After recording, please return to:

G20 LLC
Attn: Camie Laney
4824 W. Fairview Ave.
Boise, Idaho 83706

FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND EASEMENTS FOR THE EDINGTON COMMONS COMMUNITY

THIS FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND EASEMENTS FOR THE EDINGTON COMMONS COMMUNITY (this "**First Supplement**") is made as of _____, 2022 (the "**First Supplement Date**"), by G20 LLC, an Idaho limited liability company ("**Developer**").

RECITALS

A. Reference is made to that certain Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for the Edington Commons Community, recorded by Developer on September 22, 2021 in the real property records of Ada County, Idaho as Instrument No. 2021-138730, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions, and Easements for the Edington Commons Community, recorded by Developer on November 12, 2021 in the real property records of Ada County, Idaho as Instrument No. 2021-162824(collectively, the "**Declaration**"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Declaration.

B. Article 12 of the Declaration allows for the recording of a Supplemental Declaration, pursuant to which additional lands are annexed into the Community and become subject to the Declaration.

C. Declarant owns the real property legally described as follows ("**Edington Commons No. 2 Property**"):

> Lots 26 through 29 in Block 1, Lots 16 through 23 in Block 2, Lots 12 through 17 in Block 3, Lots 4 through 17 in Block 4, and Lots 1 through 22 in Block 5 of Edington Commons Subdivision No. 2, according to the official plat thereof recorded in the real property records of Ada County, Idaho as Instrument No. 2022-089057 (the "**Edington Commons No. 2 Plat**").

D. Pursuant to Article 12 of the Declaration, Developer desires to annex the Edington Commons No. 2 Property into the Community, pursuant and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, Developer hereby declares as follows:

1. **Incorporation by Reference**. All recitals to this First Supplement are hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in this Section 1.

2. **Annexation**. The Edington Commons No. 2 Property, and each Lot, parcel, and portion thereof, is hereby annexed into the Community and is hereby subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Declaration. The term "Lot" as defined in the Declaration shall also include each Lot within the Edington Commons No. 2 Property, and the term "Community" shall include the Edington Commons No. 2 Property.

3. **Common Area**. Lot 29 in Block 1, Lot 23 in Block 2, Lot 17 in Block 3, Lots 9 and 17 in Block 4, and Lots 1, 8, and 22 in Block 5 of the Edington Commons No. 2 Property are hereby designed as Common Area.

4. **Limited Common Area**. Lot 8 in Block 5 of the Edington Commons No. 2 Property is hereby designated Limited Common Area appurtenant to, and for the exclusive benefit of, Lots 9 through 12 in Block 5 of the Edington Commons No. 2 Property, to the exclusion all other Lots and their Owners and occupants.

5. **Common Driveway**. There is hereby established a perpetual ingress/egress easement over, under, upon and through Lot 8 in Block 5 of the Edington Commons No. 2 Property (the "**L8B5 Common Driveway**") for the benefit of Lots 9 through 12 in Block 5 of the Edington Commons No. 2 Property (the "**L8B5 Common Driveway Lots**"). The L8B5 Common Driveway Lots shall take access to the public right of way through the L8B5 Common Driveway. The L8B5 Common Driveway is also subject to an easement for water, sewer, and other utility services. The L8B5 Common Driveway shall be constructed in accordance with Meridian City Code § 11-6C-3D, be paved to a minimum of twenty (20) feet in width with a surface capable of supporting at least 75,000 pounds, and the Association will maintain, repair, and replace the L8B5 Common Drive (including the paving surface thereon) as required by Meridian City Code § 11-6C-3D.

6. **Carry-Out Trash Service**. Owners of the L8B5 Common Driveway Lots shall be required to each separately contract for carry-out waste and recycling service and shall pay the fees associated therewith, as curbside collection for these Lots is unavailable.

7. **Storm Water Drainage System**. Portions of Lots 22 and 23 in Block 2 of the Edington Commons No. 2 Property are servient to and contain a portion of the storm water drainage system, and are subject to the Master Easement. Operation and maintenance of the storm water drainage facilities serving the Community will be governed by the [Storm Drainage Operation and Maintenance Plan] for Edington Commons Subdivision Phases 1 and 2, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein (the "**O&M Manual**").

