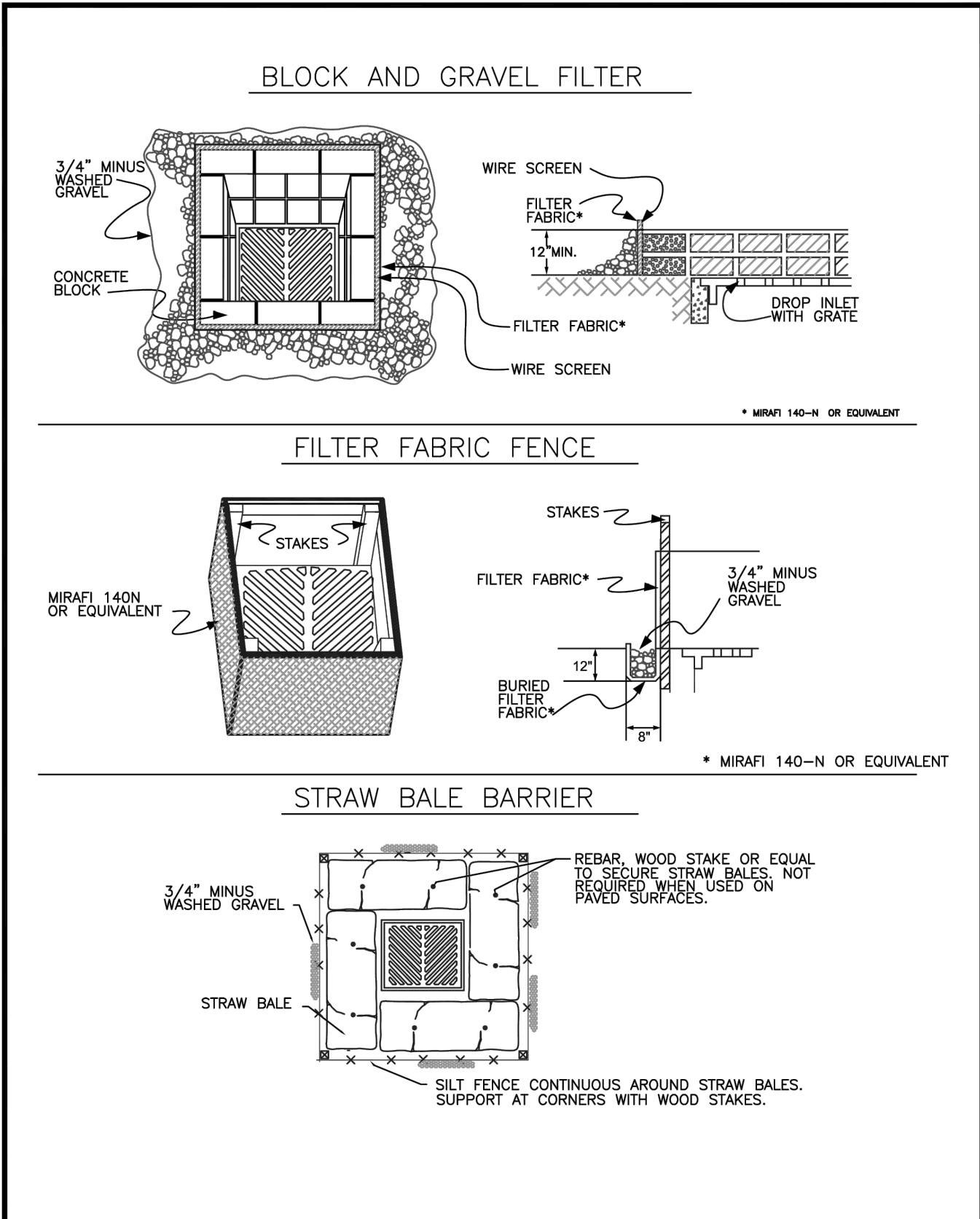
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