Erosion Control Implementation Plan (ECIP) ***(Guidance Document)***
Initial Submittal Form
Rev. 1/1/2026

General Notes:

- *For each question, check all applicable boxes. In some instances, more than one may be necessary.*
- *Label all attachments and correlating to the attachment numbering listed within the forms.*
- *Submit the ECIP as one complete PDF document with all attachments. It is recommended that the ECIP documents are converted directly to PDF for compiling, as searchable PDFs can save time and resources during the review process.*

1. General Project Information

1.1 - Project Information	*Information in this section should match the plan title page.*
Construction I.D.	Click here to enter text.
Title	Click here to enter text.
Subtitle	Click here to enter text.
Hwy (or Airport)	Click here to enter text.
County	Click here to enter text.

1.2 - Contractor Contacts	
Prime Contractor	Click here to enter text.
Primary Contact Name	Click here to enter text.
Cell Phone	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.
Erosion Control Subcontractor	Click here to enter text.
Primary Contact Name	Click here to enter text.
Cell Phone	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.

1.3 - WisDOT Contacts	
WisDOT Project Manager	Click here to enter text.
Cell Phone	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.
WisDOT Project Leader / Firm	*Include (WisDOT) or (Consultant Name) after Project Leader name.*
Cell Phone	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.

1.4 - Design Information (Provided by WisDOT)
1. Is this a DNR Delegated Design Concurrence (DDDC) Project? ☐No ☐Yes *If unknown, consult with the REC.*
2. Is any portion of the project within tribal boundaries? ☐No ☐Yes *If unknown, consult with the REC.*
3. What is the design calculated land disturbance area, in acres? Click here to enter text.

The construction project team should know the beginning land disturbance associated with the project to monitor during construction. Projects with one acre or more of land disturbance are required to obtain permit coverage under the TCGP. If the design calculated land disturbance is less than one acre, but becomes one acre or more during construction (including the addition of any temporary support activity sites), WisDOT is then required to obtain coverage under the TCGP.

This should match the land disturbance listed on the TCGP NOI, when TCGP coverage is required for the project.

Compute land disturbance in accordance with the TCGP Guidance Document:
https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/environment/erosion-ctrl-drainage.aspx

4. Which environmental permits have been obtained for the project and are included in the contract?

☐Not Applicable

☐WDNR - WPDES (TCGP) Storm Water Discharge Permit – Site FIN # Click here to enter text.

FIN # will be on the TCGP Certificate of Coverage for the project.

☐EPA - NPDES Construction General Permit

☐US Army Corps 404 Permit

☐Tribe Specific Permits – Please specify:

Click here to enter text.

Every tribe has their own tribal laws and permitting requirements. This should have been coordinated during the design process. List any tribal permits that have been obtained or are necessary for the project. If a tribe had any environmental commitments that may require a permit during construction, please list those here.

☐Other – Please specify:

Click here to enter text.

The permits listed above are those that may be generally expected on projects, however there may be special permit requirements depending on the project specifics. Examples include any permitting related to floodplains, incidental take for threatened and endangered resources, navigation, boat traffic, and the Coast Guard.

2. Contractor Operations Information

2.1 – Schedule, Staging, and Operations

1. Provide a narrative of the work and construction sequencing for the project, including the anticipated start and completion dates.

☐See details in Attachment 2.1.1

☐Details as follows:

Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and the TCGP, when applicable.

This is not the bar chart, as required under 2.1.2 below. This section should be in "plain language" so those not familiar with construction plans, bar charts, etc. can follow the project construction sequencing and understand what operations will occur when. This should detail the contractor's intended sequencing of work from start to finish for all land disturbing construction activities and other construction activities that have potential to discharge pollutants from the project site or into waters of the state.

2. Schedule:
   ☐See details in Attachment 2.1.2 (include bar chart)
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and TCGP, when applicable.

The schedule here is intended to be the schedule that is required in Spec 108.4, or alternative when required by the special provisions. The schedule should include all land disturbing construction activities and other pollutant generating operations for the project, including approximate timeframes for erosion control mobilizations to install temporary and permanent BMPs.

3. How will land disturbing construction activities be staged to minimize soil exposure?
   ☐See details in Attachment 2.1.3
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(3), 107.20(4), 107.20(70), Trans 401, and the TCGP (when applicable).

Contractor is expected to work in a sequential manner, whenever possible and practicable, to limit the time that land disturbances are exposed to erosion and unauthorized discharges (releases). Contractor should provide timing details on major cuts and fill operations. Erosion increases the risk of discharges on projects. By limiting the land disturbance and providing for timely restoration activities, both the contractor and WisDOT reduce risks associated with environmental enforcement action, discharge clean-up needs, and rework to fix eroded areas before final restoration can occur.

4. How will tracking to off-site areas be minimized and cleaned up during the project?
   ☐See details in Attachment 2.1.4
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this questions is to ensure compliance with spec 107.8(4), Trans 401, and the TCGP (when applicable).

Vehicle tracked sediment and spillage onto roadways can be a safety hazard as well as a stormwater quality issue. The contractor is obligated to ensure that proper tracking pads and other practices are used to help prevent the tracking to offsite areas and, when those measures deem inadequate, that the roadways are cleaned up quickly.

Tracking pads should be maintained as needed for the site's needs. For instance, clay soils will be much more difficult to manage compared with gravel/sandy materials. SDD 08E14-01 for tracking pads shows the minimum length needed, however the contractor may need to extend that to be more effective for the specific site. Showing how drainage will be maintained under the access location (if constructed for the project) is also important.