8. **Effect of First Supplement**. Except as expressly provided in this First Supplement, all of the terms and conditions of the Declaration remain in full force and effect. Upon recordation hereof, this First Supplement will: (a) become a part of the Declaration; (b) run with the land and be binding upon any person or entity having or acquiring any right, title, or interest in any Lot, parcel, or portion of the Community; (c) inure to the benefit of every Lot, parcel, or portion of the Community; and (d) inure to the benefit of and is binding upon Developer and each Owner having or holding any right, title, or interest in any Lot, parcel, or portion of the Community, and their successors, heirs, and assigns. To the extent there

is a conflict between the terms and conditions of the Declaration and the terms and conditions of this First Supplement, the terms and conditions of this First Supplement will control.

[*Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signature page follows.*]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Developer has executed this First Supplement effective as of the First Supplement Date.

DEVELOPER:

G20 LLC,
an Idaho limited liability company

By: _____
Name: James Neylan
Its: Authorized Signer

STATE OF IDAHO)
)ss.
County of Ada)

On this 9 day of December, 2022, before me, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared **James Neylan**, known or identified to me to be a **Authorized Signer** of **G20 LLC**, an Idaho limited liability company, the person who subscribed said limited liability company's name to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in said limited liability company's name.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR IDAHO
Residing at Boise,
My Commission Expires 8-3-2026

CAMIE LANEY NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. No. 20202883 STATE OF IDAHO

EXHIBIT A

Copy of O&M Manual

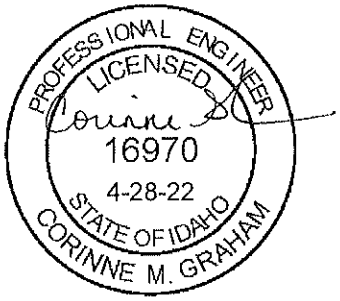
[attached; 19 pages.]

Storm Drainage Operation and Maintenance Plan

for

Edington Commons Subdivision Phases 1 and 2
3610 N. Linder Road
Meridian, ID 83646

Prepared By:
Corinne M. Graham, PE
Civil Site Works LLC



Prepared For:
G20, LLC

Revised April 28, 2022

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

This manual was developed as a guide for the maintenance and operation of the storm drainage system for Edington Commons Subdivision located 3610 N. Linder Road in Meridian, ID. Proper maintenance of the storm water system will ensure the system will function better for a longer period of time while also reducing maintenance costs and liability. Routine maintenance of the storm water system will reduce costly repair problems and ensure that storm water is properly treated. Proper operation and maintenance will provide the following benefits:

- Reduce the risk of flooding due to system failure
- Improve the level of pollutants that are effectively removed
- Reduce the likelihood that sediment or other debris will be classified as hazardous waste which is costly to dispose of
- Reduce safety hazards on site
- Reduce the chances of replacing the entire storm drainage system, a costly problem, if the system is regularly maintained

The storm drain system on site consists of vertical sand filter and bioretention swales that are owned by Ada County Highway District (ACHD). Runoff from the public streets, driveways, and a portion of building rooftops is conveyed by the curb and gutter to catch basins located throughout the subdivision. Runoff that is conveyed to the vertical sand filter passes through a sand and grease trap to a subsurface rock basin. Stormwater then passes through a sand filter before discharging to the aquifer. Runoff that is conveyed to the bioretention swales will be stored above ground in the swales before filtering through permeable soil media and discharging to the aquifer.

Light maintenance as described in this manual shall be performed by the Homeowner's Association. Infiltration facilities shall be maintained to ensure positive percolation of stormwater (defined as infiltrating 90% of the design storm volume in 48-hours). Heavy maintenance and/or replacement will be conducted by ACHD. Records for the inspection and maintenance of the stormwater system should be stored for a minimum five-year period. These records should include, at a minimum, Inspection Cover Sheets and Maintenance Report Forms. A template for each of these forms is provided in Appendix B.

Additional maintenance requirements are included in the ACHD temporary license agreements for each phase recorded with Ada County as Instrument Numbers 2021-022336 and 2022-023366.

2.0 Inspection and Maintenance of Storm Drainage System

Minimum inspection and light maintenance of the storm drainage system shall be conducted annually and after large storm events. More frequent inspection may be necessary. Familiarity with the system will determine how often inspection and maintenance will be required.