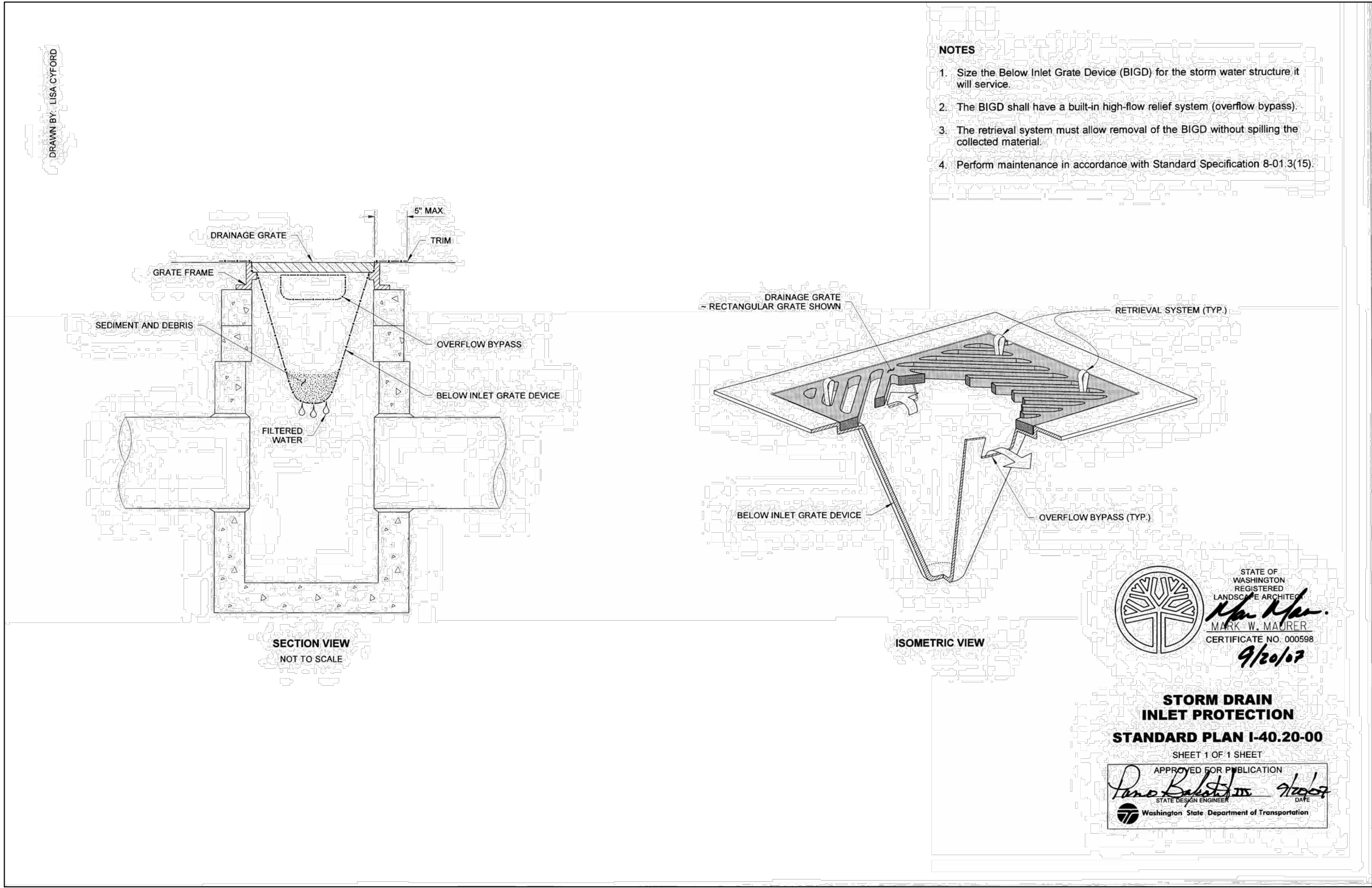
9 OF 31



