PRELIMINARY
Stormwater Management Report

April 28, 2023

Cho Office Building

Prepared for:

Adam Clark
2812 Architecture
2812 Colby Ave
Everett, WA 98223

Prepared by:

4/28/2023

TerraVista NW LLC
Consulting Engineers

3204 Smokey Point Dr.,
Suite 207
Arlington, WA 98223

www.TerraVistaNW.com
(425) 422-0840

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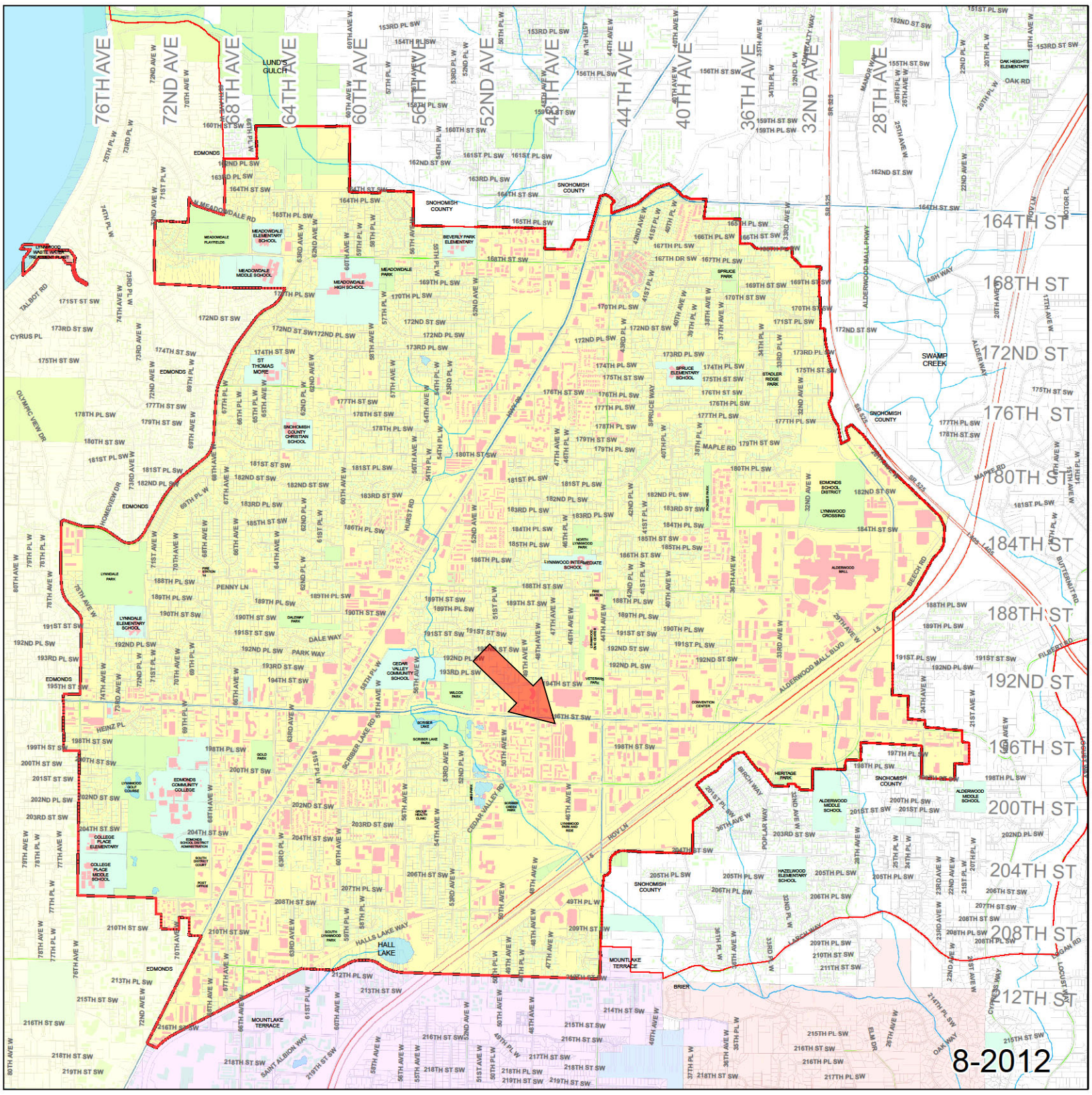
Project Overview

Site Location

The project is located at 4820 196th St SW in Lynnwood, Washington (Parcel # 00608400200103) on a 0.91 acre lot.