Bioretention Swales

- Once swale vegetation is established, monitor irrigation rates and water volume applied to the swale. Adjust the amount of irrigation as needed to achieve healthy vegetation growth.
- Keep landscaping well maintained and healthy.
- Avoid standing water in the bottom of the swale as a result of overwatering. The sides of the swale will likely require higher water volumes than the bottom.
- The permeable soil media installed in the bottom of the swale will slowly clog over time as fine materials accumulate within the soil media. Check the soil media's ability to infiltrate on an annual basis and renovate the soil media when infiltration rates drop below acceptable rates.
- Limit the use of fertilizers and pesticides that are used on swale vegetation to limit the introduction of these products to the aquifer.
- Sediment deposits in the swale may inhibit the function of the swale over time. Remove built up sediment if it is blocking more than 10% of the swale area or inhibiting the growth of vegetation. Contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant if petroleum products, gasoline, sludge, etc. are present in the sediment deposits.
- Sediment removal and spot reseeding should be anticipated on an annual basis.
- Periodically rake the bottom of the swale to remove surface sediment, trash, and debris. The top 2" of the soil media should be replaced when the swale fails to drain in less than 24 hours.
- Contact ACHD for maintenance if infiltration problems persist.

Vertical Sand Filter

- Check the monitoring well placed within the bed annually and after large storm events to insure the system is working properly.
- The sand filter within the bed will slowly clog over time as fine materials accumulate within the sand. Renovate the sand filter when infiltration rates drop below acceptable rates.
- The bottom and sides of the sand filter are lined with an impermeable PVC liner to prevent untreated stormwater from entering the aquifer. Significant care must be taken during installation and maintenance of the facility to avoid damage to the liner. Holes or tears in the liner can be repaired by field welded patches or replacement of the liner

may be required. Proper care and maintenance will help insure that these costly repairs or replacement of the liner is not required.

- Below ground infiltration facilities can be difficult to monitor. Problems within the facility will generally make themselves known by the presence of standing water within the catch basin, pipes, or monitoring well.
- Contact ACHD for maintenance if problems persist.

Catch Basins

- Remove accumulated trash, debris, and/or sediment and dispose of properly.
- Reset frame even with top of asphalt if frame has separated more than ¾" from the top of asphalt.
- Contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant if petroleum products, gasoline, sludge, etc. are present in the catch basin.
- Replace the top slab if cracks wider than ¼" or holes larger than 2" are present.
- Replace or repair catch basins to original design specifications if the catch basin has cracks wider than ½" or longer than 3" or if soil is entering the catch basin through cracks.
- Replace or repair the catch basin grate if bars are missing or if the grate is removed and missing.

Pipes

- Remove accumulated trash, debris, and/or sediment using a high-pressure hose, vacuum suction, or other appropriate method and dispose of waste properly.
- Replace and repair pipes that are cracked, dented, or when water flow is impeded.

Site Inspection

- Streets and landscape areas are to be kept clean and free of trash and debris. Sweeping or similar cleaning shall be conducted to maintain the asphalt in clean working order.
- Accumulated sediment of more than 2" shall be removed from landscaped areas. Care shall be taken to protect established vegetation.
- Spills or leaks (oil, gasoline, fluids, etc.) shall be cleaned up promptly and contained. Vehicle fluids shall not be allowed to runoff into the storm drainage system.

3.0 Safety Information

All maintenance work should be done in accordance with OSHA regulations. Safety precautions should be taken to prevent serious injury while maintaining the storm drainage system. Maintenance personnel shall have the proper safety equipment (heavy duty gloves, steel-toed boots, first aid kits, etc.) and training before performing any maintenance on the storm drainage

system. The following is a list of safety precautions maintenance personnel should be aware of when they perform maintenance on the storm drainage system:

- Wear gloves if any mechanical parts or structural components are going to be handled. Wearing gloves not only reduces the risk of getting cuts and abrasions, but also reduces the exposure of pollutants to the skin.
- Lift manhole covers or other structural covers (trash racks, access covers, etc.) carefully. These items can be very heavy and slippery if wet. Also, learn the correct way to lift heavy items to avoid back injury.
- Be aware that nails, broken glass, or other sharp debris may be in the storm drainage system and can cause injury. Wearing the proper safety clothing and/or safety goggles will reduce the safety risk associated with coming in contact with these objects.

