Dick Hannah Dealerships – Kelso Toyota Site Plan Review Application

Date: March 14, 2022

Submitted to:

City of Kelso

Community Development Department 203 S. Pacific Ave. P.O. box 819 Kelso, Washington 98626

Applicant:

SG Architecture, LLC

10940 SW Barnes Road, #364 Portland, OR 97225 Kevin Godwin | Scot Sutton

Property Owner:

Dick Hannah Dealerships | JJHW, LLC

10808 NE Coxley Drive | P.O. Box 1679 Vancouver, WA 98662 Project Manager | Joseph Clock





TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. PROJECT DESCRIP	TION	1
II. GENERAL PROVIS	IONS	2
Project Legal De	escription	2
Project Aerial		3
Project Team		4
LIST OF EXHIBITS		
CITY SITE PLAN SUBA	MITTAL REQUIREMENTS	
Signed Site Pl	an Application (copy)	Exhibit 1
City of Kelso Ir	n-Take Check List	Exhibit 2
Application F	ees Paid (copy)	Exhibit 3
Property Infor	mation	Exhibit 4
Legal Lot Maj	o	Exhibit 5
City of Kelso 2	Zoning Plan Map	Exhibit 6
City of Kelso S	Shoreline Map	Exhibit 7
AGENCY DOCUMEN SEPA Environme	NTATION ental Checklist	Exhibit 8
CONSULTANT SUPPO	ORTED DOCUMENTS	
Trip Generation	Assessment	Exhibit 9
Storm Water Re	port	Exhibit 10
ARCHITECTURAL AN	D ENGINEERING PLANS	
Plan Sheets		Exhibit 11
SPR_2 S SPR_3 E SPR_4 F	CTURAL Cover Sheet Project Information Site Plan Site Demolition Plan Exterior Elevations Existing Building Photos Floor Plan Building Lighting Site Building Details & Products	
ENGINEER	RING	
1/7 C 2/7 G 3/7 E 4/7 G 5/7 C	Cover Sheet General Notes Existing Conditions Plan Grading & Erosion Control Plan Civil Site Plan & Stormwater Plan Miscellaneous Details City of Kelso Stormwater & Erosion Control Details	



I. **Project Description**

The Applicant is seeking for Site Plan Review approval for a 7,345 SF one-story building expansion to the existing Dick Hannah Toyota Dealership building located at 2632 Coweeman Park Drive in the General Commercial (GC) Zoning District.

The project site is approximately ¼ mile east from the intersection of Coweeman Park Drive & Talley Way and in the NW ¼ of the NW Section 12, T.7 N., 2W., W.M. The site has approximately 480 feet of street frontage along Coweeman Park Drive with two (2) main entrance drives with public sidewalks.

The proposed USE for this new expansion would be the same operations that currently reside at this dealership and service the public daily. The hours of operations would be consistent with the surrounding businesses.

As shown on the Site Plan, Sheet SPR-1 and Exhibit 5, the legal site square footage on recorded for the combined parcels 2A & 2B is approx. 217,997 SF (4.995 acres). The total existing landscaping is approx. 50,161 SF (23.05%). This new building expansion would eliminate 3 three small landscape islands on the north side of the building and reduce the overall landscaping by 776 SF for a new total of 49,385 SF (22.70%).

The proposed expansion would be located on the east and north ends of the building and would be consistent in design, color, height, and construction materials (concrete-tilt) of that of the existing building (see SPR-2 & 3). This new work would include expanding the existing customer service drop-off area facing Coweeman Park Drive; expand the Service Bays at the rear of the existing building along with adding a small detail bay at the rear of the building. Most of these expanded areas are hidden and not accessible to the public.

To accommodate this expansion fifty-one (51) existing "painted" stalls in the parking field on the north and east ends of the building would be eliminated along with a few curbs. A new parking layout on SPR-2 has been shown (no curbs) that will provide 32 new spaces. In addition, the new expansion will provide space for 10 more vehicles (8-service bays & 2-customer drop-off) thus bringing the total net loss of only 9 spaces. Two light poles will also be relocate (see SPR-2) with the possibility having them replaced by new exterior building lighting that will reach out to the parking lot to ensure that there's a safe environment to work in an around.

We reached to the city prior to us starting the application process and were told that if the project looked to be straight-forward and met the development standards in the applicable zoning, a pre-application conference was not necessary. A Site Plan Review Application could be submitted and reviewed at staff level. We feel that this proposed expansion does meet all the development standards and has very little impact to the frontage street due majority of the expansion will be in "back of house". Expanding the business will also provide employment opportunities along with the means to further serve the community as it grows in the coming years. We appreciate you time and look forward to be working with your staff on this project.



II. General Provisions

Project Legal Description

Parcel #: 986028-830

NW 1/4 of the NW Section 12, T.7 N., 2W., W.M.

Address: 2632 COWEEMAN PARK DRIVE
City/Zip: KELSO, WASHINGTON 98626
County: COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Zone: GC (General Commercial) **Property Area**: 5.0 Acres (217,800 square feet)

Street Type: Site has approximately 480 feet of street frontage along Coweeman

Park Drive with two (2) main entrance drives.

Location: The project site is approximately ½ mile east from the intersection of

Coweeman Park Drive & Talley Way.



Project Aerial



Project Team

Agency

City of Kelso

203 S. Pacific Ave. P.O. Box 819 Kelso, WA 98626 (360) 423.9922

Applicant

SG Architecture. LLC

10940 SW Barnes Road, #364 Portland, OR 97225

Contact(s): Kevin Godwin/Scot Sutton

Email: kgodwin@sg-arch.net

ssutton@sg-arch.net

Phone: (503) 201.0725 | (503) 347-4685

Property Owner

JJHW, LLC

PO Box 1679

Vancouver, WA 98668 Contact: Joseph Clock

Email: jclock@dickhannah.com Phone: (360) 314.0564 ext. 3146

Team

SG Architecture, LLC

10940 SW Barnes Road, #364

Portland, OR 97225

Contact(s): Kevin Godwin/Scot Sutton

Email: kgodwin@sg-arch.net ssutton@sg-arch.net

Phone: (503) 201.0725 | (503) 347-4685

Charbonneau Engineering LLC- Traffic

10211 SW Barbur Blvd, #210A,

Portland, OR 97219

Contact: Frank Charbonneau, PE, PTOE Email: Frank@charbonneaue.com

Phone: (503) 293.1118

PLS Engineering - Civil | Survey

604 W Evergreen Blvd. Vancouver, WA 98660

Contact: Travis Johnson

Email: travis@plsengineering.com

Phone: (360) 944.6519



MASTER LAND USE APPLICATION

For Office Use Only

☐ Type IV

Questions and Applications can be directed to:

Community Development 203 S. Pacific #208 PO Box 819 Kelso WA 98626

360-423-9922 (Office) 360-423-6591 (Fax) building@kelso.gov

Office Use Only	Zoning	Site Plan Review	□ SEPA	☐ Type I Review	Type II Review	Type III Review	☐ Type IV Review
Seh	CHECK	ALL THAT AF	PLY AND ATTA	CH THE APPROPR	IATE SUPPLE	MENTAL FORM(S	
3555 A	Zoning /	Comp Plan Ar	nendment	Subdivi	sion	Other	
□ Annexa □ Code I □ Condit ☑ Design	ation nterpretation ional Use	☐ Planned U ☐ Rezone / C ☐ Site Plan	nit Development Comp. Plan Amend ndment Request	☐ Alteration/Vac ☐ Binding Site P ☐ Boundary Line ☐ Short Subdivis ☐ Sign Permit ☐ Subdivision (I	lan e Adjustment sion Long)	☐ Appeal ☐ Environmental Ch ☐ JARPA: ☐ Critical Area ☐ Shoreline Exemp ☐ Substantial Deve	otion
Project Na		Toyota Service		Vachinatan 00000			
			ark Drive Kelso, V	Vashington 98626	William	since had a the Flood I	Plain (was no)
The second secon		2-B 212450503		-tid- significance		oject be in the Flood	riam (yes/no)
Any part o	this property	within 200 feet	of a shoreline of st	atewide significance () If was quantit	ty of earthwork 600	CY
The second secon		grading or exca	vation associated w	in the project (yes)	o) ii yes, quanti	ty of earthwork600	19
Project De		nansion of a ne	w drop-off service	e lane and (6) interio	or bays on the	north end of the	
existing	building (+/-	6,356 SF) and	new metal vehicle	e detail bay on the	east end of the	building (+/- 988	10
				ding materials, colo			
Applicant	Information						Annual Market

The property owner(s), by signing this form, hearby state as true that they are the owner(s) of the property that is the subject of this application, have reviewed the proposal as presented in the application, and wish to pursue the change(s) in land use.

Applicant PROPERTY OWNER	at a record with the state of the state of the			
Business Name: Dick Hannah Dealerships JJHW, LLC	JASON HANNAH			
Mailing/Billing Address: 10808 NE COXLEY DR,	City: VANOUNER	State: WA	Zip: 98662	
Phone: (360) 605-1726	Email: jason@dickhane	nah.com		
Signature:	Date: 02/04/2022			
Representative of Applicant	Market State of the State of th	以 为《思想》		
Business Name: SG Architecture, LLC	Contact Name Kevin Godwin			
Mailing/Billing Address: 10940 SW Barnes Road #364	City: Portland	State: OR	Zip: 97225	
Phone: 503.201.0725	Email: kgodwin@sg-arch.net ssutton@sg-arch.net			
Additional PROPERTY OWNER				
Business Name:	Contact Name			
Mailing/Billing Address:	City:	State:	Zip:	
Phone:	Email:			
Signature:	Date:			

If there are additional property owners, provide attachment in the same format and with same declaration.

No

Are existing structures located on lots?

(Show location and label type of structure on map. Identify uses of all existing and proposed structures.) (See attached Exhibit)



CITY OF KELSO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

P.O. Box 819 203 S. Pacific Ave., Ste. 208

Kelso, WA 98626

Phone: 360-423-9922 ~ Fax: 360-423-6591

SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

The following checklist identifies information required to be included with the Site Plan Application. All items must be submitted before the application will be accepted.

- 1. **COVER SHEET AND TABLE OF CONTENTS** Each application submittal packet shall contain a cover sheet that includes the applicants' name, address, e-mail address, and phone number, along with the name of the proposed project. A table of contents should also be submitted to provide assistance in locating the various requirements and should follow the cover letter.
- 2. **APPLICATION FORM** The application form shall be completed in ink and signed by the applicant
- 3. **APPLICATION FEE** The fee for a Site Plan Review shall accompany the application.
- 4. **TECHNICAL INFORMATION** (if applicable) The information listed can either be shown on a map(s) of provided within the required narrative.
 - Vicinity Map
 - Property Information
 - Adjacent Arterial Roadways and Parks Photography map
 - Zoning and Land Use
 - Setbacks
 - Water, Sewer and Storm
 - Soil Type
 - Environmental Constraints
- 5. NARRATIVE A written narrative shall be submitted that describes the existing conditions and proposed project in detail. For espresso stands and other portable food and beverage vendors, the narrative should include a description of how water is provided and disposed. The narrative must include all information about the proposed and existing use, size, landscaping, screening, lighting, noise, structures, structural changes, hours of operation and capacity (storage, students etc.) of the projects.
- 6. SEPA CHECKLIST

- 7. **PROPOSED SITE PLAN** A site plan should show the following:
 - Property lines
 - Site driveway locations and neighboring driveway locations
 - Foot print of any existing structures with setbacks labeled.
 - Location of proposed structures, utilities and easements.
 - Existing or proposed fire hydrant locations, and any and all types of water lines.
 - Adjacent streets (marked with their names', centerline, curbs and sidewalks).
 - The locations of any existing environmentally sensitive areas. (i.e. wetlands water bodies, steep slopes etc.)
 - Indicate the existing surfacing and features on all portions of the site, such as asphalt, landscaping, lawn, gravel, storm water swale, and etc.
 - Landscape plan: screening, buffering matrix.
 - Show the number and layout of existing and proposed parking spaces, including handicap spaces. All parking spaces shall be shown in accurate detail, including dimensions, drive aisles and backup areas.
- 8. **PRELIMINARY STORM WATER DESIGN REPORT** If the project involves the addition or re-development of sq. ft. of impervious surface. Storm water review will be required for the project.
- 9. **TRIP GENERATION REPORT**. A trip generation report indicating the number of additional average daily trips the proposal could be expected to generate.
- 10. **LEGAL LOT DETERMINATION INFORMATION** If the lot is part of a plat, binding site plan, or subdivision, no lot information is required beyond that supplied in the technical information packet. If the application is not part of a plat, binding site plan, or subdivision, the applicant is required to either: a) complete a legal lot determination, or b) submit a sales or transfer deed history dating back to 1969, to include copies of recorded deeds and/or contracts verifying the date of creation of the parcel in chronological order with each deed identified with the Assessor's lot number.
- 11. **SURVEY DATA** Including bearings and distances of lines and relevant survey points
- 12. **ASSOCIATED APPLICATIONS** Applications associated with the project, to the extent applicable (e.g., floodplain, habitat, shoreline, wetland, conditional use, variances, etc.) must be submitted prior to or with this application.
- 13. **SUBMITTAL COPIES** Four (4) reduced scale 11 x 17 bound copies, bound by a jumbo clip or rubber band. Four (4) drawn to scale 18 x 24 bound. (No larger than 1" = 50' and no smaller than 1" = 200'). As well as, one (1) full set digital copy.
- 14. **OTHER SUBMITTAL COPIES** Two copies of any applicable special studies such as traffic, stormwater, critical areas, etc.

CHECK CONTROL NO

1001054

ISSUED BY: NANCY HENDES

DICK HANNAH DEALERSHIPS VANCOUVER, WA 98668

PAGE 1C

CONTROL NO.	1001		SSUED BY: NANCY_HENDES	VANCOUVER,	WA 98668	PAGE 1C
INVOICE STOCK NO.	INVOICE DATE	PURCHASE ORDER NO.	COMMENT/V.I.N.	AMOUNT	DISCOUNT/ ACCOUNT NO.	NET AMOUNT
	022322			1001054 YOTA-REMODEL	1*1002 10*1842	1,250.0 -1,250.0 1,250.0
	9		Believe	e in	ni	ce.
				TOTAL	1002	1,250.

DETACH AT PERFORATION BEFORE DEPOSITING CHECK

REMITTANCE ADVICE



Corporate Office

P.O. Box 1679 - Vancouver, WA 98668

Vancouver 360-256-5000 · Portland 503-252-4868

www.dickhannah.com

Bank of America

1001054 24-70

3230

DATE
23FEB22

PAY TH	IS AMOUNT		
******1,250	DOLLARS	00	CENTS

\$ *****1,250.00

310552

DICK HANNAH DEALERSHIPS

TO THE ORDER OF

CITY OF KELSO PO BOX 819 KELSO WA 98626-0078

BY

AUTHORIZER SIGNATURE

Project Legal Description

Parcel #: 986028-830

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW Section 12, T.7 N., 2W., W.M.

Address: 2632 COWEEMAN PARK DRIVE
City/Zip: KELSO, WASHINGTON 98626
County: COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Zone: GC (General Commercial) **Property Area**: 5.0 Acres (217,800 square feet)

Street Type: Site has approximately 480 feet of street frontage along Coweeman

Park Drive with two (2) main entrance drives.

Location: The project site is approximately ½ mile east from the intersection of

Coweeman Park Drive & Talley Way.

COWEEMAN PARK

LONGVIEW WYE DEVELOPMENT

KELSO, WASHINGTON

Being located within:

-NE.I/4 of Section II, T7N R2W, W.M.,

-NW.I/4 of Section I2, T7N R2W, W.M.,

Cowlitz County, Washington

Witness Corner

of true position

N 86°42'21" W - 0.75'

(True corner falls in tre

09°52'49" ₩

IO'X IO' UTILITY EASMENT 7

(SEE NOTE I) 5_87°44'17" E ---- 1070.08'

N 55°59'45" E

20' ACCESS AND

5 23°39'44" E -

5 88*51'44" E -- 529.65"

BASIS OF BEARING

Bearings are Geodetic as

based on horizontal control

established by G.P.S. during

the survey referred by note

EXAMINED AND APPROVED THIS _____ DAY OF ____

PLANNING COMMISSION CHAIR

PLANNING COMMISSION SECRETARY:

AND APPROVED THIS BL DAY OF CONTROL COMMISSION SECRETARY

CITY OF KELSO:

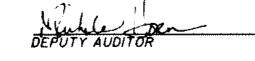
EXAMINED AND APPROVED THIS 5' DAY OF Noce - see, 19 91 KELSO CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR

COUNTY AUDITOR:

FILED FOR RECORD AT THE REQUEST OF CHUNKISO THIS 5 DAY OF November. 1997. AT 49 MINUTES PAST 1 O'CLOCK P.M. AND RECORDED UNDER AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER 3603920 IN VOLUME ! OF Birding Site Plane, ON PAGE 12 RECORDS OF COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

COWLITZ COUNTY AUDITOR



DESCRIPTION OF PARCEL

A Parcel of land located within the Northwest Quarter (NW.1/4) of Section Twelve (12), Township Seven (7) North, Range Two (2) West of the Willamette Meridian. as situated within the County of Cowlitz, State of Washington, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

COMMENCING at the Northwest corner of said Section 12, T7N R2W, marked by a 3/4" galvanized iron pipe with brass cap, as shown on that particular survey recorded in Book 16 of Surveys, at Page 119 in the records of Cowlitz County, Washington; thence, S.87°44'17"E. along the North line of said Section 12, for a distance of 421.9) feet to a point in the Coweeman River, being 90.00 feet Easterly of the "Judgment Dike Centerline" per Superior Court Case no. 3262, when measured at right angles, said point being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence, continuing S.87°44'17"E. along said Section line, for a distance of 648.17 feet to the Westerly right-of-way line of Interstate 5, being a point on a curve to the left, the radius S.II \$ S.I2 point of which bears N.64°05'36"E., as shown on said survey; thence, Southeasterly along said right-of-way, along said curve left, having a radius of 507.46 feet, through a central angle of 5°Ol'29", for an arc length of 44.50 feet; thence, 5.30°55'47"E. along said right-of-way for a distance of 188.10 feet; thence, \$.59°04'13"W. along said right-of-way for a distance of 10.00 feet; thence, 3.30°55'47"E. along said right-of-way for a distance of 35.50 feet to the beginning of a curve to the left; thence, along said right-of-way and along said curve left, having a radius of 994.93 feet, through a central angle of 15°44'38", for an arc length of 273.39 feet; thence, \$.18°16'30"E. along the right-of-way line of an exit from said Interstate 5 leading to State Route No. 432, for a distance of 494.49 feet; thence, S.14°OB'45"E. along said right-of-way for a distance of 236.08 feet; thence, 5.08°08'53"W. along said right-of-way for a distance of 207.45 feet; thence, 5.28°28'41"W. along said right-of-way for a distance of 376.99 feet to the beginning of a curve to the right, the radius point of which bears N.62°03'19"W.; thence, along said curve to the right, having a radius of 394.73 feet, through a central angle of 50°24'00", for an arc length of 347.22 feet; thence, 5.78°20'4i"W. along said right-at-way, for a distance of 175.14 feet; thence, 5.80°38'II"W. along the Northerly right-of-way line of SR-432, for a distance of 287.16 feet; thence, 5.87°27'40"W. along said right-of-way, for a distance of 215.51 feet; thence, N.55°50'58"W. along the Northerty right-of-way line of an approach to Talley Way, for a distance of 300.00 feet; thence, N.66°44'01"W. along said right-of-way, for a distance of 77.14 feet; thence, \$.88°28'll"W. along said right-of-way, for a distance of 315.00 feet to the Easterly right-of-way line of Talley Way; thence, N.18°56'49"W. along said right-of-way line, for a distance of 149.31 feet to a point in the Coweeman River, being 90.00 feet Southeasterly of said "Judgment Dike Centerline" per Superior Court Case no. 3262, when measured at right angles; thence, Easterly and Northerly along a line 90.00 feet Southerly and Easterly of said Judgment Dike Centerline, N.80°35'45"E. for a distance of 101.33 feet; thence, continuing along said line, N.27°14'45"E. for a distance of 855.15 feet; thence, continuing along said line, N.55°59'45"E for a distance of II3.23 feet; thence, continuing along said line, N.47°59'45 E for a distance of 389.37 feet; thence, continuing along said line, N.14°00'15"W for a distance of 375.53 feet; thence, continuing along said line, N.28°30'15"W for a distance of 234.10 feet

SUBJECT TO: Any other road rights-of-way, utility easements, restrictions, reservations, covenants or any other matters of record, if any.

to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING: containing 51.08 acres, more or less.

LINE TABLE

INE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L/	\$ 59°04'/3" W	10.00
L2	S 30°55'47" E	35.50
L3	N 74"35'40" E	28.65
L4	N 88°28'11" E	42.87
L5	N 88°28'11" E	47.55
L6	N 18°24'20° E	186.54
	N ADEDS'AA" E	114 89

CURVE TABLE

CURVE	<u>RADIUS</u>	<u>DEL TA</u>	<u>ARC</u>
CI	507.46	05*01 '29*	44.50
C2	994.93	14°00'55"	243.37
C3	994.93	01*43'43"	30.02
C4	106.00	51*11'20"	94.70
C5	320.00	16*32 '36 "	92.40
C6	342.00	165°51 '45"	990.04
C7	66.00	33°30'21"	38.60
C#	280.00	16*32 '36 *	80.85
C9	382.00	10*04'51"	67.21
CIO	382.00	75°25'18"	502.85
CII	<i>382.00</i>	17050'57"	119.00
CIZ	382.00	18° 45 '31 "	125.07
C/3	382.00	16°59'26"	113.28
C14	382.00	02°35'41"	17.30
C15	382.00	02°33'01"	17.00
C/6	382.00	11*32 '48"	76.98
CIT	75. <i>0</i> 0	63°47'49"	83.50
C18	75.00	161*30'01*	211.40
C19	75.00	69°56′18″	91.55
C20	302.00	40°48'10"	215.07
C21	302.00	113*43'50*	599.46
C22	360.00	16°32′36″	103.94
C23	146.00	58° 18'02"	148.56
C24	394.73	50°24'00"	347.22

LOT TABLE AREA (SF) ADDRESS 48, 143 2600 38,487 2608 1-C 32,036 26/6 2632 108,916 108,916 2640 98,673 2656 98,746 170,959 2672 43,559 2664 170,816 2688

43,569

936,797

120,578

53,923

2680

2696

2665

2633

LEGEND

-20' UTILITY EASEMENT

N 66°44'0/" W----

TENNANT

 = A 5/8" X 30" rebar w/plastic cap no. LS-18,087 marking a corner for this survey * A corner calculated only--not set this survey # A 3" Brass Cap concreted in Street Mon. WC = A Witness Corner R/W = A Road Right-of-Way

<u>NOTES</u>

I) Refer to the 1997 survey of this property as previously recorded in Book 16 of Surveys at Page 119, in the records of Cowlitz County, Washington.

