

Appendix C

Year Two Annual Report Materials
City of Carmel-by-the-Sea

1. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

All information pertaining to this Minimum Control Measure is contained in Appendix A.

2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

Much of the work involved in carrying out the BMPs and meeting the Measurable Goals for this Minimum Control Measure was carried out as a group activity of the eight co-permittees, and is reported on in Appendix B. Only the information that is specific to this entity for certain of the BMPs and Measurable Goals is reported below in this Section. These BMPs and Measurable Goals are highlighted in **boldface** and with an asterisk in the tables below.

Status of BMPs and Implementation Plans

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
<p>Encourage general public participation in programs and activities designed to promote understanding and awareness of storm water pollution, such as cleanup events and restoration activities.</p> <p>(See pages E-23 through E-29 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP for the Public Participation and Involvement Program)</p>	2-1.a*	Draft annual report will be posted on the website and in city offices for review by public one month prior to Annual Workshop No. 2	X		
	2-2.a*	Provide financial sponsorship support for Annual Coastal Cleanup Day in Monterey County or other local beach clean up efforts.	X		
	2-2.b*	Recruit volunteers through municipal employee base and through advertising for Annual Coastal Clean Up Day or other local clean up efforts.	X		
	2-2.c*	Provide support for, or assistance with, storm drain stenciling through providing supplies, volunteer recruitment, and staff labor.	X		
	2-2.d	Provide financial support for, or assistance with, volunteer monitoring programs and public participation events such as: Urban Watch, First Flush, Snapshot Day, and Walk N' Talk Days	X		

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Implemented</i>
Become an active participant in the Citizen Water Quality Monitoring Network (See pages E-23 through E-29 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP for the Public Participation and Involvement Program)	2-3.a	A representative from the MRSWMP group will become an active participant in the Citizen Water Quality Monitoring Network.	X		

Status of Measurable Goals

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
2-1.a	All written public comments submitted and notes taken at workshop will be considered for inclusion in the annual report and kept on file.	X			The Draft Annual Report was made available for public review on the Group’s Stormwater Education Alliance (SEA) website. A notice of the availability of the report for public review was posted at the City Hall and on the City’s website, as well as on the SEA website.
2-1.b	40 participants per workshop	X			
2-1.c	40 participants per workshop	X			

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
2-2.a*	Annual financial sponsorship of up to \$500 to cover expenses not covered by sponsors.	X			
	Provide staffing that amounts to 40 hours for coordinating this event.	X			The City provided a contact person, Mike Branson, to work with the coordinator of this event, Jill Poudrette of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, to assist with the event’s activities within or close to the City. The City provided assistance to Ms. Poudrette for the cleanup activities at the Carmel Beach. A description of the Coastal Cleanup Day event is included in Appendix B.
2-2.b*	Each permit holder to recruit volunteers through two separate agency channels; e.g. email, paycheck stuffers, internal newsletters, etc. Track recruitment efforts, coordination support and financial support, and track number of participants and volume of waste collected and report this information in the Annual Reports for the indicated years.	X			The City used paycheck inserts and email to recruit Coastal Cleanup Day volunteers. A copy of the recruiting flyer, which was distributed to City employees and City Council members, is included at the end of this Appendix. A description of the Coastal Cleanup Day event, listing numbers of volunteer participants recruited and the volume of waste collected, is included in Appendix B. Financial support of \$500 was provided as a Group activity under BMP 2-2.a.
	Air radio advertising before the event to encourage public participation	X			
2-2.c	Utilization of 100 hours of staff time through “Save the Whales” nonprofit organization to recruit college and civic organizations for stenciling events.	X			

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
2-2.c* (Cont'd)	Provide stenciling equipment, supplies, and maps of inlets to be stenciled, and complete a minimum of 300 drains and tabulate areas stenciled. Percent of all entities completed per year will be approximately 5-10%.	X			All 152 storm drain inlets in the City were stenciled during Year 1. The stencils were re-inspected during Year 2 and were found to still be fully readable. Therefore, no re-stenciling was performed during Year 2.
2-2.d	Provide \$13,000 annual contribution for Urban Watch for professional staffing, equipment, lab analysis, and report writing.	X			
	Provide \$1,500 annually for Urban Watch for print ads to recruit volunteers.	X			
	Provide \$3,000 annual contribution for First Flush for professional staffing, equipment, lab analysis, and report writing.	X			
	Purchase \$7,000 annually for radio ads to promote participation in First Flush	X			
	Provide \$1,500 annually for First Flush for print ads to recruit volunteers.	X			
	Provide \$1,000 annual contribution for Snapshot Day for professional staffing, equipment, lab analysis, and report writing.	X			
	Provide \$500 annually for Snap Shot Day for print ads to recruit volunteers.	X			
2-2.d* (cont'd)	Provide \$300 to \$500 annually for Walk N' Talk to garner public participation and a co-host representative for each event.	X			No Walk N' Talk was held in the City during Year 2.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	Year 2: Create and implement a program to reduce and eliminate the sources of pollution identified as impacting sea otters. The program and implementation will be described in the Annual Report.	X			
2-3.a	100% of monitoring network meetings to be attended annually by member of MRSWMP group.	X			

3. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

Status of BMPs and Implementation Plans

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
Create a unified place for public to call in potential illicit discharges	3-1.b	Advertise 1-800-CLEANUP call-in number on MRSWMP generated-media and educational materials	X		
	3-1.c	Using the protocol contained on pages E-30 through E-33 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, investigate and take appropriate action on each report of illicit discharge that is received.	X		
Storm water system mapping	3-2.a	Complete preparation of the storm drain system map contained on pages E-34 through E-36 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, showing the location of all outfalls discharging to waters of the state and other MS4s that receive discharges from those outfalls	X		
	3-2.b	Update the outfall map annually to include new facilities as appropriate.	X		
Implement and maintain a program to detect and eliminate illicit connections and/or discharges; i.e., sewer overflows, fluid dumping in catch basins etc.	3-3.b	Using the inventory of businesses to be inspected and the inspection checklists contained on pages E-37 through E-77 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, prioritize the businesses to be inspected, and perform compliance inspections on these businesses to identify illicit connections and illegal discharges. Discharges to Environmentally Sensitive Areas, discharges to Areas of Special Biological Significance, restaurants/fast food chains, auto repair shops, and gas stations will receive top prioritization in scheduling these inspections.	X		
	3-3.d	Using the protocol contained on pages E-78 through E-79 and E-95 through E-98 of in Appendix E of the MRSWMP, take action as necessary to eliminate 100% of the illicit connections and illegal discharges that are identified in this year	X		

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
Implement and maintain a program to detect and eliminate illicit connections and/or discharges; i.e., sewer overflows, fluid dumping in catch basins etc.	3-3.e	Perform source tracking of manholes in the Hot Spot areas listed on page E-199 of Appendix E to determine source of pollutants	X		
Adopt an ordinance with standards for storm water pollution prevention.	3-4.a	Using the guidance document and model ordinance contained on pages E-80 through E-98 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, each Participating Entity will adopt a storm water ordinance revised to be specific to each entity's needs through appropriate governing body procedures.	X		
Ordinance to include definitions of illegal disposal activities, including requirements pertaining to mat wash downs, hood cleaning, etc., and requiring firms to notify Public Works of all such cleaning activities, with penalties for violations. Ordinance will also outline responsibility for any clean up determined necessary.	3-4.b	Train appropriate staff on the adopted ordinance	X		
	3-4.c	Implement ordinance	X		
Inspection program to ensure compliance from RVs & boats	3-5.a	Using the inventory of RV parks and boat marinas and the inspection lists contained on pages E-119 through E-124 of Appendix E, inspect each RV park and boat marina annually, and take action to correct any observed violations of the discharge ordinance	X		

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Implemented</i>
Implement a permit boundary-wide education program addressing the negative effects on water quality through illegal discharges, improper waste disposal and other non-storm water discharges.	3-6.a	This is included in the Public Education and Outreach Program contained on pages E-1 through E-23 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP.	X		

Status of Measurable Goals

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
3-1.b	Advertised on a minimum of 8 different media pieces: 4 in English, 4 in Spanish	X			See Appendix A for information regarding this BMP, which was performed by the eight co-permittees as a group activity.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
3-1.c	100% of all reports of illicit discharge investigated and report on outcome of each case in the form of “closed”, “ongoing enforcement”, or “still investigating source”.	X			The City used the “Illicit Discharge/Connection Reporting and Response” form contained on page E-33 of the MRSWMP to document all storm water pollution incidents within its jurisdiction. These forms were made available to the City’s Public Works and Building Department personnel, who were considered to be the most likely members of the City’s staff to observe such incidents, or to whom such incidents would be reported by other City staff members or members of the public. Copies of all of these forms are at the end of this Appendix, along with a “Log of Reports Received of Illicit Connections and/or Illegal Discharges” which summarizes all such incidents occurring during the current reporting period.
3-2.a	Each Participating Entity to complete its mapping by end of Year 1, except Monterey County which will complete its mapping by end of Year 3	X			The City’s storm drainage system map was updated in January 2007 and shows all of the City’s outfalls as well as its internal storm drainage system components. This mapping information was used to prepare the map showing all of the City’s outfalls in Appendix K.
3-2.b	Include updated map in the Annual Reports.	X			No new facilities were added during Year 2, so the map provided in Appendix K is still accurate.
3-3.b	Minimum of 100% of inventoried businesses inspected by the end of the permit term.	X			One business inspection was performed by City staff during Year 2, as the inspection program was just getting started. A copy of the inspection checklist form is included at the end of this Appendix. A more aggressive inspection schedule is planned to begin in October 2008 (during Year 3).

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
3-3.d	100% of all reports of illicit connections and illegal discharges investigated and report on outcome of each case in the form of “closed”, “ongoing enforcement”, or “still investigating source”.	X			A summary of the enforcement actions taken for the incidents that occurred during the current reporting period are included at the end of this Appendix. See also the Comments above under BMP 3-1.c.
3-3.e	Inspect 100% of confluent manholes in Hot Spot areas listed on page E-199 of Appendix E annually, and carry out source tracking procedures described on page E-82 as appropriate.	X			All of the manholes in the Hot Spot areas were inspected during the month of July, 2008. No indications of illicit connections or illegal discharges were detected during these inspections, so no upstream source tracking was performed.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
3-4.a	Date ordinance implemented (implemented within 3 months of permit coverage for all entities except Monterey County, which will implement within 6 months of permit coverage)	X			<p>Many years ago, and prior to the advent of the SWRCB's Phase II General Permit, the City adopted two storm water ordinances (Chapters 17.42 and 17.43 of the City Code) which provide essentially all of, if not more than, the regulatory control over storm water pollution than the Model Ordinance and the BMP Guidance Series contained in Appendix E of the MRSWMP.</p> <p>However, in an effort to achieve consistency with the ordinances being adopted by the other co-permittees under the MRSWMP, the City was in the process of trying to adopt the Model Stormwater Ordinance and the BMP Guidance Series in August 2008. Adoption during Year 1 was not possible, because the City was notified by the California Coastal Commission (CCC) that, as part of its Local Coastal Plan, the CCC must approve any ordinance modifications that pertain to storm water discharges. The CCC limits the City to making no more than three amendments to its ordinances per calendar year, and the City had already initiated three such amendments in calendar year 2007 before the storm water Ordinance was brought to the Council for approval.</p> <p>Because of this complication, as of the date of preparation of this Year 2 Annual Report, the City still had not received approval from the CCC to adopt the Model Ordinance or the BMP Guidance Series. If such approval is granted, the City intends to adopt those regulations to replace its existing regulations.</p>

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
3-4.a (Cont'd)	Date ordinance implemented (implemented within 3 months of permit coverage for all entities except Monterey County, which will implement within 6 months of permit coverage)	X			If such approval is denied, then the City intends to retain its existing stormwater regulations as-is in fulfillment of this BMP.
3-4.b	Train appropriate staff on the adopted ordinance	X			A number of City staff members were trained on the existing City storm water Ordinances when they were first adopted, some years ago. No new personnel were hired by the City in Year 2 who perform work where training under this BMP is needed. Therefore, no additional personnel training was necessary in Year 2.
3-4.c	Implement ordinance	X			See comments under BMP 3-4.a above.
3-5.a	Using the inventory of RV Parks and boat marinas and the inspection checklists contained on pages E-119 through E-124 of Appendix E, inspect RV park and boat marina annually, and take action to correct any observed violations of the discharge ordinance			X	There are no RV parks or boat marinas within the City, so no action is required under this BMP.
3-6.a	Summary of methods used to educate the public about the impacts of illegal discharges and improper waste disposal to be included in the Annual Reports.	X			See Appendix A for information regarding this BMP, which was performed by the eight co-permittees as a group activity.

4. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL

Status of BMPs and Implementation Plans

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
<p>Adopt an ordinance with standards for storm water pollution prevention associated with construction activities.</p> <p>Ordinance to include standards for general construction site waste management for construction activities as defined by the General Construction Storm Water Permit</p>	4-1.a	<p>Using the guidance document and model ordinance contained on pages E-84 through E-98 and E-125 through E-131 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, each Participating Entity will adopt a storm water ordinance revised to be specific to each entity's needs through appropriate governing body procedures</p>	X		
<p>Implement procedures for site plan review, including consideration of potential water quality impacts</p>	4-2.a	<p>Train appropriate staff on the site plan and construction inspection procedures contained on pages E-125 through E-131 of Appendix E procedures</p>	X		
<p>Implement procedures for site plan review, including consideration of potential water quality impacts</p>	4-2.b	<p>Use the site plan review procedures contained on pages E-100 through E-103 and E-125 through E-131 of Appendix E when reviewing construction projects</p>	X		

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Implemented</i>
Implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of BMP control measures	4-3.a	Train appropriate staff on the construction site inspection procedures. Topics to be covered in this training will be the applicable portions of the materials contained on pages E-125 through E-136 of Appendix E, consisting of: 1. The Guidance Document for Policies and Procedures Pertaining to Construction Sites 2. Construction Site Plan Review and Inspection Procedures 3. Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites	X		
Implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of BMP control measures.	4-3.b	Using the procedures and checklists contained on pages E-127 through E-136 of Appendix E, inspect the construction sites subject to the storm water ordinance and take appropriate action to have any observed violations corrected	X		
Implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public regarding storm water runoff impacts associated with construction projects.	4-4.a	Use the procedures contained on pages E-30 through E-33 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP to facilitate the receipt of, and the response to, reports from the public of storm water pollution from construction sites.	X		
Implement a permit boundary-wide education program addressing the negative effects on water quality from improperly managed construction site runoff.	4-4.b	Twice per year at construction contractor professional meetings, present an educational program regarding prevention of storm water pollution from construction sites. The program will cover the four guiding principles for controlling runoff from construction sites, which are included in the BMP Guidance Series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction site planning • Minimization of soil movement • Capturing of Sediment • Good housekeeping practices At these presentations handouts describing construction site permitting procedures and construction site BMPs will also be distributed.	X		

Status of Measurable Goals

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
4-1.a	Date ordinance implemented (implemented within 3 months of permit coverage for all entities except Monterey County, which will implement within 6 months of permit coverage)	X			See the Comments above under the Measurable Goal for BMP 3-4.a
4-2.a	100 % of existing appropriate staff trained by Year 2, then all new appropriate employees every year after that	X			John Hanson the City's Building Inspector and Tim Wood of the Building Department both attended a training session for this BMP in Year 1, as reported in the Year 1 Annual Report. On August 14, 2008 Sean Conroy and Marc Wiener of the City's Planning Department attended a refresher training program covering the same topics as the one provided as a Group activity near the end of Year 1. No new personnel have been hired by the City to work in the Building Department performing site plan reviews. Therefore, no additional personnel training was necessary in Year 2.
4-2.b	100% of construction site plans reviewed for compliance	X			The City's process for performing construction site plan reviews is as follows: Several City staff members meet to review the plans, and in some cases visit the job sites. With their knowledge and expertise they review each site plan for compliance with the procedures contained in Appendix E of the MRSWMP, and they impose appropriate BMPs on the construction process for each site on a case-by-case, site-specific basis.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
4-3.a	100 % of existing appropriate staff trained by Year 2, then all new appropriate employees every year after that, with periodic refresher training provided	X			John Hanson the City's Building Inspector and Tim Wood of the Building Department both attended a training session for this BMP in Year 1, as reported in the Year 1 Annual Report. On August 14, 2008 Sean Conroy and Marc Wiener of the City's Planning Department attended a refresher training program covering the same topics as the one provided as a Group activity near the end of Year 1. No new personnel have been hired by the City to work in the Building Department performing construction site inspections. Therefore, no additional personnel training was necessary in Year 2.
4-3.b	100% of construction sites subject to the storm water ordinance inspected in accordance with inspection frequencies listed on page E-129 of Appendix E, and violations corrected	X			A Construction Site Inspection Summary, as well as copies of the Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites, showing fulfillment of this BMP are included at the end of this Appendix
4-4.a	100% of all reports of construction site storm water pollution investigated and report on outcome of each case in the form of "closed", "ongoing enforcement", or "still investigating source".	X			See the Comments above under the Measurable Goal for BMP 3-1.c
4-4.b	Provide educational programs that reach at least 20 construction firms each year.	X			This Measurable Goal was met by all eight of the co-permittees as a group activity, and is reported on in the body the MRSWMP Annual Report.

The table below, recommended in the SWRCB’s guidelines for the preparation of Annual Reports, summarizes the results of construction-related BMPs and Measurable Goals for the current reporting period.

Issue	This Reporting Period	Last Reporting Period	Comments
How many erosion and sediment control plans were reviewed?	0	N/A	None of these were submitted or reviewed during Year 2
How many construction sites were inspected to determine compliance with your construction storm water requirements?	19	N/A	15 residential and 4 commercial sites were inspected during Year 2
At how many construction sites were violations noted?	0	N/A	No violations were noted at any of these sites
At these sites, how many site owners or operators were penalized through a formal enforcement action?	0	N/A	Because no violations were noted, no penalties or enforcement actions were necessary

5. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Status of BMPs and Implementation Plans

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
<p>Adopt an ordinance with standards for storm water pollution prevention associated with storm water systems installed in new developments and redevelopments.</p> <p>Ordinance to include standards for the design, operation, and maintenance of post-construction storm water pollution prevention systems in new developments and redevelopment.</p>	5-1.a	<p>Using the guidance document and model ordinance contained on pages E-84 through E-98 and E-137 through E-143 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, each Participating Entity will adopt a storm water ordinance revised to be specific to each entity's needs through appropriate governing body procedures.</p>	X		
<p>Implement procedures for review of project plans</p>	5-2.a	<p>Train appropriate staff on the plan review procedures contained on pages E-139 through E-143 of Appendix E</p>	X		

Status of Measurable Goals

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
5-1.a	Date ordinance implemented (implemented within 3 months of permit coverage for all entities except Monterey County, which will implement within 6 months of permit coverage)	X			See the Comments above under the Measurable Goal for BMP 3-4.a
5-2.a	100% of existing appropriate staff trained by Year 2, then all new appropriate staff thereafter	X			On August 14, 2008 Sean Conroy and Marc Wiener of the City's Planning Department attended a training program covering this BMP. A description of the training program is contained in the body of this Annual Report under this BMP number.

The table below, recommended in the SWRCB’s guidelines for the preparation of Annual Reports, summarizes the results of New Development/Redevelopment-related BMPs and Measurable Goals for the current reporting period.

Issue	This Reporting Period	Last Reporting Period	Comments (ex. frequently seen project types, types of BMPs)
How many post-construction plans were reviewed?	N/A	N/A	The New Development and Redevelopment BMP Guidance Series requirements do not go into effect until the start of permit Year 3.
How many plans included post-construction BMPs?	N/A	N/A	The New Development and Redevelopment BMP Guidance Series requirements do not go into effect until the start of permit Year 3.
How many sites were inspected to verify installation of post-construction BMPs?	N/A	N/A	The New Development and Redevelopment BMP Guidance Series requirements do not go into effect until the start of permit Year 3.
How many sites were inspected to verify the proper operation and maintenance of post-construction BMPs?	N/A	N/A	The New Development and Redevelopment BMP Guidance Series requirements do not go into effect until the start of permit Year 3.

6. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Status of BMPs and Implementation Plans

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
Implement an education and training program for employees (general and then specific to targeted employee groups, including supervisors) about the impacts of storm water pollution from municipal activities and hazardous materials disposal, and how to implement the selected BMPs to reduce these impacts.	6-1.a	Using the training outline and materials contained on pages F-22 through F-34 of Appendix F of the MRSWMP, train appropriate municipal employees (including supervisors) on storm water pollution issues.	X		
Inspection program of municipal hazardous materials storage facilities	6-2.a	Promptly correct any hazardous materials inspection deficiencies reported by the County inspectors, who are responsible for all of the hazardous materials inspections in Monterey County. (The inspection forms used by the County are contained on pages E-146 through E-168 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP and indicate the thoroughness that the County's inspections entail.)	X		
Implement procedures for proper disposal of used motor oil and oil filters	6-3.a	Train appropriate staff on the procedures contained on pages E-169 through E-174 of Appendix E for proper disposal of used motor oil and filters		X	
Implement procedures for proper disposal of used motor oil and oil filters	6-3.b	Use procedures contained on pages E-169 through E-174 of Appendix E for disposal of used motor oil and filters		X	

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
Implement a program that effectively manages landscaping and lawn care activities to minimize the potential for storm water pollution.	6-4.a	Train municipal staffs to use the procedures contained on pages E-175 through E-176 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP to properly manage landscape and lawn care activities. Offer training to other agencies such as school districts beginning in Year 3.	X		
	6-4.b	Perform spraying during times where rain is not predicted		X	
Implement procedures to ensure the dechlorination and/or debromination of pool water prior to discharge to the storm water system	6-5.a	Use the procedures contained on pages E-177 through E-179 of in Appendix E of the MRSWMP for the proper disposal of swimming pool water.		X	
Conduct sweeping on a frequent and regular basis and focus sweeping schedule on high impact/dry weather sites	6-6.a	Conduct sweeping on a regular basis in accordance with the programs and plans contained on pages E-180 through E-196 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP.	X		
	6-6.b	Twice during the 5-year permit period, perform an analysis for pollutants of concern in material removed from streets by sweeping	X		
Implement a program to prevent pollutants from automotive activities, such as vehicle fluids, from entering storm drains	6-7.a	Provide designated area for all vehicle maintenance.	X		
	6-7.b	Move maintenance and repair activities indoors or under a covered area whenever possible	X		
	6-7.e	Using the Vehicle Service Facilities Inspection Checklist contained on pages E-71 through E-77 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, inspect the MS4's vehicle maintenance facilities annually and correct any deficiencies noted.	X		
	6-7.f	Store materials and wastes under cover whenever possible	X		
	6-7.g	Train all employees repairing municipal vehicles on proper pollution prevention techniques	X		

BMP Description	BMP No.	Implementation Plan	Status		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
Implement a program to prevent pollutants from washing municipal vehicles, such as vehicle fluids and phosphate soaps, from entering storm drains.	6-8.b	Using the vehicle washing portion of the Vehicle Service Facilities Inspection Checklist contained on pages E-75 through E-76 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP, inspect the MS4's vehicle washing facilities annually and correct any deficiencies noted.	X		
Implement policies and procedures to prevent pollutants from bridge and street maintenance activities, such as paving and painting work, from entering storm drains	6-9.a	Require bridge and street maintenance contractors to regularly sweep construction zones and to keep paint and other construction materials out of the storm drain system. (Perform additional sweeping in conjunction with street and bridge maintenance work that is performed in-house.)	X		
Implement a program of regularly cleaning storm drains and inlets to prevent accumulated pollutants from being discharged with the storm water (See Appendix E of the MRSWMP for a complete discussion of the work to be performed under BMP 6-10	6-10.a	Stencil catch basins and inlets as needed as prevention measure	X		
	6-10.b	Inspect catch basins and inlets in the designated "hot spots" listed on page E-199 of Appendix E of the MRSWMP annually prior to rainy season, and clean as necessary	X		
	6-10.c	Clean and repair catch basins, inlets and piping as identified through inspections prior to November 1 st annually	X		
	6-10.d	Re-inspect identified problem areas of debris accumulation during wet season	X		
	6-10.e	Keep documentation of inspections and cleanings	X		
	6-10.f	Twice during the 5-year permit period, perform an analysis for pollutants of concern in material removed from catch basins by cleaning	X		

<i>BMP Description</i>	<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Implementation Plan</i>	<i>Status</i>		
			Implemented	Not Applicable	Not Implemented
Implement a program to regularly inspect and clean trash enclosures and parks to prevent trash from being discharged with the storm water	6-11.a	Regularly inspect and clean trash enclosures	X		
	6-11.b	Regularly inspect and clean parks	X		

