# RECREATIONAL WATERS – SANITARY INSPECTION REPORT FORM

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| **Part A: Define the Catchment and Recreational Water Body** |
| This section is used to describe the sampling site, the catchment surrounding the recreational water body and the types of activities and people who use the bathing area. |
| **1. Site Identification** |
|  | Type of site: | [ ]  Estuarine | [ ]  Coastal | [ ]  Freshwater | [ ]  Other:  |       |
|  | Name of site: |       |
|  | Address of site: |       |
|  | Authority responsible for managing site:  |       |
|  | Site Reference No: |       |
|  | Sample Site(s) Description (Use key landmarks to describe the exact location where the sample(s) is collected): |
|  |       |
|  | Sample Site(s) Global Positioning Coordinates (The exact location where sample(s) is collected): |
|  |       |
|  | Date of Site Identification:  |       |
|  | Name of person completing Site Identification:  |       |
|  | Has a previous sanitary inspection category (SIC) been assigned? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details (category, date of completion, references): |
|  |       |
|  |  |
| **2. Physical Characteristics of the Recreational Water Body** |
| **2.1** | **Recreational Water Body** |
|  | Is there a beach (e.g. sand along the shoreline)? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | Define the approximate dimensions of the area used for bathing:  | Length (m): |       | Mean width (m): |       | Area (m):  |       |
|  | Describe the immediate area e.g. trees along shoreline, reeds along river banks, reef, jetty: |
|  |       |
|  | What level of dilution (e.g. mixing/flushing) occurs in the water?  |
|  | [ ]  High *(high level of flushing and turn over of water, high tidal movement)* |
|  | [ ]  Low *(low level of flushing and turn over of water, low tidal movement)* |
| **2.2** | **Land Use and Geography** |
|  | Describe land use and geography of the catchment within a 2km radius of site in ~percentage (%) |
|  |     | % Residential |     | % Commercial |     | % Industrial |     | % Parks, reserve, bush land |
|  |     | % Road/Rail |     | % Agricultural |     | % Other (specify): |       |
|  | Are car parking bays provided in the immediate area?  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No | If Yes, approximately how many bays?  |       |
|  | Are BBQ facilities provided in the immediate area?  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | Are rubbish bins provided in the immediate area?  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | **ATTACH MAPS, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS and OTHER PHOTOGRAPHS** detailing physical characteristics and land use (of the immediate and surrounding areas) within a 2km radius of the recreational water body. Include on the map and aerial photographs: |
|  | [ ]   | Sample point(s) | [ ]  | Key buildings e.g. restaurants |
|  | [ ]  | Identified pollutant sources e.g. stormwater drains, wastewater outfall | [ ]  | Land use area e.g. highlight residential areas, agricultural activities, piggeries |
|  | [ ]  | Sewer versus onsite wastewater system areas | [ ]  | Bathing / Swimming area |
|  | [ ]  | Boating areas | [ ]  | Car Parks |
|  | [ ]  | Marinas / Groins | [ ]  | Parks and Gardens / Playgrounds |
|  | [ ]  | Toilet facilities | [ ]  | Riverine discharge areas |
| **2.3.** | **Recreational Water Usage** |
|  | [ ]  Swimming  | [ ]  Snorkelling [ ]  Diving [ ]  Surfing [ ]  Wind-surfing [ ]  Sail-boarding [ ]  Paddle-boarding  |
|  | [ ]  Canoeing/Kayaking | [ ]  Wave-boarding  | [ ]  Water-Skiing  | [ ]  Jet-skiing  | [ ]  White-water Rafting  |
|  | [ ]  Boating [ ]  Wading | [ ]  Fishing [ ]  Other (specify): | [ ]  Crabbing [ ]  Prawning [ ]  Shellfish Collection      |
|  | What groups recreate in the recreational water body: |
|  | [ ]  Mostly young Children (<7 years of age) | [ ]  Mostly adults and young children (<7 years of age) |
|  | [ ]  Mostly elderly groups (>60 years) | [ ]  Tourists | [ ]  All age groups |
|  | Is the water used for swimming classes? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, who conducts the classes and when do classes usually take place (times, months)? |
|  |       |
|  | Is the water subject to above average bather use during peak times such as summer/school holidays? (e.g. do more people tend to use the water during the summer/school holiday period) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | Estimate the number of bathers using the water on weekends and weekdays (e.g. 500 to 1000 bathers on the weekend, check lifeguard statistics if available): |
|  | Approximate |       | to |       | bathers per day on the weekend |
|  | Approximate |       | to |       | bathers per weekday (non-holiday period) |
|  | Approximate |       | to |       | bathers per weekday (non-holiday period) |
|  | Do surf or water conditions regularly deter people from entering the water? [ ] Yes [ ]  No [ ]  On some occasions (specify below): |
|  |       |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Are lifeguard services provided for this site? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. If Yes, [ ]  weekends [ ]  weekdays [ ]  both |
|  | Have complaints of recreational water illnesses been recorded from this site? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. If Yes, provide details below: |
|  |       |
