

Construction Stormwater General Permit

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

for **Harbor Grove**

9110 53rd Avew W Mukilteo, WA 98275

Prepared for:

The Washington State Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office

SWPPP Preparation Date

08/09/2022

Permittee / Owner	Developer	Operator / Contractor	
Sea-Pac Homes	Sea-Pac Homes	TBD	

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
TBD	TBD	TBD

SWPPP Prepared By

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
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Project Construction Dates

Activity / Phase	Start Date	End Date
Clearing / Start	2022	2024

Table of Contents

1	Project	Information	5
	1.1 Ex	isting Conditions	5
	1.2 Pro	pposed Construction Activities	6
2	Constru	uction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)	8
	2.1 Th	e 13 Elements	8
	2.1.1	Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits	8
	2.1.2	Element 2: Establish Construction Access	g
	2.1.3	Element 3: Control Flow Rates	10
	2.1.4	Element 4: Install Sediment Controls	11
	2.1.5	Element 5: Stabilize Soils	12
	2.1.6	Element 6: Protect Slopes	13
	2.1.7	Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets	14
	2.1.8	Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets	15
	2.1.9	Element 9: Control Pollutants	16
	2.1.10	Element 10: Control Dewatering	20
	2.1.11	Element 11: Maintain BMPs	21
	2.1.12	Element 12: Manage the Project	22
	2.1.13	Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs	23
3	Pollutio	n Prevention Team	24
4	Monitor	ing and Sampling Requirements	25
	4.1 Sit	e Inspection	25
	4.2 Std	ormwater Quality Sampling	25
	4.2.1	Turbidity Sampling	25
	4.2.2	pH Sampling	27
5	Discha	ges to 303(d) or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waterbodies	28
	5.1 30	3(d) Listed Waterbodies	28
		IDL Waterbodies	28
6	Reporti	ng and Record Keeping	29
	6.1 Re	cord Keeping	29
	6.1.1	Site Log Book	29
	6.1.2	Records Retention	29
	6.1.3	Updating the SWPPP	29
	6.2 Re	porting	30
	6.2.1	Discharge Monitoring Reports	30
	6.2.2	Notification of Noncompliance	30

List of Tables

Table 1 – Summary of Site Pollutant Constituents	5
Table 2 – Pollutants	16
Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources	18
Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs	20
Table 5 – Management	22
Table 7 – Team Information	24
Table 8 – Turbidity Sampling Method	25
Table 9 – pH Sampling Method	27

List of Appendices

Appendix/Glossary

- A. Site Map
- **B.** BMP Detail
- **C.** Correspondence
- D. Site Inspection Form
- **E.** Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)
- **F.** 303(d) List Waterbodies/TMDL Waterbodies Information
- G. Contaminated Site Information
- H. Engineering Calculations

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Explanation
303(d)	Section of the Clean Water Act pertaining to Impaired Waterbodies
BFO	Bellingham Field Office of the Department of Ecology
BMP(s)	Best Management Practice(s)
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
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
рН	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

1 Project Information

Project/Site Name: Harbor Grove Street/Location: 9110 53rd Ave W

City: Mukilteo State: WA Zip code: 98275

Receiving waterbody: Snohomish River

Design of the SWPPP was completed in accordance with the 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

1.1 Existing Conditions

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

Total Acreage 2.38 AC (Subject Parcel #00611600015901)

Disturbed Acreage: 2.19 AC

Existing Structures: Single-story house with detached garage and asphalt driveway

Landscape Topography: Site topography slopes west

Drainage Patterns: West to East.

Existing Vegetation: Generally forested with understory vegetation

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

N/A

Critical Areas: Steep slopes

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 (Remediation Area)	Depth Concentration (mg/kg)	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.2 Proposed Construction Activities

Description of site development (example: subdivision): Single-Family Residential Subdivision

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

This project proposes subdividing a parcel into 7 lots and provide associated utilities and infrastructure, and frontage improvements.

Construction activities will include site preparation, TESC installation, excavation for utilities, foundations, grading, utility installation, asphalt paving, concrete pours, and landscaping.

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

In the existing condition, onsite runoff sheet flows west across vegetated landcover. Runoff travelling west continues across private property before entering a catch basin on the east side of Hargreaves PL. Flow continues west through the existing conveyance system, travelling underneath Hargreaves PL. Flow continues to the west side of Hargreaves PL, eventually discharging to Smuggler's Gulch creek, where it continues to the quarter-mile downstream location.

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

In final conditions the developed site will be fully stabilized with a paved access tract, driveways, and seeding of exposed dirt disturbed during construction on disturbed pervious portion of lots. Permanent storm drainage infrastructure will collect surface runoff from onsite; pervious and impervious areas.

Contaminated Site Information:

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

None noted at this time.

2 Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Alternate City approved BMPs shall be utilized in the event the BMP(s) listed below are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NEDES Permit (Appendix E). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit, the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of alternative BMPs after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing. 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. Please refer to the TESC plan included in Appendix A and BMP details included in Appendix B.

The wet weather plan shall be approved prior to October 1 for any construction to take place between October 1 and April 30.

2.1 The 13 Elements

2.1.1 Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / 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. The BMPs relevant to marking the clearing limits that will be applied for this project include:

Applicable BMPs:

• BMP C103: High Visibility Fence Plastic or Metal Fence

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspection to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.2 Element 2: Establish Construction Access

Construction access or activities occurring on unpaved areas shall be minimized, where necessary, access points shall be stabilized to minimize the tracking of sediment onto public roads. **Construction** vehicle access and exit shall be limited to one route, if possible. Wheel washing, street sweeping, and street cleaning may be necessary if the stabilized construction access is not effective. All wash wastewater shall be controlled on site and cannot be discharged into waters of the State. If sediment is tracked off site, roads shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently during wet weather. Sediment shall be removed from roads by shoveling or pickup sweeping and shall be transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.

Applicable BMPs:

- BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
- BMP C107: Construction Road/parking Area Stabilization.

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspection to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.3 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. 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). Perimeter control is not required on the upgradient border of the site.

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
Upon completion of construction, site drainage will be routed through the on-site drainage

Applicable BMPs:

system.

- BMP C233: Silt Fence
- BMP C207: Check Dams
- BMP C240: Temporary Sediment Trap

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.4 Element 4: Install Sediment Controls

All stormwater runoff from disturbed areas shall pass through appropriate sediment removal BMPs before leaving the construction site. BMPs will be constructed as one of the first steps of grading and will be functional before other land disturbing activities take place.

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

When permanent stormwater BMPs will be used to control sediment discharge during construction, the structure is to 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 is to be restabilized with vegetation per applicable design requirements once the site has been stabilized.

Applicable BMPs:

BMP C200: Interceptor Dikes and Swales

• BMP C207: Check Dams

• BMP C233: Silt Fence

BMP C240: Sediment Trap

A sediment trap will be utilized during construction for the majority of the onsite disturbed area. Sediment facilities are sized to detain the 10-year storm event calculated using a 15-minute time step. Please refer to the TESC plan included in Appendix A, and the BMP details included in Appendix B.

The sediment trap has a tributary area of 2.38 acres (0.95 acres impervious, 1.24 acres pervious) that will result in a 10-year input runoff of 0.5420 cfs.

Sediment Trap was sized Per Volume II of the SWMMWW BMP C240:

Surface Area Required [
$$ft^2$$
] = 2,080 x 10-year inflow [$\frac{ft^3}{s}$]

Surface Area Required: Sediment Trap = 2,080 x 0.5420 $\frac{ft^3}{s}$ = 1,127 ft^2

Surface Area Provided: Sediment Trap = 1,134 ft^2

2.1.5 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.

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.

Earthwork quantities: Cut 4,446 CY Fill: 9,873 CY

West of the Cascade Mountains Crest

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

Soils must be stabilized at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast.

Will you construct during the wet season?

☐ Yes ☒ No (TBD)

Applicable BMPs:

Element 5: Stabilize Soils:

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C121: Mulching
- BMP C123: Plastic Covering
- BMP C130: Surface Roughening
- BMP C140: Dust Control
- Early application of gravel base on areas to be paved

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.6 Element 6: Protect Slopes

Will steep	slopes	be preser	it at the	site durin	ıg constru	ction?
⊠ Yes 🗌	No					

Cut and fill slopes within the site will be designed, constructed, and protected in a manner that minimizes erosion. The BMPs to be used to protect slopes for this project are listed below.

Applicable BMPs:

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C121: Mulching
- BMP C123: Plastic Covering
- BMP C130: Surface Roughening

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.7 Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets

All storm drain inlets and culverts operable during construction shall be protected to prevent unfiltered or untreated water from entering the drainage conveyance system. The priority, however, shall be to keep all access roads clean of sediment and keep street wash water from entering storm drains until treatment can be provided. Inlet protection shall 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:

Applicable BMPs:

• BMP C220: Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.8 Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets

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.