 CITY OF PUYALLUP DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING and PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS	SILTATION FENCE				
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	FILE NAME F:\DWG\COMMON\SET\03\CITY\2009\02_S040.DWG	DATE APPROVED 06/01/09	DATE REVISED 06/01/09	SCALE N/A	02.03.02

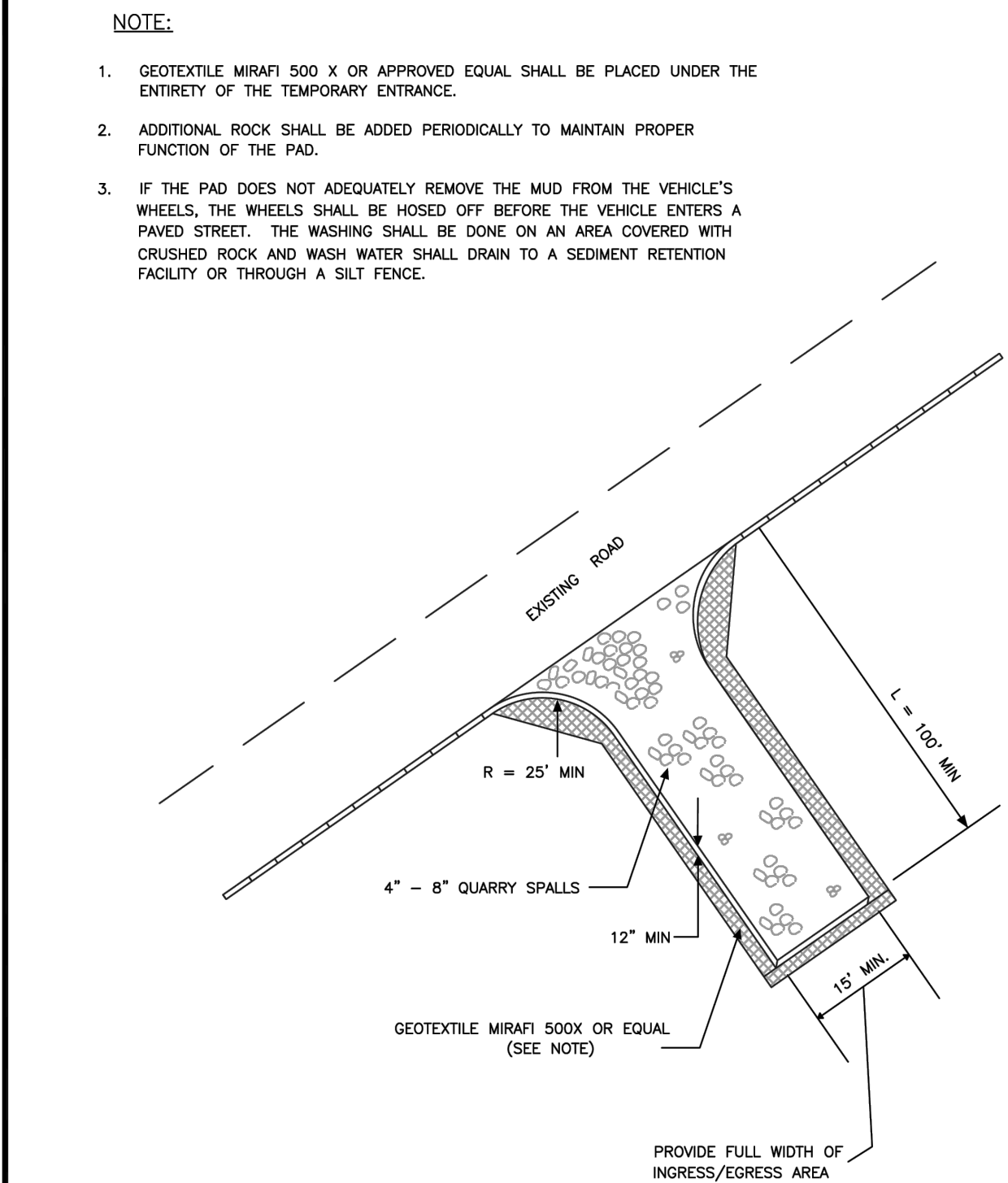


 CITY OF PUYALLUP DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING and PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS	STORM DRAIN BARRIERS				
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	FILE NAME F:\DWG\COMMON\SET\03\CITY\2009\02_S040.DWG	DATE APPROVED 06/01/09	DATE REVISED 06/01/09	SCALE N/A	02.03.05



