

Documentation of Coverage for 2011 NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit

- For Use During Environmental Commitments Meetings -

Document Source Reference	Actual Language from the NPDES Permit	Modified Language Used in WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System	Responsible Party	Existing WSDOT Requirement
S1.C.3 - Non-Stormwater Discharges	At a minimum, discharges from potable water (including water line flushing), fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water must undergo the following: dechlorination to a concentration of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) or less, and pH adjustment to within 6.5 - 8.5 standard units (su).	The Contractor shall ensure discharges from potable water (including water line flushing), fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water must undergo the following: dechlorination to a concentration of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) or less, and pH adjustment to within 6.5 - 8.5 standard units (su) before discharging to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer system that drains to waters of the State.	Contractor	7-09.3(24)A, Flushing
S1.D (1) through (4) Prohibited Discharges - Page 7	The following discharges to waters of the State, including groundwater, are prohibited: 1. Concrete wastewater. 2. Wastewater from washout and clean-up of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials. 3. Process wastewater as defined by 40 CFR 122.1 (see Appendix A of this permit). 4. Slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling.	The Contractor shall not discharge concrete wastewater, process wastewater, slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling to waters of the State, including groundwater and wetlands in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.5(3) and Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S1.D.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control 5-01.3(11), Concrete Slurry 6-19.3(4)F, Slurry Disposal 8-01.3(1)C #2, Process Water
S1.D (5) and (6) Prohibited Discharges - Page 7	The following discharges to waters of the State, including groundwater, are prohibited: 5. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance. 6. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.	The Contractor shall not discharge petroleum products, chemicals, paint, soaps and solvents to waters of the State, including groundwater and wetlands in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.5(3) and Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S1.D.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control
S1.D (7) through (8) Prohibited Discharges - Page 7	The following discharges to waters of the State, including groundwater, are prohibited: 7. Wheel wash wastewater, unless discharged according to Special Condition S9.D.9.d 8. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed according to Special Condition S9.D.10.	The Contractor shall not discharge sediment-laden water (such as turbid wheel wash wastewater and trench water) to waters of the State, including groundwater and wetlands in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.5(3) and Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S1.D.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control
S2. Application Requirements - Page 8	Operators of new or previously unpermitted construction activities must submit a complete and accurate permit application (Notice of Intent, or NOI) to Ecology.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	N/A
S2. Application Requirements - Page 8	The operator must submit the NOI at least 60 days before discharging stormwater from construction activities and must submit it on or before the date of the first public notice (see Special Condition S2.B below for details). The 30-day public comment period required by WAC 173-226-130(5) begins on the publication date of the second public notice. Unless Ecology responds to the complete application in writing, based on public comments, or any other relevant factors, coverage under the general permit will automatically commence on the thirty-first day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI, or the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later, unless Ecology specifies a later date in writing.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	WSDOT	N/A
S2. Application Requirements - Page 8	Applicants who propose to discharge to a storm or sewer system operated by Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, Tacoma, Pierce County, or Clark County must also submit a copy of the NOI to the appropriate jurisdiction.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	N/A

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S2. Application Requirements - Page 8	If an applicant intends to use a Best Management Practice (BMP) selected on the basis of Special Condition S9.C.4 "demonstrably equivalent" BMPs), the applicant must notify Ecology of its selection as part of the NOI. In the event the applicant selects BMPs after submission of the NOI, it must provide notice of the selection of an equivalent BMP to Ecology at least 60 days before intended use of the equivalent BMP.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Design Office (Project Engineer) Construction Office (Project Engineer)	N/A
S2. Application Requirements - Page 8	Permittees must notify Ecology regarding any changes to the information provided on the NOI by submitting an updated NOI. Examples of such changes include, but are not limited to: 1.) changes to the Permittee's mailing address; 2.) changes to the on-site contact person information; and 3.) changes to the area/acreage affected by construction activity.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Construction Office (Project Engineer) Design Office (Project Engineer)	N/A
S2. Application Requirements - Page 9	For new or previously unpermitted construction activities, the applicant must publish a public notice at least one time each week for two consecutive weeks, at least 7 days apart, in a newspaper with general circulation in the county where the construction is to take place. The notice must contain: 1.) A statement that the applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington State Department of Ecology's Construction Stormwater NPDES and State Waste Discharge General Permit. 2.) The name, address and location of the construction site. 3.) The name and address of the applicant. 4.) The type of construction activity that will result in a discharge (for example, residential construction, commercial construction, etc.), and the number of acres to be disturbed. 5.) The name of the receiving water(s) (that is, the surface water(s) to which the site will discharge), or, if the discharge is through a storm sewer system, the name of the operator of the system. 6.) The statement: "Any persons desiring to present their views to the Washington State Department of Ecology regarding this application, or interested in Ecology's action on this application, may notify Ecology in writing no later than 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Ecology reviews public comments and considers whether discharges from this project would cause a measurable change in receiving water quality, and, if so, whether the project is necessary and in the overriding public interest according to Tier II antidegradation requirements under WAC 173-201A-320. Comments can be submitted to: Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47696, Olympia, WA 98504-7696 Attn: Water Quality Program, Construction Stormwater."	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	N/A
S3.A Compliance With Standards - Page 11	Discharges must not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.	The Contractor shall ensure discharges do not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36).	Contractor	1-07.5(1), General 1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control

