Site Report Card

Date Visited: _____ Site Name: _____
Site Location: _____
Waterbodies Onsite: _____ Drains to: _____
Weather During Visit: _____ Rain in prior 24 hrs: o yes o no

Type of Project: o Commercial o Residential o Utility o Roadway/DOT

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE	*check one*
1. Registration & Information Posting	
a. Is the registration/permit clearly visible, with contact information? (May not be required for all sites)	o no o yes o N/A
2. Stormwater Appearance	
a. Is sediment-laden stormwater retained on the site?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Is sediment-laden stormwater prevented from entering a storm drain or water body?	o no o yes o N/A
3. Construction Exit	
a. Is dirt being tracked into road?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Are construction materials or equipment being stored on the construction exit or stone pad?	o no o yes o N/A
4. Silt Fences	
a. Are the silt fences in good repair?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Are the silt fences properly trenched?	o no o yes o N/A
c. Is water prevented from flowing over, under, or around the silt fences?	o no o yes o N/A
d. Are the silt fences over half full of sediment?	o no o yes o N/A
5. Storm Drain / Inlet Protection	
a. Are they in good repair?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Are they free from sediment?	o no o yes o N/A
6. Soil Cover / Vegetation	
a. Has the soil been disturbed and inactive for 14 days?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Are completed phases of the site seeded for permanent vegetation?	o no o yes o N/A
c.Is straw/hay mulch effectively used?	
d. Has site been left unstabilized & without vegetation?	o no o yes o N/A
e. Are soil stockpiles seeded, covered with tarps or surrounded by silt fence?	o no o yes o N/A
f. Is the site fee of rills or other major erosion on slopes or soil stockpiles?	o no o yes o N/A
7. Sediment Traps/Check Dams/ Basins	o no o yes o N/A
a. Are the structures placed in State/US waters?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Do they have properly installed and operating components (skimmers, rock filter, trash racks)?	o no o yes o N/A
c. Are the trap and basin slopes stabilized?	o no o yes o N/A
d. Is the trap or basin retaining sediment?	o no o yes o N/A
e. Is it missing a stone filter & trash rack?	o no o yes o N/A
f. Is a stone outlet protection missing?	o no o yes o N/A
g. Is the basin without vegetation stabilization?	
8. Outlet Protection	
a. Are outlets armored with stone or otherwise protected and in good repair?	o no o yes o N/A
b. Is there scour or erosion present at outlet?	o no o yes o N/A
c. Is vegetation adjacent to waterbodies intact?	

Other Comments

Sediment Basin

A basin created to detain runoff waters and allow sediment to settle out.

Large temporary sediment basin with skimmer, surrounding vegetation and mulching.

Inadequate rock around perforated riser. No trash rack.

Inadequate maintenance has caused sediment basin to fill and overwhelm riser (not related to significant rain event).

Outlet Protection

Paved, riprapped or otherwise protected areas below storm drain outlets used to reduce velocity, stabilize grades and reduce erosion of receiving channels.

Excellent coverage, sizing, and placement.

Inadequate stone coverage. Stone does not completely surround outlet pipe or prevent additional erosion from occurring.

Completely inadequate stone coverage.
Erosion problems occurring.

Mulching

A temporary cover of straw or mulch applied to soil, reducing rainfall impact, runoff, erosion and conserving moisture.

Well anchored mulch. Good coverage.

Some areas exposed. Mulch not tracked in.

Completely inadequate coverage over a period ~2 weeks of inactivity.

Vegetation

A permanent cover of vegetation applied to soil, reducing rainfall impact and erosion, conserving moisture and increasing sediment removal from runoff.

Excellent full vegetative coverage on a graded slope.

Some areas exposed. Temporary vegetative cover is dead.

Poor vegetative cover, large bare spots (unrelated to rain events or original site conditions). Extensive erosion taking place.

Muddy Water Watch™

Erosion + Sediment Control
Pictorial
Field Guide
to
Best Management Practices

Take notes on the back panel Site Report Card, transfer your field notes to the paper Site Report Card, then wipe off and re-use.

A Project Of:
Delaware River Watershed Initiative
Upstream Suburban Philadelphia cluster

Pennypack Ecological Restoration Trust

Wissahickon Valley Watershed Association

Tookany/Tacony-Frankford Watershed Partnership

Darby Creek Valley Association

The Friends of Poquessing Watershed

Lower Merion Conservancy

Thanks to C.S. Mott Foundation, Alabama Muddy Water Watch and Chattahoochee Get the Dirt Out for use of the materials

Construction Exit

A stabilized pad (usually stone) located at entrance/exit of construction site designed to reduce or eliminate the transport of mud onto a public right of way.

Excellent stone coverage. No mud tracking onto roadway.

Stones are too small and coverage is inadequate. Also lacking geotextile underliner. Dirt is being tracked onto roadway.

Inadequate maintenance of construction exit. Sediment and rock entering roadway.

Compost Filter

A mesh sock filled with composted material used to control sediment and filter pollutants. These socks are used in areas of high runoff velocities, flows, or steep slopes.

Excellent compost filter sock. Placed downhill, no torn seams or sediment build up.

Improper installation. Fence not properly trenched, allowing sediment to pass underneath unimpeded

Compost filter berm. Used for sheet-flow runoff, not channelized. Could also be vegetative berm. Photo: PADEP

Silt Fence

Structure to slow the velocity of runoff and cause ponding of water which allows sediment to settle out.

Excellent silt fence installation. Trenched in and held up using wooden stakes.

Silt fence not properly trenched when installed.

Silt fence blown out by stormwater flow and sediment. Needs to be repaired.

Inlet Protection

A temporary protective device placed around or near an inlet to prevent sediment from entering a storm drainage system.

Catch basin insert, fitted to a drain to catch and filter sediment from construction site runoff. Watch for improper fitting around drain. Photo: concreteconstruction.net

Sediment filter bag. Pumps water into the bag and filters out sediment. Situated atop hay bales to increase outflow efficiency. Photo: ACFEnvironmental.com

No attempt to protect inlet was made. Sediment rich runoff flowing directly into storm drain drop inlet.

Curb Inlet Protection

Temporary sediment control barrier formed around a storm drain inlet to prevent sediment from entering a storm drainage system during construction.

Excellent example of a well installed sediment barrier.

Improper maintenance has allowed properly installed straw wattle to be overwhelmed.

Virtually no inlet protection.

Contact Information

Include important contact information here. Know who to call before you head out!

County Conservation District:

Local Watershed Association:

DEP Emergency line (for active pollution events outside of regular business hours)