FAILURE TO CORRECT VIOLATION(S) within 10 business days (or as specified in this notice) may result in PENALTIES described on page 2!

SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE Water Pollution Prevention Program

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

1. Inspection Date:_____ 1a. Current weather conditions: _____ 1b. Rainfall with runoff since last inspection? ❑ Yes ❑ No
2. Name of Project: _____ 2a. Project No./Permit No._____
3. Project Address: _____
4. Inspection Type: ❑ Routine ❑ Follow-up ❑ Other
5. Permit Type: ❑ Building Permit ❑ Grading Permit ❑ Site Development ❑ CIP Project
6. Project disturb ≥ 1 acre?:___(Y/N - If Yes, inspect monthly during wet season.) NOI Required:___(Y/N) SWPPP dated _____
   Project covered under statewide Construction General Permit?___(Y/N) SWPPP on site?____(Y/N)
7. High Priority Site (significant threat to water quality)? ___(Y/N - If Yes, inspect monthly during wet season.)
8. Project Type: ❑ Residential ❑ Commercial/Industrial ❑ Institutional ❑ Landscaping ❑ Utility (water,sewer, PG&E) ❑ Grading ❑ Demolition ❑ Street Improvement ❑ Other:_____

	Inspection Finding (A / NM / P / NA)*	Location on site/Comments
9. Erosion Control Measures:		
❑ Jute Netting/Fiber Blankets		
❑ Mulch		
❑ Hydroseed/Soil binder/Compost blanket		
❑ Mark Areas to be Preserved		
❑ Tree Protection Fencing		
❑ Riparian Area Barrier		
10. Sediment Control Measures		
❑ Stabilized construction entrance		
❑ Street Sweeping		
❑ Dust Control		
❑ Wattles / Fiber Rolls / Compost Socks		
❑ Silt Fences / Compost Berms		
❑ Sedimentation Basin		
❑ Check Dams		
❑ Inlet Filters (Gravel bags)		
❑ Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales		
11. Run-on and Runoff Control		
❑ Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales		
❑ Sampling is conducted, if required		
12. ❑ Active Treatment System (if any)		
13. Good Site Management		
❑ Soil Stockpiles		
❑ Waste Systems Management		
❑ ConstructionMaterials (wood,cement,...)		
❑ Hazardous Materials (paint,solvents)		
❑ Petroleum Products (oil, fuel)		
❑ Vehicle Servicing		
14. Non-Stormwater Management		
❑ Concrete/Stucco washout area		
❑ Architectural copper rinsewater		
❑ Other:		

* A=Adequate, NM=needs maintenance, P=Problem(s), NA=Not Applicable

15. Is there an actual illicit discharge or evidence of illicit discharge to storm drain/discharge point? ❑ Yes ❑ No
16. Comments:_____
17. **Enforcement/Follow-Up** Date problem first identified:_____ Next follow-up inspection date:_____
    Comments:_____
    Enforcement: ❑ None/In compliance ❑ Verbal Warning ❑ Notice of Violation ❑ Notice to Comply ❑ Stop Work ❑ Administrative Fine
18. **Resolution:** ❑ Problem Fixed ❑ Need More Time (include rationale in comments) ❑ Escalate Enforcement Date resolved:_____
    Was there rain with runoff after problem identified and before resolution? ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Items corrected during inspection (see comments)
    Comments:_____
19. Inspector's Signature:_____Date:_____ ❑ No one on site or no responsible person present
20. Name of Site Contact Person (Print) _____ Phone No. _____
    Site Contact Signature_____Job Title:_____Date:_____ ❑ Left checklist copy at site

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE
CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

NOTES:

PENALTIES. Agency staff are required to verify correction of any stormwater violations within 10 business days or before the next rainfall with runoff. If a violation is not corrected within this time frame, enforcement will escalate per the Enforcement Response Plan. This may result in the jurisdiction taking one or all of the following actions: 1) Issuance of a Stop Work Notice (such that inspections on all permits will be stopped until all violation(s) have been corrected); 2) Application of fines/re-inspection fees of $_____ per day; 3) and/or Referral of the violation(s) to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Erosion control measures, or other best management practices, in addition to those shown on the plans may be required by agency staff to ensure effective stormwater management.

Stormwater Inspection Requirement - Agency staff are required to inspect the following categories of sites at least once per month: sites that disturb 1 acre of land or more, and High Priority Sites (see definition below).

Construction General Permit Compliance - Projects that disturb 1 acre or more of land are required to obtain coverage under the statewide Construction General Permit (see http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml for information and to download the permit). To obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit, file a Notice of Intent using the SMARTS database, at https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.jsp.

Requirement to Verify Construction General Permit Coverage - Agency staff must verify that projects disturbing one acre or more of land have obtained coverage under the statewide Construction General Permit.

Where to Find Information on Construction BMPs - Detailed information on construction best management practices (BMPs) is available at the California Stormwater Quality Association's online Construction BMP Portal, at www.casqa.org/LeftNavigation/ConstructionBMPHandbookPortalSWPPPTemplate/tabid/200/Default.aspx . A subscription fee is required to access the portal. For information on access to the portal, inspectors should contact their agency's representative to the Countywide Program's New Development Subcommittee.

DEFINITIONS:

Active Treatment System - Active Treatment Systems (ATS) reduce turbidity of construction site runoff by collecting runoff in a tank and introducing chemicals through direct dosing or an electrical current to enhance flocculation, coagulation, and settling of the suspended sediment. The increased flocculation aids in sedimentation and ability to remove fine suspended sediments, thus reducing stormwater runoff turbidity and improving water quality.

Check Dam - a small barrier constructed of rock, gravel bags, sandbags, fiber rolls, or other proprietary products, placed across a constructed swale or drainage ditch. Check dams reduce the effective slope of the channel, thereby reducing scour and channel erosion by reducing flow velocity and increasing residence time within the channel, allowing sediment to settle.

High Priority Site - A site that has a steep slope or is adjacent to a creek or other water body, or a site that the agency or the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) has determined to have significant threat to water quality based on site-specific evaluation of the following additional factors: soil erosion potential or soil type, project size and type, sensitivity of receiving water bodies, proximity to receiving water bodies, non-stormwater discharge, or any other relevant factors as determined by the local agency or Water Board.

Illicit Discharge - Any discharge to a municipal storm drain system that is prohibited under local, state, or federal law, including all non-stormwater discharges not composed entirely of stormwater and discharges prohibited under the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP).