

**CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES
ANNUAL REPORT**

for

**General Permit for the Discharger of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate
Storm Sewer Systems (General Permit)**

A. Permittee Information

1. Permittee: City El Paso de Robles
2. Contact Person: Katie DiSimone, P.E.
3. Mailing Address: 1000 Spring Street
4. City, State, Zip: Paso Robles, CA 93446
5. Contact Phone Number: (805) 237-3861
6. WDID #: 3 40MS03019

7. Have any areas been added to the MS4 due to annexation or other legal means?

YES NO

8. Are you subject to the Design Standards contained in Attachment 4 of the General Permit?

YES NO

If yes, report on the implementation of the Design Standards in section D.5 of this Annual Report Form.

B. Reporting Period: _____

July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007

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Executive Summary

In compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit NO. CAS000004, Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Permit), the City of Paso Robles (City) developed a Storm Water Management Program. Under this program, the City will educate and involve the community in storm water pollution prevention, regulate storm water run-off from construction sites, investigate non-storm water discharges and reduce non-storm water run-off from municipal operations. The Permit required the City to develop a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) that describes how the City will comply with the conditions of the Permit. The City's SWMP dated December 2004 was approved by the Water Quality Control Board on January 6, 2005. This Annual Report describes the activities completed during the Year 2 reporting period (2006-2007), as defined in the SWMP.

The City has made significant progress towards implementing the six components of the SWMP and was able to complete all Year 2 measurable goals. In addition the City also complete additional activities that were not identified as Year 2 measurable goals to further increase the effectiveness of the Storm Water Program. During Year 3, the City will complete all measurable goals identified in the SWMP for Year 3.

To develop this Annual Report a thorough review of the City's progress on each of the identified measurable goals was completed. One significant change implemented that facilitated this review was the development of the City's best management practice (BMP) Tracking System. The BMP Tracking System is explained in further detail in Section 9. The basis of the system relies on spreadsheets and various forms related to each of the six the program components to track important information required for the Annual Report. After completing a review of the information, the City has determined that the implementation of the SWMP has overall been effective in raising awareness among City Staff (such as Building Inspectors, Maintenance Staff, Plan checkers, etc...). This increase in awareness can be attributed to internal storm water trainings, informational handouts (for example the Illicit Discharge Brochure), the development of specific storm water related processes, and the development of a Single Focal Point of Contact for storm water. In addition, it also appears that the City's efforts related to Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement, Illicit Discharges, Construction and Post-construction requirements have increased the general public's knowledge of storm water quality. This is evident by the increase in illicit discharge reports; the increase in hits to the City's storm water web page; through the development review process; and from verbal communication that City Staff has had with members of the public. During the next reporting year the City is planning on conducting a public survey which will be discuss in Section 9 of this document. This survey should further the City's understanding of the general public's knowledge as it relates to storm water and will also identify potential weaknesses in the implementation of the Storm Water Program.

1 General Program Implementation

The purpose of this section of the Annual Report is to provide an overview of City's implementation of the Storm Water Program and to highlight activities that are not specifically related to one of the six storm water components identified in the Storm Water management Plan (SWMP).

1.1 Program Management

Over the past reporting year, the City has made significant progress in improving all aspects of the Storm Water Management Program. One major improvement the City implemented was the identification of a Single Focal Point of Contact for all storm water issues. The Single Focal Point of Contact is the City's Utility Manager who is located within the City's Utilities Department. The identification of a Signal Focal Point of Contact will facilitate continuity amongst the various departments within the City in relation to the implementation of measurable goals. The Single Focal Point of Contact has been given the responsibility for the day to day implementation of the SWMP. Specific Responsibilities of the Signal Focal Point of Contact are identified below:

- Serve as the primary point of contact for the Regional Board.
- Responsible for all Permit compliance and/enforcement issues.
- Responsible for Permit required reporting.
- Responsible for facilitating Measurable Goal implementation and tracking.
- Serve as primary point of contact for Municipalities and the General Public.

In addition to identifying Single Focal Point of Contact, the City has also more clearly defined the roles and responsibilities of other Departments and Staff within the City. Table 1-1 (located on the following page) identifies Storm Water Program responsibilities for specific individuals and for City Departments. The City obtains the right change specific personnel assigned to any specific area of responsibility based on workload, staff changes, or internal reorganization. Individuals identified for a specific SWMP component are responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Measurable Goals identified for that specific section of the SWMP. The identified responsible individual will coordinate all activities through the City's Single Focal Point of Contact. A brief introduction of each City Department Identified is below.

Table 1-1 City of Paso Robles Storm Water Program Responsibilities			
Area of Responsibility	Department	Name of Individual Currently Responsible	Phone Number
Single Focal Point of Contact	Public Works-Utilities	Utilities Manager-Katie DiSimone	(805) 237-3861
Public Education and Outreach	Public Works-Capital Projects	Capital Projects Engineer Ditas Esperanza	805) 237-3850
Public Involvement and Participation	Public Works-Utilities	Utilities Manager-Katie DiSimone	(805) 237-3861
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Public Works-Maintenance Services	Maintenance Services Superintendent-Dennis Fansler	(805) 237-3861
Construction Site Runoff Control	Community Development Department-Building Division	Deputy Building Official-Steve Perkins	(805) 237-3850
Post Construction Runoff Control	Community Development Department-Engineering Division	City Engineer-John Falkenstien	(805) 237-3861
Municipal Operations	Public Works-Maintenance Services	Maintenance Services Superintendent-Dennis Fansler	(805) 237-3861
Measurable Goals and Reporting	Public Works-Utilities	Utilities Manager-Katie DiSimone	(805) 237-3861

1.2 Municipal Coordination

Coordination with Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit holders takes place on a regular basis. The purpose of this coordination is to share resources and information, to learn from other municipalities mistakes, and to address issues that are relevant to the entire watershed. This coordination is completed on a formal and informal basis and will continue during the 2007/2008 reporting year. The Single Focal Point of Contact participates on the San Luis Obispo County Partners for Water Quality and also coordinates with other municipalities through informal coordination via telephone, email, and impromptu meetings. Due to the informal nature of many of the coordination activities the City will not be reporting each and every coordination incident but will continue to complete Municipal Coordination activity during the 2007/2008 reporting year.

1.3 Total Daily Maximum Loads (TMDLs)

In anticipation of the TMDLs that will be established for the Salinas River (which is the primary receiving water for the City), the City has been tracking TMDL efforts. The City is

also utilizing funding received through a grant issued in 2003 from National Park Service Rivers, Trails and Conservations Assistance (RTCA) Program to complete Salina River corridor projects. The grant has enabled the City to conduct a public outreach and community visioning effort for the Salinas River Corridor Master Plan and which will serve as a basis for future Salinas River Corridor improvement projects. Providing the public with knowledge related to the intrinsic value of the Salinas River should foster public support once the TMDLs are implemented. Once actual TMDLs are proposed, the City will modify the SWMP to address any TMDL related requirements.

1.4 Legal Authority

Legal Authority and responsibility to implement a municipal storm water management program is provided in the federal Clean Water ACT, California Water Code, and associated regulations. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the Subdivision Map Act also provide the City with authority to establish conditions for development related projects. This in addition to the State's and City Council's adoption of the City's SWMP and current and future ordinances relating to storm water, water conservation, new development, and grading provide sufficient legal authority to the City to implement the requirements of the SWMP. During Year 2 reporting year the City drafted a Post Construction Storm Water Ordinance and began drafting an Illicit Discharge Reporting Ordinance. Both ordinances will be adopted by City Council during the Year 3 reporting year.

1.5 Program Funding

A key component of the City's Storm Water Program is the program's resources. Due to the fact that NPDES requirements are an unfunded mandate, the City currently funds the program from combination of Development Fees, and General Fund Monies. These funds allocated to the storm water program fund the majority of the program; however the City has determined that additional funds will be necessary to fund the long term implementation of the SWMP. To secure these additional resources, the City will evaluate the feasibility of establishing a storm drain user fee during Year 3 of SWMP implementation. Establishing a storm drain user fee is a challenging endeavor that may have difficulties due to the legal nature surrounding the adoption of such an ordinance. Therefore after completing the feasibility evaluation the City will determine whether or not it will actually pursue such an ordinance.

During Year 2 the City expended approximately \$207,000 on implementing the storm water program. Below is a description of expenditures related to the storm water program and an estimate of the resources expended for each program component:

- Public Education and Outreach \$26,000- Includes educational material development, reproduction and distribution costs, staff time for event preparation and attendance, web site update, municipal coordination, and consultant costs.
- Public Participation and Involvement \$5,000-Includes staff time required for to prepare and provide public presentations and public meetings.
- Illicit Discharge Detection \$48,000- Includes developing the illicit discharge program, storm drain map verification, outfall inspections and outfall

inspection documentation, staff time, responding to complaints of illicit discharges, development of illicit discharge related materials, staff training, and consultant support.

- **Construction Storm Water \$12,000**-Includes site inspections, development of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) document review and SWPPP oversight inspection forms, staff time for SWPPP oversight inspections, staff training, Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation of City projects, and consultants support.
- **Post-Construction Storm Water \$30,000**-Includes development of ordinance, attorney fees, staff time, review of development plans, development of BMP fact sheets and design standards, staff training, inspection of post-construction practices, and consultant services.
- **Municipal Operations and Good Housekeeping \$58,000**- Includes facility inspections, activity inspections, staff training, development of BMP fact sheets, erosion repair, outfall cleaning, facility improvements, equipment purchasing, and consultant services.
- **Reporting and Miscellaneous Activities \$28,000**- Includes documentation, Annual Report Preparation, staff time, meeting attendance, development of correspondence, general coordination within the City, and consultant services.

During Year 3 the City estimates that it will expend approximately \$432,000 on the following SWMP program components:

- **Public Education and Outreach \$30,000**-Includes reproduction of educational materials, staff time for public presentations and public events, booth upgrades, storm drain marking, web page maintenance, and the adopt-a-street program.
- **Public Participation \$32,000**- Includes volunteer creek cleanup day materials, water quality sampling, supplies, and staff time, public presentations, and staff training.
- **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination \$40,000**- Includes funding the Outfall Inspection Program, updating the storm drain atlas, responding to illicit discharges, providing educational materials to the public, finalizing the illicit discharge ordinance, and funding staff time and consultant services to complete these activities.
- **Construction Site Runoff Control \$40,000**- This includes completing the development of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) oversight program, revising the grading ordinance, reviewing existing standards to ensure they are consistent with the new post construction design standard requirements, funding the staff time for site inspections, and funding consultant services.
- **Post Construction \$65,000**-Includes the development of new design guidance and design criteria, plan review, documentation, continued evaluate of 3 water quality projects, finalizing the ordinance, and funding staff and consultant services as necessary to complete all measurable goals.

- Good Housekeeping \$200,000- Funds facility and activity inspections, development of new fact sheets if needed, cleaning 10 culverts, installing drain inlet (DI) protection on 10 inlets, developing and integrated pest management program, completing staff training, purchasing new sweeper (if budget request is approved), and funding staff time and consultant services.
- Monitoring and Reporting \$25,000- Includes measurable goal tracking, annual report preparation and completing the public survey.

1.6 Overview of Program Effectiveness

In order to assess the overall effectiveness of the City's Storm Water Program and to develop this Annual Report, the City completed an evaluation of each program component, an evaluation of each measurable goal and took into consideration feedback received from Regional Board Staff, internal City staff, and the general public. Due to the short duration that some of the BMPs were implemented the long-term effectiveness of some specific BMPs was difficult to determine. However the short-term effectiveness was evaluated based upon whether a particular BMP met its intended goal. For example, it is difficult to assess whether or not providing storm water educational materials to the public has direct impact on reducing storm water pollution within the City. But it is reasonable to assume that the short-term goal of increasing the public's knowledge related to storm water quality was achieved by providing the information. Each of the following sections in the Annual Report (which represents each of the required SWMP program components) contains a description of the each BMP completed and a discussion of the effectiveness of each BMP. Overall the City made great strides in improving the storm water program. Below is a brief summary of some of these improvements:

- Identification of a Single Focal Point of Contact.
- Development of Annual Reporting Tracking System.
- Increased dialogue with Regional Board Staff.
- Increase Support for Program within the City.
- Greater Staff Awareness.
- Formal Identification of Inter-department Responsibilities.

The City's Storm Water Program will continue to undergo changes that are focused upon improving existing processes and activities, and the incorporation of new processes and activities. City Staff has been the most influential in affecting positive change through the feedback that they provide on various program elements. Their feedback is typically related to improving processes so they are better integrated into the City's existing business practices. This integration facilitates compliance because it ensures requirements are done as part of daily routine. These improvements to the City's Storm Water Program will have long-lasting impacts on the overall effectiveness of the program. Overall City Staff believes the Storm Water Program was effective during Year 2, responsive to the requirements of the Permit and effective in reducing pollution in urban runoff to the maximum extent practicable.

2 Public Education and Outreach

The City has made significant progress towards completing their Public Education and Outreach Tasks identified in their SWMP for Year 2. One of the primary objectives of the Public Education and Outreach Program is to ensure the public understands what storm water is and where storm water goes when discharged; is aware of the impacts pollutants have on the quality of the City's receiving waters; and to encourage the public to participate in the implementation of the City's Storm Water Program. These objectives have been proven by other implementing municipalities to be effective in reducing pollutants in storm water discharges. To achieve these objectives the City has been active in capturing the community's attention with visually attractive brochures, exciting events, and various other media. The City has observed a steady increase in community interest by tracking visitors to the City's storm water website and by the increased amount of illicit discharge reports made by the public. After distributing the Illicit Discharge fact sheets (PE-3), the City received up to two calls per week from residents reporting illegal dumping and discharges. The City's storm water web page has consistently attracted visitors since its inception, with the number of visitors generally increasing each successive month. The public events held by the City were appropriate venues to distribute storm water quality information. Residents who attended were receptive to the handouts being distributed and provided positive verbal feedback. Per the requirements of the Permit and the SWMP, all measurable goals targeted for completion during Year 2 were completed. The three remaining measurable goals identified for public education and outreach will be completed during the Year 3 reporting period.

2.1 Summary of Completed Tasks

Adopt-A-Street (PE-1)

The Adopt-A-Street program is identified in the SWMP as a pre-existing BMP which gives individuals, companies, schools and other organizations the opportunity to adopt a street in partnership with the City. Adoption requires litter pickup on a specific section of street a minimum of twice per month for a minimum of six months. PE-1 required the City to provide storm water quality information to the Adopt-A-Street volunteers. This audience was chosen because the people most likely involved with the Adopt-A-Street program have a high likelihood of being educated about the importance of water quality and a high likelihood of becoming storm water advocates because through their participation in the program they exhibit an interest in keeping the City's streets clean and free of trash. The following activities were specifically completed in accordance with PE-1:

- The Illicit Discharge Brochure was provided to all 24 Adopt-A-Street Volunteers on April 4, 2007.
- The Sammy the Steelhead Brochure was provided to all 24 Adopt-A Street Volunteers on April 4, 2007.
- Also on April 4, 2007 the 24 Adopt-A-Street volunteers were mailed a packet of information that included a storm water awareness survey that was developed by the City. Each survey packet included general information related to storm water quality and illicit discharges (this information was in addition to the two brochures

previously discussed), a pre-survey, and a post-survey. Participants were instructed to first take the pre-survey, and then review the information provided and then take the post-survey. Upon completion the participants were instructed to return the surveys to the City. 10 surveys were returned to the City. The completed surveys are included in Appendix A.

- Adopt-A-Street participation has not decreased since the previous reporting cycle. The following streets have been adopted and had litter removed by volunteers at least twice per month.

Table 2-1 Sections of Road Adopted through the Adopt-A-Street Program			
	Road	From	To
1	Niblick Road	Bridge	Creston
2	Airport Road	Hwy 46 E.	Dry Creek
3	Airport Road	Dry Creek	Tower
4	North River Road	13th	City limit
5	South River Road	13th	Niblick
6	South River Road	Niblick	Charolais
7	South Vine Street	1st	Cuerno Largo
8	South Vine Street	Cuerno Largo	Hwy 46 W.
9	Riverside Avenue	4th	13th
10	Riverside Avenue	13th	24th
11	Riverside Avenue	24th	end
12	Theatre Drive	Hwy 46 W.	City limit
13	Golden Hill Road	Creston	Union
14	Rolling Hills Road	Creston	Golden Hill
15	Union Road	N. River	Golden Hill
16	Union Road	Golden Hill	City limit
17	Experimental Station	Buena Vista	City limit
18	Charolais Road	S. River	Creston
19	Creston Road	S. River	Rolling Hills
20	Creston Road	Rolling Hills	Scott
21	Creston Road	Scott	City limit
22	Sherwood Road	Creston	City limit
23	Spring Street	24th	36th
24	Dallons Dr	Buena Vista	Golden Hill

Effectiveness of PE-1:

The effectiveness of PE-1 is somewhat difficult to measure due to the multi-faceted nature of the BMP. However, it is reasonable to assume that the removal of litter on the 24 sections of streets effectively reduced the amount of litter and other gross solid entering into

the storm drain system. In addition, the volunteer's pre and post surveys were evaluated and there was an improvement in the number of questions that were answered correctly from the pre-survey to the post-survey. Therefore it has been determined that the information distributed to the volunteers increased their knowledge regarding storm water quality and the City's Storm Water Program. PE-1 requires the survey to be repeated again in Year 3; thus the continuation of the survey will also provide the City with mechanism to evaluate the increase in knowledge of those people who have had previous exposure to storm water quality information. This will help the City determine whether or not it is beneficial to provide additional educational materials to members of the community that have already received materials prior. For these stated reasons the City has determined that the PE-1 is valuable and effective BMP and will continue to implement the program during the next implementation year.

Web Page (PE-2)

PE-2 requires the City to provide storm water related information on the City's web page and to track the number of "hits" on the storm water section. The City's web page is an ever evolving public education tool and as such is continually updated to provide new information to the community. During this reporting year the web page was modified to include the following items:

- Illegal Storm Drain Discharge Report Form.
- Illegal Dumping Brochure
- A Sammy the Steelhead's Ten Tips for Protecting our Storm Water
- Information regarding the Salinas River Corridor Vision

Per the requirements of PE-2, The City tracked hits to the storm water portion of the City's web site throughout the 2006/2007 reporting period. Below is a summary of web hits on the City's Storm Water Management Plan page, provided by the City's IT Staff:

July 06: 141; Aug 06: 178; Sept 06: 227; Oct 06: 358; Nov 06: 275;
Dec 06: 379; Jan 07: 464; Feb 07: 110; Mar 07: 410; April 07: 265;
May 07: 535; and June 07: 399.

Effectiveness of PE-2:

The City's webpage has become a valuable tool to provide information to the public regarding for storm water events, the City's Illicit Discharge Program, and general information related to storm water quality. As community participation in storm water events has increased, the City has noticed that the website has continued to experience an increase in website hits. This increased interest in the website indicates that the overall effectiveness of the Public Education and Outreach Program and Illicit Discharge Program has increased and that the general public is continuing to have a growing understanding of where pertinent storm water information is located. As the internet becomes more accessible to the community over time, the City expects a general increase in site visitors. The website will continue to be an effective source for news and information about the City's Storm Water Management Program.

Illicit Discharge Fact Sheet (PE-3)

PE-3 required the City to complete to develop educational information related storm water quality that will educate the community on ways they can decrease their impact on storm water runoff. The brochures were to be distributed at public events, developers, and homeowners. The following PE-3 activities were required to be completed during Year 2:

- PE-3 A required the development of an English/Spanish general storm water fact sheet. To complete this activity the City utilized the “Sammy the Steelhead” fact sheet developed by the SLO County Partners for Water Quality (the Partners). This fact sheet was developed by the Partners in English and then was subsequently translated into Spanish by the City. Although PE-3 A does not require the distribution of the Fact Sheet until Year 3, the City decided to distribute the brochure anyways. The brochure was distributed to residents in February 2007 as an insert in the March 2007 utility billing. Approximately 10,000 brochures were distributed. The brochure that was distributed is included as Appendix A.
- PE-3 B required the City to develop a storm water brochure for construction contractors which described the City’s required best management practices for reducing the potential for storm water pollution related to construction activities. The construction related handout was developed in April 2007 and has been subsequently handed out to 35 individuals. The Construction Storm Water Handout is given to all individuals who request a grading permit application or express interest in obtaining a grading permit. A copy of the Construction Storm Water Handout is included in Appendix A.
- PE-3 D required the City to develop an Illicit Discharge Fact Brochure pertaining to illegal dumping and which described the City’s Illegal Discharge detection and elimination program. The brochure was developed in April 2007 and distributed to the residents of Paso Robles by being inserted into the City’s May utility billing. Approximately 10,000 brochures were distributed. The brochure that was distributed is included as Appendix A.

Effectiveness of PE-3:

The overall effectiveness of PE-3 is difficult to measure for the Year 2 reporting period due to the small amount of time the information was available and provided to the public. Effectiveness of the fact sheet distribution will be better assessed in subsequent reporting years by comparing the present and future number of reported illegal discharge and dumping incidents, web site hits, requests for general storm water information, and the public’s willingness to participate and support the City’s storm water efforts. However, in the short-term it does appear that the Illicit Discharge Brochure that was distributed was effective in increasing awareness due to the increases in amount of illicit discharges reported and website hits during the time period occurring right after the brochures were mailed. The City did not notice an increase in illicit discharge reports or website hits after the Sammy the Steelhead Brochure was mailed but that does not necessarily mean the brochure is not effective. The Sammy Brochure was not focused on reporting illicit discharges but was focused on tips for public the public regarding protecting storm water quality.

Storm Water Hotline (PE-4)

A storm water pollution prevention hotline was established during the first reporting year and was continued to be posted on the City's website, in San Luis Obispo County Partners for Water Quality (SLOCOPFQ) Handouts, and on the Sammy Brochure. The hotline number is (805) 788-FISH. When calling the hotline the answering service which is maintained Sammy and the SLOCOPFQs, provides the phone number of the City that the caller is interested in. The number provided on the hotline is the main number to the City's Public Works Department. The direct number to the Public Works Department is also the phone number that is provided on all of the City's storm water quality information.

Effectiveness of PE-4:

The City has determined that the Sammy Storm Water Hotline (788-FISH) is only moderately effective. It basically adds an additional step for the public to contact the City. The City has received a greater number of phone calls from the public using the direct number and from community members visiting the City's website to learn about storm water issues. However, the cost for the hotline is minimal and therefore the City has not determined to discontinue it at this time. The City will though continue to utilize the direct Public Works phone number to reduce confusion and to make it easier for members of the community to contact the City.

Storm Drain Marking (PE-5)

The City's SWMP requires all storm drain inlets, in which pedestrians have access to, be marked with a messages that indicates only storm water is allowed to go into the storm drain. Over the past two reporting years three drain inlet marking projects have been completed and as such over 400 storm drains have been marked. Photographic examples of each are available.

- Kyle Alexander undertook and completed an eagle-scout project during late 2006 early 2006. This project included the placement of 200 ceramic type monuments, one on each drain inlet.
- Melanie Silver undertook and completed a "Girl Scout Gold Award" project during 2006. This project included the labeling of 100 storm drains with a painted on symbol of a fish with the message that this water drains to the river.
- Nate Wyatt, City staff Landscape and Lighting inspector, took the 100 ceramic markers left over from the Kyle Alexander project and placed them around town.

Effectiveness of PE-5:

After discussing storm water pollution with City residents, it is the impression of City staff that many residents do not know that the drain inlets go to the river and the storm drain is not connected to the sewer. As indicated by some of the quiz results some believe that the storm water goes to the sewer. Therefore the markers are important for those who are not aware of where storm drains discharge. Participants have marked a significant number of the City's storm drains. Considering the community's understanding of the City's storm drain system, it is reasonable to conclude that marked storm drains will slowly raise awareness among the community and that the BMP is overall effective.

Event Participation (PE-6)

PE-6 required the City to participate in four events during the Year 2 reporting period. The four events were selected based upon the targeted audiences that would be present, and the potential to have access to a large number of people. Below is a description of each event.

- Salinas River Parkway Trail Grand Opening, March 24, 2007: This event was an introduction and invitation to the community to see and walk a newly completed pedestrian walkway along the Salinas River. Storm water brochures and fact sheets were distributed to over 100 people who attended the event.
- Kids All American Fishing Derby, April 14, 2007: This event took place at the lake at Barney Schwartz Park. 100 kids participated in the derby. Approximately 200 people total attended the event. The City distributed storm water fact sheets and lollipops (with storm water facts). The City partnered with the Department of Fish and Game, who brought a wetland diorama to the event.
- Home and Rec. Show, April 28 and 29, 2007: This event was held at the Paso Robles Event Center. Over 20,000 people attended during the two-day event. The city distributed fact sheets, pencils, coloring books, and other small toys with fact sheets regarding storm water quality as well as water conservation. The City teamed up with Atascadero Mutual Water Company, the City of San Luis Obispo, and the County of San Luis Obispo for this event.
- Water Fest, May 5, 2007: This was the first event for SLO County. It was held in the parking lot of Home Depot in San Luis Obispo. The City's contribution to the event was a \$1,000 sponsor and staff time during the event. To ensure that Paso Robles' residents were aware of the event in San Luis Obispo, flyers were posted in the downtown business area, library, and senior center.

Effectiveness of PE-6:

The City was excited to hold or participate in the above listed events. All of the events received significant attendance and interest from visitors. These events were fun and hands-on. They allow citizens to interact in a fun, family environment while learning about various storm water quality improvement projects. These events provide a unique venue to expose residents to storm water quality issues. Most of the events were conducted in the Spring of 2007, therefore it is difficult to determine the long-term effectiveness of participating in these types of events because of the short duration of time subsequent to the events. However, it can be assumed that the events were effective in providing information to the public regarding storm water quality and thus attending the events has been determined to be an effective mechanism to provide storm water information.

2.2 Proposed Task Modifications

Proposed modifications to the SWMP were proposed to the Regional Board during a meeting with staff in March of 2007 and then again submitted to the Regional Board in a revised SWMP on July 25, 2007. Below is a summary of the changes proposed for this section and why a specific change is necessary:

- PE-3C is being modified to eliminate confusion. In the Measurable Goals Table 4-1 of the SWMP it states that the activity would be completed during

Year 3. However, in the in the text portion of Section 4, the Measurable Goal states that the activity (developing fact sheets for local businesses) would be completed in Year 3. Thus the City proposes to modify the text to be consistent with the Year 2 identified in Table 4-1 of the SWMP. The Fact Sheets are currently under development and will be developed for the following audiences: Restaurants, Carpet Cleaners, Automotive Shops, and Landscape Companies.

2.3 Proposed Upcoming Tasks

During Year 3, the focus of the Public Education and Outreach program will be to further educated members of the community on general storm water quality issues, illicit discharge reporting and will also target specific audience to receive pollutant specific educational materials. Table 2-2 identifies the specific Public Education and Outreach activities that will be completed during the Year 3 reporting year.

Table-2-2 Public Education and Outreach Activities for the 2007/2008 Reporting Year	
Task	Description of Activity
PE-1 Adopt-A-Street Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue coordinating the Adopt-A-Street Program. 2. Provide Participants with storm water related information. 3. Provide a survey to the participants.
PE-2 Web Page	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add additional information (Annual Report, the Business Fact Sheets, and Integrated Pest Management Information) to the web page. 2. Continue to track web site "hits".
PE-3 Brochures and Fact Sheets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribute another Illicit Discharge Brochure to residents. 2. Develop brochures for restaurants, automotive shops, landscapers, and carpet cleaner. 3. Distribute brochures to the businesses identified above. 4. Provide English/Spanish Brochures.
PE-4 Storm Water Hotline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The City will continue to have the storm water hotline but will provide the direct phone number on all education materials developed or utilized.
PE-5 Storm Drain Marking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The City will ensure the rest of the drain inlets that pedestrians have access to be marked.
PE-6 Event Participation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The City will continue to participate in 4 events per year. Regional Board Staff will be kept apprised of the events selected.

3 Public Involvement and Participation

The City is required to implement a Public Involvement and Participation program to foster greater awareness among members of the public regarding storm water quality and to encourage the community to develop a sense of ownership of the quality of storm water runoff generated from within their community. Greater awareness and a sense of ownership will decrease storm water pollution, increase support for the City's program, and will also encourage residents to practice storm water pollution prevention. During Year 2, the City was able to hold multiple public meetings and events and by which was also able to implement all of the Measurable Goals identified for Public Involvement and Participation. Between the various venues, the City's Storm Water Management had significant exposure. The City used the February 6, 2007 City Council meeting as an opportunity to discuss the previous year's Annual Report and its review by the Water Board. The City has not had any trouble coordinating events or meeting to discuss storm water issues. During the upcoming reporting period, the City will continue to present storm water issues and hold public meetings. The City is planning to organize Volunteer Creek Clean Ups, (PP-4), during the upcoming Year 3. Public participation is expected to be adequate to ensure a successful event.

3.1 Summary of Completed Tasks

Significant progress was made during the Year 2 reporting period toward completing all SWMP required Public Participation tasks.

Public Meetings (PP-1)

PP-1 required the City to hold two public meetings during Years 2 and 4. As such the City's SWMP and Storm Water Program was presented at two separate City Council meetings. Approximately 20 to 30 people attended each meeting, and the meetings were aired on public radio (KPRL). Below is a summary of the meetings.

- February 6, 2007: At this meeting City staff reported to the City Council concerns the Water Board has with Paso Robles first Annual Report. The City Council authorized staff to engage the services of a consultant to assist in the implementation of the City's SWMP.
- April 17, 2007: At this meeting, City staff and their consultant presented materials that will be used to educate elementary students about storm water quality.

Effectiveness of PP-1:

Each of the two meetings described above were well-attended. The February 6th meeting was an appropriate opportunity to discuss the Regional Board's comments on the previous years Annual Report. All of the Regional Board's comments were addressed during this meeting, making it a valuable and effective meeting. The April 17 meeting was a good opportunity to expose citizens to the materials that would be taught to the City's school-aged children. It is important that the City gives the public an opportunity to comment on the storm water quality education materials. This measurable goal was determined to be effective

because it increased awareness of the City Council members and the general public. Increased awareness among City Council will help to facilitate the approval of budgets related to the storm water program and the approval of new ordinances. While increased public awareness will foster support within the community for new programs and participation in existing programs (e.g. illicit discharge reporting).

Public Presentations (PP-2)

PP-2 required the City to prepare a stock presentation that could be provided to various community groups and internal staff and required the City to conduct 4 to 6 presentations per year to community groups. The stock presentation was developed to be a comprehensive overview of the City's storm water program and was developed in a manner that is can be easily modified depending on the audience it is to be given to. A copy of the presentation is provided in Appendix B. In addition to developing the stock presentation, the City also presented information regarding storm water quality at six events during the 2006/2007 reporting period. The six events are summarized below (photos of the presentations provided are also included in Appendix B):

- Community Development Staff, March 7, 2007: At this meeting Community Development staff met with developers and contractors, and discussed storm water quality.
- Daniel Lewis Middle School, March 26, 2007: There were over 100 junior high students in attendance along with their teachers. Storm water brochures, fact sheets, and a watershed model were used.
- Senior Citizens Community Center, April 5, 2007: City staff made a presentation during a lunch hour information meeting. Approximately 40 people were in attendance.
- Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee, May 8, 2007: This Committee consists of residents in the City of Paso Robles. They meet once a month. Staff presented the City's goals and educational materials.
- Pat Butler School, May 29, 2007: Storm water educational materials were presented to about 50-60 fourth grade students and their teachers, Suzanne Williams and Trina Nicklaus.
- Rotary Club, May 31, 2007: Over 120 in attendance at this meeting. Storm water fact sheets and brochures were distributed and a presentation was made regarding storm water quality. A Boy Scout, who installed "Dump No Waste – Drains to Creek" decals on City street inlets, also attended the meeting and made a brief presentation about the work he's done.

Effectiveness of PP-2

The City's six presentations were presented to a range of citizens from differing backgrounds. This strategy ensured the City was able to reach a wide audience and increase storm water awareness within the general public. The increase in storm water awareness is not limited to only those individuals that heard a presentation first hand but also hopefully was passed along the knowledge to another citizen who was not present at the presentation. Much of the feedback received at the presentations was related to citizens stating that the presentation was valuable and that they learned something about storm water that they previously did not know. Therefore it has been determined that providing the presentation

to community groups is an effective measurable goal.

Web Page (PP-3)

PP-3 required the city to include a Comment Form as part of the City's web page to provide a mechanism for the general public to comment on the City's storm water program web page. The Comment Form was on the City's website from September 2006 to April 2007. During that period no comments were received by the City through the Comment Form included on the web page. Therefore the City modified the form to be more relevant to reporting illegal discharges to increase use of the form and general use of the storm water website.

Effectiveness of PP-3:

As stated above, no comments related to storm water were received through the City's general comment form on the website. However, once the Illegal Discharge Reporting Form was uploaded to the website, 2 illegal discharges were reported through the Illegal Discharge Reporting Form. All 4 discharge reports were evaluated and addressed by the City. Therefore the City has determined that the illegal discharge reporting form is an effective tool for implementing the City's illegal discharge program but the general comment form was not effective. The City will continue to monitor use of the form to determine if it requires modification to increase its effectiveness.

