



**STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0348**

INSTRUCTIONAL BULLETIN NO. 09-11

Regarding Labeling Storm Water Outfalls on EPSC Plans

Effective for the December 3, 2009 turn-in date (February 5, 2010 letting), designers will be responsible for identifying and labeling storm water outfalls on all phases of the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Plan for projects which require a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Outfall labeling shall be included on right-of-way field review and all subsequent plans. The SWPPP Consultant shall be responsible for verifying the storm water outfalls during the right-of-way field review phase.

Outfalls are defined as storm water point sources discharges from construction sites which pollutants are or may be discharged into waters of the State of Tennessee (i.e. streams, wetlands). A point source is any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, culvert, ditch, or channel.

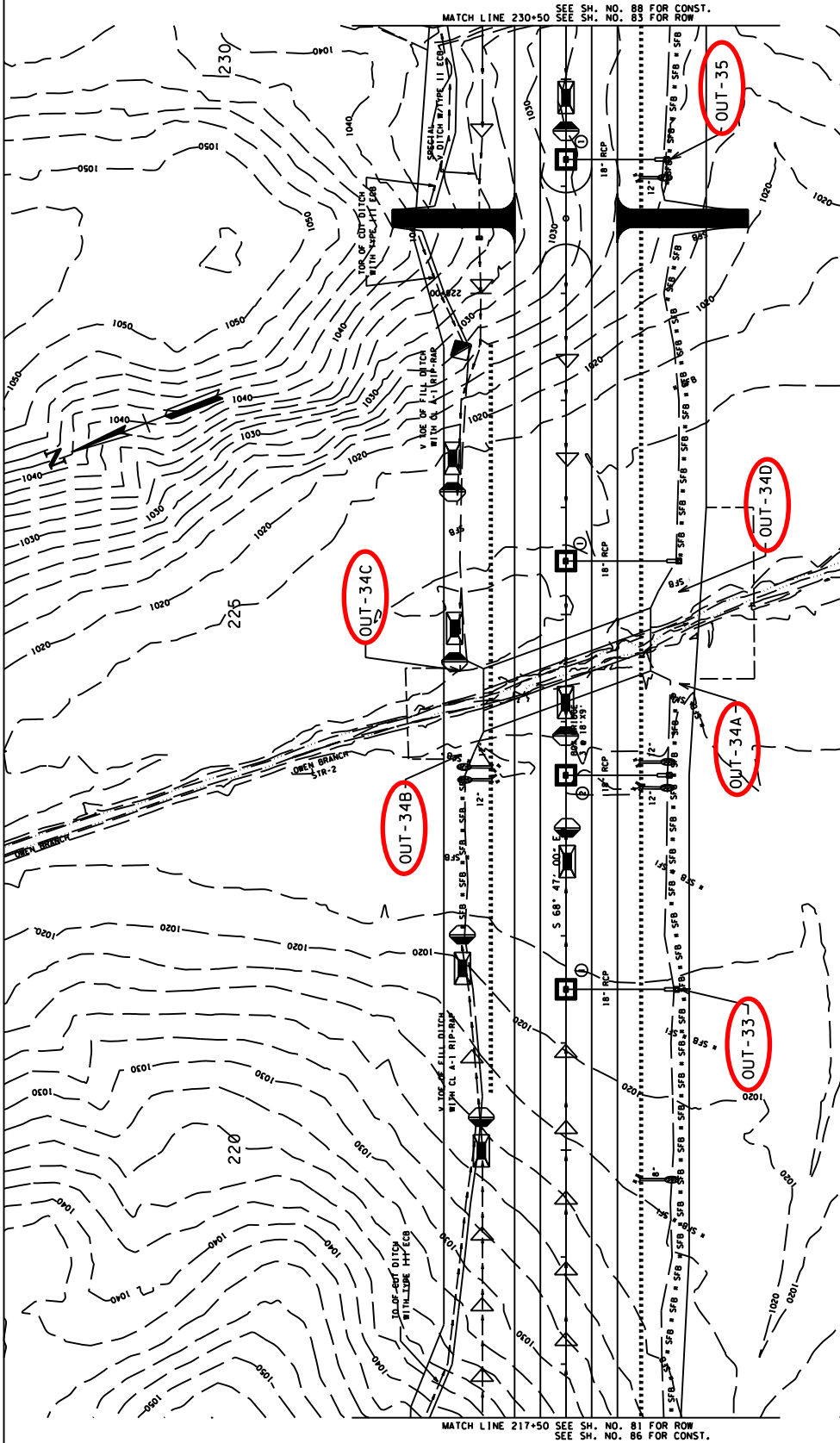
Outfalls may be subdivided so the drainage area to each suboutfall is below the sediment basin drainage area threshold and to allow drainage from undisturbed offsite areas to pass through a pipe, culvert, ditch, or channel without having to be treated.

See attachments for examples of outfall labeling.

Original signed by Jeff C. Jones
Jeff C. Jones, Civil Engineering Director
Design Division

September 24, 2009
JCJ:MJA:jbs
Attachments

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2009	STP-NHE-11(112)	82
		HPP/STP-NHE-11(226)	87



OUT-33 & 35 - STORM WATER FROM THESE OUTFALLS DISCHARGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY MEANS OF A PIPE INTO A NATURAL DRAINAGE PATH.

