

CHAPTER 3

APPENDIX

CHAPTER 3

APPENDIX

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Operation and Maintenance Inspection Checklist

APPENDIX 3A

Introduction - Checklists

Design and plan review checklists provide general guidance for both the designer and plan reviewer. Many items listed on the checklists may not apply to any given design and it is therefore up to the designer to indicate items as "not applicable" or "NA" as appropriate. Similarly, the reviewer must be able to distinguish which items are required based on the local conditions or requirements and verify the status of those items. These checklists serve as a tool for providing the designer with the necessary information needed to develop an approvable plan, as well as for providing the plan review authority with a consistent review procedure.

Construction Inspections and As-Built Survey Checklists

The purpose of construction inspections and an as-built survey is to verify that constructed SWM facilities and associated conveyance systems have been built in accordance with the approved plan and design specifications. An as-built survey, including construction inspection logs should be provided prior to final site approval and release of the performance guarantee. This is in the best interest of the owner as well as the local program, since long term maintenance costs can increase significantly, if the facility is not built correctly. Also, there could be a problem that the system may not provide the quantitative and/or qualitative control, as prescribed by the approved plan. Liability issues arise if a downstream property owner is adversely affected and can prove that the facility is not per the approved plan.

A. Construction Inspections

Adequate construction inspection of stormwater BMPs will usually require an on-site inspector to verify that the materials, methods, and placement, are in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Critical components of the design; such as the anti-seep collar or filter and drainage diaphragm on the outlet conduit, the embankment foundation, riser footing, and other sub-surface components, must be examined for compliance to the design prior to being backfilled with the earthen embankment. The use of an on-site inspector will help to avoid delays by allowing the contractor to proceed with the earthwork rather than waiting for a scheduled (or non scheduled) inspection of a critical component.

Localities will usually provide regular inspections of SWM facilities under construction. The frequency of these inspections will vary based on the workload represented by active projects and the number of inspectors on staff. These inspections should verify that the contractor and on-site inspector are documenting the construction inspections in order to adequately substantiate the as-built certification. In the case of a local program requirement of inspections during critical portions of the construction, a signed inspection log by a qualified individual (other than the contractor) should be acceptable. Otherwise, the locality should establish a construction inspection schedule with the contractor prior to construction.

All inspection logs and other related information should be incorporated into a file for each individual project.

B. As-Built Survey

Some as-built documentation must be obtained *during* the construction process, since some vital components are hidden in the final product. Therefore, construction inspections and inspection records are included in the as-built survey. For purposes of discussion, an as-built survey may be broken down into three components. These components are earthwork specifications, material specifications (other than earthwork) and a dimensions and elevations survey. The items noted within these components should be checked, and documentation be retained as needed to substantiate that the SWM BMP has been constructed in accordance with the approved plan and specifications. The following provides a discussion of the components of an as-built survey.

1. Earthwork Specifications

The acceptable completion of earthwork in the construction of a SWM facility is crucial in assuring that a facility is structurally sound. This category covers all aspects pertaining to the completion of earthwork for a facility. It is essential that specific elements of the construction inspection, as well as the pre-construction feasibility analysis of the soils, be documented. This may include compaction tests, inspections of the removal of unsuitable materials under and adjacent to the embankment foundation, construction of the cut off trench and other seepage control measures, compaction around the barrel, riser structure footing, and any other element that is hidden in the final condition. All work should be completed under supervision of a licensed geotechnical engineer. The inspection logs and test results should be included in the final asbuilt survey.

a. Geotechnical/Geophysical Testing

The examination of existing underlying strata indicates the composition of that strata and if that strata will support a SWM facility. For example, the presence of bedrock at the natural ground surface or in "cut" provides a plane of weakness that water may follow or exfiltrate to. This is especially critical in areas of karst. Also, the presence of organics or other unsuitable materials under the embankment and embankment footing may require additional excavation. This must be documented as having been completed.

Normally, in non-karst terrain (east of the Blue Ridge), simple geotechnical logs taken at the SWM site will provide adequate interpretative results. In karst west of the Blue Ridge, however, it is extremely useful that the testing be expanded to geophysical (seismic) evaluation. These tests

provide images of underlying strata and indicate the presence of anomalies. This is critical since limestone geology exhibits extensive caves and cavities where ponding of runoff may exacerbate collapse of underlying cavities, which ultimately results in extremely expensive repairs.

b. Fill Classification

The geotechnical portion of the approved plan should provide a listing of soil classification types that are suitable for use at the project infill. Specialized criteria may also specify the classification of impermeable soil to be used for clay liners in areas of sandy soils or karst. Fill soils containing such materials as excessive or large rock, organic material or "fatty clay" (CH) classification are not acceptable due to the inability to achieve proper compaction or because of their shrink-swell properties. Verification must also be provided that the specifications for materials to be used in the construction of drainage and filter diaphragms have been complied with.

c. Compaction

The application of "lifts" in proper thickness and density is essential in attaining a stable SWM structure. The compaction of dam embankment to a percentage at or above the percent compaction specified in the approved plan and within the optimal range of moisture content assures that there will not be adverse settlement of the embankment. Careful compaction in areas adjacent to the barrel and seepage control measures is critical to eliminate excessive "void space" along the outlet barrel where the potential for embankment failure is high. Sufficient test results should be retained to document uniform compaction of the dam embankment and density/permeability of existing soil formation and/or soils to be used for liners (where applicable), in accordance with the approved plan.

2. Material Specifications

Construction materials may be classified as those items other than earthwork. A large number of component items needed for the construction of SWM facilities are grouped into this category. Some of these components must be inspected during installation. Materials would include, but not be limited to, concrete, reinforcing steel, concrete pipe, metal pipe, woodwork, masonry, and any other items that are applicable to the facility and satisfy all the requirements of the local program. The following provides a general discussion of some of the components of a SWM facility:

a. Riprap and Aggregate

The size distribution (diameter of aggregate), the amount of "fines" and integrity of rock may be

factors, since aggregate sizing should be in accordance to the plan.

