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City of Puyallup
333 South Meridian
Puyallup, WA 98371

Document Title: Stormwater Outfall Management & BMP Facilities Agreement
Grantee: City of Puyallup
Grantor: Puyallup School District No. 3
Abbreviated Legal Description: Portion of Section 02 Township 19 Range 04 Quarter 32
Complete Legal Description on Page 5 of this Document
Assessor’s Tax Parcel or Account Number(s): 0419023002
Reference Number of Related Document(s):

Stormwater Management & BMP Facilities Agreement

- A. Parties.** The parties to this agreement are Grantee City of Puyallup, a Washington State municipal corporation (City), and Grantor landowner Puyallup School District No. 3, a Washington State municipal corporation (Landowner).

- B. Property.** Landowner is the owner of certain real property (Property), which is legally described in this document and is located at the following address: 3213 Wildwood Park Dr, Puyallup, WA 98374.

- C. Development Plan & Stormwater Facilities.** The site, subdivision or other development plan (Plan) for the Property, specifically known, entitled or described as Ferrucci Junior High School provides for detention, retention, treatment or management of stormwater that is associated with the Property through the use of identified stormwater facilities or best management practices (collectively, Stormwater Facilities). Upon approval of the Plan by the City, the Plan shall be incorporated herein by this reference. In accordance with the Plan, Landowner shall adequately construct, operate, use, maintain and repair the Stormwater Facilities.

D. Agreement. On the terms and conditions set forth herein, the City and Landowner agree as follows:

1. The Stormwater Facilities shall be constructed, operated, used, maintained and repaired by Landowner in accordance with the requirements of the Plan, and any other applicable law or regulation.
2. Landowner (which expressly includes its agents, successors and assigns, including any homeowners association) shall adequately and properly operate, use, maintain and repair the Stormwater Facilities as described in the maintenance and operations manual, which is on file with the City, and may be attached and recorded herewith as Exhibit A. This duty extends to all associated pipes and channels, as well as all structures, improvements, and vegetation that are provided to control the quantity and quality of the stormwater. Adequate maintenance shall mean maintenance that is sufficient to keep the Stormwater Facilities in good working order and operating so as to satisfy the design and performance standards of the Plan.
3. Landowner shall regularly inspect the Stormwater Facilities and shall submit an inspection report to the City at least once a year on a date prescribed by the City. The purpose of the inspection(s) is to ensure that the Stormwater Facilities are safe and functioning properly. The scope of the inspection shall include the entire Stormwater Facilities, including but not limited to, berms, outlet structures, pond areas, access roads, and so forth. Deficiencies and any performance or other related issues shall be noted by Landowner in the inspection report. The annual report shall be in a form and include content as prescribed from time to time by the City. An example copy of the report form may be attached hereto as Exhibit B.
4. Landowner hereby grants permission to the City to enter upon the Property to inspect the Stormwater Facilities. Except in case of emergency, the City shall provide Landowner with at least forty-eight (48) hours written notice prior to entering on to the Property. Landowner shall be entitled to have a representative accompany the City during such inspection. The City shall provide Landowner with copies of written inspection reports.
5. If Landowner fails to adequately and properly operate, use, maintain or repair the Stormwater Facilities, the City shall notify Landowner in writing and provide Landowner with a reasonable opportunity to cure. If Landowner fails to timely cure, then the City may enter upon the Property and remedy the issue(s) identified in the notice and those reasonably related thereto; Furthermore, if the City performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like while remedying the identified issues, the City may charge the cost of the remedy to Landowner, and Landowner shall promptly pay the costs to the City. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City shall be under no obligation to inspect, maintain or repair the Stormwater Facilities.
6. Landowner shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses or suits including attorney fees, arising out of or in connection with activities or operations, performed by Landowner, or on Landowner's behalf, that relate to the Stormwater Facilities and the subject matter of this agreement, except for injuries and damages caused by the negligence of the City.