Code Compliance

The project will comply with:

- [WSDOT] STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS for ROAD, BRIDGE and MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION, WSDOT, 2018 Edition with amendments
- [LMC] Lynnwood Municipal Code

- [SWMMWW] 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

Executive Summary

The project will include the construction of an office building and parking in the location of a burnt-out existing restaurant. The existing storm drain system consists of a piped downspout system around the building and two existing catch basins at the south end of the lot. It is assumed that the downspout system ties into the storm drain system to the south, however, the exact routing is indeterminant.

Stormwater Minimum Requirements 1-9 will be required. Flow control and water quality measures will also be required. After flow control and treatment, stormwater will be routed to the existing storm drain system at the south end of the lot.

Existing Conditions

The site currently has an existing burnt-out building and parking area. The existing storm drain system consists of a piped downspout system around the building and two existing catch basins at the south end of the lot.

Soils

Based on the prevalence of underground detention tanks in the areas around the project site, the existing soils are presumed to be glacial till in nature. A soils analysis has not been performed for the project. Additionally, the USGS soil survey lists the soils in the area as Urban Land.

Proposed Conditions

The project will include the construction of an office building and parking in the location of a burnt-out existing restaurant. Downspouts from the new structure will connect to the existing downspout system. New storm drain piping and catch basins will be added on the west side of the lot to capture stormwater from a low spot, and route it to the existing storm system to the south.

Pervious/Impervious Areas

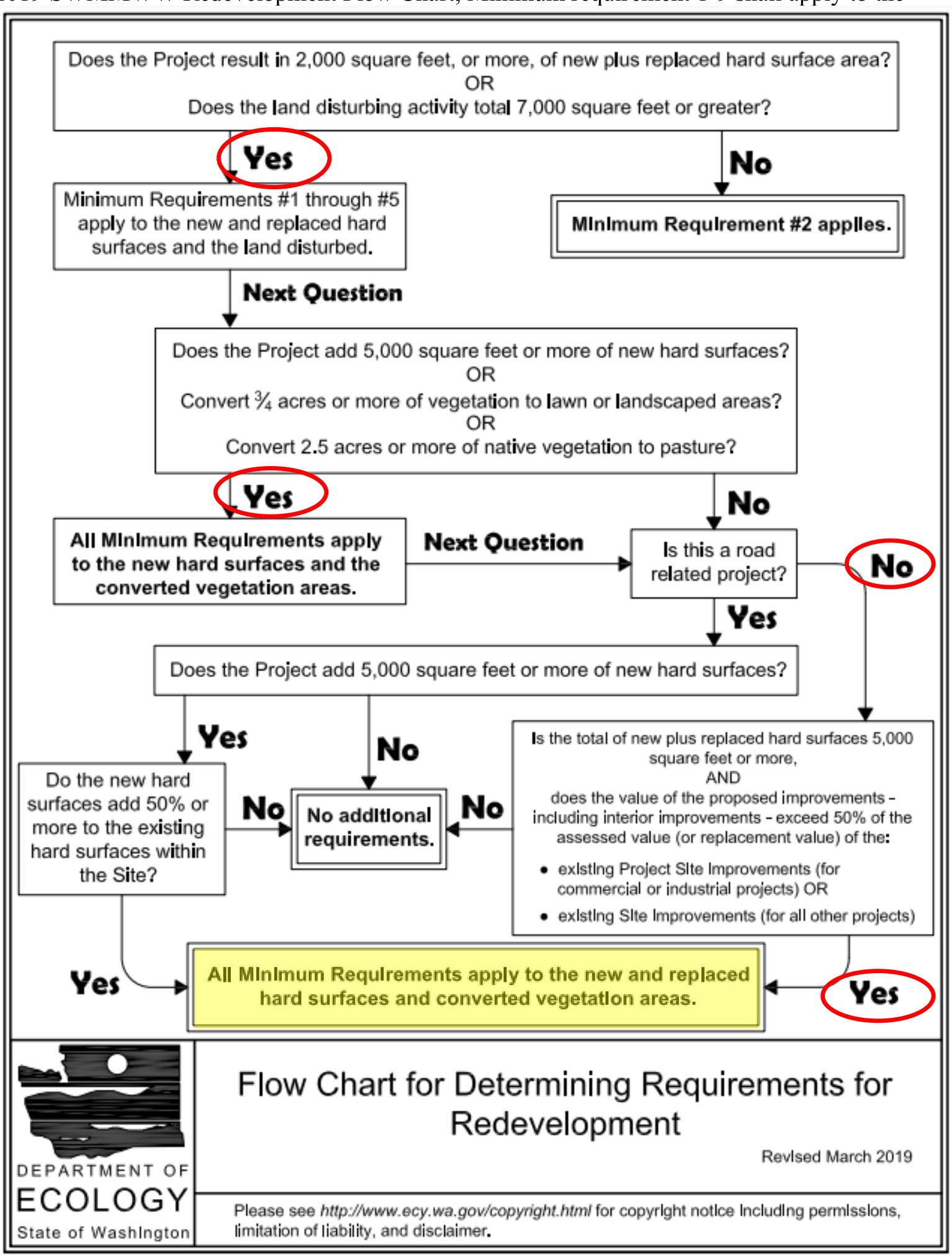
For use in determining stormwater mitigation fees the following areas represent the true pervious/impervious area for the entire site.