When sediment clean up on the roadway is necessary, the contractor shall use appropriate means and methods to do so. Using a broom sweeper without a water attachment or capture system will remove the sediment from the roadway, and reduce the safety issue, however will not prevent it from entering waterways and wetlands. Dust clouds can also be a safety issue when working near live traffic.

5. How will dust be minimized during the project?
   ☐ See details in Attachment 2.1.5
   ☐ Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(2) and Trans 401.

Dust may include that from exposed soils, compressor blasting, or sandblasting from operations such as pavement marking operations (Dust from concrete sawcutting or diamond grinding is covered separately under section 3.2.2) The cleanup of these dust particles is critical to keeping these out of the storm sewer systems and drainage ditches. Prevention and cleanup of these items is much easier and less costly when on the project site versus when it enters storm sewers and/or waters of the state. Airborne dust is also an air quality issue, especially important when work is occurring near homes, businesses, schools, hospitals, etc.

The contractor is expected to provide information on how dust will be prevented or minimized during the project. Since runoff will carry settled dust particles into urban storm sewers or other drainage ways, the contractor should discuss protocols to ensure dust is cleaned up prior to weather events.

6. Will Stormwater Control Practices (SCPs) be used as a temporary BMP during construction?
   - ☐N/A – There are no SCPs with this project.
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes – *See details in Attachment 2.1.6*
   - ☐Yes – *Details as follows:*
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Stormwater control practices (SCPs) may include wet ponds, dry ponds, infiltration basins, engineered swales, bioretention facilities, underground devices, etc. and will be labeled and shown on the constrution plans.

When SCPs are used during construction, the contractor will need to ensure these are adequately protected during construction, or cleaned and restored to plan details following construction.

Items that may be included here:

- *If SCPs will be used during construction and timeframe for installation.*
- *How the SCP will be protected from sedimentation during construction.*
- *How the SCP will be restored/cleaned, if necessary.*

7. Will the project require dewatering operations for sediment laden water?
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes – *Include dewatering details as Attachment 2.1.7*
   - ☐Unknown – *An ECIP amendment with the required information will be submitted and approved by the department prior to doing any dewatering, if found to be necessary.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(6) and Trans 401.

It is expected that dewatering of sediment laden water may be necessary for projects with underground utility work, excavations near wetlands/waterways and deeper cut sections in sags. Contractor is required to have an approved dewatering plan prior to beginning, or modifying, any dewatering operation.

Dewatering details may include the following:

- *How the intake of the pump will be managed to avoid taking in additional sediment.*
- *The location of discharge points.*
- *Location of pumps and hoses, including pump size/capactiy and hose sizes.*
- *Location and types of energy dissipation devices that will be used at the discharge point.*
- *Contact information for the person responsible for pump maintenance, fueling, etc. when not during active work hours.*
- *Filter methods, locations, and size. (Ex: Temporary settling basins, dewatering filter bags)*

8. Will the project require handling of live clean water through diversion channels, bypass pumping, or other means? *(except as provided separately for structural work in ECIP Form B)*
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Include details as Attachment 2.1.8*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(5) and the environmental commitments for the project.

This section is primarily focused on culvert replacement areas, although this may apply in other areas depending on the nature of the project. For numbered structures, this work should be captured through question 4.1 and Form B.

Details under this section may include the following:

- *Diversion channels and Pipes.*
  - *Location of shape of the channel.*
  - *Verify right of way is adequate.*
  - *Type of materials to be used.*
- *Bypass Pumping*
  - *Method(s) to block the upstream and downstream flow.*
  - *How the intake of the pump will be managed to avoid taking in sediment. (ie, keep clean water clean)*
  - *Location of discharge points.*
  - *Location of pumps and hoses, including pump size/capactiy and hose sizes. These shall be located outside of sensitive areas.*
  - *Location and types of energy dissipation devices that will be used at the discharge point.*
  - *Contact information for the person responsible for pump maintenance, fueling, etc. when not during active work hours.*

9. Will sediment basins or sediment traps be used?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Include sediment basin and sediment trap details as Attachment 2.1.9*

The intent of this question is to ensure proper location and sizing of sediment traps or sediment basins.

This section relates to if the contractor is proposing to use sediment traps or sediment basins to manage sediment laden water on the construction site. The effectiveness of these BMPs is largely dependent on the soil particle size at the site – traps & basins will be much more effective at capturing and settling out sands and gravels and less effective at silt and clay. Sizing is also important to achieve the proper settling depending on particle size. Sediment traps are generally smaller in size and temporary in nature. Sediment basins are larger and typically will be permanent in nature.

Sediment basins that are included in the plans, such as detention ponds, are not included in this UNLESS the contractor will be using them as a BMP during construction as indicated with question 2.1.6.

Guidance for sediment basins and sediment traps can be found in FDM 10-10-51. DNR Technical Standards 1063 (Sediment Traps) and 1064 (Sediment Basins) can be used for additional guidance.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Sediment Traps*
  - *Locations should be close to the work area, in upland areas, and within the project site. Maximize the distance from sediment trap to the discharges off the site or into waters of the state. Include specific locations in the details.*
  - *The amount of flow expected on a regular basis during construction. Include calculations in the details.*
  - *The anticipated types of soils that will be on the site and subject to the sediment trap use.*
- *Sediment Basins*
  - *Locations of the basin. Include specific locations in the details.*

- *The amount of flow expected on a regular basis during construction.*
- *The anticipated types of soils that will be on the site and subject to the sediment basin use.*
- *Proper discharge. Since these can carry a large amount of water, the discharge needs to be managed properly. Basins should have overflow channels or other outlet devices that are designed to properly prevent erosion at the outfall.*

If the sediment basin or trap is included in the project design and will remain permanently, include details on how the basin will be restored to design function following use for construction purposes. Note that this may include dewatering of the basin, if needed, for cleanout of accumulated sediment.