- E. Covenant.** The terms and provisions of this agreement constitute a covenant, which is subject to the following: This covenant is an equitable covenant. It touches and concerns the land that is described as the Property herein. The parties intend that this covenant shall bind the parties' successor and assigns. This covenant shall run with the land that is described as the Property herein, and shall bind whoever has possession of the land, in whole or in part, without regard to whether the possessor has title, or has succeeded to the same estate that granting parties have or had. Possessors shall include, but are not limited to, leasehold tenants, contract purchasers, subtenants, and adverse possessors. This covenant shall run with the land even in the absence of the transfer of some interest in land, other than the covenant itself, between Landowner and the City. This covenant shall not be governed by the mutuality rule. The burden of the covenant can run independently from the benefit of the covenant, and the benefit need not run. The benefit may be in gross or personal to Landowner or the City. Landowner waives its right to assert any defenses to the enforcement of this covenant, including, but not limited to, the change of neighborhood doctrine, laches, estoppel, balancing of hardships, and abandonment. If Landowner breaches any term of this covenant and agreement, then all remedies in equity and at law, including, but not limited to, injunctions, mandamus, declaratory judgments, and damages, shall be available to the City.
- F. Governing Law & Venue.** This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. The venue for any action that arises from or out of this instrument shall be the Pierce County Superior Court.

<signature page to follow>

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

0419023002

THE NORTH 800 FEET OF THE WESTERLY 1,089 FEET OF THE SOUTHWEST
QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST, W.M.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION CONVEYED BY BOUNDARY LINE AGREEMENT
RECORDED UNDER PIERCE COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 200806110827.

Exhibit A
Maintenance Checklists

Detention Pond

Detention Pond			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Note: table spans multiple pages.			
General	Trash and Debris	Any trash and debris which exceed 1 cubic foot per 1,000 square feet. In general, there should be no visual evidence of dumping. If less than threshold all trash and debris will be removed as part of next scheduled maintenance.	Site is free of trash and debris.
	Poisonous Plants and Noxious Weeds	Any poisonous plants or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to maintenance personnel or the public. Any evidence of noxious weeds as defined by State or local regulations.	No danger of poisonous vegetation where maintenance personnel or the public might normally be. Eradication of Class A weeds as required by State law. Control of other listed weeds as directed by local policies. Apply requirements of adopted IPM policy for the use of herbicides.
	Vegetation Growth and Hazard Trees	Vegetation growth does not allow maintenance access or interferes with maintenance activity (i.e., slope mowing, silt removal, vacuuming, or equipment movements). If trees are not interfering with access or maintenance, do not remove. Dead, diseased, or dying trees are identified. (Use a certified Arborist to determine health of tree or removal requirements.)	Vegetation does not hinder maintenance activities. Harvested vegetation should be recycled into mulch or other beneficial uses (e.g., alders for firewood). Remove hazard trees.
	Contaminants and Pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants, or other pollutants. (Coordinate removal/cleanup with local water quality response agency.)	No contaminants or pollutants present.
	Rodent Holes	Any evidence of rodent holes if facility is acting as a dam or berm, or any evidence of water piping through dam or berm via rodent holes.	Rodents destroyed and dam or berm repaired.
	Beaver Dams	Dam results in change or function of the facility.	Facility is returned to design function. (Coordinate trapping of beavers and removal of dams with appropriate permitting agencies.)
	Insects	When insects such as wasps and hornets interfere with maintenance activities.	Insects destroyed or removed from site. Apply insecticides in compliance with adopted IPM Plan.

Side Slopes of Pond	Erosion	<p>Eroded damage over 2 inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.</p> <p>Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.</p>	<p>Slopes have been stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s); e.g., rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction.</p> <p>If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed civil engineer should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.</p>
Storage Area	Sediment	Accumulated sediment that exceeds 10% (typically 6" to 12") of the designed pond depth unless otherwise specified or affects inletting or outletting condition of the facility.	Sediment cleaned out to designed pond shape and depth; pond reseeded if necessary to control erosion.
	Liner (If Applicable)	Liner is visible and has more than three 1/4-inch holes in it.	Liner repaired or replaced. Liner is fully covered.
Pond Berms (Dikes)	Settlements	<p>Any part of berm which has settled 4 inches lower than the design elevation.</p> <p>If settlement is apparent, measure berm to determine amount of settlement.</p> <p>Settling can be an indication of more severe problems with the berm or outlet works. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted to determine the source of the settlement.</p>	Dike is built back to the design elevation.
	Piping	<p>Discernible water flow through pond berm. Ongoing erosion with potential for erosion to continue.</p> <p>(Recommend a Geotechnical engineer be called in to inspect and evaluate condition and recommend repair of condition.</p>	Piping eliminated. Erosion potential resolved.
	Tree Growth	Tree growth on berms over 4 feet in height may lead to piping through the berm which could lead to failure of the berm.	Trees removed. If root system is small (base less than 4 inches) the root system may be left in place. Otherwise the roots should be removed and the berm restored. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted for proper berm/spillway restoration.
	Erosion	<p>Eroded damage over 2 inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.</p> <p>Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.</p>	<p>Slopes have been stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s); e.g., rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction.</p> <p>If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed civil engineer should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.</p>