- (1) Aggregate sizing plays a role in two distinct areas. In underground reservoir use, the size of aggregate dictates the amount of void space available for infiltration or retention/detention of runoff. In riprap use, the minimum size is critical in maintaining stability during high velocity flow, while a size in great excess of the stone specified may be as equally detrimental in regards to aesthetics and/or proper placement.
- (2) The amount of fines contained within aggregate is generally a visual observation, although quarry delivery tags should bear out the specifications per VDOT specs. The percentage of fines generally is important where washed stone is to be utilized for an underground aggregate reservoir, or where the outlet protection of a facility is discharging into a stream or other sensitive area that is susceptible to turbidity.
- (3) Rock integrity and shape is generally the visual observation that the aggregate used will meet specifications without long term decay. For example, sandstone does not make good riprap since it may be expected to disintegrate over time. Slate usually exhibits cleavage planes and therefore lays flat. When used for outlet protection, insufficient surface roughness of the slate may not dissipate concentrated flow energy.

b. Control Structure

There are an infinite number of design configurations for a control structure. Whatever the design, there should be project specifications for dimensions, strength and specific materials in accordance with the specifications found in Chapter 3, and any other local requirements. Appropriate documentation from the manufacturer should be retained (as applicable) to document each component. For example, pre-cast concrete risers normally arrive with as-built shop drawings that indicate specifications of the item furnished. Where components are constructed at the site, such as a cast in-place riser footing, test information and/or delivery tags from the concrete plant should be retained, while rebar reinforcement and dimensional information is documented in the construction log. Other items normally applicable to the control structure include:

(1) An outlet barrel, normally affixed to the control structure, is used to convey flow to an accepted discharge point. Items related to proper conduit installation include the procedure used in sealing joints of conduit together, the method of attachment to the control structure and the use of inlet and floor shaping (as applicable) within

the control structure.

There is also a need to inspect and document the existence, location and spacing of anti-seep collars, concrete cradle or other seepage control measures (at the outlet barrel) as specified in the approved plan. Documentation should include verification of critical dimensions, existence of reinforcement and indication of concrete mix strength. In the case of filter diaphragms, both earthwork and materials need to be **considered in installation.**

(2) Trash racks of varying design and construction are normally affixed to a control structure and in some cases inlets which "feed" the SWM facility. Visual observation (with inspection log entry) should indicate bar size, spacing grate configuration, and proper attachment to the control structure, or inlet and the application of rust resistant coating to the same where applicable.

c. Geotextiles

Synthetic fabrics are frequently specified for application beneath various components, under riprap or individually in spillways or for low flow channels. Proper selection of a manufacturer's product along with installation per the plan and/or manufactures directives is necessary to assure the performance intended. Method of installation should be observed and tag be provided from the product that verify compliance to the product specification given in the approved plan.

d. Conveyance System Components

One frequently overlooked portion of a SWM design is the components comprising the drainage system for the site. It is obvious that if the system is not built as intended by the approved plan, then the facility may not function accordingly. Critical items such as conveyance conduit diameter, slope, inlet and grate length/configuration are essential to insure that the required design storm (generated by contributory area) is adequately conveyed to the SWM facility for control and/or that non-contributory area is diverted away from SWM facilities.

3. Dimensions and Elevations Survey

The approved plan provides detailed information for specific elevations such as the inverts of the outlet conduits, control orifice and weir invert elevations, invert of emergency spillway, top of the dam, as well as pond bottom and slope of the same. Additional dimensional information exclusive of the control structure should also be provided. This could include the dimensions of the impoundment area at specific

elevations and the top width and side slope of a dam embankment. The purpose of the as-built survey is to substantiate elevations and dimensions per the plan.

G. As-Built Submittal Requirements

As-built information should be documented and submitted in three forms: 1) a copy of the applicant's inspection log book. 2) a red-line revision of the approved SWM plan sheets and 3) a certification statement from a qualified individual regarding the conformance of the as-built to the approved plan.

- 1. A copy of the inspection log book should be kept at the project site. The log should document all aspects of the construction of the facility (with copies of applicable test results) to insure compliance with the approved plan. Any significant inconsistencies should immediately be reported to the engineer for evaluation and possible modification.
- 2. Red-line revision plans should be submitted upon completion of the facility. The plans should indicate any changes to the approved plan. Items that differ from the original approved plans and computations should be shown in red on both the plans and computations as follows:
 - a. A red check mark must be made beside design values where they agree with actual constructed values.
 - b. For changed values "line out" the design value and enter the actual value in red.
 - c. Elevations to the nearest 0.1' are sufficient.
 - d. A stage-storage summary table comparing the design values and the as-built values should be provided for facilities with storage volume.
- 3. The project owner should have those persons responsible for the inspection and implementation of the plan submit written certification that the SWM facility(s) and conveyance system have been built in accordance to the approved plan since this will cover underground facilities as well. Survey work during stake out and construction should be documented to verify underground volumes, elevations, pipe sizes, etc.

Operation and Maintenance Inspection Checklists

Once construction is completed, the SWM BMP takes on the role for which it was intended. Periodic site inspections are essential in order to monitor the effectiveness and to anticipate the maintenance needs of

the BMP. It should be pointed out that not only the facility or BMP measure installed for stormwater control is important, but also the conveyance system to the BMP and the receiving channel immediately downstream of the BMP. The conveyance channel, curbing and/or storm sewer that convey flow to the facility or intentionally divert flows around it (as a part of the design) are all considered components and must function as intended.

The necessary frequency of inspections will vary with each facility based on the type of facility, size of the contributory drainage area, and development or land use conditions within the contributory drainage area. At a minimum, a full inspection should be performed at least once a year. Periodic inspections for trash and debris accumulation and general aesthetics should be performed after significant storm events.

