

CHECK LIST

- 1 Keep sediment and other materials from leaving your site!
- 2 Educate employees and subcontractors about BMPs and water protection.
- 3 Conduct daily site inspections and cleanings.
- 4 Provide a contained pit for concrete washout.
- 5 Dewatering – Sediment must be removed and permission from the local jurisdiction obtained before water enters the storm drainage system.
- 6 Anchor portable toilets and locate away from paved surface.
- 7 Cover your dumpsters to prevent rainwater from entering.
- 8 Have your site landscaped as soon as possible.

Construction site operators play a key role in protecting our water quality. Be sure to have appropriate erosion, sediment, and waste control BMPs in place on your site.

This information is provided to help you make good choices during construction projects in order to protect our local waterways and avoid costly fines.

KEEP IT CLEAN,
'cause we're all downstream!

FURTHER RESOURCES

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Division

www.cdphe.state.co.us
303-692-3500

Environmental Protection Agency

www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

www.udfcd.org



KEEP IT CLEAN PARTNERSHIP

Communities in the Boulder and St. Vrain watersheds working together to protect our water quality.

BOULDER • BOULDER COUNTY • ERIE
LONGMONT • LOUISVILLE • SUPERIOR

303-441-1439 • KeepitCleanPartnership.org

WATER PROTECTION GUIDE

HOMEOWNERS • CONTRACTORS • SUBCONTRACTORS

What you need to know when building or remodeling on less than one acre of land.



CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS

We all want clean drinking water and healthy streams. So, we all have to do our part to protect our local water quality. Your help is crucial and is required by law.

Stormwater runoff picks up pollutants as it flows over the ground or paved areas; these pollutants are then carried into the storm drainage system and directly to our creeks. Common sources of pollutants from construction sites include:

- sediment from soil erosion
- construction and landscape materials and waste (e.g., paint, solvents, concrete, drywall, mulch, gravel)
- landscaping runoff containing fertilizers and pesticides
- spills of oil, fuel, and other fluids

Construction sites are required by law to prevent pollutants from leaving the site. Your solution is **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** – actions or structural practices that protect storm drains and prevent pollution.



BMPs ON-SITE

Spills and sediment from work sites can flow into storm drains and pollute local creeks. Pollutants leaving worksites are prohibited by law. The following drawing illustrates Best Management Practices (BMPs) that can be used at construction-sites to protect storm drains and prevent pollution.

CONCRETE TRUCKS/PUMPERS

Truck must be washed out on-site where wastewater is contained, and all spills to streets or paved surfaces must be cleaned up. Right-of-way permits may be required for concrete pumpers parked in public streets or alleys.

BUILDING/LANDSCAPING MATERIALS STAGING AREAS

Materials must be stored on the site at all times. Materials should always be covered when not in use to prevent run-off caused by wind or rain. Don't deliver or stockpile landscaping materials in the street or right-of-way.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

It is your responsibility to ensure that sediment does not leave your site. Gravel bags, silt fences, and straw wattles are acceptable perimeter controls. Understand your site's drainage pattern and install BMP's accordingly. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment, as they can damage the materials. When cleaning sediment from streets, driveways, and paved areas on construction-sites, use dry sweeping methods.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

It is illegal to wash out paint brushes in the street or dump any residues in the storm drainage system. Paint brushes and spray guns shall be cleaned into a container and disposed of properly. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or a wet/dry vacuum on-site to quickly pick up spills.

DEWATERING

To dewater a construction-site and discharge water to the storm drainage system, permission from the local government must be obtained. Sediment will need to be removed from the water. Sediment can be removed by either settling in a container or filtering the discharge.

DUMPSTERS

Always cover dumpsters. Areas around dumpsters should be swept daily. Right-of-way permits may be required when dumpsters are placed in public streets and alleys.

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

The disposal of concrete should be handled in the washout area. Prevent run-off to nearby areas, and allow the water to evaporate and infiltrate on-site. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily.

DIRT & GRADING

Dirt or gravel must be stored on-site. Prevent excessive dust and soil erosion through the use of a tarp or other BMPs.

EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

Store earthmoving equipment on-site. Clean up tracks and trails left by equipment leading to and from the site immediately. Conduct maintenance on-site.

STORM DRAINS

Storm drains flow directly to our creeks. Nothing but rainwater shall enter them. You must prevent sediment and pollutants from leaving your site. Inlet controls, such as sand bags, or gravel bags, shall be used to keep sediment from entering the storm drainage system.