Emergency Overflow/ Spillway	Tree Growth	Tree growth on emergency spillways creates blockage problems and may cause failure of the berm due to uncontrolled overtopping.	Trees removed. If root system is small (base less than 4 inches) the root system may be left in place. Otherwise the roots should be removed and the berm restored. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted for proper berm/spillway restoration.
	Rock Missing	Only one layer of rock exists above native soil in area five square feet or larger, or any exposure of native soil at the top of flow path of spillway.	Rocks and pad depth are restored to design standards.

Infiltration Basin

Infiltration Basin			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Note: table spans multiple pages.			
General	Trash and Debris	<p>Any trash and debris which exceed 1 cubic foot per 1,000 square feet. In general, there should be no visual evidence of dumping.</p> <p>If less than threshold all trash and debris will be removed as part of next scheduled maintenance.</p>	Site is free of trash and debris.
	Poisonous Plants and Noxious Weeds	<p>Any poisonous or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to maintenance personnel or the public.</p> <p>Any evidence of noxious weeds as defined by State or local regulations.</p> <p>(Apply requirements of adopted IPM policies for the use of herbicides.)</p>	<p>No danger of poisonous vegetation where maintenance personnel or the public might normally be.</p> <p>Complete eradication of noxious weeds may not be possible. Compliance with State or local eradication policies required.</p>
	Contaminants and Pollution	<p>Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants, or other pollutants.</p> <p>(Coordinate removal/cleanup with local water quality response agency.)</p>	No contaminants or pollutants present.
	Rodent Holes	Any evidence of rodent holes if facility is acting as a dam or berm, or any evidence of water piping through dam or berm via rodent holes.	Rodents destroyed and dam or berm repaired.
Storage Area	Sediment Reducing Infiltration Rate	<p>Water ponding in infiltration pond after rainfall ceases and appropriate time allowed for infiltration. Treatment basins should infiltrate Water Quality Design Storm Volume within 48 hours, and empty within 24 hours after cessation of most rain events.</p> <p>(A percolation test pit or test of facility indicates facility is only working at 90% of its designed capabilities. Test every 2 to 5 years. If two inches or more sediment is present, remove.)</p>	Sediment is removed and/or facility is cleaned so that infiltration system works according design standards.
Filter Bags (If Applicable)	Filled with Sediment and Debris	Sediment and debris fill bag more than 1/2 full.	Filter bag has been replaced or system is redesigned.
Rock Filters	Sediment and Debris	By visual inspection, little or no water flows through filter during heavy rain storms.	Gravel in rock filter is replaced.

Infiltration Basin			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Note: table spans multiple pages.			
Side Slopes of Pond	Erosion	Eroded damage over 2 inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.	Slopes have been stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s), e.g., rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction. If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed civil engineer should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.
		Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.	
Pond Berms (Dikes)	Settlement	Any part of berm which has settled 4 inches lower than the design elevation.	Dike has been built back to the design elevation.
		If settlement is apparent, measure berm to determine amount of settlement.	
		Settling can be an indication of more severe problems with the berm or outlet works. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted to determine the source of the settlement.	
	Tree Growth	Tree growth on berms over 4 feet in height may lead to piping through the berm which could lead to failure of the berm.	Trees removed. If root system is small (base less than 4 inches) the root system may be left in place. Otherwise the roots should be removed and the berm restored. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted for proper berm/spillway restoration.
Piping	Discernible water flow through pond berm. Ongoing erosion with potential for erosion to continue. (Recommend a Geotechnical engineer be called in to inspect and evaluate condition and recommend repair of condition.)	Piping eliminated. Erosion potential resolved.	

