

# CHECK LIST

- 1** Develop a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).
- 2** File a permit application at least 10 days prior to the start of construction activities.
- 3** Update the SWMP to reflect current conditions and keep it on-site.
- 4** Install Best Management Practices (BMPs) according to specifications outlined in the SWMP.
- 5** Perform inspections of BMPs following each significant storm event and every 14 days.
- 6** Maintain inspection records.
- 7** Provide SWMP and records to inspector upon request.
- 8** Maintain and modify BMPs to reflect current conditions of job site.
- 9** Achieve stabilization.
- 10** Remove all temporary BMPs.
- 11** Inactivate permit.
- 12** Prevent contamination, pollution, or degradation of State waters.

# FURTHER RESOURCES

## WASH Erosion Control Training

303-441-1439

[www.BASIN.org/WASH](http://www.BASIN.org/WASH)

## Colorado Water Quality Control Division

303-692-3500

## Colorado Stormwater General Permits

[www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/Permits](http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/Permits)

Unit/wqcdpmt.html

## Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

Criteria Manual order form

[www.udfcd.org/usdcm\\_orders.htm](http://www.udfcd.org/usdcm_orders.htm)

## Environmental Protection Agency

[www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater)

## EPA SWMP sample

[www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sample\\_swppp.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sample_swppp.pdf)

Local Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_



# WASH

A partnership of communities in the  
Boulder and St. Vrain watersheds working  
together to protect our water quality.

BOULDER COUNTY • CITY OF BOULDER • CITY OF LONGMONT  
CITY OF LOUISVILLE • TOWN OF ERIE • TOWN OF SUPERIOR

Boulder County Public Health  
3450 Broadway • Boulder, CO 80304-1824

# WATER PROTECTION GUIDE

DEVELOPERS • CONTRACTORS • SUBCONTRACTORS

What you  
need to know  
about construction  
activity that  
disturbs one  
acre or more of land.



# BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

## What you need to know about construction activity and stormwater drainage

Stormwater flowing over a construction site picks up pollutants like sediment, debris, and chemicals. These pollutants are subsequently carried to the storm drainage system, which is designed to drain to our local creeks and streams. Through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs), construction site operators play a key role in protecting our water quality.

## Do I need a construction stormwater discharge permit?

All construction activity that disturbs one or more acres of land, as well as activity that disturbs less than one acre but is part of a larger common plan of development, must obtain a Colorado Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activities and comply with local requirements.

## How do I comply?

The owner or operator of the construction site is responsible for complying with the requirements of the permit during and after construction. Be prepared to implement the BMPs in your Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) before construction begins.

## Training

Training is required for the contractors responsible for installing and maintaining the BMP's. Call 303-441-1439 to ask about the next training opportunity.

## You need a permit to dewater your site.

If you need to dewater your site, you must obtain a construction dewatering permit from the state and permission from the municipality to discharge to the storm drainage system.



# DURING CONSTRUCTION

### Implement the BMPs

Implement the BMPs according to the specifications outlined in the SWMP.

### Inspect and maintain BMPs

Regularly inspect the BMPs, at a minimum of every 14 days and after significant storm events.

Perform any necessary repairs or maintenance immediately.

### Update/change the SWMP

Update the SWMP as necessary to reflect current conditions on the site.

Ensure that BMPs are properly maintained, and upgrade and repair them as necessary.

### The development has multiple operators

For developments with multiple operators, all operators must have permit coverage for their individual parts of the larger development, no matter how large or small each operation happens to be. When there are multiple operators at one site, they're encouraged to develop and share one comprehensive SWMP and obtain permit coverage as co-permittees.

Construction sites that discharge un-permitted stormwater are in violation of the Clean Water Act and local regulations, and may be subject to fines of up to \$25,000 a day per violation.

**\$25,000 per day**



Good



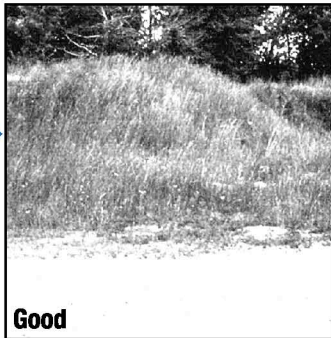
Bad

### Site Stabilization

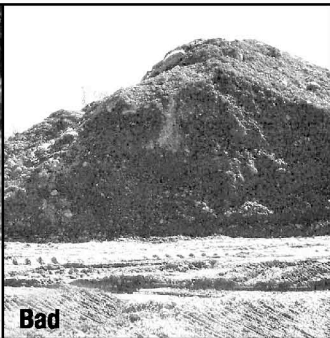
Vegetate, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed

### Dirt Stockpiles

Cover or seed all dirt stockpiles



Good



Bad

### Silt Fencing

- Inspect and maintain regularly
- Make sure the bottom or the silt fence is buried in the ground
- Securely attach materials to the stakes
- Not intended for use as a perimeter fence



Good



Bad



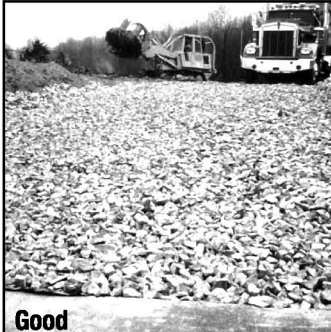
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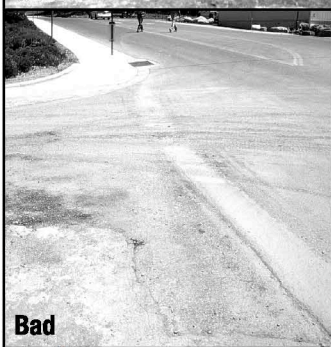
Bad

### Construction Entrances

- Properly size entrance for all anticipated vehicles
- Prevent the transport of sediment by runoff or by vehicles tracking onto the paved surfaces



Good



Bad

### Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Inspect and maintain them regularly

# AFTER CONSTRUCTION

- Achieve Final Stabilization
- Remove all Temporary BMPs
- Inactivate Permit
- Keep Records

### When am I finished?

When final stabilization is reached. This means that all disturbed areas have been either built on, paved, or a uniform vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70 percent of predisturbance levels, or equivalent permanent, physical erosion reduction methods have been employed. Re-seeding alone does not qualify.

### Keep records

Permittees must keep a copy of their permit application and their SWMP for at least 3 years following final stabilization.

### An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure!

It's far more efficient and cost-effective to prevent pollution than it is to try to correct problems later. Installing and maintaining simple BMPs and pollution prevention techniques on-site can greatly reduce the potential for stormwater pollution and can also save you money!

