

I. Site Information

Site ID# FCSMB Name of Creek or Shoreline: San Miguel Beach
 Site Location: Foster City, CA Lat: 37°32'39.10"N Long: 122°15'38.26"W Watershed: San Mateo Bayside
 Ownership: City of Foster City Date of Cleanup: April 25, 2010

II. Trash Information

1. Describe trash types. Identify and rank the five most dominant types of trash (1-5, 1 being the most prevalent in terms of volume). Trash types shown with asterisks are defined on page 2. The identification of the types of trash and their relative dominance or prevalence may be estimated prior to clean up by walking the length of the hot spot (up and back) and visually estimating the types of trash present.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic bags | <input type="checkbox"/> Cigarette butts | <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous items* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other plastic products* | <input type="checkbox"/> Spray paint cans | <input type="checkbox"/> Fabric and cloth* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Convenience/Fast Food items* | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal products* | <input type="checkbox"/> Yardwaste |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bottles (plastic or glass) | <input type="checkbox"/> Biohazards* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leaf litter piles |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum cans | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction debris* | <input type="checkbox"/> Glass pieces |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Styrofoam (pieces or pellets) | <input type="checkbox"/> Toxic substances* | <input type="checkbox"/> Golf or tennis balls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paper and cardboard* | <input type="checkbox"/> Large items* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other* (describe) _____ |

2. Potential trash pathways/sources (Check all that apply):

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trash accumulation from upstream sources | <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal dumping | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shoreline accumulation from other sources | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless encampments _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Littering | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm drain outfall _____ | |

3. Identify land uses adjacent to trash hot spot: Residential (Single-family) Residential (High-density) Commercial
 Industrial Public/Institutional Mixed-use Other Developed

III. Trash Removal

Quantify Total Volume of Non-Compacted Trash Removed During Cleanup

Size of trash bag (in gallons): 40
 Total # of bags: 5 Calculate Total Cubic Yards (approx. 202 gallons = 1 cubic yd) 1 Cubic yd