This survey was conducted by means of a closed traverse between existing corners and/or prior control, using a "WILD T-1610" theodomat (least read I"), equipped with a "WILD DI-2000" electronic distance meter. The relative accuracy of this control exceeds 1:10,000.

IO' UTILITY

EASEMEN

S 14°58'06" W

HAMPSTUR CORPORATION

SCALE: I inch = 200 feet

364.3/

S 86°32'45" E - 440.18"

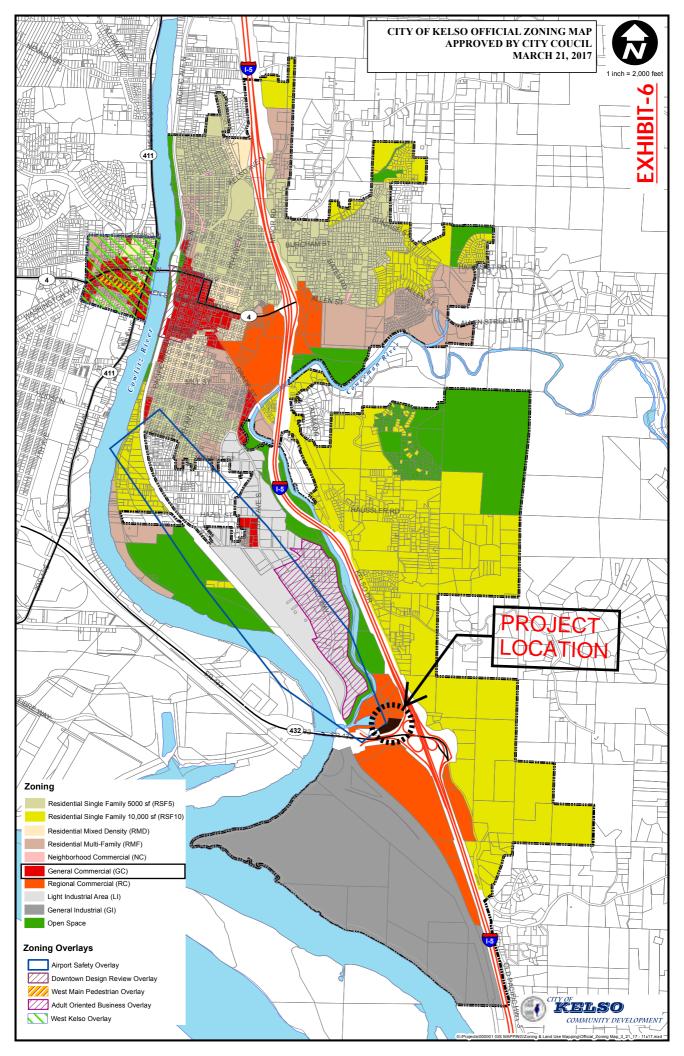


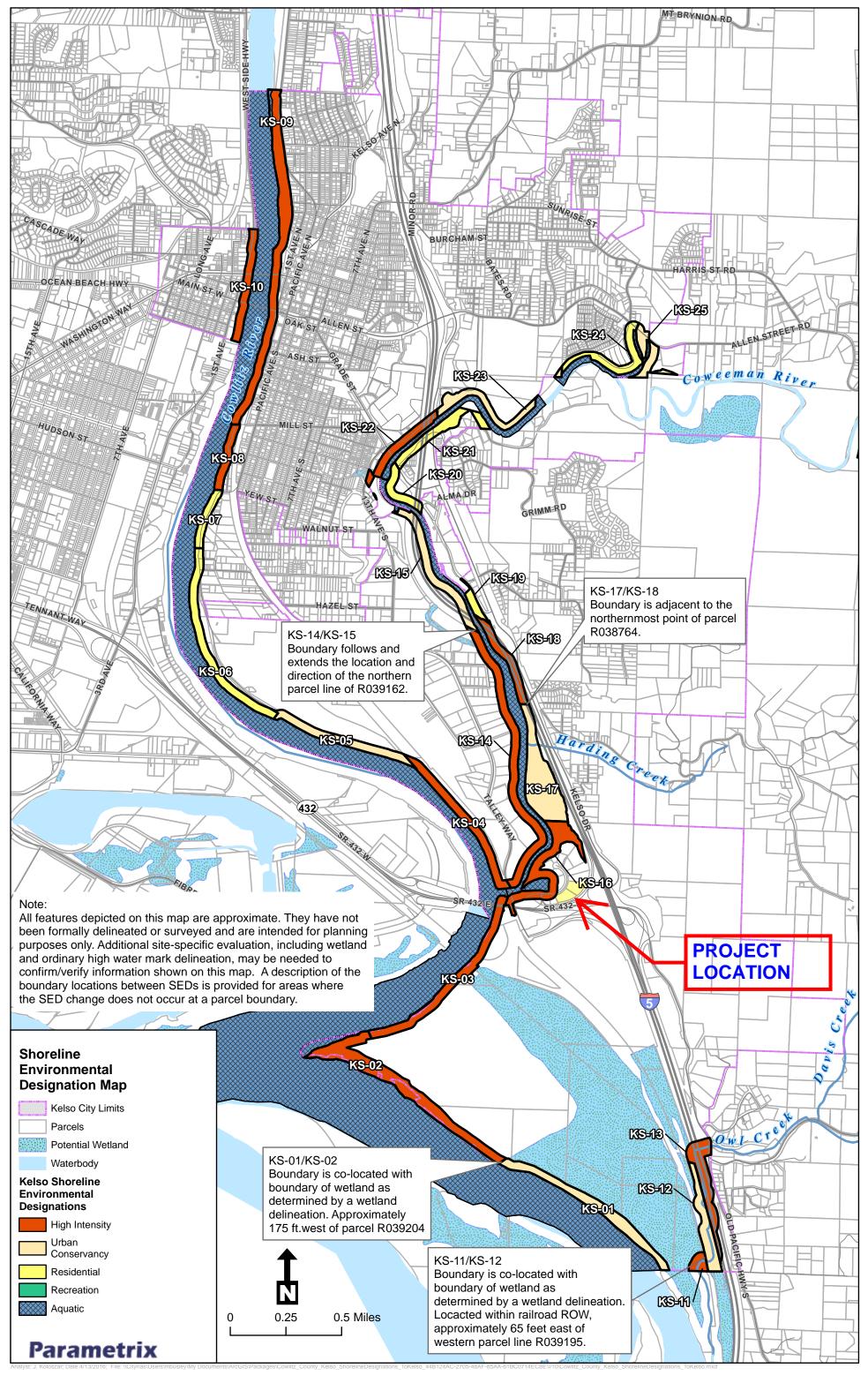
Contractor of the second	
.O. Box 368	-
elso, Washington 98626	ł
hone: (360) 423-8166	

Calculated by :	PRG
Checked by :	CJH
Drawn by :	СМВ
Completion date :	10/15/97
Field Book no. :	PS-272
Drawing No. :	BINDING
HAMPSTUR JOB no	.: 95-6 10
Sheet no	ot _ I

PROJECT

LOCATION





SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the <u>SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D)</u>. Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Kelso Toyoto Expansion

2. Name of applicant:

JJHW LLC

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Applicant:Contact:JJHW LLCJoseph ClockPO Box 1679(360) 314-0564

Vancouver, WA 98668 jclock@dickhannah.com

4. Date checklist prepared:

February 24th, 2022

5. Agency requesting checklist:

City of Kelso Washington

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

May 31st 2022

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No, there are no plans for future additions, expansion or further activity related to this proposal.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

SEPA Checklist

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

There are no applications pending for governmental approvals affecting the property covered by this proposal.

- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.
 - Preliminary Type II Site Plan Review
 - Public notification and staff report publications
 - Final engineering plan review and approval
 - Final Site Plan Approval

• SEPA

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The project scope is to expand the existing Toyota Dealership Service Bays, Customer Service Drop-off and add a new Detail Bay. The existing building is sited on 5.0 acres and is approx. 21,601 sf. The total new expansion areas total 7,345 sf. for a grand total of 28,946 sf. These expanded areas will only affect the existing surrounding parking lot and are located at the rear and side portions of the existing building.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

Project is located at 2632 Coweeman Park Drive, Kelso Washington 98626 NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 12 and the ½ of the NW ¼ of section 31 T. 7 N., R. 2 W., W.M. City of Kelso, Cowlitz County, Washington

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

a. General description of the site:

Realitivly flat, with 90% of the site having impervious areas taken up with asphalt parking lot, outside sales areas & building. General landscaping along the perimeter with street trees on its primary entrance (Coweeman Park Drive).

(circle one):	<i>Flat</i> , rolling,	hilly, steep	slopes,	mountainous,	other	
	_	-				

- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
 - 5% in only one small area of the parking lot. The remainder of the property is 2% or less.
- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

The disturbed area of this site is underlain with Caples silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. The applicant has no knowledge of agricultural soils. The area of impacts are currently paved.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

Not to the applicant's knowledge.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

This project involves the removal and replacement of existing parking lot area to accommodate the expansion of an automobile sales and shop structure. The proposed disturbed area is approximately 18,000 SF and it will include approximately 600 CY of cut with no earthwork fills. These numbers are approximate and will be determined during final engineering.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

It is unlikely that erosion could occur. Standard erosion control measures will be followed during construction on the site. A final erosion control plan will be reviewed and approved by the City of Kelso prior to construction on the site. A copy of that final erosion control plan will be filed with the City of Kelso.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Approximately 90% of the site.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Proposed measures to reduce and control erosion include providing an erosion control plan for review and approval prior to starting construction on the site and following the conditions of the approved drainage and erosion control plan during all phases of construction.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Construction equipment emissions and dust will result from this project on the short term. Long-term emissions from the site will be produced by occasional automobile traffic and normal activities associated with vehicle dealership. b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

There are no known off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect the proposal.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Dust from construction can be mitigated by sprinkling the site with water during construction as needed.

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:
 - 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.
 - The disturbed construction area is located approximately 570' East of a small pond which drains to the Coweeman River. It is located approximately 1,100' East of the Coweeman River which drains to the Cowelitz River. It is located approximately 1,800' East of the Cowlitz River which drains to the Columbia River.
 - 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.
 - There will be no work within 200' of the described waters.
 - 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.
 - Not applicable.
 - 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
 - The proposal does not require surface water withdrawals or diversions.
 - 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
 - The proposed work is outside of the 100-year floodplain associated with Mill Creek.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No, there will be no discharge of waste material to surface waters.

b. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No ground water will be withdrawn and no water is anticipated to be discharged to ground water.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No waste material is proposed to be discharged into the ground.

- c. Water runoff (including stormwater):
 - 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

The sourse of the improvements will be roof runoff. It will drain to piping where is will be collected by catch basins and routed through the existing stormwater system. The outfall for the existing stormwater system is Marys Slough.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Yes, if waste materials were somehow released or dumped into surface runoff flows, substances associated with the source material could enter surface waters. There is no proposal to release waste material to the ground or to surface waters.

3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

The proposal does not alter or affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

Use of approved erosion control measures during all phases of development.

4. Plants

a.	Check the types of vegetation found on the site:
	deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, otherevergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, othershrubsgrass
	gasture
	crop or grain
	 Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops. wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other other types of vegetation
b.	What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?
	Two small landscape strips on the northside of the parking lot will be removed.
C.	List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
	There are no known threatened or endangered species on or near the site.
d.	Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
	No landscaping is proposed.
e.	List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
	There are no known noxious or invasive species on or near the site.
5.	Animals
a.	<u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.
	Examples include:
	birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:
	Local birds are observed on the site and in the area.
	mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:
	Small mammals, such as mice, voles, and rabbits are located on and near the site. This site is also in an area where larger

mammals, such as raccoons, opossum, and mammals indigenous to the Cowlitz County area are sometimes located.

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, <u>other</u>

All of the waterways listed above are fish bearing.

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

There are no known threatened or endangered species on or near the site.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

This site is part of the Pacific Flyway for migratory waterfowl.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

The proposal does not propose impacts to wildlife.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

There are no known invasive species known to be on or near the site.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Currently the site is served by gas and electricity, The electricity and gas will continue to be used for heating and equipment usage.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No, the project will not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

All ne construction will comply with the state building codes which includes conservation measures.

7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

There are no known environmental health hazards that could occur as a result of this proposal.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

There is no known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

There are no known existing hazardous conditions that might affect project development and design.

 Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

There are no known toxic or hazardous chemicals that are planned to be stored or used on the site during development or after completion.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No special emergency services are anticipated to be required in association with the proposal.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

None.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

There is existing traffic noise from the surrounding roadways; however the noise will not affect the project.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Short term construction noise would occur during approved hours as regulated by the City of Kelso and Washington State.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Construction activities will only be performed during County approved construction hours.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [help]

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

To current use of the site is a vehicle dealership. Te proposal will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

The applicant is not aware of the site ever having been used as working farmlands or working forest lands.

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how;

Not to the applicant's knowledge.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Existing Car Dealership and Service Repair Facility.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No structures will be demolished.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

GC (General Commercial)

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Commercial

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

There is a small portion of the southern property within the 200' shoreline jurisdiction. There are no proposed impacts proposed within the 200' shoreline jurisdiction.

i. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

There is a slough that borders a small portion of the east property boundary that drains directly into the Coweeman River. The are no proposed impacts to critical areas.

j. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

55-60 people will work in the completed project.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

There will be no displacements due to this development.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

There will be no displacements due to this development.

L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

By complying with the zoning designation, the comprehensive plan, and the Clark County Development Code, the proposal will be compatible with the existing and projected land uses.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

None proposed as there are no known impacts that will be made to agricultural or forest lands of long-term commercial significance.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable, this project does not propose housing.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

No units will be eliminated.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Not applicable, this project does not propose housing.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Approximately 24 feet, The exterior building materials will match the existing building. Tilt-Up concrete panels painted with some stucco finishes.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

There are no views in the immediate vicinity that will be obstructed by this development.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

The new expansion will match the existing building and use the same type of materials.

11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

The lights poles in the parking lot that are being removed will be placed on the exterior of the building. There should be no differece in the glare that currently exist throught out parking lot. These lights remain on during the evenings for security for the parking lot.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No, light or glare should not interfere with any views or pose a safety hazard.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Any lights used on the site will be oriented inward to reduce the light that may affect adjacent properties. Proposed lighting will comply with City of Kelso Municipal code.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

There are no known recreational opportunities in the immediate vicinity.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

The propoject will not displace any existing recreational uses.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

The portion of the site to be developed is not currently used for recreational purposes, so there won't be any impacts associated with removal of recreational area.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

Not to the applicant's knowledge.

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

Not to the applicant's knowledge. There were no professional studies conducted as the site has been filled and previously developed.

d. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

There were no methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources as the site has been previously filled and the area of impacts have been developed.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

None proposed. If during development of the site any artifacts are discovered, all work will cease and proper notification shall be given to Clark County and DAHP.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Highway I-5 north-bound is directly behind the proposed development. Access from I-5 would be from exit 368 (southbound) or exit 432 (northbound) onto Talley Way. Turn east onto the primary frontage road Coweeman Park Drive with (2) two access driveway entrances into the Dealership.

b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

There is an existing Park and Ride located directly south of the site. Otherwise, there are not any public transit facilities near the site. The nearest bus stop is 1.5 miles to the North.

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

Approximately 51 spaces will be displaced to construct the expansion with 35 new spaces created around the new expanded building configuration for a LOSS of 16 spaces.

d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

The proposal will not require new or improvements to existing roadways.

e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates? 14 trips in the AM peak and 18 trips in the PM peak hours.
- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

Not anticipated.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

None proposed.

15. Public Services [help]

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

Yes, the completion of this development and the expansion of the vehicle dealership will increase the need for public services in the area.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

The applicant proposes to pay all impact fees for schools and traffic at the time of building permit.

16. Utilities [help]

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:
 <u>electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other ______
 </u>
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No new utilities are needed for the proposal.

C. Signature [HELP]

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature:

Name of signee Kevin Godwin

Position and Agency/Organization Partner | SG Architecture, LLC

Date Submitted: March 14, 2022



MEMORANDUM

Date: February 22, 2022

To: Kevin Godwin

SG Architecture, LLC 10940 SW Barnes Road

Suite 364

Portland OR 97225

From: Frank Charbonneau, PE, PTOE

Subject: Trip Generation Assessment FL2210

Kelso Toyota Expansion (Dick Hannah) Coweeman Park Drive, Kelso, WA 98926

As requested a trip generation assessment has been prepared for the Toyota Expansion (Dick Hannah Dealerships) development site located at address #2632 Coweeman Park Drive in Kelso. The site is located along the easterly side of Coweeman Park Drive and in the northwest quadrant of the Interstate 5 and Highway 432 interchange.

The existing dealership operates with four access points along Coweeman Park Drive. The accesses will be maintained when the expansion occurs. Site plan exhibits previously furnished by SG Architecture are attached for reference purposes.

The proposed development will expand the service bay area by 5,420 square feet, new detail bay of 988 square feet, and a new check-in customer bay with 937 square feet for a total facility expansion of 7,345 square feet.

A trip generation summary was required based on the City's direction. For this project rates from the ITE <u>Trip Generation</u> manual (10th edition, year 2017) were applied for the following use;

• LUC #840, Automobile Sales & Service

According to the ITE Trip Generation manual and as listed in the following summary table the building size increase is projected to produce a net gain of 204 ADT trips per weekday. The site will add 14 trips in the AM peak hour and 18 trips in the PM peak hour after the development is completed.

Phone: (503) 293-1118

Trip Generation Summary

ITE Land Use	Units (sq.ft.)	Weekday						
		ADT	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
			Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
Automobile Sales (New) (#840)	7,345							
Generation Rate ¹		27.84	1.87	73%	27%	2.43	40%	60%
Total Driveway Trips		204	14	10	4	18	7	11

Source: *Trip Generation*, 10th Edition, ITE, 2017, average rates.

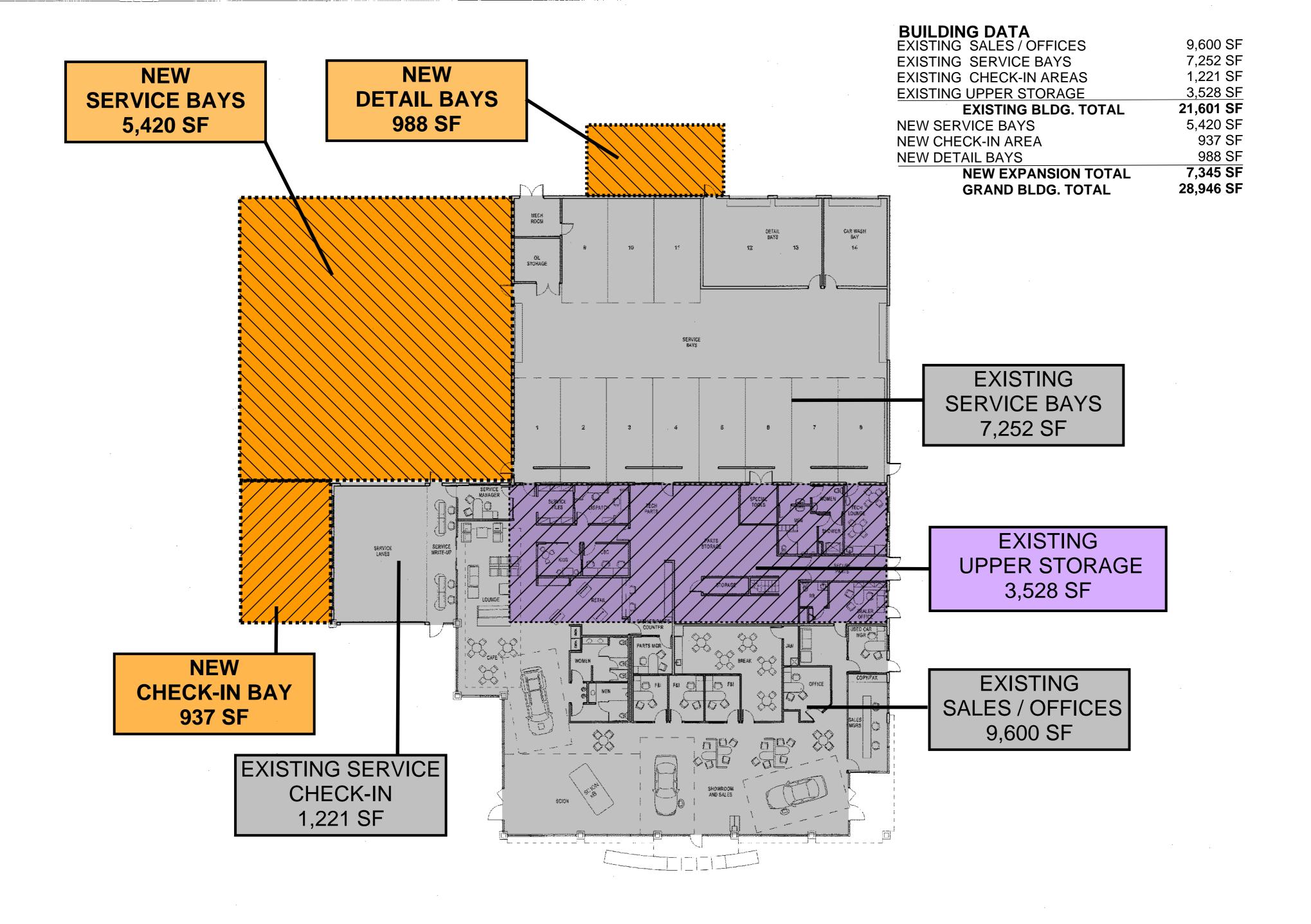
As the proposed expansion will generate only 14 trips in the AM peak hour and 18 trips in the PM peak hour it is recommended that the City of Kelso support the project without requiring any additional transportation analysis.