Status of Measurable Goals

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6-1.a	100 % of existing appropriate staff trained by Year 2, then all new employees every year after that. Perform pre- and post-training testing to measure training effectiveness.	X			A number of City staff members attended the training session for this BMP in Year 1, as reported in the Year 1 Annual Report. No new personnel have been hired by the City who perform work where training under this BMP is needed. Therefore, no additional personnel training was necessary in Year 2.
6-2.a	100% of noted deficiencies corrected within 30 days of notification by the County	X			The City is normally inspected once per year by the Monterey County Health Department, which is the CUPA for performing Hazardous Materials inspections within Monterey County. A copy of the inspection form from the inspection performed on October 10, 2007 is included at the end of this Appendix. The only violation found during this inspection was the lack of a sign reading “Hazardous Waste Storage Area” by the waste oil storage tank. This was corrected within 30 days of the inspection.
6-3.a	100 % of existing appropriate staff trained by Year 2, then all new employees thereafter			X	The City has all of its motor oil and filter changes performed via contract with the City of Monterey. Since none of this work is performed on City-owned facilities, this BMP is not applicable.
6-3.b	Summary of used motor oil disposal activities included in the Annual Reports.			X	The City has all of its motor oil and filter changes performed via contract with the City of Monterey. Since none of this work is performed on City-owned facilities, this BMP is not applicable.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6-4.a	Measures to minimize irrigation runoff, as described in Appendix E of the MRSWMP, applied to 80% or more of the irrigation sites under the jurisdiction's control	X			Mike Branson, who is the City Forester and is the staff member in charge of landscaping and parks management and maintenance, as well as Diane Martinez and Matt Feisthamel of the City's Parks Department and Tim Wood of the City's Public Works Department, attended a refresher training session for this BMP, which was put on as a group activity by the City of Monterey on March 11, 2008. The trainer, who is a City of Monterey Parks Department staff member, provided a review of IPM, landscape management, and irrigation issues required under this BMP. A description of the work irrigation system performance evaluation performed by the City in fulfillment of this Measurable Goal is included at the end of this Appendix.
6-4.b	100% of spraying done when rain is not predicted			X	The City does not perform any spraying with any insecticides, herbicides, or any other products that contain potentially toxic materials, so this BMP is not applicable to the City.
6-5.a	Pool water dechlorinated and/or debrominated prior to discharge to storm drain system 100% of the time			X	The City does not own or operate any swimming pools, so this BMP is not applicable to the City.
6-6.a	100% of Sweeping in each MS4 performed in accordance with the MS4's Plan	X			Information describing the City's street sweeping program that fulfills the requirements of this BMP is included at the end of this Appendix.
6-6.b	Analyses performed in the indicated Years	X			This BMP was performed as a Group activity and is reported on under this BMP in the body of the Annual Report.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6-7.a	100% of MS4s have designated area for vehicle maintenance	X			The City has all of its major vehicle maintenance performed through a contract with the City of Monterey, at Monterey's vehicle maintenance facility. Only minor vehicle maintenance work is performed at City of Carmel-by-the-Sea's Public Works yard, which has a designated inside garage where such maintenance is performed.
6-7.b	100% maintenance and repair activities moved indoors or covered area whenever possible	X			As noted in the Comments under BMP 6-7.a above, this Measurable Goal has been fulfilled.
6-7.e	100% of noted deficiencies corrected.	X			The City inspected its vehicle maintenance and vehicle washing facilities (which are adjacent to each other and were inspected during a single inspection) on August 7, 2008. No deficiencies were found during these inspections, so no corrective actions needed to be taken. A copy of the completed inspection form is included at the end of this Appendix.
6-7.f	100% of materials stored under cover whenever possible	X			All automotive materials are stored in the mechanics room located inside the corporation yard garage. All waste materials are stored separately in double walled containers in the corporation yard. These containers are serviced by an outside contractor. Such materials include waste oil and used batteries. These waste materials are taken away for proper disposal on a regular basis by appropriately licensed contractors.
6-7.g	This training is included in BMP 6-1.a	X			See Comments under the Measurable Goal for BMP 6-1.a.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6-8.b	100% of noted deficiencies corrected.	X			The City inspected its vehicle washing facilities on August 7, 2008, as reported under BMP 6-7.e. No deficiencies were found during this inspection, so no corrective actions needed to be taken. Also, during Year 2 the City's Fire Department discontinued washing its vehicles at the Fire Station and now washes them at the Corporation Yard wash area. This is the facility that was inspected under this BMP.
6-9.a	100% of bridge and street maintenance contracts contain these requirements, and in-house maintenance projects swept on a frequent basis to keep pollutants out of the storm drain system	X			The City does not perform any bridge or street maintenance work in-house, so no internal Standard Operating Procedures for this work are necessary. All such work is contracted out, and the City includes language in its bid documents for these projects that include these types of requirements. A copy of this language is included at the end of this Appendix.
6-10.a	Stenciling is covered under BMP 2-2.c	X			See Comments under the Measurable Goal for BMP 2-2.c.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6-10.b	100% of “hot spot” catch basins and inlets inspected, and cleaned as necessary, each year prior to start of rainy season	X			A copy of the City’s catch basin inspection and cleaning forms, performed during October and November 2007 are included at the end of this Appendix. These forms show fulfillment of this BMP. The forms show that a condition of “Pass” indicates that visual inspection from inside a catch basin showed that the inlet and exit pipes were essentially free of debris, and therefore not in need of cleaning. A condition of “Jetted” indicated that cleaning was needed, and that cleaning was performed at the time of the inspection. The catch basins are cleaned under a contract with the City of Seaside, using their vactor truck. The catch basins are cleaned at the same time the culverts (pipes) are inspected and cleaned. A sewer jet washer is used to clean the culverts. The City’s culvert inspection forms cover every catch basin within the City, not just the “hot spot” catch basins, and are thus adequate to cover the “hot spots”. The only “prioritized” areas are the 3 separators (CDS units) that are installed near the discharge of the City’s largest storm drain outfalls. These are inspected and cleaned 3 to 5 times per year, depending on the amount of rainfall that occurs. CDS unit cleaning and inspection records are in the form of billings from the City of Seaside for use of their vactor truck.

<i>BMP No.</i>	<i>Measurable Goal</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Not Completed</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Comments</i>
6-10.c	By November 1 st annually, address cleaning and repair needs of prioritized catch basins, inlets & piping as identified during inspections	X			A description of the City's Storm Drain System Inspection and Maintenance procedures is included at the end of this Appendix. See also the Comments under BMP 6-10.b above.
6-10.d	Re-inspect 100% of problem areas	X			The City used to have some flooding problem areas, but installing larger pipes and other storm drain system improvements have essentially eliminated all of these problems. Thus, reinspection during the wet season has not been necessary.
6-10.e	Documentation kept on file	X			See the Comments under BMP 6-10.b above.
6-10.f	Analyses performed in the indicated Years	X			This BMP was performed as a Group activity and is reported on under this BMP in the body of the Annual Report.
6-11.a	100% of trash enclosures inspected per program described on page E-181 of Appendix E	X			All City trash enclosures are inspected and cleaned in accordance with the description contained on page E-181 of Appendix E. The inspection and cleaning procedures are described in the material for BMP 6-11.a at the end of this Appendix.
6-11.b	100% of parks inspected per program described on page E-181 of Appendix E	X			All City parks are inspected and cleaned in accordance with the description contained on page E-181 of Appendix E. The inspection and cleaning procedures are described in the material for BMP 6-11.b at the end of this Appendix.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 2-2.b



Catch the Beach Cleanup Wave!

**Volunteer at
California's 24th Annual Coastal Cleanup Day**

Saturday, September 20th

9:00 a.m. to noon

Carmel Beach (foot of Ocean Avenue)

All City employees (their families, too) are encouraged to come out to help with this annual volunteer effort to beautify our local coast. Since this annual cleanup day began, more than 12 million pounds of debris have been collected from California's beaches, lakes, and waterways, thanks to the efforts of 600,000-plus dedicated volunteers! People just like you.

Coastal Cleanup Day is a chance for our community to demonstrate its desire for clean water and healthy marine life. And it's a moment to join with others to play a role in improving our environment.

So, please volunteer your time and talent... it will be lots of fun! Refreshments will be provided by the Carmel Residents' Association, which will participate as part of its own monthly Carmel Beach cleanup effort.

Please register and sign in at the volunteer desk on the day of the event.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 3-1.c



City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
 P.O. Drawer G
 Carmel, CA 93921

Illicit Discharge/Connection Reporting and Response

Date/Time: 9-24-2007 07:50 Report No. ID 07-005

Received by: John A. Hanson
 Reported by: John A. Hanson
 Address:
 Phone: 831-901-4611
 Location: N/S 6th BET MONTE VERDE + LINCOLN.

Block: Lot: APN:

Report:	Material	Land Use
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil/Grease	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial
		<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> Public

Est. Quantity: 15 GALS

Direct/Constructed Connections Found? Yes No

Description: TALLOW SPILL FROM ADDRESS PHOTOS

Source Investigation Conducted? Yes No Source Identified? Yes No

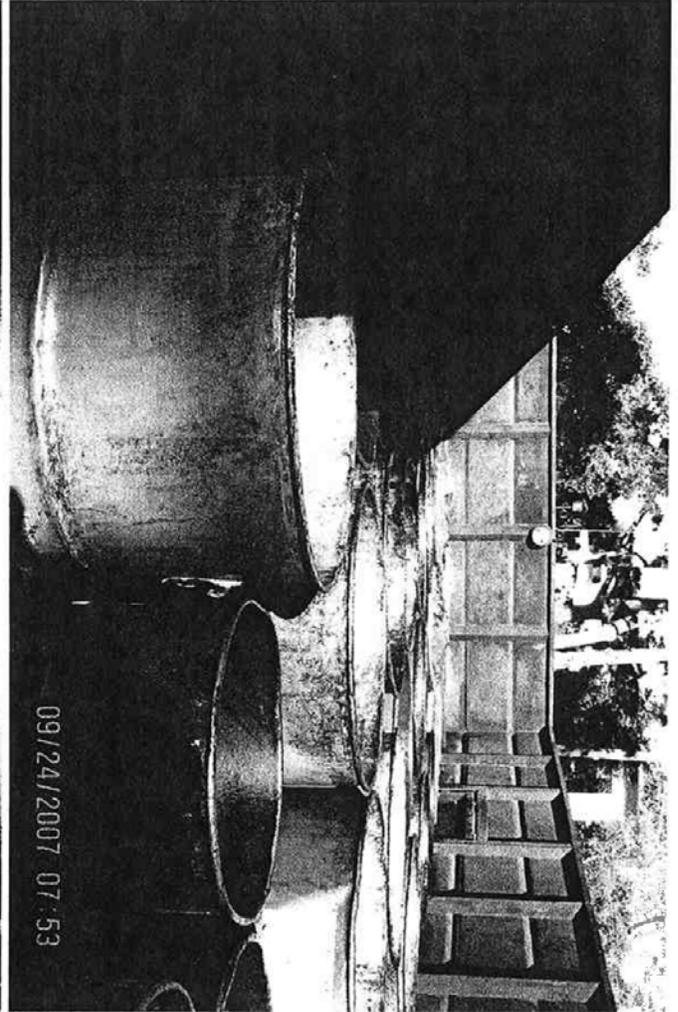
Source/Owner of Discharge/Connection: Salinas Tallow

Entered Storm Drain System/Receiving Waters? Yes No

Action and Closure

referred To: Town Dept and Salinas Tallow for Clean up.
 Phone:
 City:
 Dept.:
 on Taken: ADVISORY USED to CLEAN SPILL. SALINAS TALLOW RESPONDED with CLEANUP.
 Closed: 9.24.07





A FDID 27015 State CA Incident Date 09/24/2007 Station 1 Incident Number 07-0000993 Exposure 000 Delete Change No Activity NFIRS -1 Basic

B Location* Check this box to indicate that the address for this incident is provided on the Wildland fire module in section 9 "Alternative Location Specification". Use only for Wildland fires. Cause Tract _____

Street address N 6th and Monte Verde Number/Milepost Prefix Street or Highway Street Type Suffix

Intersection In front of Rear of Adjacent to Directions

Carmel City CA State 93921 Zip Code

C Incident Type * 551 Assist police or other Incident Type

E1 Date & Times Midnight is 0000

Check boxes if dates are the same as ALARM ALARM always required

Alarm 09/24/2007 08:39:00 Month Day Year Hr Min Sec

ARRIVAL required, unless canceled or did not arrive

Arrival 09/24/2007 08:42:00

CONTROLLED Optional, Except for wildland fires

Controlled 09/24/2007 09:24:00

LAST UNIT CLEARED, required except for wildland fires

Cleared 09/24/2007 09:26:00

E2 Shift & Alarms Local Option Shift or Alarms District Plateau

E3 Special Studies Local Option Special Study type Special Study Value

D Aid Given or Received*

1 Mutual aid received Their FDID Their State

2 Automatic aid recvd.

3 Mutual aid given

4 Automatic aid given

5 Other aid given

N None Their Incident Number

F Actions Taken * 73 Provide manpower Primary Action Taken (1)

Additional Action Taken (2)

Additional Action Taken (3)

G1 Resources * Check this box and skip this section if an Apparatus or Personnel form is used.

Apparatus Personnel

Suppression _____

EMS _____

Other 0002 0004

Check box if resource counts include aid received resources.

G2 Estimated Dollar Losses & Values LOSSES: Required for all fires if known. Optional for Non fires. None

Property \$ _____, _____, _____

Contents \$ _____, _____, _____

PRE-INCIDENT VALUE: Optional

Property \$ _____, _____, _____

Contents \$ _____, _____, _____

Completed Modules

Fire-2

Structure-3

Civil Fire Cas.-4

Fire Serv. Cas.-5

EMS-6

HazMat-7

Wildland Fire-8

Apparatus-9

Personnel-10

Arson-11

H1* Casualties None

Deaths Injuries

Fire Service _____

Civilian _____

H2 Detector Required for Confined Fires.