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S3.B Compliance With Standards - Page 11	Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the State, the Permittee must apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), with all appropriate BMPs installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit.	The Contractor shall coordinate with WSDOT to apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART) before allowing stormwater and non-stormwater to discharge to waters of the State. The Contractor shall ensure all BMPs are installed and maintained in accordance with the approved Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (TESC) and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC).	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control 8-01.3(1), General
S3.C Compliance With Standards - Page 11	Ecology presumes that a Permittee complies with water quality standards unless discharge monitoring data or other site-specific information demonstrates that a discharge causes or contributes to a violation of water quality standards, when the Permittee complies with the following conditions. The Permittee must fully: 1.) Comply with all permit conditions, including planning, sampling, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping conditions. 2.) Implement stormwater BMPs contained in stormwater management manuals published or approved by Ecology, or BMPs that are demonstrably equivalent to BMPs contained in stormwater technical manuals published or approved by Ecology, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all applicable and appropriate BMPs for on-site pollution control. (For purposes of this section, the stormwater manuals listed in Appendix 10 of the Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit are approved by Ecology.)	N/A	Construction Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	N/A
S3.D Compliance With Standards - Page 11	Where construction sites also discharge to ground water, the ground water discharges must also meet the terms and conditions of this CSWGP. Permittees who discharge to ground water through an injection well must also comply with any applicable requirements of the Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations, Chapter 173-218 WAC.	The Contractor shall ensure that discharges to ground water comply with the Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S3.D. If the Contractor plans on discharging to groundwater through an injection well, they must comply with applicable requirements of the Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations, Chapter 173-218 WAC.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control 8-01.3(1)C, Water Management
S4.A Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 12	The Permittee must maintain a site log book that contains a record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements, including the installation and maintenance of BMPs, site inspections, and stormwater monitoring.	The Project Engineer shall ensure the site log book is created and maintained by appropriately trained and experienced WSDOT staff for the duration of the project. The site log book is a field record of the TESC and SPCC implementation and other permit requirements, including BMP installation and maintenance, site inspections, and stormwater monitoring. WSDOT shall include a copy of the current CESCL card in the site log book for any contractor staff responsible for performing site inspections and for the WSDOT staff responsible for collecting discharge samples in accordance with the Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Manual, Chapter 4-1.5.	WSDOT (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual, Page 8-6 Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.5.
S4.B Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 12	The Permittee's (operator's) site inspections must include all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points. (See Special Conditions S4.B.3 and B.4 below for detailed requirements of the Permittee's Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead [CESCL]).	The Contractor's site inspections shall include all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points. These inspections are performed by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) who meets requirements in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)B.	Contractor	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

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S4.B Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 13	Construction sites one acre or larger that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State must have site inspections conducted by a certified CESCL. Sites less than one acre may have a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections; sampling is not required on sites that disturb less than an acre.	When a TESC plan is included in the Plans, the Contractor shall assign an ESC Lead to inspect the construction site in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)B.	Contractor	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
S4.B.1 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 13	The Permittee must examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. The Permittee must evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges.	The Contractor's ESC Lead shall inspect all stormwater discharge points every calendar week and within 24 hours of runoff events to examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen to evaluate BMP performance and to determine if changes are necessary to improve the quality of stormwater discharges. Observations shall be recorded in the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Form 220-030. The ESC Lead shall immediately report any issues to the WSDOT Engineer per WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.5(1).	Contractor	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Form 220-030
S4.B.1 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 13	Based on the results of the inspection, the Permittee must correct the problems identified by: a.) Reviewing the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and making appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection. b.) Immediately beginning the process of fully implementing and maintaining appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than within 10 days of the inspection. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when an extension is requested by a Permittee within the initial 10-day response period. c.) Documenting BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.	The Contractor shall update the TESC and SPCC Plan within 7 days of their inspection to reflect current field conditions and BMPs. The Contractor shall correct any documented problems found within 10 days of the inspection in accordance with the NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S4.B.1. Ecology may approve additional time for BMP installation when an extension is requested within the initial 10-day response period. WSDOT will maintain the site log book so it reflects the Contractors documentation described above.	Contractor and WSDOT	8-01.3(1)B Erosion and Sediment Control Lead Construction Manual, Page 8-6
S4.B.2 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 13	The Permittee must inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. (For purposes of this condition, individual discharge events that last more than one day do not require daily inspections. For example, if a stormwater pond discharges continuously over the course of a week, only one inspection is required that week.) The Permittee may reduce the inspection frequency for temporarily stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month.	The Contractor shall inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. Continual and individual discharge events that last more than one day do not require daily inspections. If the Contractor wants to reduce the inspection frequency to once every calendar month (because the site is temporarily stabilized and inactive) WSDOT can seek approval from Ecology. However, there must be no exposed soils and no risk for turbid runoff.	Contractor and WSDOT	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
S4.B.3 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 13	The Permittee must have staff knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL (sites one acre or more) or inspector (sites less than one acre) must have the skills to assess the: a.) Site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, and b.) Effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System Redundant to commitment S4.B.4 (see below).	Contractor	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

