Construction Practices
Sheet 1 of the GESC Plan
Standard Notes and Details in the GESC Manual contains a series of standard notes governing construction practices. A Permittee working in SEMSWA has the responsibility to review, understand, and comply with these notes. Several of SEMSWA’s requirements pertaining to general construction practices are highlighted here.

Placement of Fill
Unless otherwise specified and approved, all embankment material placed on an approved project will be essentially free of debris, organic matter, frozen material, and particles greater than six inches in diameter. All material that is placed outside of the Right-of-Way is placed in accord with recommendations contained within a Geotechnical Report.

Construction Water Source
Whenever possible, the source of construction water will also be within the Limits of Construction (LOC). If water is not available within the construction limits, then water is transported through a pipe from the nearest source available. Water trucks are discouraged to prevent tracking of mud onto public streets.

Adjacent Property
The Permittee obtains written approval for use of any adjacent property for stockpiling, etc. from the legal owner and provides erosion and sediment control BMPs for the adjacent area.

Temporary Batch Plants
If the Temporary Batch Plant is within the LOC of a site with a Standard Permit, and the amount of material generated has been planned for, then no additional permit is needed.

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Construction Site Waste Control. Many potential pollutants other than sediment are associated with construction site activities. These pollutants include pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and rodenticides); fertilizers used for vegetative stabilization; petrochemicals (oils, gasoline, and asphalt degreasers); construction chemicals such as concrete products, sealers, and paints; wash water associated with these products; paper; wood; garbage; and sanitary wastes. The GESC Manual provides construction site management practices for proper chemical control.

Petroleum Products. When storing petroleum products, follow these guidelines:
- Create a shelter around the area with cover and wind protection;
- Line the storage area with a double layer of plastic sheeting or similar material;
- Create an impervious berm at the perimeter with a capacity of 110 percent of the capacity of largest container;
- Clearly label all products;
- Keep tanks off the ground; and
- Keep lids securely fastened.

Oil and oily wastes such as crankcase oil, cans, rags, and paper dropped into oils and lubricants should be disposed of in proper receptacles or recycled. Fueling and vehicle maintenance operations will take place in the stabilized staging areas (SSA).

Spill Response. Permittees that store, handle, or transport fuel, oil, or hazardous materials need a spill prevention and response plan and post spill response procedure information in a conspicuous place(s) with have people trained in spill handling on site and/or on call. Materials for cleaning up spills should be kept on site and made easily available. Spills should be cleaned up immediately and the contaminated material properly disposed. Spill control plan components should include:
- Identify and stop the source of the spill.
- Contain any liquid.
- Cover the spill with absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, but do not use straw. Dispose of the used absorbent properly.
- Washing of equipment and machinery is not allowed on site.

All chemical or hazardous material spills which may enter waters of the State of Colorado, which include but are not limited to, surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewer leading to surface water, will be immediately reported to the CDPHE as required by Section 25-8-601, C.R.S., and to SEMSWA. Releases of petroleum products and certain hazardous substances listed under the Federal Clean Water Act (40 CFR Part 116) must be reported to the National Response Center as well as the CDPHE. Contact information for CDHPE, and the National Response Center can be found in the GESC Manual. Spills that pose an immediate risk to human life shall be reported to 911. Failure to report and clean up any spill can result in issuance of a Stop Work Order.

Utility Construction. The following requirements are designed to reduce the contamination of stormwater runoff from the installation and maintenance of underground activities. Utility line installation complies with the following:
- Obtain ROW and Access permits for utility work within Right of Way
- Provide adequate erosion and sediment controls
- No trench left open at the end of the day. The trench should be either backfilled to grade, or a steel plate placed over the open portion of the trench. Steel plates are positioned and anchored in accordance with all applicable safety criteria and such that stormwater will not enter the trench. For safety purposes, steel plates will not be located in ROW travel lanes.
- Where consistent with safety concerns and/or space considerations, excavated material should be placed on the uphill side of trenches for pollution prevention.
- At NO time shall excavated material be placed on the street, sidewalk or in a drain line.
- Inlet protection is provided if soil from the excavated area can potentially enter the storm system.
- All disturbed areas are drill seeded and crimp mulched within five days after utility work is completed.

If conflict between the GESC Manual and this Fact Sheet, the GESC Manual governs.