Inspector Checklist

A checklist is an important and helpful tool to use when inspecting erosion and sediment control. This checklist can be used to ensure that you have addressed all of the important items that should be considered.

Note that some specifications described in the following content may not be the same as the specifications followed by your agency. Always check with your State agency's standards and specifications when using these guidelines.

Sections

- Schedule Review
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)
- Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM)
- Sensitive Areas
- Contingency Plan
- On-hand Materials
- Maintenance
- Monitoring Forms
- Slope Protection and Stabilization
- Best Management Practice (BMP) Evaluation

Schedule Review

- Have you looked at the contractor’s schedule and determined any conflicts?
- Install necessary BMPs prior to any earthwork beginning.
- Are earthwork operations being performed during months when soils may be highly erosive?
- Grubbing of areas that will be worked on much later should be delayed.
- Staging of project may require staging of erosion control measures.
- Is seeding scheduled before the end of the seed dates?
- Are there “in-stream" work areas that may alter the contractor's schedule?
- When will the contractor remove BMPs? They shouldn’t be removed until all of the seeded slopes are established.

**Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)**

- Walk the project site during preliminary or advanced plan review and look for potential erosion problems.
- Have you reviewed the contractor’s ESCP to determine if it is adequate or makes sense? The ESCP included in the bid package may need modification to address site conditions or staging.
- Walk the project site with EPCM prior to any earthwork looking for needed modifications.
- Is the ESCP being kept up to date?
- Is the ESCP kept onsite? Where?
- What is contractor's erosion control plan for offsite borrow sources and waste areas?

**Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM)**

- Have you met with and talked to the person identified as the ESCM?
- Do you believe this person has adequate knowledge to perform this work?
- Does this person understand all of the required duties of the ESCM?
Does this person have the authority to direct resources and make changes in an emergency situation?

**Sensitive Areas**

- Are there any sensitive areas that require extra attention?
- Have they been adequately addressed on the ESCP?
- Will these sensitive areas require more monitoring?

**Contingency Plan**

- Is there a contingency plan for unexpected events?
- What is the plan for stabilization of earthwork performed after seeding dates?

**On-hand Materials**

- Note that it may be difficult to get erosion control materials in the middle of the wet season. It is easier to deal with erosion before it happens rather than after.
- Does the contractor have adequate materials on hand to cover each phase of work they plan on performing?

**Maintenance**

- Are installed erosion and sediment controls in good working order?
Are catch basins cleaned out when more than 150 mm of sediment depth accumulates?

Are silt fence, straw bale barriers, check dams, and inlet protection devices cleaned out when sediment reaches 1/3 of the storage depth?

Are construction entrances maintained with fresh rock to prevent tracking of sediment onto pavement?

Monitoring Forms

Are you getting weekly erosion control reports from the EPCM?

Are the forms complete and do they adequately represent site conditions and work performed?

Is precipitation being monitored and recorded?

Are onsite forms in the same place as the up-to-date plan?

Slope Protection and Stabilization

Are areas within 100 feet of waterways, wetlands, or other sensitive resources stabilized with 7 days of exposure?

Are other areas stabilized within 14 days of exposure (except in Eastern Oregon)?

Permanently finish slopes from the top down and seed as you go!

Track walk slopes to provide loosened soil and hold seed.

Temporarily stabilize unfinished earthwork scheduled for re-disturbance at a later date (i.e., straw mulch, chemical soil stabilizers, plastic sheeting, matting, etc.).
Best Management Practice (BMP) Evaluation

- Are the BMPs working?
- If not, are erosion prevention BMPs needed?