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S4.B.4 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 13	The SWPPP must identify the CESCL or inspector, who must be present on site or on-call at all times. The CESCL must obtain this certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by Ecology (see BMP C160 in the manual referred to in Special Condition S9.C.1 and 2).	The Contractor must identify the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Lead at the preconstruction discussions and in the TESC Plan. The Contractor's ESC Lead shall have, for the life of the Contract, a current Certificate of Training in Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control from a course approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The Contractor shall list the ESC Lead on the Emergency Contact List as required per WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)B.	Contractor	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
S4.B.5 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 14	The Permittee must summarize the results of each inspection in an inspection report or checklist and enter the report/checklist into, or attach it to, the site log book. At a minimum, each inspection report or checklist must include: a.) Inspection date and time. b.) Weather information, the general conditions during inspection and the approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and precipitation within the last 24 hours. c.) A summary or list of all implemented BMPs, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices. d.) A description of the locations: i.) of BMPs inspected; ii.) of BMPs that need maintenance and why; iii.) Of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended, and iv.) Where additional or different BMPs are needed, and why. e.) A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The Permittee must note the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen, as applicable. f.) Any water quality monitoring performed during inspection. g.) General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP repairs, maintenance or installations made following the inspection. h.) A summary report and a schedule of implementation of the remedial actions that the Permittee plans to take if the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance. The remedial actions taken must meet the requirements of the SWPPP and the permit. i.) The name, title, and signature of the person conducting the site inspection, a phone number or other reliable method to reach this person, and the following statement: "I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."	The Contractor's ESC Lead shall document the results of each inspection in the WSDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Form 220-030. The Contractor shall send their completed report to the WSDOT P.E. by no later than next working day following the inspection.	Contractor	8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
S4.B.5 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 14	The Permittee must summarize the results of each inspection in an inspection report or checklist and enter the report/checklist into, or attach it to, the site log book.	WSDOT shall include the completed Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Form in the Site Log Book. WSDOT shall record water quality monitoring results in the WSDOT Construction Water Quality Monitoring (CWQM) database in accordance with WSDOT Construction manual 8-1 and WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual 8-1.4, Page 8-6 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6), Page 41
S4.C.1 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 14	If construction activity involves the disturbance of 5 acres or more, the Permittee must conduct turbidity sampling per Special Condition S4.C.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System Redundant to commitment S4.C.1 (see below).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4-1.2, Page 32 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5

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S4.C.1 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 14	If construction activity involves 1 acre or more but fewer than 5 acres of soil disturbance, the Permittee must conduct either transparency sampling or turbidity sampling per Special Condition S4.C.	WSDOT shall conduct turbidity sampling in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4, Page 31 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S4.C.2.a Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 15	The Permittee must sample all discharge locations at least once every calendar week when stormwater (or authorized non-stormwater) discharges from the site or enters any on-site surface waters of the state (for example, a creek running through a site).	WSDOT shall sample all discharge locations in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4 at least once every calendar week when stormwater (or authorized non-stormwater) discharges from the site or enters any on-site surface waters of the state.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4, Page 31 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S4.C.2.b Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 15	Samples must be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge.	WSDOT shall identify all sampling locations on the TESC plan sheets and clearly mark these points in the field. All samples shall be: a) representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge; and b) taken at all points where construction activity stormwater (or authorized non-stormwater) is discharged off-site or where it enters any on-site surface waters of the state in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.2.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4-1.2, Page 32 to 36
S4.C.2.b.c through f Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 15	Sampling is not required when there is no discharge during a calendar week. Sampling is not required outside of normal working hours or during unsafe conditions. If the Permittee is unable to sample during a monitoring period, the Permittee must include a brief explanation in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Sampling is not required before construction activity begins.	WSDOT shall not sample areas: 1) of the project that are fully stabilized to prevent erosion; 2) or where there has been no discharge during a calendar week; or 3) before construction activity begins. WSDOT shall briefly explain in the Construction Water Quality Monitoring database if sampling during the monitoring period does not occur in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4-1.3, Page 37 to 42
S4.C.3.a - b. Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 15	Sampling is required at all points where stormwater associated with construction activity (or authorized non-stormwater) is discharged off site, including where it enters any on-site surface waters of the state (for example, a creek running through a site). The Permittee may discontinue sampling at discharge points that drain areas of the project that are fully stabilized to prevent erosion.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.C.2b and S4.C.2c (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4-1.2, Page 32 to 36
S4.C.3.c Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 15	The Permittee must identify all sampling point(s) on the SWPPP site map and clearly mark these points in the field with a flag, tape, stake or other visible marker.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.C.2b (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 4-1.2, Page 32 to 36

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S4.C.4.a Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 15	The Permittee performs turbidity analysis with a calibrated turbidity meter (turbidimeter) either on site or at an accredited lab. The Permittee must record the results in the site log book in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU).	WSDOT shall perform turbidity analysis in accordance with the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4 and document the results in the site log book. WSDOT shall record water quality monitoring results in the WSDOT Construction Water Quality Monitoring (CWQM) database in accordance with WSDOT Construction manual 8-1 and WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6). Regarding discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State's 303(d) list (Category 5) refer to WSDOT Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.2(3).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4, Page 32 - 37 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6), Page 41 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Water Quality Monitoring Construction Manual 8-1.4, Record Keeping
S4.C.5 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 16	The benchmark value for turbidity is 25 NTU or less. Note: Benchmark values do not apply to discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State's 303(d) list (Category 5) for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus; these discharges are subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity. Refer to Special Condition S8 for more information.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.C.5a (see below).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Page 37 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Water Quality Monitoring
S4.C.5.a Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 16	If the discharge turbidity is 26 to 249 NTU; the Permittee must: i.) Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. ii.) Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing 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. iii.) Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.	If the discharge turbidity is: 0 - 25 NTU - No action. 26 - 249 NTU - Action required. Must do the following: i. Revise the TESC or SPCC Plan within 7 days of the date the benchmark was exceeded; ii. Immediately begin the process to implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs within 10 days of the date the benchmark was exceeded. iii. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the Site Log Book. 250 or Greater - Action required. Must do the following: i. Same things as for discharges between 26 - 249 NTU, and you must ii. Call the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) number within 24 hours per Condition S5.F.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Page 37 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5

