



City of Highland Weekly Report

March 11, 2011

Building and Safety, Fire Prevention Busy with Permits and Inspections

Building and Safety



Building and Safety Division Activity Update. The following statistics were provided by the Building and Safety Division for the number of Permit Totals and Valuations for the month of February, 2011.

Description / No. of Units

Plumbing, Electrical, Mechanical, Reroofs, Patio Covers, Special Inspections, etc. / 54
Other Buildings and Structures / 3
Single Family Additions, Alterations / 12
Commercial Additions, Alterations / 2
Grand Total Valuation \$391,779.00

Building & Safety Div. in Total Fees collected

Plan Check	\$ 4,378.56
Building Permits	\$ 14,566.20
S.M.I.	\$ 23.73
Microfilm	\$ 225.16
Green Building	\$ 49.00
Code Enforcement	\$ 4,759.59
Police Fee	\$ 283.50
Lien Release	\$ 196.00

Total Inspections Performed for the month of February: 288

If you want additional information, please contact the Building and Safety Division at (909) 864-8732.

Fire Prevention

Fire Prevention Division Activity Update.

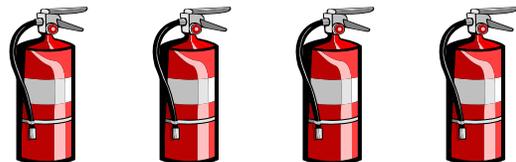
The following statistics were provided by the Fire Prevention Division for the number of Permit Totals and Valuations for the month of February, 2011.

Some of the Permits / Inspections include, but are not limited to the following: Fire Suppression, Various Types of Fire Sprinklers, UL 300, Fire Alarms, Various Types of Certificates of Occupancy, and Fire Construction Review.

Fire Prevention Division in Total Fees collected

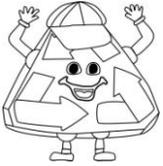
Inspection	\$2,086.00
Plan Check	\$1,600.00
Micro Film	\$ 50.06
Total	\$3,736.06

Total Inspections Performed for the month of February: 46



Public Services

Repete's Wisdom of the Week - What is Composting and Why Do It? Composting, nature's way of recycling, is the controlled decomposition of organic material such as leaves, twigs, grass clippings, and vegetable food waste.



Composting helps to keep the high volume of organic material out of our landfills and turns that material into a useful product. With organics making up a significant part of California's municipal waste, onsite composting reduces the cost of hauling garbage and operating landfills. Compost is great for gardens and landscaping, and you can save money by buying less soil conditioner, mulch, and fertilizer.

It Can Be Easy! Composting can be practiced in most backyards in a homemade or manufactured composting bin. Businesses, schools, and other facilities can also easily compost.

Homemade bins can be constructed out of scrap wood, chicken wire, snow fencing, or even old garbage cans (with holes punched in the sides and bottom). Manufactured bins include tumbling units, hoops, cones, and stacking bins; these can be purchased from retail or mail-order businesses. Take the time to consider your options, and then select a bin that best fits your needs.

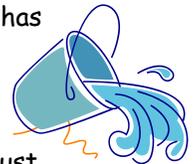
Recipe for Composting. There are four basic ingredients for composting: nitrogen, carbon, water, and air. The easiest compost recipe calls for:

- Layering or mixing roughly 1 part green material (which is high in nitrogen) and 3 parts brown or dry material (which is high in carbon) in a pile or enclosure.
- Watering.
- Turning to add air.
- Letting microorganisms and insects break down the material over time.

Nitrogen. Green materials such as grass clippings, landscape trimmings, and garden waste are ideal sources of nitrogen (once they dry out they become a carbon source). Vegetable and fruit trimmings and peels can also provide nitrogen. To reduce the potential for pests or odors, it is best to avoid meat or dairy scraps and to bury other food scraps deep within the compost pile.

Carbon. Brown (dry) yard and garden material such as dry leaves, twigs, or hay can provide the carbon balance for a compost pile. Chop or shred large pieces to 12 inches or shorter (thick, woody branches should be chipped, ground up, or left out). Untreated wood chips and sawdust are a powerful carbon source which may be useful if the pile contains excess nitrogen.

Water. Your compost pile should be "moist as a wrung-out sponge." A moisture content of 40 to 60 percent is preferable. To test for adequate moisture, reach into your compost pile, grab a handful of material, and squeeze it; if a few drops of water come out, the pile probably has enough moisture; if not, add water.



