



ECMC STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE

FORM 2A

Rule 304.c.(15). - Stormwater Management Plan

Document Control

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Rule Citation

Rule 304.c.(15). - Stormwater Management Plan

A stormwater management plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 1002.f.

Associated rules are included in Appendix A.

Purpose of Stormwater Management Plan

The purpose of the Stormwater Management Plan required under these rules is to provide ECMC with details concerning how the Operator plans to control stormwater runoff/runoff, off-site erosion, and site degradation on all initial disturbed areas, the working pad surface, interim reclaimed area(s), the production area, and the access road. All Locations are subject to Best Management Practices (BMPs) pursuant to Rule 1002.f.(2).

As stated in Rule 1002.f.(3)., upon termination of a construction stormwater permit issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) for an Oil and Gas Location, such Locations are subject to the Post-Construction Stormwater Program. (This Program is referred to by ECMC and in the remainder of this document

as the Stormwater Management Plan, which satisfies the requirements of Rule 304.c.(15). and Rule 1002.f.(3).) BMPs are required to be included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis (CIA) per Rule 315.b.(2).D, and a full list of all planned stormwater BMPs should be included there while the Stormwater Management Plan should not contain a list of BMPs it should explain how and when the BMPs will be established and managed, and can reference the list found in the CIA to aid in these descriptions Disturbed areas include the Working Pad Surface, interim reclaimed area(s), production area, off-site Flowline/Pipeline/utility corridors, and the access road.

The Stormwater Management Plan is always required for an OGD application.

Guidance/Requirements

Requirements

1. The Operator will develop a Stormwater Management Plan and an associated set of BMPs to identify processes, operational practices, and/or other strategies designed to meet the requirements of Rule 1002.f.(3). The Stormwater Management Plan must include:
 - a. Location and Construction Site Details - a brief description of the proposed Oil and Gas Operations, site description, nature and sequence of construction activities, and a description of the access road and Flowline/utility corridor construction.
 - b. Supplemental Site Information - a brief description of the proposed Location and Working Pad Surface area acreages, soil information (which may include soil description, soil type, erosion potential), vegetation description, known weed infestations, non-stormwater discharges, and receiving waters.
 - c. Stormwater Pollution Sources - a brief description of the potential pollution sources identified in Rule 1002.f.(3).A.
 - d. Inspections and Maintenance Procedures.

- i. The Stormwater Management Plan shall be maintained by a qualified person(s) with prior work experience or training specific to stormwater management.
- ii. This qualified person(s) will provide the scope of inspections which should include: site perimeter, all disturbed areas, material/waste storage areas, discharge areas, and vehicle access areas. These areas should be inspected for evidence of: pollutants/sediment leaving the Location boundaries, pollutants/sediment entering the stormwater drainage system, and pollutants/sediment discharging to Waters of the State. All BMPs should be evaluated during inspections to ensure that they are operating effectively and properly maintained.

Guidance

1. Layout Drawings

- a. The Construction Layout Drawing should show the initial stormwater, erosion, and pollutant control measures which will be in place until interim reclamation.
 - b. The Facility Layout Drawing should show the stormwater, erosion, and pollutant control measures that will be in place for the production phase which will be in place until final reclamation.
2. These drawings will illustrate the Operator's proposed stormwater control measures and BMPs. The information in the plan shall align with the information depicted on the Layout Drawings; ***however, the Layout Drawings should not be included in the Stormwater Management Plan and only be included as their own attachment(s) to the Form 2A.***
3. Operators are required to document any changes to the Stormwater Management Plan, any associated mitigation measures, and any changes to

interim reclamation and production areas through the submission of a Form 4 Sundry.

Additional Information

Common Errors and Issues Encountered by ECMC Staff

1. BMPs are required to be included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis (CIA) per Rule 315.b.(2).D, and a full list of all planned stormwater BMPs should be included there. The Stormwater Management Plan should *not* contain a list of BMPs, rather, it should explain how and when the BMPs will be established and managed, and can reference the list found in the CIA to aid in these descriptions. Disturbed areas include the Working Pad Surface, interim reclaimed area(s), production area, off-site Flowline/Pipeline/utility corridors, and the access road.
2. Topsoil cannot be used as a berm that directs/controls stormwater. Berms need to be compacted, and storage of topsoil should minimize compaction to maintain topsoil health.
3. The CDPHE Stormwater Permit is included or is attached in lieu of an ECMC Stormwater Management Plan.

General Notes

1. CDPHE Construction Stormwater Permit and ECMC Post-Construction Stormwater Program.
 - a. There will be some overlap in the CDPHE and ECMC programs related to regulation and inspection of Oil and Gas Locations for adequate stormwater management. Both agencies have discussed this overlap and determined it can be managed with effective communication between the two agencies. The two programs complement each other where stormwater quality overlap exists, as both agencies are seeking similar types of controls for stormwater discharges.