10. Will the project use on-site stockpiles existing for more than 7 days?
    ☐No
    ☐Yes – *Include stockpile details as Attachment 2.1.10*

The intent of this section is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This section relates to how the contractor will meet the requirements of stockpile management to minimize runoff. Stockpiles that are on site temporarily (7 days or less) should still be managed to avoid risk – such as watching weather forecasts to ensure discharges are minimized and using sediment barriers such as silt fence to manage the risk. Stockpiles that are on site for more than 7 days are required to implement BMPs to reduce the potential for discharges. Items such as silt fence on the downstream side, covering the stockpile with polyethylene sheeting or erosion mat, or use of soil stabilizers (Type A or B) may be acceptable options. Longer term stockpiles should use temporary seed and mulch/mat to protect the stockpile from erosion if left, or is inactive, for an extended period of time. Keep in mind that the use of soil stablizers is a shorter term solution with a general effectiveness for only 2-3 rainfall events, so reapplication may be necessary.

Stockpiles of non-erodible materials are not required to have BMPs.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Location of the stockpiles – ensure they are located away from wetlands and waterways. Maximizing the distance from sensitive resources minimizes the risk of adverse effects.*
- *BMPs that will be implemented – Use items that will be useful and are practical. For instance, placing temporary seed and mulch on a stockpile that will not remain on site long enough to establish the seed growth is a poor use of resources.*
- *Time period of which the stockpile is intended to be used or remain on site.*

11. Are there any proposed temporary support activities planned for <u>within</u> the project's horizontal and vertical excavation limits?
    ☐No
    ☐Yes – *Include details as Attachment 2.1.11*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Temporary support activities include any operation that is for the contractor means & methods to support the construction of the project and are for the exclusive use of the project. These may include borrow sites, material disposal areas, staging areas, stockpile areas, etc. For this question, the contractor needs to identify if they are planning to do any of these within the project site. This question is focused on borrow, material disposal, and batch plants located on the project site (within the horizontal and vertical excavation limits). When working within the project's excavation limits, land disturbance has already been studied and approved through various agencies such as SHPO and DNR. As such, these sites can be approved with an abbreviated format.

When sites fall outside of the horizontal and vertical excavation limits, whether inside or outside of the right of way, the site needs to be addressed under question 4.2.1 and Form C.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Location and total area needed for the temporary support activity.*
- *Need for the site, including the nature of activities on the site and duration of use.*

- *Additional BMPs necessary for the site.*
- *Changes in drainage patterns, if modified specifically for a temporary support activity.*

2.2 – Erosion Control and Restoration

1. Describe how erosion control mobilizations will be implemented with the project for the installation of temporary and permanent best management practices:
   ☐See details in Attachment 2.2.1
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401, spec 628.5.11, and spec 628.3.7.2.

This question focuses on a well thought out plan of implementing the temporary and permanent erosion control measures for a project, staged as necessary for the nature of the work being performed. The number of needed mobilizations were estimated during design, however contractor means & methods are unknown at that time. The actual number used in construction may be different than indicated in the plans. The number of mobilizations indicated here provides the project staff with a general idea of how many mobilizations will actually be needed and serves as an opportunity for the contractor and project staff to generally agree on an approach for the project needs. Generally, mobilizations should be considered for the substantial mobilization of workforce, equipment, and materials to the project site. The amount of mobilizations may change over the course of the project depending on several factors and ultimately the engineer will determine when a mobilization is paid for or not paid for.

2. Provide details on temporary stabailization practices that will be implemented when land disturbing construction activity on a portion of the site ceases, or is expected to cease, for more than 14 calendar days.
   ☐See details in Attachment 2.2.2
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The best way to control risk of erosion is to manage the amount of exposed area subject to erosion. When the contractor does not actively work the site, or portion of the site, for a period of 14 days then temporary BMPs are to be placed to help reduce and manage the risks of erosion. The inactive period may be a result of contractor choice (ie. staging reasons) or due to unforeseen circumstances (ie. weather). When the site is inactive for more than 14 days, it is expected that the contractor will place BMPs as soon as practical and not wait until after the 14 days has expired before starting to implement such measures.

The contractor should express a plan of how they will implement temporary measures in these situations and types of BMPs that are planned to be used. The BMPs should be reasonable for the amount of time the site will remain inactive (ie. Temporary seeding for a site that will become active a few days later does not provide a benefit).

3. Provide details on how and when permanent stabilization will be implemented once final grade has been reached and land disturbing construction activity ceases on a portion of the site.
   ☐See details in Attachment 2.2.3
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.20(4), 107.20(6), 107.20(7), and Trans 401.

This question is focused on reducing the risk of erosion on sites by installing permanent BMPs as soon as possible after reaching final grade. The best way to prevent erosion is to get the permanent vegetation established as quickly as possible. This becomes particularly important in the fall months as temperatures drop and the ability to get good seed growth decreases.

The contractor is expected to provide details on how they will manage coordination with the erosion control subcontractor to minimize the duration between reaching final grade and installing permanent BMPs. There should be a plan to determine what an adequate area of restoration may be for the site and how often that will occur for the site. The contractor is expected to mobilize whenever there is a significant area to be stabilized and should not anticipate stabilizing the entire site at one time, except where the disturbance area is minimal in nature. This does not preclude the engineer from issuing erosion control orders to stabilize the site more often as deemed necessary.

