

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For
O'Brien Residence

Permittee / Owner	Developer	Operator / Contractor
Sean & Tracey O'Brien	TBD	TBD

9412 SE 33rd Street, Mercer Island, WA, 98040

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
Contractor- TBD	Contractor	TBD

SWPPP Prepared By

Name	Organization	Contact Phone Number
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SWPPP Preparation Date

September 17, 2025

Project Construction Dates

Activity / Phase	Start Date	End Date
Construction	TBD	TBD

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Explanation
303(d)	Section of the Clean Water Act pertaining to Impaired Waterbodies
BFO	Bellingham Field Office of the Department of Ecology
BMP(s)	Best Management Practice(s)
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CO₂	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: O'Brien Residence

Street/Location: 9412 SE 33rd Street

City: Mercer Island State: Washington Zip code: 98040

Receiving waterbody: Lake Washington

1.1 Existing Conditions

Total acreage: Approximately 0.27- acre site.

Disturbed acreage: Approximately 0.10 acres

Existing structures: The southern portion of the site is currently developed with a single-family residence. A driveway runs along the western property line, providing access to the adjacent property to the north. The remainder of the site is undeveloped and vegetated with a mix of grasses, shrubs, and trees of varying diameter. The topography slopes gently from south to north, with an overall elevation change of approximately 12 feet. According to City mapping, the site is located within designated seismic and potential landslide hazard areas. The property is bordered by residential parcels to the east, west, and north, and by SE 33rd Street to the south.

Landscape topography: The site slopes downward from south to north at low magnitudes with relief of about 12 feet. The site contains seismic and potential landslide hazard areas per City mapping. The site is bordered to the east, west, and north by residential properties, and to the south by SE 33rd Street.

Drainage patterns: Based on existing topography, stormwater runoff from the site flows toward adjacent parcels to the southwest and northeast. Upstream, to the south, there are two existing catch basins that collect runoff from the right-of-way and ultimately discharge to Lake Washington.

Existing Vegetation: The site has areas that are undeveloped and vegetated with grasses, bushes/shrubs, and variable diameter trees.

Critical Areas: According to the City of Mercer Island GIS maps, the site is located within a potential landslide and seismic hazard area, likely due to mapped geologic conditions and historical data. However, based on the geotechnical report prepared by Cobalt Geosciences, there

was no observed evidence of soils susceptible to liquefaction or indications of past landslide activity. In our professional opinion, the site does not contain significant geologic hazards based on our field observations and subsurface explorations. While there may be a small area of seismic concern near the shoreline, it lies within designated shoreline buffers and setbacks and does not fall within the boundaries of the subject property.

Proposed Construction Activities

Description of site development:

The proposed development consists of constructing a new single-family residence with an attached three-car garage, an associated driveway, and related site improvements. The project also includes the installation of retaining walls and window wells. Only a small portion of the existing shared driveway will be removed, with the remainder left in place.

Description of construction activities:

Construction activities will include TESC installation, clearing, grading, construction of proposed buildings, stabilized construction access, downspout infiltration trenches, new landscaping and new pervious pavement installation

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

Description of site drainage including flow from and onto adjacent properties:

The natural drainage pattern of the site will be maintained Stormwater runoff will be managed through the use of a level spreader and a linear trench drain along the proposed driveway. All disturbed landscaped areas will be restored with amended soil in accordance with post-construction BMP depth requirements.

Description of final stabilization:

Final site stabilization will include new structures, new pervious paving and removal of TESC measures. All disturbed landscape areas shall receive topsoil amendment and vegetative cover.

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., handwritten 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

To protect adjacent properties and to limit the impact of the construction to the existing building while it is in operation, the limits of construction will be clearly marked before land-disturbing activities begin.

The specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) related to preserving vegetation/markings clearing limits to be used on this project include:

List and describe BMPs:

- BMP C233: Silt Fence

Installation Schedules: Before the start of clearing to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP Recommendations, See Appendix B

Responsible Staff: Contractor and Property Owner.

2.1.2 Element 2: Establish Construction Access

Construction traffic shall be restricted to a single point of access to the site. It is important to make sure that the contractor is not tracking sediment and debris offsite during construction. Wheel wash/tire baths may be necessary if the construction access is not effective in keeping the sediments and debris from leaving the project site.

