INSPECTION REPORTS, WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN THE FIELD & PROPER INSTALLATION OF COMMON BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)
COMMON E&S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (RCE)
- SILT FENCE (SF)
- COMPOST FILTER SOCK (CFS)
- PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG (PWFB)
- RIPRAP APRON (RA)
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET/MATTING
- MULCHING
A ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE INSTALLED WHEREVER IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC WILL EXIT THE PROJECT SITE ONTO ANY ROADWAY, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. ACCESS TO SITE SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
REQUIRES MAINTENANCE
SILT FENCE (FILTER FABRIC FENCE)

- SILT FENCE MAY BE USED TO CONTROL RUNOFF FROM SMALL DISTURBED AREAS WHEN IT IS IN THE FORM OF SHEET FLOW, AND THE DISCHARGE IS TO A STABLE AREA.
SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AT LEVEL EXISTING GRADE
Example:

Top of Slope (ToS) Elevation: 600
Bottom of Slope (BoS) Elevation: 595
Distance from ToS to BoS: 100 feet

Slope % = \( \frac{\text{Rise} (600 - 595)}{\text{Run} (100 \text{ feet})} \)
= \( \frac{5'}{100'} \)
= 0.05 x 100
Slope = 5%

Slope Length Above Fence = 100'
Slope % = 5%
COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE A TYPE OF CONTAINED COMPOST FILTER BERM. THEY CONSIST OF A BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE MESH TUBE FILLED, TYPICALLY USING PNEUMATIC BLOWER, WITH A COARSE COMPOST FILTER MEDIA THAT MEETS CERTAIN PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.
ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE ABOVEGROUND HEIGHT OF THE SOCK
REQUIRES MAINTENANCE
Example:

Top of Slope (ToS) Elevation: 600
Bottom of Slope (BoS) Elevation: 595
Distance from ToS to BoS: 100 feet

Slope % = Rise (600 – 595) / Run (100 feet)
= 5’ / 100’
= 0.05 x 100
Slope = 5%

Slope Length Above CFS = 100’
Slope % = 5%
PUMPEW WATER FILTER BAG (PWFB)

- FILTER BAGS MAY BE USED TO FILTER WATER PUMPED FROM DISTURBED AREAS PRIOR TO DISCHARGING TO SURFACE WATERS. THEY MAY ALSO BE USED TO FILTER WATER PUMPED FROM SEDIMENT STORAGE AREAS OF SEDIMENT BASINS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.
BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL-VEGETATED UPLAND AREAS
FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME ½ FULL OF SEDIMENT

DO NOT STACK
RIPRAP APRON

- Riprap aprons may be used to prevent scour at pipe or channel outfalls where anticipated discharge velocities do not exceed 17.0 feet per second, there is sufficient room to construct apron, and where the aprons can be installed on a level grade.
EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS/MATTING

- Erosion control blankets should be used on all slopes that are 3H:1V or steeper and where potential exists for sediment pollution to receiving surface waters. Erosion control blankets should be used for all seeded areas within 50 feet of a surface water – 100 feet of a special protection water – regardless of slope.
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET IN CHANNELS

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 6-1
Vegetated Channel

INTERMITTENT CHECK SLOT
LONGITUDINAL ANCHOR TRENCH
MINIMUM TRAFFIC CAP E"  

CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION

NOTE: This table is intentionally blank and should be filled in by the plan preparer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHANNEL NO.</th>
<th>STATIONS</th>
<th>BOTTOM WIDTH (B) (FT)</th>
<th>DEPTH (D) (FT)</th>
<th>TOP WIDTH (WT) (FT)</th>
<th>Z1 (FT)</th>
<th>Z2 (FT)</th>
<th>Lining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Anchor trenches shall be installed at beginning and end of channel in the same manner as longitudinal anchor trenches.

Channel dimensions shall be constantly maintained. Channel shall be cleaned whenever total channel depth is reduced by 25% at any location. Sediment deposits shall be removed within 24 hours of discovery or as soon as soil conditions permit access to channel without further damage. Damaged lining shall be repaired or replaced within 48 hours of discovery.