Existing Pervious/Impervious Areas	Area (SF)	Area (AC)
Pervious Surface	7,003	0.16
Impervious Surface	32,511	0.75
TOTAL SITE AREA	39,514	0.91
Mitigated Pervious/Impervious Area	**Area (SF)**	**Area (AC)**
Pervious surface	3,863	0.09
Existing impervious surface to remain	0	0.00
New/replaced PGIS surface	24,238	0.56
New/replaced impervious surface	11,413	0.26
TOTAL SITE AREA	39,514	0.91

Minimum Stormwater Management Requirements

Overview of Minimum Requirements

Per the 2019 SWMMWW Redevelopment Flow Chart, Minimum requirement 1-9 shall apply to the project.



1-Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans

Stormwater site plans were prepared in accordance with Volume I, Chapter 3 of the SWMMWW.

2-Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A SWPPP narrative has been prepared and is included in Appendix A and on the plan set. The erosion potential for the site is very low to non-existent as the site is currently paved.

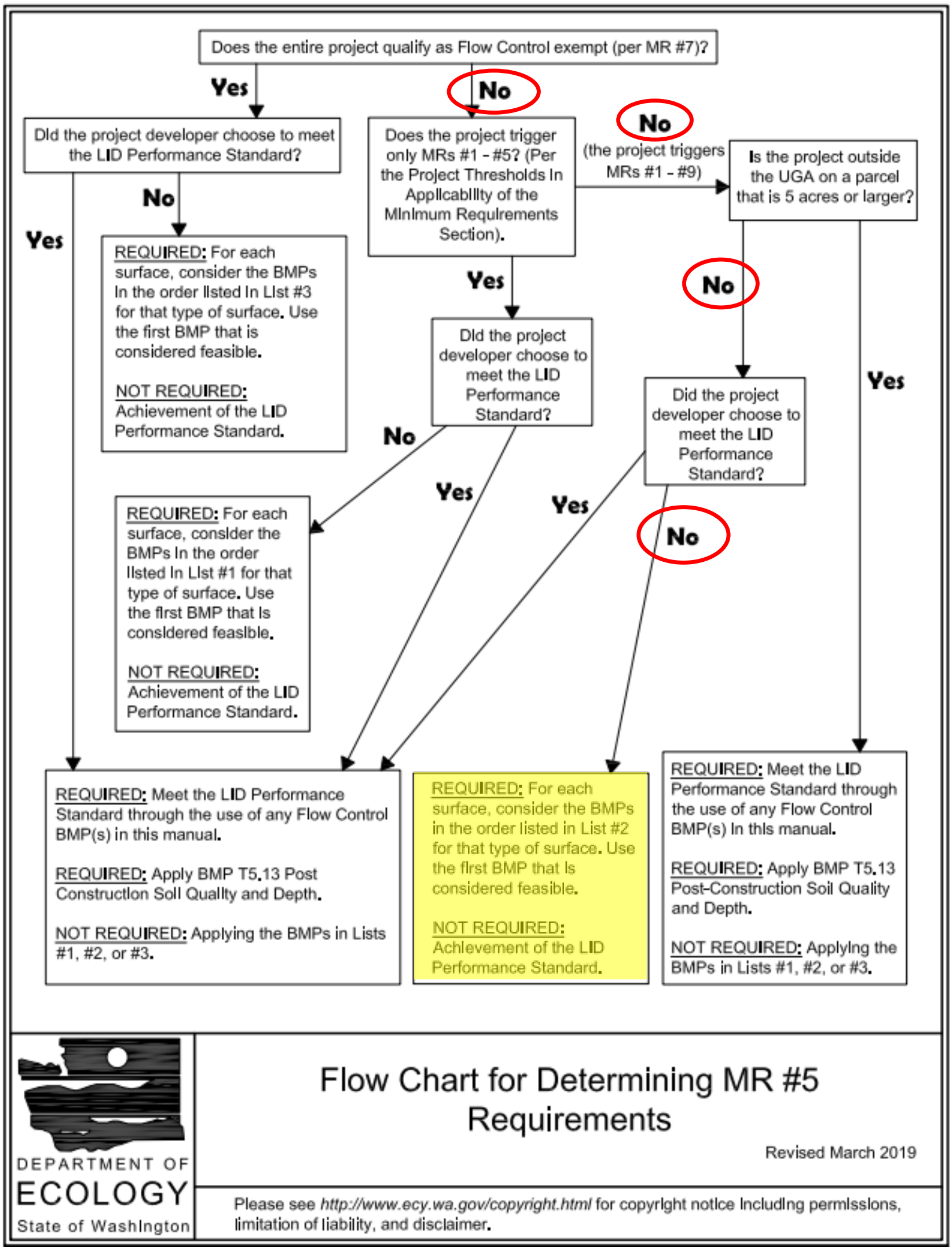
3-Source Control of Pollution

The project will not pose any source of pollution for the site other than concrete for the building foundations. The site is not considered a high use site, therefore oil/water separators are not proposed for the parking areas. The SWPPP provided will address the source control of pollution during the construction phase.

4-Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls

Existing regional drainage flows south to existing catch basins. Proposed drainage system will also flow to this location, therefore, preservation of natural drainage systems and outfall is being met.

5-Onsite Stormwater Management



List#2

Lawn and landscaped areas:

1. Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth in accordance with BMP T5.13: Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth.

   Feasible: Landscape areas will utilize BMP T5.13 for post construction soil quality and depth.

Roofs:

1. Full Dispersion in accordance with BMP T5.30: Full Dispersion, or Downspout Full Infiltration Systems in accordance with BMP T5.10A: Downspout Full Infiltration.

   Infeasible: Site does not contain native vegetation and is 95% impervious.

2. Bioretention (See BMP T7.30: Bioretention Cells, Swales, and Planter Boxes) facilities that have a minimum horizontally projected surface area below the overflow which is at least 5% of the total surface area draining to it.

   Infeasible: Soils are not conducive to infiltration

3. Downspout Dispersion Systems in accordance with BMP T5.10B: Downspout Dispersion Systems

   Infeasible: Site does not contain native vegetation and is 95% impervious.