Appendix A

Inspection and Maintenance Forms

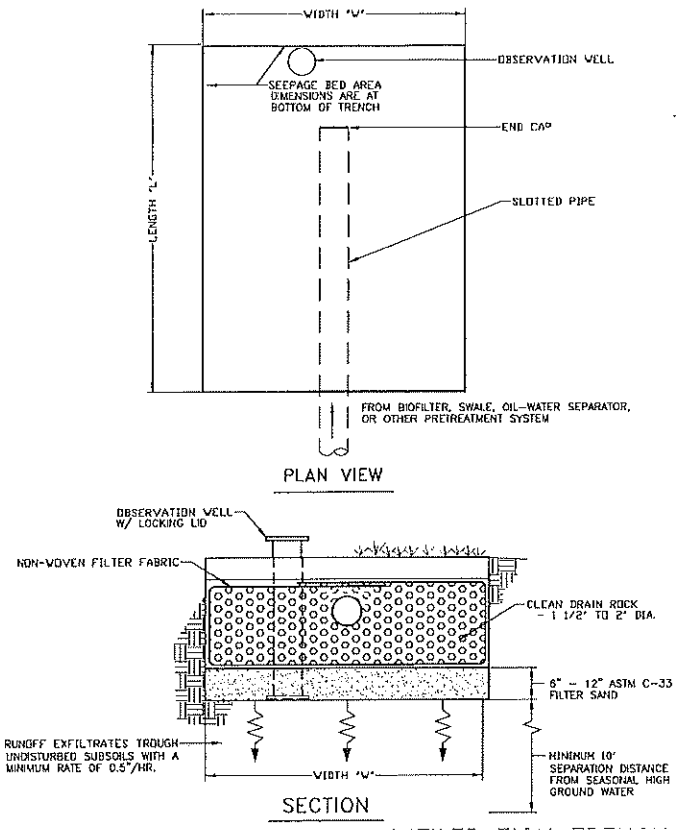
Inspection and Maintenance Forms

OM-1 Minimizing Directly Connected Impervious Areas (DCIAs)

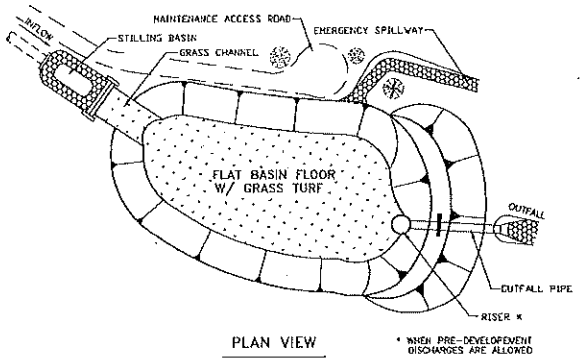
Stormwater system feature	✓	Are any of these conditions present	Problem	Recommendation
Landscaped or natural area		sediment accumulation exceeds 2" in depth	sediment buildup on vegetation	Remove sediment carefuliy to avoid damaging the existing vegetation. Dispose of sediment properly.
		grass becomes excessively tall or weeds invade the area	tall grass or weeds	Mow vegetation regulary. Grass should be mowed to a height between 4-9" for best storm water treatment. Remove weeds, if necessary. Call the University of Idaho Cooperative Extension System for information on eradicating weeds in storm water systems.
		trash and debris are present	trash and debris accumulation	Remove waste and dispose of properly.
		offensive color, odor, or sludge is present	unknown or uncharacteristic substance	Remove substance and eliminate its source. If you are unsure whether the substance is hazardous, take a sample or contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant for assistance.
		erosion or scouring is evident	excessive flows or flow channelization	Re-grade and re-seed area to eliminate high velocity or channelized flows. Overseed areas where bare spots are present.

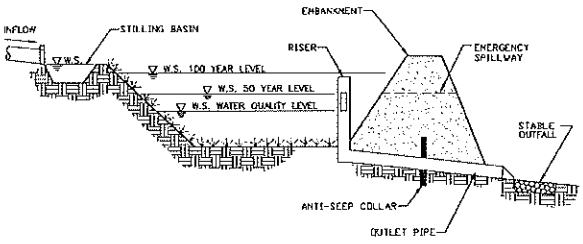
OM-2 Infiltration

Stormwater system feature	✓	Are any of these conditions present?	Problem	Recommendation
General		standing water is present 24 hours after storm event	sediment buildup on bottom or sides of infiltration system	Excavate infiltration system and remove excess sediment. Dispose of sediment properly. An engineer or geotechnical consultant should examine drainrock and filter fabric to determine if replacement is needed. Re-install infiltration system 12" into free draining material.
		standing water is present 24 hours after storm event	infiltration system incorrectly designed or sited (high ground water area)	Review options for managing storm water as described in the Boise City Storm Water Management Design Manual. Infiltration may not be allowed. Contact the Boise Public Works Department for more information.
			infiltration system incorrectly constructed	Excavate infiltration system and re-install infiltration system 12" into free draining material. If good free draining material is not accessible, contact the design engineer to see if a more appropriate drainage system can be installed.
		offensive odor, color, or sludge is present	unknown or uncharacteristic substance	Remove substance and eliminate its source. If you do not know if the substance is hazardous, either take a sample or contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant for more information.
		propane, oil, or gasoline odor or puddle is present	accumulation of petroleum products	Contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant for information on proper treatment and disposal of petroleum products.
		excessive debris, sediment, and oil buildup is present	pretreatment system not working properly	Clean out accumulated debris in pretreatment system and dispose of properly
			pretreatment system not installed	Install a pretreatment system upgradient from the infiltration system. The pretreatment system should be approved by Boise City Public Works.
Inlet/outlet pipes		standing water is present 24 hours after storm event	clogged pipes	Clean out sediment and debris from pipes. See OM-10, Pipes, for more information