1 Detector alerted occupants

2 Detector did not alert them

U Unknown

H3 Hazardous Materials Release

N None

1 Natural Gas: slow leak, no evacuation or decont actions

2 Propane gas: < 21 lb. tank (as in home tag grill)

3 Gasoline: vehicle fuel tank or portable container

4 Kerosene: fuel burning equipment or portable storage

5 Diesel fuel/fuel oil: vehicle fuel tank or portable

6 Household solvents: home/office spill, cleanup only

7 Motor oil: from engine or portable containers

8 Paint: from paint cans total < 35 gallons

0 Other: special hazmat notices required or spill > 55 gal. Please complete the hazmat form

I Mixed Use Property

NN Not Mixed

10 Assembly use

20 Education use

33 Medical use

40 Residential use

51 Row of stores

53 Enclosed mall

5R Bus. & Residential

59 Office use

60 Industrial use

63 Military use

65 Farm use

00 Other mixed use

J Property Use* Structures

341 Clinic, clinic type infirmary

342 Doctor/dentist office

361 Prison or jail, not juvenile

419 1-or 2-family dwelling

429 Multi-family dwelling

439 Rooming/boardng house

449 Commercial hotel or motel

459 Residential, board and care

464 Dormitory/barracks

519 Food and beverage sales

539 Household goods, sales, repairs

579 Motor vehicle/boat sales/repair

571 Gas or service station

599 Business office

615 Electric generating plant

629 Laboratory/science lab

700 Manufacturing plant

819 Livestock/poultry storage (barn)

882 Non-residential parking garage

891 Warehouse

Outside

124 Playground or park

655 Crops or orchard

669 Forest (timberland)

807 Outdoor storage area

919 Dump or sanitary landfill

931 Open land or field

936 Vacant lot

938 Graded/care for plot of land

946 Lake, river, stream

951 Railroad right of way

960 Other street

961 Highway/divided highway

962 Residential street/driveway

981 Construction site

984 Industrial plant yard

Lookup and enter a Property Use code only if you have NOT checked a Property Use box:

Property Use 963

Street or road in commercial

NFIRS-1 Revision 03/11/99

A		MM DD YYYY 27015 CA 9 24 2007	Station 1	Incident Number 07-0000993	Exposure 000	<input type="checkbox"/> Delete <input type="checkbox"/> Change	MFIRS - 10 Personnel
B Apparatus or Resource		Date and Times <small>check if same as alarm date</small>		Sent	Number of People	Use <small>Check ONE box for each apparatus to indicate its main use at the incident.</small>	Actions Taken <small>List up to 4 actions for each apparatus and each personnel.</small>
<small>Use codes listed below</small>		Month Day Year Hours/mins		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Suppression <input type="checkbox"/> EMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	
1	ID 7111 Type 11	Dispatch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 24 2007 08:39 Arrival <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 24 2007 08:42 Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 24 2007 09:26		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2		
Personnel ID	Name	Rank or Grade	Attend <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken
HUTK01 MEYB01	Hutchinson, Kenneth Meyer, Bruce	ENG CP	X X				
2	ID STA Type NN	Dispatch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 24 2007 08:39 Arrival <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 24 2007 08:42 Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 24 2007 09:26		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Suppression <input type="checkbox"/> EMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	
Personnel ID	Name	Rank or Grade	Attend <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken
BROT01 ISS0000000000	Brown, Tom Risse, Jenny	EMT	X X				
ID	Dispatch	Arrival	Clear	Sent		<input type="checkbox"/> Suppression <input type="checkbox"/> EMS <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Type							
Personnel ID	Name	Rank or Grade	Attend <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken
			<input type="checkbox"/>				
			<input type="checkbox"/>				
			<input type="checkbox"/>				
			<input type="checkbox"/>				
			<input type="checkbox"/>				

K1 Person/Entity Involved

Local Option

Business name (if applicable)

Area Code

Phone Number

Check this box if same address as incident location. Then skip the three duplicate address lines.

Mr., Ms., Mrs.	First Name	MI	Last Name	Suffix
Number	Prefix	Street or Highway	Street Type	Suffix
Post Office Box	Apt./Suite/Room	City		
State	Zip Code			

More people involved? Check this box and attach Supplemental Forms (NFIRS-19) as necessary

K2 Owner

Local Option

Same as person involved? Then check this box and skip the rest of this section.

Business name (if applicable)

Area Code

Phone Number

Check this box if same address as incident location. Then skip the three duplicate address lines.

Mr., Ms., Mrs.	First Name	MI	Last Name	Suffix
Number	Prefix	Street or Highway	Street Type	Suffix
Post Office Box	Apt./Suite/Room	City		
State	Zip Code			

L Remarks

Local Option

0840 : Engine 7111 responded to a request for assistance to Public Works for a grease spill at Monte Verde and Sixth.

0842 : Engine 7111 on scene. Crew assisted with the application of four bags of absorbent along the north side of sixth, the parking lot entrance and the walkway for a spill of approximately ten to fifteen gallons of tallow that had spilled from a drum while being picked up from Salinas Tallow. The building inspector was on scene and conducting a follow up with Salinas Tallow and clean up efforts.

0924 : Engine 7111 returning.

L Authorization

MEYB01

Officer in charge ID

Meyer, Bruce J

Signature

CP

Position or rank

Assignment

09

Month

24

Day

2007

Year

Check box if same as Officer in charge.

MEYB01

Member making report ID

Meyer, Bruce J

Signature

CP

Position or rank

Assignment

09

Month

24

Day

2007

Year



City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
 P.O. Drawer G
 Carmel, CA 93921

Illicit Discharge/Connection Reporting and Response

Date/Time: 11-20-2007 10:30 AM Report No. 007-006

Received by: John D. Hanson (Building Official)
 Reported by: CITIZEN OF CARMEL
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____
 Location: Lincoln + Sth

Block: _____ Lot: _____ APN: _____

Report:	Material	Land Use
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>SEWER</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Site
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Grease	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial
		<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> Public

Est. Quantity: 50 GALLONS

Direct/Constructed Connections Found? Yes No

Description: SEWER BACK UP

Source Investigation Conducted? Yes No Source Identified? Yes No

Source/Owner of Discharge/Connection: CHRISTOPHERS RESTAURANT

Entered Storm Drain System/Receiving Waters? Yes No

Action and Closure

Referred To: Monterey County Health
 Phone: _____
 City: _____
 Dept.: _____
 Action Taken: OWNER FROM TEN CLEAN UP AND HAD SEWER LINE REPIRATED.

Closed: 11-21-2007

007-005

27015	CA	11	20	2007	1	07-0001146	000	Complete Narrative
FDID *	State *	Incident Date *		Station	Incident Number *	Exposure *		

narrative:

At 1040 hours, engine 7111 and ambulance 7166 were dispatched to a sewer spill at Lincoln and 5th. This is the same location and source as previous call 07-1145. Owner of restaurant did not snake out sewer as told by health dept. Health Dept reps on scene (Ismael and Howard). Amount of sewage about 40-50 gallons, running down to Monte Verde and 5th. Product contained with diking material. Area sprayed with Hypochlorite solution per county health. Roto Rooter discovers collapsed sewer line to restaurant. Health dept releases 7111 and 7166 at 1223 hours.

27015 FDID *	CA State *	MM DD YYYY 11 19 2007 Incident Date *	1 Station	07-0001145 Incident Number *	000 Exposure *	Complete Narrative
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Narrative:

At 2119 hours, engine 7111 and ambulance 7166 were dispatched to a sewage spill at Lincoln and 5th, Christophers Restaurant. Upon our arrival at 2121 hours, we found sewage flowing from sewer cleanout in front of restaurant. Approximately 50 gallons flowing down street, 3 blocks, to Monte Verde and 4th. Flow stopped with diking material. Restaurant is closed and flow stopped. Health Dept contacted. Flow did not reach storm drain, but F&G officer investigates and then clears. Chief 6404 notified of extended on scene time for 7111. 7112 staffed and available.

Owner of restaurant contacted by both Monterey County Health and Carmel Fire. Owner asked by Health to clean up about 30 gallons of product pooling in the street. Owner unable to clean it up due to his workers leaving. Owner unable to mitigate cleanup. Captain Beacham confers with Monterey County Health on need for cleanup. Disaster Kleenup(sp) Specialists (DKS) contacted to mitigate pooled product. Owner notified that he would be responsible for costs of cleanup since he was unable to mitigate hazard. Owner states he would have sewer snaked out first thing in morning with Health Dept approval.

All units clear and returning at 0004 hours after DKS arrives on scene.

Owner of Restaurant - Chris Caul 659-4018

Monterey County Health Rep- Bronwyn 970-3187

DKS Rep - J.R. 901-3749





City of Carmel-by-the-Sea
 P.O. Drawer G
 Carmel, CA 93921

Illicit Discharge/Connection Reporting and Response

Date/Time: 6.6.2008 Report No. 008-001

Received by: John A. Hanson Building Official
 Reported by: ART POLAK City Fire Marshall
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____
 Location: N/E CORNER DOLORE + 7th

Block: _____ Lot: _____ APN: _____

Report:	Material	Land Use
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>SEWER</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Site
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/Grease	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial
		<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> Public

Est. Quantity: 75 gallons

Direct/Constructed Connections Found? Yes No

Description: SEWER BACK UP.

Source Investigation Conducted? Yes No Source Identified? Yes No

Source/Owner of Discharge/Connection: UN DETERMINED MULTIPLE BUILDING WORKERS TO SEWER LINE

Entered Storm Drain System/Receiving Waters? Yes No

Action and Closure

Referred To: WARRANT DEPT
 Phone: _____
 City: MONTENY COUNTY
 Dept.: _____
 Action Taken: SPILLS COLLECTED UP BY FIRE DEPT
SEWER LINE CLEARED
 Date Closed: 6-7-2008 JAH

27015

FDID *

CA

State *

MM

DD

YYYY

6

6

2008

Incident Date *

1

Station

08-000452

Incident Number *

000

Exposure *

Complete Narrative

Narrative:

Engine 7111 & Ambulance 7166 on scene of a sewage spill secondary to a possible clogged drain in the restaurant.

Dolores Command was established and all proper notifications were made. The spill did not reach the storm drain and absorbent was applied around all entrances to prevent the product from entering. The restaurant was advised to not run any water until further notice.

An adjoining real estate office also had some product enter its space, and responsible parties for the office made arrangements for cleanup by a licensed company.

During this time fire personnel continued to apply absorbent to all areas of the spill, from the patio of the building housing the restaurant to the street curb where the product was flowing to. Public Works responded a crew which delivered more absorbent and personnel to assist with mitigation. A licensed plumbing company was on scene to unclog the drain and make other repairs, plus a representative from County Health arrived to supervise the operation. The City Building Inspector was on scene to supervise Public Works operations and assist fire personnel.

n repairs were made to the drains absorbent was gathered and disposed of by Public Works, who was assisted by firefighters.

At this point the health department official claimed the incident was mitigated and the ICS system was terminated. All units returned to respective quarters.

Mitchell A. K...
6-6-08

**CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA FIRE DEPARTMENT
INCIDENT REPORT**

Date: 6/16/2008	Day: Friday	Incident #08-452	IR1 by: MG/MK
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TIMES

1. Receipt	12:11	Alarm Type: HAZMAT	FRR#
2. Dispatch	:	Reporting Party:	
3. Finished	13:46	R/P Telephone #: Sewage Spill	
Total (3 - 2 =)	1:35	Incident Location: Dolores / 7th	

RADIO LOG	7101	7191	7111	7161	7112	7171	7131	7166	
In Service			1211					1211	In Service
On Scene			1211					1211	On Scene
Available			1335					-	Transport
Returning			1335					-	At Hosp
In Quarters			1346					1335	Available
								1346	Quarters

PERSONNEL LOG

7111:	7161:	7112:	7171:	7131:
Kastros -D.				
Cooper -D.				
STATION COVERAGE				7101:
DUTY:	O.T.:	VOL:		_____
				7191:

				6500/01:

			7166:	Other:
			Lammie	_____
			Reade	_____

7166 Cancel Transport AMA

HIPAA YES NO, Explain: _____

27015 FDID *	CA State *	MM 6	DD 6	YYYY 2008	1 Station	08-0000452 Incident Number *	000 Exposure *	Responding Personnel	
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Staff ID\Staff Name	Unit	Activity	Position	Rank	PayScl	Hrs	HrsPd	Pts
GA ^P D01 Gardner, Matt	7111	HAZ COND Hazardous		ENG	01	1.58	0.00	0.00
K. 01 Kastros, Mitchell	7111	HAZ COND Hazardous		CP	01	1.58	0.00	0.00
CUMM01 Cumming, Michelle	7166	HAZ COND Hazardous		P	06	1.58	0.00	0.00
READE002 Reade, Spencer	7166	HAZ COND Hazardous			06	1.58	0.00	0.00

Total Participants: 4

Total Personnel Hours: 6.32

An 'X' next to the unit denotes driver.

CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA FIRE DEPARTMENT

27015 06/06/2008 08-0000452

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 3-3.b

Description of Process Used, and Rationale, to Prioritize Businesses for Inspection:

In accordance with discussions within the MRSWMP Group of co-permittees it was agreed that the initial inspections should concentrate on businesses in the following categories, which are identified by EPA and other sources as being the most likely categories of business to be contributing to storm water pollution:

- Food Service Facilities
- Gas Stations
- Vehicle Service Facilities

BUSINESS INSPECTION SUMMARY

BUSINESS TYPE	NO. OF BUSINESSES INSPECTED	SUMMARY OF INSPECTION FINDINGS (NUMBERS OF BUSINESSES)				
		NO. WITH NO DEFIC- IENCIES	WITH DEFICIENCIES			
			NO.	NO. REIN- SPECTED	NO. WITH DEFINCIES CORRECTED	NO. WITH FURTHER ACTION IN PROGRESS
Food Service Facilities	1	1				
Gas Stations	0					
Vehicle Service Facilities	0					

Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program

State Water Resources Control Board
 Water Quality Order No. 2003 – 0005 – DWQ
 NPDES General Permit No. CAS000004
 Central Coast RWQCB Resolution No. R3-2006-0076

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Businesses

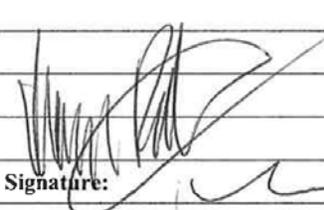
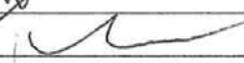
Date of Inspection	7/23/08
Facility Name	L'Auberge
Facility Address	E/S Monte Verde bet Ocean / Jct.
Facility Contact Person & Title	Christoph / Kct. Mgr.
Facility Telephone & FAX Number	Telephone:
	FAX:
Inspector's Name	Margi Peroff

FACILITY	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
HOUSEKEEPING & PLUMBING FIXTURES				
Are equipment, sidewalks, building surfaces, and all other aspects of the facility cleaned only in a manner which prevents wash water and other cleaning products from flowing into the storm drainage system?	✓			
Are all solid and liquid wastes contained and covered, especially during transfer?	✓			
Are leaks and spills promptly cleaned up with proper materials, and are the cleanup materials properly disposed of?	✓			
Are all discharges from cooling and refrigeration equipment going to the sanitary sewer and not to the street, storm drain, or creek?	✓			self contained kitchen.
If the business performs any manufacturing, repair, cleaning, or other types of activities not listed elsewhere on this checklist, are these activities performed in a manner that does not cause storm water pollution?			N/A	
DUMPSTER AND LOADING DOCK AREAS				
Are dumpsters free of leaks?	✓			
Are dumpster lids kept closed to keep out the rainwater?	✓			
Are used oil and grease stored in a container that is leak-free and not causing storm water pollution?	✓			
Is the area around this storage container free of evidence of spillage?	✓			

FACILITY	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES				
Are floor mats, rugs, carpets, etc. cleaned in a manner that prevents storm water pollution?	✓			
Are oil, grease, sauce, salad dressings, and waste grease handled in a manner that prevents storm water pollution?	✓			
SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR GASOLINE STATIONS AND VEHICLE SERVICE FACILITIES				
Are drip pans used under leaking vehicles to capture fluids?				
Are vehicle fluids changed indoors on paved surfaces, or are drip pans used if vehicle fluids must be removed outdoors?				
Are fluids drained from vehicles transferred to a designated waste storage area?				
Are shop floors and other paved surfaces regularly swept, vacuumed, or mopped rather than hosed down?				
Are all metal filings, dust, and paint chips collected and disposed of properly?				
Are storm drain inlets and catch basins within the Facility boundary inspected and cleaned before the first rain of the year (normally by October 1)?				
Are storm drains labeled with "No Dumping – Discharges to Ocean"?				
Are all fluids drained from vehicles to be parted/scavenged, engine blocks, transmissions, etc., and are these kept under cover and on a drop pan or sealed floor?				
Are hazardous materials and wastes, including waste containers of antifreeze and oil, stored in secondary containment where they are protected from rain and in a way that prevents spills from reaching the storm drainage system?				
Are lids kept on waste barrels and containers and stored indoors, or stored under cover, to prevent exposure to rain?				
Are all storage areas kept clean and dry, so that leaks and spills are detected as soon as possible?				
Has the Facility been inspected by the local wastewater authority to verify that the indoor floor drains are not connected to or discharge to the storm drainage system?				
Are signs posted at the fuel dispenser or fuel island warning vehicle owners/operators against "topping off" of vehicle fuel tanks?				
Are customer-use waste containers free of leaks and kept in a covered area?				
Are customer-caused spills and overflows of coolant, oils, and other fluids handled in a manner that prevents storm water pollution?				

FACILITY	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Are discharges from engine cleaning and flushing of radiators prevented from being discharged to the storm drainage system?				
If the Facility performs vehicle washing, is there a designated vehicle washing area, and are vehicles washed only in that area in a manner that prevents storm water pollution?				
If vehicle washing includes the use of cleaning products, is the wash water kept from discharging to the storm drainage system?				
Is body repair and painting work performed in a manner which does not cause storm water pollution?				
EDUCATION AND TRAINING				
Are all employees trained upon hiring, and annually thereafter, on storm water pollution prevention techniques?				
Are instructional/informational signs regarding storm water pollution prevention posted around the facility?				
Are drains within the facility which flow to the storm drainage system clearly marked as such?				
Outreach Materials Distributed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DVD or VHS <input type="checkbox"/> BMP Brochure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poster <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				

Is the responsible party being requested to correct the deficiencies listed below? Yes No

COMMENTS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND/OR FOLLOW-UP ITEMS:	DUE DATE:
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 1/23/08
Facility Representative Signature: 	Date:

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 3-3.d

SUMMARY OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TAKEN TO ELIMINATE ILLICIT CONNECTIONS AND ILLEGAL DISCHARGES

TYPE OF VIOLATION	NO. IDENTIFIED OR REPORTED	MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION				ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TAKEN			
		INSPECTION	CITIZEN REPORT	CITY STAFF REPORT	OTHER ⁽¹⁾	WARNING	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ⁽²⁾	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION AND FINE ⁽³⁾	LEGAL ACTION ⁽⁴⁾
Illicit Connection	0								
Illegal Discharge	3		1	2		3			

- (1) "Other" includes _____.
- (2) Includes Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order, and Administrative Compliance Order.
- (3) Includes Citation for Violation and Notice of Imposition of Administrative Ordinance.
- (4) Includes Citation for Violation.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 4-3.b

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	NO. OF CONSTRUCTION SITES INSPECTED	SUMMARY OF INSPECTION FINDINGS (NUMBERS OF SITES)				
		NO. WITH NO DEFIC- IENCIES	WITH DEFICIENCIES			
			NO.	NO. REIN- SPECTED	NO. WITH DEFINCIES CORRECTED	NO. WITH FURTHER ACTION IN PROGRESS
Residential	15	15				
Commercial	4	4				
Industrial						
Other						

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	4-2-08
Name of Construction Site	Montag Weston
Site Address	SW Mission & 7 th St
Site Contact Person	Robert GAZON
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			n/a

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	✓		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
All Construction Sites			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	✓		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	✓		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	✓		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	✓		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	✓		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?			N/A
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	✓		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	✓		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?			N/A
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?			N/A
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	4-17-08
Name of Construction Site	LEWIS
Site Address	MONTE CARLO 2 3/4 OCTAV
Site Contact Person	CHRIS PROSCHAN
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	JOHN HANSON

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			n/a
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			n/a
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			n/a

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	check		N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
All Construction Sites	YES	NO	OTHER
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?			N/A
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	4-16-08
Name of Construction Site	Cornwall Place
Site Address	W/S James Port 4th & 5th
Site Contact Person	Victor
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?	/		
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
All Construction Sites			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			n/a
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	/		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			w/a
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			w/a
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?	/		
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	5-21-08
Name of Construction Site	MAC DONALD
Site Address	W/Fr Lincoln + 6th
Site Contact Person	MICHAEL MACDONALD
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?	/		
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			n/a

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	✓		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	✓		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	✓		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	✓		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?	✓		
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	✓		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	✓		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			n/a
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			n/a
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			n/a
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			n/a

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	6-13-08
Name of Construction Site	Taylor
Site Address	Laminar Blvd 3 →/E 12th
Site Contact Person	Bill → Winkley
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			N/A
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			N/A

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*			n/a
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			n/a
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS	YES	NO	OTHER
All Construction Sites			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			n/a
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			n/a
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			n/a
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			n/a
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			n/a
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?			n/a
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			N/A
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)	/		
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?			
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
YES	NO	COMMENTS	
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	3-6-08
Name of Construction Site	Kaplan
Site Address	New London Camino Real #300
Site Contact Person	Walter Brown
Site Telephone	-
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			N/A
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	✓		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*			n/a
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			n/a
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	✓		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	✓		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	✓		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?		✓	
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?	✓		
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	✓		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?	✓		
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?	✓		
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	✓		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	✓		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	✓		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	✓		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			N/A
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			N/A
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			N/A
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	✓		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	✓		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			N/A
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			N/A
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	1-9-08
Name of Construction Site	Crystal
Site Address	Canal 4/SW 10th
Site Contact Person	Kevin Johnson
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hauser

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			N/A
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?			N/A
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		N/A
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			N/A
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
YES	NO	COMMENTS	
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	4/17/08
Name of Construction Site	SEWARD INST
Site Address	CASANOVA 3 NW 8 th
Site Contact Person	Tom Blinski
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			/ n/a
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			n/a
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			n/a
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			n/a
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?	/		
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?	/		
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			n/a
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			n/a
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)	/		
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			n/a
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			n/a

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?			
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	5/25/08
Name of Construction Site	ROSE
Site Address	S/A CABANON T/2 nd
Site Contact Person	KEVIN LOPEZ
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			/ n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			/ n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			/ n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			n/a
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?	/		
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?			N/A
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?	/		
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
YES	NO	COMMENTS	
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	2-14-08
Name of Construction Site	LFE
Site Address	CASANOVA @ 5/2 12th
Site Contact Person	MICHAEL BLACKY
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	Jean Wilson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			n/a

BMPs TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPs			
YES	NO	OTHER	
All Construction Sites			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	✓		N/A
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?			
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			N/A
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	✓		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	✓		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	6-11-08
Name of Construction Site	FENFIA
Site Address	PENNA/NEWBERRY 2 S/W 5+4
Site Contact Person	DREWIS DUNE
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			N/A
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			N/A

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*			N/A
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Not A</i>			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	5-21-08
Name of Construction Site	BOWN
Site Address	25985 MINGWOOD
Site Contact Person	John Gaudin
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Gaudin

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?	/		
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			N/A
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES NO OTHER			
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	6-2-08
Name of Construction Site	COX
Site Address	26041
Site Contact Person	DEANALMO
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	JOHN HANSEN

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?	/		
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			N/A
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?	/		
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			N/A
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams	/		
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS	YES	NO	OTHER
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?	/		
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?	/		
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?	/		
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
<i>Construction Projects Involving Paint Work</i>			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
<i>Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work</i>			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?	/		
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?			
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
YES	NO	COMMENTS	
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	4-27-08
Name of Construction Site	KASFI
Site Address	S/R Conner San Mateo + 10 th
Site Contact Person	Rick Kasfi
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS	YES	NO	OTHER
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?	/		
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?	/		
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	3-13-08
Name of Construction Site	DIAMONDS
Site Address	S/E Santa Rita + 3rd
Site Contact Person	DAVE KEDDIE
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	JOHN HANSON

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			N/A
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams 			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
All Construction Sites			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	6-24-08
Name of Construction Site	WYCOFF / STONE
Site Address	S/R CORNER SANTA RITA & 4TH
Site Contact Person	RICHARD STONE
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			N/A
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			N/A

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*)	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES			
NO			
OTHER			
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?			N/A
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	n/a
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	n/a
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	n/a

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?			
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
YES	NO	COMMENTS	
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	5-5-08
Name of Construction Site	Hallen
Site Address	518 S. Canal + 4 th
Site Contact Person	Michael Hallen
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John W. Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)			

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			n/a
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS	YES	NO	OTHER
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			n/a
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			n/a
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	/		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			n/a
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			n/a
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			N/A
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			N/A
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			N/A
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
<i>n/a</i>			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	7-2-08
Name of Construction Site	SP1 Eukon
Site Address	SR on Ocean + scenic
Site Contact Person	DIANA Frye
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Watson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			n/a
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			n/a
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?			
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			n/a
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT			
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	✓		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin	/		1
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS			
YES	NO	OTHER	
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	/		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER	
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/			
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/			
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			NA	
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/			
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work				
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			N/A	
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)				
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?				
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)				
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)				
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work				
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/			
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			NA	
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/			
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			N/A	

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?	✓		
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			N/A
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
YES	NO	COMMENTS	
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

Compliance Inspection Checklist for Construction Sites

Date of Inspection	6-24-08
Name of Construction Site	Colman Manor LLC
Site Address	Lincoln + 2nd S/E Cor
Site Contact Person	Alan Luman
Site Telephone	
Inspector's Name	John Hanson

BMPS TO MINIMIZE SOIL MOVEMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Soil Cover			
Are cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geotextile fabric, erosion control blankets installed?			N/A
Are soil stabilizers being used, as appropriate?			
Is temporary seeding and/or planting being used to reduce erosion potential?			
Tracking Control			
Are access roads and entrances stabilized?			
Is an entrance/exit tire wash provided?			
Are dry sweeping methods used where possible when cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on the construction site? If water must be used to flush pavement, is runoff collected in temporary storage tanks to settle out sediments prior to discharge to the storm drains, and are storm drain inlets protected?	/		
Structures to Control and Convey Runoff			
Are the following types of structures being used to control and/or convey runoff to minimize erosion and stormwater pollution? Earth dikes Drainage swales and ditches Slope drains and subsurface drains Velocity dissipation devices Flared culvert end sections Check dams			N/A
BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT	YES	NO	OTHER
Is terracing, riprap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation being used on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments? (Note: Asphalt rubble or other demolition debris should not be used for this purpose)	/		