List and describe BMPs:

- BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Entrance/ Exit

Installation Schedules: Before the start of clearing to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP recommendations. See Appendix B.

Responsible Staff: Contractor and Property Owner.

2.1.3 Element 3: Control Flow Rates

The contractor shall ensure that silt-laden (dirty) water is not leaving the project area and that the amount of water that would typically leave the site is not increased.

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:

- No BMP will be applied for this project

Installation Schedules: N/A

Inspection and Maintenance plan: N/A

Responsible Staff: N/A

2.1.4 Element 4: Install Sediment Controls

All stormwater runoff from disturbed areas shall pass through an appropriate sediment removal BMP before leaving the construction site. These BMPs shall be installed and be operational prior to clearing and grading activities.

List and describe BMPs:

- BMP C233: Silt Fence
- BMP C105: Stabilized Construction
- BMP C220: Inlet Protection

Installation Schedules: Before start of clearing to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP recommendations. See Appendix B.

Responsible Staff: Project CESCL

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. The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountains Crest. As such, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days during the dry season (May 1 to September 30) and 2 days during the wet season (October 1 to April 30). Regardless of the time of year, all soils shall be stabilized at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on weather forecasts.

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, sensitive areas, and external property lines. Dust control measures should be implemented to prevent wind transport of dust from disturbed soil surfaces onto roadways, drainage ways, and surface waters.

West of the Cascade Mountains Crest

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

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

Will you construct during the wet season?

Yes No

List and describe BMPs:

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C121: Mulching
- BMP C123: Plastic Covering
- BMP C125: Topsoiling/Composting
- BMP C140: Dust Control

Installation Schedules: Before start of clearing to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP recommendations. See Appendix B

Responsible Staff: TBD

2.1.6 Element 6: Protect Slopes

Construct cut and fill slopes so that erosion is prevented. This can be done by using armoring materials adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

The specific BMP related to protecting slopes to be used on this project includes:

- None apply as construction will only be occurring on the flat portions of the site.

2.1.7 Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets

Protect all storm drain inlets made operable during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment. Catch basins within 500 feet and downstream of the site will be equipped with inlet protection.

Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the manufacturer).

Where possible, protect all existing storm drain inlets so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.

The specific BMP related to protecting drainage inlets to be used on this project includes:

List and describe BMPs:

- BMP C220: Inlet Protection

Installation Schedules: Before start of cleaning to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP recommendations. See Appendix B.

Responsible Staff: TBD

2.1.8 Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stabilize all temporary drainages to prevent erosion. This can be done by using armoring materials (e.g. grass and riprap) adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, slopes, adjacent streambanks, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

The specific BMP related to protecting slopes to be used on this project includes:

- None apply as there are no known temporary or permanent channels or outlets within the project area that requires stabilization.

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)
Bacteria - Fecal coliform
Temperature
Bacteria - Escherichia coli

Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur onsite in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. Wood debris may be chopped and spread onsite.

Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment. There will be no onsite fueling. Secondary containment means placing tanks or containers within an impervious structure capable of containing 110 percent of the volume contained in the largest tank within the containment structure. Double-walled tanks do not require additional secondary containment.

Maintenance and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be performed offsite at a maintenance facility.

Conduct oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, solvent and de-greasing cleaning operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants offsite at a maintenance facility. Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident.

Use BMPs to prevent contamination of stormwater runoff by pH-modifying sources. The sources for this contamination include, but are not limited to: bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, dewatering concrete vaults, concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.

Adjust the pH of stormwater if necessary to prevent violations of the water quality standards.

Ensure that washout of concrete trucks is performed offsite or in designated concrete washout areas only. Do not wash out concrete trucks onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Do not dump excess concrete onsite, except in designated concrete washout areas. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited.

Obtain written approval from the City of Lakewood before using chemical treatment other than CO₂ or dry ice to adjust pH.

Do not use upland land applications for discharging wastewater from concrete washout areas.

Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any discharge or spill incident. Emergency repairs may be performed onsite using temporary plastic placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle.

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

Will pH-modifying sources be present on-site?