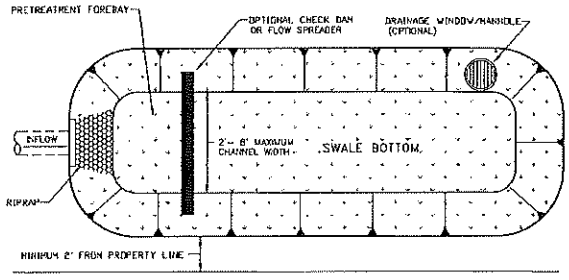


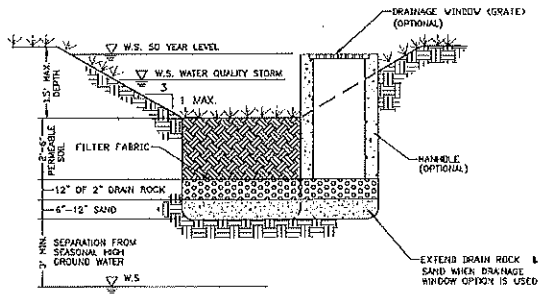
Infiltration Trench (Seepage Bed)





Infiltration Basin

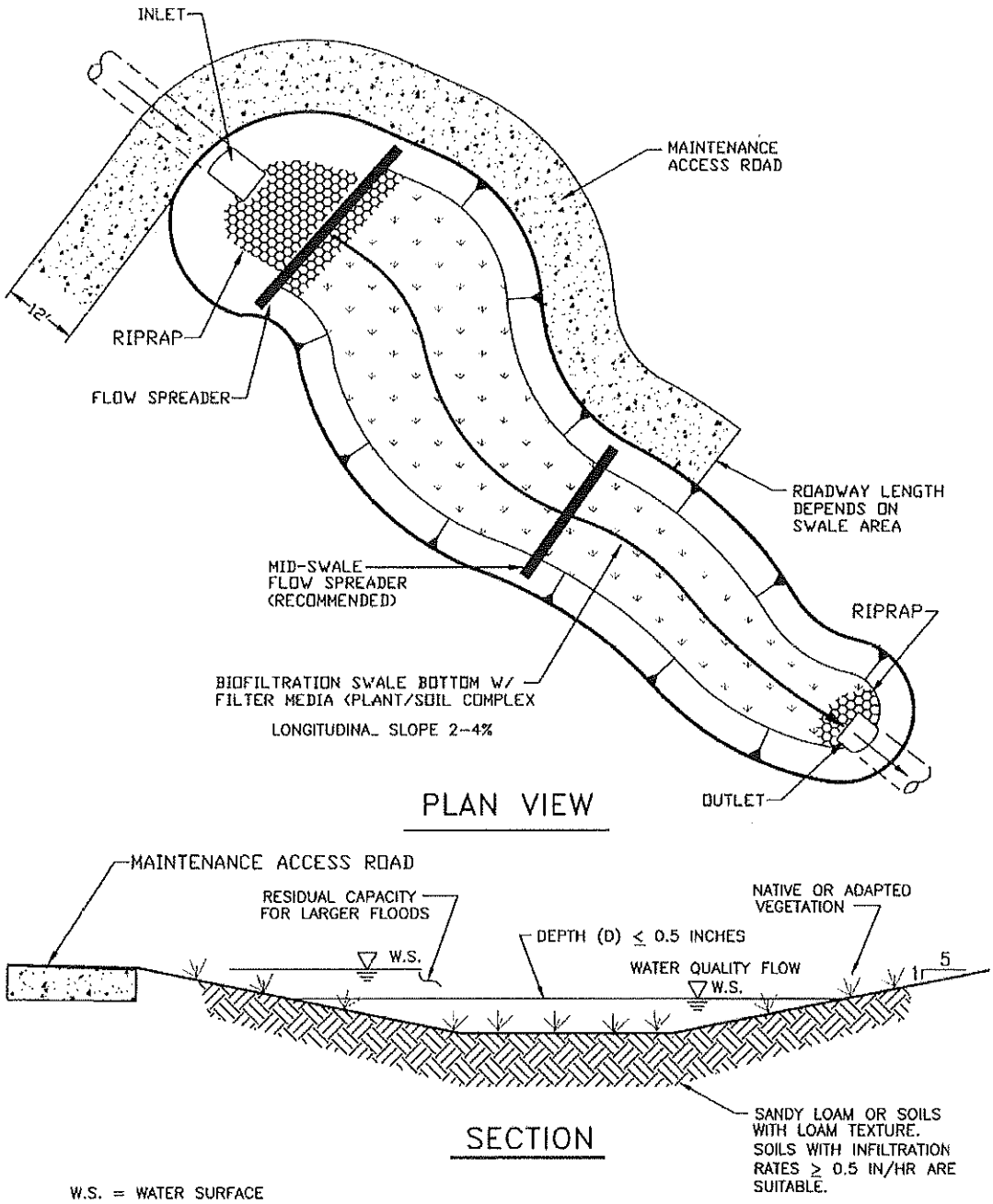




Infiltration Swale

OM-4 Vegetated Swales

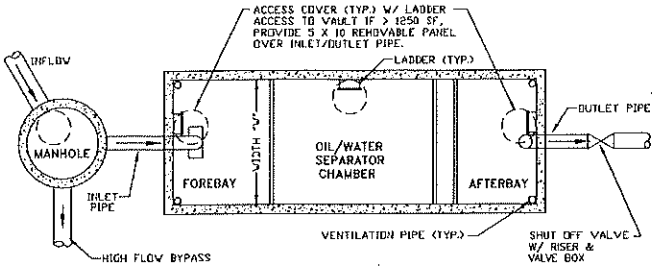
Stormwater system feature	✓	Are any of these conditions present?	Problem	Recommendation
General		dumped yard wastes or non-degradable materials (glass, plastic, styrofoam, etc.) are present in pond	accumulation of trash and debris	Remove trash and debris and dispose of properly.
		offensive color, odor, or sludge is present	unknown or uncharacteristic substance	Remove substance and eliminate its source. If you don't know if the substance is hazardous, either take a sample or contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant for more information.
		propane, oil, or gasoline odor or surface film is present	accumulation of petroleum products	Contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant for more information.
		grass is taller than 10"	overgrown vegetation	Mow grass regularly. Grass should be mowed to a height of 4-9" for best storm water control. Avoid over-applying fertilizers. Excessive fertilizer application may compound water quality problems.
		accumulated sediment exceeds 2" in depth	sediment buildup on grass	Remove sediment so that no deposits remain on the buffer strip. Dispose of sediment properly.