BMPS TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are storm drain inlets protected from sediment-laden runoff? (Note: Acceptable storm drain inlet protection devices include sand bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.*	/		
When dewatering the site, is sediment from the discharge being removed using filtration methods? (Note: Mobile units specifically designed for construction site dewatering can be rented for this purpose)			N/A
Are the following types of other controls being used to capture sediment to minimize stormwater pollution? Silt fence Straw bale barrier Sand bag barrier Brush or rock filter Sediment trap Temporary sediment basin			N/A
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS	YES	NO	OTHER
<i>All Construction Sites</i>			
Have all subcontractors been made aware of the locations of storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and directed to prevent pollutants from entering them?	/		
Are leaks, drips, and other spills being cleaned up immediately?	/		
Is refueling of vehicles and heavy equipment being performed in one designated location?			N/A
Are vehicles being washed at an appropriate off-site facility? If equipment must be washed on-site, are soaps, solvents, degreasers, and steam cleaning equipment prohibited from being used, and is wash water prevented from entering the storm drain?			N/A
Where materials have spilled is wash down of pavement or surfaces prohibited, with dry cleanup methods used whenever possible?	/		
Is contamination of clean runoff from adjacent sites avoided by using berms and/or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site?			N/A
Are exposed piles of soil, construction materials and wastes either kept out of the rain or covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs?			N/A
Before it rains are materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels swept and removed?	/		
Are trash cans placed around the site to reduce litter?	/		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are non-hazardous construction wastes disposed of in covered dumpsters or recycling receptacles?	/		
Are leftover materials recycled whenever possible?	/		
Are open dumpsters covered with plastic sheeting or a tarp during rainy weather?			n/a
Are employees and subcontractors informed about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities?	/		
Construction Projects Involving Paint Work			
Are non-hazardous paint chips and dust from dry stripping and sand blasting swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash? (Note: Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tributyl tin must be disposed of as a hazardous waste)			
When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, are storm drain inlets covered or bermed? (Note: Consult with the local wastewater authority to determine if it is permissible to collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and to discharge it to the sanitary sewer)			n/a
Is the cleaning of brushes and the rinsing of paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or creek prohibited?			
For water-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible and rinsed to a drain leading to the sanitary sewer (i.e., indoor plumbing)? (Note: Dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage)			
For oil-based paints are brushes painted out to the extent possible, and are thinners and solvents filtered and reused? (Note: Unusable thinners and residue and unwanted oil-based paint (that is not recycled) must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.)			
Construction Projects Involving Cement and Concrete Work			
Is the mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site being avoided?	/		
Are dry and wet materials stored under cover, or otherwise protected from rainfall and runoff?			n/a
Are concrete transit mixers washed out only in designated wash-out areas where the water will flow into settling ponds or onto dirt or stockpiles of aggregate base or sand?	/		
Is water from settling ponds pumped to the sanitary sewer, where allowed by the local wastewater authority? (Note: Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or creeks)			n/a

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Whenever possible are the contents of mixer barrels returned to the yard for recycling, and are small amounts of excess concrete, grout, and mortar disposed of in the trash. ?			
Construction Projects Involving Roadwork/Pavement Construction			
Are concrete, asphalt, and seal coat applied only during dry weather to prevent contaminants from contacting stormwater runoff?			
Are storm drain inlets and manholes covered when paving or applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.?			
Are paving machines always parked over drip pans or absorbent materials (since they tend to drip continuously)?			
Is as little water as possible used when making saw-cuts in pavement, and is each affected storm drain inlet covered completely with filter fabric during the sawing operation?			
Is saw-cutting slurry contained by placing straw bales, sandbags, or gravel dams around the catch basins, and after the liquid drains or evaporates is the slurry residue from the pavement or gutter shoveled or vacuumed and removed from the site?			
Is exposed aggregate concrete washed down only when the wash water can: (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet, and is the aggregate rinse water allowed to settle before being pumped to the sanitary sewer (if allowed by the local wastewater authority), or before it is hauled away for proper disposal?			
Are sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete prevented from being discharged into a street or storm drain?			
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION			
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			
BMPs found to be in satisfactory condition during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-2.a

1270 Natividad Road, Room B301
 Salinas, CA 93906
 Phone: (831) 755-4511
 Fax: (831) 755-8954
 http://www.co.monterey.ca.us/health/



Hazardous Waste Generator Inspection Checklist

CONSENT TO INSPECT GRANTED BY (Name/Title)

Inspection may involve obtaining photographs, soil sampling, review and copying of records, and determination of compliance with hazardous waste handling requirements.

Facility Name: CHANCE PLUMBING WORKS Date of Inspection: 2/10/07
 Facility Address: _____ Permit Number: _____

TYPE OF INSPECTION: Routine Follow-up Complaint Other
 EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____

The following citations refer to Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. C=Compliant; V=Violation; N/A=Not Applicable

Citation	Compliance	C	V	N/A
EPA ID Number obtained	66262.12(a)	C		
Transporter and TSDIF used have EPA identification number	66262.12(c)	C		
Hazardous Waste (HW) determination made for all wastes	66262.11(a)			✓
HW shipped with manifest	66262.2	C		
Manifest kept 3 years	66262.40(a)	C		
HW analyses kept 3 years	66262.40(c)	C		
Manifest received from TSDIF	66262.42	C		
Contingency Plan/ Emergency Response Plan/ Business Response Plan submitted	66264.53(a)	C		
Copy of Plan on site	66264.53	C		
Plan complete	66264.53	C		
Emergency Response (ER) Coordinator familiar w/ Plan	66264.55	C		
Containers in good condition	66265.171	C		
Compatible with containers	66265.172	C		
Containers closed/sealed except when adding/removing	66265.173(a)	C		
Storage area inspected weekly	66265.174	C		
Incompatible HWs separated	66265.20	C		
Used oil filters managed properly and removed within 180 days	66266.130(a), (c)(4)	C		
Oil is not accumulated more than 180/270 days	66262.34(a)	C		
Empty containers managed within 1 year	66261.7(f)	C		
Universal waste accumulated less than one year	662773.15(a)			✓
General good housekeeping of facility	66265.173 66265.174	C		
Containers clearly and properly labeled	66262.31/32			
Universal waste container properly labeled	66273.14			
Used oil filters drained and containers labeled	66266.130(c)(3)			
Empty containers labeled and dated	66261.7(i)			
Hazardous Waste Storage area properly posted	66265.14		✓	
Training provided annually	66265.16		C	
New hires trained within 6 mos.	66265.16(b)		C	
Training records kept on site	66265.16(d)		C	
Training records kept for 3 years	66265.16(e)		C	
Spill control equipment available	66264.32		C	
ER equipment in order	66264.33		C	
ER equipment storage secure	66264.14		C	
Aisle space in HW storage area adequate	66264.35		C	
Arrange w/ local ER agencies	66234.37		C	
Pollution Prevention Program: Completed a Source Reduction Plan as per California Health & Safety Code, Section 25244.19				✓

Facility Observations/Comments:

Wastestream	Mo. Qty	Transporter/Hauler	Comments
Waste/Used Oil			
Solvent/Parts Cleaner			
Ethylene Glycol/Antifreeze			
Oily Sludge			
Used Oil Filters			
Dry Clean Solvent/TCE			
Other:			

COMMENTS

Post "Hazardous Waste Storage Area" sign by waste oil

VIOLATIONS MUST BE CORRECTED BY:

This inspection was conducted under authority of Titles 19, 22, 23 and 27 of the California Code of Regulations and/or Chapters 6.5, 6.7, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code and/or County and City codes and regulations. Items checked on the inspection forms represent a violation of the particular section for which there are civil as well as criminal penalties and fines ranging from \$2,000 to \$25,000 per day per violation. Any grace period granted by this department shall in no way bind the district attorney from prosecuting you for the violations noted. Corrections are required of all violations noted on all inspection forms attached. A reinspection fee of \$111.00 will be levied if violations have not been corrected by the reinspection date.

Printed Name of Facility Representative: _____ Signature of Facility Representative: [Signature] Date: 2/10/07
 Printed Name of CUPA Inspector: _____ Signature of CUPA Inspector: _____ Date: _____



Underground Storage Tank (UST) Inspection Checklist: Double Walled System

CONSENT TO INSPECT GRANTED BY (Name/Title)
Inspection may involve obtaining photographs, review and copying of records, and determination of compliance with hazardous material and waste handling requirements.

Facility Name: CHEMEL PUBLIC WORKS Date of Inspection: 10/15/07
Facility Address: _____ Permit Number: _____

TYPE OF INSPECTION:
 Routine Follow-up Monitoring Certification Initial Closure Other _____

The following citations refer to Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) or Chapters 6.7 of the Health & Safety Code (CHSC).
C=Compliant; V=Violation; N/A=Not Applicable

	CHSC	Citations CCR	TANK 1			TANK 2			TANK 3		
			C	V	N/A	C	V	N/A	C	V	N/A
Material Stored											
UST Capacity (gallons)											
I. Required Records											
Updated CUPA Forms (Former A and B)	25286(a)		C			C					
Updated Financial Responsibility	25292.2(a)		C			C					
Submitted Owner/Operator Agreement	25284(a)(3)	2620(b)			V			V			
Approved Monitoring Plan		2632(b), 2634(d), 2711(a)(9)	C			C					
Updated Emergency Response Plan	25289(b)	2632(d)(2), 2634(e)	C			C					
Permits current and onsite	2582849(a)	2712(f)	C			C					
Submitted Plot Plan		2711(a)(8)	C			C					
UST System Records											
Continuous monitoring system certified annually	25284.1(a)(4)(C)	2630(d), 2641(j)	C			C					
Secondary Containment tested every 36 months	25284.1	2637(a)	C			C					
Reported & Recorded accidental releases	25294, 25295	2651, 2652	C			C					
Maintenance & monitoring records available		2712(b)	C			C					
Spill buckets tested annually	25284.2		C			C					
Documented Designated Operator Inspections		2715(c)	C			C					
Training documented and facilitated by Designated Operator		2715(f)	C			C					
II. Monitor UST System											
Monitor is not in state of alarm at beginning of inspection		2632(d)	C			C					
Audible and visual alarms functioning properly		2632(c)(2)(B), 2636(f)(1)	C			C					
Monitoring of Interstitial Space: <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Monitoring System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuous Monitoring System		2632(e)(1) 2632(c)(2)	C			C					
Sticker/tag affixed to monitoring equipment at certification		2637(b)(5)	C			C					
UST system has approved overflow protection		2635(b)(2)	C			C					
Spill container in good condition and liquid free		2635(b)(1)	C			C					
Fill box drain functional or alternative available		2635(b)(1)(C)	C			C					
Containment sump is liquid free		2631(d)(4)	C			C					
Sump sensors are placed adequately and/or at lowest point in the sump		2641(a)	C			C					
Dispenser Containment is free of liquid or debris		2631(d)(4)	C			C					
III. Required Alarm System											
Option 1: Turbine sump sensors have continuous audible and visual alarm Under Dispenser Containment (UDC) Monitor Line Leak Detector Positive Shut-down		2636(f)(1),(2),(3),(5)	C			C					
Option 2: Turbine sump sensors have audible and visual alarm UDC Monitor Line Leak Detector Annual Line Leak Test		2636(f)(1),(2),(3),(4)									
Option 3: (Emergency Generators ONLY) Continuous audible and visual alarms Monitoring system checked daily		2636(f)(6)									

Facility Representative's Initials/Date: _____

CUPA Inspector's Initials/Date: _____

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-4.a

IRRIGATION SITE		LAND-SCAPING MEASURES APPLIED ⁽¹⁾	IRRIGATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE			
LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION RUNOFF MEASURES			TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM (AUTOMATIC OR MANUAL)	INSPECTION DATE (ANNUALLY) ⁽³⁾	NO. OF SPRINKLERS AT THIS SITE	NO. OF SPRINKLERS OPERATIONAL ⁽²⁾
Public Works Police	EC, VM, P, H, F	A, M	July	drip / hand		100%
Deventer Park	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	15	15	100%
HML	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
HML - PB	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	drip		100%
City Hall	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	drip		100%
First Murphy Park	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	20 drip	20	100%
Ocean Ave. Is.	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	approx 75	175	100%
Ocean Ave - Upper	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
Ocean Ave - lower	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	O-hand		
Forest Theater	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
Junipero Is.	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
Forest Hill Park	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	drip		100%
Scenic Pathway	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	drip		100%
Del Mar / North Dunes	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	approx 200/drip	700	100%
Piccadilly Park	EC, VM, P, H, F	A, M	"	drip		100%
Post Office Plaza	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
Rio Rd. Is.	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
Camino Del Monte 42	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	inactive		
Fifth and Lincoln	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	drip		100%
Vista Labos	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	approx 40	100	100%
Carpenter Is.	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	inactive		
Sunset Center	EC, VM, P, H, F	A	"	approx 200	200	100%
LAN P6	EC, VM, P, H, F	M	"	hand		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Public Works / Police Dept
E / Junipero bet 4th and 5th Aves,

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	X		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	X		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	X		
The system shuts down when de-activated	X		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	X		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	X		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	X		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	X		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	X		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	X		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	X		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	X		

Page 85 form: **IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION**

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Devendorf Park

N/W Juniper and Ocean Aves.

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: **IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION**

Name and Location of Irrigation Site: Harrison Memorial Library
N/E Ocean Ave & Lincoln St

Inspection Date: July 2003

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS		
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓	
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓	
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓	
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓	
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓	
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓	
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓	
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓	
MANUAL SYSTEMS		
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations		

Page 85 form: **IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION**

Name and Location of Irrigation Site: Harrison Memorial Library Park Branch
N/E Mission St and 6th Ave

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated			
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.			
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets			
The system shuts down when de-activated			
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired			
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris			
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	✓		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	✓		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		

Page 85 form: **IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION**

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site:

City Hall

E/Monte Verde bet Ocean + 7th

Inspection Date:

July 2008

Type of Irrigation System:

Manual

Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated			
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.			
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets			
The system shuts down when de-activated			
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired			
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris			
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	✓		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	✓		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation Site: First Murphy Park
n/w 6th and Lincoln

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Ocem Ave Medians

CS/ Ocean bet Suripero and Monte Verde

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS		
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY
		COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
<i>Managed by Contract</i>		
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓	
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓	
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓	
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓	
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓	
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓	
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓	
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓	
MANUAL SYSTEMS		
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Sunset Center

4 San Carlos bet 8th + 10th / w Mission bet 8 + 10th

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS		
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY
COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN		
<i>Managed by contract through SEC</i>		
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓	
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	~	
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓	
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓	
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓	
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓	
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓	
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓	
MANUAL SYSTEMS		
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Forest Theater

N/E / Mt. View and Santa Rita

Inspection Date: July 2009

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Upper Ocean Ave.