The following checklists provide a guide for regular inspections of the various types of urban BMPs covered in this manual. The checklists are detailed enough for an inexperienced inspector or homeowner not familiar with the specific components of the facility. Checking the column provided under the *Investigate* heading for any given item indicates a potential problem that requires attention by a qualified individual to interpret the visual indicators for possible maintenance. The checklists should be signed, dated, and maintained at an accessible location such as with an official representative of the homeowners association, the individual or company contracted for maintenance, owner, etc.

APPENDIX 3B

Checklists - Detention, Retention, and Impoundment BMPs

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App	olicant:	Phone No.:					
		Phone No.:					
Pro	ject Name:						
			Legend: Legend: T - Complete Inc Incomplete/Incorrect N/A - Not Applicable rith corresponding acreage centration flow paths features				
Тур	e of Facility and Identifica	tion No.:					
Plar	n status:	Legend:	T - Complete				
	_ approved	2030	-				
	_ not approved		-				
I.	SUPPORTING DATA						
	Narrative describing storm design.	water management strategy in	cluding all assumptions made in the				
A.	Drainage Area Map						
	Site and drainage area bour	ndaries					
	Off-site drainage areas						
	Pre- and post-developed la	nd uses with corresponding a	creage				
	Pre- and post-developed tin	me of concentration flow path	S				
	Existing and proposed top	ographic features					
	Drainage area appropriate f	for BMP					
В.	Soils Investigation						
	Soils map with site and dra	inage area outlined					
	Geotechnical report with re	ecommendations and earthwor	rk specifications				
	Boring locations						
	Borrow area						
	Basin pool area						
	Embankment area:	centerline principal spillway,	emergency spillway, abutments				
	Boring logs with Unified S	oils Classifications, soil descri	ptions, depth to seasonal high				
	groundwater table, depth	to bedrock, etc.					
	Compaction requirements s	specified					
	Additional geophysical inve	estigation and recommendation	ns in Karst environment				

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II. <u>COMPUTATIONS</u>

A.	<u>Hydrology</u>
	Runoff curve number determinations: pre- and post-developed conditions, with worksheets.
	_ Time of concentration: pre- and post-developed conditions, with worksheets.
	_ Hydrograph generation: pre- and post-developed condition for appropriate design and safety
	storms (SCS methods or modified rational-critical storm duration method)
В.	<u>Hydraulics</u>
	_ Specify assumptions and coefficients used.
	_ Stage-storage table and curve
	Riser structure and barrel
	Weir/orifice control analysis for riser structure discharge openings
	Weir/orifice control analysis for riser crest
	Barrel: inlet/outlet control analysis
	Riser/Outlet Structure flotation analysis (factor of safety = 1.25 min.).
	Anti-seep collar or filter diaphragm design.
	Outlet protection per <u>VE&SCH</u> Std & Spec. 3.18.
	Provisions for use as a temporary sediment basin riser with clean out schedule &
	instructions for conversion to a permanent facility.
	Emergency spillway adequacy/capacity analysis with required embankment freeboard.
	_ Stage - discharge table and curve (provide equations & cite references).
	_ Storm drainage & hydraulic grade line calculations.
	Reservoir routing of post-development hydrographs for appropriate design storms (2-yr., 10-yr.,
	or as required by watershed conditions) & safety storms (100-yr. or as required).
C.	<u>Downstream impacts</u>
	_ Danger reach study.
	_ 100 year floodplain impacts.
	_ "Adequate channel" calculations for receiving channel
	Provide downstream hydrographs at critical study points.
	_ Storm drainage plans for site areas not draining to BMP
	Safe conveyance - MS-19
	Areas compensated for in water quality performance-based criteria calculations

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D.	Water Quality
	_ Impervious cover tabulation
	Technology-based criteria: proper selection of BMP based on impervious cover
	Performance-based criteria: pre- and post-developed pollutant load and pollutant removal
	requirement calculations (provide worksheets)
	Water quality volume for retention basin I, II, or III permanent pool
	Water quality volume for ext. detention and ext. detention enhanced with drawdown calculations
	Proper surface area/depth allocations for permanent pool/shallow marsh/constructed wetland
	Constructed stormwater wetland / shallow marsh
	Adequate drainage area and/or base flow
	Adequate pool volume
	Adequate surface area
	Allocation of surface area to depth zones
	Maximum ponding depth over pool surface specified
III.	PLAN REQUIREMENTS
A.	General Items
	Plan view drawn at 1"=50' or less (40', 30', etc.)
	_ North arrow
	_ Legend
	_ Location plan and vicinity map
	_ Property lines
	Existing & proposed contours (2' contour interval min.)
	Existing features & proposed improvements (including utilities and protective measures)
	_ Locations of test borings
	_ Earthwork specifications
	Construction sequence for SWM basin and E&S controls
	Temporary erosion & sediment control measures
	Conveyance of base flow during construction
	_ Temporary and permanent stabilization requirements
	Emergency spillway
	Basin side slopes

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	Basin bottom
	Delineation of FEMA 100 year floodplain
	Plans sealed by a qualified licensed professional
В.	BMP Plan Views
	Dimensions of basin features: perm. Pool, sediment forebay, embankment, etc.
	Location of all conveyance system outfalls into basin
	Proper orientation to avoid short circuiting
	Outlet protection per <u>VE&SCH</u>
	Top of bank & basin bottom elevations
	Elevations of permanent pool, water quality volume and max. design water surface elevations for
	all appropriate design storms and safety storms
	Side slope (H:V) of basin storage area and embankment (upstream and downstream slopes)
	Proper length-to-width ratio as specified in BMP design criteria
	Pervious low flow channel
	Sediment forebay
	Basin bottom slope
	Maintenance access to sediment forebay, riser structure, and one side of the basin ponding area
	Peripheral ledge for safety
	Aquatic Bench
	Shoreline protection
	Safety fence
	Riser and barrel materials and dimensions labeled
	Constructed stormwater wetland / shallow marsh
	Basin liner specifications
	Pool depth zones identified on plan
	Pool geometry - wet/dry weather flow path