Adapted from Silt Acidified Earths - Bureau Draw 5.0

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MULCHING

- Mulches absorb rainfall impact, increase the rate of infiltration, reduce soil moisture loss due to evaporation, moderate soil temperatures, provide a suitable environment for germination, and protect the seedling from intense sunlight.
- All seeded areas should be mulched or blanketed to minimize the potential for failure to establish an adequate vegetative cover. Mulching may also be used as a temporary stabilization of some disturbed areas in non-germinating seasons.

**Figure 11.4** Straw Mulch Applied at 3 Tons/Acre

**Table 11.6** Mulch Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mulch Type</th>
<th>Application Rate (Min.)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straw</td>
<td>3 tons</td>
<td>Either wheat or oat straw, free of weeds, not chopped or finely broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>3 tons</td>
<td>Timothy, mixed clover and timothy or other native forage grasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Chips</td>
<td>4 - 6 tons</td>
<td>May prevent germination of grasses and legumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydromulch</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>See limitations above.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mulch Type</th>
<th>Per Acre</th>
<th>Per 1,000 sq. ft.</th>
<th>Per 1,000 sq. yd.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straw</td>
<td>3 tons</td>
<td>140 lb.</td>
<td>1,240 lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>3 tons</td>
<td>140 lb.</td>
<td>1,240 lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Chips</td>
<td>4 - 6 tons</td>
<td>185 - 275 lb.</td>
<td>1,650 - 2,500 lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydromulch</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>47 lb.</td>
<td>416</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rule of thumb: If you are seeing a lot of bare ground, there is not enough straw. (Caution: Too much straw can be as harmful as too little straw.)*
the temporary E&S BMPs shall be removed. Any areas disturbed in the set of removing temporary E&S BMPs shall be permanently stabilized upon completion of the temporary E&S BMP removal activity.

(2) For an earth disturbance activity or any stage or phase of an activity to be considered permanently stabilized, the disturbed areas shall be covered with one of the following:

(i) A minimum uniform 70% vegetative cover, with a density capable of resisting accelerated erosion and sedimentation.

(ii) An acceptable BMP which permanently minimizes accelerated erosion and sedimentation.

(b) Temporary stabilization.

(1) Upon temporary cessation of an earth disturbance activity or any stage or phase of an activity where a cessation of earth disturbance activities will exceed 4 days, the site shall be immediately seeded, mulched, or otherwise protected from accelerated erosion and sedimentation pending future earth disturbance activities.

(2) For an earth disturbance activity or any stage or phase of an activity to be considered temporarily stabilized, the disturbed areas shall be covered with one of the following:

(i) A minimum uniform coverage of mulch and seed, with a density capable of resisting accelerated erosion and sedimentation.

(ii) An acceptable BMP which temporarily minimizes accelerated erosion and sedimentation.

Authority
The provisions of this § 102.22 are referred to and included in Section 119 by reference in the General Code of Regulations of Pennsylvania (52 Pa. B. § 860.5).

Source

Cited Statutes
This section cited in 25 Pa. Code § 102.27 (defining term). (Reserved).

§ 102.22. (Reserved).

Source
DISTRICT INSPECTIONS

• DURING AND AFTER EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES DISTRICT STAFF MAY CONDUCT INSPECTIONS IN ORDER TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 102 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS.

• AN INSPECTION REPORT WILL FOLLOW EACH INSPECTION COMPLETED BY THE DISTRICT
  • INSPECTION REPORT WILL:
    • DESCRIBE SITE CONDITIONS
    • CITE APPLICABLE VIOLATIONS
    • PROVIDE COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE MEASURE TO AID RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IN VIOLATION RESOLUTION
EARTH DISTURBANCE INSPECTION REPORT

Project Name: ____________________________  Inspection Date: ___________  Inspection Time: ___________

Weather Conditions: ____________________________  Total Project Area: ___________

Location: ____________________________  County: ____________________________

Receiving Water(s): ____________________________  Designated/Existing Use: ____________________________

Responsible Party(s): ____________________________

(Signature & address)

Site Representative(s): ____________________________  Inspector: ____________________________

