	3.4 Impervious Surface Disconnection	Sheet #	Yes/No	Comments
General Siting, Design, and Construction				
1	Has the applicant correctly identified in the Database the type of impervious surface disconnection being used? ☐ Simple disconnection to pervious areas with the compacted cover designation ☐ Simple disconnection to conservation areas with the natural cover designation ☐ Simple disconnection to a soil compost amended filter path [3.4. Impervious Surface Disconnection, page 73]			
2	Does the impervious surface disconnection adhere to the following sizing? ☐ For impervious surfaces other than rooftop, the longest contributing impervious area flow path cannot exceed 75 feet ☐ The disconnection area is at least 150 square feet (minimum 10 feet wide and 15 feet long) ☐ The width is limited to a maximum of 25 feet (if the runoff is conveyed via sheet flow or level spreader, the width can extend to 100 feet) [3.4.1 Impervious Surface Disconnection Feasibility Criteria- Contributing Drainage Area, Required Space, and Sizing, page 73]			
3	Is the slope of the receiving area graded away from any building foundations? [3.4.1 Impervious Surface Disconnection Feasibility Criteria- Site Topography, page 73]			
4	Is the disconnection area well vegetated with minimal bare spots and at least 95 percent vegetative cover? [3.4.1 Impervious Surface Disconnection Feasibility Criteria- Soils, page 73]			
5	If the grade of the receiving area is less than 1%, do the downspouts extend 5 feet away from the building? [3.4.1 Impervious Surface Disconnection Feasibility Criteria- Building Setbacks, page 73]			
6	Does the receiving area safely convey the 2-year and 15-year storm events without causing erosion? [3.4.2 Impervious Surface Disconnection Conveyance Criteria, page 76]			
7	Are the maximum flow velocities less than the values listed in Table 3-9 *Recommended Vegetation for Pervious Disconnection Area*? Any vegetation not included in the table requires documentation to show erosion will not occur.			

	[3.4.5 Impervious Surface Disconnection Landscaping Criteria, page 78]			
8	Does the plan contain the following construction sequence? ☐ Limit construction traffic in disconnection area to avoid compaction. ☐ Direct construction runoff away from the proposed disconnection area. ☐ Use tracked vehicles to perform light grading. ☐ Evenly incorporate topsoil and compost amendments across the disconnection area, stabilize with seed, and protect with biodegradable erosion control matting or blankets. ☐ Prevent diversion of stormwater into compost amended area until the 95% ground cover established. [3.4.6 Impervious Surface Disconnection Construction Sequence, page 78]			
9	Does the plan contain the Impervious Surface Disconnection Construction and Maintenance Inspection Checklists (Appendix L Construction Inspection Checklists and Appendix M Maintenance Inspection Checklists) or incorporate the checklists by reference? [Appendix L and Appendix M]			
10	Is the impervious surface disconnection included in the Declaration of Covenant? ☐ Is the location and extent of the green roof a part of Exhibit B Site Plan? ☐ Is the maintenance of the green roof a part of Exhibit C Maintenance Plan? [3.4.7 Impervious Surface Disconnection Maintenance Criteria- Declaration of Covenants, page 79]			
Simple Disconnection to Pervious Area with Compacted Cover				
11	Are receiving pervious areas clearly delineated on all development plans, protected with temporary fencing, and included in the Phase I or the Erosion and Sediment Control Narrative? [3.4.4 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-1, page 76]			
12	If compaction is expected to occur as a result of construction activities, will the soil of the receiving pervious areas be remediated? [3.4.4 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-1, page 76]			
Simple Disconnection to a Conservation Area with Natural Cover Designation				
13	Is inflow conveyed via sheet flow or a level spreader? [3.4.4 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-2, page 76]			