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C. <u>BMP - Section Views & Related Details</u>

1.	<u>Emb</u>	ankment (or dam) and Ponding Areas						
	Eleva	tions of permanent pool, water quality volume and max. design water surface elevations for all						
	appro	priate design storms and safety storms						
	Top o	of dam elevations- constructed height and settled height (10% settlement).						
	Adeq	uate freeboard						
	Top v	vidth labeled						
	Eleva	tion of crest of emergency spillway						
	Emer	gency spillway w/ side slopes labeled.						
	_ Emer	gency spillway inlet, level, and outlet sections labeled						
	Existi	ing ground and proposed improvements profile along center line of embankment						
	Existi	ng ground and proposed improvements profile along center line of principal spillway						
	Typic	Typical grading section through pond including typical side slopes with aquatic bench, safety ledge,						
	shoreline protection, etc.							
	Existi	ing ground and proposed improvements along center line of emergency spillway						
	Dime	nsions of zones for zoned embankment						
2.	Seep	age Control						
	Imper	rvious lining						
	Phrea	tic line (4:1 slope measured from the principal spillway design high water).						
	a.	Anti-seep Collar						
		_ Anti-seep collar (detail reqd).						
		_ Size (based upon 15% increase in seepage length).						
		_ Spacing & location on barrel (at least 2' from pipe joint).						
	b.	Filter Diaphragm						
		Design certified by a professional geotechnical engineer.						
3.	<u>Foun</u>	dation Cut Off Trench or Key Trench						
-	Mater	rials labeled						
	Botto	m width (4' min. or greater per geotech. report).						
	Side	slopes labeled (1:1 max. steepness).						
	Deptl	n (4' min. or as specified in geotechnical report)						

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4.	Multi Stage Riser and Barrel System
	Materials labeled
	_ Bedding or cradle details provided
	_ Gauge & corrugation size for metal pipes specified
	Barrel diameter, inverts, and slope (%) labeled
	Outlet protection per <u>VESCH</u> , Std. & Spec. 3.18, 3.19 w/ filter cloth underlayment
	_ Crest elevation of riser structure shown
	Inverts and dimensions of control release orifices/weirs shown
	Structure dimensions shown
	_ Control orifice/weir dimensions shown
	Extended detention orifice protection (detail required for construction)
	Riser trash rack or screen (detail reqd for construction).
	Riser anti-vortex device (detail reqd for construction).
	Proper riser structure footing.
	Access to riser structure interior for maintenance.
	Basin drain pipe
D.	Landscape Plan
	Planting schedule and specifications (transport / storage / installation / maintenance)
	_ Plant selection for planting zones 1thru 6
	_ Preservation measures for existing vegetation
	Top soil / planting soil included in final grading
Ε.	Maintenance Items
	Person or organization responsible for maintenance.
	_ Maintenance narrative which describes the long-term maintenance requirements of the facility and all
	components.
	_ Facility access from public R/W or roadway.
	Maintenance easement.

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<u>COMMENTS</u>				
	BY:		DATE:	

Construction Inspection and As-Built Survey Checklist

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App	licant: Phone No.:
Des	igner: Phone No.:
Proj	ject Name:
Loc	ation:
Con	tractor: Phone No.:
	mit No.:
	e of Facility and Identification Noparate checklist is to be completed for separate BMPs, should more than one be used at a given project.
* Ke	ey - (T) If acceptable
	(Inc.) If not adequate, explanation at the end of a section is required
	(NA) If not applicable
I.	INSPECTION LOGS and TEST DOCUMENTATION
A.	<u>Earthwork</u>
	The results and interpretation of geo-physical testing in areas of karst formation (west of the Blue
	Ridge) or geo-technical analysis (boring log data) of underlying strata elsewhere in the state
	Verification of removal of all unsuitable material beneath dam embankment and footing
	Verification of fill classification/suitability for use in the embankment
	Verification of proper installation of cut-off trench
	Verification of soil impermeability for material used in the liner, and proper liner thickness
	Multiple compaction test results indicating adequacy throughout the embankment section including
	areas adjacent to the outlet conduit and any seepage control measures.
	Verification that underlying bedrock and/or the water table does not interfere with the impoundment
	_ Verification of dimensions of sub surface features such as the riser structure footing, anti seep collars,
	filter and drainage diaphragm, etc.
В.	<u>Materials</u>
	Riprap size distribution and composition
	Inlet shaping (within the control structure and system manholes)
	Trash rack construction/coatings
	Trash rack; method of installation
	_ Shop drawings for control structure detailing dimensions, elevations, and reinforcing information
	Verification of structure reinforcement and water tight connections

Construction Inspection and As-Built Survey Checklist

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	_ Low-flow channel lining
	Outlet barrel size/construction type/length
	_ Outlet protection
	_ Anti-vortex device
(Con	nments)
II.	DIMENSIONS and ELEVATIONS SURVEY (Red Lined Plan Sheets)
	_ Top width, and side slopes (profile) of dam embankment
	_ Inverts and slope (%) of outlet conduit
	Elevation and cross section of the emergency spillway
	Principal spillway profile including elevations and geometry of riser control orifices and/or weirs
	_ Cast-in-place control structure dimensions/elevations
	Riser crest and invert of control structure
	_ Outlet protection
	Contours of the ponding area
	Slope(s) of storm sewer system conduit with inverts in and out for each pipe
	Slope and cross-section of all on-site channels
(Con	nments)
II.	CERTIFICATIONS
	Certification's from manufacturers for materials used
	_ Seeding tickets and specifications
	Certification statement and seal by licensed professional indicating the as-built drawing is accurate, complete and constructed per the approved plan