		poisonous or noxious vegetation that is a potential hazard to the public is present	poisonous or noxious weed infestations	Remove poisonous or noxious vegetation either by digging up or hand-pulling the weeds. Seek advice from the University of Idaho Cooperative Extension System (Ada County) or the Idaho Dept. Of Agriculture regarding appropriate methods for controlling weeds. Re-seed to original design specifications.
		presence of standing water in swale or flow velocity is slow and water becomes stagnant	inadequate swale grade	Conduct a survey to check grades. Swale grades need to be between 2-4%. If the grades are less than 2%, re-grade, and re-seed the swale.
Side slopes/bottom of swale		slope has areas where erosion is at least 2" deep and there is potential for further erosion	soil erosion	Eliminate causes of erosion, if possible. If it isn't possible, use erosion and sedimentation control best management practices (BMPs) listed in the Boise Storm Water BMP Guidebook.
		swale shows signs of active erosion; bottom of swale is scoured	high flow velocity flow channelization	Re-grade and re-seed swale to original design specification. Install a rectangular weir to spread out the flow, if necessary. Overseed bare spots.
Inlet/outlet pipe		storm water is not flowing into or out of the swale; water is puddling near the pipe	clogged pipe	Clean sediment and debris from inlet or outlet pipe. See OM-10 , Pipes, for more information.