Site runoff will not be conveyed in channels or discharged to a stream or some other natural drainage point, thus this element does not apply.

Applicable BMPs: N/A

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.9 Element 9: Control Pollutants

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

Table 2 - Pollutants

Pollutant (List pollutants and source, if applicable)
Concrete
Diesel Fuel
Asphalt
Residential building, insulation, and roofing materials

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. BMPs to be implemented to control specific sources of pollutants are discussed below.

Chemical storage:

- Any chemicals stored in the construction areas will conform to the appropriate source control BMPs listed in Volume IV of the Ecology stormwater manual. In Western WA, all chemicals shall have cover, containment, and protection provided on site, per BMP C153 for Material Delivery, Storage and Containment in the 2019 SWMMWW.
- 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 for application procedures and rates shall be followed.

Excavation and tunneling spoils dewatering waste:

 Dewatering BMPs and BMPs specific to the excavation and tunneling (including handling of contaminated soils) are discussed under Element 10.

Demolition:

- Dust released from demolished sidewalks, buildings, or structures will be controlled using Dust Control measures (BMP C140).
- Storm drain inlets vulnerable to stormwater discharge carrying dust, soil, or debris will be protected using Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220 as described above for Element 7). Provisions shall be made to remove filters at the end of the project without dropping accumulated sediment into the catch basin.

 Process water and slurry resulting from sawcutting and surfacing operations will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention measures (BMP C152).

Concrete and grout:

 Process water and slurry resulting from concrete work will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Concrete Handling measures (BMP C151). Concrete wash out areas shall not be allowed on bare dirt or allowed to drain to bare dirt or the storm system.

Sanitary wastewater:

- Portable sanitation facilities will be firmly secured, regularly maintained, and emptied when necessary.
- Wheel wash or tire bath wastewater shall be discharged to a separate onsite treatment system or to the sanitary sewer as part of Wheel Wash implementation (BMP C106).

Solid Waste:

Solid waste will be stored in secure, clearly marked containers.

Other:

 Other BMPs will be administered as necessary to address any additional pollutant sources on site.

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and as start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

Responsible Staff: Identified Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead in Section 3 of this SWPPP.

Will maintenance, fueling,	and/or repair	of heavy	equipment	and '	vehicles	occur	on-site?
⊠ Yes □ No							

Vehicles, construction equipment, and/or petroleum product storage/dispensing:

- All vehicles, equipment, and petroleum product storage/dispensing area swill be inspected regularly to detect any leaks or spills, and to identify maintenance needs to prevent leaks or spills.
- On-site fueling tanks and petroleum product storage containers shall include secondary containment.

- Spill prevention measures, such as drip pans, will be used when conducting maintenance and repair of vehicles or equipment.
- In order to perform emergency repairs on site, temporary plastic will be placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle.
- Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident.

Applicable BMPs:

Material Delivery, Storage and Containment (BMP C153)

Fuel onsite will be comprised of fuel tanks in operating equipment ranging between 50-100 gallons of off road diesel fuel. The BMPs listed below as well as procedures described above should be followed with refueling equipment. Spill kits should be kept on hand and accessible during refueling activates.

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

Responsible Staff: Identified Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead in Section 3 of this SWPPP.

Will wheel wash or tire bath system BMPs be used during construction? ☐ Yes ☑ No (TBD)
Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site? ⊠ Yes

Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources

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

Applicable BMPs:

Monitoring should be performed to ensure concrete placement does not result in excessively high pH in stormwater runoff. pH testing should be performed on a weekly basis, from the start of concrete work until pH drops below 8.5 su.

Concrete and grout:

Process water and slurry resulting from concrete work will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Concrete Handling measures (BMP C151). Concrete wash out areas shall not be allowed on bare dirt or allowed to drain to bare dirt or the storm system.

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and at start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

Responsible Staff: Identified Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead in Section 3 of this SWPPP.

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

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

Concrete trucks must not be washed out onto the ground, 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.

Will uncontaminated water from water-only based shaft drilling for construction of building, road,
and bridge foundations be infiltrated provided the wastewater is managed in a way that prohibits
discharge to surface waters?
☐ Yes⊠ No

2.1.10 Element 10: Control Dewatering

All dewatering water from open cut excavation, tunneling, foundation work, trench, or underground vaults shall be discharged into a controlled conveyance system prior to discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond. Channels will be stabilized, per Element #8.

Clean, non-turbid dewatering water will not be routed through stormwater sediment ponds, and will not be discharged to systems tributary to the receiving waters of the State in a manner that does no cause erosion, flooding, or a violation of State water quality standards in the receiving water.

Highly turbid dewatering water from soils known or suspected to be contaminated, or from use of construction equipment, will require additional monitoring and treatment as required for the specific pollutants based on the receiving waters into which the discharge is occurring. Such monitoring is the responsibility of the contractor.

Dewatering of soils known to be free of contamination will trigger BMPs to trap sediment and reduce turbidity. Other BMPs to be used for sediment trapping and turbidity reduction include the following.

Table 4 - Dewatering BMPs

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

Installation Schedules: Start of project and replaced as needed and as start of wet season.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Responsible staff to make weekly site walks and inspections to identify deficiencies in onsite BMPs and anticipate potential problems and remedies.

2.1.11 Element 11: Maintain BMPs

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.

2.1.12 Element 12: Manage the Project

The project will be managed based on the following principles:

- Projects will be phased to the maximum extent practicable and seasonal work limitations will be taken into account.
- Inspection and monitoring:
 - o Inspection, maintenance and repair of all BMPs will occur as needed to ensure performance of their intended function.
 - Site inspections and monitoring will be conducted in accordance with Special Condition S4 of the CSWGP. Sampling locations are indicated on the <u>Site Map</u>. Sampling station(s) are in accordance with applicable requirements of the CSWGP.
- Maintain an updated SWPPP.
 - o The SWPPP will be updated, maintained, and implemented in accordance with Special Conditions S3, S4, and S9 of the CSWGP.

As site work progresses the SWPPP will be modified routinely to reflect changing site conditions. The SWPPP will be reviewed monthly to ensure the content is current.

Table 5 – Management

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

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

With the exception of BMP T5.13, this project does not implement any LID BMPs listed in Appendix 1 of the Phase II Western Washington Municipial Stormwater Permit. There will be no LID BMPs implemented that require protection during construction.

3 Pollution Prevention Team

Table 7 – Team Information

Title	Name(s)	Phone Number
Certified Erosion and	TBD	TBD
Sediment Control Lead		
(CESCL)		
Resident Engineer	Brett Pudists, PE	425-250-7247
Emergency Ecology	Northwest Region	425 649-7000
Contact		
Emergency Permittee/	Nate Perkl	425-626-5353
Owner Contact		
Non-Emergency Owner	Nate Perkl	425-626-5353
Contact		
Monitoring Personnel	TBD	TBD
Ecology Regional Office	Northwest Region	425 649-7000

4 Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

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

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

See form in 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.

4.1 Site Inspection

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

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

4.2 Stormwater Quality Sampling

4.2.1 Turbidity Sampling

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

Method for sampling turbidity:

Table 8 – Turbidity Sampling Method

	Turbidity Meter/Turbidimeter (required for disturbances 5 acres or greater in size)
\boxtimes	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 <u>or</u> 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 <u>or</u> 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.
 - Central Region (Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Yakima): (509) 575-2490 or http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/forms/nerts_online/CRO_nerts_online.html
 - Eastern Region (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400 or http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/forms/nerts_online/ERO_nerts_online.html
 - Northwest Region (King, Kitsap, Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000 or http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/forms/nerts online/NWRO nerts online.html
 - Southwest Region (Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum,): (360) 407-6300 or http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/forms/nerts online/SWRO nerts online.html
- 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.
 - o 1 5 NTU over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTU
 - o 1% 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTU or greater
 - The discharge stops or is eliminated.

4.2.2 pH Sampling

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

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

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

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

- 1. Prevent high pH water from entering storm sewer systems or surface water.
- 2. Adjust or neutralize the high pH water to the range of 6.5 to 8.5 su using appropriate technology such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) sparging (liquid or dry ice).
- 3. Written approval will be obtained from Ecology prior to the use of chemical treatment other than CO₂ sparging or dry ice.

Method for sampling pH:

Table 9 - pH Sampling Method

	pH meter
	pH test kit
	Wide range pH indicator paper
\boxtimes	To be determined

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

5.1 303(d) Listed Waterbodies

Is the receiving water 303(d) (Category 5) listed for turbidity, fine sediment, phosphorus, or pH?
☐ Yes ⊠ No
List the impairment(s):
N/A
5.2 TMDL WaterbodiesWaste Load Allocation for CWSGP discharges:
N/A
List and describe BMPs:
N/A
Discharges to TMDL receiving waterbodies will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point

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

of discharge.