Public Presentations (PP-5)

PP-5 required the City to provide storm water related training to staff required to implement storm water program requirements. The Measurable Goal also required the City to provide surveys before and after training to gauge the level of storm water knowledge and awareness among staff. The City was only required to provide one training class but actually provided 2 training classes during Year 2. The First Training class was provided on February 23, 2007 by City Staff in conjunction with the Department of Fish and Game. The focus of the training was how to protect water bodies affected by urban runoff generated from the City. At the training City Staff was provided a quiz to gauge their level of knowledge regarding water quality and the habitat that the City's water bodies provide (Samples of the surveys are included in Appendix B).

The second training was provided to City Staff and a storm water consultant on May 4, 2007. In the morning all Public Works staff received the stock presentation and questions were asked verbally to gauge the level of storm water related knowledge among. Throughout the rest of the day focused training was provided by the storm water consultant relating to the day-to-day storm water responsibilities of various staff members. The groups that received the focused training were:

- Construction Inspectors- Received instruction on how to complete a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Inspection, common pitfalls of construction site BMPs, and enforcement actions.
- Maintenance and Clerical Staff- Received instruction on the appropriate processing of illegal discharges. The reporting forms, types of illicit discharges they may see or have reported, and the process by which to address and illicit discharge.

- Engineering Staff- Received instruction regarding SWPPP approval, sediment and erosion control plan approval, post construction BMPs, post construction BMP plan check requirements and the proposed post construction storm water ordinance.
- Maintenance Staff- Received training on the Outfall Inspection Program, daily maintenance operations storm water requirements, and illicit discharge detection and elimination.

Effectiveness of PP-5:

The verbal feedback received from staff after the February 23, 2007 training indicated that the training was effective in raising awareness amongst staff but also highlighted that staff required additional training related to their actual day-to-day storm water responsibilities. Therefore the City determined that training specific to the implementation of storm water program requirements was needed for each of the departments responsible for implementation. This training was provided on May 4, 2007. This training was proven to be effective because City staff is now able to implement new storm water processes successfully.

3.2 Proposed Task Modifications

Proposed modifications to the SWMP were proposed to the Regional Board during a meeting with staff in March of 2007 and then again submitted to the Regional Board in a revised SWMP on July 25, 2007. Below is a summary of the changes proposed for this section and why a specific change is necessary:

- PP- is being modified to provide consistency between the measurable goal as stated in the text and as stated in the measurable goal matrix, Table 5-1 in the SWMP. In the text the measurable goals states that 6 presentations per year will be provided while in the Table it is stated that 4 per year would be provided. Per previous discussions with Regional Board Staff the text and the table will be modified to both state that 5 presentations per year will be completed.

3.3 Proposed Upcoming Tasks

During the next reporting period the City will continue to implement required activities of Public Participation and Involvement component of the SMWP. The focus of implementation of this SMWP component is to encourage public to participation, to foster support amongst City Council Members, and to develop a basis of community members who support the City's efforts and take ownership over the water quality of the City's receiving waters. Table 3-1 identifies the specific BMPs that will be implemented.

Table-3-1 Public Participation and Involvement Activities for the 2007/2008 Reporting Year	
Task	Description of Activity
PP-2 Public Presentations	1. Provide 5 storm water related presentations to community groups.
PP-3 Web Page	1. Continue to monitor use of the Illegal Discharge Form on the website. 2. Address Illegal Discharges reported on the website.
PP-4 Volunteer Creek Clean-ups	1. PP-4 requires the City to organize a creek cleanup day prior to the start of the 2007/2008 rainy season. 2. Identify sampling spots up and down stream of the cleanup to evaluate whether or not the cleanup effectively addressed the water quality of the receiving water. 3. Track the number of people who participate in the clean-up and provide sample results in the 2007/2008 Annual Report.
PP-5 City Employee Training	1. The City will provide annual storm water training to City Staff responsible for implementing any SWMP requirements. This training will focus on the successful completion of daily activities related to storm water and the implementation of BMPs while completing general activities.

4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The City has developed an Illicit Discharge Program that was designed to prevent the discharges of pollutants to receiving waters associated with illicit activities, non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping. The Illicit Discharge Program was designed to be comprehensive and to not only utilize City Staff to identify illicit discharges but to also encourage the general public to identify and report illicit discharges. The program the City created utilizes reporting forms, elimination and detection processes, and a tracking system. The development of the Illicit Discharge Program began in January 2007 and was fully implemented by May 2007. In addition, the City has mapped and identified all of the City's storm drain outfalls and also chosen a group of targeted outfall. A program was also established to assist the City in inspecting outfalls and targeted and reporting on their condition.

The above listed Illicit Discharge BMPs are expected to be effective over the course of the program. Monitoring the City's outfalls and targeting problematic outfalls will improve water quality in the City's receiving waters. Once the City's Illicit Discharge ordinance is finalized it will give the City leverage to demand proper handling of wastes.

4.1 Summary of Completed Tasks

Significant progress was made during the Year 2 reporting period toward completing the Illicit Discharge related tasks. These completed tasks are summarized below.

Enforcement Authorities (ID-1)

The City developed an illicit discharge reporting form in Year 1. The City modified this form in Year 2, to be user friendly and to provide for all of the information required to address, eliminated, and track illicit discharges. This form is available at City Hall, via the website and upon request (Appendix C). The form identifies the type of illicit discharge, the location of the illicit discharge, the receiving water potentially affected, and where the discharge was located. During the 2006/2007 reporting period the City received ten reports of illicit discharges. All complaints were evaluated and resolved. In most cases, follow-through has been handled either by staff in Public Works or Code Enforcement (Police Department). See attached reporting forms for details. .

The City received two comments from staff regarding the new form. The first comment was that staff thought it would be easier to use the form if it was in excel and the second comment was in relation to how a specific illicit discharge reports were processed and closed out. The first comment was immediately addressed and the form was transferred into an Excel format. The second comment required more evaluation to truly understand it enough to fix the problem. Initially there was a discrepancy between how the discharges that were transferred to Maintenance and the discharges that were transferred to by Code Enforcement were processed. This was creating confusion amongst City Staff especially the Administration Personnel who fielded the illicit discharge reported that are reported via telephone. Therefore upon receiving this complaint, the City determined that an official illicit discharge reporting, elimination and tracking process needed to be developed. A memo outlining this process is included in Appendix C, titled "Outfall Inspection Program."

Basically the new process is a decision tree by which City Staff can follow to ensure an illicit discharge is dealt with in the proper and timely manner. Copies of the illicit discharge reports are located in Appendix C.

ID-1 also required the modifications of the City's Standard Details and Specifications to address the Design Standards included in Attachment 4 of the General Permit. It was determined through discussions with Regional Board staff that the City's Standard Design Details would not be modified until after the City's post construction storm water ordinance was approved. However, to ensure the requirements of the City's illicit discharge program are adhered to in new construction projects the City requires all new development projects to implement treatment control, sources control BMPs and temporary construction site BMP related to the reduction, detection and elimination of illicit discharges. The City not only requires the BMPs to be implemented but ensures they are implemented through the plan check process, building permit process and through construction site inspections.

Effectiveness ID-1:

The feedback from staff indicates that the modified Illicit Discharge Reporting Form and the development of the evaluation, detection and elimination process has been effective tool for identifying and eliminating illicit discharges. Staff has indicated that the modified forms are easy to use and that typically the illicit discharges are easy to find. Staff also reported that 2 of the 10 illicit discharge reports were unfounded. The City believes that these unfounded reports are better than no reports because at least it shows the public's awareness of illicit discharges has increased.

As stated previously City Staff made recommendations for improving the forms and the overall illicit discharge process. The City was able to implement all of these recommendations during the Year 2 reporting year. Placing the Illegal Discharge Report form online has proven to be effective. Since the form was placed on the website the City has received 4 illicit discharge reports which is an increase over the previous year. Additional public education focused on illicit discharge reporting should increase the effectiveness of this BMP. In addition, the approval of the City's illicit discharge ordinance will provide the City with the legal authority to address all illicit discharges in a timely manner.

The long-term effectiveness of incorporating illicit discharge requirements into the project design and construction process is difficult to measure because the program has not been in effect long enough to generate any real data. However, it can be stated that the incorporation of these requirements into the development process has been effective in the short-term because they are actually include in site plans. For example all new developments are required to implement treatment BMPs (which can remove pollutants generated by illicit discharges), source control measures (such as designated waste management areas which can keep pollutants from coming into contact with storm water runoff in the first place, and temporary construction site illicit discharge BMPs (which assist contractors and construction staff with identifying illicit discharges and eliminating them once identified).

Hazardous Waste and Material Management (ID-2)

ID-2 required the City to develop a form to report hazardous material waste, liquid wastes, and spills which have the potential to come into contact with storm water runoff. The illicit

discharge form that was developed under ID-1, once modified included sections that identify whether or not a spill or discharge was hazardous waste or some other type of a harmful material. The hazardous waste information was incorporated into the general illicit discharge form because it became apparent that two forms were confusing and that other entities besides the official responders to hazardous waste and material spills could come across a hazardous waste or material spill illicit discharge. Therefore the City felt it was important to develop one comprehensive form that is to be used for all reports of illicit discharges. This modified form compliments the required reporting that is completed by fire department when addressing these types of incidents. In addition, all major spills of hazardous waste or hazardous material are reported through the State of California's Office of Emergency Services (OES), who in turn contacts any affected Federal, State and Local agencies. When an incident of this nature occurs, City Staff fills out the illicit discharge form and all legally required reporting is completed. Illicit discharge forms were distributed to the City's Department of Emergency Services, the Fire Department, the Integrated Waste Management Board, and the Paso Robles Waste Deposal.

Effectiveness:

Feedback from City Staff, and the fact that all legitimate illicit discharges were eliminated or otherwise addressed indicates that the illicit discharge reporting form and process developed under ID-2 are both effective in reducing and/or eliminating illicit discharges. The modified form has proven to be more effective than the original form because it is more user friendly and therefore the general public and staff are more willing to use it.

Storm Drain Mapping (ID-3)

Per the requirements of ID-3 the City's storm drains and outfalls were mapped using GIS and field verification. The City originally identified a total of 55 outfalls. During the storm drain verification process a total of a total of 117 total storm drain outfalls were identified within the City limits. The maps include major pipes and outfalls. The purpose of the Storm Drain Mapping requirement is to provide City Staff with a basis for finding discharge locations, inventorying the storm drain system, and to detect, evaluated and eliminate illicit discharges. Although the City's storm drain mapping was completed during Year one as previously reported, the City did review the mapping to ensure it was consistent and to ensure all "targeted outfalls" were identified.

Effectiveness:

Mapping the City's outfalls was necessary for the City to accurately track problematic discharges and to visually monitor water quality entering the City's receiving waters. The City's outfall maps were used to identify target outfalls and inspect the City's targeted outfalls during the 2006/2007 reporting period. Therefore it has been determined that ID-3 is an effective BMP.

Identification of Illicit Discharges and Connections (ID-4)

ID-4 required the city to identify targeted outfalls that would be inspected on a routine basis of twice per year. Originally the City had identified 55 outfalls total and 4 "targeted" outfalls. ID-4 required the City to inspect 50% of the "non-targeted" outfalls each year and the "targeted" outfalls twice per year. Therefore the City inspected approximately 28 "non-targeted" outfalls once and the 4 "targeted outfalls" twice in Year 2. These twice per year inspections of the "targeted outfalls" were completed in October 2006 and April 2007. in

May 2007 the City began completing the inspections of 50% (28) of the remaining non-targeted outfalls

Upon completion of the storm drain mapping verification process a total of 117 outfalls was identified. Of these 117 outfalls the City determined that there were a total of 61 outfalls that should be considered “targeted outfalls”. These “targeted outfalls” will be inspected twice per year, beginning in Year 3. To make the determination of what constitutes a “targeted outfall” the City hired a consultant to determine a new definition for a “targeted outfalls”. These new “targeted outfalls” were identified based on proximity to the receiving water or outfalls; and those that have a “high risk” of receiving illicit discharges. Based on this assessment the City identified a total of 61 ‘targeted outfalls’ that will be inspected twice per year beginning in Year 3 and 116 outfalls in total. The new “targeted outfalls” were not inspected twice per year in Year 2 because they were identified in May after the “targeted outfall” inspections were complete.

As previously stated, the City conducted inspections of 50% of the non-targeted outfalls. Examples of these completed inspection forms are included in Appendix C. Also included in Appendix C is a memo regarding the selection of new “targeted outfalls”, an outfall inspection procedure handout, the new outfall inspection form, and the list of the new “targeted outfalls”. No illicit discharges were identified during the inspections of the “targeted outfall” and the “non-targeted outfalls”. However there were a few new outfalls that were identified and will be added to the storm drain map during Year 3; there were outfalls with locked grates over them that prohibited a thorough inspection; there were outfalls that could not be located; and there were modified outfalls that were not identified on the storm drain mapping. All of these observations will be incorporated into the storm drain mapping when the mapping is updated during Year 3. The update for Year 2 consisted of the storm drain outfall verification completed by the consultant, the identification of new “targeted outfalls” and field verification of outfalls conducted during the “non-targeted outfall” inspection program.

Effectiveness:

Overall the City has determined that the implementation of ID-4 was very effective. The City established an outfall inspection program that was favorably received by staff and successfully implemented, additional targeted outfalls were identified, and the outfall inspection program and storm drain mapping update/verification process identified pertinent information that will be incorporated into the storm drain atlas during Year 3. Outfall inspections not only reduce storm water pollution through the identification and elimination of illicit discharges but they also are effective in educating staff about the intricacies of the storm drain system which will allow staff to more effectively address illicit discharges and spill because finding them will be much more time efficient.

Education and Outreach (ID-5)

ID-5 required the City to develop an Illegal Dumping Brochure as part of the implementation of ID-2 and ID-4. This brochure provided an overview of the City’s illegal dumping program, stated that illegal dumping and illicit connections are prohibited, explained what illegal discharges are and why they are harmful to the City’s receiving waters. The Illegal Dumping Brochure was mailed to all residents, is available at City Hall and on the City’s website and is provided to the public at educational events. The brochure is included

as Appendix C. Once the Illicit Discharge ordinance is passed all individuals cited for illicit discharges will be provided the brochure. This was not completed in Year 2 because the City lacks the authority to provide a citation for illicit discharges because the illicit discharge ordinance will not be passed until Year 3.

Effectiveness of ID-5:

The Illegal Dumping Brochure has been determined to be an effective way in which to decrease illicit discharges and dumping, provide information material to the public and to encourage the public to report such incidences. When the Illegal Dumping Brochure was mailed to all residents in May the City immediately started receiving illicit discharge reports. In total 10 illicit discharges were reported by the public after the brochure was mailed out. Of the 10 illicit discharges, 8 of them were regarding the improper disposal of vegetated matter and two of the reports were related to vehicles leaking oil and/or grease. Of the 10 reported, code enforcement responded to 7, of which 2 of which were determined upon further investigation to be unfounded. The City anticipates that they overall effectiveness and public participation in the Illicit Discharge program will increase next reporting year because the Illicit Discharge Ordinance will be approved by City Council and the City will have even more opportunity to education the public as to the importance of illicit discharge detection and elimination.

Illicit Discharge Ordinance (ID-6)

ID-6 requires the City to develop and adopt an illicit discharge ordinance. The text of the SWMP states that the ordinance will be completed in Year 2, while the Measurable Goals Matrix, Table 6-1 of the SWMP, indicates that the illicit discharge ordinance will be completed in Year 3. Therefore the City discussed the issue with the Regional Board and it was determined that the illicit discharge ordinance would be completed in Year 3. However, the City proceeded ahead and developed a draft ordinance in Year 2 to facilitate timely approval of the final ordinance in Year 3.

Effectiveness of ID-6-

It is not possible measure the effectiveness of this BMP at this time because it is a work in progress and will not be finalized until Year 3. However, the ordinance is expected to be effective in reducing illicit discharges.

4.2 Proposed Task Modifications

Proposed modifications to the SWMP were proposed to the Regional Board during a meeting with staff in March of 2007 and then again submitted to the Regional Board in a revised SWMP in July 2007. Below is a summary of the changes proposed for this section and justification for why a specific change is necessary:

- ID-1- The Engineering Standards will be modified not in Year 2 as stated in the SWMP but will be modified in Year 3. The reason for this change is that the City would like to modify the design standards once because the require major revision and this revision is best completed once the post-construction storm water and illicit discharge ordinances are complete. Because the Regional Board has requested the opportunity to review and comment on all storm water related ordinances, the City was not able to complete the post-

construction storm water ordinance in Year 2. In addition, the City feels it is very important to develop a comprehensive and thorough set of storm water design standards therefore it was decided in coordination with Regional Board Staff that the design standards would be completely modified in Year 3.

- ID-6- As previously explained, ID-6 which requires the development of an illicit discharge ordinance was inconsistent between the text in the SWMP and Table 6-1 of the SWMP. The text indicated that the ordinance would be completed in Year 2, while the text indicated that it would be completed in Year 3. Therefore through discussion with Regional Board staff it was determined that the ordinance would be completed in Year 3. However, as also previously stated the City developed a draft of the ordinance in Year 2.
- ID-7 will be added as a new BMP and will require both grading ordinance and the post construction storm water ordinance to be reviewed to ensure they are consistent with the Illicit Discharge Ordinance that will be approved in Year 3. If inconsistencies are identified a plan will be developed to correct the discrepancy between the ordinances.

4.3 Proposed Upcoming Tasks

During the 2007/2008 Reporting period, the City will complete the Draft version of the Illicit Discharge Ordinance.

Table-4-1 Illicit Detection Activities for the for the 2007/2008 Reporting Year	
Task	Description of Activity
ID-1 Continue Implementation of the Illicit Discharge Program.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to implement program as identified in the Illicit Discharge Reporting, Detection, Elimination and Tracking Memo. 2. Continue to provide form to the public. 3. Revise the Engineering Standards to incorporate illicit discharge/nonstorm water requirements from Attachment 4 of the Permit.
ID-2- Continue the use of the Illicit Discharge Form for reporting incidents involving hazardous wastes, spills, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate whether or not the form is still effective for these types of incidents.
ID-3- Update Storm Drain Mapping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update storm drain mapping based upon data gathered during the implementation of ID-3 in Year 2. 2. Confirm that the “targeted outfall” list is still correct.
ID-4 Identification of Illicit Discharges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete twice yearly inspections of “targeted outfalls”. 2. Complete an inspection of 50% of the “non-targeted” outfalls. 3. Respond to reports of illicit discharges/illegal dumping and track responses.
ID-5 Education and Outreach	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to distribute Illicit Discharge Brochure. 2. Provide to those cited for an Illicit Discharges once the illicit discharge ordinance is adopted by city council.
ID-6 Illicit Discharge Ordinance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The illicit discharge ordinance was drafted in Year 2 but will be completed in Year 3.
ID-7 Ordinance Review	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon approval of the illicit discharge Ordinance the grading ordinance and the post construction ordinance will be reviewed to ensure they are consistent with the new ordinance. 2. If inconsistencies are identified a plan will be developed to address them.

5 Construction Site Runoff Control

During the Year 2 reporting year, the City implemented many improvements to the Construction Site Storm Water Program. The activities completed were not necessarily required by the SWMP, but were selected for implementation because the City determined that a greater degree of oversight would decrease the potential for polluted storm water discharges to occur as the result of construction activities within the City. Most of the improvements are process related and will not only facilitate protection of storm water quality but will also enhance the City's documentation of compliance.

5.1 Summary of Completed Tasks

Significant progress was made during the Year 2 reporting period toward completing the Construction Site Runoff Control related tasks. These completed tasks are summarized below.

Construction Outreach and Information Materials (CS-3)

CS-3 required the City to develop a Construction BMPs Handout that outlines the storm water pollution prevention requirements for all construction jobs completed within the City. The fact sheet created is titled "Construction Site Storm Water Quality Requirements" and is located in Appendix D. The handout provides an overview of the City's construction storm water program identifies potential pollutants of concern, discusses BMP requirement and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) documentation and general site requirements. The handout is not only applicable to those projects that require a SWPPP but also applies to projects that will disturb less than one acre of soil area. The handout is provided to all parties who request or have a grading permit. To date approximately 45 Construction Site Storm Water Quality Requirements handouts have been provided to the public. In addition, the handout has been provided to all construction site inspection staff.

Effectiveness of CS-3

The long-term effectiveness of CS-3 is difficult to determine at this time due to the fact that the Handouts were developed in April 2007. However, verbal feedback from the public and contractors indicate that they handouts can be considered effective in the short-term because they provide clear direction on the City's expectations for site management and SWPPP documentation. The handout contains an extensive list of the items that are required in all SWPPPs. This list has helped to eliminate confusion amongst City staff and contractors related to SWPPP documentation. The long-term effectiveness of the BMP will be determined by analyzing compliance trends on construction sites through the now formalized City SWPPP Oversight Inspection Program. For example, if at the end of Year 3 the City determines that improper use of concrete washout is occurring at a high rate, it may be determined the concrete washout portion of the handout is not effective. The City will then modify the handout or develop an additional handout to increase its effectiveness.

5.2 Proposed Task Modifications

The Construction Site Runoff Control Measurable Goals were modified in the revised SWMP that was submitted to Regional Board Staff in July 2007. Because the modifications were made after then end of the reporting year, the Summary of Completed Tasks above still

utilizes the old BMP identification system. Below are descriptions of the changes:

- CS-1 is now a new BMP, Develop City SWPPP Inspection Oversight Program. The measurable goal language (regarding documenting compliance and compliance trends) that was included in the original CS-1 and CS-2 is now combined into the new CS-1. The language that was included in the measurable goal for the original CS-2 (Adoption of Existing BMP Manuals) was actually a typo and was not relevant to the original CS-2, Adoption of Existing BMP Manual.
- The original CS-1 (Revise Grading Ordinance) is now CS-2. The portion (CS-1 A) of the original CS-1 has been moved to the new CS-1 and is not required under the new CS-2.
- The original CS-2 Adoption of BMP Manuals is now CS-3. In addition, as previously stated the measurable goal that was identified for the original CS-2 was a typo and did not pertain to the BMP description. Therefore the measurable goal for the new CS-3 (which is the original CS-2) now reads: "Adopt construction site BMP manual in Year 3. The Manual that will be adopted will be referenced in the Revise Grading ordinance. In addition, in Year 3 the existing City Standard Drawings and Notes related to temporary BMPs will be analyzed for consistency with the requirements of the adopted manual and the revised grading ordinance. During Year 4 the standard drawings and notes will be modified if any inconsistencies were identified during the evaluation conducted during Year 3".
- The original CS-3 (Prepare Construction Community Outreach/Information Materials) is now CS-4. CS-3 was completed in Year 2 and the measurable goal was not modified from the original measurable goal.

These modifications appear significant but are more related to easing confusion than removing a previous commitment. The original set of BMPs for Construction Site Storm Water Runoff did not provide the City with a comprehensive system for approving SWPPPs, providing oversight SWPPP inspections, determining compliance trends and developing the documentation necessary for Annual Reporting. Compliance analysis was spread over 3 different BMPs under the old system and is now under one BMP, CS-1 under the new system. The City has determined that the new system of BMPs will help facilitate compliance and ease confusion of City Staff. The Measurable Goal Matrix (Table 7-1) of the SWMP was modified per the changes described above.

The new CS-1 included tasks that were completed in Year 2 and therefore the activities that were completed are identified below.

New BMP Added CS-1 Activities Completed Not Identified As a Measurable Goal-

In addition to completing all Measurable Goals identified by the SWMP, the City also completed additional activities not required by the SWMP. These additional activities focused on establishing processes to allow the City to have greater oversight of construction activities that are completed within the City. The activities that were completed are summarized below:

- **SWPPP Review Form-A** SWPPP document review form was developed to assist the City's engineering staff in reviewing SWPPP documents for completion and compliance. The form provides a check list of required components of the document, a checklist for maps and exhibit requirements, a BMP checklist and ensures other required miscellaneous items are contained within the document. When a plan checker receives a SWPPP for review the will utilize the list to ensure the SWPPP is compliant with the General Construction Permit, the City's SWMP, and will provide adequate protection of storm water quality during construction. The City will utilize the SWPPP Review Forms to analyze overall compliance at the end of the year. If the SWPPP Review Form review indicates that there is a trend of a specific problem (for example SWPPP certifications are not included) the City can then focus outreach activities on correcting the deficiency.
- **Construction Site SWPPP Inspection Form**-The City developed a Construction Site SWPPP Inspection Form to facilitate the documentation of SWPPP oversight inspections completed by the City. In addition this form will help the City monitor the overall adequacy BMP implementation on construction sties. If a specific BMP has a trend of being installed inadequately the City can focus outreach effort on the deficiency. In addition to the development of the form, form instructions for utilizing the form were developed and provided to all construction inspection staff.

Effectiveness of the New CS-1:

The long-term effectiveness of the additional tasks completed, has not been determined due to the short amount of time they have been utilized. However in the short-term, the forms have been determined to be effective because they have increased the City's documentation efforts and have provided the City with a framework for establishing SWPP document review procedures and site inspection procedures. In addition, the two new forms have served to increase staff's knowledge of SWPPP requirements within the City.

5.3 Proposed Upcoming Tasks

The Tasks that will be completed during Year 3 (identified below) are those tasks required by the revised measurable goals described above.

Table-5-1 Construction Site Storm Water Control for the 2007/2008 Reporting Year	
Task	Description of Activity
CS-1 SWPPP Inspection Oversight Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finalize SWPPP Inspection Oversight Program. Including identifying site inspection frequencies, processes, and compliance tracking mechanisms. 2. Train staff on new Inspection Program.
CS-2 Enforcement Authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revised Grading Ordinance to include all Permit required measures.
CS-3 BMP Manual	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopt existing construction site BMP manual. 2. Review existing design standards, drawings, and notes to determine if they are consistent with the new manual and the adopted ordinance. 3. Develop list of inconsistencies determined during the completion of 2 to be addressed during Year 4.

6 Post Construction Site Runoff Control

During Year 2, the City made advancements in the implementation of the Post Construction Program. Perhaps the most important advancement was the preparation of the City's Post Construction Storm Water Ordinance. The ordinance was developed in conjunction with the Regional Board and will be finalized during Year 3 of SWMP implementation. Although the City's Post Construction Storm Water Ordinance is not finalized, the City has required new development and redevelopment projects to incorporate storm water treatment controls and sources control measures. The City has worked with Regional Board staff to develop an ordinance that ensures pollution in storm water runoff is reduced to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) from new development and redevelopment projects and that adheres to the requirements of Attachment 4 of the General Permit. Upon approval of this ordinance, the City will develop design guidance related to post construction storm water measures, including: treatment controls, source controls, and low impact development measures. Post construction related activities completed during Year 2 included plan review forms, inspection of storm water devices in construction and the development of treatment control and source control fact sheets. The summary of tasks below and the proposed modifications were discussed with Regional Board Staff and proposed as modifications in the July 2007 SWMP revision.

6.1 Summary of Completed Tasks

Significant progress was made during the 2006/2007 reporting period toward completing the Post Construction Storm Water Management tasks. These completed tasks are summarized below.

Land Use Policies in the General Plan (PC-1)

PC-1 A. required the City to inspect all completed projects for implementation of structural runoff controls. Located in Appendix E is the Post Construction Storm Water Measure Tracking Sheet. This tracking sheet documents the new development and redevelopment projects that were completed during Year 2 and the storm water measures that were implemented. Inspections of completed storm water measures were completed through by the City's Building Inspection Program. The City's Building Inspection Program regulates construction activities within the City. All of the post-construction treatment control measures identified in the Post Construction Storm Water Control Tracking Sheet were inspected during construction and upon completion of construction to ensure they were constructed properly (per plan) and to ensure they would be effective in removing pollutants. The City requires all storm water to be approved prior project completion being granted by the City. Any deficiencies noted during the inspection process are required to be corrected prior to final inspection and approval. Therefore out of the five construction projects that had post construction storm water control treatment measures there were no projects that had major deficiencies identified upon the final inspection. However there was one project, the Ravine Water Park that did have storm water issues related to the water filtration system and water storage tanks that are utilized during the water filtration process. The project as designed did not have a method by which to capture non-storm water in the event that the tank failed or if there was a discharge that occurred while transferring water from the Tanks to the truck that hauls away the dirty water. The newly constructed Ravine

Water Park is located near storage near by Huero Huero Creek and for this reason the City required the Water Park to address all deficiencies. To address these deficiencies the Water Park Operated committed to constructing a check dam in the downstream, on-site drainage course that could accommodate a minimum of 10,000 gallons or construct a secondary containment area around the tank that would be able to hold 10,000 gallons of no-storm water. The operator committed to implementing one of these methods by September 1, 2007. The City will follow-up with the owner/operator to determine if the issued was resolved during Year 3. PC-1 A also requires the inspection of storm water treatment controls by Maintenance on an annual basis once construction is completed. The storm water measures identified in on the Post Construction BMP Tracking Sheet were just completed during Year 2 and the City does not yet have the legal authority to inspect storm water measures located on private property. Once the City's post construction storm water ordinance is approved in Year 3, the City will have obtained the required authority to inspect these measures on private property. Therefore their first Annual post construction inspection will take place during Year 3.

The original PC-1 B required the City to update the General Plan to include the design standards required by Attachment 3 of the Permit. However upon evaluation by the City and in coordination with Regional Board Staff, the City determined that the General Plan was not the appropriate document to include design standards in because the General Plan would not facilitate the same high level of compliance and allow for enforcement that an ordinance adopted into the Municipal Code would. Therefore PC-1 B was modified to state that the City would develop a Post Construction Storm Water Ordinance in Year 2 and would finalize the ordinance in Year 3. This draft ordinance (Appendix E) was developed in Year 2, reviewed internally at the City and by the Regional Board. The City will adopt the ordinance in Year 3. As stated previously, even though the ordinance was not finalized and adopted in Year 2, the City still required the implementation of Treatment Controls on new construction and redevelopment projects. The City will begin the development of detailed design criteria for treatment BMP in Year 3. Therefore in Year 2 to ensure treatment BMPs were designed to according to an accepted design criteria the City required developers to utilize existing design criteria established by the City of Salinas (which was still in draft form at the time of the Annual Report preparation) and Contra Costa County. The measures were implemented to address the requirements of Attachment 4 of the General Permit. When completing treatment BMP selection the City required the developers to first evaluate the feasibility of infiltration. Infiltration effectively addresses pollutants of concern applicable to urban development and can address many concerns related to hydromodification. All projects were also required to implement source control measures such as vegetated surface protections systems, materials handling and waste management areas, and storm drain markings.

Effectiveness:

PC-1A is an effective BMP which allows the City to ensure post construction runoff controls are designed and constructed properly to ensure they effectively reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The new Post-Construction Storm Water Control Measure Tracking Sheet allows the City to keep an ongoing list of completed construction projects that have storm water control measures. This list will be utilized to track the number and types of storm water measures implemented and will also be utilized by Maintenance to identify those measures that will require annual inspection. In addition, it can also be determined that the

City requiring the implementation of storm water treatment controls for projects does reduce pollutant loading and addresses potential downstream impacts related to increases in impervious surfaces. All of the post construction treatment BMPs were required to have a water quality component and to mitigate peak flows through retention or infiltration.

City Policy and Process Revisions (PC-2)

PC-2 A requires the City to evaluate all City Funded Projects for construction and implementation of water quality control measures. During Year 2 the City did not complete any City funded projects that required the incorporation of treatment measures. The City did review all City buildings to evaluate the feasibility of disconnecting the roof-drains to allow storm water runoff generated from the roof tops to infiltrate into a vegetated area.

PC-2 B requires the City to evaluate all City funded projects on a yearly basis for proper functioning and maintenance of water quality measures. During Year 2 the City utilized Building Inspection Staff to inspect storm water quality measures during construction activities to ensure that they had the proper temporary and permanent storm water BMPs implemented. The City staff did find any major deficiencies on the sites. All of the permanent storm water measures including source control measures that were constructed during Year 2 will have annual inspections beginning Year 3 to evaluate their long-term effectiveness and to ensure they continue to function as intended.

PC-2 C required the City to track enforcement actions take on conditioned projects. The City did track enforcement issues and only had to complete enforcement activities for one project. The low number of enforcement actions is related to the significant decrease in construction activities related to the poor economy at this time. As previously stated under PC-1 there was one project with the Ravine Water Park in which the City required the property owner to add additional BMPs to reduce the potential for a non-storm water discharge to occur from the water filtration system. The City also required the property owner to provide secondary containment for hazardous chemicals on site. The City coordinated with Regional Board Staff regarding the resolution of this issue. For further details please review to PC-1 A.

Effectiveness:

PC-1 is effective in that it allows the City to track compliance on both City funded projects and on private development projects. PC-1 required the evaluation of projects during construction and post construction. Due to lack of funding many projects were not completed during Year 2. The projects that were completed were inspected during construction and will have their first annual post-construction inspection during Year 3. One activity that will be completed during Year 3 to increase the effectiveness of this BMP is to have a combined tracking sheet for both City funded projects and private development projects. This year the information was tracked in two different formats that did not lend themselves to be easily evaluated during annual reporting. In addition, one tracking system will decrease the effort Maintenance Staff has to expend on determining where complete storm water measures are in order to ensure they are all inspected and maintained. Due to the fact that this deficiency was not identified towards the end of the reporting year, the City will make all required modifications during Year 3. In addition, the adoption of the post construction storm water ordinance, the development of storm water design and

maintenance standards, the construction SWPPP Inspection Oversight Program and the approval of the Illicit Discharge Ordinance will significantly increase the effectiveness of this BMP.

