



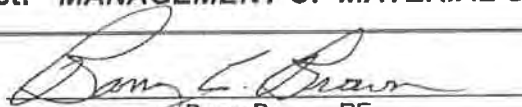
**STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OFFICE**
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NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0334

TDOT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE – ENVIRONMENTAL

NO.
018

Subject: MANAGEMENT OF MATERIAL STOCKPILE

Reviewed and approved by:



05-02-17

Barry Brown, PE
Facilities and MS4/TSCS Program Manager, TDOT Environmental Compliance Office

Date



5.5.17

Toks Omishakin
Environmental Bureau Chief, TDOT Environmental Planning Bureau

Date

Status: Revised and re-approved with no significant changes.

Version 4 – Replaces
Version 3 dated April 2016

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Highway construction, repair, and repaving projects may generate excess soil, rock, fill material, and/or asphalt millings that are brought back to TDOT facilities and stockpiled until they can be reused on other projects. Improper management (and particularly improper placement) of such non-hazardous materials can cause environmental compliance issues, as well as other problems. Thus, the placement, storage, and handling of such materials at TDOT facilities should be planned and managed carefully to prevent or minimize such problems.

A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) titled *The Management of Highway Construction and Right-of-Way Maintenance Waste and/or Materials* was issued on April 21, 2005, by Paul Degges, describing the proper management of excess soil, rock, asphalt millings, construction and demolition debris, and land-clearing materials generated during highway construction, repair, and repaving projects. The 2005 SOP addresses wastes and materials commonly encountered during highway construction and right-of-way (ROW) maintenance.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

Land-Clearing Waste — Trees, stumps, brush, dirt, branches, leaves, and clippings from landscaping and land-clearing activities.

Ditch and Culvert Cleanout Waste — Vegetative material, soil, and possibly litter and household garbage originating from the clean out of ROW ditches.

Construction/Demolition Waste — Wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of structures and from road building. This waste includes, but is not limited to, bricks, concrete, masonry material, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, rebar, and paving material.

3.0 LAND-CLEARING WASTE

1. Land-clearing waste shall not be transported back to a TDOT facility unless it is designated to be mulched at that facility. Mulched material may be used for onsite or offsite landscaping or erosion control purposes. IF mulched material is to be stockpiled in bulk at a TDOT facility, then appropriate erosion controls shall be installed prior to initiating mulching operations, and the area shall not exceed one acre in aerial extent.
2. Land-clearing waste mulched at an offsite location may be brought back to a TDOT facility for use in landscaping or erosion control.

4.0 DITCH/CULVERT CLEANOUT WASTE

1. Ditch cleanout waste shall be placed in TDOT's roll-off box for ROW waste or disposed of at a Class I landfill (i.e., municipal sanitary landfill).
2. If no litter or household garbage is present in the ditch cleanout waste, it may be managed as land-clearing waste as specified in Section 3.0.

5.0 CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION WASTE

1. In general, construction and demolition wastes should not be brought back to a TDOT facility; however, if the construction and demolition waste consists SOLELY of natural rock, soil, stumps, pavement, concrete, rebar, and brick rubble, it may be placed at a TDOT facility. NO OTHER waste (i.e., other construction/demolition waste, lumber, household garbage, or land-clearing waste) may be mixed with this material.
2. Prior to transporting such material to the TDOT facility, the TDOT Regional Environmental Coordinator must be notified. This material can be placed at a TDOT facility ONLY after prior approval by the Environmental Compliance Office.
3. If construction and demolition wastes are placed at a TDOT facility, then appropriate erosion controls must be installed prior to bringing the materials onsite.
4. Fill areas must not exceed one acre in aerial extent.

6.0 SOIL, SAND, GRAVEL, ASPHALT MILLINGS, AND OTHER AGGREGATE PRODUCTS

1. Asphalt millings may be stockpiled at TDOT facilities for reuse.
2. Aggregate products may be stockpiled at TDOT facilities.

7.0 STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS

1. Materials transported to a TDOT facility should be placed so that they do not encroach on adjacent properties or interfere with access to such properties.
2. Materials transported to a TDOT facility must not be placed such that streams or wetlands are impacted or filled. From conducting highway construction projects, TDOT is aware that permits must be obtained prior to such actions or serious penalties may result. If in doubt as to whether or not a stream or wetland is present on the site, please contact the Environmental Compliance Office for assistance.
3. Careful consideration of the impact on site drainage should be given prior to placement of such materials. Materials should not be placed in ditches, swales, and other storm water drainage ways. Adverse impacts on offsite drainage patterns should be avoided.
4. Standard erosion and sediment control practices must be applied as needed to such material stockpiles, particularly highly erodible materials such as soil prior to placement at the TDOT facility. Storm water run-off from such stockpiles must not be allowed to carry sediment or other materials into watercourses and wetlands.
5. Stockpiles of soil shall be appropriately seeded and mulched within 15 days of being placed at a TDOT facility.
6. TDOT facility personnel shall inspect stockpiles on a quarterly basis as per their Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
7. If material stockpiles are added to a facility after a SWPPP has been developed, the TDOT facility will notify the Environmental Compliance Office that the SWPPP must be updated.