CITY OF BEREA, OHIO

Answer: Y (Yes**), N** (No), **or N/A** (Not Applicable) **OHIO EPA CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST** **Date:** _____

INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED ONCE EVERY 7 DAYS & WITHIN 24 HRS. OF A 0.5" OR GREATER RAINFALL. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO GRADING & WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FIRST GRUBBING

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

____ 1. Are there any areas of the site that are disturbed, but will likely lie dormant for over 21 days?
____ 2. Have all dormant, disturbed areas been temporarily stabilized in their entireties?
____ 3. Have disturbed areas outside the silt fence been seeded or mulched?
____ 4. Have soil stockpiles that will sit for over 21 days been stabilized?
____ 5. Has seed and mulch been applied at the proper rate? In general, seed is applied at 3 to 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. and straw mulch is applied at 2-3 bales per 1000 sq. ft.
____ 6. Has seed or mulch blown away? If so, repair.

Note areas where repairs/ maintenance needed or where this practice needs to be applied: _____
_____

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES

____ 1. Has the drive been constructed by placing geotextile fabric under stone?
____ 2. Is the stone 2-inch diameter?
____ 3. Has the stone been placed to a depth of 6 inches with a width of 10 ft. and a length of at least 50 ft? (30 ft for entrances onto individual sublots)
____ 4. If the drive is placed on a slope, has a diversion berm been constructed across the drive to divert runoff away from the street or water resource?
____ 5. If drive is placed across a ditch, was a culvert pipe used to allow runoff to flow across the drive?

Note areas where repairs/ maintenance needed or where this practice needs to be applied: _____

INLET PROTECTION

____ 1. Does water pond around the inlet when it rains?
____ 2. Has the fabric been replaced when it develops tears or sags?
____ 3. For curb inlet protection, does the fabric cover entire grate, including curb window? For yard inlet protection, does structure encircle entire grate?
____ 4. Is fabric properly entrenched/anchored so water passes thru not under?
____ 5. For yard inlet protection, is the fabric properly supported to withstand the weight of water and prevent sagging? The fabric should be supported by a wood frame with cross braces, or straw bales.
____ 6. Is accumulated sediment around inlet been removed on a regular basis?

Note areas where repairs/maintenance needed or where this practice needs to be applied: _____

SEDIMENT PONDS

____ 1. Are concentrated flows of runoff directed to a sediment pond?
____ 2. Is sheet-flow runoff from drainage areas that exceed the design capacity of silt fence (generally 0.25 acre or larger) directed to a sediment pond?
____ 3. Is runoff being collected and directed to the sediment pond via the storm sewer system or via a network of diversion berms and channels?
____ 4. Is sediment pond correctly sized-67cu yds per acre of total drainage area?
____ 5. Have the embankments of the sediment pond and the areas that lie downstream of the pond been stabilized?
____ 6. For sediment basins that dewater 100% between storms, is the riser pipe wrapped w/chicken wire & double wrapped w/geotextile fabric? Does riser have 1" diameter holes spaced 4" apart both horizontally & vertically? For sediment basins which dewater 60% between storms, is the diameter of the dewatering hole per plan? (See page 105 of ***Rainwater*** manual)
____ 7. For sediment traps, is there geotextile under the stone spillway and is the spillway saddle-shaped? For sediment traps which dewater 100% between storms, is the dewatering pipe end-capped, no larger than 6 inches in diameter, perforated and double-wrapped in geotextile?
____ 8. Is the length-to-width ratio between inlet(s) and outlet at least 2:1? NOTE: If not, a baffle should be added to lengthen the distance.
____ 9. Is the depth from the bottom of the basin to the top of the primary spillway no more than 3 to 5 feet?
____ 10. For a modified storm water pond being used as a sediment pond, is the connection between the riser pipe and the permanent outlet water-tight? Was the basin installed prior to grading the site?
____ 11. Is it time to clean out the sediment pond to restore its original capacity? Generally, sediment should be removed once the pond is half full. Stabilize the dredged sediments with seed and mulch.

Note areas where repairs/ maintenance needed or where this practice needs to be applied: _____

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

____ 1. Are any areas at final grade?
____ 2. Has the soil been properly prepared to accept permanent seeding?
____ 3. Has seed/mulch been applied at the correct rate? (P.169-***Rainwater*** manual)
____ 4. If rainfall has been inadequate, are seeded areas being watered?
____ 5. Drainage ditches where flow exceeds 3.5 ft/s from a 10-yr, 24-hr storm, was matting used at ditch bottom? If flow velocity exceeds 5.0 ft/s, was ditch bottom stabilized w/rock riprap? (Rock check dams needed to slow runoff?)
____ 6. Has rock riprap been placed under all storm water outfall pipes to prevent scouring in the receiving stream or erosion of the receiving channel?
____ 7. For sites w/steep slopes or fill areas is runoff from top of site conveyed to bottom of slope or fill area in a controlled manner so there's no erosion?

Note areas where repairs/maintenance needed or where this practice needs to be applied: _____

SILT FENCE

____ 1. Is the fence at least 4" to 6" into the ground?
____ 2. Is trench backfilled to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence?
____ 3. Is the fence pulled tight so it won't sag when water builds up behind it?
____ 4. Are the ends brought upslope of the rest of the fence so as to prevent runoff from going around the ends?
____ 5. Is the fence placed on a level contour? (If not, the fence will only act as a diversion.)
____ 6. Have all the gaps and tears in the fence been eliminated?
____ 7. Is the fence controlling an appropriate drainage area? Refer to page 119 of *Rainwater* manual. **RULE OF THUMB**: Design capacity for 100 linear feet of silt fence is 0.5 acres for slopes <2%, 0.25 acres for slopes 2% to 20%, & 0.125 acres for slopes 20% or more. Generally, no more than 0.25 acres should lie behind 100 feet of fence at 2% to 10% slope, i.e., the distance between the fence and the top of the slope behind it should be no more than 125 feet. The allowable distance increases on flatter slopes and decreases for steeper slopes.

Note areas where repairs/maintenance needed or where this practice needs to be applied: _____

NON-SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL

____ 1. Has an area been designated for washing out concrete trucks? Washings must be contained on site within a bermed area until they harden. The washings should never be directed toward a watercourse, ditch or storm drain.
____ 2. Is waste and packaging disposed of in a dumpster? Do not burn them on site.
____ 3. Are fuel tanks and drums of toxic and hazardous materials stored within a diked area or trailer and away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain?
____ 4. Are streets swept as often as necessary to keep them clean and free from sediment? NOTE: Sediment should be swept back onto the lot – not down the storm sewers.
____ 5. Are stockpiles of soil or other materials stored away from any watercourse, ditch or storm drain?
____ 6. Have stream crossings been constructed entirely of non-erodible material?
____ 7. If an area of the site is being dewatered, is it being pumped from a sump pit or is the discharge directed to a sediment pond? NOTE: If you must lower ground water, the water may be discharged to the receiving stream as long as the water remains clean. Be sure not to co-mingle the clean ground water with sediment-laden water or to discharge if off-site by passing it over disturbed ground.

NOTE: Concrete washout pits must be kept cleaned and operational.

NOTES:

I hereby certify that the above inspection has been carried out and that the information submitted herein is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Address of Property/Name of Project:_____

Name:_____

Title:_____ Date:_____