Development Requirements (PC-3)

PC-3 A is very similar in nature to the new modified PC-1 and PC-2. It committed the City to preparing an ordinance to include the provisions in Attachment 4. PC-1 originally stated that the City would achieve compliance with Attachment 4 requirements by amending the General Plan. However as previously explained in PC-1, the City determined that it was more appropriate and effective to include the General Plan requirements in an ordinance that would be adopted into Municipal Code. This method gives the City greater enforcement power and is a more manner in which to require specific design standards. The post construction ordinance was developed in Year 2 and will be finalized in Year 3. The ordinance was not finalized in Year 2 because Regional Board staff wanted an opportunity to review and comment on the ordinance.

PC-3 B required the City to track three innovative projects design to protect/improve water quality. During Year 2 the City selected three projects that had storm water devices constructed that not only addressed pollutant loading but also addressed potential impacts related to hydro modification. All project related information is considered public information and is available upon request. During Year 3 the City will place a summary of the projects and the storm water devices on the website to assist public with finding the information. Below is a summary of the projects selected for tracking:

- **Ford Dealership-** The dealership constructed on Wallace Drive included the construction of an underground terminal retention basin that was design to retain the 100 year-24 hour storm event. The basin acts as an infiltration basin and will fully mitigate all storm water flows generated to per the design storm event. The City inspected the underground infiltration system during construction to ensure it was built per plan and would effectively reduce pollution. The City also has the record drawings for the facility which will be utilized to track the effectiveness of the facility for a three year period.
- **Coastal Crop Care-** Coastal Crop Care is 2.5 acres and mostly consists of impervious surface. Project design included fossil filters on all drain inlets, and an underground retention-detention structure that was designed to infiltrate a water quality volume designed to address the 2-year 24-hour storm event. Higher flows are detained in the underground structure and are only allowed to be released at the 10-year flow rate. The detention feature of the facility helps to address potential down stream impacts related to the increase in impervious surface. The City inspected the underground infiltration system and the fossil filters during construction to ensure they were built per plan and would effectively reduce pollution. The City also has the record drawings for the facility which will be utilized to track the effectiveness of the facility for a three year period.
- **Davis Apartments-** This project consists of 0.5 acres of high density residential units. Project design included an underground retention system that was designed to accommodate the 100 year, 24-hour storm event.

Storm water runoff will enter into the underground retention system and will infiltrate allowing the removal of pollutants from storm water runoff generated from events as big as and smaller than the design storm. Infiltration is a very effective BMP because it addresses pollutant loading as well as potential down-stream impacts associated with an increase in impervious surface. The City inspected the underground infiltration system during construction to ensure it was built per plan and would effectively reduce pollution. The City also has the record drawings for the facility which will be utilized to track the effectiveness of the facility for a three year period.

Effectiveness of PC-3

PC-3 includes the development of a post construction ordinance to address the requirements of Attachment 4 and to reduce pollution in storm water runoff generated from new construction and redevelopment projects. The ordinance was drafted but not adopted in Year 2. Adoption will occur in Year 3. Therefore the City is not able to determine the effectiveness of the ordinance is but it can be assumed that the ordinance will be effective in reducing pollution in storm water runoff by providing the City with the legal authority to require storm water measures into new projects. The ordinance will require will both treatment control and source control measures, will require low impact development design, and will require the consideration of storm water measures during the planning phase of design. These ordinance will also include and enforcement mechanism. These components of the ordinance will reduce pollution in storm water runoff by requiring all projects to be designed per a stated standard and will allow the City to effectively address deficiencies through enforcement activities.

PC-3 also required the City to select three projects that included storm water measures to track and evaluate over a three year period. The City selected three projects that have storm water post construction BMPs that address not only pollutant loading but also addressed hydromodification concerns. This BMP has been determined to be effective in the short-term because it gives the City's engineering staff an opportunity to increase their knowledge about post construction BMP which not only assist with plan approval but will also be helpful during the development of the storm water design standards that will be completed in Year 3. The three projects can also serve as examples for private developers when designing storm water controls for private projects. In the long term the BMP will be effective because it will provide the City with valuable information related to the long-term effectiveness and maintenance requirements of the various BMPs selected. This information will assist the City with identifying deficiencies in the design process, design standard or with maintenance procedures.

Permitting Process (PC-4)

PC-4 required the City to revise the permitting process that the City has to approve new development and redevelopment projects. During Year 2 the City developed forms, treatment BMP and source control fact sheet to document storm water compliance for project design. The form that was developed is required prior to plan approval and is used by the developers to document the storm water control measures that are included into projects. The form requires a licensed Professional Engineer to certify that all appropriate BMPs are incorporated into project design and comply with the City's design criteria. The

form is then submitted to the City and utilized during the plan approval process to determine if the project does in fact address all storm water requirements. In addition to the form, the City also developed BMP Fact Sheets for treatment and source control BMPs. The fact sheets provide a description of each BMP, preliminary design criteria, and maintenance requirements. The fact sheets will be utilized and expanded upon during the development of storm water design guidance that will begin preparation during Year 3 after the post construction storm water ordinance is finalized. The plan approval process is a long and involved process that has many redundancies that ensure all required projects incorporate required storm water measures prior to project approval or permitting. Therefore the only instance of potential non-compliance related to post construction storm water controls was the Ravine Water Park project, previously discussed in PC-1. The Ravine Water Park was designed and approved prior to the development of the Post Construction BMP Design Form and all deficiencies were corrected prior to project acceptance was granted by the City.

Effectiveness of PC-4

The activities completed under PC-4 significantly increased the effectiveness of the City's Post Construction Storm Water Program. The development of the Post Construction BMP Form has aided City staff in determining if a specific project complies with the post-construction storm water requirements and also places responsibility for selecting and designing storm water devices on the project applicant. The development of the Fact Sheets also increased the available knowledge to City staff and project applicants which aids both in the selection and design of storm water measures. The effectiveness of PC-4 is expected to increase during Year 3 due to the approval of the post-construction storm water ordinance.

6.2 Proposed Task Modifications

The modifications the City proposed to the post construction component of the SWMP are intended to facilitate compliance with the Permit and Attachment 4 requirements. The proposed modifications are summarized below:

- PC-1 B-One of the major modifications the City proposed in the July 2007 SWMP revision was to modify PC-1 B to require Attachment 4 requirements to be addressed through the development of an ordinance rather than through modification of the City's General Plan. As previously stated, and ordinance provides the City with the legal authority to more easily require the inclusion of storm water controls into new development and redevelopment projects and also provides the City with an enforcement mechanism to require compliance. The General Plan does not provide the City with the same level of legal authority and is a document that relates more to planning rather than regulatory enforcement.
- PC-2 D- This measurable goal was modified to also include the development of design guidance in addition to revising the City's construction guidelines and design standards (plans, specifications, and general notes.). The City determined this modification was necessary because the design standards referenced do not contain enough instructional information to ensure a project designer understands the requirements for designing specific storm water measures.
- PC-3 was modified to clarify that an ordinance not a policy would be

developed to address the design standard requirements included in Attachment 4.

- PC-3 A was revised to clarify that the ordinance would be developed in Year 2 and finalized in Year 3. The ordinance was not finalized in Year 2 because Regional Board Staff requested an opportunity to review and approve the ordinance.
- PC-4 was revised to clarify that an ordinance would be developed instead of completing a revision to the City's General Plan to require compliance with Attachment 4 requirements. PC-4 was also revised to state that a post construction storm water plan review checklist would be developed and utilized instead of a revised CEQA checklist for determining compliance with post construction storm water requirements. It was determined that the plan check form was more appropriate and effective to ensure project design adequately addressed storm water requirements. This determination was based upon the fact that the detail of design during the environmental documentation process lacks the specific detail necessary to evaluate and approve required storm water measures. The level of project specificity required for this type of evaluation is not present until the project plans are developed after the environmental process is complete.

6.3 Proposed Upcoming Tasks

The Tasks that will be completed during Year 3 (Table 6-1) are those tasks required by the revised measurable goals described above.

Table-6-1 Post Construction Storm Water Control Activities for the 2007/2008 Reporting Year	
Task	Description of Activity
PC-1 Land Use Policies in General Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finalize post construction storm water ordinance. 2. Begin to update design standards and develop design guidance. 3. Complete annual inspections of storm water controls developed the previous year.
PC-2 City Policy and Process Revisions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate all City-funded projects for construction and implementation of BMPs. 2. Evaluate all City funded projects for proper functioning and maintenance of BMPs. 3. Track number of enforcement actions taken on projects. 4. Revise construction guidelines and standards, details, and specifications to include Attachment 4 provisions and ordinance requirements. 5. Combine BMP tracking for City funded projects and private development.
PC-3 Development Requirements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finalize post construction storm water ordinance. 2. Assess whether or not any other design standards, or policies require modification. 3. Continue to track at least 3 innovative projects that were selected in Year 2, which protect/improve water quality.
PC-4 Permitting Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to track the number of permit applications that are returned or rejects. 2. Evaluate project permitting and approval process to ensure it adequately addresses the requirements of the post construction storm water ordinance are addressed for every new development and redevelopment projects. 3. Make modifications to the project approval process as necessary to address deficiencies identified while completing 2.

7 Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The City has taken significant steps towards improving storm water runoff quality and reducing runoff quantity by modifying facility maintenance protocols. The City now has designated areas for equipment washing, the City has implemented liquid fertilizer at a number of facilities, the City has raised the mow height at multiple lawns, and the City has also identified problematic erosion areas and stabilized them. The City has also adopted a facility and maintenance inspection program to monitor progress. As part of the program the City has developed fact sheets to guide staff through proper maintenance of the City facilities. The City has also conducted training sessions for City staff to learn about storm water quality issues.

7.1 Summary of Completed Tasks

Maintenance Activity Inspections (GH-1)

GH-1 required the City to complete maintenance activity inspections twice per year. To complete this activity the City developed a maintenance activity checklist that is utilized by the Maintenance Supervisor conducting the inspection. The inspection form is included in Appendix F. The Maintenance Activities BMP Checklist includes a series of questions for the inspector to answer regarding BMP implementation and to evaluate whether the BMP implemented were appropriate for the activity and the associate pollutants. The two maintenance activities inspected were routine street sweeping and routine landscaping. Review of the inspection reports indicated that there were no observable problems associated with the activities.

Effectiveness of GH-1

GH-1 is considered to be effective because not only does it provide the City and opportunity to document compliance efforts but it also serves to educate staff and raise awareness among staff. Inspections conducted in subsequent years will be utilized to identify program deficiencies and opportunities for improvement or required changes to the BMP fact sheets.

Facility Surveys (GH-3)

GH-3 requires the City in Year 3 to complete surveys of all facilities and to develop a facility matrix which identifies potential pollutants of concern and the BMP that will be implemented to address them. Although the City was not required to complete any activities during Year 2 for GH-3, the City did develop a facility inspection form that will be utilized as a basis for conducting the facility survey for the development of the Activity/BMP Matrix.

Effectiveness of GH-3

The effectiveness of GH-3 cannot be determined at this time because it has not been fully implemented. However it is anticipated that the BMP will be effective because the matrix can be utilized by City staff to ensure they implement the appropriate BMPs to address identified pollutants of concern. The effectiveness of GH-3 will also be increased because the City will also include Activities on the survey matrix during Year 3.

Development of BMP Fact Sheet (GH-4)

GH-4 required the City to develop BMP fact sheets. The SWMP only required the development of two fact sheets (one for source control and one for treatment controls); however the City developed a total of 12 fact sheets to address BMPs that are currently utilized. The first set of fact sheets includes Treatment Controls, and the second set addresses Source Control Measures. These fact sheets will assist the City in implementing BMPs. The following fact sheets are included as Appendix F,

- Treatment Control Measures-
 - Vegetated Filter Strip
 - Sand Filter
 - Infiltration Trench
 - Infiltration Basin
 - Dry Detention Basin and Wet Pond
 - Bio-Swale

- Source Control Measures:
 - Outdoor Storage Areas
 - Loading Areas
 - Fueling Areas
 - Waste Management Areas
 - Equipment Wash Areas
 - Storm Drain Marking

Effectiveness of GH-4

These BMP fact sheets are useful for City maintenance activities and for long-term storm water quality improvement because they outline clear requirements for both design and maintenance. Proper design and maintenance of storm water measures ensure the long-term pollutant removal efficiency of each BMP and ensure maintenance activities are completed in a manner that do not cause storm water pollution. These fact sheets will become an increasingly important component of the planning, development, and post-construction maintenance programs.

Employee Training By City (GH-5)

Although Gh-5 is not required to be implemented until Year 3, the City did complete training for Maintenance Staff during Year 2. Details regarding this training are included under BMP PP-5. In summary, the City hosted Mike Hill of The California Department of Fish and Game for a training session about maintaining healthy streams. Following the training, the City administered a quiz to its employees, to test their water quality knowledge. 42 employees took the quiz. The quizzes indicate that those who sat in on the training session had a good understanding of the information presented at the training session. The City also conducted informal training with Maintenance Staff regarding illicit discharge detection and activity surveys. This training is also discussed in detail under BMP PP-5.

Effectiveness:

The quizzes administered as part of Task PP-5, indicate that those who sat in on the training session had a good understanding of the information presented at the training session. Any

training regarding storm water management increases staff knowledge which will have positive effects the success of the City's Storm Water Program by fostering internal support and ensuring Staff understands their storm water responsibilities.

New BMPs Implemented

In the Year 1 Annual Report the City proposed eight new Good Housekeeping BMPs. All of the new BMPs are identified in below in Section 6.2 proposed modification and in the revised SWMP. Below are the BMPs that were completed during Year 2.

Raised Mow Height (GH-6)-

Since March 1, 2007, City crews have increased the mow height of non-sports turf areas from 1.5 to 2 inches.

Effectiveness of GH-6

Informal inspections indicate that these turf areas are healthier, have reduced erosion, reduced sediment transport in storm water runoff and also resulted in runoff because the roots longer grass can absorb more water than roots of shorter grass. Therefore this BMP has been determined to be effective.

Use Liquid Fertilizer at Barney Schwartz Park (GH-7)

Barney Schwartz Park was recently converted to a liquid fertilizer system. The irrigation system now receives a fertilizer injection. The maintenance crew has also been trained on how the system works. The system was fully operational and active starting May 15, 2007.

Effectiveness of GH-7

This new fertilization process is more water efficient and results in less fertilizer being transported in storm water runoff when compared with conventional granular fertilizer. Therefore this BMP has been determined to be effective.

Mulch Applications on 10 Slopes for Erosion Control (GH-8)

Since March 1, 2007, City crews have located City facilities with erosion problem areas and photographed them. Mulch was then applied to problem areas and these areas were then photographed again.

Effectiveness of GH-8

During future inspections of the repaired areas, there were no signs of further erosion. Future wet weather will help the City better determine the long-term effectiveness of the mulch. The City expects these applications of mulch to effectively conserve water and prevent erosion.

City Vehicle Equipment Washing and Sweeper Debris Disposal (GH-13)

Staff is now required to use local car washes for cleaning City vehicles and equipment. Sweeper operators are also now required to wash out at the Wastewater Plant, in an area where drainage is treated. A budget request was submitted for four compliant transfer stations (\$100,000 each) and an equipment washing facility (\$150,000). Sweeper debris piles are now picked up as soon as possible, and if not, they are surrounded with fiber rolls. A permanent fiber roll was placed around a drain inlet at 625 Riverside to catch debris that would otherwise enter the street.

Effectiveness of GH-13

GH-13 has been determined to be an effective BMP because it has significantly reduced the potential for a non-storm water discharge to occur as the result of vehicle and equipment cleaning of while disposing sweeper debris. The City will continue to implement this BMP.

7.2 Proposed Task Modifications

The modifications proposed for the Good Housekeeping component of the City's storm water program were included in the July 2007 SWMP revision submitted by the City. Below is a summary and justification for each modification:

- GH-3 was modified to include activity inspections in addition to facility inspections. This modification was made to provide clarification for the City as to the inspections that are required to be completed by maintenance staff.
- GH-3 was modified to tie the completion of the facility and activity inspections to the development of a matrix, to be developed in Year 3, which will identify facilities and activities, their associated pollutants of concern and the BMPs that will be implemented to address identified pollutants.
- GH-4 was modified to state that the Fact Sheets will included design information and will not just reference other BMP handbooks. This change was made to increase the effectiveness of the Fact Sheets and to make them more user friendly.
- New BMPs were added per the requirements of the last Year 1 Annual Report. The new BMPs that were completed during Year 2 are discussed above. All of the new BMPs are included in the revised SWMP and included the following BMPs:
 - GH-6 Raise Mower Heights (Year 2)
 - GH-7 Use Liquid Fertilizer at Barney Schwartz Park (Year 2)
 - GH-8 Install Mulch in 10 Sloped Areas (Year 2)
 - GH-9 Develop Integrated Pest Management Program (Year 3)
 - GH-10 Submit Budget Request for Street Sweeping (Year 3)
 - GH-11 Identify and Clean 10 Culverts (Year 3)
 - GH-12 Install and Maintain Protection on 10 Inlets (Year 3)
 - GH-13 Capture all Waste and Wastewater Generated From Vehicle Cleaning (Year 2)

7.3 Proposed Upcoming Tasks

The Tasks that will be completed during Year 3 (Table 7-1) are those tasks required by the revised measurable goals described in the SWMP.

Table-7-1 Good Housekeeping Activities for the 2007/2008 Reporting Year	
Task	Description of Activity
GH-1 Facility Maintenance	1. Complete random inspections of maintenance activities twice per year.
GH-2 Integrated Waste Management Association	1. Increase awareness about waste management. 2. Include information on website and on brochures.
GH-3 Facility Surveys	1. Conduct facility and activity inspections. 2. Summarize facility and activity inspection results.
GH-4 Development of BMP Fact Sheets	1. Identify whether or not any fact sheets require revision or if any additional fact sheets are needed as the result of the facility or activity inspections.
GH-5 Employee Training	1. Conduct maintenance staff training. 2. Track and summarize training completed.
GH-9 IPM Program	1. Develop integrated pest management program. 2. Document chemical usage.
GH-10 Street Sweeping	1. Request budget increase for increased sweeping.
GH-11 Culvert Cleaning	1. Identify and clean 10 culverts.
GH-12 DI Protection	1. Install and maintenance drain inlet protection on 10 drain inlets.
GH-13 Vehicle Cleaning	1. Continue pollution free equipment and vehicle cleaning activities.

8 Monitoring and Reporting

8.1 Annual Reporting and BMP Tracking-

During Year 2 the City developed a system for tracking BMP implementation and measurable goal progress for each program component. This system was developed to ensure that all BMPs are appropriately tracked and to be able to more easily prepare the Annual Report. The tracking system developed consists of developing tracking spreadsheets that are specific to each program component. These spreadsheets are collectively referred to as the Annual Reporting Tracking Sheet. The individual spreadsheets contain the following information:

- BMP Identification,
- Measurable Goal Progress,
- Due Date,
- Identification of Responsible Party, and
- A Comment Section.

In addition to the spreadsheets that track BMP progress, many new forms and processes were developed this year to ensure permit compliance was met. These forms were also created in excel which allows for information to be tracked electronically. For example, the illicit discharge reporting form is an Excel based tracking system that allows individual illicit discharges to be tracked on individual worksheets. The system allows for the entire work book to be printed and reviewed at once having an opportunity to review all of the discharges reported during the reporting year. The illicit discharge spreadsheet also has a summary sheet which is linked to the individual discharge reports. This summary spreadsheet provides a method by which to complete a quick review of the illicit discharges that have occurred to date. When filling out the overall Annual Reporting Tracking Sheet, the individual BMP tracking sheets are reviewed.

During the preparation of the Year 2 Annual Report it was determined that the developed tracking system was effective in keeping track of BMPs and measurable goal progress. However, one improvement that could be made for Year 3 is increased staff training on using the tracking sheets. Not all of the staff filled out all of the tracking sheets or BMP spreadsheets properly which results in missing information that had to be found during the development of Annual Reporting. During the first half of Year 3, the Annual Report Tracking System and BMP reporting system will be reviewed and modified as needed to correct deficiencies. Staff feedback is the most reliable source for recommendations for improvement to the tracking system. Feedback received during Year 2 was immediately implemented to influence positive change and to improve the Annual Reporting Progress.

8.2 Public Awareness Survey

The original SWMP committed the City to completing a storm water public awareness survey. However the SWMP did not indicate a year of completion. Therefore during Year 3 the City will conduct the initial public awareness survey and then will complete the survey again in Year 5. The City will complete this survey twice to determine if the City's Storm

Water Program has effectively increased the public's knowledge of storm water quality.

9 Glossary

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – Best management practices means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of “waters of the United States.” BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (40 CFR § 122.2)

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) – A technology-based standard established by congress in CWA §402(p)(3)(B)(iii) that municipal dischargers of stormwater must meet. Technology-based standards establish the level of pollutant reductions that dischargers must achieve. MEP is generally the result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control BMPs as the first lines of defense in combination with treatment methods where appropriate serving as additional lines of defense. The MEP approach is an ever evolving, flexible and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility.

Measurable Goal – Defined tasks or accomplishments that are associated with implementing best management practices.

Minimum Control Measure – A stormwater program area that must be addressed by all regulated MS4s. The following six minimum control measures are required to be addressed by the regulated Small MS4s: Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement/Participation, Illicit discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, Post-Construction Runoff Management, Municipal Operations.

New Development – land disturbing activities, structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces, and land subdivision.

Outfall – A point source at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. (40 CFR§ 122.26(b)(9))

Point Source – Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. (40 CFR § 122.2)

Regulated Small MS4 – A small MS4 that is required to be permitted for discharging

stormwater through its MS4 to waters of the U.S. and is designed either automatically by the U.S. EPA because it is located within an urbanized area, or designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB in accordance with the designation criteria listed at Finding 11 of the General Permit.

Redevelopment - Redevelopment means, on an already developed site, the creation or addition of at least 5,000 square feet of impervious surface. Redevelopment includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including an increase in gross floor area and/or exterior construction or remodeling; replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities related with structural or impervious surfaces. Where redevelopment results in an increase of less than fifty percent of the impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to these SUSMP's, the Design Standards apply only to the addition, and not to the entire development.

Restaurant – A stand-alone facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4) – A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that are:

- i. Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, boroughs, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Native American tribe or an authorized Native American tribal organization, or designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States.
- ii. Not defined as “large” or “medium” municipal separate storm sewer systems.
- iii. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(16)).

10 Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Permittee (legally responsible person)

Date Signed

Name (printed)

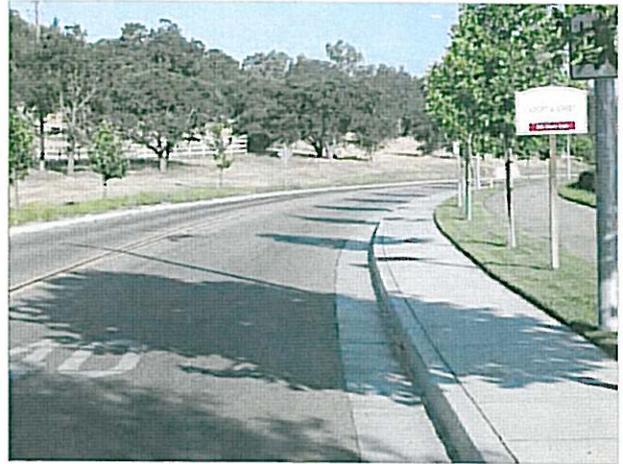
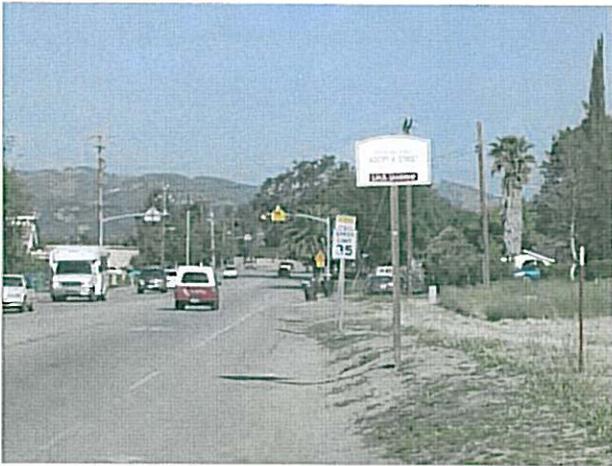
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Appendices

Appendix A



PE1, Adopt-a-Street Survey: **Various City locations**
2006 - 2007



PE1, Adopt-a-Street Survey: **Various City locations**

2006 - 2007

Stormwater Awareness Pre-Quiz

City of Paso Robles, CA

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Please answer the following questions by checking the box(es) next to **all** correct answers. Please note that **some questions may have more than one correct answer.**

1. **Water entering the storm drains goes**

- Straight to a creek To the treatment plant To the Pacific Ocean
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2. **Car wash wastewater is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

3. **A spill from roadway accidents is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

4. **Water line flushing is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

5. **Effluent from a septic tank is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

6. **Dechlorinated swimming pool water is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

7. **Which of the following are tips that will help prevent storm water pollution?**

- Never let anything except rain go into storm drains, gutters, ditches, creeks or the ocean.
 Use less toxic household products and dispose of properly.
 Use less toxic pesticides and fertilizers.
 Pick up after your pet.
 Keep a lid on litter and trash.
 Wash you car more often.
 Wash you driveway often and into the closest storm drain.

8. **Pollutant levels from "illicit discharges" have been shown to have little effect on water quality, aquatic life, wildlife and human health.**

- True False

9. **Discharges from fire-fighting activities are considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

10. **Small municipalities are required to educate public employees and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.**

- True False

Craig Kelso
NAME

4-
DATE

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4-13-07
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The City of Paso Robles is interested in knowing the levels of awareness that residents have regarding pollution prevention and storm water issues. Your completion of this brief quiz will provide us guidance as we address our city's storm water problems and implement the new requirements.

Please answer the following questions by checking the box(es) next to **all** correct answers. Please note that **some questions may have more than one correct answer.**

1. **Water entering the storm drains goes**

- Straight to a creek To the treatment plant To the Pacific Ocean
 To the Salinas River Into the ground

2. **Car wash wastewater is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

3. **A spill from roadway accidents is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

4. **Water line flushing is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

5. **Effluent from a septic tank is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

6. **Dechlorinated swimming pool water is considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

7. **Which of the following are tips that will help prevent storm water pollution?**

- Never let anything except rain go into storm drains, gutters, ditches, creeks or the ocean.
 Use less toxic household products and dispose of properly.
 Use less toxic pesticides and fertilizers.
 Pick up after your pet.
 Keep a lid on litter and trash.
 Wash you car more often.
 Wash you driveway often and into the closest storm drain.

8. **Pollutant levels from "illicit discharges" have been shown to have little effect on water quality, aquatic life, wildlife and human health.**

- True False

9. **Discharges from fire-fighting activities are considered an "illicit discharge."**

- True False

10. **Small municipalities are required to educate public employees and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.**

- True False

Jenny Martinez
NAME

4/20/07
DATE

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Not answered in reading fact sheet

Jenny Martinez
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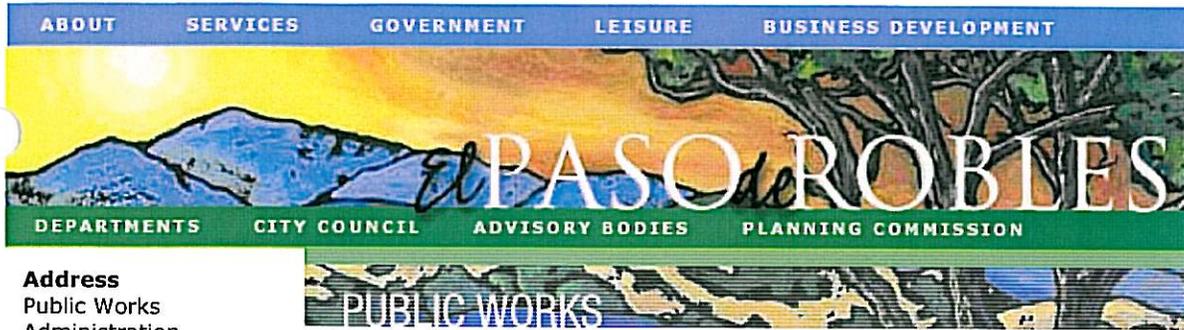
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- True False



NOTE: SEARCH

 ADVANCED SEARCH

Address
 Public Works
 Administration
 1000 Spring Street
 Paso Robles, CA 93446
Phone
 (805) 237-3861
 (805) 237-3904 FAX
Hours
 Mon-Fri 8am to 5pm
E-mail
publicworks@prcity.com

- Airport**
- CIP Engineering**
- Maintenance**
- Storm Water**
- Streets Maintenance**
- Trash & Recycling**
- Wastewater**
- Water**
- Publications**
- Public Works Home**

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

You can download and view the City's approved Storm Water Management Plan from this web page (below) or review hard copies, which are available in the Public Library and at the Public Works Administration Office at City Hall, 1000 Spring Street, 2nd Floor. Bound versions are also available for purchase for \$35 from Public Works Administration at City Hall.

The City's **SWMP** (Storm Water Management Plan) defines strategies and guidelines for protection of water quality and reduction of pollutant discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable from all areas and facilities within the City. Section 2.0 of the SWMP provides an overview of the City, including current land use, city facilities, and the watershed. Section 3.0 addresses the regulatory framework of the City as a basis for incorporating the management practices and goals established by the SWMP. Section 4.0 through 9.0 discusses best management practices, and associated measurable goals that will fulfill the requirements for the six program areas (referred to as Minimum Requirements) covered by the Phase II Guidelines.

Click on the links below to download the document and figures.

[Storm Water Management Plan](#)

List of Figures

- [Figure 1 - Site Map](#)
- [Figure 2 - City Facility Map](#)
- [Figure 3 - City Departments](#)
- [Figure 4 - Watersheds Surrounding Paso Robles Urbanized Area](#)
- [Figure 5 - Smaller Creeks and Drainages Near Paso Robles Urbanized Area](#)

If you observe any incidence of illegal discharge, click here for reporting options: [Illegal Storm Drain Discharge Report Form](#)

HOT TOP



Engineers Report Landscape and Li Maintenance Dist For Fiscal Year 2011
[\[pdf:1.44mb/145\]](#)

Public Hearing Notice: Water/Sewer

Download the 2011 Water Quality Report

Storm Water Management Plan

Urban Water Management Plan

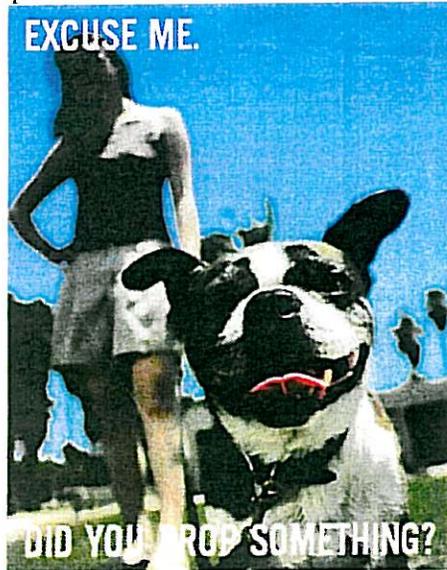
Report Illegal Storm Drain Discharge/Dump

Action Request Form: Potholes need filling, City tree need trimming, Sidewalk need repair. Let us know...

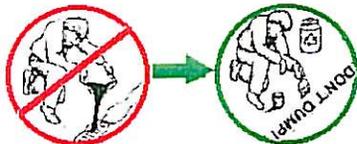
Find out what City has out to bid for Improvement Projects

Having an event that requires Street Closure impacts Parking Spaces? Download Closure Information Request Form

causing bacteria and parasites that can make people and other animals sick. Pick up your pet's poop and dispose of it in the trash.

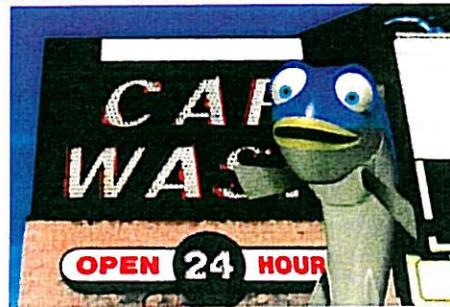


8. Maintain your car to prevent automotive fluid leaks and recycle your used motor oil.



9. Hold on to your dirt! Vegetate bare spots in your yard so soil stays put and don't overwater. Try capturing rainwater using rain gardens or rain barrels to conserve water and save \$.

10. Wash your car at a car wash that recycles wash water or wash your car on your lawn instead of the driveway. Don't let your wash water run down the street and into a storm drain. Sweep, don't hose down your driveway and sidewalks. Sammy the Steelhead can't swim in your dirt and wash water.