6 Reporting and Record Keeping

6.1 Record Keeping

6.1.1 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
- Sample logs

6.1.2 Records Retention

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

Permit documentation to be retained on-site:

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

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

6.1.3 Updating the SWPPP

The SWPPP will be modified if:

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

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

6.2 Reporting

6.2.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports

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

DMRs will be reported online through Ecology's WQWebDMR System.

To sign up for WQWebDMR go to:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wg/permits/paris/webdmr.html

6.2.2 Notification of Noncompliance

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

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

Specific information to be included in the noncompliance report is found in Special Condition S5.F.3 of the CSWGP.

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

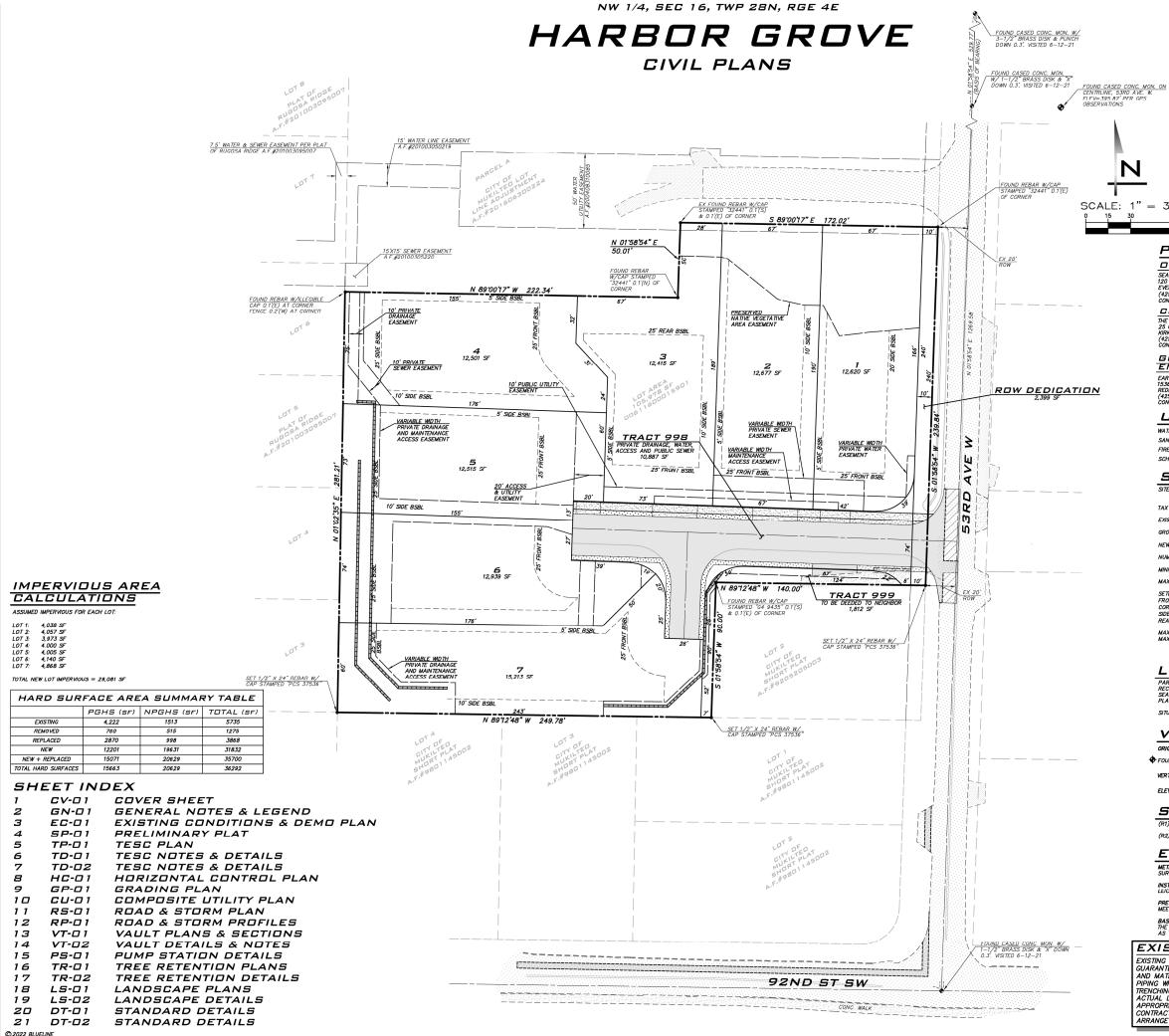
- Central Region at (509) 575-2490 for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, or Yakima County
- Eastern Region at (509) 329-3400 for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, or Whitman County
- **Northwest Region**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

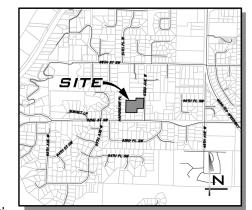
Include the following information:

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

In accordance with Special Condition S4.D.5.b of the CSWGP, the Ecology Regional office will be notified if chemical treatment other than CO_2 sparging is planned for adjustment of high pH water.

A. Site Map





VICINITY MAP

SURVEYOR

PACIFIC COAST SURVEYS, INC PO BOX 13619 PO BOX 13619 MILL CREEK, WA 98082 (425) 512–7099 CONTACT: DARREN RIDDLE, PLS

LANDSCAPE

ARCHITECT THE BLUELINE GROUP
25 CENTRAL WAY, SUITE 400
KIRKLAND, WA 98033
(425) 250-7230
CONTACT: TC COLLERAN, AICP. PLA

PROJECT TEAM

OWNER/APPLICANT

SEA-PAC HOME 120 SW EVERETT MALL WAY, STE 100 EVERETT, WA 98204 (425) 626-5353 CONTACT: NATE PERKL CIVIL ENGINEER

THE BLUELINE GROUP
25 CENTRAL WAY, SUITE 400
KIRKLAND, WA 98033
(425) 250-7224
CONTACT: TC COLLERAN, AICP. PLA

GEOTECHNICAL

EARTH SOLUTIONS NW LLC 15365 NE 90TH ST, SUITE 100 REDMOND WA 98052 KEUMUNU, WA 98052 (425) 449–4704 CONTACT: HENRY WRIGHT, PE

UTILITY PURVEYORS WATER SUPPLY: MUKILTEO WATER AND WASTEWATER DISTRICT

FIRE DISTRICT: MUKII TEO FIRE DISTRICT SCHOOL DISTRICT: MUKILTEO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 6

SITE DATA

00611600015901 TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER EVISTING ZONING RD-12.5

2.43 ACRES (105,978 SF) GROSS SITE AREA

NEW SITE AREA:

NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED:

MINIMUM LOT SIZE (REQUIRED): MAXIMUM LOT WIDTH:

SETBACKS:

5', WITH 15' OF TOTAL SIDE YARD

MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE: 30%
MAXIMUM LOT HARD SURFACE COVERAGE: 55%

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL B OF CITY OF MUKILTED LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. LLA2016-004, RECORDED UNDER RECORDING NO. 201608305002, BEING A PORTION OF LOTS 159 AND 166, WEST & WHEELER'S SEA WEW S ARCH TRACTS. ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN YOLLIME 7 OF PLATS, PAGES 12 AND 13, RECORDS OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON;

SITUATE IN CITY OF MUKILTEO, COUNTY OF SNOHOMISH, STATE OF WASHINGTON

VERTICAL DATUM

TOUND CASED CONC. MON. ON CENTERLINE, 53RD AVE W

VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 88

ELEVATION: 395.82' (PER GPS OBSERVATIONS)

SURVEY REFERENCES

(R1) CITY OF MUKILTEO SP - A.F.#9205200691

(R2) CITY OF MUKILTEO ROS - A.F. #201606300224

EQUIPMENT & PROCEDURES

METHOD OF SURVEY: SURVEY PERFORMED BY FIELD TRAVERSE

INSTRUMENTATION: LEICA 1515 ROBOTIC ELECTRONIC TOTAL STATION

PRECISION: MEETS OR EXCEEDS STATE STANDARDS WAC 332-130-090

BASIS OF BEARING: THE MONUMENTED CENTERLINE OF 53RD AVE. W., AS THE BEARING OF N 01'58"54" E.

EXISTING UTILITY NOTE

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION. THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT ALL UTILITY LINES ARE SHOWN, OR THAT THE LOCATION, SIZE AND MATERIAL IS ACCURATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER ALL INDICATED PIPING WHERE CROSSING, INTERFERENCES, OR CONNECTIONS OCCUR PRIOR TO TRENCHING OR EXCAVATION FOR ANY PIPE OR STRUCTURES, TO DETERMINE ACTUAL LOCATIONS, SIZE AND MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR PROTECTION OF SAID FACILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ONE CALL AT 8-1-1 (MASHINGTONBILCOM) AND ARRANGE FOR FIELD LOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.



