

## Appendix G-Construction Best Management Practices

Below is a list of construction best management practice examples.

- 1) Establish well-defined construction limits to minimize vegetation disturbance.
- 2) Minimize the length of time that soils are exposed.
- 3) Limit operations of equipment when ground conditions could result in excessive rutting, soil puddling, or runoff of sediments directly into water bodies.
- 4) Keep excavated materials out of streams and riparian areas.
- 5) Apply soil amendments, mulches, organic matter, and other measures as needed to facilitate revegetation.
- 6) Use native seed and plant shrubs and trees according to site-specific conditions and vegetation communities. Coordinate species selection with adjacent land owners and entities including but not limited to NPS, YMCA of the Rockies, CPW, and Larimer County.
- 7) Monitor revegetation until native vegetation cover is at least 70 percent of the original vegetation cover as required in Colorado's stormwater permitting regulations.
- 8) Develop and implement a weed management plan in accordance with the Colorado Noxious Weed Control Act and incorporation with YMCA of the Rockies', Rocky Mountain National Park's, and Larimer County's weed programs
- 9) Develop a dust abatement program and utilize water trucks to minimize wind erosion and dust during construction.
- 10) Avoid or minimize disturbances on steep slopes where possible.
- 11) Construct V-ditches above all cut and fill slopes to divert water from newly exposed slope faces.
- 12) Revegetate existing slopes prior to the rainy season.
- 13) Utilize straw bales, waddles, and/or filter fabric barriers downslope of disturbed area to act as sediment traps. Erosion control products should be made of 100% biodegradable non-plastic materials that either does not contain netting, or netting is non-plastic and loose weave.
- 14) Construct temporary or permanent sedimentation basins as needed.
- 15) Selectively remove, stockpile, and replace top soil as a surface medium for revegetation.
- 16) Stabilize drainage channels using rock lining or similar materials.
- 17) Time instream construction activities to coincide with periods of low flows.
- 18) Refuel and service equipment only in designated staging and fuel areas that provide adequate stream protection.
- 19) Provide for solid waste disposal and worksite sanitation.
- 20) Routinely inspect construction sites to verify that erosion and stormwater controls are implemented and functioning as designed.
- 21) Promptly install and appropriately maintain spill prevention and containment measures.