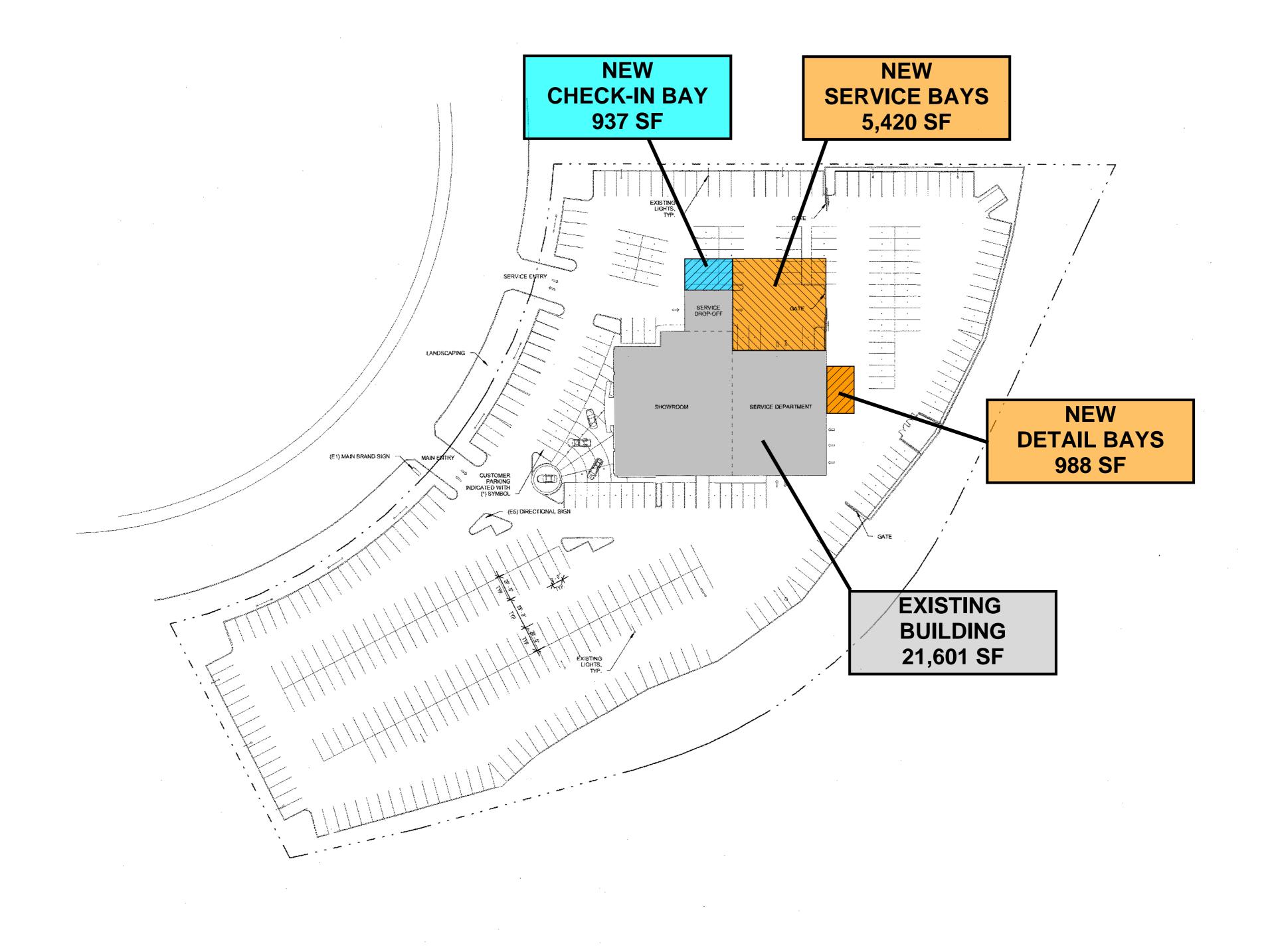
If you should have any questions, please contact Frank Charbonneau, PE, PTOE at 503.293.1118 or email Frank@CharbonneauEngineer.com.

Attachment

Site Plan









FINAL STORMWATER REPORT

Dick Hannah Toyota

Kelso, Washington
City of Kelso CVL 22-0??

Prepared by:

PLS Engineering Consulting Engineers and Planners 604 W. Evergreen Blvd Vancouver, WA 98660 PH: (360) 944-6519

scott@plsengineering.com

Prepared for:

Dick Hannah Toyota Joseph Clock 10808 NE Coxley Dr. Vancouver, WA 98662

Phone: (360) 314-0564 Ext. 3164

Submitted: February 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CERTIFICATE OF ENGINEER	1
VICINITY MAP	2
SECTION A – PROJECT OVERVIEW	4
SECTION B – SOILS EVALUATION	4
SECTION C – MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	4
Minimum Requirement #1 Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans: Minimum Requirement #2 SWPPP:	5
SECTION D – SOURCE CONTROL	6
Minimum Requirement #3: Minimum Requirement #4:	
SECTION E – ONSITE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP'S (MIN REQUIREMENT #5)	7
SECTION F – RUNOFF TREATMENT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (MIN REQUIREMENT #6)	8
SECTION G – FLOW CONTROL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (MIN REQUIREMENT #7)	8
SECTION H – WETLANDS PROTECTION (MIN REQUIREMENT #8)	8
SECTION I – OTHER PERMITS	8
SECTION J – CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	8
SECTION K – OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL (MIN REQUIREMENT #9)	8
APPENDICES	
Appendix A – Basin Maps	

Appendix A – Basin Maps
Appendix B – Flow Charts
Appendix C – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan SWPPP (Minimum Requirement #2)

CERTIFICATE OF ENGINEER

Dick Hannah Toyota

Final Stormwater Report

The technical information and data contained in this report was prepared under the direction and supervision of the undersigned, whose seal, as a professional engineer licensed to practice as such, is affixed below.

This document was:

Prepared by:

GILL SO STATE OF THE SOURCE O

Scott W. Gilliland, PE

Vicinity Map



Soils Map 17, Caples Silty Clay Loam



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
17	Caples silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	16.4	77.1%
32	Clato silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.9	22.9%
263	Water	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		21.2	100.0%

Section A - Project Overview

The Dick Hannah Toyota project is a proposed building expansion. The project also includes the associated infrastructure such as asphalt, sidewalk, landscaping, and underground utilities. The site is located in the NW ¼ of Section 12, Township 7 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian in Kelso, Washington. The site address is 2632 Coweeman Park Dr., Kelso, WA 98626. The site construction area is located on parcel #986028-830. Land disturbing activities will include approximately 17,991 square feet (0.41 acres), and are focused on the building expansion area. There are not any public improvements, or any off site improvements proposed as part of this project.

Site topography is generally flat across the site with slopes ranging from 0-5%. Stormwater runoff is currently being collected in catch basins and discharged East. Pre-developed and Post-developed conditions were analyzed as one Threshold Discharge Area (TDA). The basin (see Pre-Developed Basin Map in Appendix B) drains to the East and joins the runoff from I-5 traveling North before turning West and discharging into the Coweeman River. The existing site contains a commercial auto sales and repair facility that includes a large parking lot for inventory storage.

Runoff from the site is created by impervious roof area, sidewalk, and impervious parking lot area. The proposed development will add roof area and remove parking lot area resulting in a net reduction in pollution generating surfaces. The existing drainage system will be modified to collect the increased roof area, and adjust the low points such that the reduced parking lot runoff will still be collected in catch basins.

Section B - Soils Evaluation

The soils on this site are comprised of Caples silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, as indicated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soils map located near the front of this report. These soils are not conducive to infiltration and typically produce infiltration rates less than 0.3 in/hr. Because this is a re-development project without any flow control or treatment control requirements, no further soils analysis was performed as part of this project.

Section C - Minimum Requirements

The 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington was used to identify the minimum requirements for this project. The proposed area disturbed by this project exceeds 35% of existing hard surface making this a redevelopment project. It results in more than 2,000 SF of replaced + new hard surface, so minimum requirements 1 through 5 apply. The proposed building expansion is significantly less than 50% of the existing structure. This means that the proposed improvements do NOT exceed 50% of the assessed value of the existing facilities. Consequently, there are no additional requirements beyond minimum requirements 1 through 5. The flow charts for determining the minimum requirements are included in Appendix B of this report.

Description	Area (acres)
Existing Hard Surface in Construction Area	0.39
New Hard Surface in Construction Area	0.02
Replaced Hard Surface in Construction Area	0.39
Total New and Replaced Hard Surface	0.41
Native Vegetation converted to Lawn or Pasture	0
Land Disturbing Activity	0.41
Pre-Development Pollution Generating Surfaces	0.35
Post-Development Pollution Generating Surfaces	0.22
Non-Pollution Generating Surfaces	0.20

Table 1: Land Disturbing Activity Synopsis

Minimum Requirement #1 Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans:

All projects meeting the thresholds in I-3.3 Applicability of the Minimum Requirements shall prepare a Stormwater Site Plan for local government review. Stormwater Site Plans shall use site appropriate development principles, as required and encouraged by local development codes, to retain native vegetation and minimize impervious surfaces to the extent feasible. Stormwater Site Plans shall be prepared in accordance with III-3 Stormwater Site Plans.

The Civil plans contain a stormwater plan for the site. Additionally, this stormwater report describes the stormwater plan in further detail, satisfying minimum requirement #1. See Basin Maps in Appendix A.

Minimum Requirement #2 SWPPP:

All new development and redevelopment projects are responsible for preventing erosion and discharge of sediment and other pollutants into receiving waters. Projects which result in 2,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surface area, or which disturb 7,000 square feet or more of land must prepare a Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as part of the Stormwater Site Plan (see I-3.4.1 MR1: Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans).

The SWPPP is included in appendix C of this stormwater report.

Section D - Source Control

Minimum Requirement #3:

All known, available and reasonable Source Control BMPs must be applied to all projects. Source Control BMPs must be selected, designed, and maintained in accordance with this manual.

Minimum Requirement #3 is intended to address stormwater source control measures which are post-development BMP's that prevent pollutant generation, discharge and runoff by controlling it at its source or, at a minimum, limiting pollutant exposure to stormwater. These are ongoing, long-term pollution prevention strategies that address pollutant sources associated with the operations at the site (including both operational and structural controls).

This project proposes construction of Auto repair and sales facilities. The known pollution risks associated with this project mainly involve sediment accumulation involved with construction and polluted stormwater laden with Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and petroleum hydrocarbons from automobile sales and repair activities. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (see Appendix D) is a document that notes out certain Best Management Practice's (BMP's) that will help prevent sediment laden water from leaving the site during construction.

Potential pollutants commonly associated with auto sales and repair sites include trash, litter, fuel, and oil. However, these pollutants are not generally produced at a high volume as common practice is to avoid spills and other discharge of pollutants. Currently, the proposed construction improvements do not trigger any special source control requirements. BMP S426 for spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances can be used to adequately control these pollutants if they are used on site and responsibility to select appropriate source control BMP's will fall on future owners. Directions on how to deal with pet waste are found in BMP S440. There aren't any BMP's directly for trash, solid waste and litter, but BMP S454 provides a general description of how these pollutants can be dealt with.

Other post construction long term source control BMP's applicable to this site include:

- BMP S411 Landscaping and lawn/vegetation management.
- BMP S426 Spills of oil and Hazardous Substances
- BMP S431 Washing and steam cleaning vehicles/equipment/building structures.
- BMP S435 Pesticides and Integrated Pest Management Program
- BMP S440 Pet Waste.
- BMP S454 Preventive maintenance/good housekeeping.

Minimum Requirement #4:

Natural drainage patterns shall be maintained, and discharges from the Project Site shall occur at the natural location, to the maximum extent practicable. The manner by which runoff is discharged from the Project Site must not cause a significant adverse impact to downstream receiving waters and downgradient properties. All outfalls require energy dissipation.

The existing stormwater system is being modified to collect roof runoff from the proposed building expansion, as well as the minor parking lot grading revisions associated with said expansion. The proposed storm revisions are directed into the existing storm system. The location of the discharge has not moved. Consequently, historic flow paths are unchanged by this redevelopment project.

Section E – Onsite Stormwater Management BMP's (Min Requirement #5)

Projects shall employ Stormwater Management BMPs in accordance with the following thresholds, standards, and lists to infiltrate, disperse, and retain stormwater runoff on site to the extent feasible without causing flooding or erosion impacts.

Minimum Requirement 5 requires the applicant to employ On-site Stormwater Management BMPs in accordance with the following project thresholds, standards, and lists to infiltrate, disperse, and retain stormwater runoff on-site to the maximum extent feasible without causing flooding or erosion impacts. This is a new project on a parcel inside the UGA. the project must either employ LID BMP's, or follow List #1. Because this site has poor soils for infiltration, the project will use List #1 to satisfy Minimum requirement #5. Both LID and List #1 require the implementation of BMP T5.13 for post-construction soil quality and depth. See Appendix B for the Figure 2.1 flow chart.

To meet Minimum Requirement 5, the applicant will need to meet List #1 below. All requirements that will be applied to this plan are noted below and shown in the plan. If certain BMP's are infeasible; infeasibility criteria per the amended 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington are also noted.

List #1:

Lawn and Landscape areas:

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

This requirement will be met during final design and shown on final construction drawings.

Roofs:

BMPT5.30A or T5.30B Full Dispersion or BMP T5.10A Downspout Full Infiltration:

There is insufficient area and length to provide a 100' flow path to meet the requirements of full dispersion while still maintaining sufficient spacing to prevent overlap. The soil permeability factor is less than 0.3 inches per hour. Because the site soils don't accommodate infiltration, this is not feasible BMP as part of the Minimum requirement #5.

BMPT5.14A or BMPT5.14B Rain Gardens and Bioretention:

The soil permeability factor is less than 0.3 inches per hour. Because the site soils don't accommodate infiltration, this is not a feasible BMP as part of Minimum requirement #5.

BMPT5.10C Downspout Dispersion Systems:

There is insufficient space to meet the required dispersion lengths and setbacks from the structures and the property lines.

BMP T5.10D Perforated Stub-out Connections

There is insufficient space to meet the required setback of 10' away from the structures and property lines.

Other Hard Surfaces:

BMPT5.30A or T5.30B Full Dispersion:

There is insufficient area and length to provide a 100' flow path to meet the requirements of full dispersion while still maintaining sufficient spacing to prevent overlap.

BMPT5.15 Permeable Pavement:

Permeable pavement is insufficient due to soil infiltration being less than 0.3 in/hr, making permeable pavement infeasible.

BMPT5.14A or BMPT5.14B Rain Gardens and Bioretention:

The soil permeability factor is less than 0.3 inches per hour. This is not a feasible solution with native soils.

BMPT5.12 Sheet Flow Dispersion:

There is insufficient area and length to provide a 100' flow path to meet the requirements of full dispersion while still maintaining sufficient spacing to prevent overlap.

Section F – Runoff Treatment Analysis and Design (Min Requirement #6)

Minimum requirement #6 is not required for this project. See flow charts in Appendix B.

Section G – Flow Control Analysis and Design (Min Requirement #7)

Minimum requirement #7 is not required for this project. See flow charts in Appendix B.

Section H – Wetlands Protection (Min Requirement #8)

Minimum requirement #8 is not required for this project. See flow charts in Appendix B.

Section I - Other Permits

Approval of final construction drawings, building and grading permits. This project does not require an NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit because the disturbed site area is less than 1 acre. See Additional Information in the submittal package for proof of application.

Section J – Conveyance Systems Analysis and Design

The runoff to the existing conveyance system was not increased, so conveyance analysis is not necessary.

Section K – Operations and Maintenance Manual (Min Requirement #9)

Minimum requirement #9 is not required for this project. See flow charts in Appendix B.

SEPARATOR SHEET

APPENDIX A BASIN MAPS



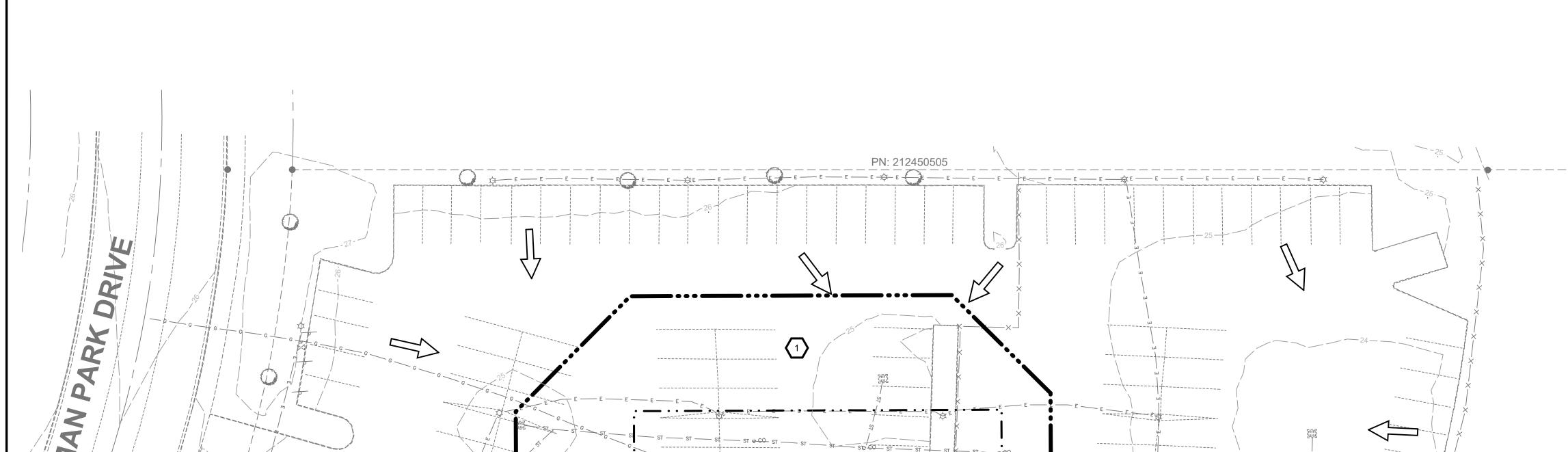
Project No. 3385

SCALE: H: 1'' = 20'V: N/ADESIGNED BY: DRAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

Dick Hannah Toyota

Located in the NW 1/4 of Section 12, T7N, R2E W.M.

Kelso, Washington



VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES

OWNER/APPLICANT: JJHW LLC P.O. Box 1679 Vancouver, WA 98668

CIVIL ENGINEER: PLS Engineering Contact: Travis Johnson, PE 604 W Evergreen Blvd Vancouver, WA 98660 PH: (360) 944-6519 travis@plsengineering.com

SITE ADDRESS: Parcel # 986028-830 2632 Coweeman Park Drive Kelso, WA 98626

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 83 2011(2010.00 EPOCH), WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, SOUTH ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET, DERIVED FROM RTK TIES UTILIZING THE WASHINGTON STATE REFERENCE NETWORK (WSRN)

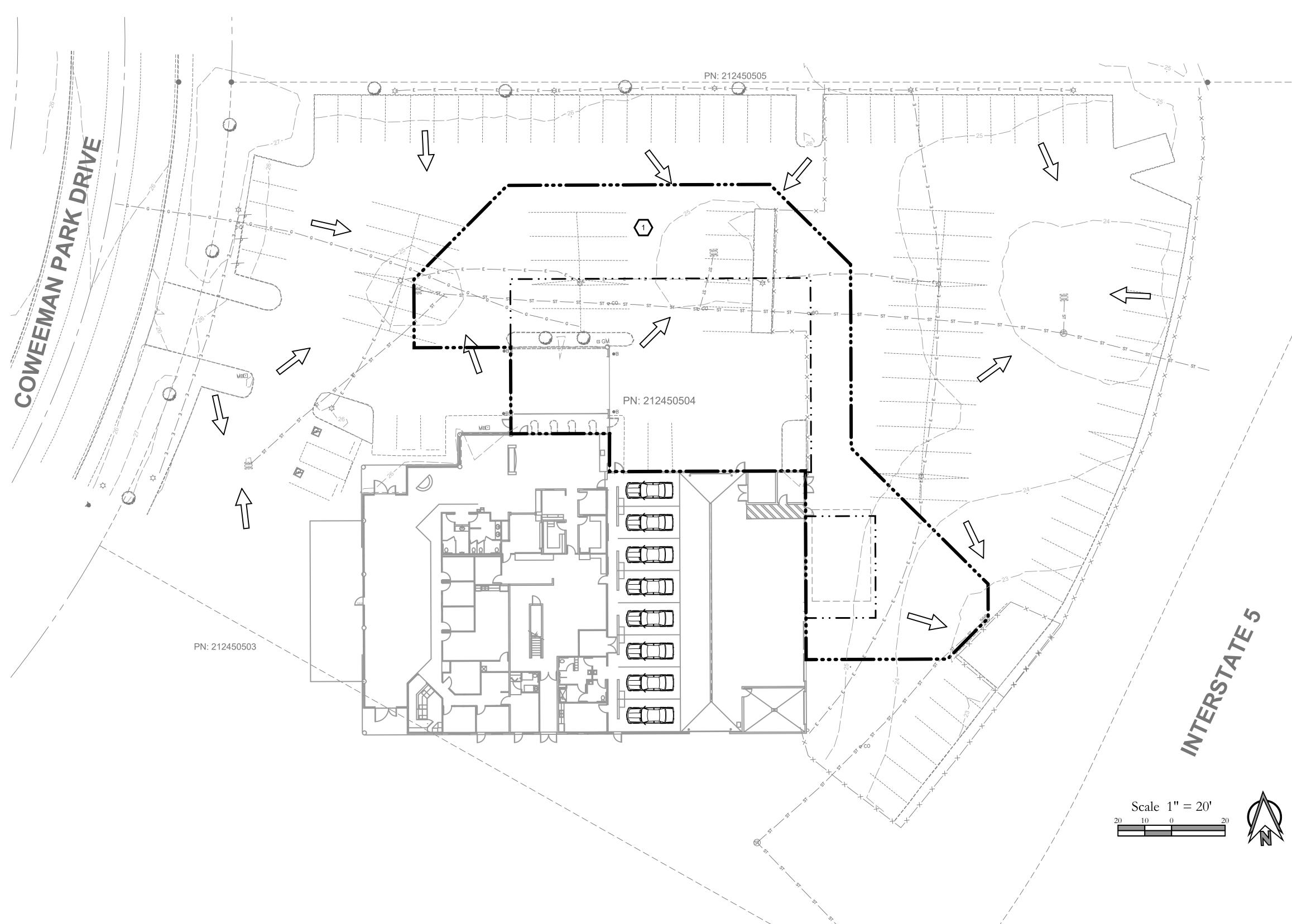
VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88, DERIVED FROM RTK TIES UTILIZING THE **WASHINGTON STATE REFERENCE NETWORK (WSRN)**

Point of Compliance 1: Pre-Development Basin Area Basin 1 Areas: 1,936.96 SF/0.04 AC 746.47 SF/0.02 AC Landscape: 15,30720 SF/0.35 AC Pavement: 17,990.63 SF/0.41 AC Total:

Total POC 1 Area: 17,990.63 SF/0.41 AC

> Legend **Proposed Asphalt Concrete** Proposed Cement Concrete

Drain	age Basin Legend
POC Line	
Basin Line	
Subcatchment Area	a ID #



SCALE: H: 1"=20' V: N/A DESIGNED BY: DRAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

Drainage Basin Legend POC Line Basin Line

Dick Hannah Toyota

Located in the NW 1/4 of Section 12, T7N, R2E W.M.