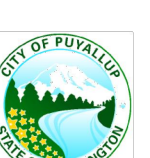
- CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES**
- BLOCK AND GRAVEL FILTER - APPLICABLE FOR AREAS GREATER THAN 5% SLOPE.
 - FILTER FABRIC FENCE - APPLICABLE WHERE THE INLET DRAINS A RELATIVELY SMALL (ONE ACRE OR LESS) AND FLAT AREA (LESS THAN 5% SLOPE).
 - STRAW BALE BARRIER - APPLICABLE WHERE INLET DRAINS A RELATIVELY FLAT DISTURBED AREA (LESS THAN 5% SLOPE) IN WHICH SHEET FLOW (NOT EXCEEDING 0.5 FT/SEC.) OCCURS. BARRIERS OF THIS TYPE SHOULD NOT BE PLACED AROUND INLETS RECEIVING CONCENTRATED FLOWS SUCH AS THOSE ALONG MAJOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.
- 1. BLOCK AND GRAVEL FILTER - INSTALLATION PROCEDURE**
- PLACE WIRE MESH OVER THE DROP INLET SO THAT THE WIRE EXTENDS A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND EACH SIDE OF THE INLET STRUCTURE. USE WIRE SCREEN WITH 1/2-INCH OPENINGS. IF MORE THAN ONE STRIP OF MESH IS NECESSARY, OVERLAP THE STRIPS. PLACE FILTER FABRIC* OVER WIRE MESH.
 - PLACE CONCRETE BLOCKS LENGTHWISE ON THEIR SIDES IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET, SO THAT THE OPEN ENDS FACE OUTWARD, NOT UPWARD. THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BLOCKS SHOULD ABUT. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER CAN BE VARIED, DEPENDING ON DESIGN NEEDS, BY STACKING COMBINATIONS OF BLOCKS THAT ARE 4-INCH, 8-INCH AND 12-INCH WIDE. THE ROW OF BLOCKS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 12-INCHES BUT NO GREATER THAN 24-INCHES HIGH.
 - PLACE WIRE SCREEN OVER THE OVERSIDE VERTICAL FACE (OPEN END) OF THE CONCRETE BLOCKS TO PREVENT STONES FROM BEING WASHED THROUGH THE BLOCKS. USE WIRE SCREEN WITH 1/2-INCH OPENINGS.
 - PILE STONES AGAINST THE WIRE MESH TO THE TOP OF THE BLOCKS. USE 3/4" MINUS WASHED GRAVEL.
- 2. FILTER FABRIC FENCE - INSTALLATION PROCEDURE**
- PLACE 2-INCH BY 2-INCH WOODEN STAKES AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET A MAXIMUM OF 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE THEM AT LEAST 8-INCHES INTO THE GROUND. THE STAKES MUST BE AT LEAST 3 FEET LONG.
 - EXCAVATE A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 8-INCHES WIDE AND 12-INCHES DEEP AROUND THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF THE STAKES.
 - STAPLE THE FILTER FABRIC* TO THE WOODEN STAKES SO THAT 32-INCHES OF THE FABRIC EXTENDS AND CAN BE FORMED INTO THE TRENCH, AND USE HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 1/2-INCHES LONG.
 - BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH 3/4-INCH MINUS WASHED GRAVEL ALL THE WAY AROUND.
- 3. STRAW BALE BARRIER - INSTALLATION PROCEDURE**
- EXCAVATE A 4-INCH DEEP TRENCH AROUND THE INLET. MAKE THE TRENCH AS WIDE AS A STRAW BALE.
 - ORIENT STRAW BALES WITH THE BINDINGS AROUND THE SIDES OF THE BALES RATHER THAN OVER AND UNDER THE BALES.
 - PLACE BALES LENGTHWISE AROUND THE INLET AND PRESS THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES SECURELY IN PLACE.
 - DRIVE TWO 2-INCH BY 2-INCH STAKES THROUGH EACH BALE TO ANCHOR THE BALE SECURELY IN PLACE.
 - BACKFILL THE EXCAVATED SOIL AND COMPACT IT AGAINST THE BALE.
 - WEDGE LOOSE STRAW BETWEEN BALES TO PREVENT WATER FROM FLOWING BETWEEN BALES.
- * MIRAFI 140-N OR EQUIVALENT

 CITY OF PUYALLUP DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING and PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS	STORM DRAIN BARRIERS NOTES				
	DRAWN BY LINDA LANSING	CHECKED BY LINDA LANSING	APPROVED BY COLLEEN HARRIS	REVISED BY XXXX	CITY STANDARD
	FILE NAME F:\DWG\COMMON\SET\03\CITY\2009\02_S040.DWG	DATE APPROVED 06/01/09	DATE REVISED 06/01/09	SCALE N/A	02.03.06