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	YES/NO	REPAIR	INVESTIGATE	Inspector Name: Inspection Date: Type of BMP:
Item				Comments
I. EMBANKMENT				
A. Crest				
1. Visual settlement				
2. Misalignment				
3. Cracking				
B. Upstream slope				
1. Erosion				
2. Adequate groundcover				
3. Trees, shrubs or other				
4. Cracks, settlements or bulges				
5. Rodent holes				
C. Downstream slope				
1. Erosion				
2. Adequate groundcover				
3. Trees, shrubs or other				
4. Cracks, settlements or bulges				
5. Rodent holes				
D. Abutments				
1. Erosion				
2. Seepage				
3. Cracks				

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	YES/NO	REPAIR	INVESTIGATE	InspectorName: Inspection Date: Type of
E. Drainage, seepage control				
1. Internal drains flowing				
2. Seepage at toe				
II.EMERGENCY SPILLWAY				
1. Eroding or backcutting				
2. Obstructed				
3. Leaking				
4. Operational				
IV. PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY BARREL				
1. Seepage into conduit				
2. Debris present				
3. Displaced or offset joints				
V. OUTLET PROTECTION/ STILLING BASIN				
1. Obstructed				
2. Adequate riprap				
3. Undercutting at outlet				
4. Outlet channel scour				
VI. BASIN & UPLAND BUFFER AREA				
A. Low flow channel				
1. Erosion				
2. Adequate vegetation				
3. Obstructed				

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	YES/NO	REPAIR	INVESTIGATE	Inspector Name: Inspection Date: Type of BMP:
B. Basin bottom & side slopes				
1. Erosion				
2. Adequate stabilization				
3. Sediment accumulation				
4. Floating debris				
5. High water marks				
6. Shoreline protection				
C. Inflow channels/pipes				
1. Erosion				
2. Adequate stabilization				
3. Undercutting				
D. Sediment forebay				
1. Sediment accumulation				
2. Stable overflow into basin				
E. Upland landscaping				
F. Aquatic landscaping				

APPENDIX 3C

Checklists - Infiltration BMPs

Design and Plan Review Checklist

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Applicant:		Phone No.:			
Desi	igner:	Phone No.:			
Loca	ation:				
Тур	e of Facility and Identificati	on No.:			
Dlar	n status:	Lagands T Complete			
	_ approved	Legend: Complete <u>Inc.</u> - Incomplete/Incorrect			
	_ not approved	N/A - Not Applicable			
I.	SUPPORTING DATA				
	Narrative describing stormw	ater management strategy including all assumptions made in the			
	design.	ater management strategy merading air assumptions made in the			
	=	n trench, roof downsput system, porous pavement)			
	•				
Α.	<u>Drainage Area Map</u>				
	Site and drainage area bound	aries			
	Off-site drainage areas				
	Pre- and post-developed lan	d uses with corresponding acreage			
	Pre- and post-developed tim	e of concentration flow paths			
	Existing and proposed topo	graphic features			
	Drainage area appropriate for	BMP			
В.	Soils Investigation				
	Soils map with site and drain	age area outlined			
	Geotechnical report verifying	g suitability for infiltration $(0.52"/hr \le f < 8.27"/hr)$			
	Boring locations				
	Boring logs with Unified Soi	ls Classifications			
	Soil descriptions				
	Depth to seasonal h	igh groundwater (2' to 4' below design bottom of facility, min.)			
	Depth to bedrock_ (2' to 4' below design bottom of facility, min.)			
	Verification of abse	nce of karst topography			

<u>Design and Plan Review Checklist</u> Page 2 of 5

C.	Topographic Conditions
	_ Meets minimum slope requirements
	Porous pavement: s < 3% (20H:1V)
	All other infiltration facilities: $s < 20\%$ (5H:1V)
II.	COMPUTATIONS
A.	<u>Hydrology</u>
	Runoff curve number determinations: pre- and post-developed conditions, with worksheets
	_ Time of concentration: pre- and post-developed conditions, with worksheets.
	_ Hydrograph generation: pre- and post-developed condition for appropriate design and safety
	storms (SCS methods or modified rational-critical storm duration method)
В.	Hydraulics
	48 hour drain time provided
	_ Specify assumptions and coefficients used.
	_ Stage-storage table and curve (void ratio of 0.4 for stane storage)
	Riser structure and barrel for large storm overflow or bypass
	_ Emergency spillway adequacy/capacity analysis with required embankment freeboard for
	infiltration basins
	_ Storm drainage & hydraulic grade line calculations.
D.	Water Quality
	_ Impervious cover tabulation
	_ Technology-based criteria: proper selection of BMP based on impervious cover
	Performance-based criteria: pre- and post-developed pollutant load and pollutant removal
	requirement calculations (provide worksheets)
	Water quality volume for desired target phosphorus removal efficiency.

Design and Plan Review Checklist

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III. PLAN REQUIREMENTS

A.	General Items						
	Plan view drawn at 1"=50' or less (40', 30', etc.)						
	_ North arrow						
	_ Legend						
	_ Location plan and vicinity map						
	Property lines						
	_ Existing & proposed contours (2' contour interval min.)						
	_ Existing features & proposed improvements (including utilities and protective measures)						
	_ Locations of test borings						
	_ Construction sequence						
	Infiltration BMP to be constructed after site work is completed and stabilization						
	measures have been implemented						
	traffic control						
	_ Temporary erosion & sediment control measures						
	_ Temporary and permanent stabilization requirements						
	Infiltration basin emergency spillway						
	Infiltration basin side slopes						
	_ Construction specifications						
	Infiltration basin bottom surface preparation						
	Infiltration trench bottom surface preparation						
	Infiltration trench filter fabric laydown						
	Infiltration trench aggregate placement						
	Plans sealed by a qualified licensed professional						
В.	BMP Plan Views						
	_ Dimensions of infiltration facility						
	_ Location of all conveyance system outfalls into basin with pretreatment and outlet protection per						
	VF&SCH						