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<p>S4.C.5.b Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 16-17</p>	<p>If a discharge point's turbidity is 250 NTU or greater, or if discharge transparency is less than or equal to 6 cm, the Permittee must complete the reporting and adaptive management process described below. i.) Telephone the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) number within 24 hours, in accordance with Special Condition S5.F. Central Region (Okanogan, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat, Benton): (509) 575-2490; Eastern Region (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400; Northwest Region (Kitsap, Snohomish, Island, King, San Juan, Skagit, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000; Southwest Region (Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Thurston, Pierce, Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, Wahkiakum, Clallam, Jefferson, Pacific): (360) 407-6300; These numbers are also listed at the following web site: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/permit.html ii.) Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. iii.) Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing 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. iv.) Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book. v.) Continue to sample discharges daily until: a) Turbidity is 25 NTU (or lower); b) The Permittee has demonstrated compliance with the water quality limit for turbidity: 1) No more than 5 NTU over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTU, or 2) No more than 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTU or greater; or d) The discharge stops or is eliminated.</p>	<p>Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.C.5a (see above).</p>	<p>Construction Office (Project Engineer)</p>	<p>Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Page 37 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5</p>
<p>S4.D Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 17</p>	<p>If construction activity results in the disturbance of 1 acre or more, and involves significant concrete work (significant concrete work means greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete or recycled concrete used over the life of a project) or the use of engineered soils (soil amendments including but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD], or fly ash), and stormwater from the affected area drains to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the state, the Permittee must conduct pH monitoring as set forth below. Note: In addition, discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State's 303(d) list (Category 5) for high pH are subject to a numeric effluent limit for pH; refer to Special Condition S8.</p>	<p>WSDOT shall conduct pH monitoring in accordance with WSDOT's Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5) if the project involves any of the following: - Greater than 1,000 cubic yards of poured concrete over the life of the project (monitoring and sampling must begin as soon as the first cubic yard of concrete is poured). - Greater than 1,000 cubic yards of recycled concrete is used on-site. - Soils are amended or engineered with cement fly ash or kiln dust.</p>	<p>Construction Office (Project Engineer)</p>	<p>Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5), Pages 40 - 41 Construction Manual 8-1.3, page 8-5</p>
<p>S4.D.1 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 18</p>	<p>For sites with significant concrete work, the Permittee must begin the pH monitoring period when the concrete is first poured and exposed to precipitation, and continue weekly throughout and after the concrete pour and curing period, until stormwater pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).</p>	<p>Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.D (see above).</p>	<p>Construction Office (Project Engineer)</p>	<p>Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5), Pages 40 - 41 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5</p>

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S4.D.2 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 18	For sites with engineered soils, the Permittee must begin the pH monitoring period when the soil amendments are first exposed to precipitation and must continue until the area of engineered soils is fully stabilized.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.D (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5), Pages 40 - 41 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S4.D.3 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 18	During the applicable pH monitoring period defined above, the Permittee must obtain a representative sample of stormwater and conduct pH analysis at least once per week.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.D (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5), Pages 40 - 41 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S4.D.4 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 18	The Permittee must monitor pH in the sediment trap/pond(s) or other locations that receive stormwater runoff from the area of significant concrete work or engineered soils before the stormwater discharges to surface waters.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.D (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5), Pages 40 - 41 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S4.D.5 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 18	The benchmark value for pH is 8.5 standard units. Anytime sampling indicates that pH is 8.5 or greater, the Permittee must either: a.) Prevent the high pH water (8.5 or above) from entering storm sewer systems or surface waters; or b.) If necessary, adjust or neutralize the high pH water until it is in the range of pH 6.5 to 8.5 (su) using an appropriate treatment BMP such as carbon dioxide (CO2) sparging or dry ice. The Permittee must obtain written approval from Ecology before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO2 sparging or dry ice.	If sampling indicates that pH is: 6.5 - 8.49 - No action. 8.5 or greater - Action required. Must do the following: a. Prevent the high pH water from entering storm sewer systems or surface waters; or b. If necessary, adjust or neutralize the high pH water until it is in the range of pH 6.5 to 8.49 using the appropriate treatment BMP such as CO2 sparging or dry ice. The Permittee must fill out the "Request for Chemical Treatment Form" and obtain written approval from Ecology before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO2 sparging or dry ice.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(5), Pages 40 - 41 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S4.D.6 Monitoring Requirements, Benchmarks and Reporting Triggers - Page 18	The Permittee must perform pH analysis on site with a calibrated pH meter, pH test kit, or wide range pH indicator paper. The Permittee must record pH monitoring results in the site log book.	WSDOT shall perform sampling on site in accordance with Chapter 4-1.3 of the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Pages 37 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S5.A Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 19	Anytime sampling performed in accordance with Special Condition S4.C indicates turbidity has reached the 250 NTU phone reporting level, the Permittee must call Ecology's Regional office by phone within 24 hours of analysis. The web site is http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/permit.html . Also see phone numbers in Special Condition S4.C.5.b.i.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S4.C.5a (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.6, Pages 43 - 44 Construction Manual 8-1.3, Page 8-5
S5.B Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 19	Permittees required to conduct water quality sampling in accordance with Special Conditions S4.C (Turbidity/Transparency), S4.D (pH), S8 (303[d]/TMDL sampling), and/or G13 (Additional Sampling) must submit the results to Ecology. Permittees must submit monitoring data using Ecology's WebDMR program. To find out more information and to sign up for WebDMR go to: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html .	The Project Engineer shall ensure water quality sampling data and additional sampling data is correctly entered into the WSDOT Construction Water Quality Monitoring (CWQM) database in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6) for the duration of the project. WSDOT HQ sends a report to Ecology on a monthly basis which prevents each project from having to submit their data through Ecology's WebDMR program.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6), Pages 41 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.4, Page 8-6