4. Perforated Stub-out Connections in accordance with BMP T5.10C: Perforated Stub-out Connections

   Infeasible: Soils are not conducive to infiltration

Other Hard Surfaces:

1. Full Dispersion in accordance with BMP T5.30: Full Dispersion

   Infeasible: Site does not contain native vegetation and is 95% impervious.

2. Permeable pavement in accordance with BMP T5.15: Permeable Pavements

   Infeasible: Soils are not conducive to infiltration and site grades are too steep.

3. Bioretention BMP's (BMP T7.30: Bioretention Cells, Swales, and Planter Boxes) that have a minimum horizontally projected surface area below the overflow which is at least 5% of the total surface area draining to it.

   Infeasible: Soils are not conducive to infiltration

4. Sheet Flow Dispersion in accordance with BMP T5.12: Sheet Flow Dispersion, or Concentrated Flow Dispersion in accordance with BMP T5.11: Concentrated Flow Dispersion

   Infeasible: Site does not contain native vegetation and is 95% impervious.

Upstream Analysis

No stormwater from offsite areas are anticipated to flow onto the project site.

Downstream Analysis

No downstream impacts are anticipated, as the mitigated peak runoff from the proposed development will be less than the predeveloped peak flows, due to the use of flow control measures that mitigate peak flows back to forested conditions.

BMP T5.13: Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth

BMP T5.13 is will be utilized in landscape areas.

6-Runoff Treatment

The project site will contain more than 5,000 sf of new/replaced pollutant generating impervious surface (PGIS), therefore water quality measures will be required. Runoff treatment will be provided through the use of media filter cartridges downstream of the flow control facility.

7-Flow Control

The criteria to determine if flow control is required, the project must exceed the following thresholds:

1) Projects in which the total of effective impervious surfaces is 10,000 square feet or more in a threshold discharge area, or

   Applies

2) Projects that convert ¾ acres or more of vegetation to lawn or landscape, or convert 2.5 acres or more of native vegetation to pasture in a threshold discharge area, and from which there is a surface discharge in a natural or man-made conveyance system from the site, or

   Does not apply

3) Projects that through a combination of effective hard surfaces and converted vegetation areas cause a 0.10 cubic feet per second increase in the 100-year flow frequency from a threshold discharge area as estimated using the Western Washington Hydrology Model or other approved model and one-hour time steps (or a 0.15 cfs increase using 15-minute time steps).

   Applies

As these thresholds were exceeded, flow control will be required for the project. Flow control will be provided by using a cast-in-place concrete stormwater detention vault with a flow control structure.

8-Wetland Protection

No wetlands are present on the site or within the adjacent downstream area.

9-Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance procedures will be provided with each individual development.

Appendix A

Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plan
(SWPPP)

Construction Stormwater General Permit

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

for

Cho Office Building

Prepared for:

City of Lynnwood

Permittee / Owner	Developer	Operator / Contractor
1Concentric LLC	1Concentric LLC	TBD

4820 196th St SW, Lynnwood, WA 98036

Stormwater Erosion Inspector

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
TBD	TBD	TBD

SWPPP Prepared By

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
Eric Scott, PE	TerraVista NW, LLC	360-386-9997

SWPPP Preparation Date

April 28, 2023

Project Construction Dates

Activity / Phase	Start Date	End Date
Construction	TBD	TBD

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Appendix/Glossary

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Explanation
303(d)	Section of the Clean Water Act pertaining to Impaired Waterbodies
BFO	Bellingham Field Office of the Department of Ecology
BMP(s)	Best Management Practice(s)
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CRO	Central Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
CSWGP	Construction Stormwater General Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERO	Eastern Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
ERTS	Environmental Report Tracking System
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
GULD	General Use Level Designation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
NWRO	Northwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
pH	Power of Hydrogen
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
su	Standard Units
SWMMEW	Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington
SWMMWW	Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TESC	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control
SWRO	Southwest Regional Office of the Department of Ecology
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VFO	Vancouver Field Office of the Department of Ecology
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WSDOT	Washington Department of Transportation
WWHM	Western Washington Hydrology Model

