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| **Site Inspection Form** |
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| Project: |  | Inspection Date: |  |
| Supervisor: |  | Next Inspection Date: |  |
| Inspector(s): |  | City Project #: |  |
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| **Permit Requirements** | **In Compliance** | **Maintenance Required** | **Out of Compliance** | **Not Applicable at time of Inspection** | **Comments** |
| **Erosion Control** |
| Soil stabilization[[1]](#footnote-1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drainage conveyance stabilized[[2]](#footnote-2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy dissipation from drainage conveyance[[3]](#footnote-3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disturbance minimized for steep slopes[[4]](#footnote-4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final stabilization apparent on finished lots[[5]](#footnote-5)[INSERT INSPECTION PHOTOS HERE] |  |  |  |  |  |

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| **Permit Requirements** | **In Compliance** | **Maintenance Required** | **Out of Compliance** | **Not Applicable at time of Inspection** | **Comments** |
| **Sediment Control** |
| Sediment BMPs functioning[[6]](#footnote-6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction entrance in place and operational[[7]](#footnote-7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sediment tracking[[8]](#footnote-8) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soil stockpiles[[9]](#footnote-9) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sediment basins[[10]](#footnote-10) |  |  |  |  |  |

[INSERT INSPECTION PHOTOS HERE]

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| **Permit Requirements** | **In Compliance** | **Maintenance Required** | **Out of Compliance** | **Not Applicable at time of Inspection** | **Comments** |
| **Stormwater Management** |
| Inlet protection in place and operational[[11]](#footnote-11) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off-site deposition[[12]](#footnote-12) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surface water deposition[[13]](#footnote-13) |  |  |  |  |  |

[INSERT INSPECTION PHOTOS HERE]

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| **Permit Requirements** | **In Compliance** | **Maintenance Required** | **Out of Compliance** | **Not Applicable at time of Inspection** | **Comments** |
| **Other/General** |
| Dewatering[[14]](#footnote-14) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site inspections[[15]](#footnote-15) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspection documentation & SWPPP[[16]](#footnote-16) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infiltration area protection[[17]](#footnote-17) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazardous materials[[18]](#footnote-18) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid waste[[19]](#footnote-19) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete washout[[20]](#footnote-20) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issues resolved since last inspection |  |  |  |  |  |

[INSERT INSPECTION PHOTOS HERE]

1. All exposed soil areas (including stockpiles) must be stabilized as soon as possible to limit soil erosion but in no case later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. [NPDES – PIV.B.2] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The normal wetted perimeter of any temporary or permanent drainage ditch or swale that drains water from any portion of the construction site, or diverts water around the site, must be stabilized within 200 lineal feet from the property edge, or from the point of discharge into any surface water. Stabilization of the last 200 lineal feet must be completed within 24 hours after connection to a surface water. [NPDES - PIV.B.4] [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Pipe outlets must be provided with temporary or permanent energy dissipation within 24 hours after connection to surface water. [NPDES – PIV.B.5] [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The Permittee(s) must minimize the need for disturbance of portions of the project that have steep slopes. For those sloped areas which must be disturbed, the Permittee(s) must use techniques such as phasing and stabilization practices designed for steep slopes (e.g., slope draining and terracing). [NPDES - PIV.B.1] [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The Permittee(s) must ensure final stabilization of the site. Final stabilization requires that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and all soils must stabilized by a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% over the entire pervious surface area, or other equivalent means necessary to prevent soil failure under erosive conditions. The permanent stormwater management system is constructed, meets all requirements in Part III.D. and is operating as designed. All temporary synthetic and structural erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs (such as silt fence) have been removed on the portions of the site for which the Permittee(s) is/are responsible. BMPs designed to decompose on site (such as some compost logs) may be left in place. For residential construction only, individual lots are considered finally stabilized if the structure(s) are finished and temporary erosion protection and downgradient perimeter control has been completed and the residence has been sold to the homeowner. For construction projects on agricultural land (e.g., pipelines across crop, field pasture or rangeland) the disturbed land has been returned to its preconstruction agricultural use. [NPDES – PIV.G.1-5] [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. All nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional BMPs by the end of the next business day after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow access unless another time frame is specified. [NPDES – PIV.E.5.a-e.] [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Vehicle tracking of sediment for the construction site (or onto streets within the site) must be minimized by BMPs such as stone pads, concrete or steel wash racks, or equivalent systems. Street sweeping must be used if such BMPs are not adequate to prevent sediment from being tracked onto the street. [NPDES – PIV.C.6] [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Construction site vehicle exit location must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking onto paved surfaces. Tracked sediment must be removed from all paved surfaces, within 24 hours of discovery, or if applicable, within a shorter time to comply with Part IV.C.6. Streets and other areas adjacent to the project must be inspected for evidence of off‐site accumulations of sediment. If sediment is present, it must be removed in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to minimize off‐site impacts (e.g., fugitive sediment in streets could be washed into storm sewers by the next rain and/or pose a safety hazard to users of public streets). [NPDES – PIV.E.5.d-e.] [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Temporary soil stockpiles must have silt fence or other effective sediment controls, and cannot be placed in any natural buffers or surface waters, including stormwater conveyances such as curb and gutter systems, or conduits and ditches unless there is a bypass in place for the stormwater. [NPDES – PIV.C.5] [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The Permittee(s) is/are encouraged, but not required, to install temporary sediment basins where appropriate in areas with steep slopes or highly erodible soils even if less