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S5.B Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 19	If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, all Permittees must submit a DMR as required with "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results. For more information, contact Ecology staff using information provided at the following web site: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/response/assistancesoil%20map.pdf	WSDOT is required to enter all sampling results into the Construction Water Quality Monitoring database. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, note "no discharge". All data must be entered no later than the end of the month in which the samples were collected.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3(6), Pages 41 - 42 Construction Manual 8-1.4, Page 8-6
S5.C Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 19	The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information (site log book, sampling results, inspection reports/checklists, etc.), Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements for the entire life of the construction project and for a minimum of three years following the termination of permit coverage. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.	The Project Engineer shall retain records of all monitoring information (site log book, sampling results, inspection reports/checklists, etc.), the TESC, and SPCC plans in accordance with the Construction Manual Chapter 8-1.4, page 8-6 and WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.5 for a minimum of three years following the termination of permit coverage. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by WSDOT or when requested by Ecology.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual 8-1.4, Page 8-6 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.5, Page 43
S5.D Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 20	For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee must record the following information: 1.) Date, place, method, and time of sampling or measurement. 2.) The first and last name of the individual who performed the sampling or measurement. 3.) The date(s) the analyses were performed. 4.) The first and last name of the individual who performed the analyses. 5.) The analytical techniques or methods used. 6.) The results of all analyses.	For each sample taken, WSDOT will record the information listed in Chapter 4-1.3 of the WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual. The required information is on the WSDOT Water Quality Monitoring Spreadsheet which can be obtained at: http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/WaterQuality/ErosionControl.htm#monitoring	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual 8-1.4, Page 8-6 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Pages 37 - 42
S5.E Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 20	If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Special Condition S4 of this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Redundant to commitment S5.D (see above).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual 8-1.4, Page 8-6 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Pages 37 - 42
S5.F Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 20	In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any part of the terms and conditions of this permit, and the resulting noncompliance may cause a threat to human health or the environment, the Permittee must: 1.) Immediately notify Ecology of the failure to comply by calling the applicable Regional office ERTS phone number (find at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/response/assistancesoil%20map.pdf) or refer to Special Condition S4.C.5.b.i. 2.) Immediately take action to prevent the discharge/pollution, or otherwise stop or correct the noncompliance, and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any noncompliance immediately and submit the results to Ecology within five (5) days of becoming aware of the violation. 3.) Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days, unless requested earlier by Ecology. The report must contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee must report any unanticipated bypass and/or upset that exceeds any effluent limit in the permit in accordance with the 24-hour reporting requirement contained in 40 C.F.R. 122.41(l)(6)).	The Project Engineer will initiate and implement ECAP in accordance with the WSDOT Construction Manual, Section 1-2.2K and WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.6.2 when unable to comply with any part of the permit, and record the ECAP event in the WSDOT Commitment Tracking System and the Construction Water Quality Monitoring database as appropriate. WSDOT must submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days of the date the violation was observed. The report shall include: - Description of the noncompliance event. - Exact dates and times. - Has the issue been corrected? If not, list the time it is expected to continue. - Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual Chapter 1-2.2K, Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 4-1.3, Page 44

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S5.G.1 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 21	The Permittee must retain the following permit documentation (plans and records) on site, or within reasonable access to the site, for use by the operator or for on-site review by Ecology or the local jurisdiction: a.) General Permit. b.) Permit Coverage Letter. c.) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). d.) Site Log Book.	WSDOT shall retain the NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit, permit coverage letter, TESC plan, SPCC plan, and site log book on site (or within reasonable access to the site) for use by the Contractor or for on-site review by Ecology or the local jurisdiction. Note: WSDOT often prepares an Environmental Compliance Notebook for the Contractor and WSDOT Engineer that contains environmental permits for the project (see WSDOT Environmental Procedures Manual Chapter 610 for more details).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)	Construction Manual Chapter 8-1.4, Pages 8-6 Environmental Procedures Manual Chapter 610
S5.G.2 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements - Page 21	The Permittee must address written requests for plans and records listed above (Special Condition S5.G.1) as follows: a.) The Permittee must provide a copy of plans and records to Ecology within 14 days of receipt of a written request from Ecology. b.) The Permittee must provide a copy of plans and records to the public when requested in writing. Upon receiving a written request from the public for the Permittee's plans and records, the Permittee must either: i.) Provide a copy of the plans and records to the requester within 14 days of a receipt of the written request; or ii.) Notify the requester within 10 days of receipt of the written request of the location and times within normal business hours when the plans and records may be viewed; and provide access to the plans and records within 14 days of receipt of the written request; or Within 14 days of receipt of the written request, the Permittee may submit a copy of the plans and records to Ecology for viewing and/or copying by the requester at an Ecology office, or a mutually agreed location. If plans and records are viewed and/or copied at a location other than at an Ecology office, the Permittee will provide reasonable access to copying services for which a reasonable fee may be charged. The Permittee must notify the requester within 10 days of receipt of the request where the plans and records may be viewed and/or copied.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Construction Office (Project Engineer), Region Environmental Office	N/A
S6. Permit Fees - Page 22	The Permittee must pay permit fees assessed by Ecology. Fees for stormwater discharges covered under this permit are established by Chapter 173-224 WAC. Ecology continues to assess permit fees until the permit is terminated in accordance with Special Condition S10 or revoked in accordance with General Condition G5.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Terms of use language does not need to be tracked.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	N/A
S7. Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal - Page 22	The Permittee must handle and dispose of solid and liquid wastes generated by construction activity, such as demolition debris, construction materials, contaminated materials, and waste materials from maintenance activities, including liquids and solids from cleaning catch basins and other stormwater facilities, in accordance with: A.) Special Condition S3, Compliance with Standards. B.) WAC 173-216-110. C.) Other applicable regulations.	The Contractor shall handle and dispose of solid and liquid wastes generated by construction activity, such as demolition debris, construction materials, contaminated materials, and waste materials from maintenance activities, including liquids and solids from cleaning catch basins and other stormwater facilities, in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specifications 1.07-5, 2-03.3(7), WAC 173-216-110, and Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S7.	Contractor	1-07.5, Environmental Regulations; 2-03.3(7), Contractor-Provided Disposal Site Washington Administrative Code 173-216-110