AS NOTED

T.C. COLLERAN, PLA, AICP

LEE M. TOMKINS

7/29/21

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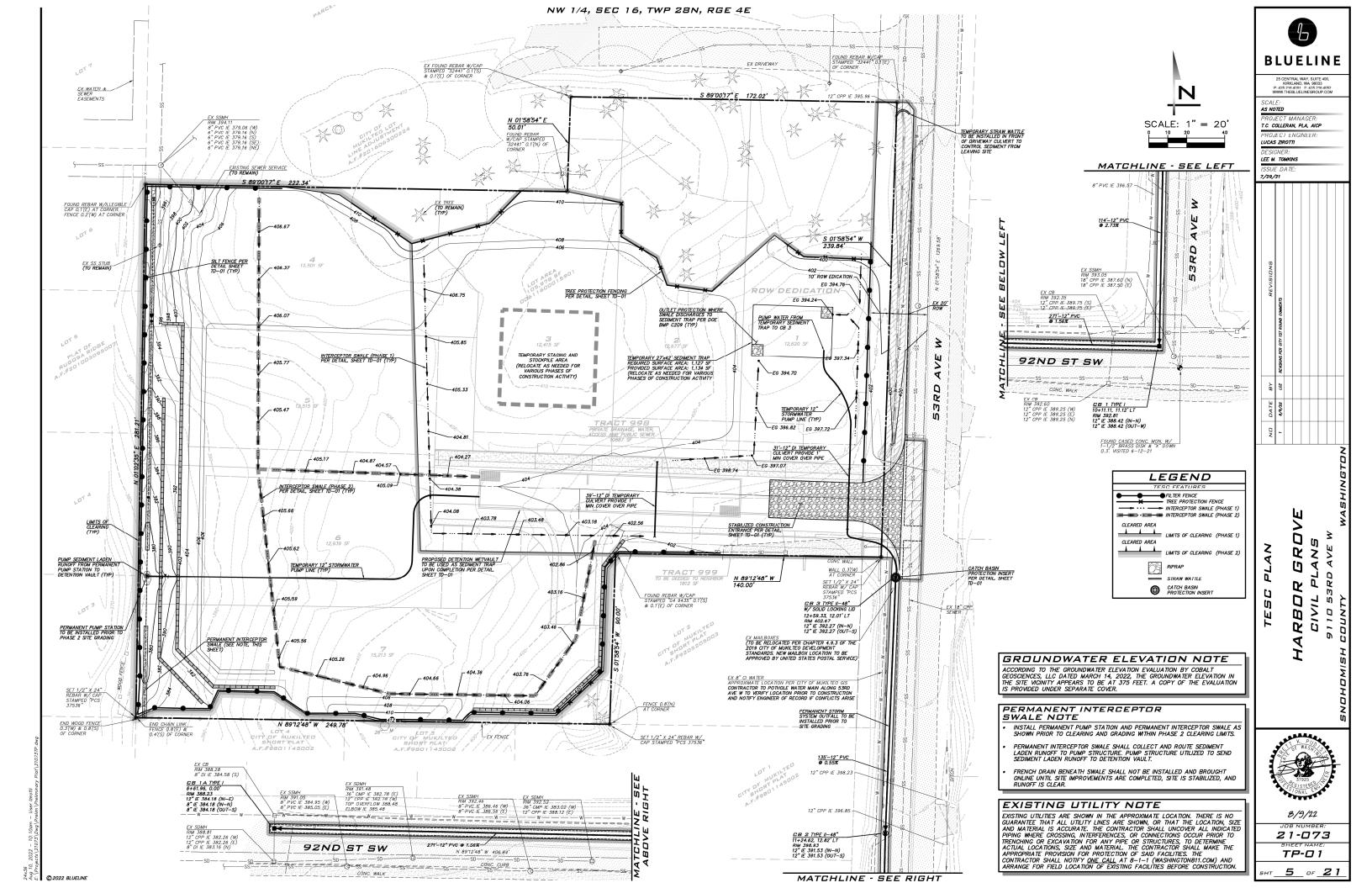
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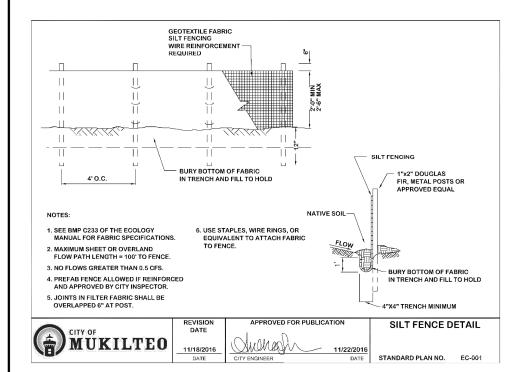
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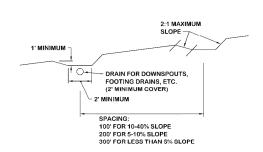
21-073 CV-01

1 of 21



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP NOT TO SCALE





MAINTENANCE STANDARDS:

- GE RESULTING FROM RUNOFF OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY
- 2. IF THE FACILITIES DO NOT REGULARLY RETAIN STORM RUNOFF, THE CAPACITY AND/OR FREQUENCY OF THE DIKES/ SWALES SHALL BE INCREASED
- 3. MAINTENANCE TO BE PERFORMED BY PROPERTY OWNER
- 4. INSPECT DIVERSION DIKES AND INTERCEPTOR SWALES ONCE A WEEK AFTER EVERY RAINFALL.

INTERCEPTOR SWALE DETAIL MUKILTEO 11/18/2016 11/22/201 STANDARD PLAN NO. EC-002

NOTES:

1. THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS 'A'

AND 'B' ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.

MUKILTEO

2. CONSTRUCT ROCK DAMS FROM ROCK LARGE

ENOUGH TO STAY IN PLACE GIVEN EXPECTED FLOW. PLACE ROCK BY HAND OR MECHANICAL MEANS

11/18/2016

- 1. PLACE TREE PROTECTION FENCES AROUND EACH TREE OR GROUP OF TREES TO BE RETAINED. PLACE FOUR TO SIX-FOOT HIGH TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK OR POLYETHYLENE

- POSTS OR STARES INTO MAJOR ROUTS.

 INSTALL TIRE PROTECTION FENCES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

 MORK WITHIN THE PROTECTION FENCING SHOULD BE DONE MANUALLY. DO NOT STORM WITHIN THE PROTECTION FENCING SHOULD BE DONE MANUALLY. DO NOT TIRE PROTECTION FENCES, NOR ALLOW VEHICLE PARKING OR EQUIPMENT STORAGE. CEMENT TRUCKS WISS NOT BE ALLOWED TO DEPOST WASTE OR WASH OUT MATERIALS FROM THEIR TRUCKS WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCES. THE AREA WITHIN THE TIERE PROTECTION FENCING SHOULD BE MILCHED WITH WOOD CHIPS, HOG FUEL OR SIMILAR MATERIALS TO A DEPTH OF 8 TO 10 INCHES. THE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PLACED PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AND REMAIN UNTIL THE FENCING IS TAKEN DOWN.

 THE TIERE PROTECTION FENCES NEED TO BE CLEARLY MARKED AS "TREE PROTECTION FREDES NEED TO BE CLEARLY MARKED AS "TREE PROTECTION FREDS WITH FOUR—INCH OR LARGER LETTERS