Yes No **If yes, check the source(s).**

Table 3 – pH-Modifying Sources

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

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

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

The specific BMPs that will be employed to control pH and specific sources of pollutants include:

- BMP C151: Concrete Handling
- BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention
- BMP C153: Concrete Washout Area
- BMP C154: Concrete washout Area

Installation Schedules: Beginning at start of clearing to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP Recommendations, See Appendix B

Responsible Staff: Project CESCL

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.

2.1.10 Element 10: Control Dewatering

No significant dewatering is expected on this site.

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.

The specific BMPs that will be employed to maintain BMPs:

- BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead.

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.

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

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

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

Proposed Low Impact Development BMPs (infiltration galleries) shall be protected from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs. All LID BMPs shall be restored to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during the construction process. The restoration includes the removal of sediment and any sediment-laden soils and replacing with soils meeting the design specification. **To prevent compaction and to retain the infiltration rate of soils beneath the infiltration trenches, all heavy equipment and foot traffic shall be kept away and off areas that have been excavated to final grade.**

Specific LID protection BMPs to be used on this project:

- Protect infiltrative soils

Installation Schedules: Beginning at start of clearing to final stabilization.

Inspection and Maintenance plan: Per BMP Recommendations, See Appendix B

Responsible Staff: TBD

3 Pollution Prevention Team

Table 7 – Team Information

Title	Name(s)	Phone Number
Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)	TBD	TBD
Resident Engineer	Marc Pudists, P.E.	(253) 319-1505
Emergency Ecology Contact	Western Washington Region	(360) 407-6300
Emergency Permittee/ Owner Contact		
Non-Emergency Owner Contact	TBD	

A. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

B. Inspection Log

Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form

Project Name Interlaaken Estates
 Permit # _____
 Inspection Date _____
 Time _____

Name of Certified Erosion Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) or qualified inspector if *less than one acre*
 Print Name: _____

Approximate rainfall amount since the last inspection (in inches): _____

Approximate rainfall amount in the last 24 hours (in inches): _____

Current Weather Clear Cloudy Mist Rain Wind Fog

A. Type of inspection: Weekly Post Storm Event Other

B. Phase of Active Construction (check all that apply):

Pre Construction/installation of erosion/sediment controls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clearing/Demo/Grading	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concrete pours	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vertical Construction/buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>
Offsite improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	Site temporary stabilized	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Infrastructure/storm/roads	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Final stabilization	<input type="checkbox"/>

C. Questions:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. Were all areas of construction and discharge points inspected? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 2. Did you observe the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, or oil sheen | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 3. Was a water quality sample taken during inspection? (<i>refer to permit conditions S4 & S5</i>) | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 4. Was there a turbid discharge 250 NTU or greater, or Transparency 6 cm or less?* | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 5. If yes to #4 was it reported to Ecology? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 6. Is pH sampling required? pH range required is 6.5 to 8.5. | Yes ___ | No ___ |

If answering yes to a discharge, describe the event. Include when, where, and why it happened; what action was taken, and when.

*If answering yes to # 4 record NTU/Transparency with continual sampling daily until turbidity is 25 NTU or less/ transparency is 33 cm or greater.

Sampling Results: _____
 Date: _____

Parameter	Method (circle one)	Result			Other/Note
		NTU	cm	pH	
<i>Turbidity</i>	tube, meter, laboratory				
<i>pH</i>	Paper, kit, meter				

Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form

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

Element #	Inspection	BMPs Inspected			BMP needs maintenance	BMP failed	Action required (describe in section F)
		yes	no	n/a			
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?						

Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form

Element #	Inspection	BMPs Inspected			BMP needs maintenance	BMP failed	Action required (describe in section F)
		yes	no	n/a			
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 influence of the project protected?						
8 Stabilize Channel and Outlets	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?						

Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form

Element #	Inspection	BMPs Inspected			BMP needs maintenance	BMP failed	Action required (describe in section F)
		yes	no	n/a			
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 Project	Has the project been phased to the maximum degree practicable?						
	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 laden-water 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.						

E. Check all areas that have been inspected. ✓

All in place BMPs All disturbed soils All concrete wash out area All material storage areas
 All discharge locations All equipment storage areas All construction entrances/exits

Construction Stormwater Site Inspection Form

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 additional page if needed

Sign the following certification:

"I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief"

Inspected by: (print) _____ (Signature) _____ Date: _____

Title/Qualification of Inspector: _____