4. Provide details on how seed water or sod water will be implemented on the project.
   - ☐See details in Attachment 2.2.4
   - ☐Details as follows:
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 630.3 (seed) and 631.3.5 (sod).

The best way to ensure success of seed once it is sown, or sod once it is placed, is to properly water. Once seed has germinated this is vital to ensure the seed does not die off before it is established. For sod, watering is critical to root growth and establishing to the underlying soils.

The contractor is expected to provide information on how and when seed or sod will be watered on the project to meet the specification requirements, who is responsible for the watering, where the water source is, and how the engineer will be notified when watering is being conducted.

5. Provide details on how drainage ways will be stabilized as soon as practicable, including installation of BMPs and velocity dissipation devices at pipe outfalls to prevent erosion.
   - ☐See details in Attachment 2.2.5
   - ☐Details as follows:
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Channelized flow areas of a project should be restored as quickly as possible after these have been cut to grade. Vegetation acts as one of the best erosion control and stormwater filtering devices on a site, so the quicker that can be established the lower the risk is for runoff related to concentrated flows within the drainage ways.

6. Will the project suspend operations over the winter?
   - ☐N/A – *All work is expected to be completed and site stabilized before winter.*
   - ☐No - *Work is expected to continue through the winter.*
   - ☐Yes – *Include winter shut down plan as Attachment 2.2.6*
   - ☐Yes – *Details are currently unknown. An ECIP amendment will be submitted for approval at a later date.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This section focuses on ensuring proper erosion and sediment controls are in place before suspending work operations over the winter, or when work will continue over the winter, proper BMPs are in place before seasonal conditions prevent proper installation of BMP devices.

When operations will be suspended for the winter, it is critical to have a plan in place for wrapping up operations and having the site properly stabilized before shut-down. It is understandable that in some cases the necessary details may not be known at the time of the initial ECIP, in which case choosing to submit via an amendment at a later date is acceptable. Ideally, the contractor and project staff should start discussing winter shutdown and

stabilization of the site in late August or early September, when conditions are still favorable for seeding and installation of BMP devices.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Anticipated shut-down date.*
- *How and when stabilization measures will be implemented.*
- *Details on what areas will be temporary stabilization and which will be permanent measures.*
- *How inlet protection will be managed over the winter months (especially if open to traffic).*
- *How corrective action will be implemented if necessary during the shut down period.*
- *Any other site specific conditions that need to be addressed leading up to and over the shut down period.*

7. Are there any proposed modifications to the project's erosion control plan?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Include erosion control plan changes as Attachment 2.2.7*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

During design, the erosion control measures are discussed with DNR and the DNR's final concurrence for the project is based on those measures. When a contractor intends to modify the erosion control plan, except for minor field adjustments, it is important that those are documented to ensure WisDOT remains compliant with the requirements of Trans 401 and, when applicable, the TCGP.

The contractor is expected to describe the specific changes and provide an exhibit showing where the additions, modifications, or elimination of items is proposed to occur.

2.3 – Environmental Commitments *(Items in this section may require additional coordination time)*

1. Changes from the plan documents that require additional wetland or waterway impacts are subject to reauthorization of the WDNR 401 Water Quality Certification and US Army Corps 404 permits. Are any additional temporary or permanent wetland or waterway impacts proposed for the project site?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details included as Attachment 2.3.1*
   ☐Yes – *Details provided below:*
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with state and federal permitting requirements.

When WisDOT obtains a permit, often times the contractor means and methods are unknown or assumed. If a contractor is working within the proposed slope intercepts, there is no need to re-coordinate with USACOE or DNR. If additional impacts are necessary for contractor means and methods, the contractor is responsible for coordinating 404 permit modifications with USACOE or securing 404 permit coverage if it was not previously obtained by the department, typically covered in the special provisions for the project. WisDOT will coordinate such impacts with DNR for the 401 Water Quality Certification in conjunction with contractor involvement.

The contractor shall provide details showing any new impacts.

2. Are there any changes from other contract environmental requirements, including permit requirements, that are proposed for the project?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details are included as Attachment 2.3.2*
   ☐Yes – *Details provided below:*
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with state and federal permit requirements and environmental commitments for the project.

This section provides an opportunity for the contractor to lay out any proposed changes and describe the need for those changes in relation to environmental effects for the project. While these may not be limited to erosion and sediment control, or stormwater, this section provides an avenue to include these details with the ECIP rather than separate submittals.

3. Is there any new land disturbance proposed with this ECIP? *(Include all site areas not included in 1.5.3 and total of all on-site temporary support activities from 2.1.11)*
   ☐No
   ☐Yes

New Land Disturbance Area =	Click here to enter text.
Cumulative Land Disturbance Area = *(Includes design and new disturbance areas)*	Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and state/federal permitting requirements.

The purpose of this section is to document differences in land disturbance from the design through the construction phase. It is especially important for projects that are designed with less than one acre of disturbance and do not have stormwater discharge permits, because if the disturbance area exceeds one acre at any point during construction, the project needs to obtain coverage under the appropriate stormwater discharge permits.

Temporary support activity sites should only be included in the new ground disturbance if the contractor is proposing to cover these under the department's stormwater discharge permit for the project. Temporary support activity sites that have, or will obtain, separate stormwater discharge permits should not be included in this total.

The contractor shall provide the new disturbance totals here. If new disturbance is included on the project site, an exhibit showing those details shall be included here. Temporary support activity site impacts shall be included with the site details with Form C submittals. When temporary support activity sites are added with an amendment, this question is updated on the ECIP Form A and no changes are required with the initial form.