Kelso, Washington

COWEEMAN PARK DRIVE ____ st ____ st e co_ st ___ st ___

PN: 212450504

PN: 212450503

Scale 1" = 20'

VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE **GENERAL NOTES** OWNER/APPLICANT: JJHW LLC P.O. Box 1679 Vancouver, WA 98668

CIVIL ENGINEER: PLS Engineering Contact: Travis Johnson, PE 604 W Evergreen Blvd Vancouver, WA 98660 PH: (360) 944-6519 travis@plsengineering.com

SITE ADDRESS: Parcel # 986028-830 2632 Coweeman Park Drive Kelso, WA 98626

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 83 2011(2010.00 EPOCH), WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, SOUTH ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET, DERIVED FROM RTK TIES UTILIZING THE WASHINGTON STATE REFERENCE NETWORK (WSRN)

VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88, DERIVED FROM RTK TIES UTILIZING THE **WASHINGTON STATE REFERENCE NETWORK (WSRN)**

Point of Compliance 1: Post-Development Basin Area

Basin 1 Areas: 8,530.76 SF/0.20 AC 9,459.87 SF/0.22 AC Pavement: 17,990.63 SF/0.41 AC Total POC 1 Area: 17,990.63 SF/0.41 AC

SEPARATOR SHEET

APPENDIX B FLOW CHARTS

Figure I-3.1: Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for New Development

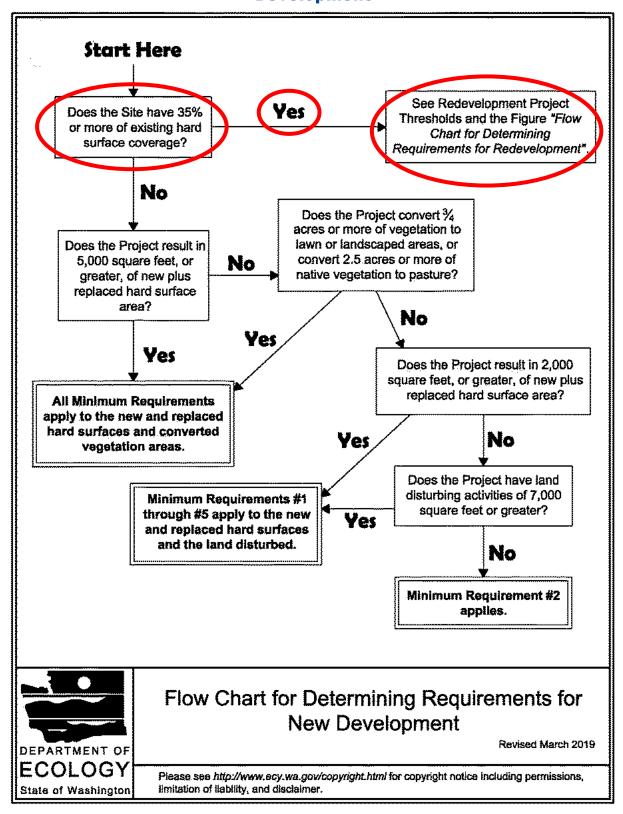


Figure I-3.2: Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for Redevelopment

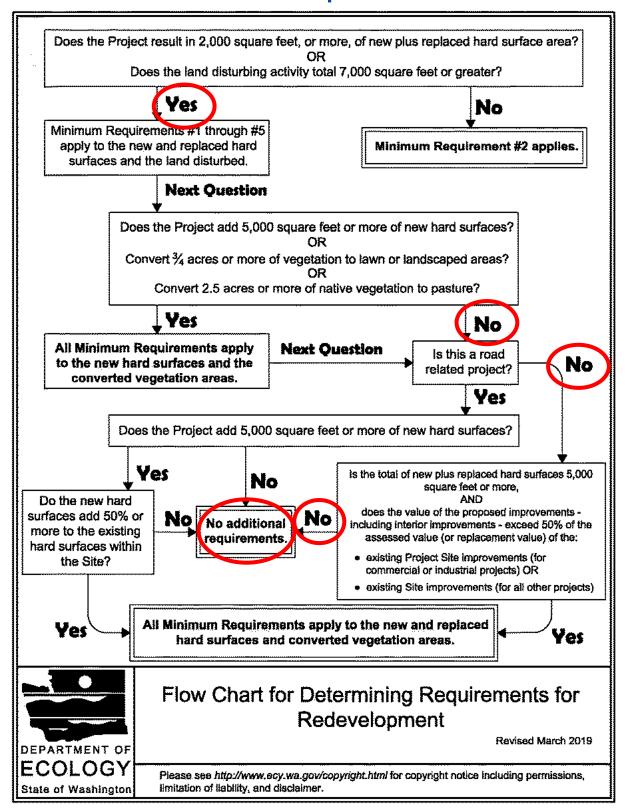


Figure I-3.3: Flow Chart for Determining MR #5 Requirements Does the entire project qualify as Flow Control exempt (per MR #7)? Yes No Nο Does the project trigger Did the project developer choose to meet (the project triggers the LID Performance Standard? only MRs #1 - #57 (Per is the project outside MRs #1 - #9) the Project Thresholds in the UGA on a parcel Applicability of the Nο that is 5 acres or larger? Minimum Requirements Section). Yes REQUIRED: For each surface, consider the BMPs Yes No in the order listed in List #3 for that type of surface. Use the first BMP that is Did the project considered feasible. developer choose to meet the LID Yes NOT REQUIRED: Did the project Performance Achievement of the LID Standard? developer choose to Performance Standard. No meet the LID Performance Standard? Yes Yes REQUIRED: For each surface, consider the No BMPs in the order listed in List #1 for that type of surface. Use the first BMP that is considered feasible. NOT REQUIRED: Achievement of the LID Performance Standard REQUIRED: Meet the LID REQUIRED: For each Performance Standard through REQUIRED: Meet the LID Performance surface, consider the BMPs the use of any Flow Control Standard through the use of any Flow Control in the order listed in List #2 BMP(s) in this manual. BMP(s) in this manual. for that type of surface. Use the first BMP that is REQUIRED: Apply BMP T5.13 REQUIRED: Apply BMP T5.13 Post considered feasible. Post-Construction Soil Quality Construction Soil Quality and Depth. and Depth. NOT REQUIRED: NOT REQUIRED: Applying the BMPs In Lists NOT REQUIRED: Applying the Achievement of the LID #1, #2, or #3. Performance Standard. BMPs in Lists #1, #2, or #3. Flow Chart for Determining MR #5 Requirements

limitation of liability, and disclaimer.

Please see http://www.ecy.wa.gov/copyright.html for copyright notice including permissions,

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

State of Washington

Revised March 2019

SEPARATOR SHEET

APPENDIX C SWPPP

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For

Dick Hannah Toyota

Prepared For

WDepartment of Ecology Southwest Regional Office 300 Desmond Drive Lacey, WA 98503 360-407-6300

Owner	Developer	Operator/Contractor
Dick Hannah Dealerships	Dick Hannah Dealerships	Unknown
10808 NE Coxley Dr.	10808 NE Coxley Dr.	
Vancouver, WA 98662	Vancouver, WA 98662	

Project Site Location

2632 Coweeman Park Dr., Kelso, WA 98626

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

Unknown

SWPPP Prepared By

PLS Engineering, Inc. 604 W. Evergreen Blvd. Vancouver, WA 98660 (360) 944-6519 Scott Gilliland, PE

SWPPP Preparation Date

February, 2022

Approximate Project Construction Dates

April, 2022 – October, 2025

Contents

1.0	Introduction	5
2.0	Site Description	7
	2.1 Existing Conditions	7
	2.2 Proposed Construction Activities	
3.0	Construction Stormwater BMPs	
	3.1 The 12 BMP Elements	
	3.1.1 Element #1 – Mark Clearing Limits	
	3.1.2 Element #2 – Establish Construction Access	
	3.1.3 Element #3 – Control Flow Rates	
	3.1.4 Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls	
	3.1.5 Element #5 – Stabilize Soils	12
	3.1.6 Element #6 – Protect Slopes	13
	3.1.7 Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets	13
	3.1.8 Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets	
	3.1.9 Element #9 – Control Pollutants	
	3.1.10 Element #10 – Control Dewatering	
	3.1.11 Element #11 – Maintain BMPs	
	3.1.12 Element #12 – Manage the Project	
	3.2 Site Specific BMPs	
	3.3 Additional Advanced BMPs	19
4.0	Construction Phasing and BMP Implementation	21
5.0	Pollution Prevention Team	23
	5.1 Roles and Responsibilities	23
	5.2 Team Members	
6.0	Site Inspections and Monitoring	
	6.1 Site Inspection	
	6.1.1 Site Inspection Frequency	
	6.1.2 Site Inspection Documentation	
	6.2 Stormwater Quality Monitoring	
	6.2.1 Turbidity Sampling	
7.0	Reporting and Recordkeeping	29
	7.1 Recordkeeping	29
	7.1.1 Site Log Book	
	7.1.2 Records Retention	
	7.1.3 Access to Plans and Records	29
	7.1.4 Updating the SWPPP	29

30
30
30
31
33
35
37
39
41
52

Appendix A Site plans

- Vicinity map (with all discharge points)
- Site plan with TESC measures

Appendix B Construction BMPs

• Possibly reference in BMPs, but likely it will be a consolidated list so that the applicant can photocopy from the list from the SWMMWW.

Appendix C Alternative Construction BMP list

• List of BMPs not selected, but can be referenced if needed in each of the 12 elements

Appendix D General Permit

Appendix E Site Log and Inspection Forms

Appendix F Engineering Calculations

1.0 Introduction

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared as part of the Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE) requirements for the Dick Hannah Toyota construction project in the City of Kelso, Washington. The site is located at 2632 Coweeman Park Dr., Kelso, WA 98626.

The project involves approximately 0.41 acres of disturbed area. The property is currently a road. The project proposes removal of parking lot and planter areas, replaced with a building expansion and associated parking lot regrading.

Construction activities will include excavation, grading, construction of hard surfaces, and building expansion. The purpose of this SWPPP is to describe the proposed construction activities and all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control (TESC) measures, pollution prevention measures, inspection/monitoring activities, and recordkeeping that will be implemented during the proposed construction project. The objectives of the SWPPP are to:

- 1. 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. Prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.
- 3. Prevent, during the construction phase, adverse water quality impacts including impacts on beneficial uses of the receiving water by controlling peak flow rates and volumes of stormwater runoff at the Permittee's outfalls and downstream of the outfalls.

This SWPPP was prepared using the Ecology SWPPP Template downloaded from the Ecology website. This SWPPP was prepared based on the requirements set forth in the Construction Stormwater General Permit and the *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (SWMMWW). The report is divided into seven main sections with several appendices that include stormwater related reference materials. The topics presented in the each of the main sections are:

- <u>Section 1</u> INTRODUCTION. This section provides a summary description of the project, and the organization of the SWPPP document.
- <u>Section 2</u> SITE DESCRIPTION. This section provides a detailed description of the existing site conditions, proposed

- construction activities, and calculated stormwater flow rates for existing conditions and post—construction conditions.
- Section 3 CONSTRUCTION BMPs. This section provides a detailed description of the BMPs to be implemented based on the 12 required elements of the SWPPP (SWMMEW 2004).
- Section 4 CONSTRUCTION PHASING AND BMP IMPLEMENTATION. This section provides a description of the timing of the BMP implementation in relation to the project schedule.
- <u>Section 5</u> POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM. This section identifies the appropriate contact names (emergency and nonemergency), monitoring personnel, and the onsite temporary erosion and sedimentation control inspector
- Section 6 INSPECTION AND MONITORING. This section provides a description of the inspection and monitoring requirements such as the parameters of concern to be monitored, sample locations, sample frequencies, and sampling methods for all stormwater discharge locations from the site.
- Section 7 RECORDKEEPING. This section describes the requirements for documentation of the BMP implementation, site inspections, monitoring results, and changes to the implementation of certain BMPs due to site factors experienced during construction.

Supporting documentation and standard forms are provided in the following Appendices:

Appendix A – See attached construction drawings

Appendix B – Construction BMPs

Appendix C – Alternative Construction BMP list

Appendix D – General Permit

Appendix E – Site Log and Inspection Forms

Appendix F – Engineering Calculations

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Existing Conditions

The site is located at 2632 Coweeman Park Dr., Kelso, WA 98626. The project involves approximately 0.41 acres of disturbed area. The property is currently a road. The project proposes removal of parking lot and planter areas, replaced with a building expansion and associated parking lot regrading.

The site's soils are mapped as Caples silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, as indicated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). There are no critical areas on the site.

2.2 Proposed Construction Activities

The project proposes building expansion and associated parking lot revisions. The site will gain access from Coweeman Park Drive.

Construction activities will include excavation, grading, construction of hard surfaces, and building expansion.

Temporary erosion and sediment control facilities will be installed prior to site construction to handle construction-phase stormwater runoff. The schedule and phasing of BMPs during construction is provided in Section 4.0. Any runoff that leaves the site will be conveyed to the a tributary of the Cowlitz River.

Stormwater runoff has been calculated using Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM). The Stormfilter Catch Basin Units have been sized to treat the off-line water quality flows for the site.

After the site has been graded and all new utilities are installed, the site's new parking areas will be graveled. Building construction will likely proceed before the site is paved so that pavement will not be damaged by vehicles during the building construction process. Temporary seeding may occur on the landscaped areas if necessary to prevent erosion.

The following summarizes details regarding site areas:

Disturbed area during construction: Approximately 0.41 acres

3.0 Construction Stormwater BMPs

3.1 The 12 BMP Elements

3.1.1 Element #1 – Mark Clearing Limits

To protect adjacent properties and to reduce the area of soil exposed to construction, the limits of construction will be clearly marked before land-disturbing activities begin. Trees that are to be preserved, as well as all sensitive areas and their buffers, shall be clearly delineated, both in the field and on the plans. In general, natural vegetation and native topsoil shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent possible. The BMPs relevant to marking the clearing limits that will be applied for this project include:

- For the north and south boundary, existing fencing adequately delineates the property boundary.
- For the east and west borders of the property, the site abuts an existing road to the north and a parking lot to the south which make it clear where the property ends. As a result, no clearing limit demarcation is necessary on these boundaries.

Alternate BMPs for marking clearing limits are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

3.1.2 Element #2 – Establish Construction Access

Construction access or activities occurring on unpaved areas shall be minimized, yet where necessary, access points shall be stabilized to minimize the tracking of sediment onto public roads, and wheel washing, street sweeping, and street cleaning shall be employed to prevent sediment from entering state waters. All wash wastewater shall be controlled on site. The specific BMPs related to establishing construction access that will be used on this project include:

• Stabilized Construction Entrance (BMP C105)

Alternate construction access BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix

D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

3.1.3 Element #3 – Control Flow Rates

In order to protect the properties and waterways downstream of the project site, stormwater discharges from the site will be controlled. The specific BMPs for flow control that shall be used on this project include:

• Underground Detention facility which will initially function as a Temporary Sediment Pond (BMP C241).

Alternate flow control BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, the project must comply with Minimum Requirement 7 (Ecology 2005).

In general, discharge rates of stormwater from the site will be controlled where increases in impervious area or soil compaction during construction could lead to downstream erosion, or where necessary to meet local agency stormwater discharge requirements (e.g. discharge to combined sewer systems).

3.1.4 Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls

All stormwater runoff from disturbed areas shall pass through an appropriate sediment removal BMP before leaving the construction site or prior to being discharged to an infiltration facility. The specific BMPs to be used for controlling sediment on this project include:

- Silt Fence (BMP C233)
- Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220)
- Bioretention facility to initially function as sediment control facility

Alternate sediment control BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

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

Whenever possible, sediment laden water shall be discharged into onsite, relatively level, vegetated areas (BMP C240 paragraph 5, page 4-102).

In some cases, sediment discharge in concentrated runoff can be controlled using permanent stormwater BMPs (e.g., infiltration swales, ponds, trenches). Sediment loads can limit the effectiveness of some permanent stormwater BMPs, such as those used for infiltration or biofiltration; however, those BMPs designed to remove solids by settling (wet ponds or detention ponds) can be used during the construction phase. When permanent stormwater BMPs will be used to control sediment discharge during construction, the structure will be protected from excessive sedimentation with adequate erosion and sediment control BMPs. Any accumulated sediment shall be removed after construction is complete and the permanent stormwater BMP will be restabilized with vegetation per applicable design requirements once the remainder of the site has been stabilized.

The following BMPs will be implemented as end-of-pipe sediment controls as required to meet permitted turbidity limits in the site discharge(s). Prior to the implementation of these technologies, sediment sources and erosion control and soil stabilization BMP efforts will be maximized to reduce the need for end-of-pipe sedimentation controls.

- Temporary Sediment Pond (BMP C241)
- Construction Stormwater Filtration (BMP C251)
- Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment (BMP C 250)
 (implemented only with prior written approval from Ecology).
- Concrete Washout (BMP C447)

3.1.5 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 specific BMPs for soil stabilization that shall be used on this project include:

- Temporary and Permanent Seeding (BMP C120)
- Mulching (BMP C121)
- Nets and Blankets (BMP C122)
- Plastic Covering (BMP C123)
- Topsoiling (BMP C125)
- Surface Roughening (BMP C130)
- Dust Control (BMP C140)
- Early application of gravel base on areas to be paved
- Engineered Soils-Bioretention area to treat runoff for pH prior to leaving the site

Alternate soil stabilization BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain 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, waterways, and drainage channels.

3.1.6 Element #6 – Protect Slopes

All cut and fill slopes will be designed, constructed, and protected in a manner than minimizes erosion. The following specific BMPs will be used to protect slopes for this project:

• Temporary and Permanent Seeding (BMP C120)

Alternate slope protection BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

3.1.7 Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets

All storm drain inlets and culverts made operable during construction or inlets near the site that could potentially receive surface runoff from the construction site shall be protected to prevent unfiltered or untreated water from entering the drainage conveyance system. However, the first priority is to keep all access roads clean of sediment and keep street wash water separate from entering storm drains until treatment can be provided. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220) will be implemented for all drainage inlets and culverts that could potentially be impacted by sediment-laden runoff on and near the project site. The following inlet protection measures will be applied on this project:

Drop Inlet Protection

- Block and Gravel Drop Inlet Protection
- Gravel and Wire Drop Inlet Protection
- Catch Basin Filter If the BMP options listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D), or if no BMPs are listed above but deemed necessary during construction, the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead shall implement one or more of the alternative BMP inlet protection options listed in Appendix C.

3.1.8 Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Where site runoff is to be conveyed in channels, or discharged to a stream or some other natural drainage point, efforts will be taken to prevent downstream erosion. The specific BMPs for channel and outlet stabilization that shall be used on this project include:

• Outlet Protection (BMP C209)

Alternate channel and outlet stabilization BMPs are included in Appendix C as a quick reference tool for the onsite inspector in the event the BMP(s) listed above are deemed ineffective or inappropriate during construction to satisfy the requirements set forth in the General NPDES Permit (Appendix D). To avoid potential erosion and sediment control issues that may cause a violation(s) of the NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (as provided in Appendix D), the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead will promptly initiate the implementation of one or more of the alternative BMPs listed in Appendix C after the first sign that existing BMPs are ineffective or failing.

The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, all temporary on-site conveyance channels shall be designed, constructed, and stabilized to prevent erosion from the expected peak 10 minute velocity of flow from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour recurrence interval storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour peak flow rate indicated by an approved continuous runoff simulation model, increased by a factor of 1.6, shall be used. Stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream reaches shall be provided at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

3.1.9 Element #9 – Control Pollutants

All pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris, that occur onsite shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater. Good housekeeping and preventative measures will be taken to ensure that the site will be kept clean, well organized, and free of debris. If required, BMPs to be implemented to control specific sources of pollutants are discussed below.

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

- All vehicles, equipment, and petroleum product storage/dispensing areas will be inspected regularly to detect any leaks or spills, and to identify maintenance needs to prevent leaks or spills.
- On-site fueling tanks and petroleum product storage containers shall include secondary containment.
- Spill prevention measures, such as drip pans, will be used when conducting maintenance and repair of vehicles or equipment.
- In order to perform emergency repairs on site, temporary plastic will be placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle.

 Contaminated surfaces shall be cleaned immediately following any discharge or spill incident.

Chemical storage:

- Any chemicals stored in the construction areas will conform to the appropriate source control BMPs listed in Volume IV of the Ecology stormwater manual. In Western WA, all chemicals shall have cover, containment, and protection provided on site, per BMPC153 for Material Delivery, Storage and Containment in SWMMWW 2005
- Application of agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers and pesticides, shall be conducted in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Manufacturers' recommendations for application procedures and rates shall be followed.

Excavation and tunneling spoils dewatering waste:

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

Demolition:

- Dust released from demolished sidewalks, buildings, or structures will be controlled using Dust Control measures (BMP C140).
- Storm drain inlets vulnerable to stormwater discharge carrying dust, soil, or debris will be protected using Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220 as described above for Element 7).
- Process water and slurry resulting from sawcutting and surfacing operations will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention measures (BMP C152).

Concrete and grout:

Process water and slurry resulting from concrete work will be prevented from entering the waters of the State by implementing Concrete Handling measures (BMP C151).

Sanitary wastewater:

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

Solid Waste:

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

Other:

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

The facility does not require a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan under the Federal regulations of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

3.1.10 Element #10 - Control Dewatering

No dewatering is anticipated as part of this construction project. If it is necessary, appropriate BMP's will be implemented to insure that dewatering water meets state water quality requirements before being discharged from the site.

