

Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Guide

A guide to preventing erosion and controlling sediment from construction activities in Kentucky

Site Inspection Checklist

EPSC Practices	Field Indicators for Compliance
Project Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Grading and clearing conducted in phases and according to plan to minimize exposed soil areas● No vegetation removal or other land disturbance operations in stream or sinkhole buffer zone<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ See KYR10 part 2.5 for further information on required buffer zones● Rock construction entrance/exit in place where vehicles enter paved roads● No sediment, mud, or rock on paved public roads in project area● Dust control if needed when working in residential areas during dry conditions● Inspection of all controls weekly during construction; -OR<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Inspection of all controls every 14 days and after each rain exceeding ½ inch during construction.○ KYTC projects may have different inspection frequencies. Check the current Standard Specifications for more information transportation.ky.gov/Construction/StdSpecsWSupplSpecs/2019%20Standard%20Spec%20with%20Supplemental%20Spec%20July%202019.pdf
Drainage Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Upland runoff diverted around or through bare soil areas with lined ditches or grassed berms● Drainage channels exiting the site are seeded and stable, with no muddy flow after rains● Discharges from dewatering operations cleaned in silt fence enclosure or filtered● No unmanaged muddy runoff leaving site after rains up to 1½ inches

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Erosion Protection for Bare Soil Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exposed soil areas seeded after two weeks if no work is planned for next 7 days. ● Soils on flat ground or moderate slopes seeded at approved rate ● Soils on steep slopes stabilized with seed, and mulch and/or other erosion control products
Sediment Filters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Silt fence, rock filter, or other sediment control below all bare soil areas ● Sediment filter installed across slope on the contour, trenched in, posts on downhill side ● Silt fence posts are 6 feet apart or closer; ends of fence turned uphill ● Multiple sediment filters 110 feet or less apart on unseeded slopes steeper than 4:1 ● J-hook interceptors along silt fence where muddy runoff flows along fencing ● No visible undercutting or bypassing of sediment filter, failures found and repaired promptly
Slope Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slopes tracked, disked, or conditioned along the contour after final grade is established ● Slopes seeded, mulched, or covered with blankets within 21 days, no unmanaged gullying ● Heavy downslope flows controlled by lined down drain channels or slope drainpipes ● No gullies, no muddy runoff from slopes entering streams, rivers, lakes or wetlands
Inlet Ponding Dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ponding structure located at storm drain, culvert, and channel inlets receiving muddy flows ● No visible undercutting, overtopping, or bypassing of inlet ponding structure ● Accumulated sediment is less than halfway to the top of the ponding structure

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Outlet Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High flow discharges have rock or other flow dissipaters of adequate sizing at outlet ● Channel and culvert outlet areas show no visible signs of erosion, bank failure, or collapse ● Outlet discharging to lined, stable ditch or vegetated area
Ditch Stabilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No unmanaged ditch bank erosion or bottom scouring visible within or below site ● Ditches with slopes greater than 3% have silt checks, spaced closer as slope increases ● Ditches with slopes up to 3% are thickly seeded with grass ● Ditches 3% to 10% are lined with thick grass and erosion control blankets ● Ditches 10% to 20% are lined with thick grass and turf mats or other approved product ● Ditches exceeding 20% are lined with rock, concrete, or other approved erosion control products
Sediment Traps and Basins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Storage volume is at least 134 cubic yards for each acre of bare soil area drained ● Outlet structure is stable and consists of rock lined overflow, outlet riser pipe or skimmer ● Rock overflow has 6" depression to control discharges ● Discharge area is stable ● Outlet riser pipe has concrete and rock base, ½ inch holes every 3" to 6", and trash rack
Maintenance of EPSC Management Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sediment behind silt fence and other filters does not reach halfway to top ● Sediment traps and basins are less than half full of sediment ● Gullies noted and repaired ● Silt fences and other controls inspected and repaired/replaced ● Written documentation of controls installed, inspection results, and repairs performed ● All controls removed and control areas graded, seeded, and stabilized before leaving site ● Regulatory requirements for stormwater permitting, etc. addressed as needed