1 Project Information

Project/Site Name: Cho Office Building
Street/Location: 4820 196th St SW
City: Lynnwood State: WA Zip code: 98036
Subdivision: NA
Receiving waterbody: Scriber Lake

1.1 Existing Conditions

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

Total acreage: 0.91 acres
Disturbed acreage: 0.91 acres
Existing structures:
Landscape topography:
Drainage patterns: The site slopes from west to east
Existing Vegetation: Localized landscaping
Critical Areas (wetlands, streams, high erosion risk, steep or difficult to stabilize slopes): None

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

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

Table 1 – Summary of Site Pollutant Constituents

Constituent (Pollutant)	Location	Depth	Concentration
None			

1.2 Proposed Construction Activities

Description of site development (example: subdivision):
Project will include a building expansion and site improvements to transition back to existing grade.

Description of construction activities (example: site preparation, demolition, excavation):
Asphalt removal, asphalt paving, partial demolition of building components, construction of new building components.

Description of site drainage including flow from and onto adjacent properties. Must be consistent with Site Map in Appendix A:
Existing site drains toward the east to a piped system with catch basins. Developed site will drain to same piped system.

Description of final stabilization (example: extent of revegetation, paving, landscaping):
Site will be paved, landscape areas will be vegetated.

Contaminated Site Information:
Proposed activities regarding contaminated soils or groundwater (example: on-site treatment system, authorized sanitary sewer discharge):
Groundwater was not encountered during soil exporations.

2 Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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.

2.1 The 13 Elements

2.1.1 Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits

List and describe BMPs: None, clearing limits will be marked to delineate pavement removal.

Installation Schedules: NA

Inspection and Maintenance plan: NA

Responsible Staff: NA

2.1.2 Element 2: Establish Construction Access

List and describe BMPs: NA, pavement will be removed and replaced so construction entrance not applicable.

Installation Schedules: NA

Inspection and Maintenance plan: NA

Responsible Staff: NA

2.1.3 Element 3: Control Flow Rates

Will you construct stormwater retention and/or detention facilities?
☒ Yes☐ No

Will you use permanent infiltration ponds or other low impact development (example: rain gardens, bio-retention, porous pavement) to control flow during construction?
☐ Yes☒ No

List and describe BMPs: Project does not increase amount of impervious surface, therefore stormwater flows will not increase from existing condition.

Installation Schedules: NA

Inspection and Maintenance plan: NA

Responsible Staff: NA

2.1.4 Element 4: Install Sediment Controls

List and describe BMPs: C220-Catch Basin Insert

Installation Schedules: Installed prior to earthwork activities

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Site inspections will be conducted at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Issues will be addressed promptly.

Responsible Staff: Contractor

2.1.5 Element 5: Stabilize Soils

West of the Cascade Mountains Crest

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

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

Anticipated project dates: Start date: TBD End date: TBD

Will you construct during the wet season?
☒ Yes ☐ No

List and describe BMPs: Existing site pavement will be left in place until building envelope is completed. Site work will then remove pavement identified on the plans and repave, so stabliztion of exposed soils is not anticipated to be an issue.

Installation Schedules: Duration of site work is anticipated to be very short.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Inpected daily and repaired as necessary. In the event that soils become unstabilized, straw will be used for stabilization.

Responsible Staff: Contractor

2.1.6 Element 6: Protect Slopes

Will steep slopes be present at the site during construction?
☐ Yes☒ No

List and describe BMPs: Not applicable

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

2.1.7 Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets

List and describe BMPs: C220-Storm drain inlet protection

Installation Schedules: Installed prior to earthwork activities and after installation of new catch basins.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Site inspections will be conducted at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. Issues will be addressed promptly.

Responsible Staff: Contractor

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.