3.1.11 Element #11 – Maintain BMPs

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Maintenance and repair shall be conducted in accordance with each particular BMPs specifications (attached). Visual monitoring of the BMPs 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 will be reduced to once every month.

All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be removed within 30 days after the final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment shall be removed or stabilized on site. Disturbed soil resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation shall be permanently stabilized.

3.1.12 Element #12 – Manage the Project

Erosion and sediment control BMPs for this project have been designed based on the following principles:

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

In addition, project management will incorporate the key components listed below:

As this project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest, the project will be managed according to the following key project components:

Phasing of Construction

- The construction project is being phased to the extent practicable in order to prevent soil erosion, and, to the maximum extent possible, the transport of sediment from the site during construction.
- Revegetation of exposed areas and maintenance of that vegetation shall be an integral part of the clearing activities during each phase of construction, per the Scheduling BMP (C 162).

Seasonal Work Limitations

• From October 1 through April 30, clearing, grading, and other soil disturbing activities shall only be permitted if shown to the satisfaction of the local permitting authority that silt-laden runoff will be prevented from leaving the site through a combination of the following:

		Site conditions including existing vegetative coverage, slope, soil type, and proximity to receiving waters; and
		Limitations on activities and the extent of disturbed areas; and
		Proposed erosion and sediment control measures.
	•	Based on the information provided and/or local weather conditions, the local permitting authority may expand or restrict the seasonal limitation on site disturbance.
	•	The following activities are exempt from the seasonal clearing and grading limitations:
		Routine maintenance and necessary repair of erosion and sediment control BMPs;
		Routine maintenance of public facilities or existing utility structures that do not expose the soil or result in the removal of the vegetative cover to soil; and
		Activities where there is 100 percent infiltration of surface water runoff within the site in approved and installed erosion and sediment control facilities.
Coordination	with Uti	ilities and Other Jurisdictions
	•	Care has been taken to coordinate with utilities, other construction projects, and the local jurisdiction in preparing this SWPPP and scheduling the construction work.
Inspection and	l Monito	oring
	•	All BMPs shall be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Site inspections shall be conducted by a person who is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. This person has the necessary skills to:
		Assess the site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, and
		Assess the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

- A Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead shall be on-site or on-call at all times.
- Whenever inspection and/or monitoring reveals that the BMPs identified in this SWPPP are inadequate, due to the actual discharge of or potential to discharge a significant amount of any pollutant, appropriate BMPs or design changes shall be implemented as soon as possible.

Maintaining an Updated Construction SWPPP

- This SWPPP shall be retained on-site or within reasonable access to the site.
- The SWPPP shall be modified whenever there is a change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has, or could have, a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.
- The SWPPP shall be modified 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 ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The SWPPP shall be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within seven (7) days following the inspection.

3.2 Site Specific BMPs

Site specific BMPs are shown on the TESC Plan Sheets and Details in Appendix A. These site specific plan sheets will be updated annually.

3.3 Additional Advanced BMPs

The following BMPs are advanced and are only recommended if construction activities are complex enough to warrant them; or if the site has the potential for significant impacts to water quality. The following BMPs are directed at "end-of-pipe" treatment for sedimentation issues related to turbid runoff from construction sites. Effective BMPs are most often the simple BMPs, and focus on the minimization of erosion before sedimentation is an issue.

The following BMPs will most likely be implemented only after other BMP options are exhausted, or if the construction activity is large and off-site sedimentation or turbid runoff occurs or is inevitable.

- For BMP 250, written pre-approval, through Ecology is required (see SWMMWW 2005):
- BMP C250: Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment
- BMP C251: Construction Stormwater Filtration.

4.0 Construction Phasing and BMP Implementation

The BMP implementation schedule will be driven by the construction schedule. The following provides a sequential list of the proposed construction schedule milestones and the corresponding BMP implementation schedule. The list contains key milestones such as wet season construction.

The BMP implementation schedule listed below is keyed to proposed phases of the construction project, and reflects differences in BMP installations and inspections that relate to wet season construction. The project site is located west of the Cascade Mountain Crest. As such, the dry season is considered to be from May 1 to September 30 and the wet season is considered to be from October 1 to April 30.

	Estimate of Construction start date: Estimate of Construction finish date: Mobilize equipment on site: Mobilize and store all ESC and soil stabilization products: Install ESC measures: Install stabilized construction entrance: Begin clearing and grubbing: Demolish existing structures:	4/23/22 10/01/23 4/23/22 4/23/22 4/23/22 4/23/22 4/23/22 N/A
•	Begin site grading	4/23/22
•	Site grading ends	7/23/22
•	Excavate and install new utilities and services:	4/23-7/23/22
•	Excavation for building foundations	N/A
•	Begin building construction:	8/23/22
•	Complete utility construction	7/23/22
•	Begin implementing soil stabilization and sediment control BMPs throughout the site in preparation for wet season:	9/25/22
•	No site work such as grading or excavation planned:	N/A
•	Wet Season starts:	10/1/22

•	Site inspections and monitoring conducted weekly and for applicable rain events as detailed in Section 6 of this SWPPP:	10/1/22
•	Implement Element #12 BMPs and manage site to minimize soil disturbance during the wet season	10/1/22
:	Complete road paving Building construction complete: Dry Season starts:	11/23/22 12/31/22 05/1/22

5.0 Pollution Prevention Team

5.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The pollution prevention team consists of personnel responsible for implementation of the SWPPP, including the following:

- Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) primary contractor contact, responsible for site inspections (BMPs, visual monitoring, sampling, etc.); to be called upon in case of failure of any ESC measures.
- Resident Engineer For projects with engineered structures only (sediment ponds/traps, sand filters, etc.): site representative for the owner that is the project's supervising engineer responsible for inspections and issuing instructions and drawings to the contractor's site supervisor or representative
- Emergency Ecology Contact individual to be contacted at Ecology in case of emergency.
- Emergency Owner Contact individual that is the site owner or representative of the site owner to be contacted in the case of an emergency.
- Non-Emergency Ecology Contact individual that is the site owner or representative of the site owner than can be contacted if required.
- Monitoring Personnel personnel responsible for conducting water quality monitoring; for most sites this person is also the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead.

5.2 Team Members

Names and contact information for those identified as members of the pollution prevention team are provided in the following table.

Title	Name(s)	Phone Number
Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)	Unknown	

Resident Engineer	Scott Gilliland	(360)944-6519
Emergency Ecology Contact	Travis Johnson	(360)944-6519
Emergency Owner Contact	Devin Henry	(360) 601-4002
Non-Emergency Ecology Contact	Joe Clock	(360) 314-0564
Monitoring Personnel		

6.0 Site Inspections and Monitoring

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

- A record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements;
- Site inspections; and,
- Stormwater quality monitoring.

For convenience, the inspection form and water quality monitoring forms included in this SWPPP include the required information for the site log book. This SWPPP may function as the site log book if desired, or the forms may be separated and included in a separate site log book. However, if separated, the site log book but must be maintained on-site or within reasonable access to the site and be made available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.

6.1 Site Inspection

All BMPs will be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. The inspector will be a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) per BMP C160. The name and contact information for the CESCL is provided in Section 5 of this SWPPP.

Site inspection will occur in all areas disturbed by construction activities and at all stormwater discharge points. Stormwater will be examined for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oily sheen. The site inspector will evaluate and document the effectiveness of the installed BMPs and determine if it is necessary to repair or replace any of the BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges. All maintenance and repairs will be documented in the site log book or forms provided in this document. All new BMPs or design changes will be documented in the SWPPP as soon as possible.

6.1.1 Site Inspection Frequency

Site inspections will be conducted at least once a week and within 24 hours following any discharge from the site. For sites with temporary stabilization measures, the site inspection frequency can be reduced to once every month.

6.1.2 Site Inspection Documentation

The site inspector will record each site inspection using the site log inspection forms provided in Appendix E. The site inspection log forms may be separated from this SWPPP document, but will be maintained on-site or within reasonable access to the site and be made available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction.

6.2 Stormwater Quality Monitoring

The construction site is more than one acre in size, and is therefore not subject to the general water quality monitoring requirements set forth in the 2005 Construction Stormwater General Permit (Appendix D).

The following text describes the monitoring for the proposed development.

6.2.1 Turbidity Sampling

Monitoring requirements for the proposed project will include turbidity sampling to monitor site discharges for water quality compliance with the 2005 Construction Stormwater General Permit(Appendix D), provided that site discharges occur. It should be noted that the site is designed such that all site runoff will be infiltrated so it is likely that discharges will be rare or may not occur at all. Sampling will be conducted at all discharge points at least once per calendar week.

Turbidity monitoring will follow the analytical methodologies described in Section S4 of the 2005 Construction Stormwater General Permit (Appendix D). The key benchmark values that require action are 25 NTU for turbidity (equivalent to 32 cm transparency) and 250 NTU for turbidity (equivalent to 6 cm transparency). If the 25 NTU benchmark for turbidity (equivalent to 32 cm transparency) is exceeded, the following steps will be conducted:

- 1. Ensure all BMPs specified in this SWPPP are installed and functioning as intended.
- 2. Assess whether additional BMPs should be implemented, and document revisions to the SWPPP as necessary.
- 3. Sample discharge location daily until the analysis results are less than 25 NTU (turbidity) or greater than 32 cm (transparency).

If the turbidity is greater than 25 NTU (or transparency is less than 32 cm) but less than 250 NTU (transparency greater than 6 cm) for more than 3 days, additional treatment BMPs will be implemented within 24 hours of the third consecutive sample that exceeded

the benchmark value. Additional treatment BMPs to be considered will include, but are not limited to, off-site treatment, infiltration, filtration and chemical treatment.

If the 250 NTU benchmark for turbidity (or less than 6 cm transparency) is exceeded at any time, the following steps will be conducted:

- 1. Notify Ecology by phone within 24 hours of analysis (see Section 5.0 of this SWPPP for contact information).
- 2. Continue daily sampling until the turbidity is less than 25 NTU (or transparency is greater than 32 cm).
- 3. Initiate additional treatment BMPs such as off-site treatment, infiltration, filtration and chemical treatment within 24 hours of the first 250 NTU exceedance.
- 4. Implement additional treatment BMPs as soon as possible, but within 7 days of the first 250 NTU exceedance.
- 5. Describe inspection results and remedial actions taken in the site log book and in monthly discharge monitoring reports as described in Section 7.0 of this SWPPP.

7.0 Reporting and Recordkeeping

7.1 Recordkeeping

7.1.1 Site Log Book

A site log book will be maintained for all on-site construction activities and will include:

- A record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements;
- Site inspections; and,
- Stormwater quality monitoring.

For convenience, the inspection form and water quality monitoring forms included in this SWPPP include the required information for the site log book.

7.1.2 Records Retention

Records of all monitoring information (site log book, inspection reports/checklists, etc.), this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements will be retained during the life of the construction project and for a minimum of three years following the termination of permit coverage in accordance with permit condition S5.C.

7.1.3 Access to Plans and Records

The SWPPP, General Permit, Notice of Authorization letter, and Site Log Book will be retained on site or within reasonable access to the site and will be made immediately available upon request to Ecology or the local jurisdiction. A copy of this SWPPP will be provided to Ecology within 14 days of receipt of a written request for the SWPPP from Ecology. Any other information requested by Ecology will be submitted within a reasonable time. A copy of the SWPPP or access to the SWPPP will be provided to the public when requested in writing in accordance with permit condition S5.G.

7.1.4 Updating the SWPPP

In accordance with Conditions S3, S4.B, and S9.B.3 of the General Permit, this SWPPP will be modified if the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site or there has been a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the site that has a significant effect on the discharge, or potential for discharge, of pollutants to the waters of the State. The SWPPP

will be modified within seven days of determination based on inspection(s) that additional or modified BMPs are necessary to correct problems identified, and an updated timeline for BMP implementation will be prepared.

7.2 Reporting

7.2.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) will be submitted to Ecology monthly. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, the Permittee shall submit the form as required, with the words "No discharge" entered in the place of monitoring results. The DMR due date is 15 days following the end of each month.

Water quality sampling results will be submitted to Ecology monthly on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms in accordance with permit condition S5.B. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, the form will be submitted with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results. If a benchmark was exceeded, a brief summary of inspection results and remedial actions taken will be included. If sampling could not be performed during a monitoring period, a DMR will be submitted with an explanation of why sampling could not be performed.

7.2.2 Notification of Noncompliance

If any of the terms and conditions of the permit are not met, and it causes a threat to human health or the environment, the following steps will be taken in accordance with permit section S5.F:

- 1. Ecology will be immediately notified of the failure to comply.
- 2. Immediate action will be taken to control the noncompliance issue and to correct the problem. If applicable, sampling and analysis of any noncompliance will be repeated immediately and the results submitted to Ecology within five (5) days of becoming aware of the violation.
- 3. A detailed written report describing the noncompliance will be submitted to Ecology within five (5) days, unless requested earlier by Ecology.

Any time turbidity sampling indicates turbidity is 250 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) or greater or water transparency is 6 centimeters or less, the Ecology regional office will be notified by phone within 24 hours of analysis as required by permit condition S5.A (see Section 5.0 of this SWPPP for contact information).

In accordance with permit condition S2.A, a complete application form will be submitted to Ecology and the appropriate local jurisdiction (if applicable) to be covered by the General Permit.

Appendix A – See Attached Construction Plans

Appendix B – Construction BMPs

Stabilized Construction Entrance (BMP C105)

Temporary Sediment Pond (BMP C241)

Silt Fence (BMP C233)

Storm Drain Inlet Protection (BMP C220)

Bioretention Facility

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (BMP C120)

Mulching (BMP C121)

Nets and Blankets (BMP C122)

Plastic Covering (BMP C123)

Topsoiling (BMP C125)

Dust Control (BMP C140)

Early application of gravel base on areas to be paved

Temporary and Permanent Seeding (BMP C120)

Outlet Protection (BMP C209)

Appendix C – Alternative BMPs

The following includes a list of possible alternative BMPs for each of the 12 elements not described in the main SWPPP text. This list can be referenced in the event a BMP for a specific element is not functioning as designed and an alternative BMP needs to be implemented.

Element #1 - Mark Clearing Limits

High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence (BMP C103)

Stake and Wire Fence (BMP C104)

Element #2 - Establish Construction Access

Wheel Wash (BMP C106)

Water Bars (BMP C203)

Element #3 - Control Flow Rates

Wattles (BMP C235)

Element #4 - Install Sediment Controls

Straw Bale Barrier (BMP C230)

Gravel Filter Berm (BMP C232)

Straw Wattles (BMP C235)

Portable Water Storage Tanks (Baker Tanks)

Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment (BMP C250)

Construction Stormwater Filtration (BMP C251)

Element #5 - Stabilize Soils

Polyacrylamide (BMP C126)

Element #6 - Protect Slopes

Straw Wattles (BMP C235)

Surface Roughening (BMP C240)

Element #8 - Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Level Spreader (BMP C206)

Check Dams (BMP C207)

Element #9 – Control Pollutants

Concrete Handling (BMP C151)

Construction Stormwater Chemical Treatment (BMP C250)

Construction Stormwater Filtration (BMP C251)

Element #10 - Control Dewatering

Vegetated Filtration (BMP C236)

Additional Advanced BMPs to Control Dewatering:

Appendix D – General Permit

Appendix E – Site Inspection Forms (and Site Log)

The results of each inspection shall be summarized in an inspection report or checklist that is entered into or attached to the site log book. It is suggested that the inspection report or checklist be included in this appendix to keep monitoring and inspection information in one document, but this is optional. However, it is mandatory that this SWPPP and the site inspection forms be kept onsite at all times during construction, and that inspections be performed and documented as outlined below.

At a minimum, each inspection report or checklist shall include:

- a. Inspection date/times
- b. Weather information: general conditions during inspection, approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and approximate amount of precipitation within the last 24 hours.
- c. A summary or list of all BMPs that have been implemented, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices.
- d. The following shall be noted:
 - i. locations of BMPs inspected,
 - ii. locations of BMPs that need maintenance,
 - iii. the reason maintenance is needed,
 - iv. locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended, and
 - v. locations where additional or different BMPs are needed, and the reason(s) why
- e. A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The presence of suspended sediment, turbid water, discoloration, and/or oil sheen shall be noted, as applicable.
- f. A description of any water quality monitoring performed during inspection, and the results of that monitoring.
- g. General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP r repairs, maintenance or installations made as a result of the inspection.

- h. A statement that, in the judgment of the person conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and the NPDES permit. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance, as well as a schedule of implementation.
- i. Name, title, and signature of person conducting the site inspection; and the following statement: "I certify under penalty of law that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief".

When the site inspection indicates that the site is not in compliance with any terms and conditions of the NPDES permit, the Permittee shall take immediate action(s) to: stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges, or otherwise stop the noncompliance; correct the problem(s); implement appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs), and/or conduct maintenance of existing BMPs; and achieve compliance with all applicable standards and permit conditions. In addition, if the noncompliance causes a threat to human health or the environment, the Permittee shall comply with the Noncompliance Notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F of the permit.

Site Inspection Form

General Information						
Project Name:						
Inspector Name:				Title:		
				CESCL#:		
Date:				Time:		
Inspection Type:		☐ After a rain event				
		Weekly				
		☐ Turbidity/transparency benchmark exceedance				
		Other				
Weather						
Precipitation	Since 1	ast inspection		In last 24	hours	
Description of General Site Conditions:						

Inspection of BMPs						
Element 1: Mark Clearing Limits						
BMP:						
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action			
BMP:						
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action			
Element 2: Establish	h Constructio	on Access				
BMP:						
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action			
BMP:						
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action			

Element 3: Control	Flow Rates		
BMP:	2 00 // 210000		
Location	Inspected	Functioning	Problem/Corrective Action
Location	Y N	Y N NIP	1 Toolem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Lagation	Inspected	Functioning	Problem/Corrective Action
Location	YN	Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
Element 4: Install S	Sadimant Car	utuals	
BMP:	eaimeni Coi	uiois	
	Inspected	Functioning	D 11 /G A
Location	YN	Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
	Inspected	Functioning	
Location	YN	Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
DMD.			
BMP:	Inspected	Eunationina	
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
	1 11	1 11 111	
BMP:	T . 1	5	
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
	I IN	Y N NIP	
BMP:			
Location	Inspected	Functioning	Problem/Corrective Action
	Y N	Y N NIP	

T1	a		
Element 5: Stabilize BMP:	Soils		
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
Element 6: Protect S	Slopes		
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action

Element 7: Protect 1	Drain Inlets		
BMP:	210000		
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
Element 8: Stabilize	Channols as	nd Outlets	
BMP:	Chambers at	in Onneis	
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
	1 11	I IN INII	
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action

Element 9: Control	Pollutants		
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
Element 10: Control	l Dewatering		
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action
BMP:			
Location	Inspected Y N	Functioning Y N NIP	Problem/Corrective Action

	Stormwater Discharges From the Site				
		Observed? Y N	Problem/Corrective Action		
Lo	ocation				
	Turbidity				
	Discoloration				
	Sheen				
Lo	ocation				
	Turbidity				
	Discoloration				
	Sheen				

Water Quality M	Water Quality Monitoring						
Was any water quality monitoring conducted?	□ Yes	□ No					
If water quality monitoring was conducted, record results here:							
If water quality monitoring indicated turbidity		eater; or transparency 6					
cm or less, was Ecology notified by phone with		n Na					
If Foology was notified indicate the data to	☐ Yes	□ No					
If Ecology was notified, indicate the date, to below:	ime, contact na	me and phone number					
Date:							
Time:							
Contact Name:							
Phone #:							
General Comment	s and Notes						
Include BMP repairs, maintenance, or installation	ons made as a re	sult of the inspection.					
Were Photos Taken?	□ Yes	□ No					
If photos taken, describe photos below:							

SPR

City of Kelso

203 S. Pacific Ave. P.O. Box 819

Kelso, WA 98626 (360) 423.9922

Applicant

SG Architecture, LLC

10940 SW Barnes Road, #364

Portland, OR 97225

Contact(s): Kevin Godwin/Scot Sutton

Email: kgodwin@sg-arch.net ssutton@sg-arch.net

Phone: (503) 201.0725 | (503) 347-4685

Property Owner JJHW, LLC

PO Box 1679

Vancouver, WA 98668

Contact: Joseph Clock

Email: jclock@dickhannah.com Phone: (360) 314.0564 ext. 3146

TEAM

SG Architecture, LLC

10940 SW Barnes Road, #364

Portland, OR 97225

Contact(s): Kevin Godwin | Scot Sutton

kgodwin@sg-arch.net

ssutton@sg-arch.net

Phone: (503) 201.0725 | (503) 347-4685

PLS Engineering - Civil | Survey

604 W Evergreen Blvd. Vancouver, WA 98660

Contact: Travis Johnson Email: travis@plsengineering.com

Phone: (360) 944.6519

Charbonneau Engineering LLC- Traffic

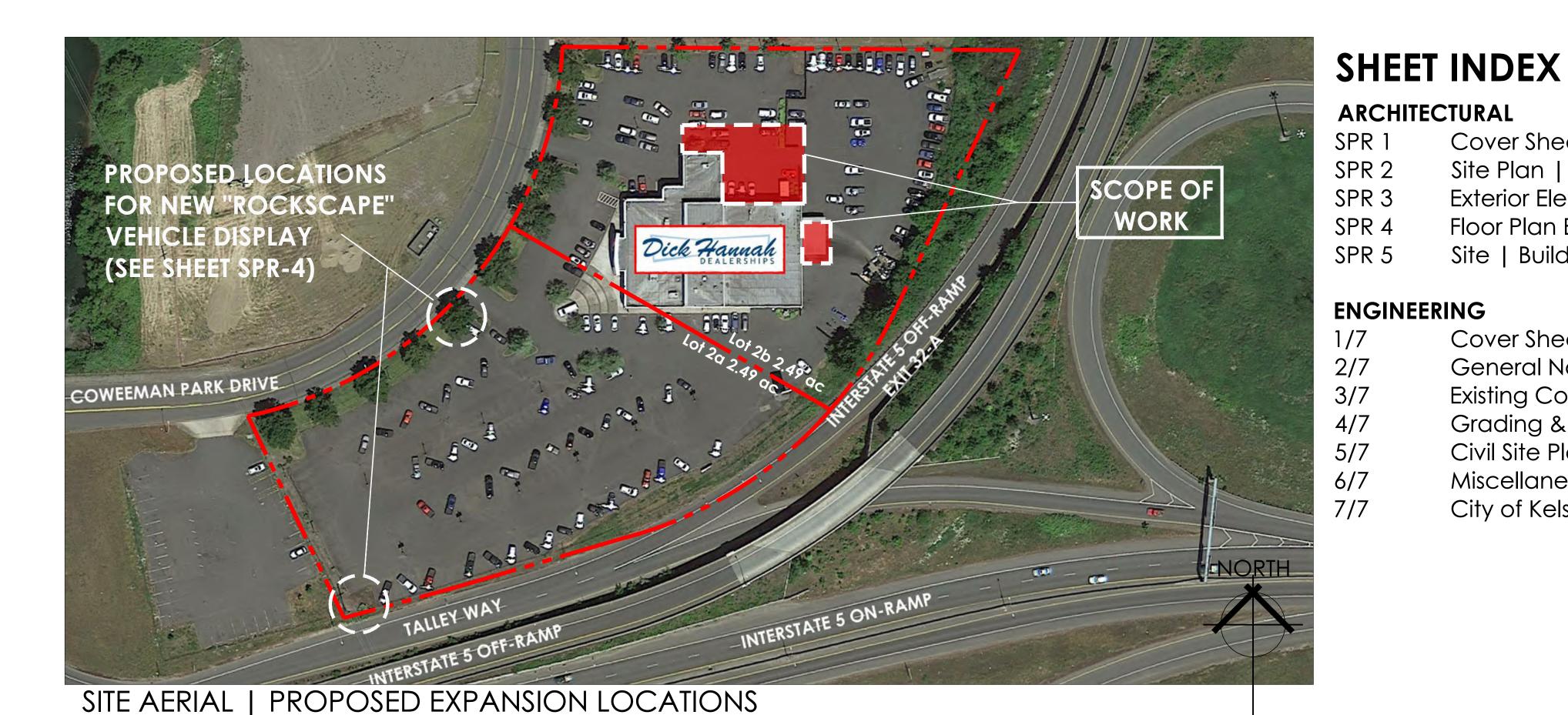
10211 SW Barbur Blvd, #210A,

Portland, OR 97219

Frank Charbonneau, PE Contact: Frank@charbonneaue.com

Phone: (503) 293.1118

SUTTON | GODWIN | 503.347.4685 | 503.201.0725 ARCHITECTURE, LLC www.sg-arch.net



Property Acreage

Existing Building:

