

# Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form

Hamilton County Soil and Water  
Conservation District  
29 Triangle Park Drive, Suite 2901  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-3411  
Phone: 513-772-7645 Fax: 513-772-7656



**Introduction:** By using some simple Best Management Practices (BMP's) developers and contractors can do their share to protect Hamilton County's water resources from the harmful effects of sediment. The topography of the site and the extent of the construction activities will determine which of these practices are applicable to any given site, but the BMP's listed here are applicable to most construction sites. For details on the installation and maintenance of these BMP's, please refer to the approved plans and or the **Rainwater and Land Development, Ohio's Standards for Storm Water Management, Land Development and Urban Stream Protection** (ODNR, 1996), available from HCSWCD for \$20 plus postage.

**Temporary Stabilization** is the most effective BMP. All disturbed areas that will lie dormant for 21 days or more must be stabilized within 7 days of the date the area becomes inactive. The goal of temporary stabilization is to provide cover quickly. Areas within 50 feet of a stream must be stabilized within 2 days of reaching final grade. This is accomplished by seeding with fast-growing grasses, then covering with straw mulch. See the **Rainwater and Land Development Manual** for seasonally adjusted seeding specifications. To minimize your costs of temporary stabilization, leave natural cover in place for as long as possible by only disturbing areas worked within the next 21 days.

**Construction Entrances** are installed to minimize off-site tracking of sediments. A rough stone access drive underlain with woven geotextile shall be installed at every point where vehicles enter or exit the site. Every individual lot should also have its own drive once construction on the lot begins. Maintenance is performed by top dressing with stone and/or street sweeping.

**Sediment Basins/Traps** are the sediment control of choice for areas, which exceed the design capacity of silt fence (see page 119 of the **Rainwater** manual) or to control concentrated flows or runoff. There are two types: sediment basins and sediment traps. A trap is appropriate where the contributing drainage area is 10 acres or less. The outlet is an earthen embankment with a simple stone spillway underlain with woven geotextile. A sediment basin is appropriate for drainage areas larger than 10 acres. The outlet is an engineered riser pipe. Often a permanent storm water management pond, such as a retention or detention basin, can be retrofitted to act as a sediment basin during construction. All sediment ponds, regardless of whether they are a trap or a basin, or whether they will become a permanent storm water pond, must provide a minimum storage of 67 cubic yards per acre of total contributing drainage area. Sediment ponds must be installed prior to mass clearing and grading. Maintenance must be performed once the basin loses 40% of capacity, and 30% for stormwater basins retrofitted as sediment basins.

**Silt Fence or Mulch Berms** are typically used at the perimeter of a disturbed area. They are only for small drainage areas on relatively flat slopes or around small soil storage piles; not suitable where runoff is concentrated in a ditch, pipes or though streams. For large

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drainage areas where flow is concentrated, collect runoff in diversion berms or channels and pass it through a sediment pond prior to discharging it from the site. Combination barriers constructed of silt fence supported by welded wire fencing, mulch berms supported by rock check dams, or silt fence embedded within rock check dams may be effective within small channels. As with all sediment controls, silt fence or mulch berms must be capable of ponding runoff so that sediment can settle out of suspension. These must be installed within 7 days of first grubbing the area it controls. Whenever practical they should be installed before clearing or grubbing the area it controls.

**Inlet Protection** must be installed on all yard drains and curb drains when these inlets do not drain to a sediment trap or basin. Even if there is a sediment trap or basin, inlet protection is still recommended, as it will reduce the amount of sediment entering the basin and increase the overall sediment removal efficiency. Best used on roads with little or no traffic. If working properly, inlet protection will cause water to pond. If used on curb inlets, streets will flood temporarily during heavy storms, (overflow should be built-in.) Check with the authority that has jurisdiction over the roads before installing. They may prefer an alternate BMP. Care should be taken when placing inlet protection so that the runoff is not diverted to public roads or other areas where it could cause a hazard.

**Permanent Stabilization** must occur on areas at final grade within 7 days of reaching final grade. This is usually accomplished by using seed and mulch, but special measures are sometimes required. This is particularly true in drainage ditches or on steep slopes. These measures include the addition of topsoil, erosion control matting, rock riprap or retaining walls. See the **Rainwater and Land Development Manual** for seasonally adjusted seeding specifications. At all times of the year, the area should be temporarily stabilized until a permanent seeding can be applied.

**Inspections** shall be performed at least once a week and within 24 hours after a storm event greater than 1/2 inch of rainfall within a 24-hour duration using the enclosed Inspection Form. Inspections can be tracked using the enclosed Inspection Log. These shall be maintained throughout the development process and kept on file for three years per OEPA requirements. Erosion prevention and sediment control (EP&SC) measures shall be observed to ensure correct operation. Discharge locations shall be inspected to determine effectiveness of EP&SC measures in preventing significant impacts to the receiving waters. Where practices require repair or maintenance, it must be accomplished within three days of the inspection or as soon as site conditions allow. Repairs to sediment ponds shall be completed within 10 days or as soon as site conditions allow.

Most of these BMP's are easy to implement with a little bit of planning and go a long way toward keeping your site clean and organized if they are properly installed and maintained. Please be sure to inform all parties on site how these BMPs affect their operations on the site, particularly those that will be working near a stream.

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Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **General:**

Amount of rainfall since last inspection: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Overall site conditions: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Construction Entrances:**

Is the entrance installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A

(Check for mud in stones/street, runoff diverted from street, etc.)

Action Needed: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Sediment Basins/Traps:**

Are all Basins installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A

(Check for runoff directed to basin, down slope areas stabilized, riser pipe wrapped with wire fence/filter fabric, emergency overflow, accumulated sediment more than 40% of volume, etc.)

Action Needed: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Silt Fence/Mulch Berms:**

Are all Silt Fence/Mulch Berm (SF/MB) installed correctly according to the approved plan?

YES NO N/A (Check for fabric trenched in, follow contour, turned upslope at ends, silt accumulated, broken stakes, tight fabric, installed in all areas where sediment could leave the site)

Action Needed: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Inlet Protection:**

Are all Inlet Protections installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A

(Check for runoff ponding, in good shape, silt accumulated, etc.)

Action Needed: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Temporary Stabilization:**

Are all disturbed areas that will lie dormant for 21 days or more stabilized with seed/straw or mulch? (stockpiles, hillsides, etc.) YES NO N/A

Are all areas stabilized still in good condition and not eroding? YES NO N/A

## **Permanent Stabilization:**

Have areas that achieved final grade within the last 7 days been stabilized? YES NO N/A

Do all stormwater outflow areas have riprap or concrete to prevent scouring? YES NO N/A

## **Stream Crossing:**

Are the Stream Crossings installed correctly according to the approved plan? YES NO N/A  
(Check for stabilized edges, runoff diverted from stream, mud over stones, end of useful life, etc.)

Action Needed: \_\_\_\_\_



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