AN MATEO COUNTYWIDE Water Pollution Prevention Program CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT 1. Inspection Date: 12/18/2020 Sunny, Clear, 70F 1a. Current weather conditions: __ 2. Name of Project: Highland Estates 2a. Project No./Permit No. BLD2016-00160 3. Project Address: Highland Estates, Lots 9, 10, and 11 San Mateo, Ca, 94402 Routine ☐ Follow-up ☐ Other 4. Inspection Type: 5. Permit Type: Building Permit Grading Permit ☐ Site Development □ CIP Project 6. Project disturb ≥ 1 acre?: <u>Y</u> (Y/N - If Yes, inspect monthly during wet season.) NOI Required: Y__(Y/N) SWPPP on site? N Project covered under statewide Construction General Permit?___ 7.a Hillside Project? High Priority Site (significant threat to water quality)? Y (Y/N - If Yes, inspect monthly during wet season.) 8. Project Type: Residential □ Commercial/Industrial Institutional ■ Utility (water, sewer, PG&E) □ Grading Demolition □ Street Improvement Inspection Finding (A / NM / P / NA)* 9. Erosion Control Measures: Location on site/Comments ☐ Jute Netting/Fiber Blankets NA ☐ Mulch NΑ Hvdroseed/Soil binder/Compost blanket NA NM Mark Areas to be Preserved Tree Protection Fencing Α ✓ Riparian Area Barrier Α 10. Sediment Control Measures Stabilized construction entrance $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Street Sweeping NM ✓ Dust Control Α ✓ Wattles / Fiber Rolls / Compost Socks Α Fiber rolls were in place along the silt fence of Lot 11. Α $\overline{}$ Silt Fences / Compost Berms Silt fence is installed around the perimeter of the site Sedimentation Basin NA Check Dams NA ✓ Inlet Filters (Gravel bags) Α Drain inlet protection is in place at Lot 9/10. Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales NA 11. Run-on and Runoff Control ▼ Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales

SWPPP dated 10 / 30 /

Landscaping

Other:

_(Y/N)

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 during the rainy season: sites that disturb 1 acre of land or more, Hillside Projects and High Priority Sites (see definitions 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 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.xhtml.

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/resources/bmp-handbooks. 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).

Hillside Project - As defined in the MRP, those projects on sites disturbing 5,000 square feet or more of land area and with slopes greater than or equal to 15% (or based on the Permittee's map of hillside development areas or criteria.)