| **3. Public Health Consequence of a Pollution Event Occurring at the Site** |
|  | This section must be filled out before proceeding to Part B. The table below is used to determine the appropriate “consequence” that best describes the level of public health consequence a pollution event at the recreational water body may present. The best fitting consequence is to be used when applying all likelihood /consequence tables in Part B. |
|  | Using the table below, in the description column tick the boxes that best describes the recreational use of the water body. The row with the most ticks will correspond to the most suitable “consequence”. Only choose one consequence that best suits the location. |
|  | **Description** (Tick appropriate boxes from only one consequence that best suits the recreational water body. NOTE: Not all boxes need to be ticked) | **Consequence** (Check the most suitable consequence that best fits the description of the site) |
|  | [ ]  | Low to no financial impact on local economy | **[ ]  Minor** |
|  | [ ]  | Limited to no media attention |
|  | [ ]  | Unlikely to result in illness due to few people entering the water (particularly young people or the elderly |
|  | [ ]  | Moderate financial impact on the local economy (e.g. tourism) | **[ ]  Moderate** |
|  | [ ]  | Some media attention / community outcry |
|  | [ ]  | Moderate number of illnesses expected due to some or most people entering the water (including young people and the elderly) and moderate use of the water on weekdays, weekends and holidays |
|  | [ ]  | Extensive financial impact on local economy (e.g. tourism, water activities, world heritage site) | **[ ]  Major** |
|  | [ ]  | Serious media attention /community outcry  |
|  | [ ]  | High number of illnesses expected due to most people entering the water (particularly young people and the elderly) and high use of the water on weekdays, weekends and holidays |
|  | *Source: Table Adopted from HB 436:2004 and 2004 DEC (NSW)* |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | **Assigned Consequence:** |  |

|  |
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| **Part B: Sources of Faecal Pollution** |
| This section is used to assign a sanitary inspection risk classification to individual faecal pollution sources that may impact on the recreational water body. |
| **1. Bather Density**  |
|  | Bather density is the number of people using the water, usually during peak usage times. |
|  | Tick the risk classification below which best describes bather density during peak usage times (e.g. High density: >100 people during peak times, Low density: <100 people during peak times) compared to the level of dilution (e.g. high or low mixing/flushing) of the water. Use the bather density and dilution rate referred to in Part A Section 2.1 & 2.3). |
|  | [ ]  | Low bather density, high dilution = **Very Low risk** |
|  | [ ]  | High bather density, high dilution = **Low risk** |
|  | [ ]  | Low bather density, low dilution = **Low risk** |
|  | [ ]  | High bather density, low dilution = **Moderate risk** |
|  | Comment*: (Where available, provide details of any monitoring that has been undertaken to confirm bather impact on water quality):* |
|  |       |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer (Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):       |
|  | Based on the above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  | **Assigned Risk Classification for Bather Density:** |  |
|  |  |
| **2. Bather Toilet Facilities** |
|  | Are toilet facilities available for bather use? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No**. If No refer to Section 3.** |
|  | Approximately how far (in metres) are the toilets located from the water body?  |      m |  |
|  | Total number of toilets:  |       | Total number of showers:  |       |  |
|  | What type of sewage system is used? | [ ]  Onsite wastewater system (e.g. septic tank) [ ]  Sewer |
|  | If an onsite wastewater system is used, how often are they pumped out and/or serviced?  |       |
|  | Have any discharges, leakages or odours been recorded from the sewerage system? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. If Yes provide details below: |
|  |       |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to faecal pollution from the toilets?*(Consider the distance of the toilets from water body, type of wastewater disposal):* |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | Very Low risk | Very Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | Very Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk | High risk |
|  | Major | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk | High risk | Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification accurately represents this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  | **Assigned Risk Classification for Bather Toilet Facilities:** |       |
|  |  |
| **3. Discharge of Wastewater** |
| **3.1** | **Wastewater Outfalls** |
|  | Are any wastewater outfalls located within a 2km radius of the site? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | **If No refer to Section 3.2**, if Yes, outfall name:  |       |
|  | Global Positioning Coordinates:  |       |
|  | Approx how far does the outfall (pipe) discharge into the water?  |       |
|  | What type of outfall discharge is used: |
|  | [ ]  | Direct (Discharges directly to recreational water body or adjacent area) |