than ten (10) acres drains to one area. The basins must be designed according to NPDES SWPPP requirements. [NPDES - PIII.C] [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. All storm drain inlets must be protected by appropriate BMPs during construction until all sources with potential for discharging to the inlet have been stabilized. [NPDES – PIV.C.4] [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts. [NPDES – PIV.E.5.e] [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. The Permitee(s) must remove all deltas and sediment deposited in surface waters, including drainage ways, catch basins, and other drainage systems, and restabilize the areas where sediment removal results in exposed soil. The removal and stabilization must take place within seven (7) days of discovery unless precluded by legal, regulatory, or physical access constraints. The Permitee(s) shall use all reasonable efforts to obtain access. If precluded, removal and stabilization must take place within seven (7) calendar days of obtaining access. [NPDES – PIV.E.5.c] [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. The Permittee(s) must discharge turbid or sediment‐laden waters related to dewatering or basin draining (e.g., pumped discharges, trench/ditch cuts for drainage) to a temporary or permanent sedimentation basin on the project site unless infeasible. All water from dewatering or basin draining activities must be discharged in a manner that does not cause nuisance conditions, erosion in receiving channels or on downslope properties, or inundation in wetlands causing significant adverse impact to the wetland. If the Permittee(s) is/are using filters with backwash water, the Permittee(s) must haul the backwash water away for disposal, return the backwash water to the beginning of the treatment process, or incorporate the backwash water into the site in a manner that does not cause erosion. [NPDES – PIV.D.1-3] [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. The Permittee(s) must ensure that a trained person (as identified in Part III.A.3.a.) will routinely inspect the entire construction site at least once every seven (7) days during active construction and within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 0.5 inches in 24 hours. Following an inspection that occurs within 24 hours after a rainfall event, the next inspection must be conducted within seven (7) days after the rainfall event. [NPDES – IV.E.1] [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. All inspections and maintenance conducted during construction must be recorded within 24 hours in writing and these records must be retained with the SWPPP in accordance with Part III.E. [NPDES – PIV.E.2] [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. All infiltration areas must be inspected to ensure that no sediment from ongoing construction activity is reaching the infiltration area and that equipment is not being driven across the infiltration area. [NPDES – PIV.E.6] [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Hazardous materials, toxic waste, (including oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluids, paint solvents, petroleum‐based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, and acids) must be properly stored in sealed containers to prevent spills, leaks or other discharge. Restricted access storage areas must be provided to prevent vandalism. Storage and disposal of hazardous waste or hazardous materials must be in compliance with Minn. R. ch. 7045 including secondary containment as applicable. [NPDES – PIV.F.1.c] [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Solid waste must be stored, collected and disposed of properly in compliance with Minn. R. ch. 7035. [NPDES – PIV.F.1.d] [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. All liquid and solid wastes generated by washout operations must be contained in effective containment. The liquid and solid wastes must not contact the ground, and there must not be runoff from the washout operations or areas. Liquid and solid wastes must be disposed of properly and in compliance with MPCA regulation. A sign must be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform site personnel to utilize the proper facilities for disposal of concrete and other washout wastes. [NPDES – PIV.F.4] [↑](#footnote-ref-20)