Port of Seattle

Please see attached PDF

<u>ii.</u> Construction support activities include equipment staging, borrow pit, material storage areas, dump areas, haul roads, construction roads, side-cast areas, on-site portable rock crusher, staging yards, parking

areas, and off-site construction support activities and other soil

disturbing activities.

Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language Comments **Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP** S1.B.1.a The formatting of the draft 2026 CSGP appears to be off Remove S1.b.1.b.ii Construction Support Activities. Definition is already included in the definitions section and referenced in S1.B.1.a. Clearing, grading, excavation, construction support activity and other soil with the lettering under S1.B.1 out of order. The disturbing activity (S1.B.1.a.ii.) that results in the disturbance of one or proposed reorganization in the recommended change more acres (including off-site disturbance acreage related to constructionsupports Ecology's intent to clarify that construction S1.B Operators Required to Seek Coverage Under this General Permit support activity as authorized in S1.C.2 and discharges to surface waters of support activities should be included in the total site the State; and clearing, grading and/or excavation on sites smaller than acreage, by bringing this language further up in the 1. Operators of the following construction activities are required to seek one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if coverage under this CSWGP: permit. the common plan of development or sale will ultimately disturb one acre or more and discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State. a. Clearing, grading, excavation, construction support activity and other soil disturbing activity (S1.B.1.a.ii.) that results in the disturbance of one or more S1.B.1.b.ii acres (including off-site disturbance acreage related to construction-support Construction support activities include equipment staging, borrow pit, activity as authorized in S1.C.2 and discharges to surface waters of the State; material storage areas, dump areas, haul roads, construction roads, sideand clearing, grading and/or excavation on sites smaller than one acre that cast areas, on-site portable rock crusher, staging yards, parking areas, offare part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the common site construction support activities and other soil disturbing activities. plan of development or sale will ultimately disturb one acre or more and discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State. This category includes: b. For the purposes of determining which sites require permit coverage under S1.B.2 Operators of the following activities are not required to seek coverage the CSWGP include: under this CSWGP (unless specifically required under Special Condition i. Forest practices (including, but not limited to, class IV conversions) S1.B.1.b, above): that are part of a construction activity that will result in the a. Construction activities that discharge all stormwater and nondisturbance of one or more acres, and discharge to surface waters of stormwater to groundwater, sanitary sewer, or combined sewer, and the State (that is, forest practices that prepare a site for construction have no point source discharge to either surface water or a storm sewer activities); and c. Construction support activities include equipment staging, borrow pit, system that drains to surface waters of the State material storage areas, dump areas, haul roads, construction roads, side-cast b. Construction activities covered under an Erosivity Waiver (Special areas, on-site portable rock crusher, staging yards, parking areas, off-site Condition S1.F). construction support activities and other soil disturbing activities. Any size c. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and construction activity discharging stormwater to waters of the State that the grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology):

#	Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language	Comments	Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP
2	S2.A.1.e OPTION 1 Applicants must notify Ecology if they are aware of contaminated soils and/or contaminated groundwater associated with the construction activity. Contamination including sites with known, remediated, or historically contaminated groundwater and or soil Provide detailed information with the NOI	Sites that have been remediated and closed out are no longer considered to be contaminated. The same applies for historically contaminated sites. Sites that are only "remediated" or "historically contaminated" should not be required to provide the supporting information/documentation listed in S2.A.1.e.i-iv as the sites would not be current/existing potential sources of contamination since they have been remediated or are no longer considered to be contaminated, and would not pose an increased risk for impacting local receiving waters beyond typical construction activities. Further, remediated sites will likely already have long-term covenants that would require notification to EPA or Ecology of ground-disturbing activities in the areas that were remediated. This creates a potential conflict between stormwater requirements and remediation requirements by including "remediated properties" in the CSGP, and would create duplicative efforts to notify and potentially provide documentation to relevant regulatory agencies.	 b. Any size construction activity discharging stormwater to waters of the State that the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology): i. Determines to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State of Washington. ii. Reasonably expects to cause a violation of any water quality standard. 2. Operators of the following activities are not required to seek coverage under this CSWGP (unless specifically required under Special Condition S1.B.1.b, above): a. Construction activities that discharge all stormwater and nonstormwater to groundwater, sanitary sewer, or combined sewer, and have no point source discharge to either surface water or a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State. b. Construction activities covered under an Erosivity Waiver (Special Condition S1.F). c. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility Remove reference to "remediated" from S2.A.1.e and move "historically contaminated" to S2.A.1.f which would not include the required supporting documentation details listed in S2.A.1.e.l-iv. Change S2.A.1.e to "Applicants must notify Ecology if they are aware of contaminated soils and/or contaminated groundwater associated with the construction activity. Contamination including Contaminated sites that must be reported to Ecology include sites with known, remediated, or historically contaminated groundwater and/or soil. Provide detailed information with the NOI" Add S2.A.1.f S2.A.1.f Applicants must notify Ecology of historically contaminated sites where areas with historically contaminated soil and/or contaminated groundwater overlap with construction activities. Applicants must provide additional information upon request by Ecology.

#	Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language	Comments	Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP	
3	S2.A.1.e OPTION 2 Applicants must notify Ecology if they are aware of contaminated soils and/or contaminated groundwater associated with the construction activity. Contamination including sites with known, remediated, or historically contaminated groundwater and or soil Provide detailed information with the NOI	As an alternative to the prior comment: Sites that have been remediated and closed out are no longer considered to be contaminated. The same applies for historically contaminated sites. Sites that are only "remediated" or "historically contaminated" should not be required to provide the supporting information/documentation listed in S2.A.1.e.i-iv as the sites would not be current/existing potential sources of contamination since they have been remediated or are no longer considered to be contaminated, and would not pose an increased risk for impacting local receiving waters beyond typical construction activities.	Change S2.A.1.e to "Applicants must notify Ecology if they are aware of contaminated soils and/or contaminated groundwater associated with the construction activity. Contamination including Contaminated sites that must be reported to Ecology include sites with known, remediated, or historically contaminated groundwater and/or soil. Provide detailed information with the NOI Move "remediated" or "historically contaminated" to S2.A.1.f which would not include the required supporting documentation details listed in S2.A.1.e.i-iv. Add S2.A.1.f S2.A.1.f Applicants must notify Ecology of remediated or historically contaminated sites where areas with historically contaminated soil and/or contaminated	
		Add S2.A.1.f that only includes remediated or historically contaminated, and that notification is all that is required with no supporting documentation. Ecology can request additional information on a site-specific basis.	sites where areas with historically contaminated soil and/or contaminated groundwater overlap with construction activities. Applicants must provide additional information upon request by Ecology.	
	S3.A removed	The Port supports the removal of text under S3.A that	No change requested. This is a supportive comment. The Port supports the removal	
	A. Discharges must not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water	previously included a generic reference/requirement for a	of text under S3.A that previously included a generic reference/requirement for a	
	quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), groundwater quality	discharger being responsible for the receiving water	discharger being responsible for the receiving water meeting water quality	
	standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards	meeting water quality standards. As determined in the	standards.	
	(Chapter 173 204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the Federal	March 4, 2025, Supreme Court decision in City and		
	water quality criteria applicable to Washington. (40 CFR Part 131.45)	County of San Francisco v. Environmental Protection		
	Discharges that are not in compliance with these standards are prohibited.	Agency, Section 1311(b)(1)(C) of the Clean Water Act		
4	S3.B. S3.B. Ecology presumes that water quality standards are protected in the receiving water when the Permittee complies with the following conditions, a Permittee complies with water_quality standards unless discharge monitoring data or other site-specific information_demonstrates that a discharge causes or contributes to a violation of water quality standards, when the Permittee complies with the following conditions.	does not authorize the EPA to include "end-result" provisions in NPDES permits. The requirements for a permittee/discharger must be limited to the quality of the water that is discharged from the facility permitted under a given NPDES Permit and the specific, defined best management practices or control measures to be implemented at the facility.		

#	Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language						Comments Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP						
5	S4.B Site Inspections Construction sites one (1) acre or larger that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State All Permittees must have site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Sites less than one (1) acre may have a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections. (See Special Conditions S4.B.3 and B.4, for detailed requirements of the Permittee's CESCL.)					ections (CESCL). Sites fication	CESCL should not be required for sites that are required to obtain CSGP coverage due to construction support activities only. These construction support activities often do not include soil disturbance and the qualifications of a CESCL are not needed.			S4.B Site Inspections All Permittees must have site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Sites or portions of sites with only construction support activities (i.e., no active construction) may have a Qualified Personnel without CESCL certification conduct inspections. (See Special Conditions S4.B.3 and B.4, for detailed requirements of the Permittee's CESCL.)			
	S4.B.4						The fact sheet states th		_		Add a new row to Table 3 for "sites or portions of sites with construction support activities only." See row below for specific changes.		
	Table 3: Summary of	Primary Moni					3 are minor, but the Port disagrees. Requiring weekly			activities only." Se	e row below for specific (cnanges.	
	Size of Soil Disturbance ⁴	Weekly Site Inspections	Weekly Sampling w/ Turbidity Meter	Weekly Sampling w/ Transparency Tube	Weekly pH Sampling ⁵	CESCL Required for Inspections?	turbidity and pH sampl significant change.	ing for sites les	s than an acre is a	The Port supports the removal of the following footnote as it is redundant from other sections of the CSGP. "Note: Benchmark values do not apply to discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State's 303(d) list (Category 5) for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus; these discharges are subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity."			ndant from
	Sites that disturb less than 1 acre, but are part of a larger Common Plan of Development	Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	No	Should Ecology retain to the final 2026 CSGP, and to account for sites or purport activities only.	additional row portions of site Areas with co	s with construction				
	Sites that dist <u>urb</u> urb 1 acre or more, but fewer than 5 acres	Required	Sampling Requestion		Required	Yes	activities typically inclu laydown areas, and oth minimal to no surface of	er similar activ	rities which have				
	Sites that disturb 5 acres or more	Required	Required	Not Required ⁷	Required	Yes	that are paved.						
6					Table 3 Summary of Primary Monitoring Requirements								
							Size of Soil Disturbance1	Weekly Site Inspections	Weekly Sampling w/ Turbidity Meter	Weekly Sampling w/ Transparency Tube	Weekly pH Sampling ₂	CESCL Required for Inspections?	
							Sites or portions of sites with construction support activities only	Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	<u>No</u>	
							Sites that disturb fewer than 5 acres	Required	Sampling Required either methods	_	Required	Yes	
							Sites that disturb 5 acres or more	Required	Required	Not Required4	Required	Yes	

Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language **Comments Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP** S8 Discharges to 303(d) or TMDL Waterbodies The Ecology CSGP Fact Sheet states that the "draft permit Remove the dewatering row in Table 5 and include the new requirement for daily proposes requiring daily sampling of discharges to monitoring for dewatering (if discharging) as a 25 NTU benchmark under a new impaired waterbodies from sites that are dewatering to Condition S8.C.5. The daily monitoring and inclusion as a benchmark rather than an Table 5: Turbidity, Fine Sediment, Low Dissolved Oxygen & Phosphorus Sampling and Limits match the EPA CGP 3.3.1." However, while the EPA CGP effluent limit will match EPA CGP 3.3.2 while maintaining the benchmark threshold for 303(d)-Listed Waters requires daily sampling for construction sites that include at 25 NTU will match the existing benchmark for turbidity in the Washington CSGP. Parameter Paramete Analytical Sampling Numeric Effluent dewatering and discharge to a 303(d) listed waterbody identified in 303(d) r Sampled Method Limit1 Frequency listing for certain parameters, it includes a dewatering S8.C.5 Turbidity Turbidity NTU SM2130 Weekly, if benchmark threshold for turbidity of 50 NTU compared For sites that are dewatering and discharging from the dewatering activity to a 25 NTUs, at the • Fine Sediment discharging point where to Ecology's dewatering effluent limit of 25 NTU. The EPA 303(d)-listed waterbody for turbidity, fine sediment, phosphorus, or low dissolved __Phosphorus DLow Dissolved discharged from CGP can be referenced here: oxygen, daily turbidity sampling is required (if discharging) with a 25 NTU oxygen the site; OR https://www.epa.gov/svstem/files/documents/2025benchmark, at the point where stormwater is discharged from the site; OR in In compliance 04/2022-cgp-permit-as-modified.pdf compliance with the surface water quality standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a) with the surface water quality standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a) The CSGP already includes a numeric effluent limit for The title for Section S8.C should be updated to: If Dewatering Turbidity NTU SM2130 Daily, if 25 NTUs, at the discharges to certain 303(d)-listed waterbodies whether a Sampling, Numeric Effluent Limits, and Benchmarks for Discharges to Water Bodies discharging point where construction site is dewatering or not. "Dewatering" is on the 303(d) List for Turbidity, Fine Sediment, Low Dissolved Oxygen, or Phosphorus stormwater is discharged from not a parameter identified in a 303(d) listing as the the site, OR 7 proposed change to Table 5 indicates. The dewatering In compliance with the surface row in Table 5 should be removed and this new water quality requirement should be included as a 25 NTU benchmark standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a) with daily monitoring (if discharging) to match the EPA 1. Permittees subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity may, at their discretion, choose either CGP. Exceeding a benchmark threshold does not numeric effluent limitation based on site-specific considerations including, but not limited to, safety, access and convenience. constitute a permit violation. Parameter identified in Numeric Effluent Limit¹ Parameter Measurement Analytical Sampling 303(d) listing Sampled Unit Method Frequency Turbidity NTU SM1230 Weekly, if Turbidity 25 NTUs, at the point where stormwater is • Fine Sediment discharging discharged from the site; OR in compliance with the surface water quality standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a) Phosphorus Low Dissolved oxygen If Dewatering **Turbidity** NTU SM1230 Daily, if 25 NTUs, at the point where stormwater is discharged from the site; OR in compliance with the discharging surface water quality standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a)