3. Pollution Prevention

3.1 – Pollution Sources and Storage

1. What sources of pollution will be on the project site? *(check all that apply)*

☐None	☐Concrete Sealant	☐Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluid
☐Cement	☐Curing Compound	☐Fertilizer
☐Concrete	☐Cleaning soap/solvents	☐Paint

☐Other (Specify):
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and state/federal permitting requirements.

This section focuses on non-sediment related pollution sources. The intent of this section is to ensure the potential pollution from non-sediment related areas are properly documented so WisDOT can ensure proper BMPs are in place to prevent discharges to off-site areas and waters of the state.

The contractor is required to list all potential sources of pollutants here.

2. What BMP's will be used to prevent transport of pollutants by runoff to waters of the state?
(Check all that apply)

☐N/A – No pollution sources used on site.
☐Designated material handling and storage areas away from environmentally sensitive areas.
☐Store materials under cover or enclosed areas.
☐Store materials in resealable containers.
☐Regular inspection of material handling/storage areas to identify leaks, spill, corrosion, or other evidence of potential pollution risks.
☐Prompt collection and disposal of construction waste.
☐Other (specify):
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Proper handling and storage of materials at the project site is important to decrease the risk of runoff mixing with pollutant sources from the project and discharging to off-site locations or waters of the state. The contractor shall note all practices that will be used to store materials at the site and prevent those materials from adversely affecting the environment.

3.2 – Concrete Handling/Disposal

1. How will concrete truck washouts be used on this project? *(check all that apply)*

☐N/A – No concrete items on this project.
☐Conduct concrete washout on an area of roadway or shoulder base aggregate, away from environmentally sensitive areas and areas subject to drain into environmentally sensitive areas.
(Include details as Attachment 3.2.1)
☐Contain within an excavated pit or bermed area.
(Include details as Attachment 3.2.1)
☐Contain concrete washout material in a leak proof container for off site disposal.
(Include details as Attachment 3.2.1)
☐Contain within a truck mounted washout system capable of containing all liquids and solids.
☐Conduct washout at a qualified facility.
☐Other – *Details included as Attachment 3.2.1*
☐Other – *Details as follows:*
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The location of concrete washout areas on a project is very important to protecting nearby environmental resources. Cement can create significant increases in pH levels if the wash water discharges, either directly or through runoff, into waters of the state. This can be detrimental to both plant and animal activities in those areas. Cement is extremely difficult to mitigate once it finds its way into a wetland or waterway, resulting in time consuming and high cost cleanup efforts.

The contractor shall document which concrete washout procedures apply on the project. The details in Attachment 3.2.1 are primarily the specific locations for where the washout will occur and sizing of the selected concrete washout practice.

2. How will slurry from concrete sawcutting or concrete pavement grinding operations be managed to prevent it from entering drainage areas?

☐See details included as Attachment 3.2.2
☐Details as follows:
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Similar to concrete washouts, the handling of concrete dust and slurry from construction operations is important in protecting nearby or downstream environmental resources. Cement can create significant increases in pH levels if it mixes

with and discharges, either directly or through runoff, into waters of the state. This can be detrimental to both plant and animals in those areas. Cement products can be extremely difficult to mitigate once it gets into a wetland or waterway, resulting in time consuming and high cost cleanup efforts. In urban areas, discharging into a storm sewer system has the same effect as those waters often discharge to or lead to waters of the state.

The contractor shall document how their means and methods, and any other mitigation measures or BMPs, will prevent the discharge of concrete dust or other by products from discharging to off site areas and waters of the state.

3.3 – Equipment Fueling, Maintenance, & Cleaning

1. Will equipment be fueled or maintained on site?
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes – *Include details for each location as Attachment 3.3.1 and identify which BMPs will be used to prevent discharges from the site: (check all that apply)*
     - ☐Monitor equipment for fluid leaks and fix leaks as soon as identified.
     - ☐Use drip pans or absorbent materials to contain and dispose of spills and leaked fluids.
     - ☐Other (specify):
       Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

When equipment is being fueled or maintained on the project site, the contractor is responsible for providing reasonable measures to ensure petroleum and other products are not discharged into the ground, to off site areas, or into waters of the state.

The contractor shall provide an exhibit showing the locations of fueling and/or maintenance areas on the site. The contractor shall also document which BMPs will be used as preventative measures.

2. Will equipment vehicle cleaning and/or disinfection be completed on the site?
   - ☐Not Applicable
   - ☐No – *This will be completed at a qualified facility.*
   - ☐Yes - *Include details for each location as Attachment 3.3.2*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Wash water from vehicle cleaning and/or disinfection can be detrimental if discharged to off site areas or waters of the state.

The contractor shall provide an exhibit showing the locations where vehicle cleaning/disinfection will be performed on the site, including any BMPs that will be implemented to prevent the discharge of that water from the project site or into waters of the state.

3.4 – Hazardous Spill Prevention, Control, and Reporting

1. Spill Reporting Requirements –

   The contractor shall immediately notify the DNR Spill Hotline of any release or spills of a hazardous substance to the environment in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 292.11 and Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 706. After notifying the DNR spill hotline, the contractor shall notify the project engineer.