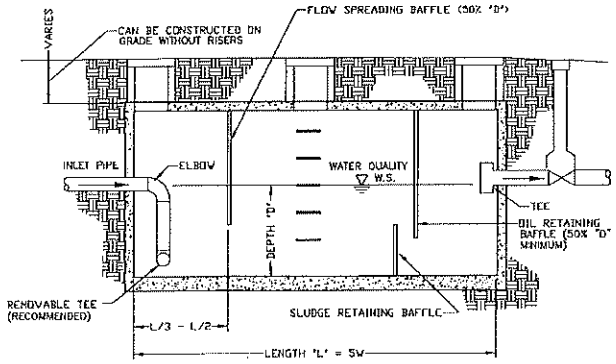
Vegetated Swale

OM-7 Oil/Water Separator

Stormwater system feature	✓	Are any of these conditions present?	Problem	Recommendation
Conventional gravity separator		discharge water is discolored, turbid, or has an oil sheen	excessive sediment or oil accumulation	Check if separator has excess sediment or oil accumulation. If so, remove oil or sediment and dispose of properly.
			damaged baffle	Check baffle integrity. If damaged, repair or replace to design specifications.
			incorrectly designed	Contact the design engineer to check if the system is appropriately sized for the drainage basin. If it isn't, then upgrade system with an additional or larger separator.
		sediment accumulation exceeds 1' in bottom of vault	excessive sediment	Vactor or shovel out sediment. Dispose of sediment properly.
		standing water is present 24 hours after storm event	sediment buildup blocks flow through separator	Vactor or shovel out sediment. Dispose of sediment properly.
		yard wastes or non-degradable materials (glass, plastic, styrofoam, etc.) are present in the vault or inlet/outlet pipes	accumulation of trash and debris	Remove trash and debris from vault and inlet/outlet pipes. Dispose of wastes properly.
		oil accumulation exceeds 1" at water surface	excessive oil accumulation	Vactor or manually remove oil from water surface. Dispose of waste properly.
		pipes broken or damage; cracks in pipe are wider than 1/4" at the joint	damaged inlet/outlet pipes	Replace pipe or repair to original design specifications.
		cover cannot be opened; cover is corroded or damaged	defective access cover	Repair or replace cover to original design specifications.
		cracks in vault are wider than 1/2"; soil enters the vault through the cracks	structural damage to vault	Replace or rebuild the vault to design specifications.
		baffles are cracked, warped, or corroded	defective baffles	Repair or replace baffles to original design specifications
Coalescing plate separator		discharge water is discolored, turbid, or has an oil sheen	excessive sediment or oil accumulation	Check if separator has excess sediment or oil accumulation. If so, remove oil or sediment and dispose of properly.
			damaged coalescing plate	Check coalescing plate integrity. If damaged, repair or replace to design specifications.
		sediment accumulation exceeds 1' in depth in vault	excessive sediment	Vactor or shovel out sediment deposits on vault bottom. Dispose of sediment properly.
		yard wastes or non-degradable materials (glass, plastic, styrofoam, etc.) are present in the vault.	accumulation of trash and debris	Remove trash and debris from vault and inlet/outlet piping. Dispose of wastes properly.
		oil accumulation exceeds 1" at water surface	excessive oil accumulation	Vactor or manually remove oil from water surface. Dispose of waste properly.
		pipes are broken or damaged; pipe has cracks wider than 1/4" at the joint	damaged inlet/outlet pipe	Replace or repair pipe to original specifications.
		standing water is present 24 hours after storm event	sediment buildup blocks flow through separator	Vactor or shovel out sediment. Dispose of sediment properly.
		baffles are cracked, warped, or corroded	defective baffles	Repair or replace baffles to original design specifications
		cracks in vault are wider than 1/2"; soil enters the vault through the cracks	structural damage to vault	Replace or rebuild the vault to design specifications.