#	Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language	Comments	Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP		
	S9.D.8 Stabilize Channels and Outlets	More clarity is needed when stabilization is required for	Retain existing 2021 CSGP language in Condition S9.D.8 Stabilize Channels and		
		construction road shoulders and sloped work areas.	Outlets.		
	b. Provide stabilization, include armoring material, adequate to prevent	Often, access roads for construction projects in			
	erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, <u>along construction road</u>	developed areas will already be paved with no	Should Ecology move forward with updated language for Condition S9.D.8, Ecology		
	shoulders, sloped work areas, and downstream reaches at the outlets of	stabilization required. While this requirement could be	needs to be explicit with is being covered by the changes and add clarification to this		
	all conveyance systems.	identified as not applicable, it is more prudent to provide	Condition (i.e., not covering impervious/paved roadways or sloped work areas which		
		clarification in the permit itself on when stabilization is	are already stabilized by the nature of being paved). Suggested edits are below.		
		required for construction road shoulders and sloped work			
		areas, such as in areas where pervious and impervious	b. Provide stabilization, include armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of		
		surfaces interface.	outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, along <u>pervious</u> construction road shoulders		
8			with slopes 1.25V:1H or greater, pervious sloped work areas with slopes 1.25V:1H or		
		In addition, 2024 SWMMWW Volume II-2.8 Element 8:	greater, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.		
		Stabilize Channels and Outlets states "Provide			
		stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to			
		prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes,			
		and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance			
		systems." This BMP from the 2024 SWMMWW does not			
		include the proposed changes in the draft 2026 CSGP.			
		The proposed changes to the draft 2026 CSGP should be			
		removed for consistency.			
	Definitions	The addition of "other soil disturbing activities" lacks	Retain the current 2021 CSGP definition of construction activity. Support no changes		
		clarity and will lead to differences in interpretation of the	other than correcting the grammatical error.		
	Construction Activity means land disturbing operations including clearing,	permit. The definition for Construction Activity already			
	grading, or excavation, and other soil disturbing activities which disturbs	includes examples of what may be considered other soil	Construction Activity means land disturbing operations including clearing, grading,		
	the surface of the land. (including off-site disturbance acreage related to	disturbing activities in the second sentence of the definition. As such, the inclusion of "other soil disturbing	or excavation, and other soil disturbing activities which disturbs the surface of the		
	construction-support activity)Such activities may include road	activities" does not add value or contribute to permittee's	land (including off-site disturbance acreage related to construction-support activity).		
	construction, construction of residential houses, office buildings, or	understanding and implementation of the permit, and	Such activities may include road construction, construction of residential houses,		
9	industrial buildings, site preparation, soil compaction, movement and	should be removed.	office buildings, or industrial buildings, site preparation, soil compaction, movement		
	stockpiling of topsoils, and demolition activity.		and stockpiling of topsoils, and demolition activity.		

#	Permit Reference / Draft 2026 CSGP Language	Comments	Recommended Change to Draft 2026 CSGP
10	Construction Support Activity means on or off-site acreage that will be disturbed as a direct result of the construction project and will discharge stormwater. Construction-support activities may include, but are not limited to: equipment staging, borrow pit, material storage areas, dump areas, haul roads, construction roads, side-cast areas, on-site portable rock crusher, staging yards, parking areas, off-site construction support activities and all other soil disturbing. For example, off-site equipment staging yards, material storage areas, borrow areas, and parking areas.	As stated in the previous comment, the addition of "other soil disturbing activities" lacks clarity and will lead to differences in interpretation of the permit. Some of the added construction support activity examples may not be under permittee's control, such as dump areas managed by a third party or haul roads on public roadways. All construction support activities should be limited to those under the permittee's functional control.	Construction Support Activity means on or off-site acreage that will be disturbed as a direct result of the construction project, under the functional control of the permittee, and will discharge stormwater. Construction support activities would not include public roadways used for purposes related to the project. Construction-support activities may include, but are not limited to: equipment staging, borrow pit, material storage areas, dump areas, haul roads, construction roads, side-cast areas, on-site portable rock crusher, staging yards, parking areas, and off-site construction support activities and all other soil disturbing.
11	Operational Hours means when work is happening on site related to the project and project support activities, whether the activities are scheduled or unscheduled.	"Operational Hours" is not used in the permit so the definition isn't needed. "Normal working hours" is used in the permit. Replace "operational hours" with "normal working hours" in the Definitions and clarify "work" to mean "active construction work." Work could be interpreted to mean someone doing paperwork in the office trailer even when no actual construction activity is occurring.	Operational Hours Normal Working Hours means when active construction work is happening on site related to the project and project support activities, whether the activities are scheduled or unscheduled.
12	Definitions	Propose new definition for Qualified Personnel. This addition will support Comment 4 which provides permittees more flexibility for completing inspections of areas with construction support activities only.	Qualified Personnel means those who (1) possesses the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities at the facility that could impact stormwater quality and (2) can evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices required by this permit for this specific facility and its unique operations.