|  | [ ]  | Short (Discharges within inter-tidal zone ~15m from foreshore, significant probability of sewage plume reaching recreational water body) |
|  | [ ]  | Long/effective (Discharges several kilometres offshore, sufficient length and depth to ensure low probability of sewage plume reaching recreational water body) |
|  | What type of treatment is used to treat the wastewater: |
|  | [ ]  | No treatment (raw sewage) |
|  | [ ]  | Preliminary (filtration with milli- or micro-screens) |
|  | [ ]  | Primary (physical sedimentation) |
|  | [ ]  | Secondary (primary + trickling filter/activated sludge) |
|  | [ ]  | Secondary + disinfection (primary + trickling filter/activated sludge + disinfection)c,d |
|  | [ ]  | Tertiary (secondary + coagulation-sand filtration) |
|  | [ ]  | Tertiary + disinfection (secondary + coagulation-sand filtration + disinfection) |
|  | [ ]  | Lagoons (low-rate biological treatment) |
|  | Attach specific details of the type of wastewater treatment and **MAP** of outfall schematics and location. Where available **ATTACH** **CHARTS** detailing ocean/river currents and tides. |
|  | Approx how far is the outfall located from the area people are swimming? |       |
|  | What is the wastewater treatment plant volume capacity and what is the discharge rate/day? |       |
|  | Is wastewater discharged at the outfall monitored regularly for microbiological quality? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details on monitoring program (List program name, responsible authority, overview of monitoring results):       |
|  | Have any signs of sewage pollution been reported at the recreational water body? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the table below, check the appropriate wastewater outfall risk classification by aligning the type of outfall with the treatment applied: |
|  | **Type of Treatment** | **Type of Outfall** |
|  |  | **Direct** | **Short** | **Long/effective** |
|  | No treatment | [ ]  Very High | [ ]  High | [ ]  N/A |
|  | Preliminary | [ ]  Very High | [ ]  High | [ ]  Low |
|  | Primary | [ ]  Very High | [ ]  High | [ ]  Low |
|  | Secondary | [ ]  High | [ ]  High | [ ]  Low |
|  | Secondary + disinfection | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Very Low |
|  | Tertiary | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Very Low |
|  | Tertiary + disinfection | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Very Low |
|  | Lagoons | [ ]  High | [ ]  High | [ ]  Low |
|  | *Source: Table adopted from WHO Monitoring Bathing Waters – A Practical Guide to the Design and Implementation of Assessments and Monitoring Programmes* |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer (Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Assigned Risk Classification for Wastewater Outfalls:** |       |
|  |  |
| **3.2** | **Sewage System** |
|  | Are pumping stations located within a 1km radius of the site? (1km is an approximate estimation and can be increased or decreased depending on the catchment) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | **If No, refer to Section 3.3.** If Yes, provide pump station location(s) and **ATTACH MAP** detailing locations: |
|  | Are pump station(s) fitted with emergency overflow alarms? (Confirm with appropriate agency) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |
|  | Comment (Last time alarms checked for compliance):       |
|  | In the event that pumping station overflow alarms fail, where will wastewater be diverted (e.g. into stormwater system, retention basin)?       |
|  |  |
| **3.3** | **Onsite Wastewater Systems e.g. septic tanks, aerated wastewater treatment systems** |
|  | Are surrounding properties using onsite wastewater systems? (Look at a distance of at least a 100m radius from the recreational water body) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | **If No, refer to Section 3.4.** If Yes, **ATTACH MAP** detailing approximate onsite system locations |
|  | How far is the nearest onsite disposal system from the recreational water body *(not including onsite toilet facilities discussed in Part B.2)*?       |
|  |  |
|  | Have specific investigations been undertaken to determine whether onsite wastewater systems are contributing to faecal pollution of the recreational water body (e.g. groundwater flow)? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No [ ]  Unsure  |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to contamination from onsite wastewater systems? *(Consider the distance from water body)* |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk |
|  | Major | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk | [ ]  Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer (Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  | **Assigned Risk Classification for Onsite Wastewater Systems:** |       |
|  |  |
| **3.4** | **Wastewater Reuse** |
|  | Are there areas where reuse of wastewater occurs within a 100m radius of the recreational water body? (e.g. To irrigate local parks and gardens) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No – **If No, fill out highest ranked risk classification for Section 3.**  |