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S9. Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Page 26	The Permittee must prepare and properly implement an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction activity in accordance with the requirements of this permit beginning with initial soil disturbance and until final stabilization.	The Contractor shall prepare and properly implement a SPCC plan for construction activity in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.15(1). The Contractor shall adopt or modify the TESC plan when WSDOT includes one in the Contract. The Contractor shall prepare a schedule for TESC plan implementation and incorporate it into the Contractors Progress Schedule in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)A.	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan 8-01.3(1)A, Submittals 8-01.3(1)B, Erosion & Sediment Control Lead
S9.A Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Page 26	The Permittee's SWPPP must meet the following objectives: 1.) To implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity. 2.) To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards. 3.) To control peak volumetric flow rates and velocities of stormwater discharges.	The Contractor's SPCC plan shall meet the following objectives: 1.) To identify, prevent, reduce, or eliminate stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity. 2.) To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.	Contractor	1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan
S9.A Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Page 26	The Permittee's SWPPP must meet the following objectives: 1.) To implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity. 2.) To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards. 3.) To control peak volumetric flow rates and velocities of stormwater discharges.	WSDOT's TESC plan and hydraulic report shall meet the following objectives: 1.) To implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity. 2.) To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards. 3.) To control peak volumetric flow rates and velocities of stormwater discharges.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1, Pages 6 - 25
S9.B.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Page 26	The SWPPP must include a narrative and drawings. All BMPs must be clearly referenced in the narrative and marked on the drawings. The SWPPP narrative must include documentation to explain and justify the pollution prevention decisions made for the project. Documentation must include: a.) Information about existing site conditions (topography, drainage, soils, vegetation, etc.). b.) Potential erosion problem areas. c.) The 12 elements of a SWPPP in Special Condition S9.D.1-12, including BMPs used to address each element. d.) Construction phasing/sequence and general BMP implementation schedule. e.) The actions to be taken if BMP performance goals are not achieved, for example, a contingency plan for additional treatment and/or storage of stormwater that would violate the water quality standards if discharged. f.) Engineering calculations for ponds and any other designed structures.	WSDOT's TESC plan shall include a narrative and drawings in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1. WSDOT shall ensure that the Contractor's SPCC plan addresses all of the information listed in WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.15(1).	Design Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Chapter 2-1, Pages 5 - 6 Construction Manual Chapter 1-2.2J, Page 1-29 1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan

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S9.B.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Page 26	The Permittee must modify the SWPPP if, during inspections or investigations conducted by the owner/operator, or the applicable local or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the SWPPP is, or would be, ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The Permittee must then: a.) Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection or investigation. b.) Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than 10 days from the inspection or investigation. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when an extension is requested by a Permittee within the initial 10-day response period, c.) Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.	The Contractor shall modify the TESC and SPCC plans when any of the following occur: 1) There is a change in design or construction; 2) If during inspections conducted by the ESC Lead or Project Engineer, or the applicable local or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the TESC or SPCC are, or would be, ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The Contractor shall implement modifications in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)B and 1-07.15(1).	Construction Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Chapter 2-1.3, Pages 25 -26
S9.B.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Page 27	The Permittee must modify the SWPPP whenever 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.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System Combined with commitment S9.B.2.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Chapter 2-1.3, Pages 25 -26
S9.D SWPPP - Narrative Contents and Requirements - Page 27	The Permittee must include the 12 elements in Special Condition S9.D.1-12 in the narrative of the SWPPP and implement them unless site conditions render the element unnecessary and the exemption from that element is clearly justified in the SWPPP.	WSDOT shall include the 13 elements in accordance with the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1 in the narrative of the TESC plan and implement them unless site conditions render the element unnecessary and the exemption from that element is clearly justified in the TESC plan.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1, Pages 6 - 25 Construction Manual 8-1 to 8-3
S9.D.1 Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits - Page 27	Before beginning land-disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, clearly mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and trees that are to be preserved within the construction area.	The Contractor's first order of work shall be the installation of high visibility fencing in accordance with Standard Specification 1-08.4 to delineate all areas designated for protection or restoration, as described in the Contract. The fencing shall be installed in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1) and Standard Plan Section I, 10.10-01.	Contractor	1-07.16(2), Vegetation Protection and Restoration; 1-08.4 Prosecution of Work; 8-01.3(1) General; 8-01.3(1)A Submittals; Standard Plan Section i
S9.D.2 Establish Construction Access - Page 28	Stabilize access points with a pad of quarry spalls, crushed rock, or other equivalent BMPs, to minimize tracking sediment onto roads. If sediment is tracked off site, clean the affected roadway thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently as necessary (for example, during wet weather). Remove sediment from roads by shoveling, sweeping, or pickup and transport of the sediment to a controlled sediment disposal area.	The Contractor shall stabilize access points prior to beginning any clearing, grubbing, earthwork, or excavation to minimize sediment tracking onto roads. When the stabilized access point no longer prevents track out of sediment or debris, the Contractor shall either rehabilitate the existing access point to original condition or construct a new one. If sediment is tracked off site, WSDOT shall ensure the affected roadway is cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently as necessary.	Design Office (Project Engineer)/ Construction Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	8-01.3(1)A, Submittals 8-01.3(7), Stabilized Construction Entrance 8-01.3(8), Street Cleaning Standard Plan Section i
S9.D.3 Control Flow Rates Page 28	Where necessary to comply with Special Condition S9.D.3.a, construct stormwater retention or detention facilities as one of the first steps in grading. Assure that detention facilities function properly before constructing site improvements (for example, impervious surfaces).	The Contractor shall construct detention/retention ponds (whether permanent or temporary) before beginning other grading and excavation work so there is a place to store turbid stormwater.	Design Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	8-01.3(1)A, Submittals 8-01.3(1)E, Detention/Retention Pond Construction Standard Plan Section i