- b. CDPHE’s stormwater program’s primary objective is to ensure surface water quality is not impacted by sediment and Pollution runoff from locations disturbed by construction activities, including oil and gas location. CDPHE’s stormwater program begins with the commencement of land disturbing activities and concludes once the Location achieves stabilization per the permit requirements.
- c. ECMC’s stormwater program objectives are broader (due to requirements in the Oil and Gas Conservation Act) and focus on areas such as sediment migration and site degradation. ECMC’s stormwater program begins when construction of an Oil and Gas Location is completed (Stormwater Management Plan) and ends when final reclamation on the Location is completed and passed.

Frequently Asked Questions

- 1. N/A

Document Change Log

Change Date	Description of Changes
April 24, 2025	Guidance revised to reflect Dec. 2024 Rules updates
September 16, 2025	Revised
September 23, 2025	Reviewed
October 20, 2025	ADA accessibility verified, prepared for publication

Appendix A - Associated Rules

1002.f. Stormwater Management.

- (1) All oil and gas locations are subject to the Best Management Practices requirements of Rule 1002.f.(2). In addition, upon the termination of a construction stormwater permit issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment for an oil and gas location, such oil and gas location is subject to the PostConstruction Stormwater Program requirements of Rule 1002.f.(3), except that such requirements are not applicable to Tier 1 Oil and Gas Locations.
- (2) Oil and gas operators shall implement and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) at all oil and gas locations to control stormwater runoff in a manner that minimizes erosion, transport of sediment offsite, and site degradation. BMPs shall be maintained until the facility is abandoned and final reclamation is achieved pursuant to Rule 1004. Operators shall employ BMPs, as necessary to comply with this rule, at all oil and gas locations, including, but not limited to, well pads, soil stock piles, access roads, tank batteries, compressor stations, and pipeline rights of way. BMPs shall be selected based on site-specific conditions, such as slope, vegetation cover, and proximity to water bodies, and may include maintaining in-place some or all of the BMPs installed during the construction phase of the facility. Where applicable based on site-specific conditions, operators shall implement BMPs in accordance with good engineering practices, including measures such as:
 - A. Covering materials and activities and stormwater diversion to minimize contact of precipitation and stormwater runoff with materials, wastes, equipment, and activities with potential to result in discharges causing Pollution of surface waters.
 - B. Materials handling and spill prevention procedures and practices implemented for material handling and spill prevention of materials

used, stored, or disposed of that could result in discharges causing Pollution of surface waters.

- C. Erosion controls designed to minimize erosion from unpaved areas, including operational well pads, road surfaces and associated culverts, stream crossings, and cut/fill slopes.
 - D. Self-inspection, maintenance, and good housekeeping procedures and schedules to facilitate identification of conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures of BMPs. These procedures shall include measures for maintaining clean, orderly operations and facilities and shall address cleaning and maintenance schedules and waste disposal practices. In conducting inspections and maintenance relative to stormwater runoff, operators shall consider seasonal factors, such as winter snow cover and spring runoff from snowmelt, to ensure site conditions and controls are adequate and in place to effectively manage stormwater.
 - E. Spill response procedures for responding to and cleaning up spills. The necessary equipment for spill cleanup shall be readily available to personnel. Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure plans incorporated by reference must be identified in the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program specified in Rule 1002.f.(3).
 - F. Vehicle tracking control practices to control potential sediment discharges from operational roads, well pads, and other unpaved surfaces. Practices could include road and pad design and maintenance to minimize rutting and tracking, controlling site access, street sweeping or scraping, tracking pads, wash racks, education, or other sediment controls.
- (3) Operators of oil and gas facilities shall develop a Post-Construction Stormwater Program in compliance with this section no later than the time of termination

of stormwater permits issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment for construction of oil and gas facilities.

A. The Post-Construction Stormwater Program shall reflect good faith efforts by operators to select and implement BMPs intended to serve the purposes of this rule. BMPs shall be selected to address potential sources of Pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of discharges associated with the ongoing operation of production facilities during the post-construction and reclamation operation of the facilities. Pollutant sources that must be addressed by BMPs, if present, include:

- i. Transport of chemicals and materials, including loading and unloading operations;
- ii. Vehicle/equipment fueling;
- iii. Outdoor storage activities, including those for chemicals and additives;
- iv. Produced water and drilling fluids storage;
- v. Outdoor processing activities and machinery;
- vi. Significant dust or particulate generating processes;
- vii. Erosion and vehicle tracking from well pads, road surfaces, and pipelines;
- viii. Waste disposal practices;
- ix. Leaks and spills; and
- x. Ground-disturbing maintenance activities.

B. The Post-Construction Stormwater Program shall be developed, supervised, documented, and maintained by a qualified person(s) with training or prior work experience specific to stormwater management.

Employees and subcontractors shall be trained to make them aware of the BMPs implemented and maintained at the site and procedures for reporting needed maintenance or repairs. Documentation shall include a description of the BMPs selected to ensure proper implementation, operation, and maintenance.

- C. Facility-specific maps, installation specification, and implementation criteria shall also be included when general operating procedures and descriptions are not adequate to clearly describe the implementation and operation of BMPs.