Design and Plan Review Checklist

Page 4 of 5

	_ Infiltration basin
	Top of bank & basin bottom elevations
	Elevations of water quality volume and max. design water surface elevations for all
	appropriate design storms and safety storms
	Side slope (H:V) of basin storage area and embankment (upstream and downstream
	slopes)
	Sediment forebay
	Maintenance access to sediment forebay and riser structure
	_ Safety fence
	_ Observation well
C.	BMP - Section Views & Related Details
1.	Infiltration Basin
	_ Elevations of water quality volume and max. design water surface elevations for all appropriate
	design storms and safety storms
	Top of dam elevations- constructed height and settled height (10% settlement).
	_ Adequate freeboard
	_ Top width labeled
	_ Elevation of crest of emergency spillway
	Principal/emergency spillway w/ side slopes labeled.
	Principal/emergency spillway inlet, level, and outlet sections labeled
-	Existing ground and proposed improvements profile along center line of embankment
	_ Existing ground and proposed improvements profile along center line of principal spillway
	_ Typical grading section through basin
-	Existing ground and proposed improvements along center line of emergency spillway
-	_ Dimensions of zones for zoned embankment
-	_ Foundation Cut Off Trench or Key Trench
	Materials labeled
	Bottom width (4' min. or greater per geotech. report).
	Side slopes labeled (1:1 max. steepness).
	Depth (4' min. or as specified in geotechnical report)

Design and Plan Review Checklist

Page 5 of 5

2.	Infiltration Trench	
	Dimensions provided	
	Backfll material specified	
	Stone storage: clean VDOT No. 1 Open Graded Course Aggregate or equal	
	Bottom sand layer: VDOT Fine Aggregate, Grading A or B	
	Filter Fabric	
	Observation well	
3.	Porous Pavement	
	Subgrade preparation	
	Aggregate	
	Filter course: clean VDOT No. 57 Open Graded Course Aggregate or equal	
	Reservoir course: clean VDOT No. 3 Open Graded Course Aggregate or equal	
	Sand layer: VDOT Fine Aggregate, Grading A or B	
	Porous asphalt surface course	
Ε.	Maintenance Items	
	Person or organization responsible for maintenance.	
	Maintenance narrative which describes the long-term maintenance requirements of the facility	
	and all components.	
	Facility access from public R/W or roadway.	
	Maintenance easement.	
	<u>COMMENTS</u>	
		_
	RV· DATE·	_

Appl	licant:	Phone No.:						
Designer		Phone No.:						
Loca	ation:							
		Phone No.:						
	nit No.:							
-	•	BMP, should more than one be used at a given project.						
	ey - (T) If acceptable							
	(Inc.) If not adequate, explanation at	the end of a section is required						
	(NA) If not applicable							
I.	INSPECTION LOGS and TEST DO	<u>OCUMENTATION</u>						
Α.	Flow splitter / Overflow							
	_ Overflow invert at correct elevation							
	_ Inflow pipe plugged prior to full site stabil	lization						
В.	<u>Earthwork</u>							
	The results and interpretation of geo-physical testing in areas of karst formation (west of the Blue							
	Ridge) or geo-technical analysis (boring l Infiltration rate of soils	og data) of underlying strata elsewhere in the state						
	Depth to seasonal watertable							
	Depth to bedrock							
	Verification of removal of all unsuitable n	naterial beneath dam embankment and footing						
	_ Verification of fill classification/suitability	for use in the embankment						
	_ Verification of proper installation of cut-	off trench						
	_ Multiple compaction test results indicating	g adequacy throughout the embankment section including						
	areas adjacent to the outlet conduit and an	ny seepage control measures.						
	_ Verification that underlying bedrock and/	or the water table does not interfere with the						
	impoundment							
	Verification of dimensions of sub surface features such as the riser structure footing, anti seep							
	collars, filter and drainage diaphragm, etc) <u>.</u>						
В.	<u>Materials</u>							
	_ Stone aggregate size, composition, and pl	acement						
	Filter fabric placement							

Construction Inspection and As-Built Survey Checklist

Page 2 of 2

C.	Sequence of Construction					
	Site stabilization prior to facility construction					
	Traffic control					
(Comi	ments)					
II.	DIMENSIONS and ELEVATIONS SURVEY (Red Lined Plan Sheets)					
	Invert and diameter/geometry of flow splitter, overflow pipes, and channels					
	Top width, and side slopes (profile) of dam embankment					
	Dimensions of storage area					
	Elevation and cross section of the emergency / principal spillway					
	Outlet protection					
	Contours of the ponding area					
	Slope and cross-section of all on-site channels					
(Comi	ments)					
II.	<u>CERTIFICATIONS</u>					
	Certification's from manufacturers for materials used					
	Seeding tickets and specifications					
	Certification statement and seal by licensed professional indicating the as-built drawing is					
	accurate, complete and constructed per the approved plan					

Page 1 of 2

Date			
Project	Site	e Plan / SUP Number	
Location			
Date of Last Inspection			
Owner/Owner's Representative			
"As Built" Plans available: <u>Y/N</u>			
		Satisfactory	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
1. Debris cleanout			
Contributing areas clean of debris			
Filtration facility clean of debris			
Inlets and outlets clear of debris			
2. Vegetation			
Contributing drainage area stabilized			
No evidence of erosion			
Area mowed and clippings removed			
3. Clogging			
No evidence of surface clogging			
Observation well clear of water within 48	8 hrs of storm ever	nt	
4. Structural components			
No evidence of structural deterioration			
Any grates are in good condition			
No evidence of spalling or cracking			
of structural parts			

Page 2 of 2

Site Plan/SUP Number	Date:		
		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
6. Outlets/overflow spillway			
Good condition, no need for repair			
No evidence of erosion (if draining into a natura	l channel)		
8. Overall function of facility			
No evidence of flow bypassing facility			
No standing water			
Action to be taken:			
If any of the answers to the above items are checked unsa correction or repair.	tisfactory, a time f	rame shall be establis	hed for their
No action necessary. Continue routine inspection			
Correct noted facility deficiencies by			
Facility repairs were indicated and completed. Site reinsp	ection is necessary	to verify corrections	or repairs.
Site reinspection accomplished on			
Site reinspection was satisfactory. Next routine inspection	n is scheduled for	approximately:	
	Signature of	inspector	