(Signature & address)

Type of Inspection (check only one): ______

Routine complete  ______  Routine partial  ______  Follow-up  ______  Complaint  ______  Final  ______

No violations observed at this time.

a. Failure to develop a written Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Plan.  (102.4)
b. Failure to have an E&S Plan available onsite.  (102.4)
c. Failure to submit an E&S Plan as required.  (102.4)
d. Failure to implement effective E&S Best Management Practices (BMPs).  (102.4)
e. Failure to maintain effective E&S BMPs.  (102.4)
f. Failure to use Antidegradation Best Available Combination of Technologies (ABACT) BMPs for discharges to High Quality or Exceptional Value Waters.  (102.4)
g. Failure to obtain an NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.  (102.5)
h. Failure to obtain an E&S Permit.  (102.5)
i. Failure to prepare and implement a Preparedness, Prevent, and Contingency (PPC) Plan.  (102.5)
j. Failure to submit a Notice of Termination (NOT).  (102.7)
k. Failure to develop a written Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plan/Restoration Plan.  (102.8)
l. Failure to have PCSM Plan/Restoration Plan available onsite.  (102.8)
m. Failure to submit PCSM Plan/Restoration Plan as required.  (102.8)

No violations observed at this time.

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This report is official notification that a representative of the Department of Environmental Protection has conducted an inspection of your earth disturbance activity to determine compliance with Title 25, Chapter 92a, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Title 25, Chapter 162, Erosion and Sediment Control, and the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law. This representative may be an employee of the local county conservation district, which by agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection, is authorized to investigate complaints, inspect earth disturbance activities and conduct compliance actions. Any violations observed by the Department/Conservation District have been noted on this report form and constitute unlawful conduct as defined in Section 611 of the Clean Streams Law.

There will be no written confirmation of these violations from the Department. Failure to take corrective actions to resolve the violations may result in administrative, civil or criminal penalties being imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection as set forth in Section 602 of the Clean Streams Law of Pennsylvania. The Clean Streams Law provides for up to $10,000 per day in civil penalties, up to $2,000 in summary criminal penalties, and up to $25,000 in misdemeanor criminal penalties for each violation.

This report does not constitute an Order or appealable action of the Department. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to grant or imply immunity from legal action for any violation noted herein.

For further information or assistance, please contact:
VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE

• IF VIOLATIONS ARE CITED DURING AN INSPECTION OF YOUR SITE THE DISTRICT WILL FIRST SEEK TO ACHIEVE VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE FROM THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.
  • OPEN DIALOGUE BETWEEN DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES AND RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IS ESSENTIAL TO VIOLATION RESOLUTION ON A EARTH DISTURBANCE SITE.
  • IF YOU ARE EVER UNSURE OF YOUR SITE’S COMPLIANCE STATUS OR HOW TO RESOLVE VIOLATIONS DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT THE DISTRICT.

• IN THE EVENT THAT VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED AND/OR A SERIOUS POLLUTION EVENT HAS OCCURRED ON A SITE, THE DISTRICT CAN INITIATE ENFORCEMENT ACTION AND SEEK CIVIL PENALTIES.
COMMON VIOLATIONS

• A. FAILURE TO DEVELOP A WRITTEN EROSION AND SEDIMENT (E&S) PLAN

• B. FAILURE TO HAVE E&S PLAN AVAILABLE ONSITE

• D. FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE E&S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

• E. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE E&S BMPS.
VIOLATION OR NO VIOLATION?

d. Failure to implement effective E&S Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Bottom of Silt Fence must be toed in.
d. Failure to implement effective E&S Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Stable site access not provided. (Rock Construction Entrance)
VIOLATION OR NO VIOLATION?

e. Failure to maintain effective E&S BMPS

Soil exceeding ½ sock height
VIOLATION OR NO VIOLATION?
VIOLATION OR NO VIOLATION
Christopher Ingulli
Resource Conservationist
556 Route 402
Hawley, PA 18428

Phone: (570) 226-8220
Fax: (570) 226-8222
Email: cingulli@pikepa.org

www.pikeconservation.org