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.