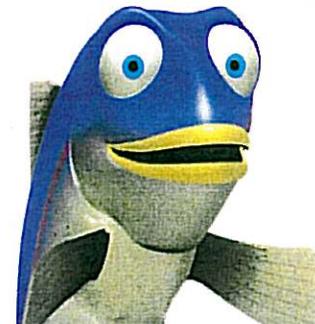
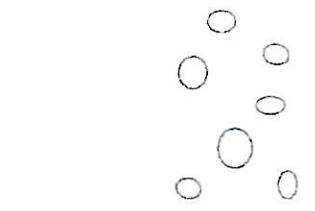
For more information about Stormwater Pollution Prevention, call Sammy at **788-FISH** or check out the County Stormwater Pollution Prevention website at <http://www.yourstormwater.org/>



Remember:
"You are the solution to stormwater pollution!"

SLO County Partners for Water Quality

Sammy the Steelhead
here



"Did you know that stormwater runoff is a leading cause of water pollution in SLO County?"



Help Prevent Stormwater Pollution and Keep SLO County Beautiful

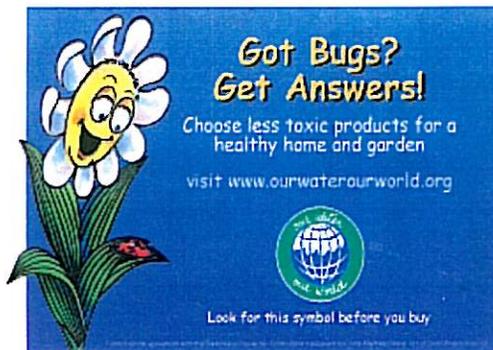
This brochure contains tips on how you can reduce the amount of pollutants that enter storm drains, creeks, and the ocean. **Sammy** says, *“You are the solution to stormwater pollution. Here are 10 things you can do to help.”*

1. Never let anything except rain go into storm drains, gutters, ditches, creeks, or the ocean. Stormwater isn't treated so dirt, sediments, oil, pesticides, trash, and other pollutants left on the ground go directly into our waterbodies during storm events and dry weather flows such as over-irrigation.



2. Use less toxic household products and dispose of your household hazardous wastes at a County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility. Go green and save money too. See http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/nps/docs/fs_lates_use_less_toxic.pdf for recipes to make your own safe substitute cleaning products. Take your Household Hazardous Waste to any of the County's HHW facilities. **It's FREE!** For more information, see <http://www.iwma.com> or the Recycling section of the SBC Yellow Pages.

3. Eliminate toxic pesticides for a healthy home and garden. Use less toxic alternatives. See the *Our Water Our World Program* at <http://www.ourwaterourworld.org/> for more information.



4. Don't Trash California! Keep a lid on trash and litter. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. Just say no to disposable plastic shopping bags and food and beverage containers. Bring your own bags for shopping.

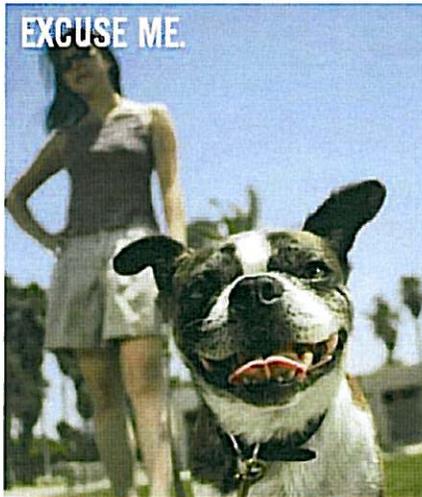


5. Reduce the use of fertilizers and don't fertilize just before it rains. Fertilizers contribute to high nutrient levels in our waterbodies. Try making your own compost or use slow release organic fertilizers instead.

6. Inspect and maintain your septic system on a regular basis.

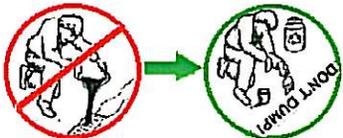
7. Pick up after your pet. Would you like to swim in or drink water that is contaminated with pet poop? Pet poop contains disease

7. **Recoge de su animal.**
¿Le gustaría nadar o tomar agua que esta contaminada de excrementos de animales? Excrementos de animales contiene bacterias y parásitos que podrán causar enfermedades en personas o también en otros animales. Por favor levante excrementos de su animal y tire lo a la basura.



¿Discúlpeme, se le callo algo?

8. **Mantenga su carro para evitar el perdido de líquidos y recicle aceite usado para el motor.**



9. **Debe de vegetar áreas descubiertas en su yarda para que la tierra se quede en su lugar y no le hechas agua en exceso.** Trate de capturar agua de lluvia para conservar agua y ahorrar dinero.

10. **Lave su carro en un túnel de lavado o en su yarda en ves de su camino de entrada de su casa.** No deje que el agua corre a la calle a un drenaje. Barre el camino de entrada y la banqueta en ves de regar con una manguera. Samuel el Pescado no quiere nadar en agua contaminada.



Para más información de Polución de Agua de Tormenta favor de llamar a 788-FISH (788-3474) o visite el sitio por internet al

<http://www.yourstormwater.org/>

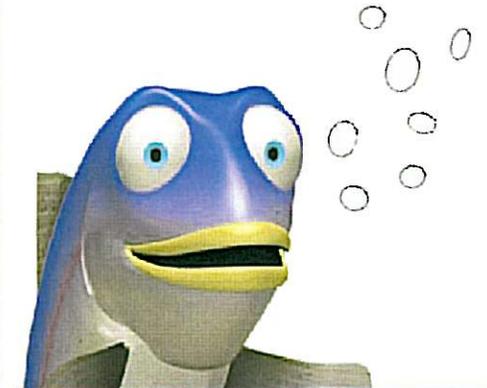


Acuérdese:

“!Usted es la solución para evitar polución de agua de tormenta!”

SLO County Partners for Water Quality

Sammy el Pescado aqui



“Sabia usted que el agua de tormenta es la primera causa de polución de agua en el condado de San Luis Obispo?”



Ayuda para evitar polución de agua de tormenta y para mantener el condado de San Luis Obispo

Este folleto contiene información para reducir la cantidad de contaminantes que entran a los drenajes, arroyos y el océano. **Sammy dice, "Tu eres la solución para evitar polución de agua de tormenta. Aquí hay 10 cosas que puedes hacer para ayudar."**

1. Nunca deje que alguna cosa que no es agua de lluvia entre a los drenajes, canales, zanjas o el océano.

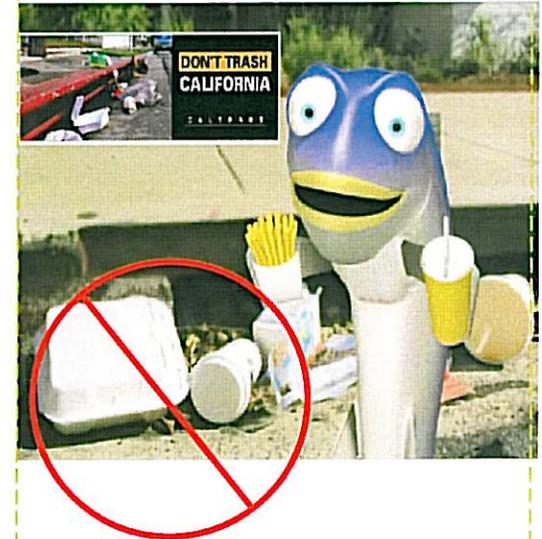


2. Use productos que no tienen muchos tóxicos y deseche sus productos peligrosos en una facilidad de desechos peligrosos. Visite el sitio http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/nps/docs/fs_lates_use_less_toxic.pdf para recetas como hacer productos salvos. Lleve productos peligrosos a cualquier facilidad del condado para desechar de los contaminantes. ¡Es GRATIS! Para más información visite el sitio <http://www.iwma.com> o la sección de reciclar en el directorio SBC.

3. Elimina pesticidas tóxicos para una casa sana. Use productos con menos tóxicos alternativos. Visite la *Programa de Nuestro Mundo Nuestra Agua* en el sitio por internet <http://www.ourwaterourworld.org/> para más información.



4. ¡No destruye a California! Reduzca, Reutilice, Recicle. Diga no a envases y bolsas disponibles de plástico. Traiga sus propias bolsas para ir de compras.



5. Reduzca el límite de fertilizante y no use fertilizante antes de que vaya a llover. Trata de hacer su propio abono o use fertilizante orgánico.

6. Revise y mantenga su pozo séptico con regularidad.



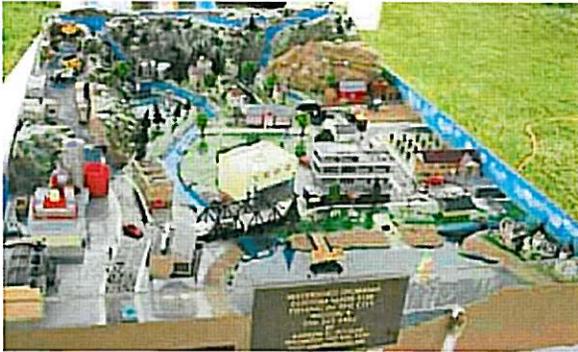
Dr. Monica Hunter, Regional Board member, in attendance



Celebrating
the Salinas River
in Paso Robles
LARRY MOORE PARK
March 24, 2007



California Department of Fish & Game





PE6, Event Participation: **Home & Recreation Show**

April 28 & 29, 2007



PE6, Event Participation: **Water Fest**
May 5, 2007



City of Paso Robles Construction Site Storm Water Quality Requirements

Overview of the City's Construction Storm Water Program

The City of Paso Robles is committed to protecting the water quality of nearby creeks and streams and to preserving the overall health of our community. One of the major contributors of pollution within our City is construction activity, especially sediment laden storm water runoff. Sediment levels in construction site runoff are typically far greater than levels from urban areas or forest lands. During a short period of time, construction activity can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally over several decades, causing physical and biological harm to our waters. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 20-150 tons of soil per acre is lost every year to storm water runoff from construction sites. Many studies indicate that controlling erosion can significantly reduce polluted storm water runoff.

Below is a list of pollutants commonly associated with construction activity:

- Sediment
- Concrete liquid waste
- Paint and stucco
- Soil amendments (lime fly ash)
- Trash
- Oil and grease
- Petroleum
- Asphalt products
- Herbicides, fertilizers, and pesticides
- Joint and curing compounds

To address construction related storm water pollution, the City of Paso Robles requires all projects to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs). BMPs are a practice or combination of practices that prevent or reduce adverse affects of storm water runoff and/or associated pollutants. Following are the major categories of BMPs that are required to be considered for all construction projects:

- **Soil Stabilization-** BMPs that prevent erosion from occurring.
- **Sediment Control-** BMPs that remove sediment once

it is suspended in storm water runoff.

- **Tracking Control-** BMPs that eliminate tracking of sediment off of a construction site.
- **Material and Waste Management-** BMPs that are implemented to protect storm water runoff from toxic materials or chemicals.
- **Dust Control-** BMPs which prevent wind erosion.
- **Vehicle and Equipment BMPs-** address pollutants associated with construction related equipment and vehicles.

- **Dewatering Measures-** BMPs that are implemented during dewatering activities (footing construction, culvert construction, groundwater, etc.)

The following section contains guidance that can be used by developers, contractors, commercial or small residential development to control storm water pollution during construction activities and outlines special requirements for projects that create 1 acre or more of disturbed soil areas.

SWPPP Information Requirements for Projects That Will Create 1 Acre or More of Disturbed Soil Area.

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requires all construction projects that will disturb 1 acre or more of soil or smaller sites that are part of a common plan of development to obtain permit coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharge Associated with Construction Activity (WQ Order No. 99-08-DWQ) (General Construction Permit). To obtain General Construction Permit Coverage, the owner or developer is required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) application, along with a fee, to the SWRCB. Once coverage under the General Construction Permit is obtained the owner/developer is required to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

(SWPPP). The City of Paso Robles will require submittal of the SWPPP and proof of permit coverage prior to the issuance of a grading permit. The SWPPP must be accepted by the City and implemented prior to the start of construction. The General Permit and NOI application can be obtained at:

<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/construction.html>

The SWPPP Document must be available at the construction site at all times.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- The NOI Receipt Letter with the Water Discharge

Identification Number (WDID#).

- A certification page signed by the owner of the construction site.
 - Description of the nature of the construction activity.
 - Identification of a person responsible for SWPPP implementation.
 - Identification of potential pollutants.
 - Amount of planned disturbed soil area.
 - Identification of receiving water body.
 - Description of soils present at site.
 - Site calculations (run-off coefficient, amount of run-on coming onto the site, and pre and post construction amount of impervious surface)
 - Construction activity schedule.
 - Topographic map of site.
 - Identification of post construction storm water controls.
 - Identification of BMPs proposed.
 - Identification of Sample and Analysis Plan (SAP) requirements.
 - SWPPP site map, depicting locations of storm drain components, drainages, receiving waters, identification overland flow direction, site elevation, BMP implementation, material and waste storage areas, and discharge locations.
- Amendments to the SWPPP must be completed any time construction activates change, BMP implementation changes significantly, if there is a violation of the permit or at the request of the City or the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) staff.
 - Compliance with the SWPPP must be certified annually. The signed Annual Certification must be kept with the SWPPP Document on site.
 - Site inspections must be completed on a bi-weekly basis during the non-rainy season (April 16th to October 14th), once per week during the rainy season (April 15th to October 15th), before and after a rain event and at 24-hour intervals during an extended event. The site inspection must include a maintenance log which identifies BMPs repaired, replaced, or new added.
 - All site inspection records must be kept on site with the SWPPP Document.

This fact sheet only provides a summary of the requirements of the General Construction Permit. Please review the Permit itself for more detailed information.

Site Requirements

Site Clean Up Area

An area shall be designated for workers to clean up equipment and tools that will prevent stucco, concrete, paint or wash water from entering storm drains, lakes, streams or other watercourses. Clean up area must be a minimum of 10' back of walks, a minimum of 100' from any storm drain inlet, and large enough to accommodate disposal of concrete slurry. Stabilized access is required for any clean up area that is not accessible from a paved area. Current areas shall be identified as an amendment to the on-site SWPPP Document.

Solid Waste Management

An area shall be designated for construction workers to deposit construction waste materials in a location away from drop inlets, curbs or source of runoff. The area must be at least 50' from storm drains, road ditches, and watercourses unless protected. Provide separate containers for handling of used stucco and concrete bags, wet paint cans, oil, solvents, etc.

Drain Inlet (DI) Protection

All DIs affected by the construction activities shall be protected to keep all silt, construction materials, and any water containing construction materials from entering storm drains, lakes, streams or watercourses. DI protection is to be checked and serviced on a regular basis, with additional checks prior to and after each

storm event. Cleaning of DI protection must always be performed away from any area that might allow dirty rinse water to flow into DIs. DI protection includes storm drain inlet filter bags, fiber rolls (as per manufacturers recommended installation instructions), and rock bags to trap excess silt.

Cleaning of Streets/Sidewalks

All silt, construction materials, and water containing construction materials need to be prevented from entering storm drains, lakes, streams or other watercourses. Shoveling, scraping or dry sweeping prior to water washing of streets, curbs and gutters, and after any storm event is effective maintenance.

Sediment and Erosion Control

Keep all loose dirt and mud off sidewalks, gutters, and streets to prevent silt, construction materials, and water containing construction materials from entering storm drains, lakes, streams or other watercourses by implementing preventive measures. Undercut back of walks to create a small trench, cut lots to grade away from walks, and install fiber rolls at back of walks to prevent sediments from washing out onto the sidewalks. Keep loose materials a minimum distance of 2' to 4' back of walk. Install sediment and erosion control blankets at back of walk and on slopes to stabilize soil. Lay gravel/rock bags in the gutters every 50' to 100' to collect silt.

Install straw with tackifier for erosion control.

Concrete/Stucco Equipment

Any concrete/water mixture or hazardous pollutants must not enter storm drains, lakes, streams or other watercourses. Concrete trucks and pumps must use designated area(s) for cleanup and washouts. When in use, keep pumps off sidewalks and streets. Use tarp under pumps, shovel off excess concrete mixture, and use absorbent for oil/fuel leaks. If concrete bags are used, bags must be disposed of in designated clean area(s).

Mixers are to be placed on lots. Lots are to be graded to prevent spilled concrete/stucco or water mixture from reaching the sidewalks, gutters, drop inlets or drainage ditches. Protect mixers with tarps or plastic under area and berms of sandbags or gravel bags around edges to contain spills and/or wash water. Pump contents of bermed area to a location that will prevent any contaminants from reaching storm drains. Any wash water from concrete aggregate flatwork shall be contained in a tarped and bermed area and removed in an approved manner.

Saw Cutting

Any saw cutting activities shall implement the same preventive measures included with concrete equipment. Containment of concrete/water mixture or hazardous material is required. A vacuum, dam, and pump shall be use to pump runoff from saw

cutting to a truck or other approved area.

Paint Wash Area

Painting equipment and tools are to be cleaned in designated areas. If a wash area is not available, rinsing is not to be done on lot fronts where rinse water may reach the streets.

Concrete/Stucco Tools

Concrete and stucco equipment and tools should be cleaned in designated areas only. Concrete and stucco rinse water is highly alkaline and considered a pollutant to groundwater and surface water. Rinse areas should be visibly marked and self-contained. Wash-out units can be dirt berms, hay bales or metal containers, but must be water-tight and serviceable. Wash-out units should be serviced regularly and always have extra capacity for storm events.

Material/Dirt Stockpiles

All material stockpiles need to be protected from waterways, wind, and rainfall. All materials should be securely covered when not in use and kept away from gutters, creeks, ponds, and other waterways. Materials must be contained well enough to prevent runoff to adjacent lots, streets or waterways.

Tracking

Access to site should be limited to as few locations as possible. Inactive access points should be blocked to prevent unauthorized access and to direct construction traffic to active accesses. Access points should be stabilized with

rock to prevent track-out. Active accesses should be swept of dirt and debris immediately upon occurrence and at the end of each work day. Stabilized accesses should be at minimum 50 feet long and 15 feet wide.

Portable Toilets

Portable toilets should be kept off streets and behind curbs and sidewalks as much as possible and at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets. If there are no reasonable off-street locations for the placement of a portable toilet, it should be placed at least 100 feet from storm drain inlets. Portable toilets should always be secured or weighted to prevent tipping. Securing toilets with stakes or gravel bags is often effective protection against tipping.

Landscaping

Landscaping materials should always be stored away from streets and drainage ways. All active landscaping areas should be swept at the end of the day. Landscapers must be careful to keep irrigation water out of gutters that contain dirt from recent work. Be sure that all gutters are clean prior to irrigation.

Power Washing

When power washing, careful attention must be paid to resulting runoff. Power wash runoff must be reclaimed. Down gradient storm drains should be protected from rinse water. All rinse water should be pumped behind curbs to grass or other lot area where it will not enter the storm drain.

Available Resources

There are many resources available for free that can assist in the development and implementation of a SWPPP Document and to aid in BMP selection and implementation. In addition to the two sources identified below, City staff can also provide assistance.

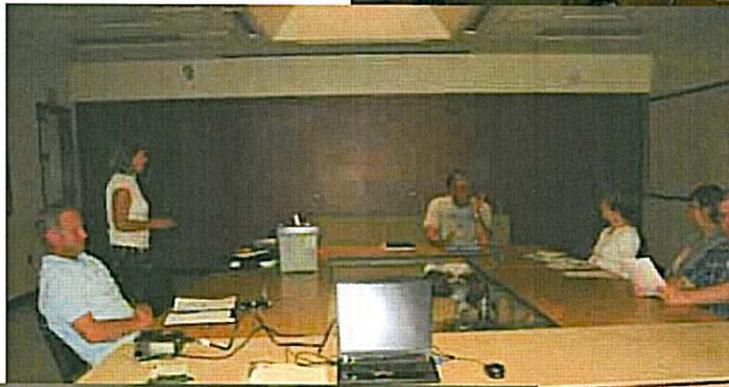
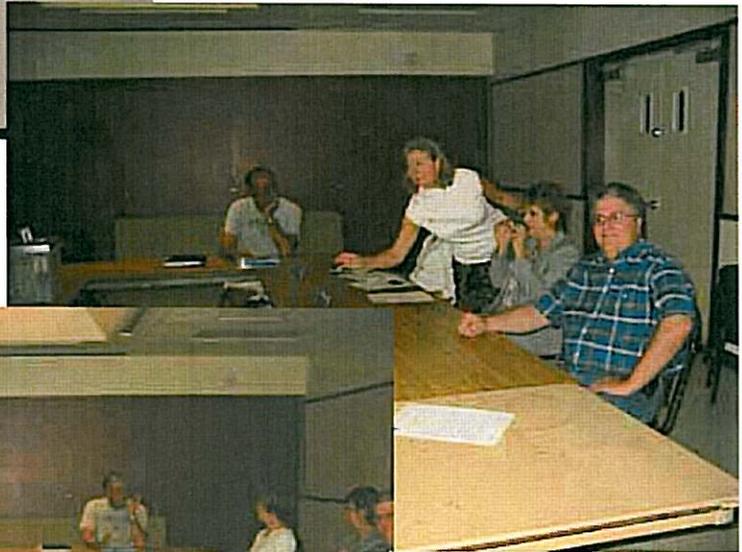
California Stormwater Quality Association

<http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/Construction.asp>

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Construction Storm Water Program

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/stormwater1.htm>

Appendix B

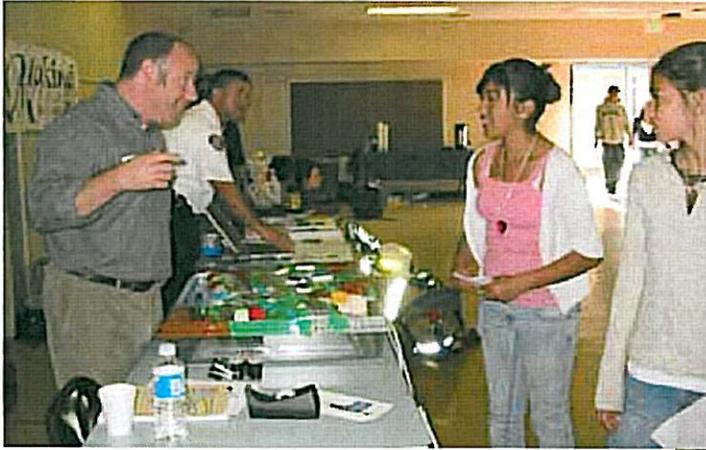


PP2, Public Presentations: **Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee**

May 8, 2007

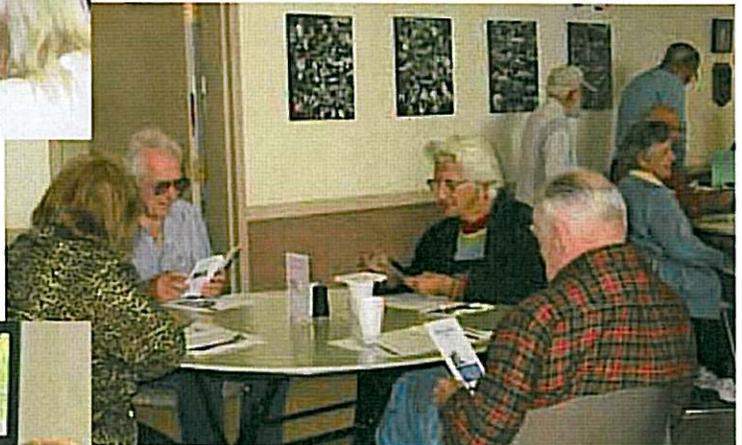


PP2, Public Presentations: **Community Development Staff**
March 7, 2007



PP2, Public Presentations: **Daniel Lewis Middle School**

March 26, 2007

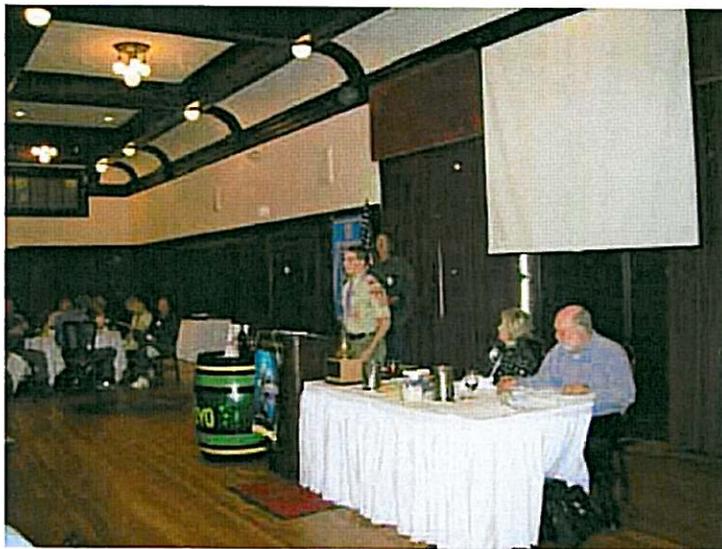


PP2, Public Presentations: **Senior Citizens Community Center**

April 5, 2007



We weren't able to take photos of the May 29 presentation at Pat Butler School. Here are photos of a presentation about water conservation at another elementary school



PP2, Public Presentations: **Rotary Club**
May 31, 2007

Name Dennis Fansler

February 23, 2007

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
- a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
 - b. Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
 - c. Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
- a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
- a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

489-7355
cell 471-7222

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
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 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

they have to hit 90 days otherwise we can't go

1. www.dfg.ca.gov
2. submit forms to FRESNO OFFICE
3. allow 90 days

} Charles?

8. Define "riparian vegetation":

Depends on water to be there

9. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

B K E D

Can tolerate some pollution:

F I G H

Found in polluted waterways:

A C C L

A. Midge

B. Mayfly

C. Leeches

D. Freshwater clams

E. Caddis fly

F. Dragonfly

G. Black fly

H. Damselfly

I. Aquatic sow bugs

J. Crane fly

K. Stonefly

L. Horsefly

10. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, asphalt, or residuary product of petroleum.

b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.

c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.

d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.

e. Any cocculus indicus.

f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.

g. All of the above.

11. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

12. Organic matter, such as yard or agricultural waste, enters a stream. As bacteria in the water decompose the waste, they use Oxygen and produce Carbon dioxide. As a result, fish and other aquatic life can die from asphyxiation.

13. Among other things, the riparian canopy of a stream provides shade. When the canopy is removed, the amount of SUN on the water increases, which in turn increases the water temperature. As the water temperature increases, the ability of the water to store dissolved oxygen decreases, which can lead to killing fish.

14. EXTRA CREDIT: What is "cocculus indicus?"

Berry plant in india used
to KILL FISH

Name

CHARLES LORENZEN

February 23, 2007

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8. Define "riparian vegetation":

9. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality: _____

Can tolerate some pollution: _____

Found in polluted waterways: _____

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| P A. Midge | H E. Caddis fly | S I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| H B. Mayfly | S F. Dragonfly | P J. Crane fly |
| P C. Leeches | S G. Black fly | H K. Stonefly |
| H D. Freshwater clams | S H. Damselfly | P L. Horsefly |

10. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

- SUB SECTIONS OF 5650
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 - b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
 - c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
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13. Among other things, the riparian canopy of a stream provides shade. When the canopy is removed, the amount of SUN/HEAT on the water increases, which in turn RAISES the water temperature. As the water temperature RISES, the ability of the water to store dissolved oxygen decreases, which can lead to killing fish.

14. EXTRA CREDIT: What is "cocculus indicus?"

FINE 11K + PER FISH KILLED
FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES

Name _____

TC

Date 2/23/07

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8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

Can tolerate some pollution:

Found in polluted waterways:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G. Black fly | K. Stonefly |
| D. Freshwater clams | H. Damselfly | L. Horsefly |

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- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name _____

Kenn Roth

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	_____	_____
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	_____	_____	_____
Found in polluted waterways:	_____	_____	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>

A. Midge
B. Mayfly
C. Leeches
D. Freshwater clams
E. Caddis fly
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Name Freda Berman February 23, 2007

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8. Define "riparian vegetation":

Vegetation that depends on the water in the stream for survival

9. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

B

D

E

K

Can tolerate some pollution:

F

I

G

H

Found in polluted waterways:

A

J

C

L

A. Midge

B. Mayfly

C. Leeches

D. Freshwater clams

E. Caddis fly

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14. EXTRA CREDIT: What is "cocculus indicus?"

Product from a berry plant in India

Name Marique Jefferson

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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Can tolerate some pollution:

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Found in polluted waterways:

A J C L

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Name Sharie Scott

Date 2/23/07

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Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
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Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>

- A. Midge
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Name

Doug Moran

February 23, 2007

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4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Define "riparian vegetation":

Naturally occurring ~~broader~~ occurring
Along waterways - water boundary vegetation

9. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

B K E D

Can tolerate some pollution:

F I G H

Found in polluted waterways:

A J C L

A. Midge

B. Mayfly

C. Leeches

D. Freshwater clams

E. Caddis fly

F. Dragonfly

G. Black fly

H. Damselfly

I. Aquatic sow bugs

J. Crane fly

K. Stonefly -

L. Horsefly

10. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

- a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, asphalt, or residuary product of petroleum.
- b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus. —
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

11. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

12. Organic matter, such as yard or agricultural waste, enters a stream. As bacteria in the water decompose the waste, they use oxygen and produce CO₂. As a result, fish and other aquatic life can die from asphyxiation.

13. Among other things, the riparian canopy of a stream provides shade. When the canopy is removed, the amount of sunlight on the water increases, which in turn increases the water temperature. As the water temperature increases, the ability of the water to store dissolved oxygen decreases, which can lead to killing fish.

14. EXTRA CREDIT: What is "cocculus indicus?"

Product from ~~indian~~ tree kills fish

Name DOUG CHASE

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
 - b. Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
 - c. Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
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- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name

Kim E. Hines

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
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 - d. People

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8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>J, L</u>

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
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- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name BRANDON KAMP

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

T

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

T

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
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 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
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 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

T

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>D</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>G</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
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- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

T

Name NICK KAMP

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
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 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

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6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>K</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
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- | | | |
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10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

4771-7122

Name LARRY T. CANNON

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
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- Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
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- It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- California red-legged frogs
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4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

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- b.
- c.
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- ~~A. Midge~~
- ~~B. Mayfly~~
- ~~C. Leeches~~
- ~~D. Freshwater clams~~

- ~~E. Caddis fly~~
- ~~F. Dragonfly~~
- ~~G. Black fly~~
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Name JAMES TAYLOR

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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Name Pablo Gutierrez

Date 2/23/07

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- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Midge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E. Caddis fly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Mayfly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. Dragonfly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> J. Crane fly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. Leeches | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G. Black fly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> K. Stonefly |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. Freshwater clams | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. Damselfly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L. Horsefly |

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10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name Steve Boswell

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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 - c. Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

mayfly stone caddis damselfly

Can tolerate some pollution:

Dragonfly aquatic sow bug Black Fly Damselfly Fly

Found in polluted waterways:

midge m- crane fly leeches Horse

A. Midge

B. Mayfly

C. Leeches

D. Freshwater clams

E. Caddis fly

F. Dragonfly

G. Black fly

H. Damselfly

I. Aquatic sow bugs

J. Crane fly

K. Stonefly

L. Horsefly

9. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

- a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, asphalt, or residuary product of petroleum.
- b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name MIKE BRUCE

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
 - b. Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
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 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
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 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
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3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>H</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>K</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G. Black fly | K. Stonefly |
| D. Freshwater clams | H. Damselfly | L. Horsefly |

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- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name

Jesus Suarez

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
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3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

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 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Can tolerate some pollution:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Found in polluted waterways:	_____	_____	_____	_____

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G. Black fly | K. Stonefly |
| D. Freshwater clams | H. Damselfly | L. Horsefly |

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- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name WALTER KAHN

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

California red-legged frogs
Southern steelhead trout
Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
All of the above
None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

B

E

K

D

Can tolerate some pollution:

I

F

H

~~G~~

Found in polluted waterways:

A

J

C

L

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams

- E. Caddis fly
- F. Dragonfly
- G. Black fly
- H. Damselfly

- I. Aquatic sow bugs
- J. Crane fly
- K. Stonefly
- L. Horsefly

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- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name AARON BORDEN

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
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 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>

A. Midge	E. Caddis fly	I. Aquatic sow bugs
B. Mayfly	F. Dragonfly	J. Crane fly
C. Leeches	G. Black fly	K. Stonefly
D. Freshwater clams	H. Damselfly	L. Horsefly

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- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name dam Arebano

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>H</u>	_____
Can tolerate some pollution:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	_____	_____

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams
- E. Caddis fly
- F. Dragonfly
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- H. Damselfly
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10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name HECTOR DIAZ REYNA SR.