List and describe BMPs: Not Applicable

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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)
Sawcutting asphalt

List and describe BMPs: C152 Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention

Installation Schedules: Prior to asphalt removal

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Inspect at time of sawcutting

Responsible Staff: Contractor

Will maintenance, fueling, and/or repair of heavy equipment and vehicles occur on-site?
☐ Yes☒ No

List and describe BMPs:

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Will wheel wash or tire bath system BMPs be used during construction?
☐ Yes☒ No

List and describe BMPs:

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site?
☒ Yes☐ No If yes, check the source(s).

Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources

☐	None
☒	Bulk cement
☐	Cement kiln dust
☐	Fly ash

☐	Other cementitious materials
☐	New concrete washing or curing waters
☐	Waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing
☐	Exposed aggregate processes
☐	Dewatering concrete vaults
☐	Concrete pumping and mixer washout waters
☐	Recycled concrete
☐	Recycled concrete stockpiles
☐	Other (i.e., calcium lignosulfate) [please describe:]

List and describe BMPs: C151 Concrete Handling, C152 Sawcutting

Installation Schedules: Prior to construction

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Daily while concrete work is being performed

Responsible Staff: Contractor

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

List and describe BMPs: Not applicable

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

2.1.10 Element 10: Control Dewatering

Not applicable. No subsurface water was encountered during soil explorations.

Table 4 – Dewatering BMPs

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

List and describe BMPs: Not applicable

Installation Schedules:

Inspection and Maintenance plan:

Responsible Staff:

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:
    - Inspection, maintenance and repair of all BMPs will occur as needed to ensure performance of their intended function.
    - Site inspections and monitoring will be conducted in accordance with Special Condition S4 of the CSWGP. Sampling locations are indicated on the Site Map. Sampling station(s) are located in accordance with applicable requirements of the CSWGP.
- Maintain an updated SWPPP.
    - The SWPPP will be updated, maintained, and implemented in accordance with Special Conditions S3, S4, and S9 of the CSWGP.

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

Table 5 – Management

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

Table 6 – BMP Implementation Schedule

Phase of Construction Project	Stormwater BMPs	Date	Wet/Dry Season
[Insert construction activity]	[Insert BMP]	[MM/DD/YYYY]	[Insert Season]
Prior to earthwork	C220-Inlet protection	TBD	Dry

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

Protection of permeable pavement soils shall include not overcompacting subgrade soils during grading activities. Contractor shall take extreme care to not fowl permeable gravel layers and asphalt layer. In the event that the pavement becomes fowled with sediment, the Contractor shall clean the pavement with a vaccum truck. At completion of the project, the Contractor shall clean the pavement surface with a vaccum truck.

3 Pollution Prevention Team

Table 7 – Team Information

Title	Name(s)	Phone Number
Stormwater Erosion Inspector	TBD	TBD
Resident Engineer	Eric Scott	360-386-9997
Emergency Ecology Contact	Noel Tamboer	360-407-7229
Emergency Permittee/ Owner Contact	TBD	TBD
Non-Emergency Owner Contact	Same	
Monitoring Personnel	Same	
Ecology Regional Office	Bellevue	425-649-7000

4 Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

Monitoring includes visual inspection, sampling for water quality parameters of concern is not required.

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 Site Map (see Appendix A) and in accordance with the applicable requirements of the CSWGP.

4.2 Stormwater Quality Sampling

4.2.1 Turbidity Sampling

Not required

4.2.2 pH Sampling

Not requiredDischarges to 303(d) or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waterbodies

4.3 303(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):

4.4 TMDL Waterbodies

Waste Load Allocation for CWSGP discharges:

Not applicable

List and describe BMPs:

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

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

5 Reporting and Record Keeping

5.1 Record Keeping

5.1.1 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

5.1.2 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.

5.1.3 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.

5.2 Reporting

5.2.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports

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

5.2.2 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.

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-A Site Map

A-B BMP Detail

A-C Correspondence

A-D Site Inspection Form

A-E Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Not applicable

A-F 303(d) List Waterbodies / TMDL Waterbodies Information

Not applicable

A-G Contaminated Site Information

Not applicable

A-H Engineering Calculations

Not applicable

Appendix B

Operation and Maintenance