|  | Is wastewater treated (e.g. chlorination) prior to application? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | How far (in metres) is the wastewater reuse area from the recreational water body? |      m |  |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to contamination from nearby wastewater reuse application? *(Consider the distance from water body)* |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | Very Low risk | Very Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | Very Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk | High risk |
|  | Major | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk | High risk | Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available)*:       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Assigned Risk Classification for Wastewater Reuse:** |       |
|  |  |
|  | Based on all discharges of wastewater identified in sections 3.1, 3.3 and 3.4 you need to rank the overall highest assigned risk classification. |
|  |  | **Highest Ranked Risk Classification for Discharges of Wastewater – 3.1, 3.3 and 3.4:** |       |
|  |  |
| **4. Stormwater Discharge** |
|  | Do stormwater drains discharge into the recreational water body? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | (Look at a distance of at least a 500m radius either side of the sampling site. 500m is a general approximation and can be increased, or decreased depending on the nature of the recreational water body) |
|  | **If No, refer to Section 5.**  If Yes, **ATTACH MAP** detailing stormwater discharge locations |
|  | **Drain 1** |
|  | Global Positioning Coordinates:  |       |
|  | Agency responsible for management of stormwater drain: |       |
|  | What type of area does the drain discharge from: |
|  | [ ]  | Urban - Main drain (High volume discharge from a large urban catchment area) |
|  | [ ]  | Urban - Local (Medium volume discharge from surrounding carpark and roads) |
|  | [ ]  | Bushland (Discharge from surrounding bushland/forested area including low use roads and carpark) |
|  | [ ]  | Rural (Medium volume discharge from rural, Agricultural, pastures) |
|  | Is the drain piped or open? [ ]  Piped [ ]  Open [ ]  Both |
|  | Where does the drain discharge: |
|  | [ ]  | **Swale/dune discharge** (Stormwater does not flow directly into the recreational water body. The stormwater is either taken up by vegetation, held in the sand or infiltrates through to the groundwater via deep percolation. Deep percolation allows some of the stormwater to reach the water via groundwater flow; however, much of the contaminants will be filtered out before reaching the recreational water body) |
|  | [ ]  | **Beach discharge** (Stormwater flows over beach sand and into the water with some filtered into the beach sediment. The drain should be located at least 10m from the recreational water body) |
|  | [ ]  | **Direct discharge** (Stormwater discharges directly into the recreational water body, with significant probability of plume reaching the area where people swim) |
|  | [ ]  | **Effective discharge** (Stormwater is discharged several metres offshore to minimise the impact on the recreational water body. The outlet should be located at least 50m offshore) |
|  | How often does the drain flow? [ ]  Following wet weather only [ ]  Constantly [ ]  Unsure (If unsure investigate further) |
|  | Is the drain fitted with a pollutant trap? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Provide a description of possible faecal sources that may discharge into drain (e.g. drain subject to excess faecal load from agricultural area):       |
|  | Has any monitoring for bacterial indicators been undertake at the outlet? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. (If No investigate further)  |
|  | If Yes, provide details of monitoring:       |
|  | Has the stormwater drain been inspected for the presence of illegal wastewater connections? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No [ ]  Unsure (If unsure investigate further) |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Have visible signs of stormwater pollution been recorded at the recreational water body? *(Includes discoloured water, excess leaves, twigs, street litter, cigarette butts)* [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the Table below, check the appropriate stormwater risk classification by aligning the type of stormwater drainage area with the area of discharge: |
|  | **Area of discharge** | **Type of stormwater drainage area** |
|  |  | **Urban** | **Bushland** | **Rural** |
|  |  | Main drain | Local |  |  |
|  | Swale/dune discharge | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Very Low |
|  | Beach discharge | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low |
|  | Direct discharge | [ ]  High | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Moderate |
|  | Effective discharge | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low |
|  | *Table adopted from: Green, A. and Doucette, J. (2006)* |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classification for Drain 1:** |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Is this drain a risk following wet weather only, dry weather only or both?** |       |
|  |  |
|  | **Drain 2** |
|  | Global Positioning Coordinates:  |       |
|  | Agency responsible for management of stormwater drain: |       |
|  | What type of area does the drain discharge from: |
|  | [ ]  | Urban - Main drain (High volume discharge from a large urban catchment area) |
|  | [ ]  | Urban - Local (Medium volume discharge from surrounding carpark and roads) |
|  | [ ]  | Bushland (Discharge from surrounding bushland/forested area including low use roads and carpark) |