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>K</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>I</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>J</u>

~~A.~~ Midge
~~B.~~ Mayfly
~~C.~~ Leeches
~~D.~~ Freshwater clams

~~E.~~ Caddis fly
~~F.~~ Dragonfly
~~G.~~ Black fly
~~H.~~ Damselfly

~~I.~~ Aquatic sow bugs
~~J.~~ Crane fly
~~K.~~ Stonefly
~~L.~~ Horsefly

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- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
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10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name MIKE MAASER

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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JFg

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
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- Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- Any cocculus indicus.
- Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name Richard Ruth

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
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6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
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 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	_____
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	_____
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>L</u>	_____

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G. Black fly | K. Stonefly |
| D. Freshwater clams | H. Damselfly | L. Horsefly |

9. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

- a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, asphalt, or residuary product of petroleum.
- b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
 - b. Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
 - c. Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
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 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams
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- F. Dragonfly
- G. Black fly
- H. Damselfly
- I. Aquatic sow bugs
- J. Crane fly
- K. Stonefly
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- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers. 1914

Name Ditas Esperanza

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
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 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
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 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>A</u>

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G. Black fly | K. Stonefly |
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- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus. — product from buried organism
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name

Nate Wyatt

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>E</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
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- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name

RAYMOND DAUTH

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
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 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Can tolerate some pollution:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Found in polluted waterways:	_____	_____	_____	_____

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
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- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name VINCENT A. GAITA

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health. TRUE

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream. TRUE

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
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 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone. TRUE

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
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- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers. TRUE

Name Michael Gaines

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
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3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
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4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>K</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams

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- F. Dragonfly
- G. Black fly
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- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name Lucas Mercado

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>H</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>I</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
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- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name KELLY DUNHAM

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: 80% TRUE A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams
- E. Caddis fly
- F. Dragonfly
- G. Black fly
- H. Damselfly
- I. Aquatic sow bugs
- J. Crane fly
- K. Stonefly
- L. Horsefly

9. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

- a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, asphalt, or residuary product of petroleum.
- b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
 - b. Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
 - c. Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>G</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>F</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>L</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | L Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G Black fly | K. Stonefly |
| D. Freshwater clams | H. Damselfly | L. Horsefly |

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- g. All of the above.

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Name Craig Rambo

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>F</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
| B. Mayfly | F. Dragonfly | J. Crane fly |
| C. Leeches | G. Black fly | K. Stonefly |
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- g. All of the above.

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Name Mark Partridge

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
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 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>Mayfly</u>	<u>Stonefly</u>	<u>Freshwater Clam</u>	<u>Caddisfly</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>Dragonfly</u>	<u>Sow Bugs</u>	<u>Blackfly</u>	<u>Damselfly</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>Crane fly</u>	<u>Midge</u>	<u>Horsetly</u>	<u>Leeches</u>

A. Midge	E. Caddis-fly	I. <u>Aquatic sow bugs</u>
B. Mayfly	F. Dragonfly	J. Crane fly
C. Leeches	G. Black fly	K. Stonefly
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- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Name ANDRES SALAS

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

E K I D

Can tolerate some pollution:

F G J H

Found in polluted waterways:

A C L B

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams

- E. Caddis fly
- F. Dragonfly
- G. Black fly
- H. Damselfly

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Name

Francisco Vasquez

Date 2/23/07

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8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
Can tolerate some pollution:	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>F</u>
Found in polluted waterways:	<u>A</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Midge | E. Caddis fly | I. Aquatic sow bugs |
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10. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

Very poor law to used for kill fish

Name

Jose A Albarca

Date 2/23/07

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

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8. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality:

C

I

D

K

Can tolerate some pollution:

B

F

J

G

Found in polluted waterways:

A

H

L

E

- A. Midge
- ~~B. Mayfly~~
- ~~G. Leeches~~
- ~~D. Freshwater clams~~

- E. Caddis fly
- ~~F. Dragonfly~~
- G. Black fly
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Name Cruz Mendoza

Date 2/23/07

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MB E D K

Can tolerate some pollution:

F I G H

Found in polluted waterways:

C J A L

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7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Define "riparian vegetation": vegetation growing on sides of stream bed

9. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality: MAYFLY STONEFLY CADDISFLY FRESHWATER CLAM
Can tolerate some pollution: DRAGONFLY AQUATIC SOWBUG BLACKFLY DAMSELFLY
Found in polluted waterways: MIDGE LEECH HORSEFLY

- A. Midge
- B. Mayfly
- C. Leeches
- D. Freshwater clams
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- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

11. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

12. Organic matter, such as yard or agricultural waste, enters a stream. As bacteria in the water decompose the waste, they use Oxygen and produce CO₂. As a result, fish and other aquatic life can die from asphyxiation.

13. Among other things, the riparian canopy of a stream provides shade. When the canopy is removed, the amount of SUN on the water increases, which in turn INCREASES the water temperature. As the water temperature INCREASES, the ability of the water to store dissolved oxygen decreases, which can lead to killing fish.

14. EXTRA CREDIT: What is "cocculus indicus?"
BERRY PLANT FROM INDIA used to kill fish, prevents oxygen exchange

Healthy Streams and 1602 Permits

1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement (also referred to as a "1602 permit") is required anytime an entity does which of the following? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. Substantially alters the bed, bank, or channel of a stream or lake
 - b. Diverts or obstructs that natural flow of a stream or lake
 - c. Uses material from the streambed such as sand, gravel, or cobble
 - d. Decides to go skinny dipping on a hot summer night

2. Fine sediment is harmful to fish and other aquatic life in which of the following ways? (Circle all answers that apply)
 - a. It can clog the gills and make respiration difficult
 - b. It can cover and kill fish eggs and the insects that fish feed on
 - c. The darn crawdads track mud everywhere!
 - d. It fills in pools and degrades habitat that many species depend upon

3. Which of the following species occur in or around Paso Robles and may be affected by unhealthy streams? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. California red-legged frogs
 - b. Southern steelhead trout
 - c. Blue-bellied fire-breathing foxes
 - d. People

4. True or False: Aquatic macroinvertebrates (a.k.a., "bugs") are sensitive enough to water quality that they can be used as indicators of stream health.

5. True or False: A 12-foot wide strip of grass and other vegetation along a creek can filter out 90 percent or more of pollutants such as fertilizers and petroleum products and prevent those pollutants from entering the stream.

6. The definition of a "stream" includes the following factors (circle only one answer):
 - a. A channel with a recognizable bed and/or bank
 - b. Water flows through it some time during the year, including subsurface flow
 - c. Supports aquatic life such as riparian vegetation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

7. True or False: The Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction from the top of the bank, across the stream, and to the top of the opposite bank, plus the associated riparian zone.

8. Define "riparian vegetation":

9. Place the following insects in the appropriate category:

Need good water quality: MAY FLY STONEFLY CADDIS FLY CLAMS
Can tolerate some pollution: DRAGON FLY SOIL BUG BLACKFLY DAMSEL FLY
Found in polluted waterways: CRAWL FLY LEECHES HORSEFLY MIDGE

~~A. Midge~~ ~~E. Caddis-fly~~ ~~I. Aquatic sow-bugs~~
~~B. Mayfly~~ ~~F. Dragonfly~~ ~~J. Crane fly~~
~~C. Leeches~~ ~~G. Black-fly~~ ~~K. Stonefly~~
~~D. Freshwater-clams~~ ~~H. Damselfly~~ ~~L. Horsefly~~

10. The California Fish and Game Code, Section 5650, provides that it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into waters of this state, any of the following material: (Circle the one best answer)

- a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, asphalt, or residuary product of petroleum.
- b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
- c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
- d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
- e. Any cocculus indicus.
- f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.
- g. All of the above.

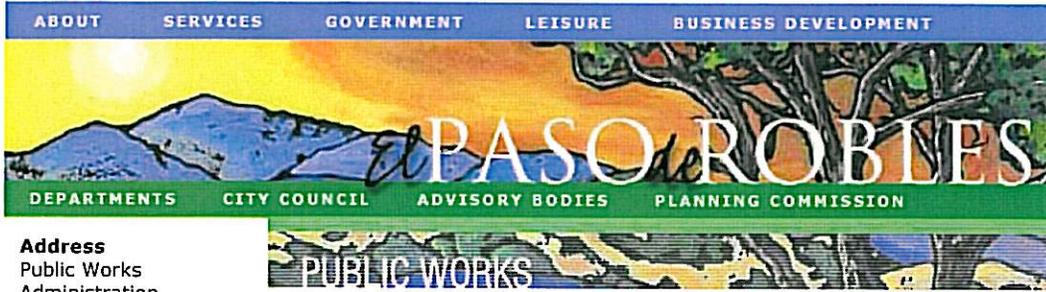
11. True or False: Fish and Game's pollution laws were enacted near the turn of the 20th century in response to sawmills and lumber companies disposing of sawdust and other materials in streams and rivers.

12. Organic matter, such as yard or agricultural waste, enters a stream. As bacteria in the water decompose the waste, they use OXYGEN and produce CO₂. As a result, fish and other aquatic life can die from asphyxiation.

13. Among other things, the riparian canopy of a stream provides shade. When the canopy is removed, the amount of SUN on the water increases, which in turn RAISES the water temperature. As the water temperature INCREASES, the ability of the water to store dissolved oxygen decreases, which can lead to killing fish.

14. EXTRA CREDIT: What is "cocculus indicus?" BADLY PLANT USED TO KILL FISH

Appendix C



SEARCH

ADVANCED SEARCH

Address
 Public Works
 Administration
 1000 Spring Street
 Paso Robles, CA 93446
Phone
 (805) 237-3861
 (805) 237-3904 FAX
Hours
 Mon-Fri 8am to 5pm
E-mail
publicworks@prcity.com

Storm Drain Illegal Discharge/Dumping Report Form

The following "Report Form" will be forwarded to the appropriate Public Works Division for action. In order to effectively respond to your request, you must completely fill out the form below. Failure to complete any of the required fields may result in an incomplete report which will not be acted upon. Reporting party information will remain confidential in an effort to encourage City residents to report problems within the City when they see them.

- Airport
- CIP Engineering
- Maintenance
- Storm Water
- Streets Maintenance
- Trash & Recycling
- Wastewater
- Water
- Publications
- Public Works Home

Fields indicated in orange are required.

Full Name

Phone

E-Mail Address

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE WHAT YOU SAW:

Type of Waste Dumped/Discharged:

Description of Violator

Description of Vehicle:
(License plate, etc.)

WHERE DID THIS INCIDENT OCCUR?

Street Address:

Nearest Cross Street:

Other Description of Location

WHEN DID YOU OBSERVE THIS PROBLEM?

Date and/or Time:

Do you have suggestions for the improvement of this reporting form?

- I would like a follow up call regarding this issue.
- I would like a follow up e-mail regarding this issue.
- I don't need a call or an e-mail back, I would just like the problem taken care of.

You are here: [Home](#) » [Government](#) » [Departments](#) » [Public Works](#) » **[Storm Drain Incident Report](#)**

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Illegal Discharge Reporting Form



Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?	Source?
Type of Connection:	

Description of BMPs Implemented:	Date: / /

Description of BMPs Needed:	Date: / /

Resolution:	Date: / /



City of Paso Robles

Outfall Inspection Program

One of the most commonly used methods for identifying illicit discharges is outfall inspection. The storm drainage map started during Year 1 of Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) implementation is an essential tool for outfall inspection. Each year the City will add on to the map until all major pipes and outfalls are identified on the map. The City's storm drain base map and outfall inventory will also be updated as outfall inspections are performed to identify problem outfalls. The existing storm drain map is located in Attachment A. While conducting the storm drain mapping activity the City identifies major outfalls and drainage systems to be "targeted outfalls". Attachment B provides a list of these "targeted outfalls". Targeted outfalls will be given priority during the implementation of the outfall inspection program. Although illicit discharges occur periodically and can be hard to find, the City will rely on a formal inspection program (described below), City staff detecting illegal discharges and illicit connections during daily activities and will also rely upon the general public for reporting illicit discharges as they occur.

There are four steps that the City will complete to develop and implement the outfall inspection program:

- Each year the City will prioritize areas for inspection.
- A formal outfall tracking system will be utilized.
- Outfall inspections will be conducted.
- Illicit discharges, illegal dumping and illicit connections will be removed, addressed, or otherwise resolved.

Step 1: Prioritize areas for inspection

On an annual basis, the City will select a portion of the storm drainage system for dry weather inspection. Dry weather discharges are often indicative of illicit connections or illegal discharges. Dry weather inspections will be conducted when no rain or precipitation has occurred for a minimum of 48 hours. If flow is observed in the storm drainage system at that time, it can usually be contributed to an illicit discharge such as sewage or cooling water, infiltration from ground water sources, or runoff from non-storm water

sources such as landscape irrigation or car washing. The area of the storm drain system that will be inspected during any given reporting year will be identified in the City's Annual Report. It is indicated in the SWMP that the City is responsible for inspecting 50% of the "targeted outfalls" each year.

In addition to inspecting "targeted outfalls" other areas that are noted to have excessive problems (such as those listed below) will also be inspected.

- Illegal dumping
- Floor drains improperly connected to the storm sewer
- Broken sanitary sewer line
- Cross-connections with sewer line
- Sanitary sewer overflows
- Straight pipe sewer discharge
- Failing septic system

Step 2: Design an outfall tracking system

The outfall inspection form (See Attachment C) will serve as the basis for tracking inspections completed during the outfall inspection program. The form will identify the location of the outfall, type of outfall, integrity of culvert, degree of clogging, illegal dumping, illicit connections, etc. In addition to the outfall inspection form, the City has also developed a Illegal Discharge Reporting form that will be utilized by City staff and the General Public to reports incidences of illegal discharges or dumping. This form is located in Attachment D. Information collected will be summarized in the Annual Report each year. The summary of outfall inspections will also aid the City in determining problem areas that may be addressed in the following manners: with Public Education, the Illegal Discharge Ordinance or by physically addressing the issue (i.e., removing and illegal connection, prohibiting specific illegal activities, modifying a specific component of the storm drain system, or increasing the frequency of inspection of a specific outfall). In addition outfalls or culverts that are clogged greater than 50% of the pipe diameter will be cleaned.

Step 3: Conduct outfall inspections

Outfall inspections activities will primarily consist of completing a visual inspection of the outfall and inlet where appropriate. The inspector will complete a qualitative assessment of any flow present, including observation of water color, odor, turbidity, floating material and sediment. If the flow is suspected to be inappropriate, a sample may be taken for quantitative assessment and inspectors will move upstream to find the source of the discharge.

Step 4: Trace and remove illicit discharges

If an illicit discharge is found in the field the inspector will attempt to identify the source of the discharge. Investigation of suspicious discharges will be made by visual inspection and/or testing of discharges within the storm drainage system upstream of the suspicious discharge. Letters may be sent to residents and businesses alerting them to the problem that is under investigation to solicit their assistance in finding the source. A building-by-building evaluation may also be used in areas where a problem has been isolated to a small area.

Once the source of the illicit discharge has been identified, staff will notify the responsible party verbally, if possible, and follow-up with written notification. The written notice will provide contact information as well as a schedule for the responsible party to remove the illegal discharge. If the responsible party does not comply with the schedule or receive approval for a revised schedule, the City may utilize the Illegal Discharge ordinance to take enforcement action.



ATTACHMENT A - CITY OF PASO ROBLES OUTFALL INVENTORY



#	GRID ID	LOCATION AND REASON FOR TARGETING
1	11-C	EAST END OF 36TH ST., OUTFALL IS ADJACENT TO SALINAS RIVER
2	11-C	OUTFALL FROM THE WASTEWATER PLANT PROPERTY
3	14-F	CROWN WAY, SIGNIFICANT FLOW FROM NORTH
4	14-F	CROWN WAY, SIGNIFICANT FLOW FROM SOUTH
5	15-D	LAS BRISAS DR., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
6	15-D	RIVERGLEN DR., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
7	15-E	UNION RD. END OF SKYVIEW DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW AND CLOSE TO SALINAS RIVER
8	15-E	UNION RD. END OF KLECK RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW AND CLOSE TO SALINAS RIVER
9	16-C	16TH ST. AT RIVERSIDE AVE., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
10	16-C	NORTH OF 13TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE AVE., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
11	16-D	NORTH OF 13TH ST. AND NORTH RIVER RD., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
12	16-D	NORTH OF ALMOND ST. AND NORTH RIVER RD., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
13	16-D	SOUTH OF ALMOND ST. AND NORTH RIVER RD., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER

14	16-D	UNION RD. AND NORTH RIVER RD., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
15	16-D	NORTH OF UNION RD. AND NORTH RIVER RD., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
16	17-C	RAILROAD ST. BEHIND PARK CINEMAS, SIGNIFICANT FLOW
17	17-D	BELOW PASO ROBLES YARD, DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
18	17-F	DETENTION BASIN ROLLING HILLS
19	17-F	DETENTION BASIN GOLDEN HILLS
20	18-B	SOUTH OF 4TH ST. AT PEACHTREE LN., INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
21	18-C	SOUTH OF 7TH AND PINE, CLOSE TO SALINAS RIVER
22	18-D	RIVER ROAD, END OF MOHAWK, DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
23	18-E	SOUTH OF CRAZY HORSE DR., INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
24	18-E	SOUTH AND EAST END OF ROSE LN., INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
25	18-E	WEST OF NICKERSON DR., INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
26	18-F	WEST END OF SYLVIA CIRCLE, INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
27	18-F	WEST END OF LANA ST., INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
28	19-C	SOUTHEAST OF 1ST STREET AND SPRING ST., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
29	19-D	EAST END OF NIBLICK BRIDGE, DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
30	19-D	EAST OF HERITAGE OAKS BANK, DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
31	19-E	SOUTHEAST OF NIBLICK RD. AND APPALOOSA DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW

32	19-E	WEST OF MOODY CT. AND SOUTH OF NIBLICK RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
33	19-E	WEST END OF CADDIE LN., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
34	19-E	FROM MELODY DR. AT WEST END OF MELODY BASIN, SIGNIFICANT FLOW
35	19-F	NORTHEAST END OF CADDIE LN., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
36	19-F	FROM MELODY LN., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
37	20-C	INTERSECTION OF RIVER BANK LN. AND SUMMER CREEK LN., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
38	20-C	NORTH END OF SUMMER CREEK LN., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
39	20-C	WEST OF INTERSECTION OF RIVER BANK LN. AND SUMMER CREEK LN., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
40	21-C	FROM SOUTH END OF SHADOW CREEK LN., DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
41	21-D	WEST END OF CHAROLAIS RD., INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
42	21-E	FROM ST. ANDREWS CIRCLE, INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
43	21-E	WEST OF INTERSECTION OF TORREY PINES DR. AND RAMBOUILLET RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW AND NUTRIENTS
44	21-E	NORTH OF INTERSECTION OF RAMBOUILLET RD. AND ST. ANN DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW AND NUTRIENTS
45	21-E	SOUTH OF STONEY CREEK RD. ALONG RAMBOUILLET RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
46	21-F	END OF PEBBLE BEACH CT., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
47	21-F	NORTH OF CEDARWOD DR., EAST OF CRESTON RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
48	21-F	NORTH OF CEDARWOD DR., NORTH OF EBONY DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
49	21-F	NORTH OF CEDARWOD DR., NORTH OF TEAK DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW

50	21-F	NORTH OF CEDARWOD DR., NORTH OF BEECHWOOD DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
51	21-F	SOUTHEAST OF CRESTON RD./SCOTT ST. INTERSECTION, SIGNIFICANT FLOW
52	21-F	STONE CREEK RD., NORTH OF NIGHTHAWK DR., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
53	21-F	IN BETWEEN FALLBROOK COURT AND BEL AIR PLACE, SIGNIFICANT FLOW AND NUTRIENTS
54	22-E	NORTH OF CHARLOIS RD., WEST OF ST. ANDREWS CIRCLE, SIGNIFICANT FLOW
55	22-E	NORTH OF CHARLOIS RD., EAST OF ST. ANDREWS CIRCLE, SIGNIFICANT FLOW
56	22-E	NORTH OF SLEEPY HOLLOW RD., WEST OF CRYSTAL CANYON CT., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
57	22-E	NORTH END OF CRYSTAL CANYON CT., SIGNIFICANT CT., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
58	22-F	EAST OF CRESTON SOUTH OF ALAMO CREEK RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
59	22-F	EAST OF CRESTON, 500 FT. NORTH OF ALAMO CREEK RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
60	22-G	WEST END OF COOL VALLEY RD., SIGNIFICANT FLOW
61	24-B	EAST OF INTERSECTION OF 46 WEST AND 101 EAST

CITY OF PASO ROBLES OUTFALL INVENTORY

	GRID ID	Previously Targeted Outfalls	Outfalls to be Considered Targeted	Non-Targeted Outfalls	NOTES
1	6-H	0	0	0	
2	6-I	0	0	0	
3	6-J	0	0	0	
4	7-H	0	0	0	
5	7-I	0	0	0	
6	7-J	0	0	0	
7	8-H	0	0	0	
8	8-I	0	0	0	
9	8-J	0	0	0	
10	9-H	0	0	0	
11	9-I	0	0	0	
12	9-J	0	0	0	
13	10-H	0	0	0	
14	11-B	0	0	0	
15	11-C	2	0	0	ADJACENT TO SALINAS RIVER
16	11-H	0	0	0	
17	12-B	0	0	0	
18	12-C	0	0	0	
19	12-D	0	0	0	COULD BE TARGET OUTFALL IN AREA
20	12-E	0	0	0	
21	12-F	0	0	0	
22	12-G	0	0	0	
23	12-H	0	0	0	
24	13-B	0	0	0	
25	13-C	0	0	0	
26	13-D	0	0	0	COULD BE TARGET OUTFALL IN AREA
27	13-E	0	0	0	COULD BE TARGET OUTFALL IN AREA
28	13-F	0	0	0	COULD BE TARGET OUTFALL IN AREA
29	13-G	0	0	0	
30	14-B	0	0	4	
31	14-C	0	0	3	
32	14-D	0	0	0	
33	14-E	0	0	0	
34	14-F	2	0	0	CONCENTRATION POINT
35	14-G	0	0	0	
36	15-B	0	0	1	
37	15-C	0	0	4	
38	15-D	0	2	0	DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
39	15-E	2	0	0	
40	15-F	0	0	1	
41	16-B	0	0	0	
42	16-C	0	2	2	2 DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
43	16-D	4	5	0	5 DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
44	16-E	0	0	0	
45	16-F	0	0	0	
46	17-B	0	0	2	
47	17-C	1	0	2	

48	17-D	1	0	0	
49	17-E	0	0	0	
50	17-F	2	0	0	
51	18-B	1	0	0	
52	18-C	1	0	0	
53	18-D	1	1	0	1 DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
54	18-E	3	0	0	3 INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
55	18-F	1	1	0	2 INDIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
56	18-G	0	0	1	
57	19-B	0	0	0	
58	19-C	1	1	0	1 DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
59	19-D	2	0	0	
60	19-E	2	1	0	2 TARGETED FOR SIGNIFICANT FLOW
61	19-F	4	0	0	2 TARGETED FOR SIGNIFICANT FLOW
62	19-G	0	0	0	
63	20-C	3	0	0	3 DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
64	20-D	0	0	2	
65	20-E	0	0	2	
66	20-F	0	0	2	
67	20-G	0	0	2	
68	20-H	0	0	2	
69	21-C	1	0	0	DIRECT TO SALINAS RIVER
70	21-D	0	1	0	INDIRECT TO SALINAS
71	21-E	4	0	1	
72	21-F	8	0	4	
73	21-G	0	0	4	
74	21-H	0	0	2	
75	22-C	0	0	0	
76	22-E	4	0	0	
77	22-F	2	0	3	
78	22-G	0	0	1	
79	22-H	0	0	1	
80	23-C	0	0	0	
81	23-F	0	0	0	
82	24-B	1	0	0	
83	24-C	0	0	0	
84	25-B	0	0	2	
85	25-C	0	0	0	
86	26-B	0	0	2	
87	27-B	0	0	0	

Totals 53 14 50

TOTAL OUTFALLS = 117
TOTAL TARGETED OUTFALLS = 67
PERCENT OF OUTFALLS TARGETED = 57%

ILLEGAL DISCHARGE / DUMPING LOG ~ 2007

REPORT #	DATE REPORTED	REPORTED BY	LOCATION	DATE CLOSED
07-001	4/6	name withheld	1414 Stony Creek & 205-207 Night Hawk (culvert betw yards)	4/12/07
07-002	4/9	Zach Stewart	Woodland Plaza	4/10/07
07-003	4/13	Mrs. Ventura	1525 Las Brisas	4/17/07
07-004	4/17	Robasciotti	Almendra Ct	4/25/07
07-005	5/4	David Orr	behind Lutheran Church on Creston Rd	5/4/07
07-006	5/7	Jennifer O'Neal	Villa Creek, corner Pine & 12th	ordinance needed
07-007	5/8	Joy Levanduski	507 Creekside Court	5/8/07
07-008	5/8	--	1528 Allegro	5/8/07
07-009	5/8	Josephine	Sierra Bonita (Westfield)	5/10/07
07-010				
07-011				
07-012				
07-013				
07-014				
07-015				
07-016				
07-017				
07-018				
07-019				
07-020				
07-021				
07-022				
07-023				
07-024				
07-025				
07-026				
07-027				
07-028				
07-029				
07-030				
07-031				
07-032				
07-033				
07-034				
07-035				
07-036				
07-037				
07-038				
07-039				
07-040				
07-041				
07-042				
07-043				
07-044				
07-045				
07-046				
07-047				
07-048				
07-049				
07-050				
07-051				
07-052				
07-053				



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form

Public Works Department

Report #: 07-

Report taken/recorded by (staff name)

Date:

Date closed:

Reported/observed by:

Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge:

Date

Time

Location

Address

City Paso Robles

Receiving Water:

Zip 93446

Cross Street:

Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other:

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No

License Plate #:

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #:

Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date:

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

Resolution:

Date:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: **07-009**

Claire G	Date: 5/8/2007
Report taken/recorded by (staff name)	Date closed: 5/10/2007

Reported/observed by: **Josephine**
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge: **multiple**
Date Time

Location

Address	Westfield, between Scott & Brookhill (in Sierra Bonita)		
City	Paso Robles	Receiving Water:	<input type="text"/>
Zip	93446		
Cross Street:			
Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DI <input type="checkbox"/> Culvert <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Outfall <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

Josephine from Sierra Bonita called to say that her neighbors' gardeners wash leaves and debris into the gutter, and from there to the storm drains. Not sure how serious this is, but probably prevalent around town, so I'm sending to you rather than sending to Code Enforcement. Just wasn't sure and figured it could wait until Thursday. She also said she'd take it up with the homeowner's assn. <-- sent to Dennis

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No

License Plate #:

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: **07-009**

Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date: **5/10/2007**

You are correct, this is common. By copy of this email I will ask Charles to have his field guys keep an eye out. If it gets really serious we will ask code enforcement to help.

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

Resolution:

Date:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #:

Report taken/recorded by (staff name)

Date:

Date closed:

Reported/observed by:
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge:
Date Time

Location

Address

City Receiving Water:

Zip

Cross Street:

Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other:

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

Someone just reported a car or truck, covered with a tarp, that's been parked a month or longer at 105 Encanto Court (in the Riverside tract). Caller says it's leaking a lot of oil, or something that looks like oil, and she's worried about the storm drains and about the oil deteriorating the street. <-- sent to Code Enf, cc Dennis.

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No

License Plate #:

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: **07-**

Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

[Empty text box for Type of Connection]

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Implemented]

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Needed]

Resolution:

Date:

5/8/2007

Referred to Code Enforcement for follow-up and resolution.

[Empty text box for Resolution details]



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: **07-007**

Sharie Scott
Report taken/recorded by (staff name)

Date: **5/8/2007**

Date closed: **5/8/2007**

Reported/observed by: **Joy Levanduski**
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge: **5/7/2007** **PM**
Date Time

Location

Address: **507 Creekside Court**

City: **Paso Robles** Receiving Water: _____

Zip: **93446**

Cross Street:

Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other:

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

Observed her neighbor is painting the inside of their house and she has seen him washing out his paint brushes in the gutter. Over the weekend it was red paint, which ran down the street and made a mess. Last night 5/7/07 he did it again and has left a part of a disposable paint brush in the gutter area.

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No

License Plate #: _____

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-007

Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

[Empty text box for Type of Connection]

Description of BMPs Implemented: Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Implemented]

Description of BMPs Needed: Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Needed]

Resolution: Date: 5/8/2007

checked - no evidence



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #

Report taken/recorded by (staff name)

Date:
Date closed:

Reported/observed by:
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge:
Date Time

Location

Address

City Receiving Water:

Zip

Cross Street:

Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other:

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

Observed staff of restaurant hosing off kitchen mats on the sidewalk, with water going into storm drain. Sharie says they do this every morning. Discussion at meeting... this will be part of an ordinance that is under development. Someone will need to talk to business and inform them of correct practices.

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No

License Plate #:

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report # **07-06**

Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

[Empty text box for Type of Connection]

Description of BMPs Implemented: Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Implemented]

Description of BMPs Needed: Date: **5/7/2007**

Ordinance needed.

Resolution: Date:

[Empty text box for Resolution]



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form

Public Works Department

Report #: 07-005

Claire G	Date: 5/4/2007
Report taken/recorded by (staff name)	Date closed: 5/4/2007

Reported/observed by: David Orr (davidorr26@charter.net)
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge: [] []
Date Time

Location

Address	behind Lutheran Church & School, Creston Rd		
City	Paso Robles	Receiving Water:	[]
Zip	93446		
Cross Street:			
Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> DI <input type="checkbox"/> Culvert <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Outfall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

I read your Pamphlet STOP illegal Dumping. I live at 547 Ancrea Circle and from my back porch I can see a illegal dumping I is at the Lutheran Church and School they have this hill in back of church and school they are dumping all there grass and other waste over the hill in back of school which I see from the back of my house. I have taken pictures given them to the city but nothing has ever been done about it I put my green waste in the green barrel should not they? David E.Orr

PS Let me know if you want more pictures of this illegal dump that I can see from my back porch.

Description of Incident:

Report of incident was forwarded to Code Enforcement and Dennis. CG responded to Mr. Orr.

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No License Plate #: []

Description:

[]



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: **07-005**

Illicit Connection

Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

[Empty text box for Type of Connection]

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Implemented]

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Needed]

Resolution:

Date:

5/4/2007

The Principal of the Lutheran School has been notified. It appears that they were cleaning up the back lot area and the cleanup was not fast enough, along with the fact they didn't know it was illegal to dump their cut grass clippings at the back of their property. I will monitor this situation for awhile, but I think the problem is solved.



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

		Report #:	07-004
		Date:	4/16/2007
Report taken/recorded by (staff name)	Sharie Scott	Date closed:	4/25/2007
Reported/observed by:	Jack Robasciotti Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation		
Date & Time of Discharge:	4/16/2007 Date		Time

Location

Address	Drainage Culvert behind Almendra Court		
City	Paso Robles	Receiving Water:	
Zip	93446		
Cross Street:			
Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> DI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Culvert <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Outfall <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

Behind Almendra Court ~ drainage culvert that collects trash and is full of tall brush etc. Last week the police were there looking for someone they think live in the culvert area close to Union Rd. There is nice walking path there and they want the brush trimmed back for safety reasons and to discourage people from living in there. Emailed to Code Enforcement 4/25/07 Email from Robert Yarnall PD - Charles Lorenzen has emailed me to say he will notify the sub-contractor in charge of the landscaping in the area.

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No **License Plate #:** _____

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: **07-004**

Illicit Connection Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

[Empty text box for Type of Connection]

Description of BMPs Implemented: Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Implemented]

Description of BMPs Needed: Date:

[Empty text box for Description of BMPs Needed]

Resolution: Date: **25-Apr**

Subcontractor notified by Street Supervisor



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-003

CG

Report taken/recorded by (staff name)

Date: 4/13/2007

Date closed: 4/17/2007

Reported/observed by: Mrs. Ventura, 1525 Las Brisas

Phone: 239-5741

Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge:

unk

Date

Time

Location

Address: gully behind 1525 and neighboring ppty's, Las Brisas

City: Paso Robles

Receiving Water:

Zip: 93446

Cross Street:

Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other:

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

neighbor dumps leaves, clippings branches into the culvert and blocks water flow. [This area appears to be in the *back yards* of these properties.]
(ref'd to Code Enf, with cc to Ditas and Dennis)

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle?

Yes No

License Plate #:

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-003

[Empty rectangular box]

Illicit Connection

Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

[Empty rectangular box]

Source?

[Empty rectangular box]

Type of Connection:

[Large empty rectangular box]

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date:

[Empty rectangular box]

[Large empty rectangular box]

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

[Empty rectangular box]

[Large empty rectangular box]

Resolution:

Date: 4/17/2007

Bob Yarnell, Code Enforcement: ... the culvert problem on Las Brisas was unfounded. All yards were inspected and the culvert in each yard was found to clean

[Large empty rectangular box]



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-002

CG	Date:	4/6/2007
Report taken/recorded by (staff name)	Date closed:	4/10/2007

Reported/observed by: Zach Stewart (ph: 550-8535)
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge: 4/9/2007 2pm
Date Time

Location

Address Woodland Plaza
City Paso Robles **Receiving Water:**
Zip 93446

Cross Street:
Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other: Manhole

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste:

Description from observer

White, brown, greenish water bubbling out of a manhole in Woodland Plaza in front of Crescent Jewelers. Smells horrid. Bubbling up and could flow into the storm drains. RP would like to be called and told what the stuff is. RP first called the PD who told him they knew about it and it's just water. FYI, per Ditas, this is not the City sewer, but a privately owned system.
Referred to Dennis.

Description of Incident:

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No **License Plate #:**

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-002

Illicit Connection

Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

--

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date:

--

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

--

Resolution:

Date: 10-Apr

Referred to ppty owner (Hafferty Ppty Mgmt). Private sewer system. Was not spilling into storm water, and no potential to reach storm water system.