IV. Photo Documentation

Photo# 4-25-10-2 Before Cleanup Photograph Segment ID



Photo# 4-25-10-1 After Cleanup Photograph Segment ID



Notes: San Miguel Beach is inspected and cleaned monthly

Trash Hot Spot Cleanup Data Collection Form Guidance and Definitions

Data Requested	Guidance and Definitions
I. Site Information	
Site ID #	The unique identification number assigned to the site. The site ID# will be used to track trash hot spot activities within databases or other tabular formats.
Name of Creek or Shoreline	Provide the name of the creek or shoreline.
Site Location	The exact physical location of the upstream and/or downstream ends of the trash hot spot in relation to roads and/or physical landmarks (e.g., bridge crossings, outfalls) on the creek (e.g., Colma Creek at Utah Avenue extending upstream for 300 feet) Alternatively, for larger hot spots, provide a length of creek between two different roads/bridge crossings or other physical landmarks (e.g., San Mateo Creek between Fremont St. and S Humboldt St.).
Latitude	The geographic coordinate north of the equator. Latitude should be taken at the downstream end of the trash hot spot (preferably in decimal degrees to at least four decimal places) with a GPS receiver. Record the datum setting of the unit preferably in NAD83/ WGS84.
Longitude	The geographic coordinate west of the prime meridian (0 degrees longitude). Longitude should be taken at the downstream end of the trash hot spot (preferably in decimal degrees to at least four decimal places) with a GPS receiver. Record the datum setting of the unit preferably in NAD83/ WGS84.
Watershed	The watershed where the trash hot spot is located. Use Oakland Museum of California maps if watershed is identified on one of these maps.
Ownership	The owner of the land where the trash hot spot is located. Possible answers are San Mateo County Flood Control District or other public agency, private, or unknown.
Jurisdiction(s)	The jurisdiction(s) responsible for trash hot spot assessment and cleanup. Multiple jurisdictions may exist for certain creeks, such as San Francisquito Creek.
II. Trash Information	
<i>1. Trash Types</i>	
Convenience/Fast Food Items	Waste packaging, (i.e., plastic or paper) from convenience foods (e.g., potato chips, snack foods, candy bars, gum, etc.) and other wastes (e.g., bags, napkins, etc.) generated from fast food establishments or carry out restaurants.
Other Plastic Products	Plastic bottle caps, plastic cup lid/straw, plastic six-pack rings, plastic wrappers, hard or soft plastic pieces, fishing line, tarp, plastic pipe.
Paper and Cardboard	Cups, boxes, newspaper, magazines, mail flyers, and all other products made of paper or cardboard.
Metal Products	Aluminum foil, aluminum or steel cans, metal bottle caps, pieces of metal pipe, auto parts, wire (e.g., chicken, barb, etc.), and metal objects.
Biohazards	Human wastes/diapers, pet wastes, syringes or pipettes, dead animals
Construction Debris	Disposed concrete pieces, rebar, sheet rock, bricks, wood debris
Toxic Substances	Chemical containers, oil containers, lighters, batteries, pesticide containers
Large Items	Appliances, furniture, garbage bags of trash, tires, shopping carts
Miscellaneous Items	Synthetic rubber, foam rubber, balloons, ceramic pots/shards, pieces of hoses
Fabric and cloth	Synthetic or natural fabric, rags, and clothing
<i>2. Trash Pathways /Sources</i>	
Trash Accumulation from Upstream Sources	Litter/trash observed to have accumulated below the high water line. Litter/trash may be worn and aged in appearance; consists of light-weight, persistent and buoyant trash items (e.g., plastic bags, plastic bottle); and observed caught in surrounding vegetation, tree branches, and rocks.
Shoreline Accumulation from Other Sources	Consists of light-weight, persistent and buoyant trash items (e.g., plastic containers, wood, floats) that have accumulated on the shoreline with no obvious local source.
Littering	Improperly disposed/discarded smaller-sized wastes or other items observed in creek channels and/or creek banks. Litter appears relatively "new" in appearance and it is usually located at road over crossings and other areas accessible to the public.
Illegal Dumping	Illegal dumping or discarding of larger quantities/sizes of litter/trash directly into a waterway or in close proximity to a creek. Examples are trash bags with wastes, appliances, mattresses, furniture, tires, rugs, shopping carts, and other large items.
Homeless Encampments	Areas where homeless people live or congregate along creeks and under road over crossings.
Storm Drain Outfall	The point where the storm drain system discharges usually from a pipe into a creek or shoreline.
Other	All other potential sources not described above.
Unknown	Trash sources cannot be determined.

Data Requested	Guidance and Definitions
<i>3. Adjacent Land Uses to Trash Hot Spot</i>	
Adjacent Land Uses to Trash Hot Spot	Indicate the land uses in the areas adjacent to the trash hot spot.
III. Trash Removal	
Size of Trash Bag (in gallons)	Provide the gallon size of the trash bags used to remove trash during cleanup.
Total # Bags	List the total number of bags of trash removed during cleanup.
Cubic Yards	The MRP requires that the total volume of trash remove be quantified. Calculate how much trash was removed in cubic yards
IV. Photo Documentation	
Photo #	The number assigned to a photograph taken to depict trash conditions before or after trash cleanup. See Photograph Documentation Protocol. At creek hot spots that are 300 ft. in length a total of 12 photographs (6 before cleanup and 6 after cleanup) are required. At shoreline hot spots that are 600 ft. in length a total of 24 photographs (12 before cleanup and 12 after cleanup) are required.
Segment ID	The segment ID is described in the Photograph Documentation Protocol. The every 50 ft. segment ID (i.e., A-L) is used to identify where the photograph was taken to document trash conditions either before or after cleanup.
Optional Photographs of Trashed Cleaned Up	Optional photographs may be taken to illustrate the volume of trash collected during the cleanup.
Notes	Comments or other notes may be added regarding photo documentation.