

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

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- Areas that have reached final grade should be treated with permanent seeding and straw mulch or permanent hydroseeding. Four (4") inches minimum topsoil should be applied under permanent seedings.
- Areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, disturbed areas shall be stabilized with temporary seed mixtures and straw mulch.
- SWPPP documents need to be put into the SWPPP mailbox including; SWPPP, NOI, NYSDEC Acknowledgement letter, and Contractor Certification

SITE PLAN/SKETCH/NOTES

Anthony Tochino  
Inspector (print name)

10/17/16  
Date of Inspection

Joseph J. Pfau, P.E.  
Qualified Professional (print name)

[Signature]  
Qualified Professional Signature

The above signed acknowledges that, to the best of his/her knowledge, all information provided on the forms is accurate and complete.

**Maintaining Water Quality**

Yes No NA

- Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions?
- Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease?
- All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
- Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

**Housekeeping**

## 1. General Site Conditions

Yes No NA

- Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
- Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
- Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
- Is dust adequately controlled?

## 2. Temporary Stream Crossing

Yes No NA

- Maximum diameter pipes necessary to span creek without dredging are installed.
- Installed non-woven geotextile fabric beneath approaches.
- Is fill composed of aggregate (no earth or soil)?
- Rock on approaches is clean enough to remove mud from vehicles & prevent sediment from entering stream during high flow.

**Runoff Control Practices**

## 1. Excavation Dewatering

Yes No NA

- Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable dams, etc.) are installed per plan.
- Clean water from upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool.
- Sediment laden water from work area is being discharged to a silt-trapping device.
- Constructed upstream berm with one-foot minimum freeboard.

## 2. Level Spreader

Yes No NA

- Installed per plan.
- Constructed on undisturbed soil, not on fill, receiving only clear, non-sediment laden flow.
- Flow sheets out of level spreader without erosion on downstream edge.

## 3. Interceptor Dikes and Swales

Yes No NA

- Installed per plan with minimum side slopes 2H:1V or flatter.
- Stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring.
- Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS  
Runoff Control Practices (continued)

4. Stone Check Dam

Yes No NA

- Is channel stable? (flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure).  
   Check is in good condition (rocks in place and no permanent pools behind the structure).  
   Has accumulated sediment been removed?

5. Rock Outlet Protection

Yes No NA

- Installed per plan.  
   Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

Soil Stabilization

1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

Yes No NA

- Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.  
   Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.

2. Revegetation

Yes No NA

- Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas.  
   4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings

Sediment Control Practices

1. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes No NA

- Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles.  
   Installed per standards and specifications?  
   Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site?  
   Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

2. Silt Fence

Yes No NA

- Installed on Contour, 10 feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels).  
   Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.  
   Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.  
   Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is 0 % of design capacity.

## Sediment Control Practices (continued)

## 3. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone &amp; Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated practices)

Yes No NA

- Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.
- Placed wire screen between No. 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks.
- Drainage area is 1 acre or less.
- Excavated area is 900 cubic feet.
- Excavated side slopes should be 2:1.
- 2" x 4" frame is constructed and structurally sound.
- Posts 3-foot maximum spacing between posts.
- Fabric is embedded 1 to 1.5 feet below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing.
- Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.
- Sediment accumulation \_\_\_% of design capacity.

## 4. Temporary Sediment Trap

Yes No NA

- Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
- Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.
- Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_% of design capacity.

## 5. Temporary Sediment Basin

Yes No NA

- Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan.
- Basin side slopes are stabilized with seed/mulch.
- Drainage structure flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility.
- Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_% of design capacity.

Note: Not all erosion and sediment control practices are included in this listing. Add additional pages to this list as required by site specific design.

Construction inspection checklists for post-development stormwater management practices can be found in Appendix F of the New York Stormwater Management Design Manual.