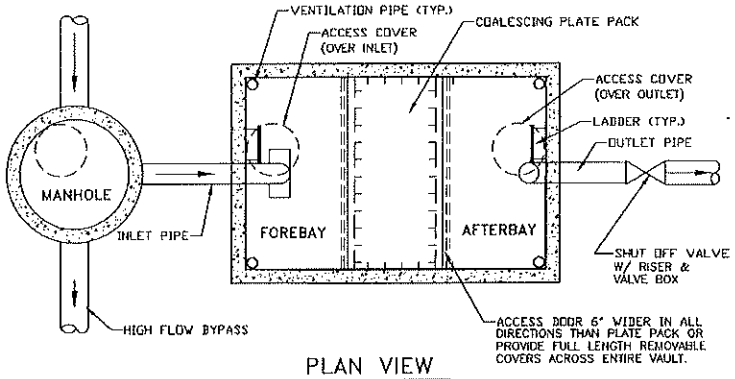


PLAN VIEW

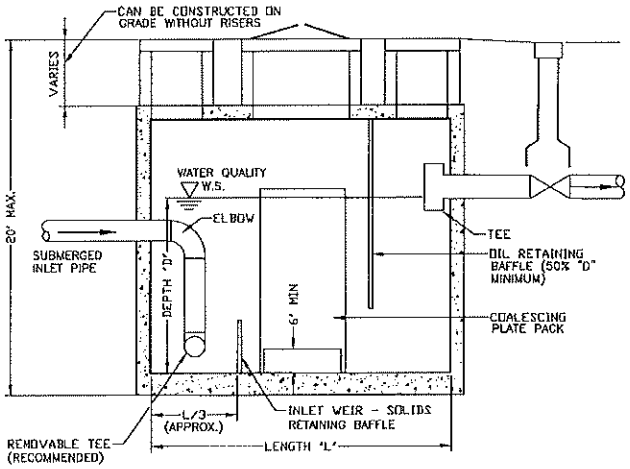


SECTION

Oil/Water Separator



PLAN VIEW



SECTION

Coalescing Oil/Water Separator

OM-9 Catch Basins

Stormwater system feature	✓	Are any of these conditions present?	Problem	Recommendation
General		yard wastes or non-degradable materials (glass, plastic, styrofoam, etc.) are blocking the front of the catch basin or grate by 10%	accumulation of trash and debris	Remove trash and debris from front of catch basin opening or grate. Dispose of waste properly.
		frame has separated more than 3/4" from the top slab	frame separation	Reset frame even with top of slab.
		propane, oil, gasoline odor, offensive color or odor, or sludge is present	accumulation of petroleum products or unknown or uncharacteristic substances	Contact a qualified hazardous waste consultant for more information.
		top slab has cracks wider than 1/4" or holes larger than 2"	defective top slab	Replace or repair slab to design specifications.
		corner of frame extends more than 3/4" top slab past curb face into the street	structural damage to frame or top of slab	Reset frame even with curb. Replace slab, if necessary.
		catch basin has cracks wider than 1/2" and longer than 3"; soil is entering the catch basin through the cracks	defective catch basin	Replace or repair catch basin to original design specifications. You may need to contact the design engineer to evaluate the structural integrity of the catch basin.
		catch basin has settle more than1' or has moved more than 2" out of alignment	basin settlement/alignment	Replace or repair catch basin to original design specifications. You may need to contact the design engineer to evaluate the structural integrity of the catch basin.
		grate bars are broken or grate is missing	grate is damaged or missing	Replace or repair grate to design specifications.
Inlet/outlet pipes		trash or sediment in the inlet/outlet pipe is blocking more than 1/3" of the diameter of the pipe	trash or sediment accumulation	Remove trash and sediment from pipes. Dispose of wastes properly.
		piping has cracks wider than 1/2" and longer than 1' at the joint; soil is entering the catch basin through the cracks	cracked pipes	Replace or repair pipe to original design specifications.
		vegetation is growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints	overgrown vegetation	Remove vegetation from pipe joints.

OM-10 Pipes

Stormwater system feature	✓	Are any of these conditions present?	Problem	Recommendation
General		accumulated sediment or trash exceeds 20% of the diameter of the pipe	excess accumulation of sediment or trash	Clean out sediment and trash from pipe. You can use a high pressure hose, vacuum suction, or other appropriate cleaning method. Contact the design engineer for information on appropriate cleaning methods for your type of drainage system.
		vegetation is impeding water flow	overgrown vegetation	Clean out sediment and trash from pipe. You can use a high pressure hose, vacuum suction, or other appropriate cleaning method. Contact the design engineer for infomation on appropriate cleaning methods for your type of drainage system.
		pipe is rusted; protected coating is damaged	corroded pipe	Replace or repair pipe to original design specifications.
		dent in pipe has reduced the pipe diameter by 20%; water flow is impeded; pipe is broken	defective pipe	Replace or repair pipe to original design specifications.
		water is leaking from pipe	cracked pipe	Replace or repair pipe to original design specifications.

Appendix B

Record Keeping Templates

Inspection Cover Sheet

Date: _____

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

Facility Owner: _____

Inspector Name: _____

Inspector Phone Number: _____

Important Safety Information

- Never enter a confined space or trench unless you have proper Occupational Health and Safety (OSHA)training. Do not enter any confined space unless the atmosphere has been checked and proper safety equipment is worn or erected.
- Check the ventilation in the storm water system before using ignitable materials. Some storm water systems have poor ventilation and can pose a safety risk to the inspector if the vapor comes in contact with an open flame.
- Always cover or clearly mark excavated areas as potential safety risks if the areas cannot be filled in by the end of a work day.

Inspection comments:

Maintenance Report Form

Date: _____

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

Name of Person Overseeing Maintenance: _____

Type of System: _____

Date of Last Inspection: _____

Describe maintenance activities, including type of work, completion dates, contractors, time needed to complete task, and cost.