   DNR 24-hour Spill Hotline is (800) 943-0003.
   Information about hazardous spills is available on the DNR website at:
   https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Spills

   The contractor shall clean up all spills, however it is not necessary to report spills that are:
   - Less than one gallon of gasoline
   - Less than five gallons of any petroleum product other than gasoline
   - Any amount of gasoline or petroleum product that is completely contained on an impervious area
   - Individual discharges authorized by a permit or program approved under Wisconsin Statutes 289 through 299.
   - Less than 25 gallons of liquid fertilizer
   - Less than 250 pounds of dry fertilizer
   - Pesticides that would cover less than one acre in accordance with the manufacturer's application procedures

   ☐**The above requirements have been read and are understood.**

2. Identify BMPs that will be used to control hazardous spills: *(check all that apply)*
   ☐On-site spill kit(s) containing appropriate materials and equipment for spill response & cleanup.
   Provide the location of on-site spill kit(s):
   Click here to enter text.
   ☐Immediate cleanup and appropriate disposal of spills and cleanup material
   ☐Other (specify):
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

It is important that when leaks occur that clean-up follows as quickly as possible. Having proper materials available at the site is important to making that happen. The contractor shall provide which BMPs will be implemented on the project and the specific location of where the spill kits will be stored.

4. Other Work

4.1 – Structures

1. Does this project include structure work (Any letter/numbered structure)?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Include ECIP Form B (one for each numbered structure)*
   ☐Yes - *This work will begin at a later date and details are currently unknown. An ECIP amendment will be submitted and approved before the work begins.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(3), 107.20(5), enviornmental commitments, and Trans 401.

This question applies to any lettered/numbered structural work (ex. B-XX-XXX) that will be completed with the project. Culvert work or other miscellaneous structures on the project should be covered under other questions within this initial ECIP form.

It is understood that this work may be occuring at a different time and is not critical to the initial ECIP submittal/approval. In those cases, checking box 3 is appropriate.

Each lettered/numbered structure will require a separate ECIP Form B to be submitted. Please see separate guidance for Form B details and expectations.

4.2 – Temporary Support Activity Sites

1. Are there any temporary support activity sites planned for outside the project's horizontal and vertical excavation limits?
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes – *Include ECIP Form C (one for each site)*
   - ☐Yes – *Exact details are curently unknown. An ECIP amendment will be submitted and approved before work at these sites begin.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Sites that fall outside of the project horizontal and vertical excavation limits require additional coordination since the ground disturbance and effects of these sites have not been otherwise reviewed/approved. These sites may fall either within or outside of the highway right of way.

It is understood that at the time of the intial ECIP that the site details may not be fully known. In these cases, checking the third box and instead submitting these as an amendment are appropriate. Also, if the site is not critical to operations and/or may not be used immediaitely, submitting as an amendment may also aid in quicker approval of the initial ECIP.

Each site will require a separate ECIP Form C to be submitted. Please see separate guidance for Form C details and expectations.

2. ECIP Amendments

Upon approval of this ECIP document, the contractor shall submit any amended details using ECIP Form A and include all necessary attachments as described in this Initial ECIP Form. An amendment shall be submitted whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at a project or selected site that has the reasonable potential for a discharge to waters of the state and that has not been addressed in the ECIP; when best management practices required by the plan fail to reduce adverse impacts to waters of the state caused by a discharge; when information submitted in this document is changed; or when directed by the engineer.

3. Contractor Acknowledgement

	Name	Date
Prime Contractor	Click here to enter text.	Click to enter a date.

4. Department Approval

	Name	Date
WisDOT Project Manager	Click here to enter text.	Click to enter a date.

*Note: Department approval is based on the information provided above on this form. If this information changes during the project, the contractor shall notify the project leader and the ECIP form(s) shall be amended accordingly.

Erosion Control Implementation Plan (ECIP) ***(Guidance Document)***
Form A – Amendment
Rev. 1/1/2026

This form is required for any updates to the initial approved ECIP.

General Notes:

- *For each question, check all applicable boxes. In some instances, more than one may be necessary.*
- *Label all attachments and correlating to the attachment numbering listed within the forms.*
- *Submit the ECIP as one complete PDF document with all attachments. It is recommended that the ECIP documents are converted directly to PDF for compiling, as searchable PDFs can save time and resources during the review process.*

Submittal Date: Click to enter a date.

A1. General Project Information

Information in this section should match the plan title page and initial ECIP.

Construction I.D.	Click here to enter text.
Title	Click here to enter text.
Subtitle	Click here to enter text.
Hwy (or Airport)	Click here to enter text.
County	Click here to enter text.

A2. Reason for Amendment – Briefly describe the need for this amendment:

The intent of this section is to give a brief summary of the amendment. Details can follow with the below questions (A3 – A4) and any attached information.

Click here to enter text.

A3. Type of Amendment

☐Update to approved ECIP Initial Submittal Form – *Complete Section A4 below and attach all necessary information.*

☐Update to approved ECIP Amendment Dated MM/DD/YY – *Complete Section A4 below and attach all necessary information.*

☐Original submittal of structure information – *Attach one ECIP Form B for each numbered structure.*

☐Original submittal of a temporary support activity site – *Attach one ECIP Form C for each site.*

☐Other (Explain):
Click here to enter text.

A4. Sections being amended include:

Complete this section if this amendment is an update to a previously approved Initial ECIP original or ECIP amendment. Attach all necessary information as identified in the Initial ECIP, ECIP Form B, or ECIP Form C, as applicable. This is not required for original submittals of structure information (ECIP Form B) or temporary support activity sites information (ECIP Form C).

Add more lines as necessary.

Section	Brief Description of New Information (attach all supporting documentation)
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

A5. Land Disturbance

Is there any new land disturbance proposed with this ECIP amendment?

☐No
☐Yes

New Land Disturbance Area =	Click here to enter text.
Cumulative Land Disturbance Area = *(Includes design and new disturbance areas)*	Click here to enter text.