ROCK CHECK DAM

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

SITE GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION SWPPP NOTES

- PRIOR TO ANY SITE WORK, INCLUDING CLEARING, LOGGING OR GRADING, THE SITE CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE LOCATED AND FIELD IDENTIFIED BY THE PROJECT SURVEYOR (OR PROJECT ENGINEER) AS REQUIRED BY THESE PLANS. THE PROJECT SURVEYOR'S NAME AND PHONE NUMBER IS
- SOILS IN MUKILTEO OFTEN CONTAIN FINER PARTICLES WHICH WILL PASS THROUGH SEDIMENT TRAPS UNTREATED AND HAVE EXTREMELY LONG SETTLING TIMES. THEREFORE, THE NEED TO CONTROL EROSION FROM THE SITE IS THE FIRST PRIORITY AND SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED.
- THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SWPPP PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OR EXTENSIVE LAND CLEARING. AN INSPECTION BY THE CITY OF THESE FACILITIES SHALL BE ARRANGED FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ANY GRADING. THESE FACILITIES MUST BE SATISFACTORILY MAINTAINED UNTIL CONSTRUCTION AND LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETED AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE REPOSION HAS PASSED.
- 4. STOCKPILES ARE TO BE LOCATED IN SAFE AREAS AND ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING. HYDROSEEDING IS PREFERRED.
- THE DEVELOPER (OR PROJECT ENGINEER) IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WATER QUALITY AS DETERMINED BY THE MONITORING PROGRAM ESTABLISHED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SAME AND PHONE NUMBER IS
- 6. IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB WORE THAN ONE (I) ACRE OF LAND, THEN A CONSTRUCTION INPES PERMIT IS REQUIRED AND A CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD (CESCL) SHALL BE ASSIGNED TO THE SITE. THE CESCLS NAME, PHONE NUMBER, AND CESCL CERTIFICATE NUMBER IS
- 7. ALL SITE WORK MUST BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT CITY ADOPTED INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
- 8. ALL EARTH WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS. A PRECONSTRUCTION SOILS INVESTIGATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO EVALUATE SOILS STABILITY.
- 9. IF CUT AND FILL SLOPES EXCEED A MAXIMUM OF TWO FEET HORIZONTAL TO ONE FOOT VERTICAL, A ROCK OR CONCRETE RETAINING WALL MAY BE REQUIRED. ALL ROCK RETAINING WALLS GREATER THAN FOUR (4) FEET IN HEIGHT ARE TO BE DESIGNED AND CERTIFIED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER EXPERIENCED IN SOIL MECHANICS.
- 10. THE SURFACE OF ALL SLOPES SHALL BE COMPACTED. THIS MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY OVER-BUILDING THE SLOPES, THEN CUTTING BACK TO FINAL GRADES; OR BY COMPACTING EACH LIF AS THE SLOPE IS BEING CONSTRUCTED. ALL SLOPES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- 11. ALL STRUCTURAL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY IN THE UPPER 4 FEET & GOM MAXIMUM DENSITY BELOW 4 FEET AS DETERMINED BY MODIFIED
- 12. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS, WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS AND CLEARING LIMITS VOLATIONS MAY RESULT IN REVOCATION OF PROJECT PERMITS AND PLAN APPROVAL AND BOND FORECLOSURES.
- 13. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK, FINAL REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE CURRENT CITY ADOPTED INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.
- 14. A WET WEATHER EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER I, IF THE PROJECT IS PROPOSING TO ACTIVELY CLEAR, GRADE, OR OTHERMISE DISTURB 1,000 SQUARE FEET OR MORE OF SOIL DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN OCTOBER I AND APRIL 3 OTHER THRESHOLDS FOR A WET WEATHER EROSION CONTROL
- AN INCLUDE PROJECTS THAT:
 HAVE AREA(S) THAT DRAIN, BY PIPE, OPEN DITCH, SHEET FLOW, OR A COMBINATION OF THESE TO A TRIBUTARY WATER, AND THE TRIBUTARY WATER IS ONE—QUARTER MILE OR LESS
 DOWNSTREAM; OR
 HAVE SLOPES STEEPER THAN IS PERCENT ADJACENT OR ON—SITE; OR
 HAVE HIGH POTENTIAL FOR SEDIMENT TRANSPORT, AS DETERMINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT POTENTIAL WORKSHEET; OR
 HAVE HIGH POTENTIAL AREA OR CRITICAL AREA BUFFER ON—SITE, OR WITHIN S O FEET OF THE SITE; OR
 HAVE HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE OR SPRINGS.

TEMPORARY SEEDING GENERAL NOTES

- USE SEEDING THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT ON DISTURBED AREAS THAT HAVE REACHED FINAL GRADE OR THAT WILL REMAIN UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS.
- 3. BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MARCH 30 SEEDING REQUIRES A COVER OF MULCH WITH STRAW OR AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET UNTIL 75 PERCENT GRASS COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
- REVIEW ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN LATE AUGUST TO EARLY SEPTEMBER AND COMPLETE ALL SEEDING BY THE END OF SEPTEMBER.
 a. MULCH IS REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES FOR SEEDING. MULCH CAN BE APPLIED ON TOP OF THE SEED OR SIMULTANEOUSLY BY HYDROSEEDING (SEE ECOLOGY BMP C121 MULCHING FOR
- SPECIFICATIONS).
 SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE VEGETATED AT FINAL SITE STABILIZATION.

MAINTENANCE OF SILTATION BARRIERS

- SILTATION BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DALLY DIRING PROLONGED RAINFALL CLOSE ATTENTION SHALL BE PAID TO THE REPAIR OF DAMAGED BROSON CONTROL LEILEMENTS, ESPECIALLY FOR PAINS AND SEDIMENT BUILD—IN NECESSARY REPAIRS TO BARRIERS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED THE SAME DAY.
- 2. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH RAINFALL. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT LEVEL REACHES APPROXIMATELY ONE—HALF THE SILTATION BARRIER HEIGHT.
- 3. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE CHECK DAM IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.

SEDIMENT TRAP GENERAL NOTES

- SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE ONLY EFFECTIVE IN REMOVING SEDIMENT DOWN TO ABOUT THE MEDIUM SILT SIZE FRACTION. SOILS IN MUKILTEO OFTEN CONTAIN FINE SILT AND MAY NOT BE ADEQUATELY TREATED WITH SEDIMENT PONDS. THEREFORE, EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED AND PRIORITIZED.
- THE POND SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT, OR WEEKLY, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, TO INSURE THAT IT THE WALLS ARE STRUCTURALLY SOUND, THE POND HAS NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY EROSION OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, AND TO DETERMINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS.
- 3. ANY DAMAGE TO THE POND EMBANKMENTS OR SLOPES SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.
- THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SHOULD BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO INSURE THAT THE LINING IS WELL ESTABLISHED AND EROSION RESISTANT. THE SILTATION BASIN SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR SEDIMENT CLEANOUT AFTER EACH RAINFALL WHICH PRODUCES RUNOFF.
- WHEN THE SEDIMENT REACHES THE CLEANOUT LEVEL (TYPICALLY I-FOOT IN DEPTH), IT SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE.
- 6. SECONDARY TREATMENT MAY BE NECESSARY IF THE SEDIMENT POND CANNOT EFFECTIVELY REMOVE THE FINE GRAIN SOILS.

SOURCE CONTROL BMP'S

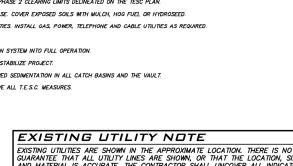
- 1. VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT WASHING & STEAM CLEANING (BMP S1.20 NO WASHING OF VEHICLES ON SITE (BMP S1.10)
- 2. EMERGENCY SPILL CLEANUP PLANS (BMP S1.80) NO CHANGE VEHICLE OIL OR OTHER VEHICLE MAINTENANCE ON SITE
- VEGETATION MANAGEMENT/INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (BMP S1.90) CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IS TO MANAGE PEST CONTROL
- 4. MAINTENANCE OF STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES (BMP S2.00) CLEAN GRATE, ETC.
- 5. STREET SWEEPING (BMP S20.20) KEEP STREETS CLEAN & FREE OF DEBRIS.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AND ATTEND PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONCERENCE WITH THE CITY OF MUKILTEO INSPECTION UNIT AND EROSION CONTROL SPECIALIST.
- 2. FLAG CLEARING LIMITS AND INSTALL SILT FENCE AS SHOW
- 4. INSTALL PERMANENT STORMWATER OUTFALL ALONG 53RD AVE W AND 92ND ST SW.
- 5. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP AND INSTALL TEMPORARY INTERCEPTOR SWALES (PHASE 1) TO DIRECT SURFACE FLOW TO SEDIMENT TRAP AS SHOWN ON TESC PLAN.
- CLEAR AND GRUB ROAD AREAS AND STOCKPILE AREAS (PHASE 1 LIMITS OF CLEARING). CONSTRUCT DETENTION VAULT AND USE AS SEDIMENT STORAGE. INSTALL PHASE 2 EROSION CONTROL BMP'S SUCH AS INTERCEPTOR SWALES, ETC. AND DIRECT RUNOFF TO THE VAULT.

- 10. CONSTRUCT SEWER, WATER AND STORM UTILITIES. INSTALL GAS, POWER, TELEPHONE AND CABLE UTILITIES AS REQUIRED.
- 12. PAVE ROADS WITH ATB AND PLACE DETENTION SYSTEM INTO FULL OPERATION
- 14. FLUSH STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND REMOVED SEDIMENTATION IN ALL CATCH BASINS AND THE VAULT.

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION. THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT ALL UTILITY LINES ARE SHOWN, OR THAT THE LOCATION, SIZE AND MATERIAL IS ACCURATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER ALL INDICATED PIPING WHERE CROSSING, INTERFERENCES, OR CONNECTIONS OCCUR PRIOR TO TRENCHING OR EXCAVATION FOR ANY PIPE OR STRUCTURES, TO DETERMINE ACTUAL LOCATIONS, SIZE AND MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR PROTECTION OF SAID FACILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ONE CALL AT 8-1-1 (MASHINISTONBILCOM) AND ARRANGE FOR FIELD LOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.