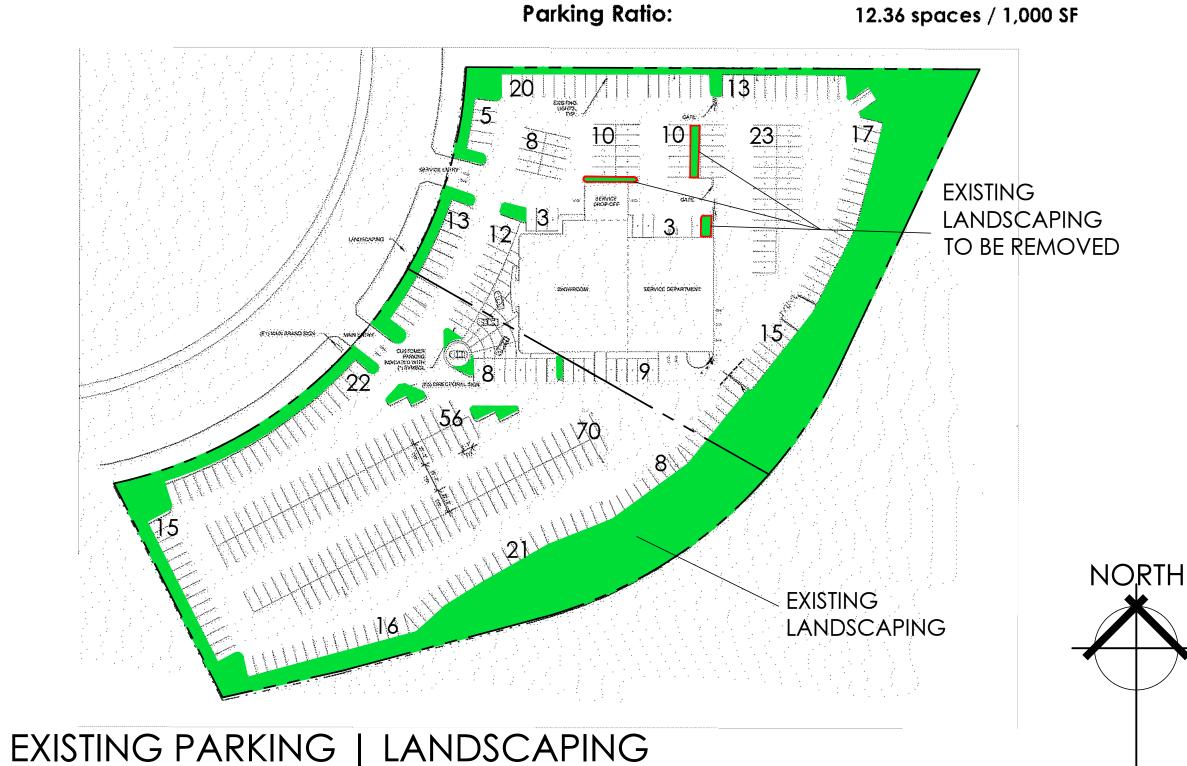
New Expansion:

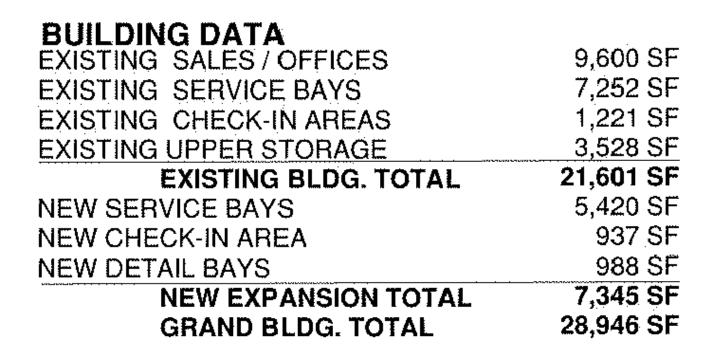
EXISTING On-Site Landscaping

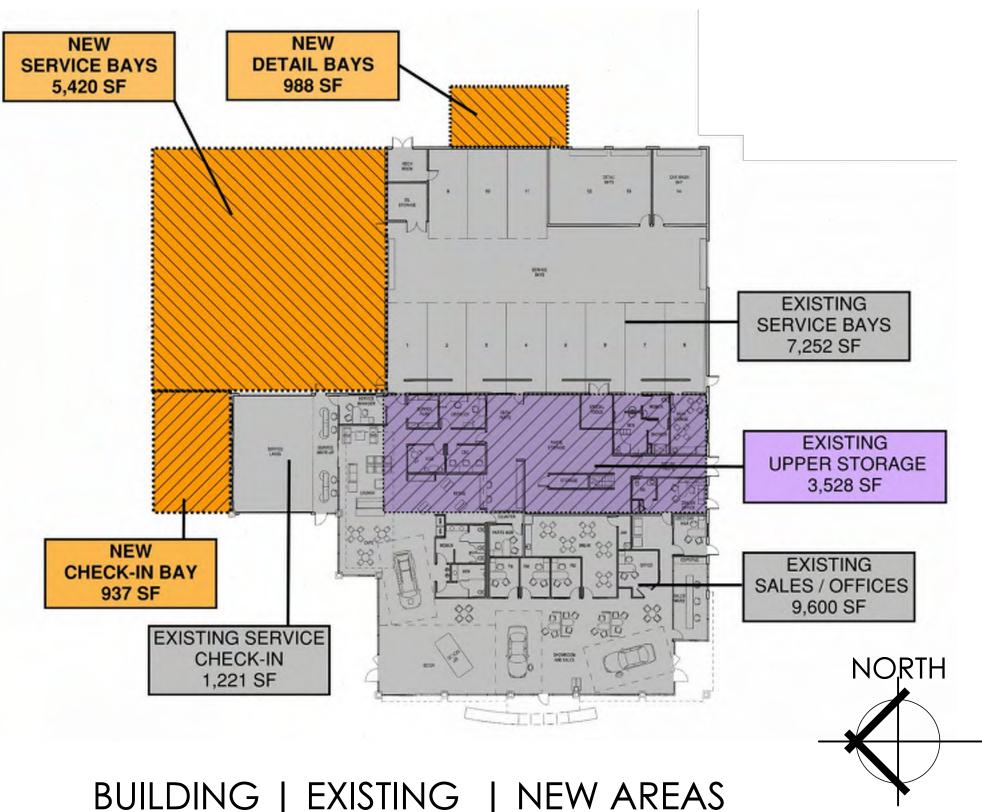
New Parking Spaces Created

EXISTING On-Site Parking

Building | Parking | Landscaping Data 4.995 ACRES 217,597 S.F. Coverage 21,601 S.F. 9.93% 7,345 S.F. 3.38% 13.30% 28,946 S.F. 50,161 S.F. 23.05% Landscaping Removed for New Expansion 776 S.F. Totals 49,385 S.F. 22.70% 377 SPACES Parking Removed for New Expansion -51 SPACES 32 SPACES Total Parking On-Site: 358 SPACES







Cover Sheet | Project Information

Site | Building Details & Products

Grading & Erosion Control Plan

Civil Site Plan & Stormwater Plan

Exterior Elevations | Existing Building Photos

City of Kelso Stormwater & Erosion Control Details

Site Plan | Site Demo Plan

Floor Plan Expansion

Existing Conditions Plan

Miscellaneous Details

Cover Sheet

General Notes

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING DESIGN

SITE PLAN

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING SUTTON | GODWIN | 503.347.4685 | 503.201.0725 ARCHITECTURE, LLC www.sg-arch.net

— - - — PROPERY LINE

KELS SITE PLA SUBMITT, MARCH 2022

Dick Hannah

TOYOTA

K E L S O D E A L E R S H I P

2632 COWEEMAN PARK DRIVE KELSO, WA.



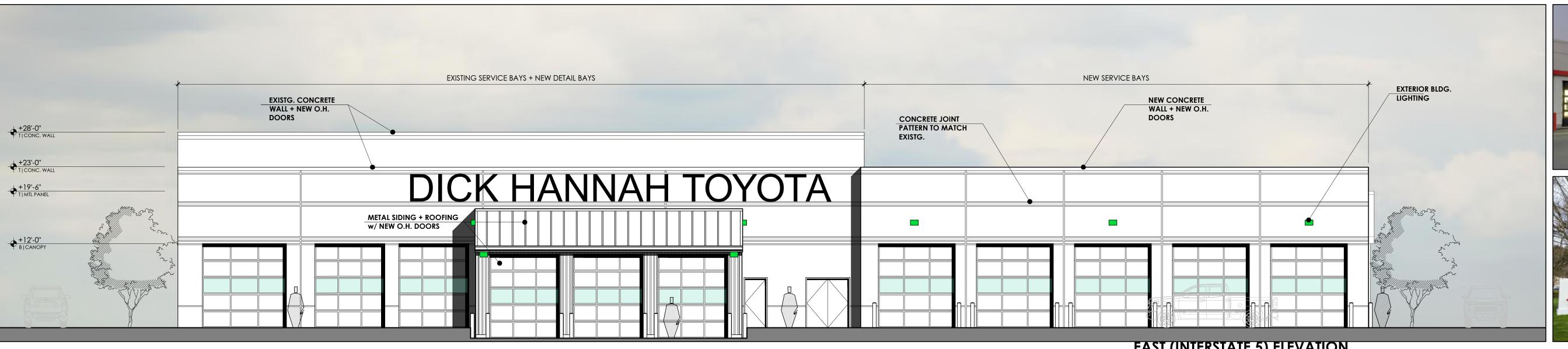








NORTH (PARKING) ELEVATION

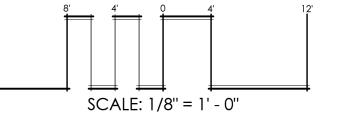






EAST (INTERSTATE 5) ELEVATION

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

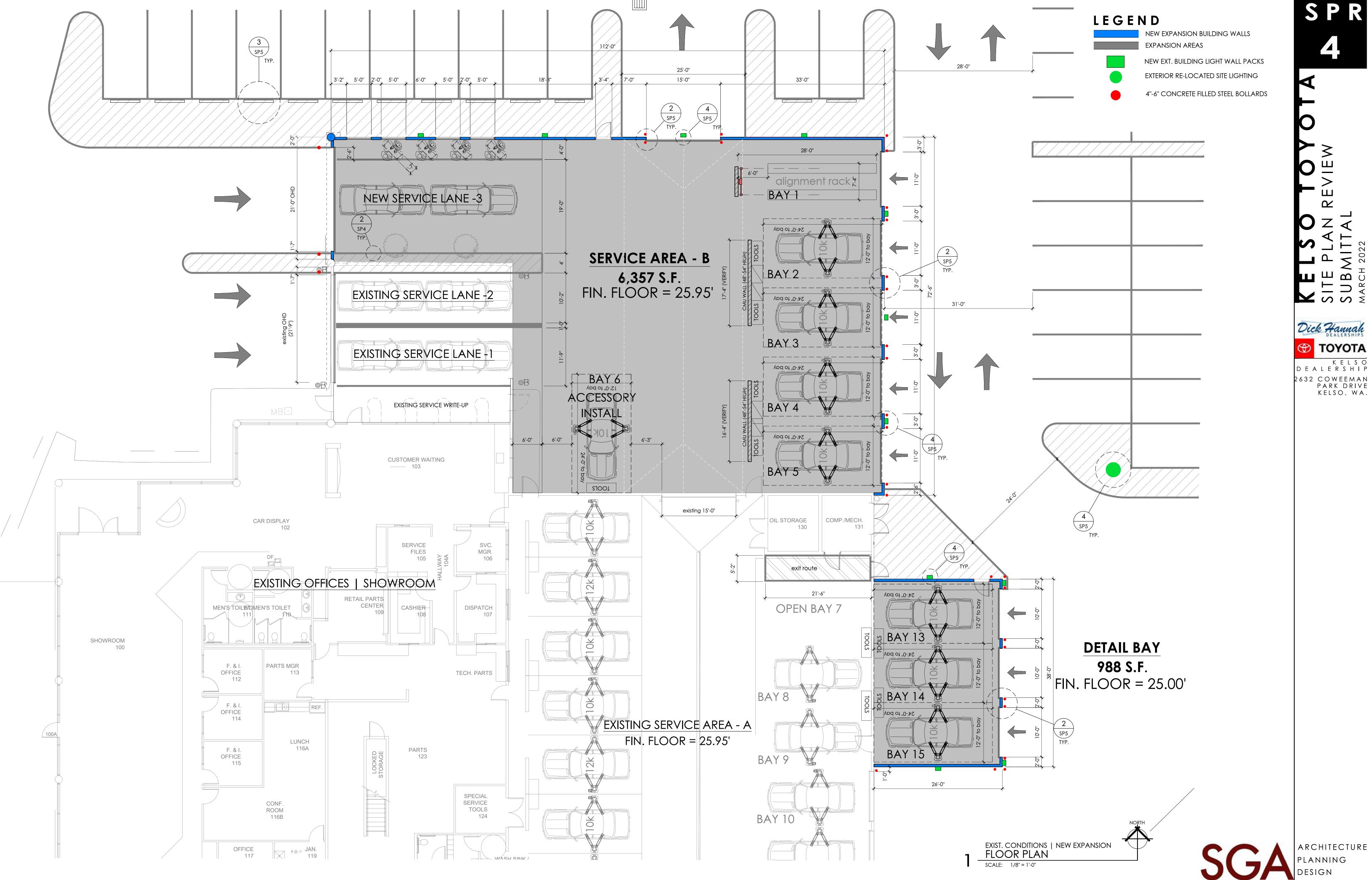


SUTTON | GODWIN 503.347.4685 | 503.201.0725 ARCHITECTURE, LLC www.sg-arch.net

K E L S O D E A L E R S H I P

2632 COWEEMAN

PARK DRIVE KELSO, WA.



KELS SITE PL/ SUBMIT Dick Hannah **TOYOTA** K E L S O D E A L E R S H I P

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING

SUTTON | GODWIN 503.347.4685 | 503.201.0725 ARCHITECTURE, LLC www.sg-arch.net

M W W E



3 6-FOOT RECYCLED WHEELSTOP

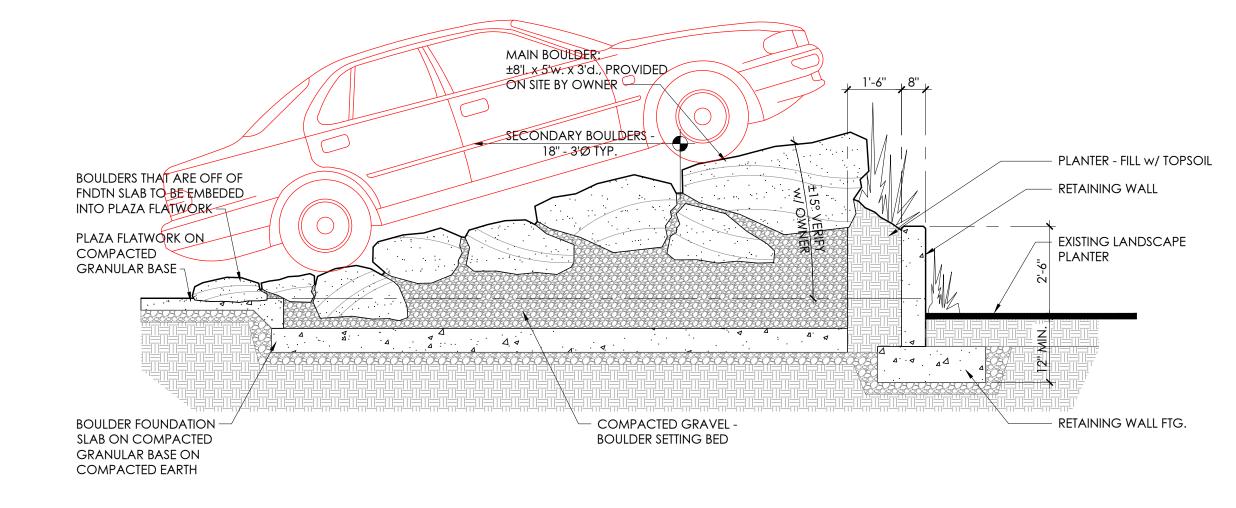
Approximately 40 pounds

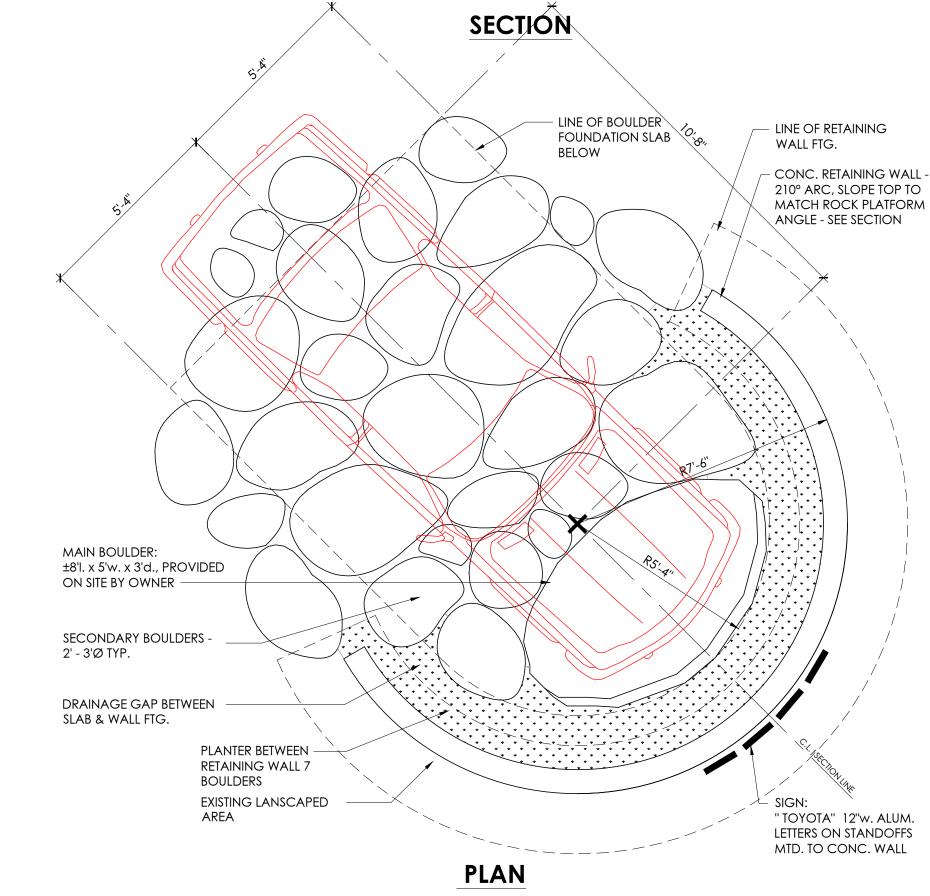
Length: 72 inches

Height: 4 inches

6 inches

EXT. PAINTED STEEL BOLLARDS





TOYOTA 'ROCKSCAPE' VEHICAL DISPLAY SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

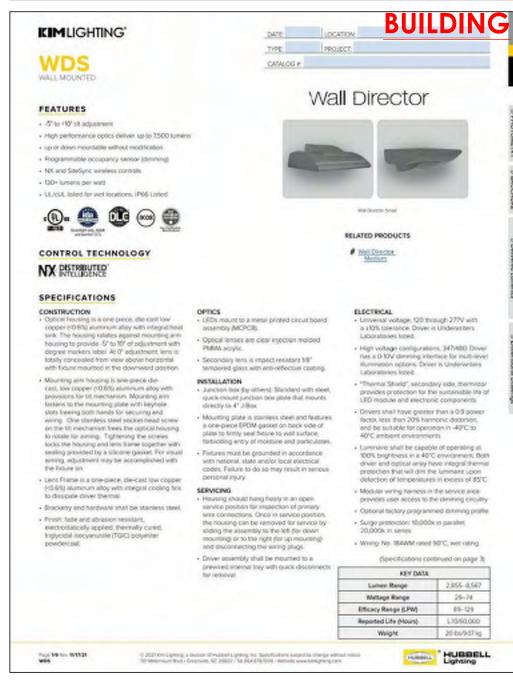
(SEE SHEET SPR-1 FOR PROPOSED LOCATIONS)