 CITY OF PUYALLUP DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING and PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE				
	DRAWN BY JIM KERN/SUNBODA	CHECKED BY LINDA LANSING	APPROVED BY COLLEEN HARRIS	REVISED BY XXXX	CITY STANDARD
	FILE NAME F:\DWG\COMMON\SET\03\CITY\2009\02_S040.DWG	DATE APPROVED 07/01/09	DATE REVISED 07/01/09	SCALE 1/40	05.01.01

- ALL LIMITS OF CLEARING AND AREAS OF VEGETATION PRESERVATION AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED IN THE FIELD AND OBSERVED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL REQUIRED SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND IN OPERATION PRIOR TO ANY LAND CLEARING AND/OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DOES NOT ENTER THE NATURAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES PRIOR TO ANY LAND CLEARING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY, UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT CLEARING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE EROSION HAS PASSED. THE IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND ADDITIONS TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITEE.
- THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM FACILITIES DEPICTED ON THESE PLANS ARE INTENDED TO BE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO MEET ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES AND UNEXPECTED OR SEASONAL CONDITIONS DICTATE, FACILITIES WILL BE NECESSARY TO ENSURE COMPLETE SILTATION CONTROL ON THE SITE. DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, IT SHALL BE THE OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITEE TO ADDRESS ANY NEW CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE CREATED BY HIS ACTIVITIES AND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FACILITIES, OVER AND ABOVE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, AS MAY BE NEEDED TO PROTECT ADJACENT PROPERTIES, SENSITIVE AREAS, NATURAL WATER COURSES, AND/OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IS FOR GRADING, TEMPORARY DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ONLY. IT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF PERMANENT STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN, SIZE OR LOCATION OF PIPES, RESTRICTORS, CHANNELS, OR RETENTION FACILITIES.
- ANY DISTURBED AREA WHICH HAS BEEN STRIPPED OF VEGETATION AND WHERE NO FURTHER WORK IS ANTICIPATED FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS OR MORE, MUST BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED WITH MULCHING, GRASS PLANTING, OR OTHER APPROVED EROSION CONTROL TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO THE TIME OF YEAR IN QUESTION. GRASS SEEDING ALONE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE ONLY DURING THE MONTHS OF APRIL THROUGH SEPTEMBER INCLUSIVE. SEEDING MAY PROCEED OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD WHENEVER IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF THE PERMITEE BUT MUST BE AUGMENTED WITH MULCHING, NETTING, OR OTHER TREATMENT APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- IN CASE EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION OCCURS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES, ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL FURTHER AGGRAVATE THE SITUATION MUST CEASE, AND THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR WILL IMMEDIATELY COMMENCE RESTORATION METHODS. RESTORATION ACTIVITY WILL CONTINUE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNER IS SATISFIED.
- NO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STOCKPILING OF MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT SHALL OCCUR WITHIN CRITICAL AREAS OR ASSOCIATED BUFFERS, OR THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE FOR VEGETATION PROPOSED FOR RETENTION.

 CITY OF PUYALLUP DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING and PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS	GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES				
	DRAWN BY JIM KERN/SUNBODA	CHECKED BY LINDA LANSING	APPROVED BY COLLEEN HARRIS	REVISED BY LINDA LANSING	CITY STANDARD
	FILE NAME F:\DWG\COMMON\SET\03\CITY\2009\02_S040.DWG	DATE APPROVED 07/01/09	DATE REVISED 11/16/04	SCALE 1/1	05.02.01

CALL TWO BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

1-800-424-5555

UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION CENTER

Owner/Developer:

EJ Fernandez
PO Box 309
Sumner, WA 98390

Architect:

Garner Miller
mngs Carve Architects
510 Capitol Way South
Olympia, WA 98501

Engineer:



Justin Jones, PE
PO Box 2066
Sumner, WA 98390
(206) 596-2020

Project:

320 Todd Road Development

ONE INCH AT FULL SCALE.
IF NOT, SCALE ACCORDINGLY

Civil Construction Permit



06-02-25

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SHEET TITLE

TESC Details

PROJ. NO.

1611-001

DATE

June 02, 2025

DRAWN BY:

E. Kearney

DESIGN BY:

J. Jones

SHEET NUMBER

C2-201

DWG.

10 OF 31

Appendix B: BMP Detail

Appendix C: correspondence

Appendix D: Site Inspection Form

Appendix E: Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Appendix F: 303(d) List Waterbodies / TMDL Waterbodies Information

Appendix G: Contaminated Site Information

Appendix H: Engineering Calculations