APPENDIX 3D

Checklists - Intermittent Sand Filters

Construction Inspection and As-Built Survey Checklist

Page 1 of 3

Date					
Project	Site Plan /	SUP Number			
Location	Date BMP I	Date BMP Placed in Service			
Individual(s) Conducting the Inspection					
Warning: If filtration facility has a watertight cove gases within the facility. Care should be taken light are not vented. If filtration facility is in a complete procedures must be followed.	ting a match or smok	ing while inspe	ecting facilities that		
			Confirmed by		
4 77 0 44		Satisfactory	(Initial)		
 Flow Splitter Overflow invert at correct elevation Inflow pipe to filter plugged with watertight sea prior to site stabilization Filter Shell (Note: Separate structural inspections of to conducted and documented during constructions) 	he filter shell must be				
Specified number and type of manhole covers a No evidence of structural defects ("honeycomb Access ladders installed as specified Shell completely cleaned of construction debris, Dewatering drain meets specs and holds water	nd hatches installed ing", etc)				
Dewatering drain meets specs and nords water Dewatering drain penetration sealed with specif	ied water stop				
3. Watertight Integrity Test of Filter Shell					
Watertight plug installed in outflow pipe Elevation of shell bottom observed at Filled with water to bottom of top slab at Top of water elevation observed at Observed 24-hour drawdown at Top of water elevation after drawdown observe Footprint of wetted shell (from drawings) is Volume of water lost (footprint x elevation drop) Volume of initial water (footprint x depth of water percent of initial volume lost %	(Time/date)ftftftft.^2ft.^3				

Note: If shell had ≤ five % water loss, the shell is satisfactory. If the shell had > five % water loss, find and seal leaks and retest until five % limit is achieved.

Construction Inspection and As-Built Survey Checklist

Page 2 of 3

Sit	te Plan/SUP Number I	Date:		
			<u>Satisfactory</u>	Observed and Confirmed by (Initial)
4.	Basin(s) and Basin Liner(s) (Where Applicable)			
	Basin(s) graded in conformance with plan			
	Basin liner material(s) conforms to specificatio Basin liner installation(s) conforms to plans &			
5.	Collector System			
	Collector pipes meet specs and hole patterns an Collector pipes wrapped in geotextile meeting labeled 6" x 6" sample)			
	Specified galvanized hardware cloth installed of	over weepholes (if used)		
	Collector gravel meets specs and is installed to			
	Pea gravel (if used) meets spec and is installed			
	Geotextile fabric beneath sand meets spec (atta sample) and is lapped at least 6" up al			
6.	Filter Components			
	Filter sand meets specifications (attach lab rep effective size and uniformity coefficie Filter sand installed to design depth, hydraulic	nt)		
	on (Date), and respect to design depth, hydraunce. Filter top geotextile (if used) meets spec (attach	filled to design depth		
	sample) and is lapped up all four sides			
	Filter top ballast(if used) meets specs and is in	stalled to design depth		
7.	Clearwell			
	Clearwell is free of construction debris and dirt			
	Outflow pipe invert is at the design elevation			
	Pump (where applicable) meets specs (attach c			
	Wiring (where applicable) is in waterproof cond			
	electrical wiring requires separate bui Panel box (where applicable) is well marked (att			
8.	Upflow Gravel Prefilter (where used)			
	Bottom grate meets spec and installed at desig	n elevation		
	Bottom geometries (if used) meets spec and pr	operly installed		
	Large bottom stone meets spec and installed to			
	Pea gravel meets spec and installed to design of	lepth		

Site Plan/S	UP Number	Date:		
9. Monitori	ng Manholes (where required)		Satisfactory	Observed and Confirmed by (Initial)
Infl Stra	nhole shells and covers conform ow and outflow pipe slopes are as aight pipe runs through manholes nholes and pipes are flushed clea	s specified are as specified (no bends)		
their correcti reinspection	of the answers under items 1 - 9 a ion or and a reinspection shall be . Only the form documenting con for certification. All persons initi	scheduled. A new form shall be completely satisfactory performance	ompletely filled o e shall be submitte	ut at the time of the
Initial	Full Name	Signature	Title/Position	and Organization
	TION: Based on the above, I cer in accordance with the approved		ractice covered by	this report is
			ractice covered by	this report is

Page 1 of 2

Date				
	Site Plan / SUP Number Date Placed in Service:			
LocationD				
Date of Last Inspection Inspector Owner/Owner's Representative				
"As Built" Plans available: Y/N Sand				
Warning: If filtration facility has a watertight cogases within the facility. Care should be taken lare not vented. If filtration facility is in a compercedures must be followed.	ighting a match or smoking while inspe	ecting facilities that		
1. Debris cleanout	Satisfactory	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>		
Contributing areas clean of debris Filtration facility clean of debris Inlets and outlets clear of debris				
2. Vegetation				
Contributing drainage area stabilized No evidence of erosion Area mowed and clippings removed				
3. Oil and grease				
No evidence of filter surface clogging Activities in drainage area minimize oil & grease entry				
4. Water retention where required				
Water holding chambers at normal pool No evidence of leakage				
5. Sediment deposition				
Filtration chamber clean of sediments Water chambers not more than ½ full of sedi	iments			