Infiltration Basin			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Emergency Overflow/ Spillway	Tree Growth	Tree growth on emergency spillways creates blockage problems and may cause failure of the berm due to uncontrolled overtopping.	Trees removed. If root system is small (base less than 4 inches) the root system may be left in place. Otherwise the roots should be removed and the berm restored. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted for proper berm/spillway restoration.
	Rock Missing	Only one layer of rock exists above native soil in area five square feet or larger, or any exposure of native soil at the top of flow path of spillway. (Rip-rap on inside slopes need not be replaced.)	Rocks and pad depth are restored to design standards.
	Erosion	Eroded damage over 2 inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion. Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.	Slopes have been stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s), e.g., rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction. If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed civil engineer should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.
Presettling Ponds and Vaults	Facility or Sump Filled With Sediment and/or Debris	6" or designed sediment trap depth of sediment.	Sediment is removed.

Infiltration System (Tank/Vault)

Infiltration System (Tank/Vault)			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Site	Trash and debris	Any trash and debris which exceed 1 cubic foot per 1,000 square feet (this is about equal to the amount of trash it would take to fill up one standard size office garbage can). In general, there should be no visual evidence of dumping.	Trash and debris cleared from site.
		Trash and debris which is located immediately in front of the catch basin opening or is blocking inletting capacity of the basin by more than 10%	No trash or debris located immediately in front of catch basin or on grate opening.
	Noxious weeds	Any noxious or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to County personnel or the public.	Noxious and nuisance vegetation removed according to applicable regulations. No danger of noxious vegetation where County personnel or the public might normally be.
	Contaminants and pollution	Any evidence of contaminants or pollution such as oil, gasoline, concrete slurries or paint.	Materials removed and disposed of according to applicable regulations. Source control BMPs implemented if appropriate. No contaminants present other than a surface oil film.
	Grass/groundcover	Grass or groundcover exceeds 18 inches in height.	Grass or groundcover mowed to a height no greater than 6 inches.
	Gaps between sections, damaged joints or cracks or tears in wall	A gap wider than ½-inch at the joint of any tank sections or any evidence of soil particles entering the tank at a joint or through a wall.	No water or soil entering tank through joints or walls.
Pre-settling Vaults	Sediment accumulation	6" or more of sediment has accumulated.	Pre-settling occurs as designed
Infiltration Tank or Vault	Vegetation Encroachment	Root encroachment of tree or shrub have impacted function or integrity.	Roots found to be removed and repairs made.
	Sediment accumulation	If two inches or more sediment is present or a percolation test indicates facility is working at or less than 90% of design.	Facility infiltrates as designed.
	Damage to wall, frame, bottom, and/or top slab	Cracks wider than ½-inch, any evidence of soil entering the structure through cracks or qualified inspection personnel determines that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault is sealed and structurally sound.

Infiltration System (Tank/Vault)			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Access Manhole	Cover/lid not in place	Cover/lid is missing or only partially in place. Any open manhole requires immediate maintenance.	Manhole access covered.
	Locking mechanism not working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts cannot be seated. Self-locking cover/lid does not work.	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
	Cover/lid difficult to remove	One maintenance person cannot remove cover/lid after applying 80 lbs of lift.	Cover/lid can be removed and reinstalled by one maintenance person.
	Ladder rungs unsafe	Missing rungs, misalignment, rust, or cracks.	Ladder meets design standards. Allows maintenance person safe access.

Catch Basin

Catch Basin			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Note: table spans multiple pages.			
General	Trash and Debris	Trash or debris which is located immediately in front of the catch basin opening or is blocking inletting capacity of the basin by more than 10%.	No trash or debris located immediately in front of catch basin or on grate opening.
		Trash or debris (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of six inches clearance from the debris surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No trash or debris in the catch basin.
		Trash or debris in any inlet or outlet pipe blocking more than 1/3 of its height.	Inlet and outlet pipes free of trash or debris.
		Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors that could cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane).	No dead animals or vegetation present within the catch basin.
	Sediment	Sediment (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the sediment surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No sediment in the catch basin.
	Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Top slab has holes larger than 2 square inches or cracks wider than 1/4 inch. (Intent is to make sure no material is running into basin.)	Top slab is free of holes and cracks.
		Frame not sitting flush on top slab, i.e., separation of more than 3/4 inch of the frame from the top slab. Frame not securely attached.	Frame is sitting flush on the riser rings or top slab and firmly attached.
	Fractures or Cracks in	Maintenance person judges that structure is unsound.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.