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-001

CG	Date: 4/6/2007
Report taken/recorded by (staff name)	Date closed: 4/12/2007

Reported/observed by: Name withheld
Name of person who reported/witnessed the violation

Date & Time of Discharge: unknown Date Time

Location

Address: between back yards of 1414 Stony Creek & 205-207 Night Hawk
City: Paso Robles Receiving Water:
Zip: 93446
Cross Street:
Type: DI Culvert Stream Basin Outfall Drainage Ditch
 Other:

Description of Discharge

Type of Waste

Description from observer

"Yard waste, Tree branches and lots of stuff, nearly as high as the fence".

Description of Incident:

Resident(s) of the area reported illegal dumping of yard and household wastes into the basin behind the residences. They are afraid the debris will block the culvert pipe and cause flooding and or cause a fire.

Vehicle (if involved)

Commercial Vehicle? Yes No License Plate #:

Description:



Illegal Discharge Reporting Form
Public Works Department

Report #: 07-001

Illicit Connection

Yes No

Pipe (Dia)?

Source?

Type of Connection:

Description of BMPs Implemented:

Date:

Description of BMPs Needed:

Date:

Resolution:

Date: 11-Apr-07

Referred immediately to Code Enforcement who followed up with residents.



City of Paso Robles

Outfall Inspection Form Instructions

The Outfall Inspection Form is intended to help city staff evaluate the quality of the city's storm water discharges. The form addresses both quality of the discharge from the outfall and the cleanliness of the outfall itself. Outfalls should be inspected regularly to ensure compliance with the city's storm water permit.

Part 1 General Information

1. Use the "Target Outfall Count" to find the number that corresponds to the outfall under inspection.
2. Identify whether or not the outfall location description is adequate.
3. Date, time, and inspector(s)' name(s).
4. When was the last rain event?
5. Evaluate the condition of the outfall with respect to cleanliness, vegetation, and water flow from outfall.

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6. Outfall discharges to what type of water body?
7. Is the outfall pipe submerged? If so, to what extent?
8. Is the outfall structure in need of structural repair? If so, describe necessary repairs in Part 4.
9. Is there a grate on the outfall pipe? Is it locked?

Part 3 Visual Observations

10. Is water flowing from the outfall structure? Describe its appearance.
11. Has sediment accumulated in the outfall structure? Describe degree of accumulation.
12. **Is debris accumulating in or around the outfall?** Describe degree of debris accumulation?
13. Has sediment accumulated in the outfall ditch? Describe degree of accumulation.
14. **Is debris accumulating in or the outfall ditch?** Describe degree of debris accumulation?
15. Were any illegal discharges observed? Describe the nature of the discharge and the source if possible.
16. Were any illicit connections observed? Describe the nature of the connection and the source if possible?

Part 4 Comments

Include any additional narrative in this section.

Memo



WOOD RODGERS
DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE DESIGN SOLUTIONS

Job No.: 8316.001

To: **Dennis Fansler**
City of Paso Robles

From: Jennifer O'Neal
Date: September 14, 2007

URGENT!
 Meeting/Phone Summary
 For Your Information
 Other: _____

Re: **City of Paso Robles Storm Water Outfall Inventory and Target Outfall Identification**

The City of Paso Robles' Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) requires 50 percent of "Targeted Outfalls" to be inspected each year as part of the Illicit Discharge component of the SWMP. The original SWMP did not define "Targeted Outfalls", therefore we completed a review of the "City of Paso Robles-Storm Water Drainage Atlas" produced by the Wallace Group to determine the definition of "Targeted Outfalls" and to develop a list of "Targeted Outfalls" that will be used as the basis for implementation of the City's Outfall Inspection Program. "Targeted Outfalls" has been defined as those outfalls that are in close proximity to the Salinas River (which has been identified to be and impaired water body) or those outfalls that have been determined to have a high risk of experiencing illegal dumping or illicit discharges. As the Outfall Inspection Program is implemented, the "Targeted Outfall" list may change as due to the following reasons: additional high risk outfalls are identified; new outfalls are constructed; or if a specific issue that caused an outfall to be considered "high risk" was resolved.

Included in Attachment A is a list of "Targeted Outfalls" which includes 67 "Targeted Outfalls". Each of these "Targeted Outfalls" must be inspected prior to June 30, 2007. Included in Attachment B is a description of the Outfall Inspection Program and Procedures and included in Attachment C is the Outfall Inspection Form. An Outfall Inspection Form must be filled out for each outfall inspected. The goal of the Outfall Inspection Program is to identify illegal discharges and illicit connections and to monitor the overall effectiveness of the City's Storm Water Management Program. For example if the number of illegal discharges and illicit connections decreases from one year to the next it may be an indicator that the City's Storm Water Management Program is effective in decreasing pollutant discharges. On the other hand, if the number of illegal discharges and illicit connections increases from one year to the next it may indicate that the City needs to expand on an existing component of the Storm Water Management Program (e.g., public education or enforcement).

The "Target Outfall" list was based upon the Stormwater Drainage System Atlas that was provided by the City. It appears that there may be areas that have been recently developed that were not depicted as such on the Atlas. Therefore we recommend that City Staff review the "Targeted Outfall" list to ensure that necessary outfalls are identified.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (916) 826-8715.

Jennifer O'Neal
Wood Rodgers, Inc.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 1 (East end of 36th St.)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date:6/8/07 [X]Time: 8:50 am []Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: Small amount of litter

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is located just east of the railroad tracks at the east end of 36th Street.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 2 (Outfall north of treatment plant, east of hwy 101)
2 Map to location is? OK
3 Date: 6/8/07 Time: 8:50 am
4 How long since last rainfall? 3 or more days
5 Access to end of pipe is? Accessible

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: Ditch
7 End of pipe submerged? No
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? No
9 Grate on end of pipe? No

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? Clear
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? No
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? No

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? No
Debris accumulation in ditch? Yes

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? No

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? No

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Could not find on map. Located because of previous visit. End of pipe is about 50 ft. from access road in heavy tree and aquatic plant growth.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 3 & 4 (Crown Way at open space drainage area)
2 Map to location is? [] OK [x] Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/11/07 [x] Time: 10:05am [x] Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? [] Raining now [] 0-2 days [x] 3 or more days [] Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [x] Accessible [] Unaccessible (If unaccessible, describe below).
[] Blocked [] Ground too wet [] Fence gate/locked [] Vegetation [] Water [] Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: [] Lake [] Stream [] Wetland [x] Ditch [] Other _____
7 End of pipe submerged? [x] No [] Yes If yes: [] 25% [] 50% [] more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [x] No [] Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes If yes, is grate locked? [] No [] Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [] Clear [] Colored, what color? _____ [] Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
14 Is there an illegal discharge? [x] No [] Yes
Describe: _____
15 Are any illicit connections identified? [x] No [] Yes
Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Location is correct but there is only one outfall not two as listed on the inventory.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

1 Outfall Number: 5 (Las Brisas down the hill)

2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments

3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time:10:30am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler

4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown

5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).

[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other _____

7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%

8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4

9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy

11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50% full

12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50% full

Describe debris: _____

13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50% full

Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50% full

Describe debris: _____

14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is down in the ravine off Las Brisas in a L&L open space areas. Heavy with brush and seasonal grasses.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 6 (Riverglenn Drive down the hill)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time: 10:35am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full [X]about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is down the hill about 200 ft. off Riverglen.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

1 Outfall Number: 7 (Union Road end of Skyview)

2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments

3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time 10:50am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler

4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown

5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).

[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other _____

7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No Yes If yes: 25% 50% []more than 50%

8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4

9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy

11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Empty box for comments



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

1 Outfall Number: 8 (Union Road end of Kleck)

2 Map to location is? OK Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments

3 Date:6/11/07 Time: 10:55am Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler

4 How long since last rainfall? Raining now 0-2 days 3 or more days Unknown

5 Access to end of pipe is? Accessible Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).

Blocked Ground too wet Fence gate/locked Vegetation Water Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6 End of pipe flows into: Lake Stream Wetland Ditch Other_____

7 End of pipe submerged? No Yes If yes: 25% 50% more than 50%

8 Is the outfall in need of repair? No Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4

9 Grate on end of pipe? No Yes If yes, is grate locked? No Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? No Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? Clear Colored, what color? _____ Muddy

11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

12 Debris accumulation in pipe? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Debris accumulation in ditch? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

14 Is there an illegal discharge? No Yes

Describe: _____

15 Are any illicit connections identified? No Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is not shown on the map.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 9 (16th Street at Riverside)
2 Map to location is? [] OK [x] Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/8/07 [x] Time: 9:35am [x] Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? [] Raining now [] 0-2 days [x] 3 or more days [] Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? Accessible [x] Unaccessible (If inaccessible, describe below).
[] Blocked [] Ground too wet [] Fence gate/locked [] Vegetation [] Water [x] Other: pipe enters drain inlet

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: [] Lake [] Stream [] Wetland [] Ditch [x] Other drain inlet
7 End of pipe submerged? [x] No [] Yes If yes: [] 25% [] 50% [] more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [x] No [] Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes If yes, is grate locked? [] No [] Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [] Clear [] Colored, what color? [] Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full

Describe debris:

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full

Describe debris:

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [x] No [] Yes

Describe:

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [x] No [] Yes

Describe:

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This location does not appear to be a true outfall. The pipe that crosses Riverside connects with a drain inlet that crosses under Hwy 101. The pipe is not visible and therefore the contents are not inspectable.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

1 Outfall Number: 10 (North or 13th Street and Riverside)

2 Map to location is? OK Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments

3 Date: 6/8/07 Time: 10:20am Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler

4 How long since last rainfall? Raining now 0-2 days 3 or more days Unknown

5 Access to end of pipe is? Accessible Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).

Blocked Ground too wet Fence gate/locked Vegetation Water Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6 End of pipe flows into: Lake Stream Wetland Ditch Other_____

7 End of pipe submerged? No Yes If yes: 25% 50% more than 50%

8 Is the outfall in need of repair? No Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4

9 Grate on end of pipe? No Yes If yes, is grate locked? No Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? No Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? Clear Colored, what color? _____ Muddy

11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

12 Debris accumulation in pipe? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Debris accumulation in ditch? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

14 Is there an illegal discharge? No Yes

Describe: _____

15 Are any illicit connections identified? No Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This areas is shown on the map as an underground drain pipe. During the site visit/inspection no outfall was found.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 11A (Newly constructed wetland North of Rader Bridge)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time: 11:02am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream [X]Wetland []Ditch []Other
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? []No [X]Yes If yes, is grate locked? [X]No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This location has 3 large outfall pipe complete with grates. The grates are not locked but by design they can only swing open about 6 inches. This location differs from the map since it was installed after the map was done.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 11B (North Side of Rader Bridge into Salinas)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time: 11:15am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water Other:

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake [X]Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other Salinas River
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall appears to be new or a replacement. It does appear on the map.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 12 (North of Almond & North River_ west of water transfer vault)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time: 11:40 [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other : Salinas River
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes
Describe: _____
15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes
Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall installation is newer than the Atlas. It is located west of the water transfer station south of the Rader Bridge.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: South of Almond & North River_across N.River from big ravine)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 8:00am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water [X]Other: Salinas River

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other Salinas River
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full [X]more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall discharges down at the bottom of the Salinas. The pipe is full of sand/dirt that get flushed out when the first big rain arrives.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 14 (Union & North River_North of Ole Viborg next to Salinas River)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/11/07 [X]Time: 11:10am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? []Accessible [X]Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked [X]Vegetation []Water []Other:

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake [X]Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other Salinas River
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? []No [X]Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris:
13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris:

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe:

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

The outfall is covered with heavy vegetation. Water is visible but very close inspection is not possible without doing some clearing. If clearing is to be done it will have to be first approved by the Department of Fish and Game.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

1 Outfall Number: 16 (Railroad Street behind Park Cinemas)

2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments

3 Date: 6/8/07 [X]Time: 10:00am []Inspection Crew Lead: _____

4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown

5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).

[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other _____

7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%

8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4

9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy

11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Outfall empties into a ditch then heads under railroad tracks. Small amount of aquatic weeds in the ditch.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

1 Outfall Number: 17 (Below Paso Robles Street Corp yard)

2 Map to location is? OK Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments

3 Date: 6/8/07 Time: 9:50 am Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler

4 How long since last rainfall? Raining now 0-2 days 3 or more days Unknown

5 Access to end of pipe is? Accessible Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).

Blocked Ground too wet Fence gate/locked Vegetation Water Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

6 End of pipe flows into: Lake Stream Wetland Ditch Other Salinas close by

7 End of pipe submerged? No Yes If yes: 25% 50% more than 50%

8 Is the outfall in need of repair? No Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4

9 Grate on end of pipe? No Yes If yes, is grate locked? No Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? No Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? Clear Colored, what color? _____ Muddy

11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

12 Debris accumulation in pipe? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Debris accumulation in ditch? No Yes
If yes, how much? less than 25% full about 50% full more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

14 Is there an illegal discharge? No Yes

Describe: _____

15 Are any illicit connections identified? No Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall currently discharges water form City Hall Parking lot spring. The final dispensation of this water will depend upon the finalization of an approved plan.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 18 (Detention basin Rolling Hills Road)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date:6/12/07 [X]Time: 9:00am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other: Basin
7 End of pipe submerged? x No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes
Describe: _____
15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes
Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

There are 3 outfall/pipes within the fenced boundary of the basin. They are dry. Water is entering the basin from off site outfalls north of the basin.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 19 (Basin on Golden Hill)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time:9:10am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other Basin
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full [X]about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: Aquatic plants and litter

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

A single large outfall is located in the northwest corner of the basin. It carries a fair amount of nuisance water that water aquatic trees and vegetation.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 20 (South of 4th/Peachtree intersection)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 9:45am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Outfall is located in a heavily vegetated area. The outfall is a sediment box type device similar to the one on Grand Canyon. Drain very clean.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 21 (West of Pine/7th intersection by railroad tracks)
2 Map to location is? [] OK [x] Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [x] Time: 10am [x] Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? [] Raining now [] 0-2 days [x] 3 or more days [] Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [x] Accessible [] Unaccessible (If unaccessible, describe below).
[] Blocked [] Ground too wet [] Fence gate/locked [] Vegetation [] Water [] Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: [] Lake [] Stream [] Wetland [x] Ditch [] Other _____
7 End of pipe submerged? [x] No [] Yes If yes: [] 25% [] 50% [] more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [x] No [] Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes If yes, is grate locked? [] No [] Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [] Clear [] Colored, what color? _____ [] Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [] No [x] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [x] about 50% full [] more than 50% full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [] No [x] Yes
If yes, how much? [x] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [x] No [] Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [x] No [] Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

The outfall does not appear on the atlas map. The only outfall is east of railroad tracks that daylight for about 5 feet then goes underground through Big Creek Lumber. Small amounts of aquatic weeds.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 21 (West of Pine/7th intersection by railroad tracks)
2 Map to location is? [] OK [x] Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [x] Time: 10am [x] Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? [] Raining now [] 0-2 days [x] 3 or more days [] Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [x] Accessible [] Unaccessible (If unaccessible, describe below).
[] Blocked [] Ground too wet [] Fence gate/locked [] Vegetation [] Water [] Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: [] Lake [] Stream [] Wetland [x] Ditch [] Other _____
7 End of pipe submerged? [x] No [] Yes If yes: [] 25% [] 50% [] more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [x] No [] Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes If yes, is grate locked? [] No [] Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [] Clear [] Colored, what color? _____ [] Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [] No [x] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [x] about 50% full [] more than 50% full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [] No [x] Yes
If yes, how much? [x] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50% full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [x] No [] Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [x] No [] Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

The outfall does not appear on the atlas map. The only outfall is east of railroad tracks that daylight for about 5 feet then goes underground through Big Creek Lumber. Small amounts of aquatic weeds.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 22 (West end of Navajo_new development)
2 Map to location is? []OK [x]Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [x]Time: 8:10am [x]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [x]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [x]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [x]Other: Salinas River
7 End of pipe submerged? [x]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [x]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [x]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [x]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [x]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [x]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [x]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [x]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [x]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [x]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is newer than the atlas map. The old drain was enlarged and extended to the bank of the Salinas River.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 23 (South of Crazy Horse dr_ on the side slope)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 8:20am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X] less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full [X]about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full [X]about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is located on a side slope. It does have a little sediment litter and aquatic weeds.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 23 (South of Crazy Horse dr_ on the side slope)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 8:20am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X] less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full [X]about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full [X]about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is located on a side slope. It does have a little sediment litter and aquatic weeds.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 25 (West of Nickerson, across street from Centennial Park)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 8:30am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? []No [X]Yes If yes: [X]25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: Mostly plant debris with some litter

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: Same as above, mostly plant debris and some litter

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This area is normally wet with nuisance water in the summer and storm water in the winter. This year we are unusually drive so there was no running water.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 26 (West end of Sylvania, empties into ravine between Centennial and Lana.)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 8:50am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Black pipe that sticks out of side hill. No vegetation or other obstructions near by.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 27 (West end of Lana, into ditch flowing west)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 8:35am x Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Describe debris: _____
13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? []No [X]Yes
If yes, how much? [X]less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: Aquatic plant growth and some litter

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall usually has water year round.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 28 (Southeast of 1st/Spring, sidehill east of 101 west of RR tracks)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 9:35am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland [X]Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

Very dry outfall. Appears to only get seasonal storm water. Surrounded by dry weeds.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 29 (Large outfall West of Wendy's direct to Salinas River)
2 Map to location is? OK [X]Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date:6/12/07 [X]Time: 10:15am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other: Salinas River
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? []Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is not listed on the Atlas. This outfall is very large and carries a lot of stormwater. Normally is runs year round. This year it is not.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 30 (East of South River, South of Heritage Oaks Bank)
2 Map to location is? [] OK [x] Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [x] Time: 9:25am [] Inspection Crew Lead:
4 How long since last rainfall? [] Raining now [] 0-2 days [x] 3 or more days [] Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [x] Accessible [] Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[] Blocked [] Ground too wet [] Fence gate/locked [] Vegetation [] Water [] Other:

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: [] Lake [] Stream [] Wetland [x] Ditch [] Other
7 End of pipe submerged? [x] No [] Yes If yes: [] 25% [] 50% [] more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [x] No [] Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes If yes, is grate locked? [] No [] Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [] Clear [] Colored, what color? [] Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [x] No [] Yes
If yes, how much? [] less than 25% full [] about 50% full [] more than 50 % full

Describe debris:

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [x] No [] Yes

Describe:

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [x] No [] Yes

Describe:

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall is new and not listed on the Atlas. It is on the same path upstream of 29. Very dry this year.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 32 (West end of Moody Court, drainage behind Liberty School)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 11:15am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other: _____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream [X]Wetland []Ditch []Other_____
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

This outfall and area below was cleaned extensively last spring resulting in problems with Fish & Game. We are being required to do short (done) and long term (in progress) mitigation. This area has water flowing year round.



Attachment C - Outfall Inspection Form



Part 1 General Information

- 1 Outfall Number: 33,34,35,36 (Melody detention basin outfalls)
2 Map to location is? [X]OK []Incorrect, explain in Part 4, Comments
3 Date: 6/12/07 [X]Time: 11:30am [X]Inspection Crew Lead: Dennis Fansler
4 How long since last rainfall? []Raining now []0-2 days [X]3 or more days []Unknown
5 Access to end of pipe is? [X]Accessible []Unaccessible(If unaccessible, describe below).
[]Blocked []Ground too wet []Fence gate/locked []Vegetation []Water []Other:_____

Part 2 End-of-Pipe Information

- 6 End of pipe flows into: []Lake []Stream []Wetland []Ditch [X]Other: Basin
7 End of pipe submerged? [X]No []Yes If yes: []25% []50% []more than 50%
8 Is the outfall in need of repair? [X]No []Yes If yes, describe comments in Part 4
9 Grate on end of pipe? [X]No []Yes If yes, is grate locked? []No []Yes

Part 3 Visual Observations

- 10 Water Flowing From end of pipe? []No [X]Yes
If yes, what does the water look like? [X]Clear []Colored, what color? _____ []Muddy
11 Sediment accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
12 Debris accumulation in pipe? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 13 If end of pipe flows to a ditch, is there (near end of pipe):
Sediment accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full
Debris accumulation in ditch? [X]No []Yes
If yes, how much? []less than 25% full []about 50% full []more than 50 % full

Describe debris: _____

- 14 Is there an illegal discharge? [X]No []Yes

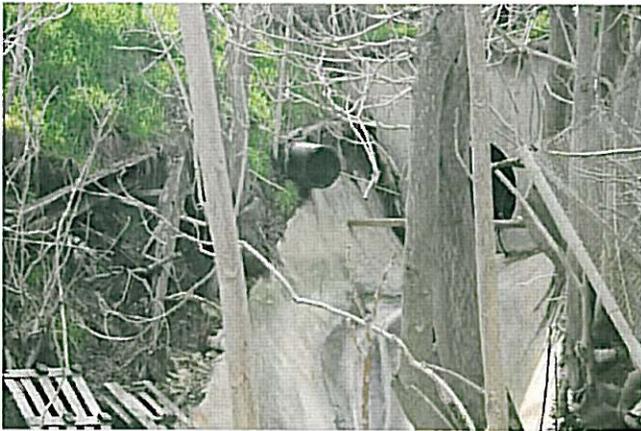
Describe: _____

- 15 Are any illicit connections identified? [X]No []Yes

Describe: _____

Part 4 Comments (Identify any follow-up action or reporting required)

These outfall all empty into Melody detention basin. The area was recently cleaned up under Fish and Game Supervision. Water runs year round through this basin and downstream to 32.



Paso Robles Street and Salinas River - Winter 2006



Oak Creek Park, Scott and Commerce - Winter 2006



Scott and Camino Lobo - Winter 2006

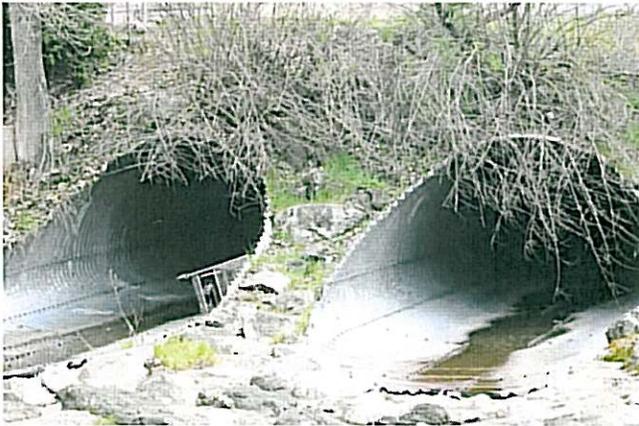


36th Street Outlet - Winter 2006





101/46 East of Ramada ~ Winter 2006



Niblick Bridge ~ Winter 2006



Navajo and Salinas River ~ Winter 2006

Stormwater Illicit Discharge Fact Sheet*

This fact sheet profiles the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control measure, one of six measures the operator of a Phase II regulated *small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)* is required to include in its stormwater management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

What is an “Illicit Discharge”?

Federal regulations define an illicit discharge as “...any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater...” with some exceptions. These exceptions include discharges from NPDES-permitted industrial sources and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Illicit discharges (see list below) are considered “illicit because MS4s are not designed to accept, process or discharge such non-stormwater wastes.

Sources of Illicit Discharges

- Sanitary wastewater
- Effluent from septic tanks
- Car wash wastewater
- Improper oil disposal
- Radiator flushing disposal
- Laundry wastewater
- Spills from roadway accidents
- Improper disposal of auto and household toxics

Why are Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Efforts necessary?

Discharges from MS4s often include wastes and wastewater from non-stormwater sources. A study conducted in 1987 in Sacramento, California, found that almost one-half of the water discharged from a local MS4 was not directly attributable to precipitation runoff. A significant portion of these dry weather flows were from illicit and/or inappropriate discharges and connections to the MS4.

Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving water bodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to

significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

What is required?

Recognizing the adverse effects illicit discharges can have on receiving waters, the Phase II final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. This program must include the following:

- A storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- Through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, a prohibition (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law) on non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- A plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4;
- The education of public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- The determination of appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

Does This Measure Need to Address All Illicit Discharges?

No. The illicit discharge detection and elimination program does not need to address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows unless the operator of the regulated small MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to its MS4:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground water;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;

- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows fro riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and
- Street wash water.

The objective of the illicit discharge detection and elimination minimum control measure is to have regulated small MS4 operator gain a thorough awareness of their systems. This awareness allows them to determine the types and sources of illicit discharges entering their systems; and establish the legal, technical, and educational means needed to eliminate these discharges.

*Reference document- EPA Stormwater Phase II Final Rule, Fact sheet 2.5, January 2000
(revised December 2005)

Watch out for the following sources of pollution:

- **MOTOR OIL BEING POURED IN STORM DRAINS**
- **TRASH BEING DUMPED AT A NON- PERMITTED FACILITY**
- **ILLEGAL RV WASTE WATER DISPOSAL**



Address

Public Works Administration
1000 Spring Street
Paso Robles, CA 93446

Phone

(805) 237-3861
(805) 237-3904 FAX

Hours

Mon-Fri 8am To 5pm

Email

publicworks@prcity.com



STOP
Illegal Dumping!

**Here is how you can help
maintain our beautiful
City of Paso Robles**



Hazards Associated with Illegal Dumping

Health Risks: Rodents, insects, and other vermin attracted to dump sites may pose health risks.

Dump sites provide an ideal breeding ground for mosquitoes, which can multiply 100 times faster than normal in the warm, stagnant water entrapped in the dump material.

Fire Hazard: The dump material may be subject to spontaneous combustion or arson, which can be causes of a fire hazard. Due to this there can also be forest fires and severe erosion, because fires burn away trees and undergrowth. This can also have a negative impact on plants and wildlife.

Flooding: When the waste dumps block the ravines, creeks, culverts and drainage inlets they can impact the proper drainage of stormwater runoff.

Water Quality Impacts: Runoff from dump sites containing chemicals may contaminate groundwater wells and surface water used as sources of drinking water.

Decrease of Property Value: Dump sites serve as magnets for additional dumping and other criminal activities. The community then becomes unattractive to commercial and residential developers.

Rise in the maintenance costs: There are significant costs to the local government associated with continuous clearing of illegally dumped waste. These costs may be passed along to the residents in the form of higher service fees or property taxes.



What is Illegal Dumping?

Abandoned trash, tires, automotive fluids and household appliances are just a few of items frequently introduced to our landscape through Illegal Dumping. These pollutants are transported by storm water to our creeks, rivers, and the ocean.

By raising public awareness we hope to reduce the occurrences of Illegal Dumping and its associated adverse impacts on our environment. As a community we can help each other by watching out for Illegal Dumping and reporting occurrences. Reducing Illegal Dumping will help improve the quality of our lives and the health of our environment today, and also help us retain the values of our land for future generations to enjoy.

How Can You Help?

The City of Paso Robles provides a variety of trash disposal and recycling services including- motor oil and household hazardous waste drop-off centers. Collection of green waste, glass, aluminum, plastic, and cardboard is also available to City residents as well as commercial sites. By getting your waste to the correct hauler or facility, you are helping to protect your community from the hazards of the above listed waste items.

Being a concerned community member is a great step towards helping us reduce Illegal Dumping. If you observe Illegal Dumping activity let us know.

There are three ways to report illegal dumping:

- Stop by City Hall and fill out an Illegal Dumping Reporting Form.
- Telephone the City at 805-237-3861 to report by phone.
- Visit our website and submit an Illegal Dumping Reporting Form electronically (<http://www.prcity.com/government/departments/publicworks/swmp.asp>)



Appendix D

ORDINANCE NO. XXX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES

[Grading Ordinance]

WHEREAS, pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, and its implementing regulations for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES"), the City was required to obtain a storm water permit (the "NPDES Permit") for the City's storm sewer system; and

WHEREAS, pursuant the NPDES Permit, City prepared and adopted a Storm Water Management Plan (the "SWMP") that was approved by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board; and

WHEREAS, in further implementation of the SWMP, City is required to implement certain Best Management Practices ("BMPs") to help control stormwater runoff into the City's storm sewer system and to minimize the dispersal of pollutants into such system;

NOW THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Municipal Code Section _____ is hereby added to the City El Paso de Robles Municipal Code and is adopted to read as follows:

SECTION 1. General Provisions

1.1. – Findings of Fact:

This Chapter shall be known as the grading, erosion, and sediment control ordinance of the City of El Paso de Robles, and shall be referred to herein as the "grading ordinance." The City Council adopts this Chapter based upon the following findings:

- A. The Federal Clean Water Act provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into waters of the United State by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements to stormwater and urban runoff discharges into the City stormwater conveyance system.
- B. Stormwater flows from individual properties to the municipal storm drain system and then ultimately discharges to waters of the United States.
- C. The City is permitted under the State of California's Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ) and the National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000004 under the Clean Water Act. Und the provisions of this permit, the City is required to possess the necessary

legal authority and implement appropriate procedures to regulate the entry of pollutants and non-stormwater discharges into the City stormwater conveyance system.

1.2. - Purpose:

The grading ordinance is enacted for the purpose of regulating grading on property within the City limits of the City to safeguard life, limb, health, property and the public welfare; to avoid pollution of watercourses with nutrients, sediments, or other materials generated or caused by surface water runoff; to comply with the City's national pollution discharge elimination system (NPDES) Permit No. CA0082597, provision D2, issued by the California regional water quality control board; and to ensure that the intended use of a graded site within the City limits is consistent with the City general plan, any specific plans adopted thereto and all applicable City ordinances and regulations. The grading ordinance is intended to control all aspects of grading operations within the City limits of the City.

1.3. - Scope:

The grading ordinance sets forth rules and regulations to control land disturbances, landfill, soil storage, pollution, and erosion and sedimentation resulting from construction activities. The grading ordinance establishes procedures for issuance, administration and enforcement of permits for such activities. Any grading within the City limits of the City shall conform to provisions of the grading ordinance and other applicable provisions of the City code.

1.4. - Administration:

The grading ordinance shall be administered for the City by the department of utilities through the building permit process or improvement plan process as applicable.

1.5. - Definitions:

Applicant- A property owner or agent of a property owner who is developing or redeveloping a site that meets the criteria defined in Section 1.4 of this ordinance.

Best Management Practices- Activities, practices, and procedures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to the municipal storm drain system and waters of the United States. Best Management Practices include but are not limited to: treatment facilities to remove pollutants from storm water; operating and maintenance procedures; facility management practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks of non-stormwater, waste disposal, and drainage from materials storage; erosion and sediment control practices; and the prohibition of specific activities, practices and procedures and other such provisions as the City determines appropriate for the control of pollutants.

Building- Means any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property, and occupying more than 100 square feet of area.

Channel- A natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

City- The City of Paso Robles.

Dedication- The deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

Detention- The temporary storage of storm runoff in a stormwater management practice with the goals of controlling peak discharge rates and providing gravity settling of pollutants.

Detention Facility- A detention basin or alternative structure designed for the purpose of temporary storage of stream flow or surface runoff and gradual release of stored water at controlled rates.

Developer- A person who develops real estate, especially by preparing a site for residential or commercial use.

Drainage Easement- A legal right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for stormwater management purposes.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan- A plan that is designed to minimize the accelerated erosion and sediment runoff at a site during construction activities.

Impervious Surface- Surfaces incapable of being infiltrated by water (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc).

Industrial Activity- Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b) (14).

Industrial Stormwater Permit- A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to a commercial industry or group of industries which regulates the pollutant levels associated with industrial stormwater discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies.

Infiltration- The process of percolating stormwater into the subsurface.

Infiltration Facility -Any structure or device designed to infiltrate retained water to the subsurface. These facilities may be above grade or below grade.

Jurisdictional Wetland- An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation.

Land Disturbance Activity- Any activity which removes existing vegetation or otherwise disturbs the surface of the land. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, or any activity which bares soil or rock.

Landowner- The legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.

Maintenance Agreement- A legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of storm water management practices.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)- A technology based standard established by Congress in the Clean Water Act Section 402(p)(3)(iii) for stormwater discharge to apply to all small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operators regulated under the NPDES program. MEP is generally the result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control best management practices as the preferred method of preventing water pollution. The MEP approach is an ever-evolving, flexible and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility. As knowledge about controlling urban runoff continues to evolve so does MEP.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)- A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) owned by a State, county, city, town, or other public body, that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, which is not a combined sewer, and which is not a part of a publicly owned treatment works.

Non-Stormwater Discharge- Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Off-Site Facility- A stormwater management measure located outside the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

On-Site Facility- A stormwater management measure located within the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

Pollutant- Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid waste and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, so that they may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure (including but not limited to sediments, slurries, and concrete waste); and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Recharge- The replenishment of underground water reserves.

Redevelopment- The construction, alteration or improvement exceeding square feet in areas where existing land use is high density commercial, industrial, institutional or multi-family residential.

Run-off Reduction Measure- Site design components that reduce the amount of stormwater runoff by promoting infiltration or reducing or disconnecting impervious surfaces.

Stop Work Order- An order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

Stormwater- Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from precipitation events.

Stormwater Management- The use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce storm water runoff pollutant loads, discharge volumes, and/or peak flow discharge rates.

Source Control Measure- Measure that prevent pollutants from entering storm water to begin with.

Treatment Measure- Measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing point source or non-point source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

Watercourse- A permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water.

Waters of the United States- Surface watercourses and water bodies as defined at 40 CFR section 122.2, including all natural waterways and definite channels and depressions in the earth that may carry water, event though such waterways may only carry water during rains and storms and may not carry storm water at and during all times and seasons.

Waters of the State- All surface watercourses and water bodies, including lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, inlets, canals, and all other bodies of surface waters (Porter Cologne Section 13050 (e)). This definition includes, but is broader than, Waters of the United States.