The purpose of this section is to document differences in land disturbance from the design through the construction phase. It is especially important for projects that are designed with less than one acre of land disturbance and do not require stormwater discharge permit coverage, because if the disturbance area exceeds one acre at any point during construction, the project is required to obtain coverage under a stormwater discharge permit.

Temporary support activity sites should only be included in the new ground disturbance if the contractor is proposing to cover these under the department's stormwater discharge permit coverage for the project. Temporary support activity sites that have, or will obtain, separate stormwater discharge permits from the WDNR (or EPA on tribal lands) should not be included in this total.

The contractor shall provide the new disturbance totals here. If new disturbance is included on the project site, an exhibit showing those details shall be included with this amendment. Temporary support activity site details shall be detailed in ECIP Form C and attached with this amendment.

A6. Amendments

Upon approval of this ECIP amendment, the work described in this amendment will be considered part of the contractor's ECIP document. If further changes are necessary during the project, the contractor shall submit any amended details using ECIP Form A and include all necessary attachments as described in the Initial ECIP or previously approved amendments. The contractor may not proceed with this work until approval has been provided by the Department.

A7. Contractor Acknowledgement

	Name	Date
Prime Contractor	Click here to enter text.	Click to enter a date.

A8. Department Approval

	Name	Date
WisDOT Project Manager	Click here to enter text.	Click to enter a date.

**Note: Approval is based on the information provided above on this form. If this information changes during the project, the contractor shall notify the project leader and the ECIP shall be amended accordingly.*

Erosion Control Implementation Plan (ECIP) ***(Guidance Document)*** **Project ID:** Enter ID Number

Form B – Structure Submittals

Rev. 1/1/2026

Note: Submit one form per lettered/numbered structure ID.

B1. Structure Information

B1.1 - Proposed Structure	
Proposed Structure I.D.	Click here to enter text.
Type of Work: *(check all that apply)*	☐Structure Demolition ☐New Bridge ☐Bridge Rehab or Widening ☐New Box Culvert ☐Box Culvert Rehab or Extension ☐Retaining Wall ☐Other: *Explain – Include narrative.* Click here to enter text.
Roadway/Waterway Under	Click here to enter text.
Roadway Over	Click here to enter text.
Location (station - station)	Click here to enter text.
Anticipated Start Date:	Click to enter a date.
Anticipated Completion Date:	Click to enter a date.

B1.2 - Existing Structure

1. Does a new structure replace an existing structure?
   - ☐No – *Go to section B2*
   - ☐Yes

2. What is the existing structure I.D.?
   Click here to enter text.

3. What structure removal method is included in the contract?
   (Include structure removal plan as Attachment B1.2.3)
   - ☐Not Applicable – Not over waterway or wetland
   - ☐Removing Structure over Waterway Remove Debris (Item 203.0250)
   - ☐Removing Structure over Waterway Minimal Debris (Item 203.0260)
   - ☐Removing Structure over Waterway Debris Capture (Item 203.0270)
   - ☐Other – Please specify:
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and standard spec section 203. When work is over or adjacent to navigable waterways, this also ensures compliance with standard spec 107.19 and the requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers section 404 permit.

See CMM section 645.6 for guidance on structure removal plan requirements. Below are some of the main items that should be considered in a structure removal plan:

1. *Methods and schedule to remove the structure.*
2. *Methods to control potentially harmful environmental impacts.*
3. *Methods for removing piers and abutments. If blasting in water, adhere to restrictions that regulatory agencies and the contract require.*
4. *Methods to control dust and contain concrete slurry.*
5. *Methods to properly capture the removal debris in accordance with the specified bid item.*

B2. Contractor Operations Information

B2.1 – Schedule, Staging, and Operations

1. Provide a narrative of the structure construction sequence:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This is not the bar chart, as required under question B2.1.2 below. This section should be in "plain language" so those not familiar with construction plans, bar charts, etc. can follow the structure construction sequencing and understand what operations will occur when. This should detail the contractor's intended sequencing of work from start to finish for the structure, including any land disturbing construction activities and BMP installations not otherwise covered with the Initial ECIP Form or applicable ECIP Amendments.

2. Has the structure schedule been included with ECIP Initial Submittal Form, Section 2.1.2?
   ☐No – *Include structure schedule as attachment B2.1.2*
   ☐Yes

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The schedule here is intended to be the schedule that is required in Spec 108.4, or alternative when required by the special provisions. The schedule should include all major structure work, including any land disturbing construction activities and BMP installations not otherwise covered with the Initial ECIP Form or applicable ECIP amendments. Include erosion control mobilizations for installation of temporary and permanent BMPs

3. Will there be any work or obstructions in place during in-stream work restrictions?
   ☐No – *Stream will be clear of all work and obstructions*
   ☐Yes – *Details included as Attachment B2.1.3*
   ☐Yes – *Details as follows:*
   Click here to enter text.

***Note: Any request to modify instream restrictions will require approval by WisDOT and concurrence by DNR.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with the environmental commitments for the project.

The goal is to make clear to project staff and DNR TLs what work will be occurring during the in stream restriction dates. When obstructions will be within the waterway during the timeout period, those should be provided here along with the installation and removal timeframes to ensure consistency with the contract documents.

This does not relieve the contractor from the requirements to obtain approval from DNR to modify in-stream work restriction dates - WisDOT does not have authority to make that determination without consultation and concurrence from the DNR.

4. Will the structure work require dewatering operations for sediment laden water?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details included as Attachment B2.1.4*
   ☐Unknown – *An ECIP amendment will be submitted and approved prior to doing any dewatering, if necessary.*

***Note: The contractor must submit an ECIP amendment prior to implementing any changes to the dewatering plans.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with standard spec 107.18(6) and Trans 401.