When you water, it is best to put a hose into the pile so that you aren't just wetting the top. You can also water as you are turning the pile. During dry weather, you may have to add water regularly. During wet weather, you may need to cover your pile. A properly constructed compost pile will drain excess water and not become soggy.

Air. The bacteria and fungi that are in your compost pile need oxygen to live and work. If your pile is too dense or becomes too wet, the air supply to the inside is cut off and the beneficial organisms die. To avoid odor and speed the process, turn and fluff the pile with a pitch fork. You can also turn the pile by just re-piling it into a new pile. Many compost bins come apart to make re-piling easier. You simply move the bin and re-pile your material back into it.

Size. Ideally, the compost pile should be at least three feet wide by three feet deep by three feet tall (one cubic yard). This size provides enough food and insulation to keep the organisms warm and happy and working hard.

How to tell when it's done. Your compost is finished when the original material has been transformed into a uniform, dark brown, crumbly product with a pleasant, earthy aroma. It should no longer heat up when turned.



There may be a few chunks of woody material left; these can be screened out and put back into a new pile. You may want to stop adding to your compost pile after it gets to optimal size and start a new pile so that your first pile can finish decomposing (during which time the temperature will drop).

Give it a Try! Home composting is best learned by doing. Through practice and observation, you will find what works best for your home situation, and you can modify the process to suit your needs.

For more information on backyard composting, please contact Public Services Coordinator, Andrea Saavedra at 909-864-8732 ext. 271.

Public Works

Public Works Report - February 2011

Total Man-hours	1,040.5
Compensated Man-hours	764.5
Un-compensated Man-hours	276

MAN-HOURS PER ACTIVITY

General Clean-up	67.75
Parkway Maintenance	2
Potholes	28.5
Sidewalk	0
Storm Drains	119.25
Signs/Traffic Control	27.25
Trees Trimmed	0
Vehicle/Tool Maintenance	59.5
Building/Grounds Maintenance	

158	
Landscape Maintenance District	27
Park Maintenance	195.5
Trail Maintenance	16
Special Maintenance	55.75
Crack Sealing	0
Graffiti	131.5
USA Markings	14.25
Weed Spraying	14
Staff Meetings	108.75
Safety Training	9

SPECIAL: Put delineators at Streater /Sycamore; loaded truck to Church/Abbey Way; installed plaque on horse trail at Base Line/Streater; prepared pesticide report; delivered ac chips; assisted with grading of road at Calhoun s/o Eucalyptus; USA markings at 5th/Palm; walk-thru with CAM Services; loaded/unloaded tractor at different locations; sandbagged dirt pile area at Autumn Chase, hung Presidents' Day banner over Base Line; clean-up re: Greenspot Incident; Autumn Chase cleanup; checked with Flood Control at Elder Creek and cleared-out the outlet; picked-up tree branches/trash/debris in Flintlock Channel.

Mark Your Calendar



Saturday, March 12, 2011

12 Noon - Highland Woman's Club - "Heart a Scholarship" Lunch & Fashion Show, Highland Congregational Church - 3606 E. Atlantic Avenue

Sunday, March 13, 2011

Daylight Savings Time Begins... Remember to turn your clocks ahead one hour!!!

Tuesday, March 15, 2011

6pm - Planning Commission Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Thursday, March 17, 2011

7:30am - 1:30pm - Entries Accepted
2:00pm - 3:00pm - Judging
15th Annual Citrus Harvest Festival Baking

Contest held at City Hall - 27215 Base Line

Saturday, March 19, 2011

8:00 am - Noon, Highland Improvement Team Cleanup. Meet @ City Hall - 27215 Base Line (Registration begins at 7:30 am)

Tuesday, March 22, 2011

6pm - City Council Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Saturday, March 26, 2011

10am - 3:30pm - Citrus Harvest Festival, Highland Historic District at the intersection of Palm Avenue and Main Street

Tuesday, April 5, 2011

6pm - Planning Commission Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Wednesday, April 6, 2011

4pm - Tentative Public Nuisance Hearing Board Special Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Thursday, April 7, 2011

5pm - Historic and Cultural Preservation Board Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Saturday, April 9, 2011

8am - Community Trails Day, Canyon Oaks Park

Tuesday, April 12, 2011

6pm - City Council Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Thursday, April 14, 2011

5pm - Community Trails Committee Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Tuesday, April 19, 2011

6pm - Planning Commission Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Tuesday, April 26, 2011

6pm - City Council Regular Meeting, Donahue Council Chambers

Assembled by: Elena Rodrigues



March 2011

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