9/ Ocean Ave bet Forest and Juniper

Inspection Date: _____

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Junipero Islands

Junipero bet 3rd and Ocean Ave.

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED			COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Forest Hill Park

~~P/ Mt. View bet Santa Anita and Grand. w/ Mission bet 1 & 2~~

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated			
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.			
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets			
The system shuts down when de-activated			
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired			
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris			
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	✓		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	✓		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Carpenter Islands

Carpenter St. and Hwy #1

Inspection Date: Inactive

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated			
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.			
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets			
The system shuts down when de-activated			
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired			
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris			
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Lower Ocem

N + S / Ocem bet Monte Verde and San Antonio

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated			
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.			
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets			
The system shuts down when de-activated			
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired			
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris			
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	✓		hand watered by city water truck
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	✓		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation Site: Scenic Pathway
w/ Gaenic Rd bet 8th and City limit

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Del Mar / North Dunes
N/Ocean Ave at Del Mar

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED			COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Piccadilly Park
w/ Baines St. bet Ocean and 7th Aves

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED			COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	✓		
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	✓		
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Post Office Plaza

N/E 5th and Dolores

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Rio Road Islands

CE/Rio Rd bet Santa Lucia and Ladera

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED			COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation Site: Lester Rowntree Native Plant Garden
25800 Hutton Rd

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS		
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INSPECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY
		COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets		
The system shuts down when de-activated		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations		
MANUAL SYSTEMS		
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes	✓	
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow	✓	
The system has shut off devices on all hoses	✓	
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓	

Managed by LRNPG committee

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation Site: Fifth and Lincoln

W of CI / Lincoln bet 4th and 5th

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED			COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Camino Del Monte & Junipero

E/ Camino Del Monte at 2nd

Inspection Date: Inactive

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS		
The system irrigates when activated			
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.			
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets			
The system shuts down when de-activated			
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired			
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris			
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

Page 85 form: IRRIGATION SYSTEM INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name and Location of Irrigation

Site: Vista Lobos

w/ Torres bet 3rd and 4th

Inspection Date: July 2008

Type of Irrigation System: Manual Automatic

INSPECTION RESULTS			
TYPE OF SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES INPSECTED			COMMENTS REGARDING CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	
AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS			
The system irrigates when activated	✓		
The system provides water to the entire area it is intended to service and does not over water nor create runoff of fertilizer.	✓		
The system is adjusted to avoid watering hardscapes, tree trunks, or other unintended targets	✓		
The system shuts down when de-activated	✓		
The system is checked monthly for proper coverage, and any deficiencies are promptly repaired	✓		
The sprinklers are free of interference from grass and debris	✓		
The system's operational frequency is seasonally adjusted, and when rain is forecasted for more than one day, the system shall be turned off until irrigation is again needed	✓		
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations	✓		
MANUAL SYSTEMS			
The system is not left operating while unattended for more than 30 minutes			
The system does not cause erosion from excessive flow			
The system has shut off devices on all hoses			
The system was operated in conformance with local water conservation regulations			

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-6.a

STREET SWEEPING INFORMATION

Describe the City's educational efforts, in the form of brochures and newsletter information, that were made to encourage community cooperation with street sweeping schedules and to convey the importance of street sweeping. Also state how, and how many, flyers were distributed notifying residents of the street sweeping schedules:

See narrative at the end of this form.

Was the City's street sweeping equipment maintained and cleaned with drainage to a sanitary sewer?.

Yes No If no, explain: THE CORP. THAT HAS A WASTEWATER RECYCLING UNIT. WATER IS RECYCLED FOR CLEANING AND FOR USE IN SWEEPING OPERATIONS. Water that is not recycled to the sweeper is discharged to the sanitary sewer.

Were street sweepings will be disposed of at the landfills and not left in piles along roads?

Yes No If no, explain: Sweeper dumps into 30 yd dumpster & this is hauled to landfill by WMI. Also excess road mix, tree trimmings, etc go into the dumpster.

Were all municipal parking structures and municipal surface parking lots inspected for trash and debris at least weekly, and was trash picked up and removed?

Yes No If no, explain: Sweeper operator checks the 2
city lots: Sunset Center + City Hall are
checked daily. Gardners checks library
lots (2) weekly. Lots are cleaned of
trash + blown, too.

For municipal lots or structures where there are more than 150 spaces, was the lot or structure cleaned at least once a week regardless of inspections, and was cleaning done by a combination of blowers and sweepers, brooms, or some other method that did not wash or convey the debris into the storm drain system? (Note: Exceptions may be made when there is an effective treatment system installed in the storm drain system serving the lot or structure).

Yes No If no, explain: WE DONT HAVE A LOT THAT SIZE.

The City of Carmel has a full time sweeper operator. He is responsible for hand sweeping unreachable areas around tree squares and parking lots. He sweeps the business district twice a week and the residential the other 3 days. This means he gets to every street in the residential approximately twice a month. The only time this deviates is when the machine is being serviced or the operator is not present. If the operator schedules a vacation lasting a week or longer we schedule a backup driver to fill in.

One of the measures described in the “Sweeping and Cleaning” procedures on page E-180 of the MRSWMP is to inform residents of the street sweeping schedules, so they can keep their vehicles off the street in order to enable the sweeper to most effectively perform sweeping.

The sweeping of the City’s streets is performed on a regular cyclical basis, but streets cannot always be swept on the same days of the week during each sweeping cycle. This is because the rate of progress through each sweeping cycle differs from time-to-time due to the amount of workload the sweeper operator has, the amount of wind-deposited debris (pine needles, etc.), and other factors. Therefore, it is not possible to notify residents of what days of the week their streets will be swept.

The eight co-permittees concluded that the most cost-effective means of notifying residents of the scheduled street sweeping programs in each entity would be through the placement of display ads in the newspapers of general circulation within those entities. These ads were placed in the spring of 2008 to accomplish the objective of notifying residents of the importance of street sweeping in preventing storm water pollution, and to enable them to learn what the normal sweeping days are for their streets.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-7.e & 6-8.b

Pages 98-103 Form: Compliance Inspection Checklist for Vehicle Service Facilities

Facility Name	CITY OF CARMEL CORPORATION YARD
Facility Address	65 JUNIPERO BEG 4 th & 5 th ST.
Facility Contact Person	STV ROSS Supt. of P.W.
Facility Telephone	620-2070
Inspector's Name	STV ROSS
Date of Inspection	8/7/08

HOUSEKEEPING	YES	NO	OTHER
Are drip pans used under leaking vehicles to capture fluids?	X		
Are shop floors and other paved surfaces regularly swept, vacuumed, or mopped rather than hosed down?	X		
Are all unnecessary hoses removed to discourage washing down floors and outside paved areas?	X		
Are all metal filings, dust, and paint chips collected from grinding, shaving, and sanding disposed of properly?	X		
Is all dust from other activities (e.g. brake pad dust) collected and disposed of in compliance with local requirements?	X		
Are cleaning rags recycled through an industrial laundry?	X		
Are storm drain inlets, catch basins, and any storm water treatment systems within the facility boundary inspected and cleaned before October 1 each year?	X		
Are storm water treatment facilities within the facility boundary being properly maintained?	X		
Are storm drains labeled with "No Dumping - Discharges to Ocean"	X		
Are vehicles that are received to be parted or scavenged parked on a paved surface and immediately drained of gasoline and other fluids, and are these fluids properly disposed of?			N/A
Are drip pans in place to catch leaking fluids?			N/A
Are all fluids drained from components, such as engine blocks, which are stored for reuse or reclamation?			N/A
Are these components kept under cover and on a drop pan or sealed floor?			N/A
STORAGE	YES	NO	OTHER
Are hazardous materials and wastes, including waste containers of antifreeze and oil, stored in secondary containment where they are protected from rain and in a way that prevents spills from reaching the sanitary sewer or storm drain?	X		
Are lids kept on waste barrels and containers, and stored indoors or under cover to reduce exposure to rain?	X		

STORAGE (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are all hazardous wastes labeled according to hazardous waste regulations?	X		
Are wastes kept separate to increase waste recycling/disposal options and to reduce costs?	X		
Is waste oil prevented from being mixed with fuel, antifreeze, or chlorinated solvents?	X		
Are all bulk fluids and wastes double contained to prevent accidental discharges to the sewer and storm drain?	X		
Are all storage areas kept clean and dry, so that leaks and spills are detected as soon as possible?	X		
Are new and old batteries stored securely to avoid breakage and acid spills during earthquakes?	X		
Are all of the shelves secured to the wall?	X		
Are all used batteries stored indoors and in plastic trays to contain potential leaks?	X		
Are all old batteries recycled?	X		
SPILL CONTROL <i>(Note: The Best Spill Control is Prevention)</i>	YES	NO	OTHER
Is the spill response plan maintained and kept current, and are all employees trained on the elements of the plan?	X		
Is the distance between waste collection points and storage areas minimized?	X		
Are all solid and liquid wastes contained and covered, especially during transfer?	X		
Are absorbent materials purchased and maintained in accordance with local regulations and procedures for containment and cleanup of different spills?	X		
Are they easily accessible from anywhere in the shop?	X		
Are the leaks and drips spot cleaned routinely?	X		
Are the floor drains checked to ensure that they are not connected to or discharge to the storm drain system?	X		
OUTDOOR WASTE RECEPTACLE AREAS	YES	NO	OTHER
Are leaks and drips cleaned routinely to prevent runoff of spillage?	X		
Is the possibility of pollution from outside waste receptacles minimized by doing at least one of the following:			
Using only watertight waste receptacle(s) and keeping the lid(s) closed, or	X		
Grading and paving the waste receptacle area to prevent run-on of storm water, and installing a low containment berm around the waste receptacle area or installing a roof over the waste receptacle area			

EDUCATION AND TRAINING	YES	NO	OTHER
Are all employees trained upon hiring, and annually thereafter on personal safety, chemical management, and proper methods for handling and disposing of waste?	X		
Do all employees understand storm water discharge prohibitions, wastewater discharge requirements, and these best management practices?	X		
Are training logs or similar methods used to document training?	X		
Are instructional/informational signs posted around the shop for customers and employees?	X		
Are signs placed above all sinks prohibiting discharges of vehicle fluids and wastes?	X		
Are signs placed on faucets (hose bibbs) reminding employees and customers to conserve water and not to use water to clean up spills?	X		
Are drains labeled within the facility boundary, by paint/stencil (or equivalent), to indicate whether they flow to an on-site treatment device, directly to the sanitary sewer, or to a storm drain.	X		
Are emergency telephone numbers of the wastewater treatment plant and the fire department posted?	X		
CHANGING OIL AND OTHER FLUIDS			
Are vehicle fluids changed, whenever possible, indoors and only on floors constructed of non-porous materials?			N/A
Are drip pans used if vehicle fluids must be removed outdoors?			N/A
Are spills prevented from reaching the street or storm drain by working over an absorbent mat and covering nearby storm drains, or working in a bermed area? (Note: If necessary, absorbent socks can be used to create a bermed area)			N/A
When draining fluids into a drain pan, is a larger drip pan (e.g., 3' x 4') placed under the primary drain pan to catch any spilled fluids?			N/A
Are fluids drained from vehicles transferred to a designated waste storage area as soon as possible?			N/A
Are drain pans and other open containers of fluids covered and within secondary containment unless they are attended by personnel?			N/A
Is antifreeze and waste oil stored separately and recycled, or disposed of as hazardous waste?	X		
Never pour vehicle fluids or other hazardous wastes into sinks, toilets, floor drains, outside storm drains, or in the garbage. These substances should be kept in designated storage areas until recycled or safely disposed of (see Rationale 4 at the end of section).			