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S9.D.4 Install Sediment Controls - Page 28	The Permittee must design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants.	The Contractor shall install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3 to minimize the discharge of pollutants.	Contractor	8-01.3(1), General; 8-01.3(9), Sediment Control Barriers; Standard Plan Section i
S9.D.5 Stabilize Soils - Page 29	<p>The Permittee must stabilize exposed and unworked soils by application of effective BMPs that prevent erosion. Applicable BMPs include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, plastic covering, erosion control fabrics and matting, soil application of polyacrylamide (PAM), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved, and dust control.</p> <p>Depending on the geographic location of the project, the Permittee must not allow soils to remain exposed and unworked for more than the time periods set forth below to prevent erosion:</p> <p>West of the Cascade Mountains Crest During the dry season (May 1 - Sept. 30): 7 days During the wet season (October 1 - April 30): 2 days</p> <p>East of the Cascade Mountains Crest, except for Central Basin* During the dry season (July 1 - September 30): 10 days During the wet season (October 1 - June 30): 5 days</p> <p>The Central Basin*, East of the Cascade Mountains Crest During the dry Season (July 1 - September 30): 30 days During the wet season (October 1 - June 30): 15 days</p> <p>*Note: The Central Basin is defined as the portions of Eastern Washington with mean annual precipitation of less than 12 inches.</p>	The Contractor shall stabilize exposed and unworked soils in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3. The Contractor shall install sediment control BMPs in accordance with all applicable WSDOT Standard Specifications and Standard Plans.	Contractor	8-01, Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control 8-01.3(1), General 8-01.3(1)A, Submittals 8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
S9.D.6 Protect Slopes - Page 30	The Permittee must design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (for example, track walking). The Permittee must also divert off-site stormwater (run-on) or ground water away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes, and/or swales. Off-site stormwater should be managed separately from stormwater generated on the site.	WSDOT and the Contractor must design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (for example, track walking). The Contractor shall intercept off-site stormwater and pipe it either through or around the project site per WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)C.3. Off-site stormwater should be managed separately from stormwater generated on the site.	Contractor	8-01.3(1)A, Submittals 8-01.3(1)C, Water Management 8-01.3(14), Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
S9.D.6 Protect Slopes - Page 30	The Permittee must design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (for example, track walking). The Permittee must also divert off-site stormwater (run-on) or ground water away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes, and/or swales. Off-site stormwater should be managed separately from stormwater generated on the site.	WSDOT must design cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions and reducing slope steepness. See the WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Section 2-1.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1, Pages 6 - 25

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Document Source Reference	Actual Language from the NPDES Permit	Modified Language Used in WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System	Responsible Party	Existing WSDOT Requirement
S9.D.7.a Protect Drain Inlets - Page 31	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.	WSDOT shall develop TESC plans that include protection for all operable storm drain inlets during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1, Page 20
S9.D.7.a and b Protect Drain Inlets - Page 31	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. 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 product manufacturer).	The Contractor shall install and maintain inlet protection devices for all operable storm drain inlets in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(9)D Inlet Protection; Standard Plans Section I, and 8-01.3(15) Maintenance. The Contractor shall install BMPs to ensure stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment	Contractor	8-01.3(9)D, Inlet Protection 8-01.3(15), Maintenance Standard Plans Section I;
S9.D.8.a Stabilize Channels and Outlets - Page 31	Design, construct and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from the following expected peak flows: i. West of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Channels must handle the peak 10-minute velocity of flow from a Type 1A, 10-year frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate indicated by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the WWHM to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped area." ii. East of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Channels must handle the expected peak flow velocity from a 6-month, 3-hour storm for the developed condition, referred to as the short term duration storm.	WSDOT shall design all on-site conveyance channels in accordance with WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Section 5-1.1.12.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 5-1.1.12, Pages 60 - 63
S9.D.8.a Stabilize Channels and Outlets - Page 31	Design, construct and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from the following expected peak flows: i. West of the Cascade Mountains Crest: ii. East of the Cascade Mountains Crest:	The Contractor shall construct and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels in accordance with the Plans and Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S9.D.8.a. The Contractor must obtain approval via 8-01.3(1)A of the Standard Specifications if they determine if a conveyance channel needs to be added to the project.	Contractor	8-01.3(1)A, Submittals
S9.D.8.b Stabilize Channels and Outlets - Page 31	Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.	WSDOT shall develop TESC plans that require stabilization, including armoring material to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	8-01.3(1)A, Submittals Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1, Page 21
S9.D.8.b Stabilize Channels and Outlets - Page 31	Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.	The Contractor shall provide stabilization, including armoring material to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems in accordance with the TESC plan. The Contractor must obtain approval via 8-01.3(1)A of the Standard Specifications if they determine if a conveyance channel needs to be added to the project.	Contractor	8-01.3(11), Outlet Protection