|  | [ ]  | Rural (Medium volume discharge from rural, Agricultural, pastures) |
|  | Is the drain piped or open? [ ]  Piped [ ]  Open [ ]  Both |
|  | Where does the drain discharge: |
|  | [ ]  | **Swale/dune discharge** (Stormwater does not flow directly into the recreational water body. The stormwater is either taken up by vegetation, held in the sand or infiltrates through to the groundwater via deep percolation. Deep percolation allows some of the stormwater to reach the water via groundwater flow; however, much of the contaminants will be filtered out before reaching the recreational water body) |
|  | [ ]  | **Beach discharge** (Stormwater flows over beach sand and into the water with some filtered into the beach sediment. The drain should be located at least 10m from the recreational water body) |
|  | [ ]  | **Direct discharge** (Stormwater discharges directly into the recreational water body, with significant probability of plume reaching the area where people swim) |
|  | [ ]  | **Effective discharge** (Stormwater is discharged several metres offshore to minimise the impact on the recreational water body. The outlet should be located at least 50m offshore) |
|  | How often does the drain flow? [ ]  Following wet weather only [ ]  Constantly [ ]  Unsure (If unsure investigate further) |
|  | Is the drain fitted with a pollutant trap? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Provide a description of possible faecal sources that may discharge into drain (e.g. drain subject to excess faecal load from agricultural area):       |
|  | Has any monitoring for bacterial indicators been undertake at the outlet? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. (If No investigate further)  |
|  | If Yes, provide details of monitoring:       |
|  | Has the stormwater drain been inspected for the presence of illegal wastewater connections? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No [ ]  Unsure (If unsure investigate further) |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Have visible signs of stormwater pollution been recorded at the recreational water body? (*Includes discoloured water, excess leaves, twigs, street litter, cigarette butts)* [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the Table below, check the appropriate stormwater risk classification by aligning the type of stormwater drainage area with the area of discharge: |
|  | **Area of discharge** | **Type of stormwater drainage area** |
|  |  | **Urban** | **Bushland** | **Rural** |
|  |  | Main drain | Local |  |  |
|  | Swale/dune discharge | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Very Low |
|  | Beach discharge | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low |
|  | Direct discharge | [ ]  High | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Moderate |
|  | Effective discharge | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low |
|  | *Table adopted from: Green, A. and Doucette, J. (2006)* |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classification for Drain 2:** |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Is this drain a risk following wet weather only, dry weather only or both?** |       |
|  | **If more than 2 drains are identified, please fill out the ‘Extra Drains Form’ and attach to final report.** |
|  | Based on the number of stormwater drains identified at the recreational water body and/or catchment area, you need to rank the overall highest risk classification from each drain for both dry weather and wet weather only. It is important to differentiate between dry and wet weather as this will affect your final sanitary inspection category. |
|  |  | **Highest Ranked Risk Classification for Stormwater Drains – Dry Weather:** |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Highest Ranked Risk Classification for Stormwater Drains – Wet Weather:** |       |
| **5. Rainfall Runoff Following Summer Rainfall Events** |
|  | Does rainfall trigger microbiological contamination? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No [ ]  Unsure (if Unsure investigate further).**If No, refer to Section 6** |
|  | Has monitoring for bacterial indicators (at the recreational water body) following rainfall events been undertaken to confirm the above? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. If No, it is recommended monitoring of the recreational water body following rainfall events isundertaken – refer to Section 5.1. |
|  | If Yes, provide details of monitoring (Sampling results collected from the recreational water body following rainfall events):       |
|  | If Yes (where appropriate), based on your monitoring results use the table below to check the risk classification that corresponds to the volume of rainfall and enterococci levels detected in the recreational water body. *(Use the highest enterococci value detected in samples following high volumes of rainfall (preferably >20mm) collected from the recreational water body, not a drain).* |
|  | **Rainfall (mm)** | **Enterococci levels (cfu/100ml)** |
|  |  | **0-40** | **41-200** | **201-500** | **>501** |
|  | 0- 9mm | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  High |
|  | 10- 20mm | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  High |
|  | >20mm | [ ]  Very Low | [ ]  Low | [ ]  Moderate | [ ]  High |