8/9/22

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21-073

STANDARD PLAN NO. EC-005 6 of 21

11/22/201

ROCK CHECK DAMS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

C) 2022 BLUELINE

B. BMP Detail

Figure II-3.1: Stabilized Construction Access

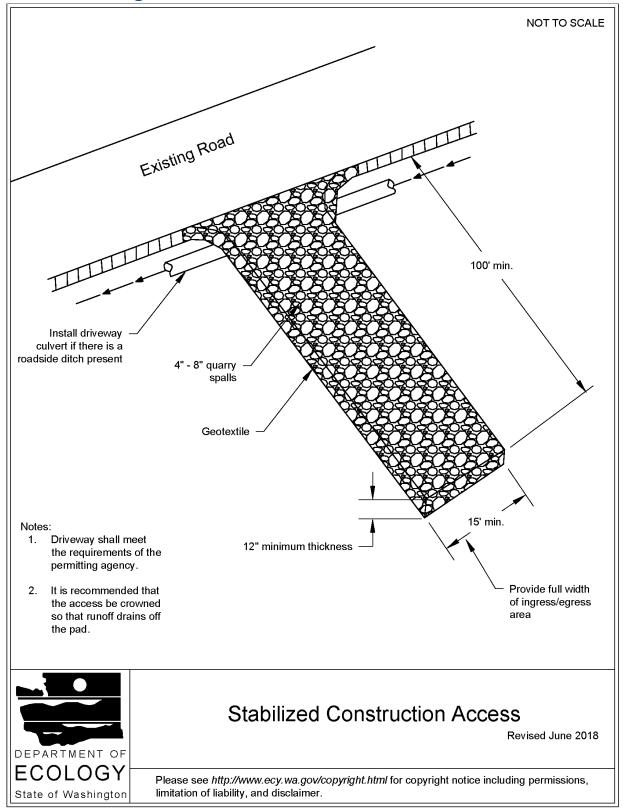


Figure II-3.5: Surface Roughening by Tracking and Contour Furrows

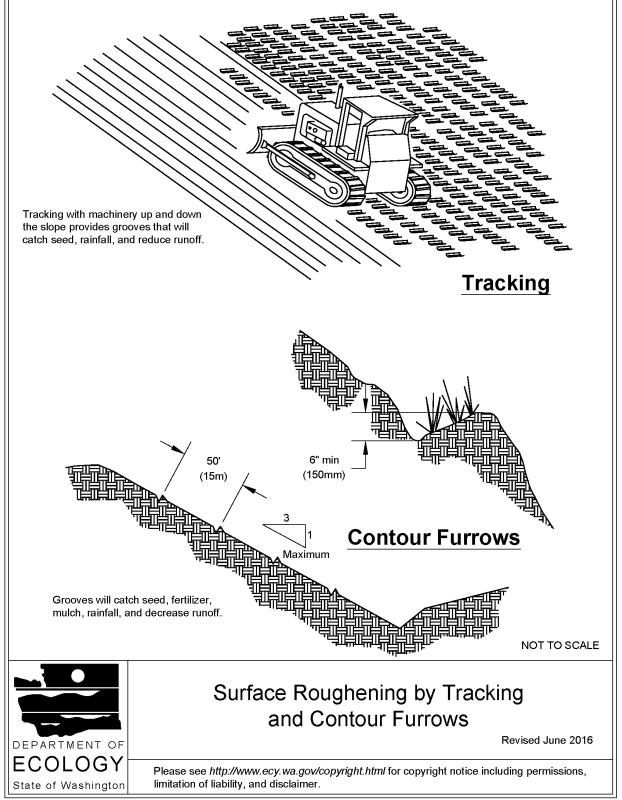


Figure II-3.16: Rock Check Dam

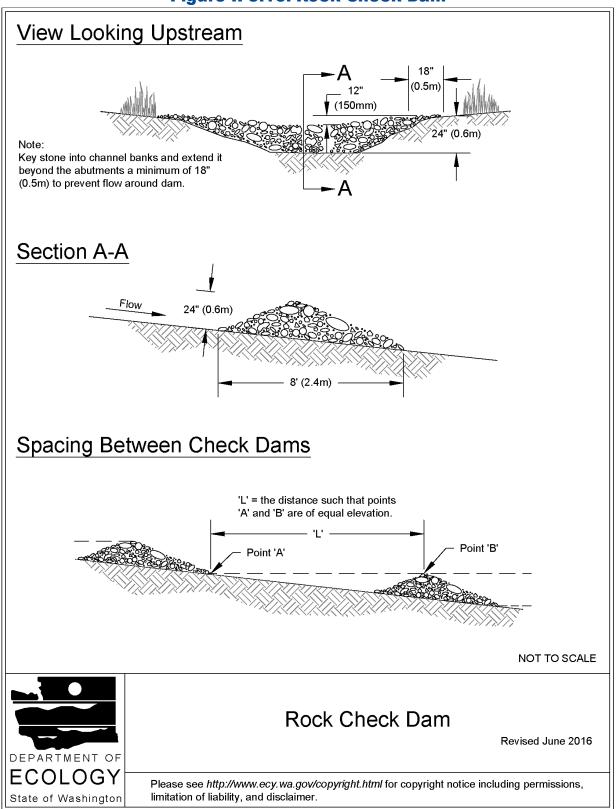


Figure II-3.22: Silt Fence

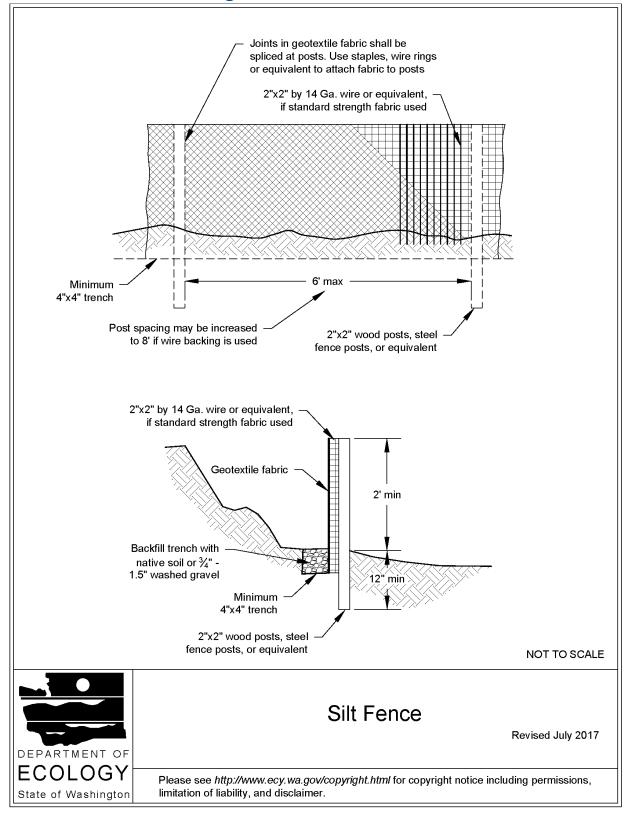


Figure II-3.24: Wattles

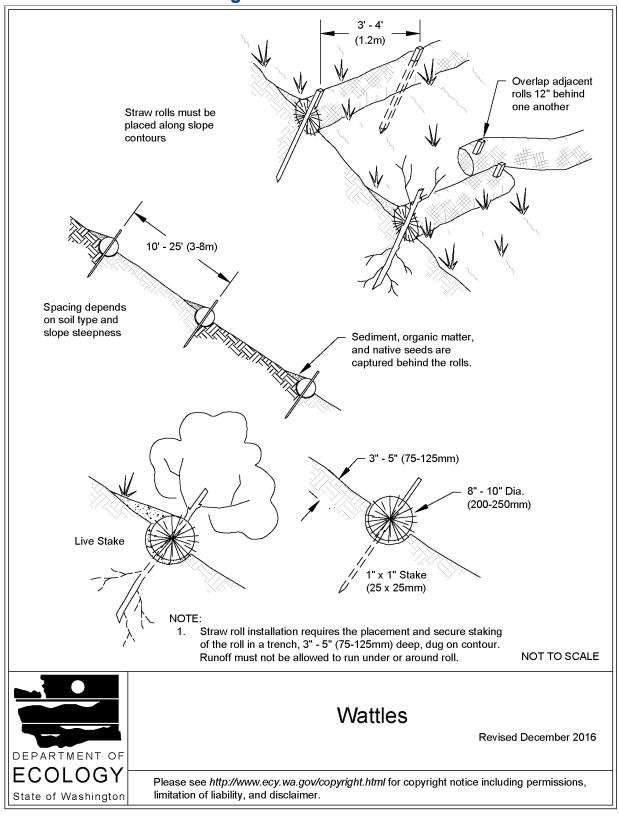


Figure II-3.26: Cross Section of Sediment Trap

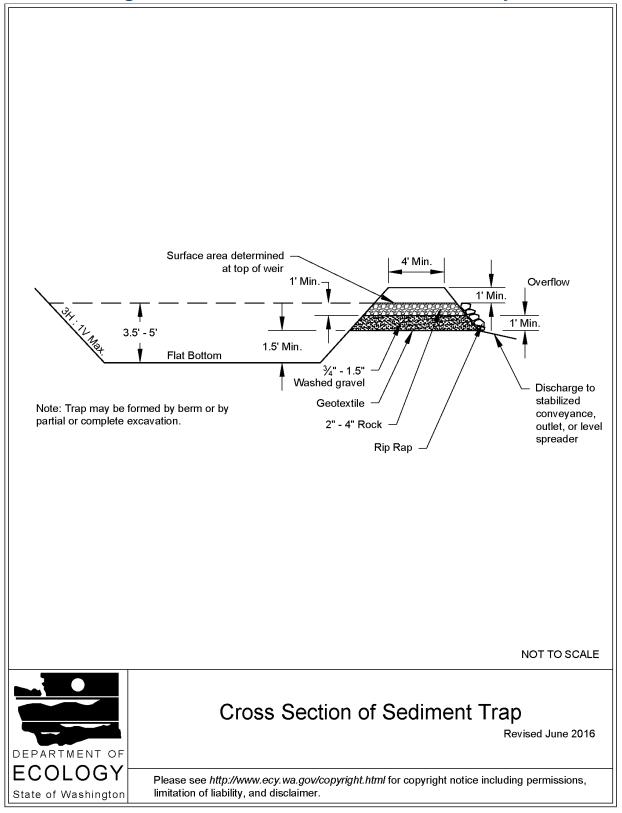
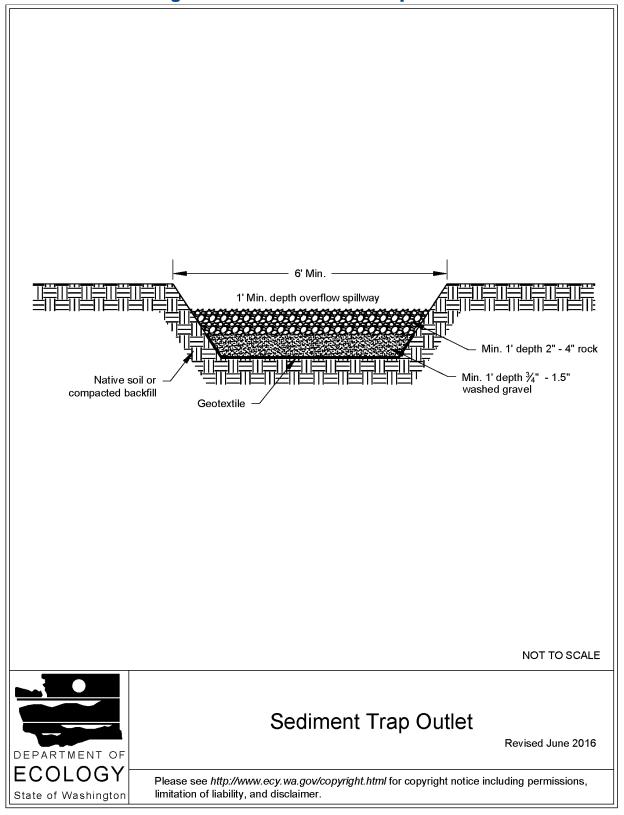


Figure II-3.27: Sediment Trap Outlet



C. Correspondence

D. Site Inspection Form

Project Nam	ne	Permit	#		_ Inspection Date	e	Time	
Name of Certif Print Name:	ied Erosion Sediment Contr	ol Lead (CESCL) or	⁻ qualified	d inspector if <i>less th</i>	an one a	acre	
Approximate	rainfall amount since the la	st inspec	tion (in ir	nches):				
Approximate	rainfall amount in the last 2	24 hours ((in inches	s):				
Current Weat	her Clear Cloudy	Mist	Rain	wi Wi	nd Fog			
A. Type of ins	spection: Weekly	Post S	torm Eve	ent	Other			
B. Phase of Act	tive Construction (check all	that app	ly):					
Pre Construction controls Concrete pours	on/installation of erosion/sedi	ment	H	Vertical	emo/Grading		astructure/storm/road	sk
Offsite improve	ements				orary stabilized	Fina	l stabilization	
C. Questions:								
 Did you ob Was a wat Was there If yes to #4 	reas of construction and disperve the presence of suspeter quality sample taken duse a turbid discharge 250 NTU was it reported to Ecology pling required? pH range re	ended sering inspections or great	ediment, ection?(ter, or Tra	turbidity, <i>refer to p</i> ansparen	ermit conditions S4		Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	
If answering ye and when.	es to a discharge, describe t	he event.	Include	when, wh	nere, and why it hap	pened;	what action was tak	æn,
*If answering ye cm or greater.	s to # 4 record NTU/Transpare	ency with	continual	sampling (daily until turbidity is	25 NTU o	or less/ transparency i	s 33
Sampling Res	ults:				Date:			
Parameter	Method (circle one)		Result			Other/	Note	
rarameter	wiethou (thitle one)	NTU	cm	рН		Jule1/1	14016	
Turbidity	tube, meter, laboratory		2.2.	F				
n U	Danar kit mater							

Dago	1
PAVE	- 1

D. Check the observed status of all items. Provide "Action Required "details and dates.

Element #	Inspection		BMPs spect		BMP needs maintenance	BMP failed	Action required
		yes	no	n/a			(describe in section F)
1 Clearing Limits	Before beginning land disturbing activities are all clearing limits, natural resource areas (streams, wetlands, buffers, trees) protected with barriers or similar BMPs? (high visibility recommended)						
2 Construction Access	Construction access is stabilized with quarry spalls or equivalent BMP to prevent sediment from being tracked onto roads? Sediment tracked onto the road way was cleaned thoroughly at the end of the day or more frequent as necessary.						
3 Control Flow Rates	Are flow control measures installed to control stormwater volumes and velocity during construction and do they protect downstream properties and waterways from erosion? If permanent infiltration ponds are used for flow control during construction, are they protected from siltation?						
4 Sediment Controls	All perimeter sediment controls (e.g. silt fence, wattles, compost socks, berms, etc.) installed, and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Sediment control BMPs (sediment ponds, traps, filters etc.) have been constructed and functional as the first step of grading. Stormwater runoff from disturbed areas is directed to sediment removal BMP.						