Page 2 of 2

Site Plan/SUP Number	Date:		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
6. Structural components			
No evidence of structural deterioration			
Any grates are in good condition			
No evidence of spalling or cracking			
of structural parts			
7. Outlets/overflow spillway			
Good condition, no need for repair			
No evidence of erosion (if draining into a natural	ral channel)		
8. Overall function of facility			
No evidence of flow bypassing facility			
No noticeable odors outside of facility			
9. Pump (Where Applicable)			
Catalog cuts and wiring diagram for pump avail	lable		
Waterproof conduits for wiring appear to be in	tact	<u></u>	
Panel box is well marked			
No evidence of pump failure (excess water in pu	ump well, etc.)		
Action to be taken:			
If any of the answers to the above items are checked unscorrection or repair.	satisfactory, a time f	rame shall be establi	shed for their
No action necessary. Continue routine inspect Correct noted facility deficiencies by		-	
Facility repairs were indicated and completed. Site reins	spection is necessary	to verify corrections	or repairs.
Site reinspection accomplished on			
Site reinspection was satisfactory. Next routine inspecti	ion is scheduled for	approximately:	
	Signature of	inspector	

APPENDIX 3E

Checklists - Bioretention

Plant Selection and Site Consideration Checklist

Page 1 of 2

Date
I. General Site Information
Site Plan / SUP Number
Project Name
Size of development
Drainage area size
II. Plant Material Layout Considerations
A. Site Design Considerations
Importance of aesthetics
Important visual characteristics (foliage, form, etc.)
Visibility and traffic considerations
Other safety issues
Conflict with any structural components of site (proposed powerlines, pipes)
General comments

Plant Selection and Site Consideration Checklist

Page 2 of 2

Site Plan/SUP Number Date:
B. Ecological Factors
Insect and disease infestation on or near site
Wind exposure
Sun exposure
Effects upon bioretention area from adjacent plant communities
Wildlife benefits be included in plant material layout

Construction Inspection and As-Built Checklist

Page 1 of 2

Date				
Project	Site Plan / SUP Number			
ocation Date BMP Placed in Service				
Individual(s) Conducting the Inspection ''As Built'' Plans available: Y/N				
Warning: If any bioretention facility component possibility of flammable gases within the facility while inspecting facilities that are not vented.				
1. Flow Splitter or Overflow Drain	<u>Satisfactory</u>	Observed and Confirmed by (Initial)		
Overflow Invert at correct elevation Inflow pipe to filter plugged with watertight stabilization (where applicable)	seal prior to site			
2. Basin(s) and Basin Liner(s) (Where Applicable -	Bioretention Filters)			
Basin(s) graded in conformance with plan Basin liner material(s) conforms to specificat Basin liner installation(s) conforms to plans				
3. Collector System(Where ApplicableBioretentio	on-Filters and Green Alleys)			
Collector pipes meet specs and hole patterns Collector pipes wrapped in geotextile meetin 6" x 6" sample) Specified galvanized hardware cloth installed Collector gravel meets specs and is installed Pea gravel beneath sand meets spec and is in	d over weepholes			
4. Sand and Planting Soil Components				
Filter sand meets specifications (attach lab re effective size and uniformity coeffice Filter sand installed to design depth Planting soil meets design specifications Planting soil installed to design depth, hydra				

Construction Inspection and As-Built Checklist

		Page 2 of 2		
5. Bioretention	Plant Materials		<u>Satisfactory</u>	Observed and Confirmed by (Initial)
	neet size and variety specification	ns		
_	nts installed per landscape plan or cover crop installed according	to plans and specifications		
6. Clearwell M	Ianhole (Where ApplicableBio	retention Filters and Some G	reen Alleys)	
Outflov	ell is free of construction debris a w pipe invert is at the design eleve w pipe is capped with orifice drille	ation		
. Monitoring l	Manholes (where required)			
Inflow Straigh	le shells and covers conform to s and outflow pipe slopes are as sp t pipe runs through manholes are les and pipes are flushed clean	ecified		
Initial	Full Name	Signature		e/Position and rganization
			<u> </u>	gunization
	N: Based on the above, I certify ccordance with the approved Fin	_	actice covered by	this report is
(Signature)	-	_	actice covered by	this report is

Operation and Maintenance Inspection Checklist

Page 1 of 2

Date		Time		
Project		Site Plan / SU	P Number	
Location			_	
Date Placed in Service:		Date of La	ast Inspection:	
Individual Conducting the Insp	ection			
(Owner)				
"As Built" Plans available: <u>Y /</u> Bioretention Facility Type:		Filter;	Green Alley	7
Warning: If filtration facility has a gases within the facility. Care show are not vented. If filtration facility Procedures must be followed.	uld be taken lighting	a match or smo	oking while inspe	cting facilities that
1. Debris cleanout			Satisfactory	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Contributing areas clean of de	ebris			
Bioretention facility clean of d Inlets and outlets clear of debr				
2. Drainage Area Stabilization				
Contributing drainage area sta	abilized			
No evidence of erosion Area mowed and clippings rea	moved			
3. Oil and grease				
No evidence of filter surface of	clogging			
Activities in drainage area min oil & grease entry	imize			
4. Overflow Structure				
Overflow grate/throat clear of Any grates are in good condit				
No evidence of erosion (if dra		nannel)		

Operation and Maintenance Inspection Checklist

Page 2 of 2

Site Plan/SUP Number	Date:		
		Satisfactory	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
5. Bioretention Planting Soil			
No evidence of planting soil e Bioretention basin clean of sec			
6. Organic Layer			
Mulch covers entire area (NO Mulch is in good condition	voids) and to specified thickness		
7. Plants			
Specified number and types of No dead or diseased plants No evidence of plant stress fro No evidence of deficient stake	om inadequate watering		
NOTE: Diseased plants must be treated Dead plants or plants diseased beyond New plants must be watered every day occur following this period.	treatment must be replaced by plant	s meeting original de	sign specifications
Action to be taken:			
If any of the answers to the above items correction or repair.	s are checked unsatisfactory, a time	frame shall be establi	shed for their
	e routine inspections cies by	_	
Facility repairs were indicated and com	pleted. Site reinspection is necessar	y to verify correction	s or repairs.
Site reinspection accomplishe	d on		
Site reinspection was satisfactory. Nex	t routine inspection is scheduled for	approximately:	
	Signature of inspe	ctor	