|  | *Table based on Table 5.7 of the 2008 NHMRC Guidelines* |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer (Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Where available, assigned rainfall runoff classification based on monitoring results:** |       |
|  |  |
| **5.1** | **Are bather numbers dramatically reduced during and following rainfall?** [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | Are permanent or temporary warning signs used to advise people not to swim following a summer rainfall event? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the table below, tick the most suitable period of time the bathing site is likely to be unsuitable for whole of body contact activities following a summer rainfall event (e.g. >10mm). (If unknown use 24 hrs for ocean water and 72 hours for freshwater) |
|  | **Number of Hours Unsuitable Following Rainfall** | **Risk Classification** |
|  | [ ]  | 0 hours | Very Low |
|  | [ ]  | 12 hours | Low |
|  | [ ]  | 24 hours | Moderate |
|  | [ ]  | 48 hours | Moderate |
|  | [ ]  | 72 hours | High |
|  | [ ]  | >72 hours | Very High |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Highest Ranked Risk Classification for Rainfall Runoff:** |       |
|  |  |
| **6. Riverine Discharge (from Rivers, Streams or Other Tributaries)** |
|  | Do rivers, streams or other tributaries flow into or within a 2 km radius of the recreational water body? (2km is an approximation and can be increased or decreased depending on the nature of the recreational water body) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. If No refer to Section 7 |
|  | If Yes, provide details of riverine location(s) and **ATTACH MAP** detailing locations:       |
|  | **Riverine Name**: River, Stream or Other Tributaries: |       |
|  | **Riverine Confluence** Global Positioning Coordinates:  |       |
|  | What pollutant sources discharge (or potentially discharge) into the riverine system? |
|  | [ ]  Wastewater Outfall | [ ]  Stormwater Drains | [ ]  Leaching from Onsite Wastewater Systems |
|  | [ ]  Agricultural Runoff | [ ]  Surface Runoff | [ ]  Other (specify):  |       |
|  | When is pollution from these sources likely to present a problem? [ ]  Dry Weather [ ]  Wet Weather [ ]  Both [ ]  None |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to pollution from these riverine sources? |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | Very Low risk | Very Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | Very Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk | High risk |
|  | Major | Low risk | Low risk | Moderate risk | High risk | Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classification forRiverine Discharge:** |       |
| **7. Boats** |
|  | Are boats/vessels located in the immediate area? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. **If No, refer to Section 8.** |
|  | What boating facilities are provided: |
|  | [ ]  Marina | [ ]  Harbour | [ ]  Permanent boat moorings | [ ]  Temporary boat moorings |
|  | [ ]  Boat ramp | [ ]  Jetty | [ ]  Ferry Berth | [ ]  Anchorage |
|  | **ATTACH MAP** detailing boat mooring locations. |
|  | How far (in metres) is the nearest boat/vessel located from the bathing area?  |      m |  |
|  | What is the maximum number of boats/vessels that area likely to be anchored/moored at any given time? *(In reasonable proximity to recreational water body)*:  |       |
|  | Are pump out facilities provided for boat wastes? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | If No, how are boat wastes generally disposed of?       |
|  | Have any complaints of boat discharges been recorded? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Are onshore toilet facilities provided for boat owners? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | Has monitoring been undertaken to determine the impact of boat discharges on the recreational water body? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to pollution from boat discharge? (Considering the number of boats, historical enterococci data, recorded illnesses, pump out facilities available). Check the appropriate risk classification by aligning the most suitable likelihood of pollution with the corresponding consequence. |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk |
|  | Major | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk | [ ]  Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  |  |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  | **Risk Classificationfor Boats:** |       |
| **8. Animals** |
| **8.1** | **Wildlife (not including domestic animals)** |
|  | Are the following wildlife present in and around the recreational water body? |
|  | [ ]  Aquatic birds (e.g. including ducks, geese, seagulls, swans)  |
|  | [ ]  Other (e.g. kangaroos, parrots) |
|  | [ ]  None If none refer to Section 8.2 |
|  | Comment (Provide details of anything significant concerning wildlife e.g. popular duck feeding area, migratory birds):       |
|  | If present, describe the density of the local aquatic bird population:  |
|  | [ ]  Low (<5 birds on any occasion) [ ]  Medium (5-20 birds on any occasion) [ ]  High (>20 birds on any occasion) |
|  | Are structures (e.g. jetties, bridges, trees) present to promote birds (e.g. pigeons, parrots) nesting/roosting close to the water body? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to faecal pollution from wildlife? Check the appropriate risk classification by aligning the most suitable likelihood of pollution with the corresponding consequence. |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk |