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S9.D.9 Control Pollutants	Design, install, implement and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The Permittee must: a.) Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. b.) 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. On-site fueling tanks must include secondary containment. Secondary containment means placing tanks or containers within an impervious structure capable of containing 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank within the containment structure. Double walled tanks do not require additional secondary containment. c.) Conduct maintenance, fueling, and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles using spill prevention and control measures. Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident. d.) Discharge wheel wash or tire bath wastewater to a separate on-site treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, such as closed-loop recirculation or upland land application, or to the sanitary sewer with local sewer district approval. e.) Apply fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Follow manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and procedures. f.) 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. (Also refer to the definition for "concrete wastewater" in Appendix A-Definitions.) g.) Adjust the pH of stormwater if necessary to prevent violations of water quality standards. h.) Assure 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 on site, except in designated concrete washout areas. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited. i.) Obtain written approval from Ecology before using chemical treatment other than CO2 or dry ice to adjust pH.	The Contractor shall control pollutants by preparing and implementing a SPCC Plan in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 1-07.15(1). The Contractor is also required to control pollutants by adhering to WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)C.2 Process Water. The Contractor shall comply with WSDOT Standard Specifications for Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching per WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(2). The Contractor shall comply with 8-02 Roadside Restoration, before applying pesticides.	Contractor	1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control 1-07.15(1), Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan 8-01.3(1)C #2, Process Water 8-01.3(2), Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching; 8-02, Roadside Restoration
S9.D.10 Control Dewatering - Page 32	Permittees must discharge foundation, vault, and trench dewatering water, which have characteristics similar to stormwater runoff at the site, into a controlled conveyance system before discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond. Do not route clean dewatering water through stormwater sediment ponds. Note that "surface waters of the State" may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site.	The Contractor shall control dewatering to ensure compliance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1) Water Management and Ecology NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit Condition S9.D.10.	Contractor	1-07.5(3), State Department of Ecology 1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control 8-01.3(1), Water Management
S9.D.11 Maintain BMPs - Page 34	Maintain BMPs - Permittees must maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function in accordance with BMP specifications. Permittees must remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.	The Contractor shall maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(15) Maintenance. The Contractor shall remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs when requested by the WSDOT Construction Project Engineer after achieving final site stabilization or after they are no longer needed.	Contractor	8-01.3(15), Maintenance 8-01.3(16), Removal

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S9.D.12 Manage the Project - Page 34	Manage the Project - Inspect, maintain and repair all BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Conduct site inspections and monitoring in accordance with Special Condition S4. Maintain an updated construction SWPPP -- Maintain, update, and implement the SWPPP in accordance with Special Conditions S3, S4 and S9.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - Repeats prior commitments.	Design Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	8-01.3(1)A, Submittals
S9.E SWPPP - Map Contents and Requirements - Page 34	The Permittee's SWPPP must also include a vicinity map or general location map (for example, a USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a county or city map, or other appropriate map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and receiving waters within one mile of the site.	WSDOT shall include a vicinity map or general location map as part of their TESC plan. The vicinity map shall have enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and receiving waters within one mile of the site.	Design Office (Project Engineer)	No Reference Available
S9.E SWPPP - Map Contents and Requirements - Page 34	The SWPPP must also include a legible site map (or maps) showing the entire construction site. The following features must be identified, unless not applicable due to site conditions: 1.) The direction of north, property lines, and existing structures and roads. 2.) Cut and fill slopes indicating the top and bottom of slope catch lines. 3.) Approximate slopes, contours, and direction of stormwater flow before and after major grading activities. 4.) Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed. 5.) Locations of structural and nonstructural controls (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP. 6.) Locations of off-site material, stockpiles, waste storage, borrow areas, and vehicle/equipment storage areas. 7.) Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands. 8.) Locations where stormwater or non-stormwater discharges off-site and/or to a surface water body, including wetlands. 9.) Location of water quality sampling station(s), if sampling is required by state or local permitting authority. 10.) Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction phase permit requirements apply.	WSDOT shall prepare TESC plan sheets in accordance with WSDOT's Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1. The Contractor shall update the TESC plan sheets to reflect current field conditions in accordance per WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)B. Modified TESC Plans shall meet all requirements of Chapter 2-1 of the current edition of the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)A.	Design Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual Chapter 2-1, Pages 6 - 25 8-01.3(1)A, Submittals 8-01.3(1)B, Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
S10. Notice of Termination - Page 35	When the site is eligible for termination, the Permittee must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) form, signed in accordance with General Condition G2, to: Department of Ecology Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater PO Box 47696 Olympia, Washington 98504-7696	Once the site is permanently stabilized and all non-biodegradable BMPs have been removed, WSDOT must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) form, signed in accordance with General Condition G2, to the Department of Ecology Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater PO Box 47696 Olympia, Washington 98504-7696. Before submitting the form Ecology, the Project Engineer shall ensure that all non-biodegradable BMPs have been removed by the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(16) and that no bare soils exist that could result in a discharge of turbid stormwater from the project site.	Construction Office (Project Engineer) Region Environmental Office	Construction Manual 8-1.5, Final Stabilization 8-01.3(16), Removal
G1. Discharge Violations - Page 36	All discharges and activities authorized by this general permit must be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Any discharge of any pollutant more frequent than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by the general permit must constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System - This general terms statement is inherent in many of the statements above, and is a trigger for the ECAP process.	Design Office (Project Engineer), Construction Office (Project Engineer), Region Environmental Office	N/A

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G2. Signatory Requirements - Page 36	All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: 1.) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Ecology. 2.) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.	Do Not Add Commitment into the WSDOT's Commitment Tracking System This general terms statement is inherent in many of the statements above as part of the record keeping instructions.	Region Environmental Office, Construction Office (Project Engineer)	N/A
G3. Right of Inspection and Entry - Page 37	The Permittee must allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law: A.) To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records are kept under the terms and conditions of this permit. B.) To have access to and copy at reasonable times and at reasonable cost; any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit. C.) To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit. D.) To sample or monitor at reasonable times any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.	WSDOT and the Contractor shall allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and as may be required by law: A.) To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records are kept under the terms and conditions of this permit. B.) To have access to and copy at reasonable times and at reasonable cost; any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit. C.) To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit. D.) To sample or monitor at reasonable times any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.	Construction Office (Project Engineer)/ Contractor	1-05.6 Inspection of Work and Materials