1.6. - Grading approval required:

Except for the specific exemptions listed hereinafter, no person shall do or permit to be done any grading on any site in the city El Paso de Robles without first obtaining approval of such grading from the director in accordance with the provisions of the grading ordinance.

1.7. - Exemptions:

The following grading may be done without obtaining grading approval unless grading approval is required in mitigation monitoring agreements or other conditions of project approval. Exemption from the grading approval requirement shall not be deemed as permission to violate any other provision of this chapter.

- A. Minor construction projects which meet all of the following requirements:
 - 1. The volume of material graded is less than fifty (50) cubic yards,
 - 2. The depth of cuts and fills is less than two feet,
 - 3. Any drainageway is not blocked or obstructed and its stormwater carrying capacities are not modified,
 - 4. Slopes are less than ten percent and are not left in an unstable or erodible condition;
- B. Single family residential lots less than one-half acre that are not part of a larger common plan and residential infill projects less than one-half acre which also meet the requirements of subsection A of this section;
- C. Excavations in connection with a swimming pool authorized by a valid building permit;
- D. Grading necessary for agricultural operations unless the failure of any cut or fill created by such grading could endanger any structure intended for human or animal occupancy or any public road, or could obstruct any watercourse or drainageway;

- E. Exploratory excavations of less than three hundred fifty (350) cubic yards under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer;
- F. Routine cemetery excavations and fills;
- G. Performance of emergency work necessary to protect life or property when an urgent necessity therefore arises. The person performing such emergency work shall notify the director promptly of the problem and work required;
- H. An excavation below finished grade for basements and footings of a building authorized by a valid building permit;
- I. Refuse disposal sites controlled by Title 23, Chapter 15, of the California Code of Regulations;
- J. The repair and maintenance of levees for river and local drainage control performed by a governmental agency.

1.8. - Grading approval:

Grading approval may be issued by the director in connection with the issuance of a building permit or the approval of improvement plans, or where grading is commenced prior to such issuance or approval, through the issuance of a separate grading permit.

1.9. - Conditions of grading approval:

- A. No grading shall be approved unless the project conforms to the City's general plan, any adopted specific or community plans, and applicable City ordinances, including the zoning ordinance and the subdivision ordinance.
- B. Where the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the preparation and approval of environmental documents concerning a project which will result in grading for which a grading permit is required under this chapter, no grading shall be approved until all CEQA requirements have been met, including but not limited to mitigation measures relating to protection of threatened and endangered species under applicable federal and state endangered species laws.
- C. Where a proposed grading project requires the filing of a tentative map or the intended use requires approval of a discretionary zoning permit or variance, grading may also require approval from the City planning and building department.
- D. Work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the grading ordinance and the applicable criteria set forth in the manual of standards.
- E. Grading approval shall be limited to work shown on the grading plans as approved by the director. The director may impose any condition deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, to prevent the creation of a hazard to public or private property, and/or to assure proper completion of the grading, including but not limited to the following:

1. Mitigation of adverse environmental impacts as disclosed by any environmental document findings, including but not limited to those matters specified in subsection B of this section;
2. Improvement of any existing grading to comply with the standards of the grading ordinance;
3. Requirements for fencing or other protection of grading which would otherwise be hazardous;
4. Requirements for dust, erosion, sediment and noise control, hours of operation and season of work, access roads and haul routes;
5. Requirements for safeguarding watercourses, whether natural or manmade, from excessive deposition of sediment or debris. In no case shall deposition of sediment or debris cause an exceedance of applicable water quality standards;
6. Assurance that the land area in which grading is proposed and for which habitable structures are proposed is not subject to hazards of land slippage or significant settlement or erosion and that the hazards of flooding can be eliminated or adequately reduced;
7. Requirements for safeguarding existing water wells.

1.10. - Liability:

Neither issuance of grading approval under the provisions of the grading ordinance nor compliance with the provisions hereof or with any conditions imposed in a permit issued hereunder shall relieve any person from responsibility for damage to any person or property or impose any liability upon the City for damage to any person or property.

1.11. - Scope of approval:

The issuance of grading approval shall not be construed as an approval of any action or condition constituting a violation of the provisions of the grading ordinance or of any other applicable laws, ordinances, rules or regulations.

1.12. - Water obstruction:

No person shall do or permit to be done any grading which may obstruct, impede, or interfere with the natural flow of storm waters, whether such waters are unconfined upon the surface of the land or confined within land depressions, natural drainage ways, unimproved channels, watercourses, improved ditches, channels or conduits, in such manner as to cause flooding where it would not otherwise occur, aggravate any existing flooding condition or cause accelerated erosion except where said grading is in accordance with all applicable laws including, but not limited to, the provisions of the grading ordinance.

1.13. - Levee work:

No person shall excavate or remove any material from or otherwise alter any levee adjacent to any river, creek, bay, or local drainage control channel, without prior approval of the governmental agency or agencies responsible for the operation and/or maintenance of the levee.

1.14. - Construction in public right-of-ways:

No person shall perform any grading work within the right-of-way of a public road or street, or within a public easement, without prior written approval of the director, and without obtaining a City encroachment permit.

1.15. - Hazards:

Whenever the director determines that any grading on private property constitutes a condition which could endanger persons or property, or could adversely affect the safety, use or stability of adjacent property, or an overhead or underground utility, or any public way, watercourse or drainage channel, or could adversely affect the water quality of any water bodies or watercourses, the owner of the property upon which the condition is located, or other person or agent in possession or control of said property, upon receipt of notice in writing from the director, shall, within the period specified therein, stop all work. The director may require the submission of plans, soil or geological reports, detailed construction recommendations, drainage study or other engineering data prior to and in connection with any work or activity proposed or required to correct such condition.

1.16. - Not retroactive:

The provisions of the grading ordinance shall not apply to planned or existing construction for which all previously necessary permits and approvals were obtained prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter.

SECTION 2. Application for Grading Approval

2.1. - Filing of application for grading approval—Permit:

Applications for permits shall be obtained from and filed with the department of planning and development, building inspections division. Each application shall include a plan checking fee, the preliminary or final grading plans and a statement of the intended use of the site. Only one application and permit is allowed for grading work to be done on a site. The director shall determine whether the application is complete in accordance with provisions of Article III of this chapter herein and may require additional information from the applicant before accepting the application as complete. The applicant shall be notified within ten (10) working days if the application is deemed incomplete, and of the requirements for completing the application.

2.2. - Improvement plans in lieu of application for permit:

Where a subdivision improvement plan is being processed in conjunction with either an approved tentative, parcel, or final map; or a site plan is being processed in accordance with the provisions of this code, such plan shall also be considered as an application for grading approval. Such plans shall be reviewed and approved, conditionally approved or denied in accordance with the standards and requirements set forth in the grading ordinance and other applicable City specifications. If an improvement plan or site plan is approved, then a separate grading permit shall not be required. Approval of the improvement plans constitutes approval of the grading work intended.

2.3. - Grading prior to issuance of building permit or approval of improvement plans:

Applicants for a permit to allow grading prior to issuance of a building permit or approval of improvement plans shall meet the following requirements:

- A. Preliminary grading plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the director. This plan shall conform to the requirements of the grading ordinance and any applicable conditions placed on the project as a result of any formal discretionary permit process. The applicant shall acknowledge that any additional grading or revisions to work necessitated by conflicts discovered during the improvement plan check or subsequent construction will be corrected at the applicant's expense.
- B. Both erosion and sediment control plans in accordance with provisions of Article III of this chapter, plans and specifications, of the grading ordinance shall be submitted for review and approval by the director.
- C. A winterization certification shall be submitted for review and approval by the director in accordance with Section 15.88.270 of this chapter.
- D. Plan check and inspection fee deposit shall be required in the amount of the full plan check fee applicable at the time of submittal in accordance with Section 15.88.310 of this chapter.
- E. No grading permit shall be issued until all applicable CEQA requirements have been met.

2.4. - Referral to other public agencies:

The director may refer the application to other interested public agencies for their recommendations.

2.5. - Permission of other agencies or owners:

No application for grading approval shall relieve the applicant of responsibility for securing other permits or approvals required for work which is regulated by any other department or other public agency, or for obtaining any easements or authorization for grading on property not owned by the applicant. Proof of applicable public agency permits may be required prior to issuance of grading approval.

SECTION 3. Plans and Specifications

3.1. - Application—Plans:

Five complete sets of plans, as determined by the director, including but not limited to, profiles, cross-sections, topographic maps, erosion and sediment control plans, and accompanying specifications shall be submitted to the director with each application for grading approval or when otherwise required by the director for enforcement of any provision of this chapter. At the time of application, the applicant may provide preliminary grading plans. Prior to the issuance of grading approval, the applicant must furnish final grading plans and all erosion and sediment control plans. Preliminary grading plans with appropriate changes and additions thereto may be accepted as final grading plans. When the final grading plans and other required documents have been approved, grading approval will be issued by the director. The work shall be done in strict compliance with the approved plans and specifications which shall not be changed or altered except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

3.2. - Preliminary grading plans:

Preliminary grading plans provide for review and determination of grading requirements prior to approval of final plans and issuance of grading approval. Precise design at this stage is not required. The plans shall be clearly and legibly drawn and entitled “preliminary grading plan,” and shall contain a statement of the purpose of the proposed grading.

3.3. - Final grading plans:

Final grading plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a registered civil engineer, except as otherwise provided herein. The director may waive the requirement that all plans and specifications be prepared and signed by a registered civil engineer if the grading would not endanger the public health, safety, or welfare as determined by the director and would not involve or require any of the following:

- A. Cuts and fills with a combined total of three hundred fifty (350) cubic yards or more;
- B. An access road serving five or more existing or proposed residences;
- C. A cut or fill that is located so as to cause unduly increased pressure or reduce support upon adjacent structure of property;
- D. The construction of any drainage or sediment control structures, culverts, or facilities or alteration of any existing drainage course;
- E. The creation or aggravation of an unstable slope condition.

3.4. - Erosion and sediment control plans (ESC plan):

An ESC plan shall be prepared for all projects to control surface runoff and erosion and to retain sediment on a particular site and prevent pollution of site runoff during the period beginning when any preconstruction- or construction-related grading or soil storage first occurs, until all final improvements and permanent structures are complete. The ESC plan shall be prepared and submitted concurrently with the final grading plan. The ESC plan may be incorporated on the same plan sheet as the final grading plan unless it makes the sheet cluttered, or it may be submitted on a clean separate sheet. The separate sheet shall be drawn clearly and legibly and entitled "erosion and sediment control plan," shall contain a statement of the purpose of the proposed best management practices to be used.

3.5. - Post-construction erosion and sediment control plan (PC plan):

The PC plan shall be prepared for all projects to control surface runoff and erosion and retain sediment on a particular site after all planned final improvements and/or structures have been installed or erected. The PC plan shall be prepared and submitted concurrently with the final grading plan. The PC plan shall be drawn clearly and legibly, and entitled "post-construction erosion and sediment control plan." The PC plan shall contain a statement of the purpose of the proposed best management practices to be used to secure the project after completion.

3.6. - Winterization certification:

A winterization certification shall be submitted no later than September 30th for all projects where any construction will occur between October 15th and April 15th. Construction that will occur solely in the summer months, between April 16th and October 14th will not be required to submit a winterization certification. The winterization certification shall consist of a written statement or descriptive plan sheet from the owner certifying that the project under construction is prepared for an event which will stop construction, such as rain or snow, that all ESC plan best management practices are in place and operating correctly, that housekeeping practices are maintained and that the site can be left or abandoned safely for an extended period of time during the rainy season without causing any erosion and sediment control problems. If a winterization certification is required and has not been submitted and approved prior to October 1st, the grading approval will be suspended until a winterization certification is submitted and approval obtained.

3.7. - Modification of approved plans:

Any modifications of an approved final plan shall be submitted in writing to the director, who shall approve or deny such modification in his or her sole discretion. All necessary soils and geological information and design details shall accompany any proposed modification. Any modification shall be compatible with all subdivision map or land use requirements.

SECTION 4 Permit Requirements

4.1. - General:

The director shall issue grading approval if final grading plans satisfy the provisions of the grading ordinance. The director shall identify the provision, requirement, or condition which has not yet been met or performed by the applicant in the event the issuance of grading approval is denied.

4.2. - Fees:

- A. The applicant shall pay a fee to cover the City's costs of reviewing plans, specifications, reports and other materials related to grading approval and performing all engineering services, field investigations, inspections, routine laboratory tests of materials and compaction or other work or services in connection with the issuance of grading approval or to determine or enforce compliance with any requirement or provision set forth in this chapter.
- B. The fee or fees required by subsection A shall be established from time to time by resolution of the City council and shall be paid to the director either before grading approval is issued or before the issuance of a building permit, or both in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by resolution of the City council. The director may charge additional fees in any case where the City incurs costs that are not covered by the initial fee payment(s).
- C. If grading work is done in violation of the grading ordinance or does not comply with the terms and conditions of a grading approval issued for such grading, the violator is required to pay the City for all costs actually incurred by the City to inspect or investigate such violation and to perform inspection and plan checking of work required to correct the violation.

4.3. - Progress report:

Applicant shall submit periodic progress reports on specified calendar dates and at commencement and completion of specified grading and erosion and sediment control operations. The dates upon which such reports are required and their content shall be as required by the director in the grading approval.

4.4. - Submit record construction drawings:

The applicant shall submit to the director record construction drawings of the final grading plan and erosion and sediment control plans following completion of grading operations.

4.5. - Performance of work—Inspection:

The director may inspect any work done pursuant to the grading ordinance at any time during the course of construction. No person shall be deemed to have complied with the grading ordinance

until a final inspection of the work has been made by the director. As a condition of any grading approval, the applicant shall provide the City a right-of-entry and reasonable access to the site during the performance of all work and for a minimum period of one year after acceptance by the director of all improvements pursuant to the grading ordinance.

4.6. - Location of property lines:

Prior to any grading work or related activities, the owner must flag all property corners of the parcel of land to be graded. If the property corners are unknown, or whenever the location of a property line or easement or the title thereto is disputed during the application process or during a grading operation, a survey by a licensed land surveyor or civil engineer or other resolution of the title dispute, all at the expense of the applicant, may be required by the director.

4.7. - Other responsibilities of applicant:

- A. Protection of Utilities. The applicant shall be responsible for the prevention of damage to any public utilities or services.
- B. Protection of Adjacent Property. The applicant shall be responsible for the prevention of damage to adjacent property. No person(s) shall excavate on land that is so close to the property line as to endanger any adjoining public street, sidewalk, alley, structure or other public or private property or easement without supporting and protecting such property from any damage which might otherwise result.
- C. Advance Notice. The applicant shall notify the director at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the start of work.
- D. Erosion and Sediment Control. It shall be the sole responsibility of the applicant to prevent discharge of sediment from the site, in quantities greater than before the grading occurred, to any watercourse, drainage system, or adjacent property.

4.8. - Time limits:

All the work required by the permit or grading approval shall be completed within the time limits specified in the permit or approval. If the work cannot be completed within the specified time, a request for an extension of time setting forth the reasons for the requested extension shall be presented in writing to the director no later than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the permit or approval. The director shall in his or her sole discretion approve or deny such requests. The director may require a new application and fees depending on the time between the expiration date and the extension request, revisions in City regulations, and/or changed circumstances in the immediate area.

4.9. - Transfer of grading approval:

No approval or permit issued under the grading ordinance may be transferred or assigned in any manner whatsoever, without the express written consent of the director.

4.10. - Improvement security required:

- A. As a condition for the issuance of grading approval, the director may require the deposit of an improvement security in an amount deemed sufficient by him or her to assure faithful performance of the grading work in the event of default on the part of the applicant. Said security shall be in a form acceptable to the City.
- B. In the case of subdivisions, the improvement security shall remain in effect until final inspections have been made and all grading work and subdivision improvements have been accepted by the City.
- C. For projects other than subdivisions, the improvement security shall remain in effect until final inspections have been made and all grading work has been accepted by the director.
- D. In addition to the improvement security, the director may also require the deposit of maintenance security in an amount deemed sufficient by him or her to guarantee and maintain the grading work performed, to assure the proper functioning of drainage systems and adequate erosion and sedimentation control. Said maintenance security shall be in a form acceptable to the City and shall remain in effect for a period of one year after the date of acceptance of the improvements or grading work, as designated in subsections B and C of this section, or such other periods of time as required by the director.
- E. Any deposit required by the director pursuant to this title shall be payable to the City.
- F. Upon failure to complete the work, failure to comply with all of the terms of the grading ordinance, or failure of the completed site to function properly to provide proper drainage or erosion and sedimentation control, the City may do the required work, or cause it to be done and collect from the applicant or surety all costs incurred thereto, including administrative and inspection costs. Any unused portion of a deposit shall be refunded to the applicant after deduction by the City of the cost of the work.

4.11. - Appeals:

Appeals of any decision made pursuant to the grading ordinance shall be made to the construction codes advisory and appeals board in writing, setting forth the specific grounds therefor. Such appeals shall be heard and determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in this code.

SECTION 5 Enforcement

5.1. - Enforcement official:

The director shall enforce the provisions of the grading ordinance.

5.2. - Suspension and revocation of grading approval:

The director may suspend or revoke grading approval for good cause. In the event that a suspension or revocation is appealed to the construction codes advisory and appeals board, no work shall be performed pending appeal except as expressly authorized, in writing, by the director.

5.3. - Stop work order:

- A. Whenever any work is being done in violation of the provisions of the grading ordinance or any other applicable law, ordinance, rule or regulation, the director may order the work stopped by serving written notice of such violation on any persons engaged in, doing, or causing such work to be done. Any such person shall forthwith stop such work until authorized by the director to proceed with the work. If there are no persons present on the premises, the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place. The notice shall state the nature of the violation. Any person violating a stop work order shall be guilty of an infraction.
- B. Upon receipt of or knowledge of the existence of such stop work notice, the person performing the work shall:
 - 1. Stop work immediately; and
 - 2. Within twenty-four (24) hours, provide the director with a list of remedies which can be immediately undertaken to bring the work into compliance with this title; and
 - 3. Within twenty-four (24) hours after acceptance of such remedies by the director, undertake at the violator's expense, such action as is necessary to bring the work into compliance with this title.
 - 4. If engineering work is required to identify and define the proper course of action, as determined by the director, such work shall be provided by the violator at no cost to the City.

5.4. - Abatement of unlawfully created conditions:

- A. Any condition in violation of the grading ordinance is declared to be a public nuisance, subject to abatement. In the event that the director determines that a violation has created a condition which is of such a nature to be imminently dangerous to the public health, safety or welfare, such condition may be abated in accordance with the summary abatement procedures set forth in this code.
The following conditions are declared to constitute an imminently dangerous condition:

1. When a violation has altered natural drainage patterns and has caused flooding to any downstream or upstream property; or
 2. When a violation results in a condition which creates a drainage alteration such that upstream or downstream property may be flooded when weather conditions change and the owner, lessee, or licensee of the property on which the violation exists cannot be found; or
 3. When a violation results in a hazard, requiring immediate correction for the preservation of the public health, safety, or welfare; or
 4. When a violation results in a discharge or release of significant amounts of sediment which causes or threatens to cause flooding, property damage, or unsafe conditions.
- B. The costs incurred by City to abate any nuisance caused by a violation of the grading ordinance shall be assessed against the subject property as a lien or made a personal obligation to the owner of the property. Such costs may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
1. Engineering and design costs;
 2. Contractor service bills or public employee wages at cost;
 3. Administrative overhead and supervision based on ten (10) percent of all other costs incurred;
 4. Interest which shall accrue and be billed at the rate of ten (10) percent of all unpaid amounts from the date of billing;
 5. Attorney fees and costs.
- C. The abatement procedures set forth in this section are cumulative and in addition to any other rights or remedies which are or may be available to City to correct or cause to be corrected any violation of the grading ordinance, or to abate a condition which is otherwise a public nuisance.

5.5. - Infraction:

Any person violating any provision of the grading ordinance shall be guilty of an infraction.

5.6. - Nonexclusive remedies:

The remedies provided herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other remedy or penalty provided by law for violation of the grading ordinance.

5.7. - Right of entry:

Whenever necessary to enforce the provisions of the grading ordinance, the director may enter the premises at all reasonable times to the extent authorized by law to perform any duty imposed by the grading ordinance. If such entry is refused, the director shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.



Project Information Sheet



This form is to be completed by the contractor/developer and submitted with the City's grading permit application.

1) Project Information

Applicant Name: _____ Phone: _____

Applicant Address: _____

Project Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Project Address: _____

Project Name: _____ Parcel Number(s): _____

Disturbed Area (Acres): _____ Total Project Size: _____

Proposed Impervious Area: _____ Receiving Water: _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (Single Family) | <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (Multi-Family) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hillside Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Parking Lot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Automotive | <input type="checkbox"/> Streets/Roads |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Gasoline Outlet | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial |

2) Planned BMPs/Controls

Check Applicable Controls

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Controls | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Maintenance/Fueling Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DI Sediment Controls | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Wash Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Sediment Controls | <input type="checkbox"/> Paint Wash Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Material Storage Area | <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Accesses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Containment | <input type="checkbox"/> Spill Kit |

Describe which controls were not selected and why: _____

3) Post Construction BMPs

Please list post construction BMPs (other than landscaping) that will be implemented:

If no post construction BMPs were selected, please explain why: _____

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Inspection Form



Project Name:	WDID #:
Date:	Rainy Season Ends:
Inspector:	Type of Project:
Inspector Signature:	Contractor/Developer:
Description of Work:	Weather:
Date of last SWPPP inspection:	Estimated Size of Disturbed Area:

Inspection Type: Initial Re-Inspection Pre-Storm During Post-Storm

Tracking Controls	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Are roads free of sediment?					
Are current BMPs effectively preventing tracking of sediment?					

Sediment Controls	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Are sediment controls properly implemented?					
Are current BMPs adequately preventing sediment loss?					
Is DI protection installed properly and working correctly?					

Erosion Controls	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Are erosion controls properly implemented?					
Are current BMPs adequately preventing erosion?					

Wind Erosion Controls	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Are wind erosion controls properly implemented?					
Are current BMPs adequately preventing wind erosion?					

Non-Stormwater Management	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Have all unauthorized non-stormwater discharges been eliminated or permitted?					
Are authorized BMPs for non-stormwater discharges properly implemented?					
Any non-visible pollutant sampling required?					

Waste and Disposal Management	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Is construction debris in the waste containers?					
Are debris and trash removed regularly from the site?					

Material Storage	Yes	No	N/A	Follow Up	Action Taken
Are materials covered from weather?					
Are materials stored away from drain inlets?					

Follow up inspection needed? No Yes Enforcement needed? No Yes Is any sampling required? No Yes

Comments (identify any follow up action or reporting required):



City of Paso Robles

SWPPP Inspection Form Instructions

The SWPPP inspection form is to be used by the City of Paso Robles staff while conducting storm water compliance inspections. Sites should be monitored regularly, to assure BMP effectiveness and compliance with the city's storm water permit. The SWPPP inspection form utilizes check boxes to describe BMP conditions. If the described BMP is effective, check "yes," if not, check "no." If the described BMP is not implemented because it is not necessary, check "N/A." If follow-up action is needed, place a check in the appropriate column and describe the necessary action in the comments section. Upon revisiting the project, the inspector may note that the requested BMP modifications were implemented in the "Action Taken" box.

Tracking Controls-

Use this section to identify locations where vehicle or equipment tracking is an issue. Tracking significant sediment onto roadways outside of the project could result in a sediment discharge or dust control issues. Identify the source of the tracking and note the source on the report. Suggest improvements or repairs needed for current BMPs.

Sediment Controls-

Sediment controls are secondary BMPs, used to capture eroded or tracked sediment. Sediment control BMPs such as wattles, gravel bags, drain inlet filters, etc., should be appropriately installed and maintained. The inspector will have to use his or her judgment to determine whether or not the chosen BMPs are effective.

Erosion Controls-

Erosion controls are primary BMPs used to resist sediment migration. Erosion control BMPs such as straw and tackifier, blankets, hydroseed, etc., should be appropriately installed prior to rain events. The inspector will have to use his or her judgment to determine whether or not the chosen BMPs are effective.

Wind Erosion Controls-

Inspector should judge whether or not dust control is an issue at the project. Inspector should also identify which dust control BMPs are being implemented, if any. Sprayed water and soil binders are typical dust control BMPs. Dust control BMPs should not be applied in excess, or in such a way that they produce runoff and a storm water discharge concern.

Non-Stormwater Management-

Water being used for construction, that isn't precipitation, must also be managed to prevent pollutant migration. This sometimes included minor dewatering, road washing, equipment washing, paving and grinding operations, etc. Non-stormwater discharges are subject to the same regulations and quality standards as storm water discharges.

Waste and Disposal Management-

All waste products must be adequately contained to prevent exposure to the elements. Typical problems include inadequate numbers of waste containers or uncovered trash areas (such as pig-pins).

Material Storage-

All construction material should be covered or otherwise protected while not in use. Describe any exposed materials that pose a threat to water quality.



Memo

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Job No.:

8316

We are transmitting by:

URGENT!

Meeting/Phone Summary

For Your Information

Other: _____

To: Dennis Fansler
City of Paso Robles

From: Jennifer O'Neal

Date: May 16, 2007

Subject: SWPPP Inspection Sheet Instructions

Comments:

Dennis,

The SWPPP inspection form is to be used by the City of Paso Robles staff while conducting storm water compliance inspections. Sites should be monitored regularly, to assure BMP effectiveness and compliance with the city's storm water permit. The SWPPP inspection form utilizes check boxes to describe BMP conditions. If the described BMP is effective, check "yes," if not, check "no." If the described BMP is not implemented because it is not necessary, check "N/A." If follow-up action is needed, place a check in the appropriate column and describe the necessary action in the comments section. Upon revisiting the project, the inspector may note that the requested BMP modifications were implemented in the "Action Taken" box.

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Use this section to identify locations where vehicle or equipment tracking is an issue. Tracking significant sediment onto roadways outside of the project could result in a sediment discharge or dust control issues. Identify the source of the tracking and note the source on the report. Suggest improvements or repairs needed for current BMPs.

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Memo



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Non-Stormwater Management-

Water being used for construction, that isn't precipitation, must also be managed to prevent pollutant migration. This sometimes included minor dewatering, road washing, equipment washing, paving and grinding operations, etc. Non-stormwater discharges are subject to the same regulations and quality standards as storm water discharges.

Waste and Disposal Management-

All waste products must be adequately contained to prevent exposure to the elements. Typical problems include inadequate numbers of waste containers or uncovered trash areas (such as pig-pins).

Material Storage-

All construction material should be covered or otherwise protected while not in use. Describe any exposed materials that pose a threat to water quality.

Hope this is helpful; please contact me if you have any questions.

Jennifer O'Neal

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www.woodrogers.com



SWPPP Review Checklist



Date: _____

Project: _____

WDID#: _____

Reviewed By: _____

Yes No

Required Documents

- 1. Does plan contain a WDID number? (WDID#: _____)
- 2. Does plan contain a signed Annual Certification?
- 3. Does plan contain a signed copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI)?
- 4. Does plan list the name and telephone number of a qualified person responsible for site BMP inspections?
- 5. Does plan include a list of all contractors and their phone numbers and addresses?

Yes No

Maps/Exhibits

- 6. Plan contains a site vicinity map
- 7. Plan contains an acceptable BMP exhibit:
 - a. Does exhibit contain storm water collection and discharge points?
 - b. Does the exhibit show general topography before and after construction?
 - c. Does exhibit identify site drainage patterns and relevant adjacent drainageways?
 - d. Does exhibit identify which erosion and sediment controls will be used?
 - e. Does exhibit identify existing and planned paved areas and buildings?
 - f. Does exhibit identify material storage/cleaning and maintenance areas?

Yes No

SWPPP Document

- 8. Does plan contain a sampling and analysis strategy?
- 9. Does plan contains a narrative description of BMPs that will be implemented?
- 10. Does plan describe the site BMP maintenance schedule?
- 11. Does plan identifies non-storm water discharges?
- 12. Does plan contain site runoff coefficients for both the before and after construction conditions?
- 13. Does plan describe anticipated storm water run-on?
- 14. Does plan contains a project scope/description of activities?
- 15. Does plan describe which post-construction BMPs will be used?
- 16. Does plan list potential pollutants that may be exposed during construction?
- 17. Does plan contains construction activity dates?
- 18. Does plan contains a site description?
 - a. Acreage
 - b. Soil type(s)
 - c. Receiving water

19. **Is SWPPP acceptable?**

If SWPPP is not acceptable, what modifications are necessary: _____

Appendix E









Paso Robles - Storm Water Control Measure Tracking Sheet

Project Name	Location	Date Constructed	Site Description	Storm Water Treatment Measure Description	Comments
Ford Dealership	Wallace Drive	?	2.5 acre site, mostly impervious	Project included an underground terminal retention basin for storm water. The basin was sized to handle the 100-year, 24-hour duration. No nuisance flows or storm water will leave the site.	John- Who is responsible for maintenance? Do we have a maintenance plan?
Tract 2594	north side of HWY 46	?	17.0 acres subdivision along the north side of HWY 46E.	All lots have landscaping, landscape parkways are include on all street frontages. Have drip irrigation. A 30 foot-drip irrigation was also placed along the highway frontage. Project also include an open terminal retention basin that was sized to handle a 100-year, storm 24-hour duration.	John- Who is responsible for maintenance? Do we have a maintenance plan?
Coastal Crop Care	Wisteria Lane	?	2.5 acre site, mostly impervious	Fossil Filters are included in all inlets located within paved areas.. The project was also equipped with an underground retention-detention structure. The retention feature will accept flows up to the 2-year 24-hour volume. Higher flows leaving the site are limited to the 10-year flows.	John- Who is responsible for maintenance? Do we have a maintenance plan?
Wisteria Commercial Center	Wisteria Lane	?	2.5 acre site, includes landscaping.	This project has an underground retention-detention structure. The retention feature accepts flows up to the 2-year, 24-hour storm event volume and higher flows leaving the site are limited to a 10- year rate.	John- Who is responsible for maintenance? Do we have a maintenance plan?
Davis Apartments	Park Street	?	18-unit apartments on 0.5 acre site	Has underground retention basin that will handle the 100-year-storm event a 24-hour duration.	John- Who is responsible for maintenance? Do we have a maintenance plan?

ORDINANCE NO. XXX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES

[Post-Construction Stormwater Runoff Control]

WHEREAS, pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, and its implementing regulations for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES"), the City was required to obtain a storm water permit (the "NPDES Permit") for the City's storm sewer system; and

WHEREAS, pursuant the NPDES Permit, City prepared and adopted a Storm Water Management Plan (the "SWMP") that was approved by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board; and

WHEREAS, in further implementation of the SWMP, City is required to implement certain Best Management Practices ("BMPs") to help control stormwater runoff into the City's storm sewer system and to minimize the dispersal of pollutants into such system;

NOW THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Municipal Code Section _____ is hereby added to the El Paso de Robles Municipal Code and is adopted to read as follows:

SECTION 1 General Provisions

1.1. – Findings of Fact:

The City Council adopts this Chapter based upon the following findings:

- A. The Federal Clean Water Act provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into waters of the United States by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") requirements to stormwater and urban runoff discharges into the City stormwater conveyance system.
- B. Stormwater flows from individual properties to the municipal storm drain system and then ultimately discharges to waters of the United States.
- C. The City has obtained permit coverage under the State of California's Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ) and the National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000004 under the Clean Water Act. Under the provisions of this permit, the City is required to possess the necessary legal authority and to implement appropriate procedures to regulate the entry of pollutants and non-stormwater discharges into the City stormwater conveyance system.

1.2. - Purpose:

The purpose of this ordinance is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and to protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act by reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable and by prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater conveyance system.

1.3. Definitions:

Applicant- A property owner or agent of a property owner who is developing or redeveloping a site that meets the criteria defined in Section 2.0 of this ordinance.

Best Management Practices- Activities, practices, and procedures that prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to the municipal storm drain system and waters of the United States. Best Management Practices include but are not limited to: treatment facilities to remove pollutants from storm water; operating and maintenance procedures; facility management practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks of non-stormwater, waste disposal, and drainage from materials storage; erosion and sediment control practices; and the prohibition of specific activities, practices and procedures and other such provisions as the City determines appropriate for the control of pollutants.

Building- Any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property, and occupying more than 100 square feet of area.

Channel- A natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

City- The City of El Paso de Robles.

Dedication- The deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

Detention- The temporary storage of storm runoff in a stormwater management practice with the goals of controlling peak discharge rates and providing gravity settling of pollutants.

Detention Facility- A detention basin or alternative structure designed for the purpose of temporary storage of surface runoff and gradual release of stored water at controlled rates.

Developer- A person who develops real estate, especially by preparing a site for residential or commercial use.

Drainage Easement- A legal right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for stormwater management purposes.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan- A plan that is designed to minimize the accelerated erosion and sediment runoff at a site during construction activities.

Impervious Surface- Surfaces incapable of being infiltrated by water (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc).

Industrial Activity- Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b) (14).

Industrial Stormwater Permit- A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to a commercial industry or group of industries which regulates the pollutant levels associated with industrial stormwater discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies.

Infiltration- The process of percolating stormwater into the subsurface.

Infiltration Facility -Any structure or device designed to infiltrate retained water to the subsurface. These facilities may be above grade or below grade.

Jurisdictional Wetland- An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation.