|  | Moderate | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | Major | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | *Note: Table modified due to decrease in potential public health risk that aquatic birds etc. may present to humans.* |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classificationfor Wildlife:** |       |
| **8.2** | **Domestic Animals** |
|  | Is the area used as an animal exercise site? (Includes areas where domestic animals are commonly exercised even if not permitted) [ ]  Yes [ ]  No. **If No, refer to Section 8.3.** |
|  | If Yes, what types of animals? [ ]  Dogs [ ]  Horses [ ]  Other (specify):  |       |
|  | Are dog waste bags supplied? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | Do animals directly access the recreational water body? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to faecal pollution from wildlife? Check the appropriate risk classification by aligning the most suitable likelihood of pollution with the corresponding consequence. |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk |
|  | Moderate | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | Major | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | *Note: Table modified due to decrease in potential public health risk that domestic animals etc. may present to humans.* |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classificationfor Domestic Animals:** |       |
|  |  |
| **8.3** | **Agricultural Animals** |
|  | Are any of the following agricultural animals located within a 2km radius of the catchment?  |
|  | [ ]  None [ ]  Poultry [ ]  Cattle [ ]  Pigs [ ]  Sheep [ ]  Other (specify): |       |
|  | If none fill out the highest ranked risk classification for Section 8 |
|  | Have any waste containment dams and their discharge points (e.g. piggery or dairy waste holding dams) been identified?[ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |
|  | If Yes, provide details of location(s) and **ATTACH MAP** detailing locations:       |
|  | Can agricultural animals directly access the water? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details (access points, times of access):       |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to faecal pollution from agricultural animals in the immediate catchments, and potential run-off of untreated animal effluent (e.g. dairying, piggeries) into the recreational water body? |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk |
|  | Major | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk | [ ]  Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  | When does runoff from agricultural animals present a risk? [ ]  Wet weather only [ ]  Both dry and wet weather [ ]  None |
|  | **Note: If runoff presents a risk following wet weather only, this risk should only be used to calculate the final sanitary inspection category for wet weather referred to in Part D Section 1.2.** |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classification forAgricultural Animals:** |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Do agricultural animals only present a risk following wet weather only?** |       |
|  |  |
|  | Based on animals identified in Section 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3, you need to rank the overall highest ranked risk classification for all animals identified. Where runoff from agricultural animals only presents a risk following wet weather you need to rank this separately as it will affect your final sanitary inspection category. |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Highest Ranked Risk Classification for Animals – 8.1, 8.2 & 8.3 (not including8.3 if wet weather only):** |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **If applicable, Risk Classification for8.3 wet weather only:** |       |
|  |  |
| **9. Other Faecal Sources** |
|  |  |
|  | Provide details of any other faecal sources that are likely to impact on the recreational water body:       |
|  | Using the risk matrix below, what is the potential risk to human health from exposure to pollution from other faecal pollutant source(s)? Check the appropriate risk classification by aligning the most suitable likelihood of pollution with the corresponding consequence. |
|  | **Consequence**(Use the consequence assignedin Part A Section 3) | **Likelihood of Pollution From This Source**(Refer to Table 2 of SI instructions for further definitions of likelihood) |
|  |  | **Rare**(May occur only in exceptional circumstancese.g. >5 years) | **Unlikely**(Unlikely to occur but could occur at least once within a 5 year period) | **Possible**(Might occur at least once or twice per bathing season) | **Likely**(Will probably occur at least 3 – 4 times per bathing season) | **Almost Certain**(Will occur on a regular basis e.g. once a week) |
|  | Minor | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk |
|  | Moderate | [ ]  Very Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk |
|  | Major | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Low risk | [ ]  Moderate risk | [ ]  High risk | [ ]  Very High risk |
|  | From your knowledge of the recreational water body, do you believe the above risk classification is a true representation of this risk? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, justify answer *(Use Table 5 of the Sanitary Inspection Report Instructions for guidance where historical enterococci data is available):*       |