14	Does the impervious surface disconnection adhere to the following sizing? ☐ Minimum disconnection length of 40 feet ☐ Disconnection area cannot include regulated wetlands and buffer areas ☐ Maximum flow path for runoff conveyed via sheet flow (impervious area) of 75 feet ☐ Maximum flow path for runoff conveyed via sheet flow (pervious area) of 150 feet ☐ Maximum flow path for runoff conveyed via level spreader of 150 feet [3.4.4 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-2, page 76]			
15	Does the level spreader sizing meet the following requirements? ☐ Minimum required width of level spreader of 13 linear feet per each 1 ft^3/sec of inflow if receiving conservation area has 90% ground cover ☐ Minimum required width of level spreader of 40 linear feet per each 1 ft^3/sec of inflow if receiving conservation area is forested [3.4.3 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-2, page 76]			
16	Are the limits of disturbance clearly shown, identified, and protected by acceptable signage, silt fence, snow fence, or other protective barrier? [3.4.6 Impervious Surface Disconnection Construction Sequence, page 78]			
17	The conservation area must be protected by super silt fence, chain link fence, or other measures to prevent sediment discharge. [3.4.6 Impervious Surface Disconnection Construction Sequence, page 78]			
18	Does the plan contain the following construction notes? ☐ No staging, parking, clearing, grading, or heavy equipment access within conservation area except temporary disturbances associated with incidental utility construction, restoration operations or management of nuisance vegetation. ☐ Construction of level spreader shall not commence until the contributing drainage area is stabilized and the erosion and sediment controls removed and cleaned out. Stormwater must not be diverted into the disconnection area until the level spreader is installed and stabilized. [3.4.6 Impervious Surface Disconnection Construction Sequence, page 78]			

	Simple Disconnection to a Soil Compost-Amended Filter Path			
19	Was a soil test performed to ascertain preconstruction soil properties to a depth 1 foot below the proposed amendment area with respect to bulk density, pH, salts, and soil nutrients? [Appendix K Soil Compost Amendment Requirements, page K-2]			
20	Does the plan specify that a soil test is taken at least one week after the compost has been incorporated into the soils to determine whether any further nutritional requirements, pH adjustment, and organic matter adjustments are necessary for plant growth? [Appendix K Soil Compost Amendment Requirements, page K-2]			
21	Do the compost specifications meet the following criteria? ☐ Derived from plant material ☐ Provided by member of US Composting Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) program (alternative specifications and/or certifications may be substituted, as authorized by DDOE) ☐ 100% of material passes the 0.5-inch screen ☐ pH between 6 and 8 ☐ Manufactured inert material less than 1.0% by weight ☐ Organic matter content between 35% and 65% ☐ Soluble salt content shall be less than 6.0 mmhos/cm ☐ Maturity greater than 80% ☐ Stability 7 or less ☐ Carbon/nitrogen ratio less than 25:1 ☐ Passing metal test ☐ Dry bulk density ranging from 40-50 pounds/cubic feet [Appendix K Soil Compost Amendment Requirements, page K-3]			
22	If the compost amendments exceed 2,500 square feet, does the plan include erosion and sediment control measures to secure the area until the surface is stabilized by vegetation? [Appendix K Soil Compost Amendment Requirements, page K-3]			
23	Are the following tasks incorporated into the soil amendment maintenance plan? ☐ For the first six months following the incorporation of soil amendments, the site should be inspected by a qualified professional at least once after each storm			

	event that exceeds ½-inch of rainfall. - Inspectors should look for bare or eroding areas in the contributing drainage area or around the soil restoration area and make sure they are immediately stabilized with grass cover. - Water once every three days for the first month and then weekly during the first year (April-October) depending on the rainfall. [Appendix K Soil Compost Amendment Requirements, page K-4]			
24	Does the flow from the downspout spread over a 10-foot wide strip extending down gradient along the flow path from the building to the street or conveyance system? [3.4.3 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-3, page 77]			
25	Is the filter path a minimum of 15 feet long? [3.4.3 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-3, page 77]			
26	Is there pea gravel, river stone, or a flow spreading device installed at the downspout outlet? [3.4.3 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-3, page 77]			
27	Is the strip lower than the surrounding land area in order to keep the flow in the filter path and level to discourage concentrating the flow down the middle of the filter path? [3.4.3 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-3, page 77]			
28	Does the plan specify to till 2-4 inches of compost to a depth of 6-10 inches within the filter path? [3.4.3 Impervious Surface Disconnection Design Criteria- D-3, page 77]			