	Basin Walls/ Bottom	Grout fillet has separated or cracked wider than 1/2 inch and longer than 1 foot at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks.	Pipe is regouted and secure at basin wall.
	Settlement/ Misalignment	Catch basin has settled more than 1 inch or has rotated more than 2 inches out of alignment.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.
	Vegetation Inhibiting System	Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening.	No vegetation blocking opening to basin.
		Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than six inches tall and less than six inches apart.	No vegetation or root growth present.
	Contaminants and Pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants, or other pollutants. Sheen, obvious oil, or other contaminants present. • Identify and remove source	No contaminants or pollutants present.
Catch Basin Cover	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.	Catch basin cover is closed.
	Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than 1/2 inch of thread. One or more bolts are missing.	Mechanism opens with proper tools. All bolts are seated and no bolts are missing. Cover is secure.
	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure (Intent is to keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).	Cover can be removed by one maintenance person.
Metal Grates (If Applicable)	Grate Opening Unsafe	Grate with opening wider than 7/8 inch.	Grate opening meets design standards.
	Trash and Debris	Trash and debris that is blocking more than 20% of grate surface inletting capacity.	Grate free of trash and debris.
	Damaged or Missing	Grate missing or broken member(s) of the grate.	Grate is in place and meets design standards.
Oil/Debris Trap (If Applicable)	Dislodged	Oil or debris trap is misaligned with or dislodged from the outlet pipe.	Trap is connected to and aligned with outlet pipe.

Debris Barrier & Access Barrier (e.g. Trash Rack)

Debris Barrier			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
General	Trash and Debris	Trash or debris that is plugging more than 20% of the openings in the barrier.	Barrier cleared to design flow capacity.
	Damaged/ Missing Bars	Bars are bent out of shape more than 3 inches.	Bars in place with no bends more than 3/4 inch.
		Bars are missing or entire barrier missing.	Bars in place according to design specifications.
		Bars are loose and rust is causing 50% deterioration to any part of barrier.	Barrier replaced or repaired to design specifications.
	Missing or Damaged Debris Barrier	Debris barrier missing or not attached to inlet/ outlet pipe.	Barrier is in place and firmly attached to pipe.

Media Cartridge Filters

Media Cartridge Filters			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Note: table spans multiple pages.			
General	Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Top slab has holes larger than 2 square inches or cracks wider than 1/4 inch. (Intent is to make sure no material is running into vault.)	Top slab is free of holes and cracks.
		Frame not sitting flush on top slab, i.e., separation of more than 3/4 inch of the frame from the top slab. Frame not securely attached.	Frame is sitting flush on the riser rings or top slab and firmly attached.
Forebay	Sediment Accumulation	Sediment accumulation exceeds 6 inches or 1/3 of available sump.	All sediment removed from storage area.
Media Filter Vault	Sediment Accumulation on Top Media Filters (Cartridges)	Sediment depth exceeds 0.25-inches (on top of filter cartridges).	No sediment deposits which would impede permeability of the compost media. No sediment deposits on top of cartridges. (Sediment on cartridges likely indicates that cartridges are plugged and require maintenance.)
	Sediment Accumulation in Vault	Sediment depth exceeds 4 inches in chamber. Look for other indicators of clogged cartridges or overflow.	No sediment deposits in vault bottom of first chamber. Cartridges have been checked and replaced or serviced as needed.
	Trash and Debris Accumulation	Trash and debris accumulated in vault.	No trash or debris in vault.
	Sediment in Drain Pipes/Clean-Outs	When drain pipes, clean-outs, become full with sediment and/or debris.	Sediment and debris has been removed.
	Damaged Pipes	Any part of the pipes that are crushed or damaged due to corrosion and/or settlement.	Pipe repaired and/or replaced to design specifications.
	Cover/lid not in place	Cover/lid is missing or only partially in place. Any open manhole requires immediate maintenance.	Manhole access covered.
	Locking mechanism not working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts cannot be seated. Self-locking cover/lid does not work.	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
	Cover/lid difficult to remove	One maintenance person cannot remove cover/lid after applying 80 lbs. of lift.	Cover/lid can be removed and reinstalled by one maintenance person.
Vault Structure Includes Cracks in Wall, Bottom, Damage to	Cracks wider than 1/2 inch or evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determine that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault replaced or repairs made so that vault meets design specifications and is structurally sound.	