|  | Based on the ‘No’ answer above, what risk classification would you assign? |       |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Risk Classification forOther Faecal Sources:** |       |
|  |  |
|  | **If more than 1 significant faecal source is identified, please fill out the ‘Extra Faecal Sources Form’ and attach to final report.** |
|  | Based on the number if (significant) other faecal sources identified in the recreational water body and/or catchment area, you need to rank the overall highest risk classification from each source. |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Highest Ranked Risk Classification forOther Faecal Sources** |       |
|  |  |
| **Part C: Management** |
| This section helps to identify any management interventions that may be used to minimise public access to the recreational water body during periods of higher risk (e.g. following rainfall). |
| **1. Management** |
|  | Are any of the following management controls in place to warn people of microbiological risks during high risk periods (e.g. following heavy rainfall)? If none refer to Part D. |
|  | [ ]  | Permanent onsite signage |
|  | [ ]  | Temporary onsite signage |
|  | [ ]  | Media releases |
|  | [ ]  | Beach closures |
|  | [ ]  | Website |
|  | [ ]  | Other (specify) |
|  | Provide specific details of advisories:       |
|  | Do management controls referred to above effectively prevent people from accessing the water during high risk periods? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No [ ]  Unsure |
|  | If Yes, justify evidence to prove this *(e.g. Follow-up inspections during high risk periods indicate minimal water users):*       |
|  | Does the authority responsible for management of the recreational water body have a management response plan to deal with exceptional water contamination events such as sewage overflows? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details:       |
|  | Have algal blooms occurred in the water? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |
|  | If Yes, are people effectively preventing from access the recreational water bodies during an algal bloom event? [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If Yes, provide details of any algal bloom events that have occurred:       |

|  |
| --- |
| **Part D: Sanitary Inspection Category (SIC)** |
| This section is used to assign a final sanitary inspection category to the recreational water body. It reviews individual risk classifications for each faecal source, and ranks the overall highest ranked classification from all faecal sources to assign a SIC for both dry and wet weather conditions.  |
| **1. Sanitary Inspection Category (SIC)** |
|  | Fill in the corresponding risk classifications for each pollutant source (using the highest ranked risk) identified throughout Part B of the sanitary inspection report. Where a particular source is not present write N/A. |
|  | **SOURCE****(Part B)** | **Risk Classification****(Use the highest risk classification identified for each Section under Part B, If not present write N/A)** | **SOURCE****(Part B)** | **Risk Classification****(Use the highest risk classification identified for each Section under Part B)** |
|  | 1. Bather Density |       | 6. Riverine discharge |       |
|  | 2. Bather Toilet Facilities |       | 7. Boats |       |
|  | 3. Discharge of Wastewater (highest ranked risk) |       | 8. Animals8.1 & 8.2 (highest ranked risk)8.3 wet weather only |       |
|  | 4. Stormwater discharge Dry weather Wet weather |       | 9. Other faecal sources |       |
|  | 5. Rainfall runoff |       |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **1.1** | **Dry Weather Sanitary Inspection Category (SIC)** |
|  | List the highest ranked risk classification identified from the above table from **Part B Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 (dry weather only), 6, 7, 8 and 9**. Exclude Part B Section 4 and 8.3 where the source only presents a risk during wet weather. |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Dry Weather SanitaryInspection Category:** |       |
|  |  |
| **1.2** | **Wet Weather Sanitary Inspection Category (SIC)** |
|  | List the highest ranked risk classification identified from the above table from **Part B Sections 4 (wet weather), 5, 8.3 (wet weather only) and 9.** |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Dry Weather SanitaryInspection Category:** |       |
|  |  |
| **1.3** | **Effectiveness of Management Controls** |
|  | Do management controls effectively prevent people from accessing the water during and following wet weather events?[ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
|  | If No, the wet weather sanitary inspection category identified above (1.2) should be accepted as the assigned sanitary inspection category. |
|  | If Yes, the dry weather sanitary inspection category identified above (1.1) should be accepted as the assigned sanitary inspection category. |
|  |  |
|  |  | **Assigned SanitaryInspection Category:** |       |
|  |  |
| **2. Actions / Further Investigation Notes** |
|  | What actions/further investigations are required to provide additional evidence to demonstrate microbial water quality for the recreational water body?  |
|       |
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