ARCHITECTURE









4 PROPOSED BUILDING | SITE LIGHTING

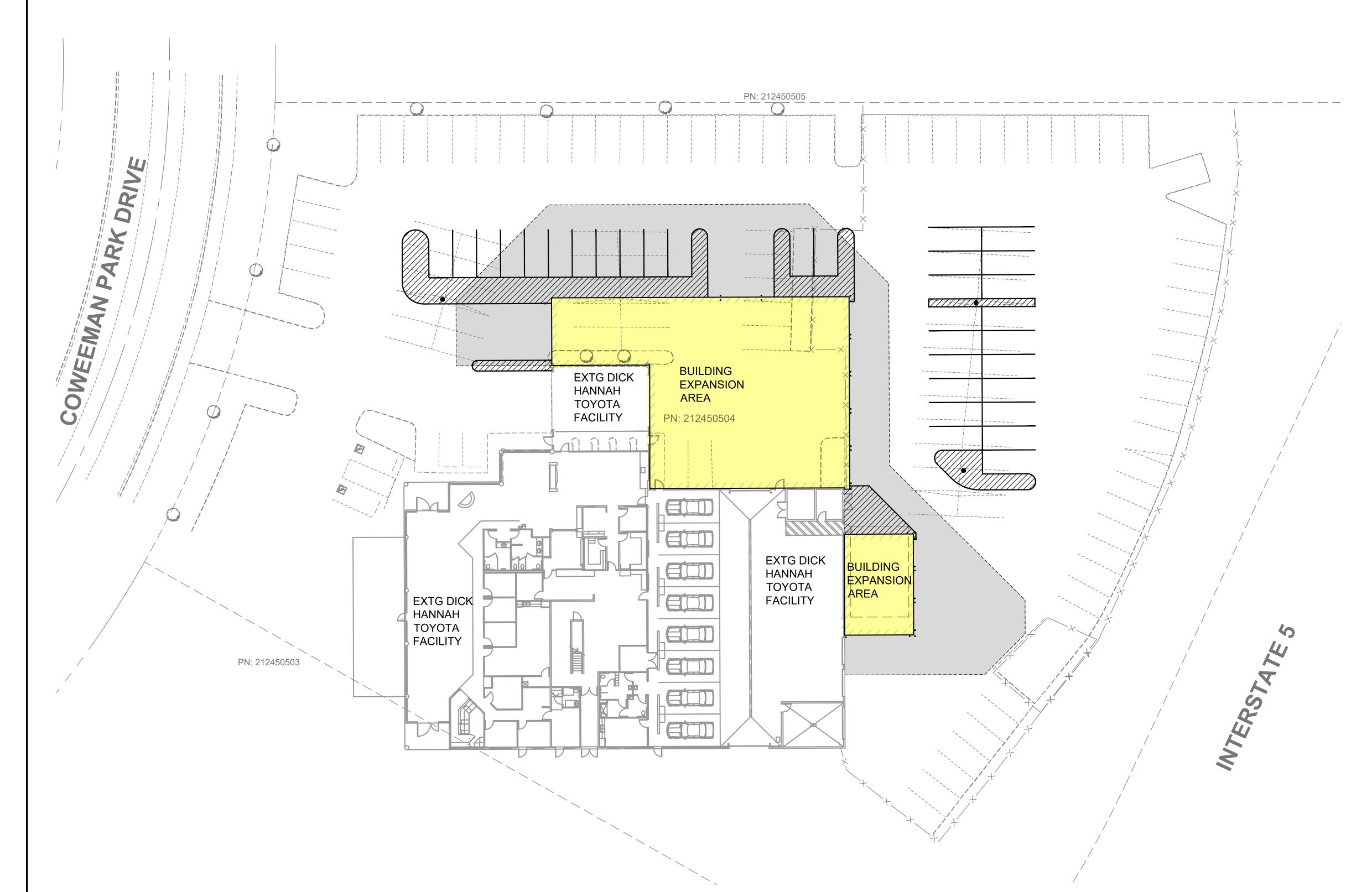
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

Project No. 3385 SCALE: H: 1'' = 30'V: N/ADESIGNED BY:

DRAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

Dick Hannah TOYOTA Know what's below.
Call before you dig.







VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

Sheet Index

- Cover Sheet
- General Notes
- Existing Conditions Plan
 Grading & Erosion Control Plan
- Civil Site & Stormwater Plan
- Miscellaneous Details
- City of Kelso Stormwater & Erosion Control Details

GENERAL NOTES

OWNER/APPLICANT: JJHW LLC P.O. Box 1679 Vancouver, WA 98668

Attn: Joseph Clock jclock@dickhannah.com PH: (360) 314-0564

CIVIL ENGINEER: PLS Engineering Contact: Travis Johnson, PE 604 W Evergreen Blvd Vancouver, WA 98660 PH: (360) 944-6519 travis@plsengineering.com

SITE ADDRESS: Parcel # 986028-830 2632 Coweeman Park Drive

Kelso, WA 98626 **HORIZONTAL DATUM:**

NAD 83 2011(2010.00 EPOCH), WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, SOUTH ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET, DERIVED FROM RTK TIES UTILIZING THE WASHINGTON STATE REFERENCE NETWORK (WSRN)

VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88, DERIVED FROM RTK TIES UTILIZING THE **WASHINGTON STATE REFERENCE NETWORK (WSRN)**



Scale 1'' = 20'

Project No. 3385 SCALE: H: N/A V: N/A DESIGNED BY:

RAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

General Construction Notes: A minimum of two full business days prior to beginning construction, the Contractor shall call 811 (Northwest Utility Notification Center) for

location mark-up of existing utilities.

If any cultural resources and/or human remains are discovered in the course of undertaking the development activity, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in Olympia shall be notified. Failure to comply with these State requirements may constitute a Class C Felony, subject to imprisonment and/or fines.

Site grading, paving, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and water construction, materials and workmanship shall conform to the "2022 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction" prepared by WSDOT/APWA, and the most current standards and practices of the City of Kelso.

A preconstruction conference is required with the City of Kelso Public Works before construction begins.

Existing utility information shown on these drawings is based on a mix of utility locates by the project surveyor and design and as-built drawings associated with the construction of Coweeman Park Drive and the underlying utilities. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify the accuracy of utilities shown on the drawings. Discrepancies between these drawings and actual field conditions should be reported to the engineer who will address the resolution of such discrepancies. Work done by the contractor after discovery of discrepancies is completed at the contractor's risk.

The contractor shall keep a legible approved set of plans on the project site at all times.

Any significant deviations from the plans will require approval from the project engineer and, where it involves public infrastructure, the City of Kelso.

The contractor shall perform all work necessary to complete this project in accordance with the plans including such incidentals as may be necessary to meet applicable agency requirements.

The contractor shall maintain full compliance with all safety and pollution regulations as applicable to the project. This includes compliance with the erosion control, inspection, and reporting requirements of the Construction Stormwater NPDES permit issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology for this project.

Any curb, gutter, sidewalk, or asphalt in City of Kelso right-of-way damaged during construction shall be repaired to City standards

Linetype Legend

Exta Sanitary Sewer Pipe

Site Grading and Paving

Vegetation should be cleared and topsoil stripped from areas identified for structural facilities and site grading. Vegetation, other organic material, and debris should be removed from the site. Stripped topsoil should be used only as landscape fill in nonstructural areas with slopes less than 25 percent at construction completion. Stripped topsoil should be stockpiled prior to removal or placed in a separate designated location away from other material. The post-construction maximum depth of topsoil or landscaped fill placed or spread at any location onsite should not exceed one foot.

Site grading activities should be performed in accordance with requirements specified in the current International Building Code (IBC), Chapter 18 and Appendix J, subject to any exceptions identified by the project geotechnical engineer.

ADA parking spaces and the associated loading areas shall be sloped at grades of no more than 2% in any direction.

Site preparation, soil stripping, and grading activities should be observed and documented by an experienced geotechnical engineer or designated representative. Imported materials, if needed, shall be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to their use as fill material. The subgrade condition shall be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to proceeding with fill placement.

All excavations should be made in accordance with applicable Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations.

For general site grading; contour lines, spot elevations and general drainage flow defined by slopes and swales have been shown. The elevations shown are minimum elevations required to promote drainage in a controlled drainage pattern. Any deviation from this grading plan shall first be coordinated with the Engineer.

Exposed subgrade soils on areas to receive structural fill should be scarified and recompacted per the geotechnical recommendations.

Fill areas shall be structurally filled with surplus suitable materials from cut areas or imported structural fill. Select materials shall be placed in fill areas in lifts not to exceed 12". Each lift shall be compacted to 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1557 (Modified Proctor). Fill materials should be free of organics, and rock fragments in excess of 6" in dimension.

All compaction work shall be done per the geotechnical engineer's recommendations.

At the end of the grading operation, the stockpiled strippings shall be distributed on the landscape areas in a compacted depth not to exceed 12" or removed from the site.

All deleterious materials generated during site grading and strippings not utilized in the final ground cover operation shall be hauled from the site to a contractor provided legal and permitted waste/dump site.

All surfaces shall be graded smooth and free of irregularities that might accumulate surface

All grading operations and disturbed surface stabilization shall be in accordance with the project Grading and Erosion Control Plans.

The contractor shall remove all silt and debris resulting from this work which has been deposited in drainage facilities, roadways and other areas immediately after each rainfall event. The cost incurred for any necessary remedial action shall be payable by the contractor.

Best management practices (BMP) shall be employed at all times to the maximum extent practicable to prevent damage by sedimentation, erosion or dust to streams, water courses, natural areas and the property of others.

Where new utilities will be installed in areas of existing paving, the pavement shall be sawcut to provide a clean edge to the trench. The utility trench shall be restored with a gravel and pavement section at least equivalent in depth to the existing construction. Where sidewalk must be removed for utility installation at Coweeman Park Drive, the sidewalk shall be removed and replaced in full panel sections. Sidewalk reconstruction shall be per City of Kelso standards.

Sanitary Sewers Construction Notes

existing and proposed water and sewer lines.

All sanitary sewer improvements shall comply with the current City Standard Specifications and details and the current WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications.

Where existing services must be interrupted, the Contractor shall obtain approval

compliance with City requirements. The Contractor shall schedule construction to

from the City of Kelso and notify all customers that are to be affected as to the

provide minimum interruption of services as determined by the City inspector.

The Contractor shall not operate City water facilities without approval from the

All pipe bedding material shall meet the applicable City specifications and details.

date, time, and duration of the interruption. Notification must be done in

Any significant deviations from the plans will require a request from the

The contractor shall maintain a minimum 10' horizontal and 18" vertical

applicant's engineer and approval from the City's engineer(s) and inspector.

Sanitary sewer pipe shall be PVC ASTM D3034, SDR 35 unless otherwise indicated or approved by the City.

Record drawings will be required by the City. The contractor shall coordinate with the project surveyor for collection of as-built data.

All testing shall be in accordance with City of Kelso Standards.

Water

Specifications.

construction inspector

separation between all

The property owner is responsible for maintenance and operation of the stormwater facilities.

Approximate roof downspout locations provided by the contractor have been shown on the drawings. Final locations shall be coordinated with the building plans.

Storm sewer piping 8" and larger shall be corrugated polyethylene storm sewer pipe per the WSDOT Standard Specifications, or project approved equal unless other piping material is identified on the plans.

Roof drain piping and other piping 6" diameter and smaller shall be Schedule 40 PVC or approved equal unless other piping material is identifed. Minor adjustments to the roof drain piping can be made in the field provided that the construction complies with the plumbing code and that design discharge locations are maintained.

Trench excavation shall meet the requirements of Section 7-08.3(1).

Storm sewer pipe bedding and backfill shall meet the requirements of Section 7-08.3(3). Pipe bedding and backfill material shall be select native material Types A-1 to A-3 as approved by the director. Backfill material shall be compacted to 95% of the maximum relative density.

Storm sewer catch basins shall be fitted with an approved trap per the details.

Additional notes related to the proper construction and protection of the proposed bioretention facilities are provided on sheet C8. Those requirements must be observed during construction to provide for property facility performance.

All public water improvements shall comply with the current standards, practices, and specifications of the City of Kelso and the current WSDOT/APWA Standard

Erosion and Sediment Control

See additional erosion control notes in the City of Kelso Stormwater & Erosion Control Details sheet of this plan set.

The implementation of these ESC plans and the construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of the ESC facilities is the responsibility of the contractor until all construction is completed and approved, and vegetation is established.

The ESC facilities shown on this plan must be constructed in conjunction with all clearing and grading activities, and in such a manner as to ensure that sediment and sediment laden water do not enter the drainage system or roadways or violate applicable water standards.

Due to the stabilized nature of the site and the paved and graveled conditions between the site and Coweeman Park Drive, no construction entrance is shown at this time. However, if site conditions result in the tracking of dirt or mud onto Coweeman Park Drive during construction, a construction entrance consistent with City Standard Plan EFC-020 shall be installed.

Care should be taken to not disturb more area than needed for construction requirements. All disturbed soils surfaces are to be stabilized. Stabilization of disturbed soil areas will consist of: hydroseeding or handseeding, mulching, placing of erosion control blankets or plastic in landscaping soil areas. It will also consist of paving and concrete work in driving, parking and sidewalk areas. All seeded areas are to be fertilized, watered and maintained to enhance the immediate regrowth of vegetation.

Material stockpiles are to be protected from precipitation by the following means: Temporary - cover piles with tarps or plastic sheeting weighted with tires, lumber or concrete blocks.

Permanent - cover piles with tarps or plastic, or reseed. Perimeter areas around piles are to be surrounded with erosion control filter fabric fences until soils surface is stabilized with reseeding.

The ESC facilities shall be inspected daily by the contractor and maintained as necessary to ensure continuous functioning. Inspection and maintenance shall include, but not be limited to:

- Removal of trapped silts at silt barriers, silt traps, or points of accumulation.
- Additional protective measures, as required, due to job site conditions.

Monitoring of vehicles leaving the site shall occur to minimize transmission of loose soils to the adjacent public roadways and private pavement areas. The contractor shall actively work to minimize travel between unstabilized areas and adjacent road and parking areas to minimize the likelihood of sediment transport to existing paved

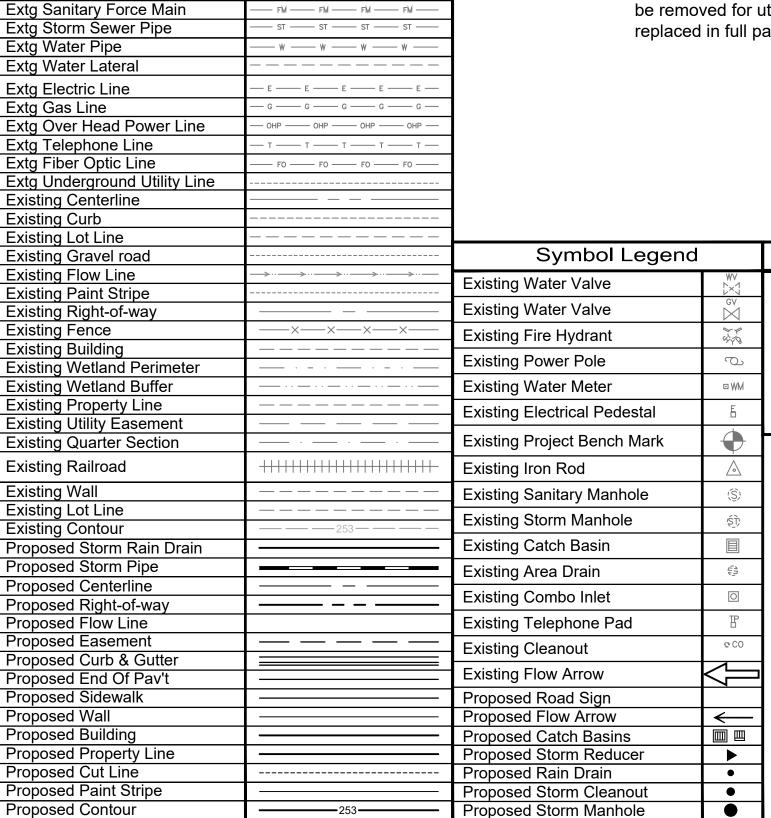
If sediment is transported onto a paved surface, the surface is to be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day during dry weather and immediately during rain events.

The ESC facilities on inactive sites shall be inspected and maintained a minimum of once a month or within the 24 hours following a storm event.

At no time shall more than one foot of sediment be allowed to accumulate within a trapped catch basin. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned prior to paving. The cleaning operation shall not flush sediment laden water into the downstream system.

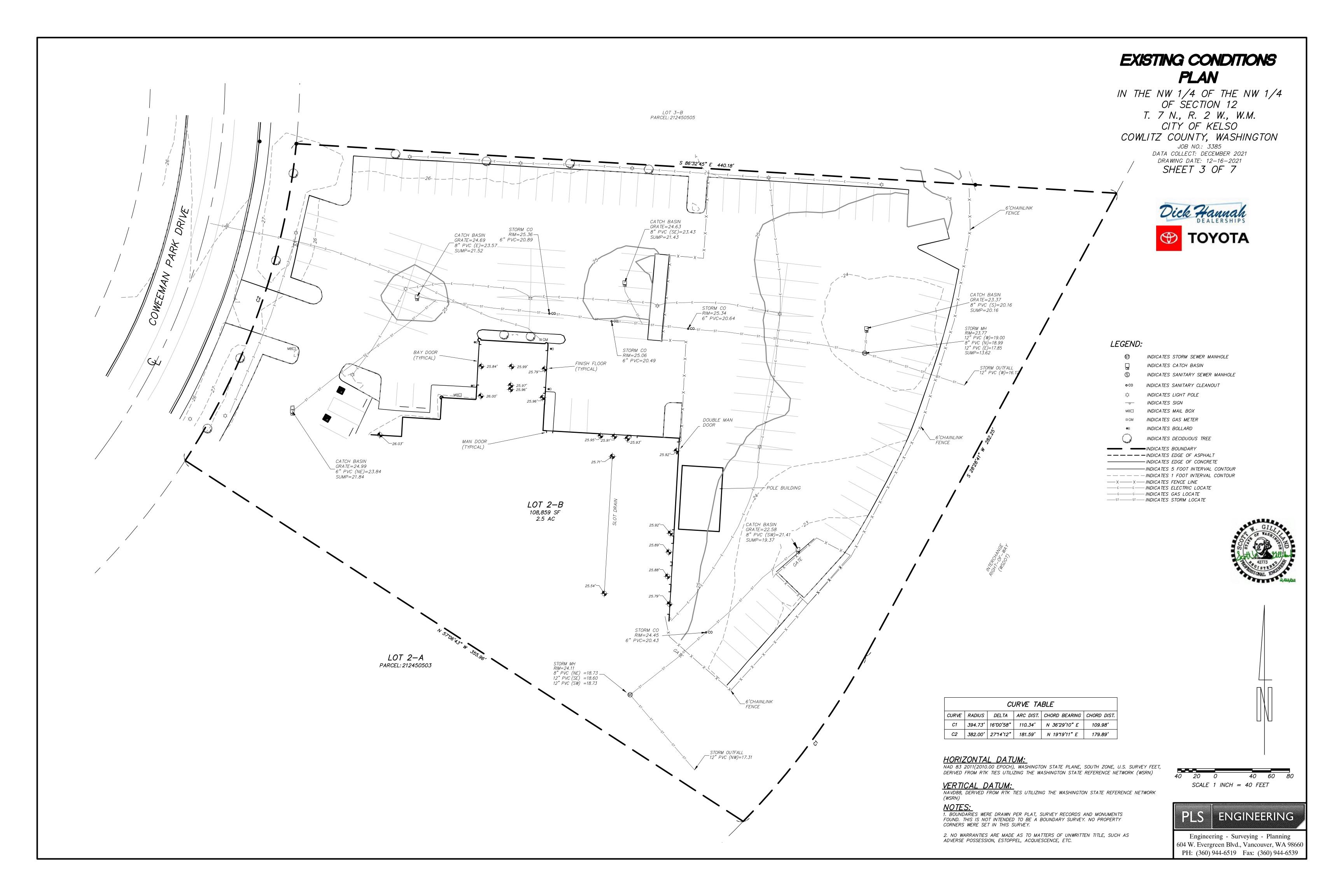
The sedimentation and erosion control plan is intended to be utilized as a guide to control the transportation of loose soils from the property that cause water quality and nuisance problems outside of the construction area.

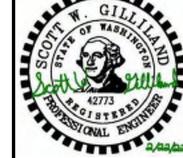
Depending upon the Contractor's construction practices, some portions of the proposed erosion control plan may be varied according to the job site conditions. All changes to the plan must be reviewed and approved by the Engineer prior to adjustment.



- SA ----- SA ----- SA ----- SA ---

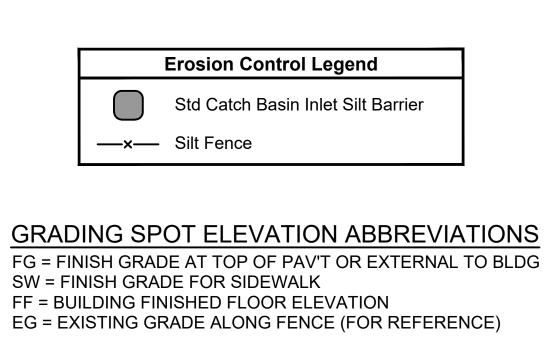
Hatching Legend Proposed Asphalt Concrete Proposed Cement Concrete Proposed Wall Proposed Gravel Road





Project No. 3385

SCALE: H: 1'' = 20'V: N/ADESIGNED BY: DRAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:



GRADING NOTES:

FINISH FLOOR.

CUT = 600 CY

FILL = 0 CY

STORM DRAIN INLET
PROTECTION PER WSDOT
STD I-40.20-00 (5 TYP)

1 EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED BY FG

2 ADA PARKING SPACES AND THEIR ADJACENT

ALLOWABLE SLOPES OF 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.

3 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL ADHERE TO CITY OF KELSO STANDARD PLANS (SEE SHEET 07).