Land Disturbance Activity- Any activity which removes existing vegetation or otherwise disturbs the surface of the land. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, or any activity which bares soil or rock.

Landowner- The legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.

Maintenance Agreement- A legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of storm water management practices.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)- A technology-based standard established by Congress in the Clean Water Act Section 402(p)(3)(iii) for stormwater discharge to apply to all small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operators regulated under the NPDES program. MEP is generally the result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control best management practices as the preferred method of preventing water pollution. The MEP approach is an ever-evolving, flexible and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility. As knowledge about controlling urban runoff continues to evolve, so does MEP.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)- A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) owned by a State, county, city, town, or other public body, that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, which is not a combined sewer, and which is not a part of a publicly owned treatment works.

Non-Stormwater Discharge- Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Off-Site Facility- A stormwater management measure located outside the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

On-Site Facility- A stormwater management measure located within the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land development activity.

Pollutant- Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid waste and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, so that they may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure (including but not limited to sediments, slurries, and concrete waste); and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Recharge- The replenishment of underground water reserves.

Redevelopment- The construction, alteration or improvement which result in five acres or more of disturbed soil area and where existing land use is high-density commercial, industrial, institutional or multi-family residential.

Run-off Reduction Measure- Site design components that reduce the amount of stormwater runoff by promoting infiltration or reducing or disconnecting impervious surfaces.

Stop Work Order- An order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

Stormwater- Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from precipitation events.

Stormwater Management- The use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce storm water runoff pollutant loads, discharge volumes, and/or peak flow discharge rates.

Source Control Measure- Measure that prevent pollutants from entering storm water to begin with.

Treatment Measure- Measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing point source or non-point source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

Watercourse- A permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water.

Waters of the United States- Surface watercourses and water bodies as defined at 40 CFR section 122.2, including all natural waterways and definite channels and depressions in the earth that may carry water, event though such waterways may only carry water during rains and storms and may not carry storm water at and during all times and seasons.

Waters of the State- All surface watercourses and water bodies, including lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, inlets, canals, and all other bodies of surface waters (Porter Cologne Section 13050 (e)). This definition includes, but is broader than, Waters of the United States.

1.4. Applicability

This ordinance shall be applicable to all subdivision or site plan applications, unless eligible for an exemption or granted a waiver by the City of El Paso de Robles. This ordinance applies to developments that fall within the following categories:

- A. Development on hillsides, as defined in Chapter 21.14A.
- B. Commercial developments that result in of 100,000 square feet or more of impervious surface area.
- C. Automotive repair shops.
- D. Retail gasoline outlets.
- E. Restaurants
- F. Residential subdivisions with 10 or more housing units.
- G. Parking lots of 5,000 square feet or more with 25 or more parking spaces and potentially exposed to storm water runoff.

The ordinance may also apply to land development activities that are smaller than the minimum applicability criteria if such activities are part of a larger common plan of development that meets the applicability criteria. This ordinance may also apply to redevelopment projects as deemed appropriate by the City of El Paso de Robles.

1.5. Compatibility with Other Permit and Ordinance Requirements

This ordinance is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law. The requirements of this ordinance should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

1.7. Development of a Stormwater Design Manual

The City of El Paso de Robles may furnish additional policy, criteria and information including specifications and standards, for the proper implementation of the requirements of this ordinance and may provide such information in the form of a Stormwater Design Manual.

SECTION 2. Permit Procedures and Requirements

2.1. Plan Approval

No land owner or land operator shall receive approval of final improvement plans until the requirements of this ordinance are met unless otherwise approved by the City.

2.2. Application Requirements

If this ordinance applies to a specific development, the design standards required by this ordinance must be incorporated into the development's improvements plans and those plans subjected to approval by the City.

The City may also require a post-construction Maintenance Plan that will ensure the long term operation of any specific best management practice. The City may also require owners of privately-owned storm water best management practices devices to enter into a maintenance agreement or a deed covenant to ensure the long term operation and maintenance of any such devices.

SECTION 3.0 **Waivers to Stormwater Management Requirements**

3.1. Waivers for Providing Stormwater Management

The City may develop a waiver program for those projects where incorporation of all of or part of the required design standards specified in this ordinance are not technically or economically feasible. If the waiver program is developed, an applicant may submit a written request to waive the requirements of this ordinance, including evidence that compliance with the required design standards is not technically or economically feasible. All waivers must be submitted to the City for approval. The waiver program may require a fee-in-lieu of complying with the design standards required by this ordinance. The amount required to be paid will be determined by the City by resolution. Any monetary contributions collected as part of a fee-in-lieu of waiver will be used to fund storm water management activities.

SECTION 4.0 **Design Standards**

To prevent the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff, the City will develop a set of performance standards that must be met at new development sites that fall within one of the applicable categories defined in Section 1.3.

Unless a development is determined by the City to be exempt or is granted a waiver, the following design standards shall be addressed for stormwater management at all sites. When a site development plan is submitted that is a redevelopment project as defined in Section 2 of this ordinance, decisions on permitting and on-site stormwater requirements shall be determined by the City. This criteria is dependent on the amount of impervious area created by the redevelopment and its impact on water quality. Final authorization of all redevelopment projects will be determined after a review by the City.

- A. A storm water management plan must be prepared and submitted for approval by the City that indicates how the design standards identified in this section will be complied with. The plan must illustrate sufficient engineering analysis to show that the proposed stormwater management measures are capable of controlling runoff from the site in compliance with a method deemed acceptable by the City.

- B.** Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increased peak storm water discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.
- C.** All stormwater runoff generated from new development which meets the stated criteria in Section 1.4 may not discharge untreated stormwater directly into a jurisdictional wetland or local water body without adequate treatment.
- D.** All developments that meet the criteria of this ordinance must be designed in a manner that minimizes, to the maximum extent practicable, the discharge of pollutants and non-stormwater discharges.
- E.** All developments that meet the criteria of this ordinance must consider both treatment control and source control measures as defined by this ordinance. All developments must maximize infiltration and groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable.
- F.** Sites shall be designed in a manner that limits clearing and grading to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.
- G.** Site layout must be designed in a manner in which maximizes vegetation.
- H.** Treatment control selection and design must be approved by the City of El Paso de Robles.
- I.** All treatment control measures must be designed per design criteria deemed acceptable by the City.
- J.** All stormwater treatment facilities based on volume design shall be sized using the Urban Runoff Quality Management method (the 85th percentile capture ratio volume based treatment control sizing method) as set forth in the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Manuals and Report on Engineering Practice No. 87 or by another method approved by the City.
- K.** All outdoor waste management areas must be designed in a manner that minimizes the potential for pollutants and/or waste to come in contact with stormwater runoff and minimizes the potential for polluted storm water discharges.
- L.** All outdoor material storage areas must be designed in a manner that minimizes the potential for pollutants to come in contact with stormwater runoff and in a manner that minimizes the potential for polluted stormwater discharges.
- M.** All new drain inlets must be stenciled with a brief statement that prohibits the discharge of improper materials to the storm drain conveyance system. All stencils must be approved by the City.
- N.** Commercial Developments that will be 100,000 square feet or larger must design the loading and unloading dock areas, any repair and maintenance bays, and/or any vehicle/equipment wash areas in a manner that reduces the potential for pollutants to

come into contact with stormwater runoff and eliminates prohibited non-stormwater discharges. Site layout is subject to approval by the City.

- O.** All restaurants must be designed to include equipment and accessory wash areas that have a self-contained grease trap that is connected to the sanitary sewer. If wash areas are located outdoors, it must be covered, paved, have secondary containment and be connected to the sanitary sewer. All sanitary sewer connections must be approved by the City.
- P.** All retail gas-outlets, automotive repair shops, repair/maintenance bays and vehicle wash areas must be properly designed to prevent oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant, gasoline, soap, detergent, waste and any other pollutants from discharging into the storm drain conveyance system. Site design must be approved by the City.
- Q.** Parking lots that will have more than 25 or more parking spaces must be designed in a manner that reduces impervious surface, minimizes the potential for polluted discharges and/non-stormwater discharge, and must incorporate both treatment and runoff reduction measures to address pollutants of concern. Site design must be approved by the City.
- R.** The applicant must prepare an erosion and sediment control plan for all construction activities related to implementing any on-site stormwater management practices
- S.** All applicants must submit a Maintenance Plan with the stormwater management plan which must identify long term maintenance and operation strategy that will ensure the continued effectiveness of any specific stormwater treatment or source control measure. The Maintenance Plan is subject to approval by the City.
- T.** All stormwater measures are subject to final inspection prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy.
- U.** Upon the completion of construction, all stormwater treatment facilities and must be certified by a professional engineer.
- V.** The City may require more stringent stormwater management measures than those defined in this ordinance.
- W.** The City may develop a run-off reduction credit system that may reduce the amount of stormwater treatment required.

SECTION 5.0 Maintenance and Inspection of Stormwater Controls

They City may establish an inspection program that may include: routine inspections; random inspections; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspection of drainage basins; stormwater treatment controls and sources controls. Inspections may include: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges of surface water, groundwater, and/or material or water in drainage control facilities; and evaluating the condition of drainage control facilities and other stormwater control practices.

5.1. Maintenance

The City may require any applicants subjected to the requirements of this ordinance to enter into a maintenance agreement or deed covenant to ensure the long term adequacy and operation of any stormwater control. All stormwater controls must be maintained in accordance with the Maintenance Plan as required under Section 4.0 of this ordinance. The Maintenance Plan is subject to approval by the City.

5.2. Right of Entry for Inspection

When any new drainage control facility is installed on private property, or when any new connection is made between private property and a public drainage control system, sanitary sewer or combined sewer, the City shall have the right to make an inspection on the property at all reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for such purpose. This includes the right to enter a property when it has a reasonable basis to believe that a violation of this ordinance is occurring or has occurred, and to enter when necessary for abatement of a public nuisance or correction of a violation of this ordinance.

5.3. Records of Installation and Maintenance Activities

Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of a stormwater management facility shall make records of the installation and of all maintenance and repairs, and shall retain the records for at least ten (10) years. These records shall be made available to the City of El Paso de Robles during inspection of the facility and at other reasonable times upon request.

5.4. Failure to Maintain Best Management Practices

The failure of a responsible party to comply with the requirements of the maintenance agreement or deed covenant is deemed to be a public nuisance, and subject to abatement pursuant to the procedures set forth in Chapter 9.06 of the Municipal Code.

SECTION 6.0. Enforcement and Penalties

6.1. Violations

Any development activity that is commenced or is conducted contrary to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a public nuisance may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by Chapter 9.06 of the Municipal Code.

6.2. Notice of Violation

When the City determines that an activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, it shall issue a written notice of violation to the owner of the property. The notice of violation shall contain:

- A. The name and address of the owner or applicant;
- B. The address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring;
- C. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;

- D. A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the development activity into compliance with this Ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
- E. A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
- F. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the municipality by filing a written notice of appeal within fifteen (15) days of service of notice of violation.

6.3. Stop Work Orders

Persons receiving a notice of violation will be required to halt all construction activities. This "stop work order" will be in effect until the City confirms that the development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a notice of violation in a timely manner can result in civil, criminal, or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this ordinance.

6.4. Civil and Criminal Penalties

In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this Chapter ___ shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars. Such person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each day during which the violation occurs or continues.

6.5. Restoration of lands

Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the City of El Paso de Robles may take necessary corrective action, the cost of which shall become a lien upon the property until paid.

6.6. Holds on Issuance of Certificates of Occupancy

Certificates of Occupancy will not be granted until corrections to all stormwater practices have been made and accepted by the City of El Paso de Robles.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS

SECTION 1. Publication. This Ordinance shall be published once fifteen (15) days after its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in the City in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code.

Section 2. Severability. Should any provision of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful, unenforceable or otherwise void, that determination shall have no effect on any other provision of this Ordinance or the application of this Ordinance to any other person or circumstance and, to that end, the provisions hereof are severable.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after adoption as provide by Government Code section 36937.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on _____,
and passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles on the _____
day of _____ 2007 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

, Mayor

ATTEST:

, Deputy City Clerk

Appendix F



Maintenance Activities BMP Checklist



Name: _____ Position: _____

Description of activity: _____

Location name/address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Identification of Affected Watershed: _____

BMPs used: _____

Chemicals used: _____

Vehicles/equipment used: _____

- Yes No NA Were there discharges into any storm drainage facility?
- Yes No NA Were there proper handling and disposal of materials removed from streets to prevent discharges of pollutants to waterways?
- Yes No NA Was the discharge of wash water from street sweeping and street sweeper rinse out prevented from entering storm drains?
- Yes No NA If street flushing was performed, were there any discharges into storm drains?
- Yes No NA Did pavement cutters recover and properly dispose of saw cutting wastes to avoid discharges to streets, gutters, storm drain inlets, or waterways?
- Yes No NA Were concrete slurry, asphalt, and other street and road maintenance materials and waste properly managed to prevent discharge?
- Yes No NA If concrete slurry entered storm drains, was the material removed to the maximum extent practicable?
- Yes No NA Were effective BMPs for storm drain protection and sediment transport control measures implemented when performing maintenance activities involving construction, regardless of project size?
- Yes No NA Were discharges of wash water from maintenance areas to storm drains prevented unless the wastewater was treated to meet water quality standards, and all the necessary permits for discharge were obtained from all authorized agencies?
- Yes No NA Was the work site swept, and/or vacuumed to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues upon completion of the maintenance work?
- Yes No NA Were all construction remains, spills, and leaks cleaned up using dry methods (e.g., absorbent materials, rags, pads, vacuum)?
- Yes No NA Was the washout of concrete trucks, chute, and/or concrete rinse contained in a designated area during all concrete pours and operation?
- Yes No NA Were all paint waste and/or thermoplastic residue contained and properly disposed of to prevent discharges to storm drains?
- Yes No NA Were concrete, steel, wood, metal parts, tools, or other work related materials prevented from entering storm drains or water course?
- Yes No NA Were nearby storm drain inlets protected prior to removing graffiti from walls, signs, sidewalks, or other structures needing graffiti abatement?
- Yes No NA Were there any discharge of debris, cleaning compound waste, paint waste or wash water containing cleaning compounds to storm drains or water courses?
- Yes No NA Were there any broken waterlines, sprinkler heads, and valves in any irrigation systems that is causing excessive runoff?
- Yes No NA Were all pesticides or herbicides applied properly?



Maintenance Activities BMP Checklist



Name: **Wade Hatch** observing **Steve Boswell (Operator)**

Position: **Buildings/Fleet Supervisor**

Description of activity: **Routine Street Sweeping on Monday June 4, 2007**

Location name/address: **Commerce Way**

City: **Paso Robles** State: **California** ZIP: **93446**

Identification of Affected Watershed: **East Side of Paso Robles leading to Salinas River**

BMPs used: **Not sure?**

Chemicals used: **None**

Vehicles/equipment used: **Street Sweeper**

- Yes No NA Were there discharges into any storm drainage facility?
- Yes No NA Were there proper handling and disposal of materials removed from streets to prevent discharges of pollutants to waterways?
- Yes No NA Was the discharge of wash water from street sweeping and street sweeper rinse out prevented from entering storm drains?
- Yes No NA If street flushing was performed, were there any discharges into storm drains?
- Yes No NA Did pavement cutters recover and properly dispose of saw cutting wastes to avoid discharges to streets, gutters, storm drain inlets, or waterways?
- Yes No NA Were concrete slurry, asphalt, and other street and road maintenance materials and waste properly managed to prevent discharge
- Yes No NA If concrete slurry entered storm drains, was the material removed to the maximum extent practicable?
- Yes No NA Were effective BMPs for storm drain protection and sediment transport control measures implemented when performing maintenance activities involving construction, regardless of project size?
- Yes No NA Were discharges of wash water from maintenance areas to storm drains prevented unless the wastewater was treated to meet water quality standards, and all the necessary permits for discharge were obtained from all authorized agencies?
- Yes No NA Was the work site swept, and/or vacuumed to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues upon completion of the maintenance work?
- Yes No NA Were all construction remains, spills, and leaks cleaned up using dry methods (e.g., absorbent materials, rags, pads, vacuum)?
- Yes No NA Was the washout of concret trucks, chute, and/or concrete rinse contained in a designated area during all concrete pours and operation?
- Yes No NA Were all paint waste and/or thermoplastic residue contained and properly dispose of to prevent discharges to storm drains?
- Yes No NA Were concrete, steel, wood, metal parts, tools, or other work related materials prevented from entering storm drains or water course?
- Yes No NA Were nearby storm drain inlets protected prior to removing graffiti from walls, signs, sidewalks, or other structures needing graffiti abatement?
- Yes No NA Were there any discharge of debris, cleaning compound waste, paint waste or wash water containing cleaning compounds to storm drains or water courses?
- Yes No NA Were there any broken waterlines, sprinkler heads, and valves in any irrigation systems that is causing excessive runoff?
- Yes No NA Were all pesticides or herbicides applied properly?



Maintenance Activities BMP Checklist



Name: Nate Wyatt observing Martinelli Landscaping

Position: Maintenance Specialist II

Description of activity: Routine Landscape & Lighting District grounds maintenance on June 8, 2007

Location name/address: Hacienda Hillis Solida Del Sol 900 block

City: Paso Robles State: California ZIP: 93446

Identification of Affected Watershed: East Side of Paso Robles leading to the Salinas River

BMPs used: _____

Chemicals used: None

Vehicles/equipment used: Small mower, blower & string trimmers

- Yes No NA Were there discharges into any storm drainage facility?
- Yes No NA Were there proper handling and disposal of materials removed from streets to prevent discharges of pollutants to waterways?
- Yes No NA Was the discharge of wash water from street sweeping and street sweeper rinse out prevented from entering storm drains?
- Yes No NA If street flushing was performed, were there any discharges into storm drains?
- Yes No NA Did pavement cutters recover and properly dispose of saw cutting wastes to avoid discharges to streets, gutters, storm drain inlets, or waterways?
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- Yes No NA Were effective BMPs for storm drain protection and sediment transport control measures implemented when performing maintenance activities involving construction, regardless of project size?
- Yes No NA Were discharges of wash water from maintenance areas to storm drains prevented unless the wastewater was treated to meet water quality standards, and all the necessary permits for discharge were obtained from all authorized agencies?
- Yes No NA Was the work site swept, and/or vacuumed to remove debris, concrete, or sediment residues upon completion of the maintenance work?
- Yes No NA Were all construction remains, spills, and leaks cleaned up using dry methods (e.g., absorbent materials, rags, pads, vacuum)?
- Yes No NA Was the washout of concret trucks, chute, and/or concrete rinse contained in a designated area during all concrete pours and operation?
- Yes No NA Were all paint waste and/or thermoplastic residue contained and properly dispose of to prevent discharges to storm drains?
- Yes No NA Were concrete, steel, wood, metal parts, tools, or other work related materials prevented from entering storm drains or water course?
- Yes No NA Were nearby storm drain inlets protected prior to removing graffiti from walls, signs, sidewalks, or other structures needing graffiti abatement?
- Yes No NA Were there any discharge of debris, cleaning compound waste, paint waste or wash water containing cleaning compounds to storm drains or water courses?
- Yes No NA Were there any broken waterlines, sprinkler heads, and valves in any irrigation systems that is causing excessive runoff?
- Yes No NA Were all pesticides or herbicides applied properly?



Facility Inspection Checklist



Description of Facility: _____

Facility Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Business Phone Number: _____ Business Fax: _____

Identification of Affected Watershed: _____

- Yes No Is there a SWPPP for the facility?
- Yes No Does the facility have adequate controls to prevent stormwater contamination?
- Yes No Is there an updated tracking list for BMP maintenance?

Spill Kits

- Yes No Are spill kits adequately labeled and immediately identifiable?
- Yes No Are spill kits located in areas with a high potential for spills?
- Yes No Are spill kits easy to access and highly visible?

Material Management

- Yes No Are stockpiles or debris piles located at least 50 feet from storm drains
- Yes No Are fiber roll berms and/or any other containment and stabilization BMP present (if needed)?
- Yes No Are outdoor storage areas covered and/or bermed as needed to prevent cross contamination of stormwater run-on to operation area or run off getting to storm drain inlets?
- Yes No Are storage areas for refuse and waste materials removed from yards and storm drainage facilities designated and properly designed and/or covered to prevent cross contamination of stormwater run-on to operation area or run off getting to storm drain inlets?

Vehicle and Equipment Management

- Yes No Are there any vehicles/equipment on site that is leaking any fluid?
- Yes No Is wash-water from vehicle and equipment cleaning collected and disposed in the sanitary sewer?

Storm Drain Facilities

- Yes No Do the drainage facilities on site have appropriate BMPs (if required)?
- Yes No Have all storm drainage facilities (inlets, catch basins, culverts, V-ditches, and pump stations) and their BMPs (if required) been inspected and cleaned as necessary?

Waste Handling and Disposal

- Yes No Are waste materials stored in a manner to prevent the release of waste materials into storm water drainage facilities?

Comments

Inspector name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



Letter of Transmittal

WOOD RODGERS
ENGINEERING • PLANNING • MAPPING • SURVEYING

Date: June 27, 2007

Job No.: 8316.001

To: Dennis Fansler

We are transmitting by:

Mail

Company: City of Paso Robles

We are sending you:

Address: 1000 Spring Street
Paso Robles, CA 93446

Exhibits Plans

Prints Maps

Tel: 805-227-7276

Copies Specifications

From: Jennifer O'Neal

Contract/Change Order

Tel: 916-826-8715

Other: CD

Subject: **BMP Fact Sheets**

These are transmitted as checked below:

For Approval For Your Use As Requested For Review/Approval

Copies	Description
1	Infiltration Basin Fact Sheet
1	Bio-Swale Fact Sheet
1	Infiltration Trench Fact Sheet
1	Vegetated Filter Strip Fact Sheet
1	Dry Detention Basin/Wet Pond Fact Sheet
1	Sand Filter Fact Sheet

Comments:

Dear Dennis,

Included with this memo are six BMP treatment fact sheets (infiltration basin, infiltration trench, bio-swale, vegetated filter strip, dry detention basin/wet pond, and sand filter). The fact sheets are intended to give city staff a better understanding of structural water quality treatment devices. Each fact sheet outlines the description, application, site constraints, design considerations, and maintenance requirements for each treatment measure.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact me at 916-826-8715.

Thank you,

Jennifer O'Neal

The information contained in this transmittal is confidential and may also contain information, which is subject to legal privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmittal in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original to us at the address above by mail. Thank you

The City of El Paso Robles

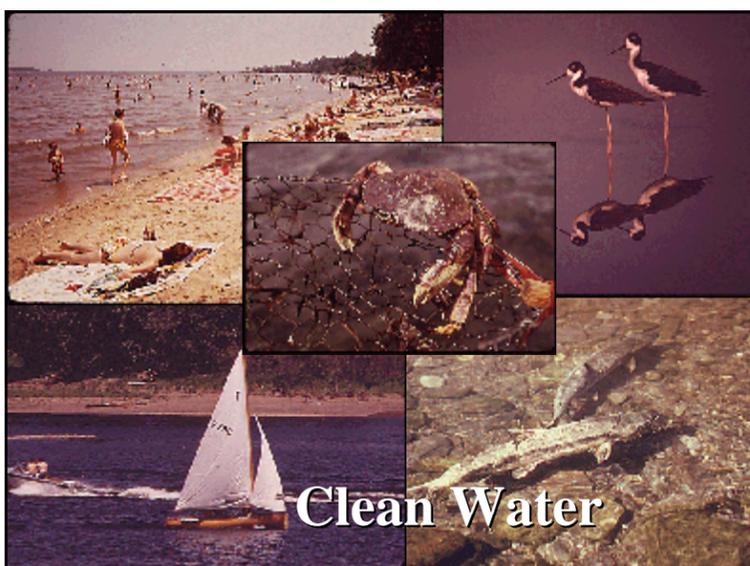


An Overview of
Our Community's
Storm Water Management
Program

Let's Talk About. . .

- Ø What storm water is and why it can be a problem in our community.
- Ø What our community is doing to manage storm water and how these activities will benefit us.

3



What is Storm Water?

- Ø Rain events
- Ø Snow melt
- Ø Other surface runoff and drainage



4

Where Does Storm Water Go In Our Community?

- ∅ Travels over land
- ∅ Carried through municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)
- ∅ Ultimately Discharges into the Salinas River

5

Why is Polluted Storm Water a Problem?

- ∅ Problem: Decrease in quality
- ∅ Problem: Increase in quantity
- ∅ Cause: Developed and disturbed land



Nonstorm Water

- ∅ Nonstorm water is water that is not generated from a precipitation event.

Such as:

- from irrigation
- car washing
- pool draining

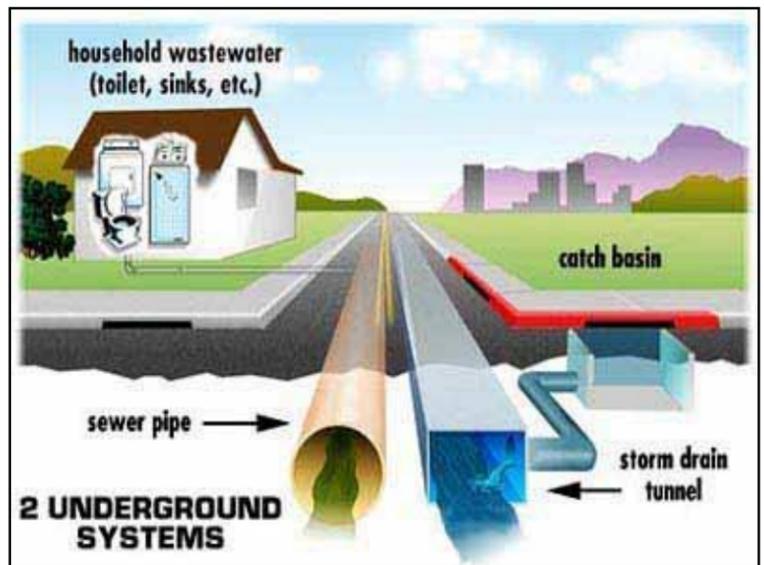
6





Why is Storm Water a Problem?

- ∅ Problem: Non-storm water discharges enter systems
- ∅ Cause: Illicit discharges
- ∅ Cause: Illicit connections



Storm Water Pollutants

- ∅ Sediment
- ∅ Trace Metals
- ∅ Nutrients
- ∅ Toxic Chemicals
- ∅ Bacteria
- ∅ Chlorides
- ∅ Oxygen Demand
- ∅ Thermal Impacts
- ∅ Oil and Grease
- ∅ Trash

13

Now We Know About
Storm Water and Its
Impacts on Our
Community. . .

But What Are We
Doing About It?

15

Local Water Quality and Storm Water Impacts

- | The Salinas River is considered an impaired water body
- | The pollutants causing impairment are:
 - nutrients
 - pesticides
 - salinity
 - dissolved solids
 - chlorides
 - sedimentation/siltation

14

Storm Water Permit Program

- ∅ The Federal Clean Water Act Requires States to Implement the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program for Any Municipalities that have a population of 10,000 or more people.
 - Phase I- 100,000 or more
 - Phase II- 10,000 or more
- ∅ The City of Paso Robles is a Phase II Municipality.

16

NPDES Implementation

- Ø In California, the State is Responsible for the Day to Day Implementation of the NPDES Program.
 - State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
 - 9 Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- Ø Phase II Small Municipal General NPDES Permit

17

Our Storm Water Program

- Ø Public Education and Outreach
- Ø Public Participation and Involvement
- Ø Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Ø Construction Program
- Ø Post-Construction Storm Water Management
- Ø Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention
- Ø Reporting

19

What Does Our Permit Require?

- Ø Apply for Phase II NPDES Permit Coverage
- Ø Develop a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)
- Ø Track Progress Toward Achieving Measurable Goals
- Ø Report Progress Annually

18

Public Education and Outreach

- Ø Distribute Educational Materials to the Public
- Ø Develop and Outreach Plan Based on Pollutants that are of Concern to the City.
- Ø Evaluate the Level of Public Knowledge Regarding Storm Water Pollution

20

Public Involvement/Participation

- Ø Provide Public Notice For SWMP Adoption and Annual Reporting
- Ø Incorporate Opportunities for Public Involvement into Existing Public Meetings (City Council)
- Ø Volunteer program
 - | Adopt-A-Street Program
 - | Storm Drain Stenciling
 - | Creek Clean-Ups

21

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

- Ø Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) on all construction sites.
- Ø Require Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all project disturbing 1 acre or more of soil.
- Ø Educate construction industry.
- Ø Develop a construction storm water quality ordinance.

23

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- Ø Develop Ordinance that Prohibits Illicit Discharges.
- Ø Develop storm sewer system map.
- Ø Implement program to detect non-storm water in system.
- Ø Educate community on problems related to dumping in storm drain.

22

Post-Construction Storm Water Management

- Ø Requires structural and nonstructural controls to be considered and implemented for new development and major redevelopment.
- Ø Develop ordinance.
- Ø Ensure proper operation and maintenance of post-construction controls.
- Ø Develop design standards for controls.

24

Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping

- Ø Implement O & M program that focuses on pollution prevention
- Ø Train community employees on good housekeeping practices
- Ø Educate community on pollution prevention

25

Expected Benefits of Our Storm Water Program

- Ø Enhanced fishing
- Ø Enhanced opportunities for recreation
- Ø Reduced flood damage
- Ø Drinking water benefits
- Ø Navigational benefits
- Ø Reduced illness
- Ø Enhanced aesthetic value

27

How Will Our Storm Water Program Benefit Our City?

26

How Can You Get Involved?

- Ø Pass on information about the storm water program to other community residents
- Ø Report any storm water issues to The City of Paso Robles. Via phone, in person or on the website.

<http://www.prcity.com/government/departments/publicworks/swmp.asp>

28

For More Information. . .

*City of el Paso De Robles
100 Spring Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446
(805) 237-3861*

29



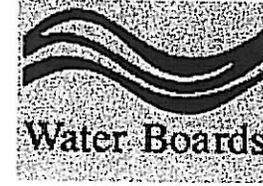
PE5, Employee Education: **Mike Hill, Dept of Fish & Game,** trains **Public Works Staff** on practices that protect creeks and streams **February 23, 2007**



Central Coast Regional
Water Quality Control Board

and

California Department of Transportation



Present this

Certificate of Completion

to

Ditas Esperanza

for

Erosion and Sediment Control for Construction Projects

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John McCullah'.

John McCullah, CPESC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Franklin'.

David Franklin, CPESC

October 3, 2006

BEFORE
(April 2007)

AFTER
(May 2007)

Centennial Park 1



Centennial Park 2



Centennial Park 3



Centennial Park 4



Centennial Park 5



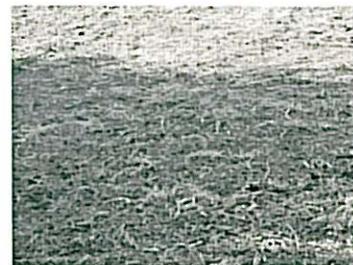
BEFORE
(April 2007)

AFTER
(May 2007)

Larry Moore Park 1



Larry Moore Park 2



Larry Moore Park 3



BEFORE
(April 2007)

AFTER
(May 2007)

Centennial Park 6



Centennial Park 7



Centennial Park 8

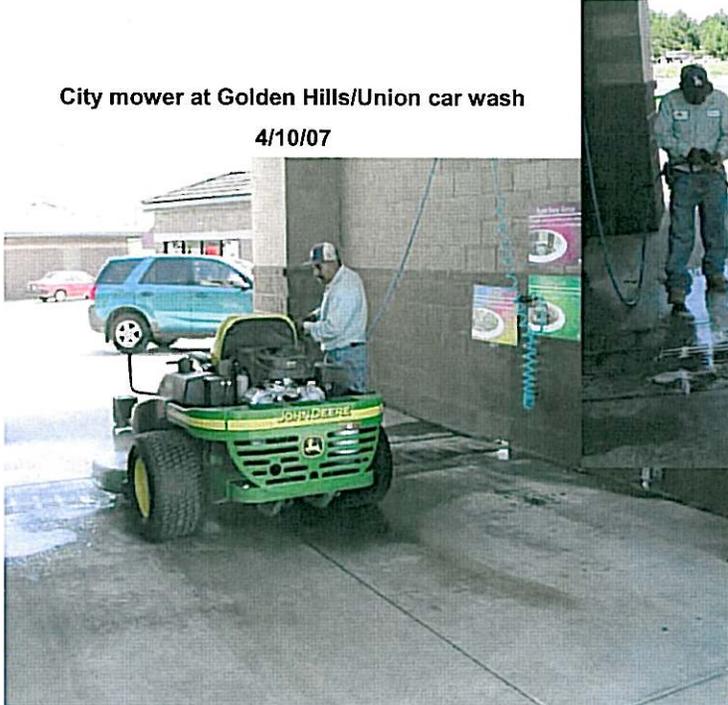


Sherwood Forest
(all 'after' pictures)





City trucks at Golden Hills/Union car wash
4/10/07



City mower at Golden Hills/Union car wash
4/10/07





WWTP ~ street sweeper wash-out 4/10/07



WWTP ~ street sweeper wash-out is treated 4/10/07



625 Riverside from Yard (contained) 4/10/07



625 Riverside street sweeper area (contained) 4/10/07

GH 1, Pollution Protection/Good Housekeeping: **Street sweeper wash-out**