Staying Out of Trouble
Paperwork, Paperwork, Paperwork

DOE can levy fines of $500 - $3000 on the spot for stormwater violations

The First thing DOE will look for on your project is your Permit Documents and the name of the CESCL on the project.

Prepare two binders on site:
- SWPPP Docs
- SWPPP Site Log Book

Erosion & sediment control begins before you start the project. How you schedule the project has the biggest impact and is where the most cost savings can be attained.

Project Management Steps
Consider season start time in Project scheduling.

Can you get your project graded stabilized and paved before October 1. If not, what is the minimum amount of area you need to disturb to work through the winter months.

- Phase your project to minimized disturbed area
- Add multiple mobilizations to contracts before they are let.

Prepare SWPPP Modification #1 for Pre-Con

- Review the Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Plan & compare to site conditions.
- Do a perimeter review of potential “Run On” sources and provide preventative measures.
- Take advantage of existing site conditions & vegetative cover.
- Modify the plan to incorporate seasonal phasing.
- Review the silt fence locations and eliminate or provide alternative sediment control measures based on site conditions.
- Stabilize high erosion areas 100% early in the project.
- Stabilize the perimeter early in the project to contain the site and prevent “Run On”.
- Schedule work in sensitive areas to be completed in one day.

Know your local Rules
It is important to know what the “minimum” technical requirements are in your work area. There are six Phase I & 93 Phase II cities and counties that may tweak state standards for water quality and winter work rules.

State Winter Work Rules for Western Washington:
October 1 to April 30 - No soil shall remain uncovered if not being worked for 2 days.