Legend

 \longrightarrow

LOADING AREAS SHALL HAVE MAXIMUM

4 UNADJUSTED GRADING VOLUMES:

Proposed Asphalt Concrete

Proposed Concrete

Existing Flow Arrows

Proposed Flow Arrows

ELEVATIONS, FINISH GRADE EXTERNAL TO THE BUILDING ALONG THE SIDEWALK IS EQUAL TO BLDG

PN: 212450505

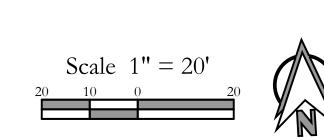
EXTG FF 25.95

TYPICAL ASPHALT SECTION
PER DETAIL ON SHEET 7

ASPHALT SAWÇUT LINE (TYP) PARK DRIVE

FF 25.95 EXTG FF 25.95 MBO

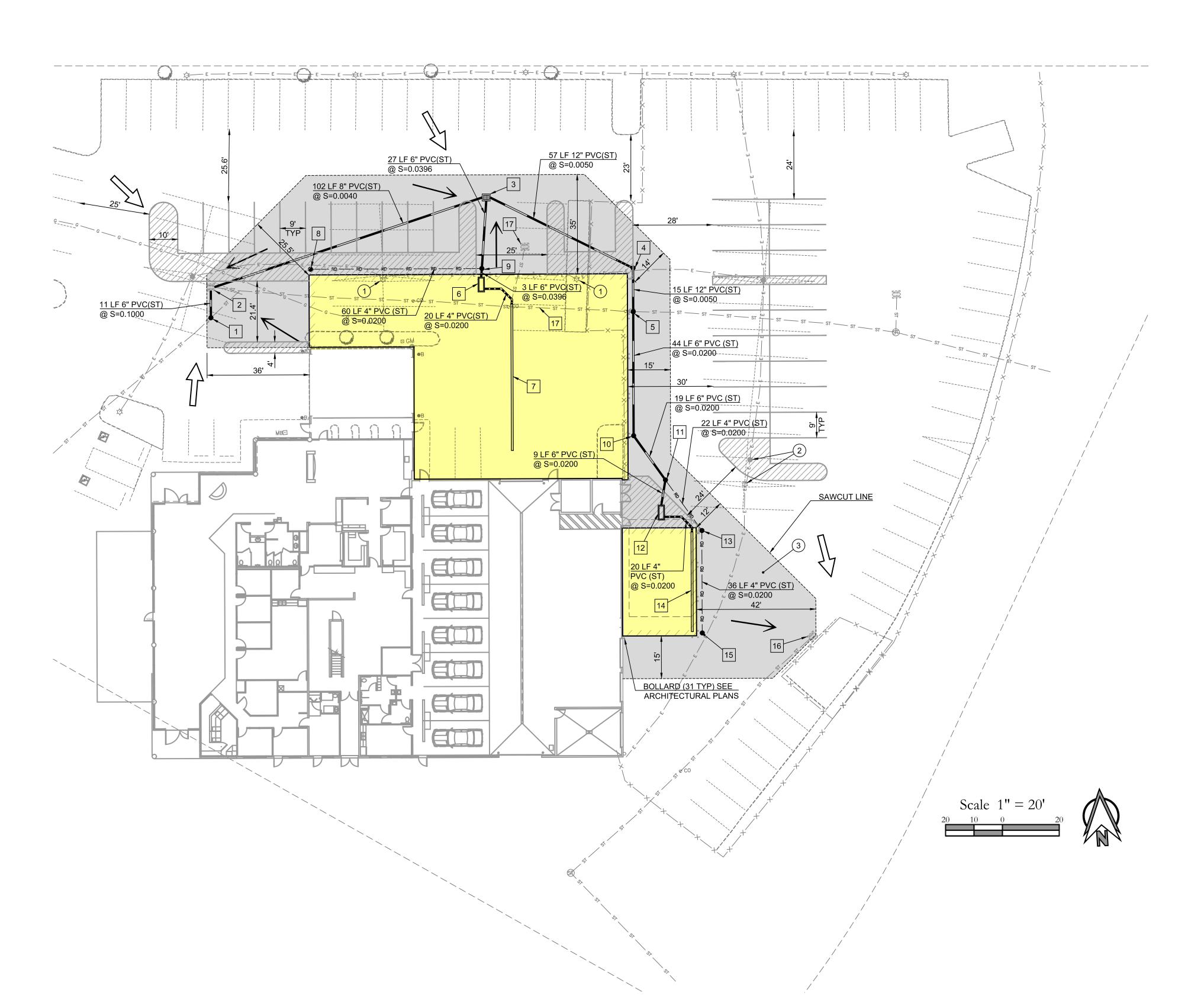
PN: 212450503





Project No. 3385 SCALE: H: 1'' = 20'V: N/ADESIGNED BY: DRAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

TOYOTA Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1 REMOVE EXTG LIGHT POLE SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR LIGHT ON BUILDING.
- (2) RELOCTE EXTG LIGHT POLE
- 3 TYPICAL ASPHALT SECTION PER DETAIL ON SHEET 7

DRY UTILITIES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL ABANDON AND RE-CONNECT EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SUCH AS GAS, ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMODATE BUILDING EXPANSION.

STORM CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1 INSTALL STORM CO 1 (PER DTL, SHT) TOP = 24.98 EXTG 6" IE 22.64 (CALCULATED) CONNECT TO EXTG 6" PVC(ST), ABANDON EXTG DOWNSTREAM STORM PIPE. 6" IE 22.64
- PROTECT EXTG STM CB 1 GRATE = 24.69 6" PVC IE 21.54 IN (S) 8" PVC IE 21.54 OUT (E) SUMP = 20.04ABANDON EXTG DOWNSTREAM STORM PIPE
- 3 INSTALL STM CB 1 (PER DTL B-5.20-02, SHT 7) GRATE = 24.95 8" PVC IE 21.13 IN (W) 6" PVC IE 21.30 IN (S) 12" PVC IE 20.96 OUT (E)
- INSTALL STORM CO 4 (PER DTL, SHT 6) 4 TOP = 25.85 12" PVC IE 20.67
- 5 INSTALL STORM CO 5 (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 25.86 12" PVC IE 20.59 IN (N) 6" PVC IE 21.09 IN (S) 12" PVC IE 21.59 OUT (E) CONNECT TO EXTG 12" PVC(ST) ABANDON EXTG UPSTREAM STORM PIPE OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 25.87 4" PVC IE 24.30 IN (E)
- 6" PVC IE 22.37 OUT (N) 7 ZURN Z866 PERMA-TRENCH DRAIN WITH PROGRESSIVELY DEEPER CHANNELS DRAINING NORTH (SEE DTL SHT 6) LENGTH = 41.5 LF
- 4" IE 24.70 OUT (N) 8 INSTALL STORM CO 2 (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 25.94
- 4" IE 23.62 9 INSTALL STORM CO 3 (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 25.88
- 4" IE 22.42 10 INSTALL STORM CO 6 (PER DTL, SHT 6)
- TOP = 25.89 4" IE 22.13
- INSTALL STORM CO 7 (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 25.44 4" IE 22.51
- OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 25.29 4" PVC IE 23.60 IN (E) 6" PVC IE 22.69 OUT (N)
- INSTALL STORM CO 8 (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 24.91 4" IE 22.95
- ZURN Z866 PERMA-TRENCH DRAIN WITH PROGRESSIVELY DEEPER CHANNELS DRAINING NORTH (SEE DTL SHT 6) LENGTH = 35 LF 4" IE 24.00 OUT (N)
- INSTALL STORM CO 9 (PER DTL, SHT 6) TOP = 24.92 4" IE 23.67
- 16 PROTECT EXTG STORM CB
- 17 REMOVE OR ABANDON EXTG STORM PIPE, CLEANOUTS AND CATCH BASIN IMPACTED BY BUILDING EXPANSION.

UNDERGROUND UTILITY NOTE:

Underground utility locations are estimated based on Asbuilts and standard construction practice. The design shall be adjusted to accommodate any variations from what is shown on these plans. If there are significant discrepancies the contractor shall notify the City and the Engineer.

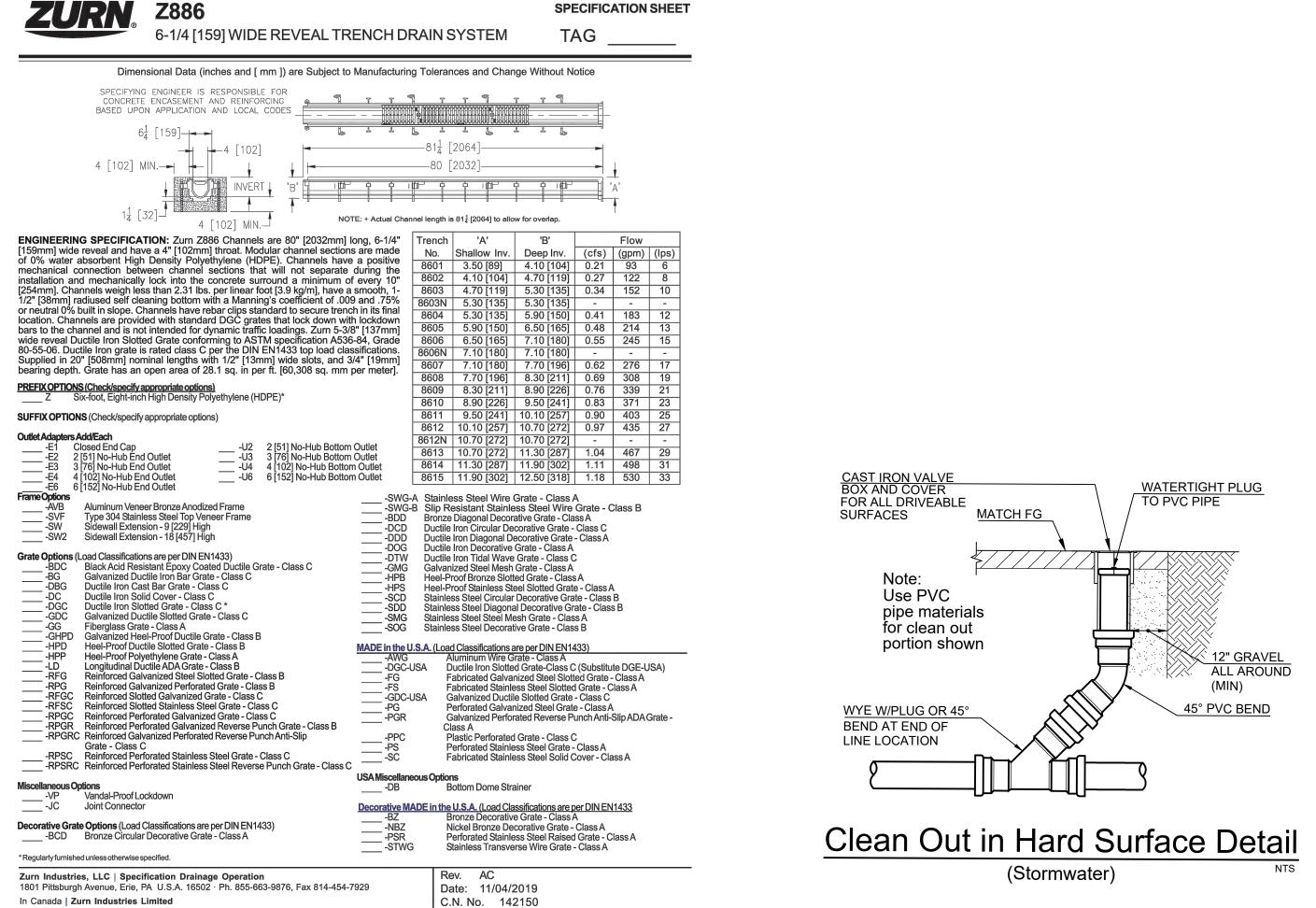
Legend	
Proposed Asphalt Concrete	
Proposed Concrete	
Existing Flow Arrows	
Proposed Flow Arrows	\longrightarrow

Dick Hannah

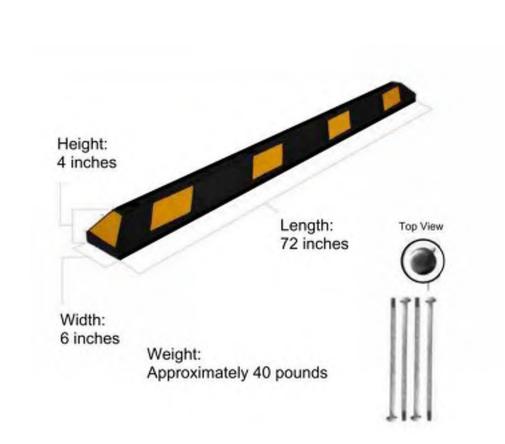








Prod. | Dwg. No. Z886



7900 Goreway Drive, Unit 10, Brampton, Ontario L6T 5W6 · Ph. 877-892-5216

Frame Options

www.zurn.com

Oldcastle Precast*

Cover With Adjustable Frame No. 38/25-TA -

Suitable For H-20 Wheel Load in Off-Street Locations Where Not Subjected To High-Density Traffic.

Facet[®] Coalescing Pack -

Risers Available - See Riser Section

FOR DETAILS, SEE REVERSE>>

Items Shown Are Subject To Change Without Notice

Phone: 800-892-1538

Email: opauburn@oldcastle.com

Issue Date: April 2016

Outlet Pipe With Sampling Tee By Other

220 lbs.

Vault No. 25-CPS

Delivering Reliability

Project Plate Area = 64 Sq/ft

Maximum Process Flow = 60 GPM

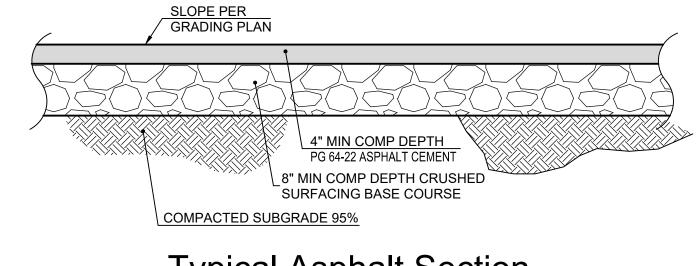
Outlet Pipe

© 2006-2016 Oldcastle Precast, Inc.

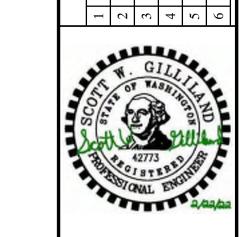
opauburn.com

25-CPS OIL WATER SEPARATOR

6' Recycled Rubber Parking Block with Hardware



Typical Asphalt Section



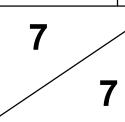
Project No. 3385 DESIGNED BY: ORAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

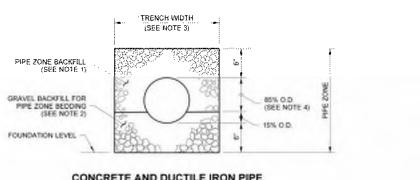


Project No. 3385

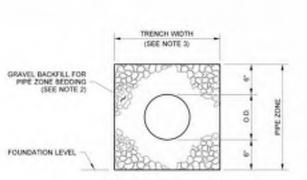
SCALE: H: N/A V: N/A DESIGNED BY: DRAFTED BY: REVIEWED BY:

TOYOTA Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

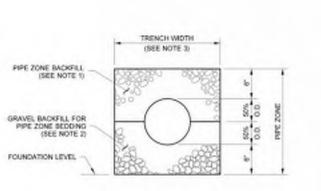




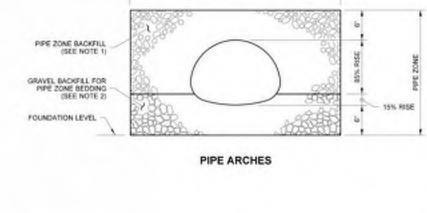
CONCRETE AND DUCTILE IRON PIPE



THERMOPLASTIC PIPE

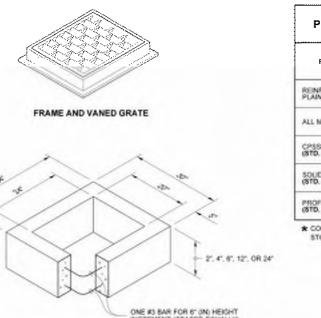


METAL AND STEEL RIB REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE PIPE

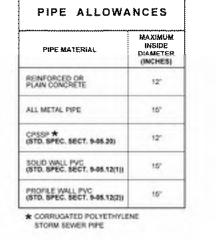


	IPLE INSTAL	
PIPE	SIZE	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS
CIRCULAR PIPE (DIAMETER)	UP TO 48"	24"
METAL PIPE ARCH (SPAN)	48" AND LARGER	DIAMETER/2 OR 36" WHICHEVER IS LESS





RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION



As acceptable atternatives to the rebat shown in the PRECAST BASE SECTION, fibers (placed according to the Standard Specifications), or wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot shall be used with the minimum required rebat shown in the ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION.

1. See Standard Specifications Section 7-08.3(3) for Pipe Zone Backfilt.

3. See Standard Specifications Section 2-09.4 for Measurement of Trench Width. 4. For sanitary sewer installation, concrete pipe shall be bedded to spring line.

2 See Standard Specifications Section 9-03.12(3) for Gravei Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding.

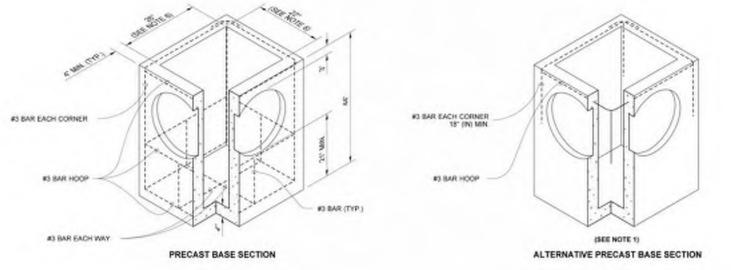
- The knockout diameter shall not be greater than 20" (in). Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with joint mortar in accordance with Standard Specification Section 9-04.3.
- The maximum depth from the finished grade to the lowest pipe invert shall be 5' (ft).
- The frame and grate may be installed with the flange down, or integrally cast into the adjustment section with flange up.
- 5. The Precast Base Section may have a rounded floor, and the walls may be sloped at a rate of 1 : 24 or steeper.
- 6. The opening shall be measured at the top of the Precast Base Section.
- 7. All pickup holes shall be grouted full after the basin has been placed.

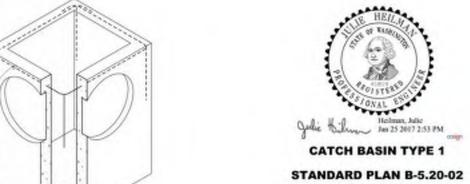
Washington State Department of Transportation

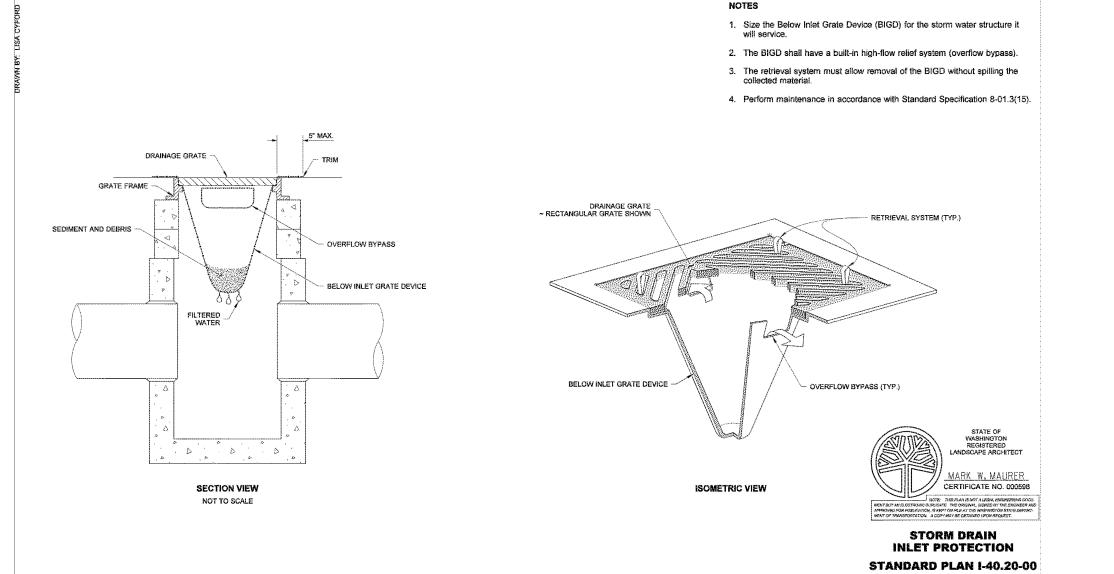
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 09-20-07
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE Washington State Department of Transportation







STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION NOTES

TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE TOP OF ALL PIPE. EXTEND THE TRACER WIRE INTO MANHOLES AND ALL OTHER STRUCTURES, THEN UP THE INSIDE WALL OF STRUCTURES AND ATTACH THE WIRE TO THE TOP INSIDE OF THE STRUCTURE. PROVIDE 3 FEET OF COILED TRACER WIRE SLACK ATTACHED TO THE TOP INSIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

MANHOLES AND TYPE 2 CATCH BASINS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO GRADE FOLLOWING PAVING. ADJUST TO GRADE USING AN APPROVED FOUR-POINT ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM SUCH AS THE RIMRISER SHIMLESS ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

STORM SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE CLEANED, AIR TESTED AND DEFLECTION TESTED AFTER BACKFILLING. THE LOW PRESSURE AIR TEST METHOD SHALL BE USED. TV INSPECTION SHALL BE PERFORMED AFTER CLEANING, TESTING AND CORRECTIONS ARE COMPLETE. CLEANING, AIR TESTING, INFILTRATION TESTING, DEFLECTION TESTING, AND TV INSPECTION SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO PAVEMENT RESTORATION OF THE TRENCH. AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE TV INSPECTION VIDEO AND THE TV INSPECTION REPORT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE INSPECTOR. TOP LIFT OF PAVING SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE INSPECTOR HAS APPROVED THE TV INSPECTION.

ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE WATERTIGHT. FOLLOWING BACKFILL AND PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING, PERFORM VACUUM TESTING ON MANHOLES PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO STANDARD PLAN B-15.20-01.

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND TV REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

STORM DRAIN GENERAL NOTES KSD-000-21 CITY OF KELSO CITY ENGINEER APPROVAL: Michael Kardas, P.E. DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & ENGINEERING **MAY 2021**