5 Stabilize Soils	Have exposed un-worked soils been stabilized with effective BMP to prevent erosion and sediment deposition?						

Element #	Inspection		BMP:		BMP needs maintenance	BMP failed	Action required
		yes	no	n/a			(describe in section F)
5 Stabilize Soils Cont.	Are stockpiles stabilized from erosion, protected with sediment trapping measures and located away from drain inlet, waterways, and drainage channels?						
	Have soils been stabilized at the end of the shift, before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast?						
6 Protect Slopes	Has stormwater and ground water been diverted away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes and or swales?						
	Is off-site storm water managed separately from stormwater generated on the site?						
	Is excavated material placed on uphill side of trenches consistent with safety and space considerations?						
	Have check dams been placed at regular intervals within constructed channels that are cut down a slope?						
7 Drain Inlets	Storm drain inlets made operable during construction are protected. Are existing storm drains within the						
8 Stabilize Channel and Outlets	influence of the project protected? Have all on-site conveyance channels been designed, constructed and stabilized to prevent erosion from expected peak flows?						
	Is stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes and downstream conveyance systems?						
9 Control Pollutants	Are waste materials and demolition debris handled and disposed of to prevent contamination of stormwater?						
	Has cover been provided for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other material?						
	Has secondary containment been provided capable of containing 110% of the volume? Were contaminated surfaces cleaned						
	immediately after a spill incident? Were BMPs used to prevent contamination of stormwater by a pH						
	modifying sources?						

Element #	Inspection		BMPs spect		BMP needs maintenance	BMP failed	Action required
		yes	no	n/a			(describe in section F)
9 Cont.	Wheel wash wastewater is handled and disposed of properly.						•
10 Control Dewatering	Concrete washout in designated areas. No washout or excess concrete on the ground.						
	Dewatering has been done to an approved source and in compliance with the SWPPP.						
	Were there any clean non turbid dewatering discharges?						
11 Maintain BMP	Are all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs maintained to perform as intended?						
12 Manage the	Has the project been phased to the maximum degree practicable?						
Project	Has regular inspection, monitoring and maintenance been performed as required by the permit?						
	Has the SWPPP been updated, implemented and records maintained?						
13 Protect LID	Is all Bioretention and Rain Garden Facilities protected from sedimentation with appropriate BMPs?						
	Is the Bioretention and Rain Garden protected against over compaction of construction equipment and foot traffic to retain its infiltration capabilities?						
	Permeable pavements are clean and free of sediment and sediment ladenwater runoff. Muddy construction equipment has not been on the base material or pavement.						
	Have soiled permeable pavements been cleaned of sediments and pass infiltration test as required by stormwater manual methodology?						
	Heavy equipment has been kept off existing soils under LID facilities to retain infiltration rate.						

F. Elements checked "Action Required" (section D) describe corrective action to be taken. List the element number; be specific on location and work needed. Document, initial, and date when the corrective action has been completed

and inspected.