CHANGING OIL AND OTHER FLUIDS (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Drain fluids from leaking or wrecked vehicles as soon as possible, to avoid leaks and spills.			
CLEANING ENGINES AND PARTS, AND FLUSHING RADIATORS	YES	NO	OTHER
Are discharges from engine cleaning and flushing of radiators prevented from being discharged to the sanitary sewer and storm drains? (Note: A licensed service should be used to haul and recycle or dispose of wastes)			N/A
Is steam cleaning of engines done using a closed-loop water recycling system? (Note: No steam cleaning water may be discharged to the sanitary sewer or the storm drain)			N/A
Are specific areas or service bays designated for engine, parts, or radiator cleaning? (Note: Parts should not be washed or rinsed outdoors)	X		
Are self-contained sinks and tanks used when working with solvents, and are sinks and tanks kept covered when not in use?	X		
Are degreasing solvent sinks inspected regularly for leaks, and are necessary repairs made immediately?	X		
Is soldering avoided over drip tanks, and are drippings swept up and recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste?	X		
Are parts rinsed and drained over the solvent sink or tank, so that solvents will not drip or spill onto the floor, and are drip boards or pans used to catch excess solvent solutions and divert them back to a sink or tank?	X		
Are parts allowed to dry over the hot tank, and if rinsing is required, is it performed over the tank as well?	X		
Are parts cleaning solvent solutions and water used in flushing and testing radiators collected and reused, and when reuse is no longer possible, are these solutions disposed of properly?	X		
Are cleaning solutions used for engines or parts prevented from being discharged into the sanitary sewer system without adequate treatment? (Note: Most facilities have these solutions hauled off-site as hazardous waste because of the permits necessary for on-site treatment. Rinse water may only be discharged to the sanitary sewer after adequate treatment and approval by the local wastewater authority. Wastewater from steam cleaning or engine/parts cleaning should never be discharged to a street, gutter, storm drain, or sanitary sewer)	X		

WASHING CARS AND OTHER VEHICLES	YES	NO	OTHER
Regular Activity			
If car washing is a central activity of the business, is the wash water treated and recycled?			N/A
Is a vehicle washing area designated, and are cars and trucks washed only in that area?			//
Is the "wash pad" bermed to prevent discharges to storm drains and does it discharge to the sanitary sewer after adequate treatment and approval of the local wastewater authority? (Note: An outside wash pad should be covered, or its area minimized to reduce the amount of rainwater reaching the sanitary sewer. Consult the local wastewater authority for guidance)			//
Are acid-based wheel cleaners and other specialized cleaners prohibited, or if not, are they provided proper treatment before discharge to the sewer? (Note: Consult the local wastewater authority for guidance)			//
Occasional Activity			
If soap is used in washing, is the wash water collected and discharged, preferably with treatment, to the sanitary sewer, and not discharged to a storm drain?			//
Is rinse water from spray-on acid-based wheel cleaners prevented from flowing to a street, gutter, or storm drain?			//
Washing New Vehicles			
Are storm drains protected from solvents used to remove protective coatings from new cars? (Note: Discharges of these solvents to the sanitary sewer must receive adequate treatment and approval of the local wastewater authority)			//
BODY REPAIR AND PAINTING			
Whenever possible is body repair and painting work conducted indoors or under cover?			N/A
Are damaged vehicles inspected for leaks when they are received, and are drip pans used if necessary?			
Are hose-off degreasers prohibited from use when cleaning auto body parts before painting? (Note: These should not be used, instead brush off loose debris and use rags to wipe down parts)			↓
Are dry cleanup methods such as vacuuming or sweeping used to clean up dust from sanding metal or body filler? (Notes: Debris from wet sanding can be allowed to dry overnight on the shop floor, then swept and vacuumed. Liquid from wet sanding should not be discharged to the storm drain)			
Is the use of water to control overspray or dust in the paint booth prohibited unless it is collected and treated before discharge into the sanitary sewer system?			

BODY REPAIR AND PAINTING (CONT'D)	YES	NO	OTHER
Are spray guns cleaned in a self-contained cleaner and is the cleaning solution recycled when it becomes too dirty to use? (Note: Never discharge cleaning waste to the sanitary sewer or storm drain?)			N/A
FUEL DISPENSING	YES	NO	OTHER
Are fuel dispensing areas maintained using dry cleanup methods such as sweeping for removal of litter and debris, or use of rags and absorbents for leaks and spills? (Note: Fueling areas should never be washed down unless dry cleanup has been done and the wash water is collected and disposed of in the sanitary sewer system)	X		
Are underground storage tanks fitted with spill containment and overfill prevention systems meeting the requirements of Section 2635(b) of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations?	X		
Except where prohibited by local fire departments are fuel dispensing nozzles fitted with "hold-open latches" (automatic shutoffs)?	X		
Are signs posted at the fuel dispenser or fuel island warning vehicle owners/ operators against "topping off" of vehicle fuel tanks?	X		
ACTIONS TAKEN FOLLOWING INSPECTION	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Responsible party requested to correct any deficiencies noted above? (Include date notice was sent)			N/A
Site reinspected following corrective action by responsible party? (Include date of reinspection)			↓
Deficiencies found to be corrected during reinspection?			
Further action taken or necessary following reinspection? (Describe)			

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-9.a

The following is standard language included by the City in any contract that is entered into which involves work that could potentially result in storm water pollution:

15. Environmental/Pollution Prevention Requirements. Contractor shall comply with all air pollution and environmental control rules, regulations, ordinances and statutes that apply to the project and any work performed pursuant to the contract. City Municipal Code Chapter 17.42 states, “No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water.”

Contractor shall employ erosion prevention and sediment control construction site management practices that result in the following outcomes:

- A. No deposit or discharge of sediment from the construction area onto adjacent properties or into waterways and related natural resources in excess of those that occur through natural processes;
- B. No deposit of mud, soil, sediment, concrete washout, trash, or other similar construction-related material onto public rights of way and private streets, and into the City’s storm water system and related natural resources, either by direct deposit, dropping, discharge, erosion, or tracking by construction vehicles, in excess of those that occur through natural processes. Any such discharge shall be cleaned-up at the end of the current work shift in which the deposit occurred, or at the end of the current workday, whichever comes first.
- C. No exposure of graded areas and stockpile areas to storm water run-on. Run-on shall be controlled by diversion structures such as dikes, secondary containment or covers.
- D. No runoff from graded areas or stockpile areas containing sediments. Runoff containing sediments shall be captured in secondary containment structures and either treated to remove sediments prior to discharge or infiltrated on-site. ; and
- E. From October 15 to April 15, soil stabilization of graded areas shall be in place in any portion of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
- F. No release of hazardous substances, such as oils, paints, thinners, fuels and other chemicals.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction sites include, but are not limited to: spill prevention and control measures; solid waste containment; concrete waste management; proper vehicle and equipment cleaning, fueling, and maintenance; erosion control measures. Detailed procedures for each of these activities can be found in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks (<http://www.cabmphandbooks.org/construction.asp>), the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks, BMP Guidance Series by Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program, and the Erosion and Sediment Control, Field Manual by San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Activities to be performed by Contractor from October 15 to April 15 include, but are not limited to:

- A. Contractor shall maintain the temporary and permanent vegetation (if any), erosion and sediment control measures, and other protective measures in good and effective operating condition by performing routine inspections to determine condition and effectiveness, by restoration of destroyed vegetative cover, and by repair of erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures.
- B. Contractor shall inspect the following areas at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within

24 hours of the end of any storm that produces measurable rainfall at the site:

- B.1. Disturbed areas of the construction site,
- B.2. Areas that have not been finally stabilized,
- B.3. Areas used for storage of materials exposed to precipitation, and
- B.4. Areas where vehicles exit the site

Where sites have been finally stabilized, such inspection shall be conducted at least once every month.

- C. Areas noted above shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for,
 - C.1. Erosion, or
 - C.2. Sediments entering waterways or the drainage system, or
 - C.3. Pollutants entering waterways or the drainage system.

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Discharge locations or points shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing degradation of receiving water quality in violation of receiving water quality standards. Locations where vehicles exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

- D. Deficiencies observed during inspections shall be noted and rectified before the end of the workday

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-10.b

DO IN EARLY NOV

2007

CULVERT LOCATIONS

NORTHWEST SECTION

w/s Junipero under Vista
 e/s Junipero at 1st., crosses under Junipero
 w/s Junipero at 1st., crosses under 1st.
 n/w corner Mission and 2nd.
 n/w corner Mission and 1st.
 w/s Mission under Alta
 n/e corner San Carlos and Vista to n/w corner
 e/s San Carlos under 2nd.
 San Carlos dead - end, walkway drain
 n/s 1st. under Dolores
 n/s 1st. bet. Dolores and Lincoln
 n/s 1st. bet. Dolores and Lincoln, 100 ft. east of Lincoln
 e/s Lincoln 4th. house south of 1st.
 n/e corner Vista and Dolores
 north side Vista under Dolores
 Camino Del Monte at Torres
 n/w Camino Del Monte bet. Torres and Pico
 n/e corner Mission and 4th.
 n/e corner San Carlos and 4th.
 n/w corner Lincoln and 4th.
 4th. st. dead - end
 s/e Monte Verde and 4th., under Monte Verde to 4th.
 e/s Monte Verde at 4th.
 e/s Monte Verde 3 houses north of 3rd.
 n/e corner Monte Verde and 2nd.
 dead - end Casanova and 4th.
 n/s 2nd., 60 ft. east of Camino Real
 s/s 2nd. bet. Lopez and Palou
 s/s 2nd. at Palou dead - end
 e/s San Antonio, 50 ft. north of Ocean
 n/w Junipero and 4th.
 s/e corner Dolores and 3rd.

INSP. DATE	PASS/FAIL	INITIAL
10/22	P	RC
10/22	P	JA.
10/22	P	JA
10/22	P	RC
10/23	P	RC
10/24	P	RC
10/23	P	RC
10/23	P	RC
10/24	P	RC

VACTOR DRAINS - 2007	
<u>DRAIN LOCATION</u>	<u>DATE CLEANED</u>
- NE Junipero and 4th	10-29
- NW Junipero and 5th	10-29
- NW Junipero and 6th	10-29
- (2) SW Junipero and Ocean	10-29
- NW Junipero and 7th	10-29
- SW Mission and 8th	10-29
- NW 8th and Lincoln	10-29
- (2) NW Mission and 8th	10-29
- SW Mission and 7th	10-29
- NW & NW 7th and Monte Verde	10-29
- NW & NW 7th and Lincoln	10-29
- NW Mission and 7th	10-29
- SE Dolores and Ocean	10-29
- SE Lincoln and Ocean	10-29
- NW Lincoln and Ocean	10-29
- NE & NW San Carlos and Ocean	10-29
- NE Junipero and 5th	10-29
- Center Island Junipero and 5th	10-29
- NE Mission and 5th	10-29
- SE Mission and 5th	10-29
- (2) NE Mission and 6th	10-29
- NE Mission and Ocean	10-29
- NE & NW Mission and 6th	10-29
- NW Mission and 5th	10-29
- SE & NE San Carlos & 6th	10-29
- (2) NE Dolores and 5th	10-29
- NE Dolores and 5th	10-29
- NE Dolores and 6th	10-30
- SE Dolores and 6th	10-30
- NW Dolores and 6th	10-30
- SW Dolores and 5th	10-29
- NW Dolores and 5th	10-29
- NE Lincoln and 6th	10-30
- NW Lincoln and 6th	10-30
- SE Monte Verde and 6th	10-29
SCENIC / DEL MAR / C.V. UNITS	10-31 - 10/31
Total Amount of Debris Dumped:	14,905

North Side Ocean bet M.V. & San Antonio - 10-29

So

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-10.c

STORM DRAIN SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE
INFORMATION

Describe the City's storm drain system inspection and maintenance program, including such things as:

- Procedures used to identify any structures in need of immediate repair to maintain structural integrity
- What parameters are used by field crews to determine when inlets and catch basins have become 40% full of accumulated trash, or debris is more than four inches deep, so that they can be cleaned as needed to meet this minimum standard
- What is done to ensure that catch basins and inlets are stenciled and re-stenciled as necessary
- What procedures are in place to ensure that inspections are conducted more frequently during the wet season for problem areas where sediment or trash accumulates more often.

IN OCT. OF EVERY YEAR THE CITY COMPLETES ITS DRAINAGE
INSPECTION LIST. DRAIN INLETS ARE TRIMMED AND INSPECTED WITH A FLASHLIGHT.
IF A CLOG IS FOUND WE CONTACT CAWO TO SET THE LINE AND
DEBRIS IS PICKED UP DOWNSTREAM. IF THE PIPE HAS FAILED
WE REPLACE IT OR CONTRACT IT OUT. ALL BUSINESS DISTRICT
CATCH BASINS ARE AUTOMATICALLY CLEANED UNLESS THERE
IS NO DEBRIS VISIBLE.

Does the City keep accurate logs of the number of catch basins cleaned?

Yes No If no, explain: _____

Is the amount of waste collected recorded?

Yes No If no, explain: UNAWARE WE WERE REQUIRED TO UNTIL
NOW. THIS IS NOT NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER
OPERATION OF THE SYSTEM.

Are wastes collected from cleaning activities of the drainage system stored in appropriate containers or temporary storage sites in a manner that prevents discharge to the storm drain?

Yes No If no, explain: _____

Are the wastes dewatered, with outflow into the sanitary sewer, and is collected debris properly disposed of at a landfill?

Yes No If no, explain: _____

Are reaches of the storm drain system with drainage problems regularly cleaned or flushed to keep the pipe clear of excessive buildup?

Yes No If no, explain: _____

SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR BMP 6-11.a & 6-11.b

Stormwater BMP Narratives

BMP No. 6-11.a – Regularly inspect and clean trash enclosures.

All but a few of the city owned trash enclosures are emptied through the city franchise agreement with Waste Management Inc. The agreement requires daily pickup of trash and recycling cans from sidewalks and parks and pickup 1-5 times per week for dumpsters. WM is required to pickup loose litter near the cans as part of the agreement. The route workers notify the city of any cans that are in need of repair or cleaning. WM also provides annual funding for replacement of worn out or damaged enclosures and semi-annual cleaning of the cans in the business district and waterfront area.

City trash cans in Mission Trail Nature Preserve are emptied and inspected weekly by city staff.

BMP No. 6-11.b – Regularly inspect and clean parks.

At the current city staffing level, all parks are inspected for and cleaned of loose litter at least once a week. Almost all of the city trash and recycling enclosures in the parks are emptied daily through the city franchise agreement with Waste Management Inc. City trash cans in Mission Trail Nature Preserve are emptied and inspected weekly by city staff.