OUT-34 - OUTFALL 34 IS LOCATED WHERE THE STREAM LEAVES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. HOWEVER, OUTFALL 34 IS SUBDIVIDED INTO OUTFALLS 34A, 34B, 34C, & 34D AT THE LOCATIONS STORM WATER FROM THE DISTURBED AREA ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ENTERS THE STREAM. BY SUBDIVIDING OUTFALL 34 EACH OF THE DRAINAGE AREAS OF THE SUBOUTFALLS IS BELOW THE SEDIMENT BASIN THRESHOLD AND ALLOWS FOR DRAINAGE FROM UNDISTURBED OFFSITE AREAS TO PASS THROUGH THE CULVERT WITHOUT THE NEED FOR TREATMENT.

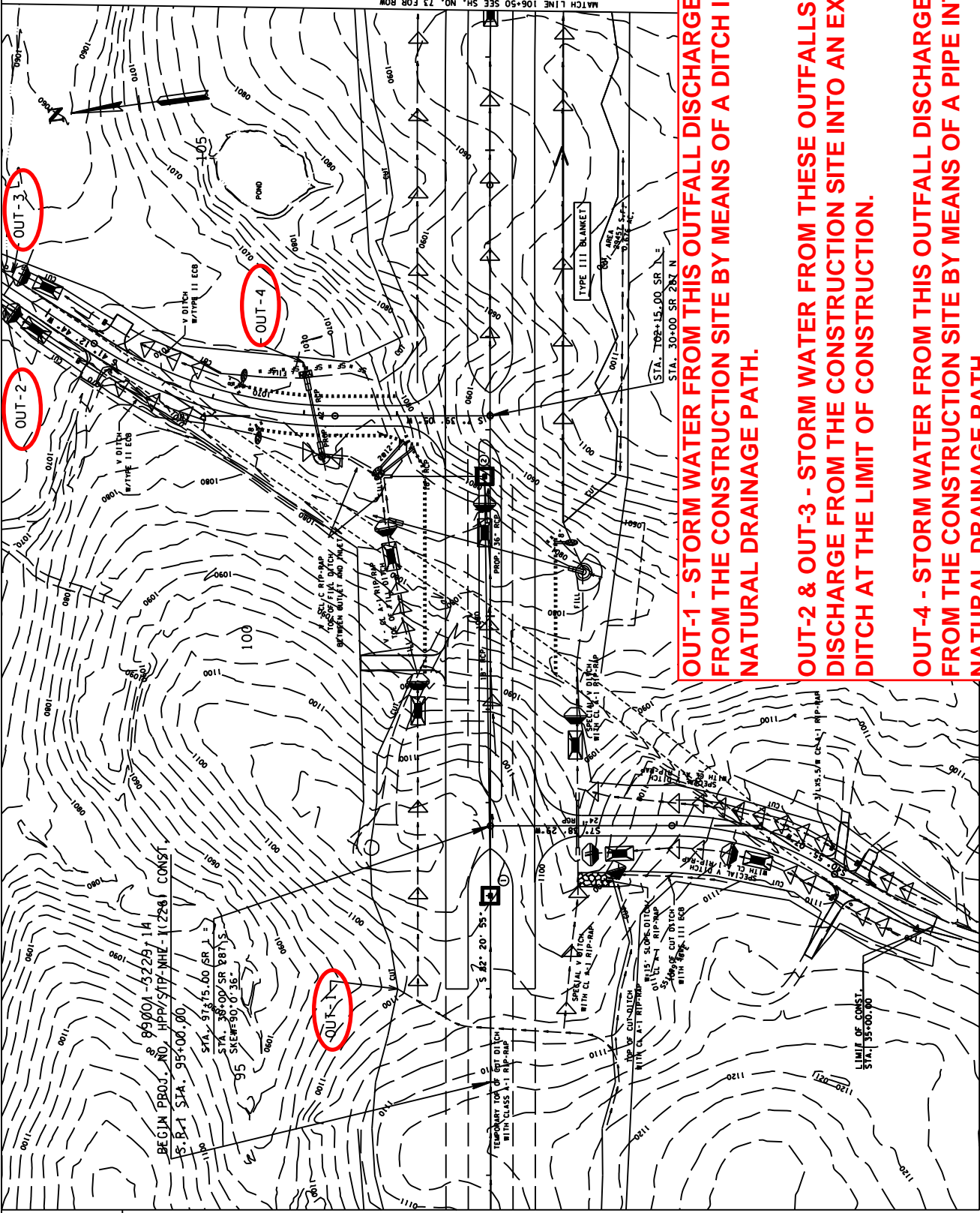
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TENNESSEE D.O.T.

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STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EPSC PLAN
STA. 217+50 TO STA. 230+50 SCALE: 1" = 50'

IB 09-11 FIGURE 1

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W. CONST.	2003	STP-NHE-11112	72A
		2009/HP/STP-NHE-11226	77



OUT-1 - STORM WATER FROM THIS OUTFALL DISCHARGES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY MEANS OF A DITCH INTO A NATURAL DRAINAGE PATH.

OUT-2 & OUT-3 - STORM WATER FROM THESE OUTFALLS DISCHARGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE INTO AN EXISTING DITCH AT THE LIMIT OF CONSTRUCTION.

OUT-4 - STORM WATER FROM THIS OUTFALL DISCHARGES FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY MEANS OF A PIPE INTO A NATURAL DRAINAGE PATH.

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DESIGN DIVISION
FILE NO.

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STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EPSC PLAN
STA. 94+50 TO STA. 106+50 SCALE: 1" = 50'

IB 09-11 FIGURE 2