Element #	Description and Location	Action Required	Completion Date	Initials
Attach add	itional page if needed			
Sign the fol	lowing certification:			
		plete, to the best of my knowledge and bel	ief"	
•	by: (print) (Si	ignature)	Date:	

E. Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

General Permit is in progress

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

G. Contaminated Site Information

H. Engineering Calculations

WWHM2012 PROJECT REPORT

General Model Information

Project Name: 21073 Sediment Trap

Site Name: Site Address:

City:

Report Date: 8/10/2022 Gage: **Everett**

Data Start: 1948/10/01 Data End: 2009/09/30 Timestep: 15 Minute 0.800

Precip Scale:

Version Date: 2021/08/18

Version: 4.2.18

POC Thresholds

Low Flow Threshold for POC1: 50 Percent of the 2 Year

High Flow Threshold for POC1: 50 Year

Landuse Basin Data Predeveloped Land Use

Basin 1

Bypass: No

GroundWater: No

Pervious Land Use acre C, Forest, Mod 2.19

Pervious Total 2.19

Impervious Land Use acre

Impervious Total 0

Basin Total 2.19

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:08 AM Page 3

Mitigated Land Use

Basin 1

Bypass: No

GroundWater: No

Pervious Land Use acre C, Pasture, Mod 1.24

Pervious Total 1.24

Impervious Land Use acre ROADS MOD 0.36 ROOF TOPS FLAT 0.59

Impervious Total 0.95

Basin Total 2.19

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

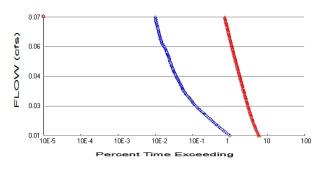
21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:08 AM Page 4

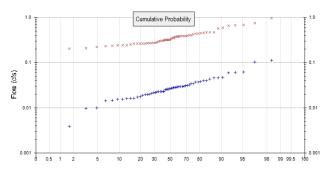
Routing Elements Predeveloped Routing

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:08 AM Page 5

Mitigated Routing

Analysis Results POC 1





+ Predeveloped x N

x Mitigated

Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1

Total Pervious Area: 2.19
Total Impervious Area: 0

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1 Total Pervious Area: 1.24 Total Impervious Area: 0.95

Flow Frequency Method: Log Pearson Type III 17B

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1

 Return Period
 Flow(cfs)

 2 year
 0.026966

 5 year
 0.042174

 10 year
 0.051641

 25 year
 0.062673

 50 year
 0.070194

 100 year
 0.077145

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1

Return PeriodFlow(cfs)2 year0.3355365 year0.45472110 year0.54198725 year0.66213250 year0.759062100 year0.862577

Annual Peaks

Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

Year	Predeveloped	Mitigated
1949	0.004	0.322
1950	0.034	0.406
1951	0.025	0.385
1952	0.019	0.313
1953	0.015	0.399
1954	0.047	0.568
1955	0.046	0.386
1956	0.037	0.180
1957	0.043	0.320
1958	0.029	0.748

Ranked Annual Peaks

Ranked Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

	Predeveloped	
1	0.1112	0.9528
2	0.1023	0.7478
3	0.0613	0.6788

456789101234567891011234567890133456789011234567890152345678901123456789015245678901500000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0609 0.0599 0.0467 0.0461 0.0460 0.0427 0.0395 0.0393 0.0382 0.0373 0.0373 0.0342 0.0340 0.0319 0.0315 0.0298 0.0293 0.0293 0.0286 0.0286 0.0286 0.0288 0.0288 0.0263 0.0268 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258 0.0259 0.0259 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0227 0.0214 0.0209 0.0202 0.0197 0.0196 0.0188 0.0175 0.0172 0.0163 0.0160 0.0159 0.0154 0.0154 0.0146 0.0142 0.0099 0.0097	0.6766 0.6547 0.5930 0.5685 0.4687 0.4668 0.4659 0.4572 0.4447 0.4371 0.4206 0.4063 0.3995 0.3892 0.3850 0.3850 0.3850 0.3782 0.3770 0.3757 0.3671 0.3564 0.3561 0.3455 0.3296 0.3216 0.3296 0.3176 0.3157 0.3127 0.3035 0.3019 0.2779 0.2750 0.2749 0.2779 0.2750 0.2749 0.2779 0.2663 0.2642 0.2635 0.2622 0.2613 0.2622 0.2635 0.2622 0.2635 0.2622 0.2330 0.2372 0.2330 0.2372 0.2330 0.2372

Duration Flows

Flow(efe)	Dredev	RA:4	Davaantawa	Dece/Feil
Flow(cfs) 0.0135	Predev 21079	Mit 129552	Percentage 614	Pass/Fail
0.0133	19239	125317	651	Fail Fail
0.0146	17547	121253	691	Fail
0.0152	15954	117168	734	Fail
0.0158	14506	113532	782	Fail
0.0163	13276	109896	827	Fail
0.0169	12142	106495	877	Fail
0.0175	11105	103201	929	Fail
0.0181	10181	100078	982	Fail
0.0186	9349	97212	1039	Fail
0.0192	8607	94389	1096	Fail
0.0198	7933	91865	1158	Fail
0.0204	7332	89405	1219	Fail
0.0209	6735	87181	1294	Fail
0.0215	6207	84914	1368	Fail
0.0221	5704	82796	1451	Fail
0.0226	5232	80785	1544	Fail
0.0232	4789	78711	1643	Fail
0.0238	4391	76850	1750	Fail
0.0244	4062	75096	1848	Fail
0.0249	3756	73406	1954	Fail
0.0255	3474	71717	2064	<u>Fail</u>
0.0261	3206	70134	2187	Fail
0.0267	2950	68572	2324	Fail
0.0272	2723	67011	2460	Fail
0.0278	2541	65514	2578	Fail
0.0284	2385	64188	2691	Fail
0.0289	2250	62776	2790	Fail
0.0295 0.0301	2120 2004	61429 60145	2897 3001	Fail Fail
0.0307	1904	58883	3092	Fail
0.0312	1789	57643	3222	Fail
0.0312	1684	56402	3349	Fail
0.0324	1590	55269	3476	Fail
0.0330	1486	54199	3647	Fail
0.0335	1384	53130	3838	Fail
0.0341	1321	52082	3942	Fail
0.0347	1252	51012	4074	Fail
0.0353	1201	49986	4162	Fail
0.0358	1158	48959	4227	Fail
0.0364	1120	47975	4283	Fail
0.0370	1077	46991	4363	Fail
0.0375	1032	46071	4464	Fail
0.0381	993	45195	4551	Fail
0.0387	965	44253	4585	Fail
0.0393	928	43398	4676	Fail
0.0398	895	42521	4750	<u>F</u> ail
0.0404	857	41665	4861	Fail
0.0410	822	40831	4967	Fail
0.0416	791 757	39976	5053	Fail
0.0421	757 733	39227	5181	Fail
0.0427	732 706	38478	5256 5244	Fail
0.0433	706	37730	5344 5414	Fail
0.0438	683	36981	5414	Fail

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:33 AM Page 11

0.0673 226 17043 7541 Fa 0.0679 224 16741 7473 Fa 0.0685 222 16409 7391 Fa 0.0690 220 16099 7317 Fa 0.0696 217 15774 7269 Fa 0.0702 211 15494 7343 Fa

The development has an increase in flow durations from 1/2 Predeveloped 2 year flow to the 2 year flow or more than a 10% increase from the 2 year to the 50 year flow.

The development has an increase in flow durations for more than 50% of the flows for the range of the duration analysis.

Water Quality

Water Quality
Water Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1
On-line facility volume: 0 acre-feet
On-line facility target flow: 0 cfs.
Adjusted for 15 min: 0 cfs.
Off-line facility target flow: 0 cfs.
Adjusted for 15 min: 0 cfs.

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:33 AM Page 13

LID Report

LID Technique	Total Volume Needs Treatment (ac-ft)	Volume Through Facility (ac-ft)		Cumulative Volume Infiltration Credit	Percent Volume Infiltrated	Water Quality	Percent Water Quality Treated	Comment
Total Volume Infiltrated	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	(1%)	No Treat. Credit
Compliance with LID Standard 8% of 2-yr to 50% of 2-yr								Duration Analysis Result = Failed

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:33 AM Page 14

Model Default Modifications

Total of 0 changes have been made.

PERLND Changes

No PERLND changes have been made.

IMPLND Changes

No IMPLND changes have been made.

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:51 AM Page 15

Appendix Predeveloped Schematic

Basin 2.19ac	1			

Mitigated Schematic

Basin 2.19ac	1			

Predeveloped UCI File

Mitigated UCI File

Predeveloped HSPF Message File

Mitigated HSPF Message File

21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:54 AM Page 21

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21073 Sediment Trap 8/10/2022 9:51:54 AM Page 22