Media Cartridge Filters			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
	Frame and/or Top Slab	Cracks wider than 1/2 inch at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or evidence of soil particles entering through the cracks.	Vault repaired so that no cracks exist wider than 1/4 inch at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe.
	Baffles Damaged	Baffles corroding, cracking, warping, and/or showing signs of failure as determined by maintenance/inspection person.	Baffles repaired or replaced to design specifications.
	Access Ladder Damaged	Ladder is corroded or deteriorated, not functioning properly, not securely attached to structure wall, missing rungs, cracks, and misaligned.	Ladder replaced or repaired and meets design specifications, and is safe to use as determined by inspection personnel.
Below Ground Cartridge Type	Compost Media Clogging	Drawdown of water through the media takes longer than 1 hour, and/or overflow occurs frequently.	Media cartridges have been replaced and drawdown time and overflow frequency are per design standards.
	Short Circuiting	Flows do not properly enter filter cartridges.	Flows are properly entering filter cartridges. Cartridges have been replaced if necessary.
	Filter Cartridges Submerged	Filter vault does not drain within 24 hours following storm. Look for evidence of submergence due to backwater or excessive hydrocarbon loading.	Filter media have been checked and replaced if needed and vault drains down within 24 of a storm event. (If cartridges are plugged with oil, additional treatment or source control BMP may be needed.)

Compost-Amended Soil

Compost-Amended Soil			
Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Minimum Performance Standard
Soil Media	Soils Waterlogged or Not Infiltrating	Soils become waterlogged, or otherwise do not appear to be infiltrating.	Soils have been aerated or amended such that infiltration occurs and soils do not remain completely saturated, per design specifications.
	Erosion/Scouring	Areas of potential erosion are visible, such as gullies or scouring.	Any eroded areas have been repaired, and sources of erosion addressed to prevent further soil erosion.
Vegetation	Vegetation in Poor Health	Less than 75% of planted vegetation is healthy with a generally good appearance.	At least 75% of planted vegetation is healthy with generally good appearance. Any conditions found that were deleterious to plant health have been corrected where possible. Routine maintenance schedule has been updated as necessary to ensure continued plant health and satisfactory appearance.
	Poisonous Plants and Noxious Weeds	Any poisonous plants or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to maintenance personnel or the public. Any evidence of noxious weeds as defined by State or local regulations.	No danger of poisonous vegetation where maintenance personnel or the public might normally be. Eradication of Class A weeds as required by State law. Control of other listed weeds as directed by local policies. Apply requirements of adopted IPM policy for the use of herbicides.
	Other Weeds Present	Other weeds (not listed on City/State noxious weed lists) are present on site.	Weeds have been removed per the routine maintenance schedule, following IPM protocols.

The following manual will be used to maintain Ferrucci Junior High School's
pump station(s):

<https://www.manualslib.com/manual/1176236/Grundfos-S11.html#manual>

The following manual will be used to maintain Ferrucci Junior High School's
Contech StormFilter:
<https://www.conteches.com/media/hjzhmqyv/stormfilter-maintenance-guide.pdf>

The following manual will be used to maintain Ferrucci Junior High School's R-Tank
System:
<https://www.fergusongss.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Tech-RTank-Operation-and-Maintenance-11-02-22.pdf>

To view the stormwater site plan pages, go to the City of Puyallup City View permit portal using the web address shown below:

<https://cityview.puyallupwa.gov/Workspace/CityViewDMS/Document?id=122359>

Exhibit B

Annual Inspection Report Example

Annual Inspection Report
City of Puyallup - Stormwater BMP Facilities Inspection and Maintenance Log

Facility Name _____
 Address _____
 Begin Date _____ End Date _____

Date	BMP ID#	BMP Facility Description	Inspected by:	Cause for Inspection	Exceptions Noted	Comments and Actions Taken

Instructions:
 Record all inspections and maintenance for all treatment BMPs on this form. Use additional log sheets and/or attach extended comments or documentation as necessary. Submit a copy of the completed log with the Annual Independent Inspectors' Report to the City, and start a new log at that time.
 BMP ID# — Always use ID# from the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
 Inspected by — Note all inspections and maintenance on this form, including the required independent annual inspection.
 Cause for inspection — Note if the inspection is routine, pre-rainy-season, post-storm, annual, or in response to a noted problem or complaint.
 Exceptions noted — Note any condition that requires correction or indicates a need for maintenance.
 Comments and actions taken — Describe any maintenance done and need for follow-up.

Return Form to: Stormwater Engineer/City of Puyallup
 333 South Meridian
 Puyallup, WA 98371