Contractor is required to have an approved dewatering plan prior to beginning, or modifying, any dewatering operation.

Dewatering details may include the following:

- *How the intake of the pump will be managed to avoid taking in additional sediment.*
- *The location of discharge points.*
- *Location of pumps and hoses, including pump size/capactiy and hose sizes.*

- *Location and types of energy dissipation devices that will be used at the discharge point.*
- *Contact information for the person responsible for pump maintenance, fueling, etc. when not during active work hours.*
- *Filter methods, locations, and size. (Ex: Temporary settling basins, dewatering filter bags)*

5. Does the structure work require handling of live clean water through diversion channels, bypass pumping, or other means?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details included as attachment B2.1.5*
   ☐Yes – *Details as follows:*
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(5) and the environmental commitments for the project.

Details under this section may include the following:

- *Diversion channels and pipes.*
  - *Sized to handle a Q2 storm event. Q2 flow information is shown on the structure plans or special provisions. If the channel cannot accommodate a Q2 flow, the contractor shall provide information on how the site area within the Q2 will be protected to prevent erosion and runoff when a Q2 event occurs.*
  - *Location of shape of the channel.*
  - *Verify right of way is adequate.*
  - *Type of materials to be used.*
- *Bypass Pumping*
  - *Method(s) to block the upstream and downstream flow.*
  - *How the intake of the pump will be managed to avoid taking in sediment. (ie, keep clean water clean)*
  - *Location of discharge points.*
  - *Location of pumps and hoses, including pump size/capactiy and hose sizes. These shall be located outside of sensitive areas.*
  - *Location and types of energy dissipation devices that will be used at the discharge point.*
  - *Contact information for the person responsible for pump maintenance, fueling, etc. when not during active work hours.*

6. Will the structure work use on-site stockpiles existing for more than 7 days?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details included as Attachment B2.1.6*
   ☐Yes – *Details as follows:*
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this section is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This section relates to how the contractor will meet the requirements of stockpile management to minimize runoff. Stockpiles that are on site temporarily (7 days or less) should still be managed to avoid risk – such as watching weather forecasts to ensure discharges are minimized and using sediment barriers such as silt fence to manage the risk. Stockpiles that are on site for more than 7 days are required to implement BMPs to reduce the potential for discharges. Items such as silt fence on the downstream side, covering the stockpile with polyethylene sheeting or erosion mat, or use of soil stabilizers (Type A or B) may be acceptable options. Longer term stockpiles should use temporary seed and mulch/mat to protect the stockpile from erosion for an extended period of time. Keep in mind that the use of soil stablizers is a shorter term solution with a general effectiveness for only 2-3 rainfall events, so reapplication may be necessary.

Stockpiles of non-erodible materials are not required to have BMPs.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Location of the stockpiles – ensure they are located away from wetlands and waterways. Maximizing the distance from sensitive resources minimizes the risk of adverse effects.*

- *BMPs that will be implemented – Use items that will be useful and are practical. For instance, placing temporary seed and mulch on a stockpile that will not remain on site long enough to establish the seed growth is poor use of resources.*
- *Time period of which the stockpile is intended to be used or remain on site.*

B2.2 – Erosion Control

1. How will waterways and wetland be protected during this work? *(check all that apply)*

☐Not Applicable
☐Cofferdams or Temporary Shoring
☐Silt Screen
☐Turbidity Barrier
☐Other:
Click here to enter text.

☐Silt Fence and/or HD Silt Fence
☐Rip Rap (to Q2 elevation minimum)
☐Polyethylene Sheeting

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.20 (5) and Trans 401.

The contractor should list any BMPs that may be used in or adjacent to wetland and waterway areas. This question lists out the typical BMPs that may be used, however the contractor may have other BMPs such as construction practices that are used to protect the waterway.

2. Provide details on the timing and installation of the BMP's listed in B2.2.1.

☐Details included as Attachment B2.2.2
☐Details as follows:
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.20(5) and Trans 401.

This question is focused on the contractor providing details for how and when they will install the BMPs from the previous question. The goal is to have a well thought out plan to ensure proper BMPs are in place at the right times. The timing of such items within the waterway may be subject to any in-stream work restrictions - any such proposal shall be listed separately under B2.1.3.

Note: Any information required as part of the Initial ECIP, and not covered specifically for structures in this ECIP Form B, shall be included in either the Initial ECIP submittal or amended using the ECIP Form A.

B3. Contractor Acknowledgement

	Name	Date
Prime Contractor	Click here to enter text.	Click to enter a date.

B4. Department Concurrence

	Name	Date
WisDOT Project Manager	Click here to enter text.	Click to enter a date.

*Note: Concurrence is based on the information provided above on this form. If this information changes during the project, the contractor shall notify the project leader and the ECIP form(s) shall be amended accordingly.

Erosion Control Implementation Plan (ECIP) ***(Guidance Document)***
Form C – Temporary Support Activity Sites and Other Support Activity Sites
Rev. 1/1/2026

Submit one form per temporary support activity site or other support activity site.

C1. Site Type and Use

1. What type of site is this?
   - ☐WisDOT Right of Way or Property
   - ☐County or Municipal Property
   - ☐Private Landowner or Business
   - ☐Other – Include Narrative
     Click here to enter text.

2. What is the site being used for? *(Check all that apply)*
   - ☐Borrow
   - ☐Material Disposal Site
   - ☐Stockpile
   - ☐Other:
     Click here to enter text.
   - ☐Portable Batch Plant
   - ☐Material Recycling
   - ☐Material Storage
   - ☐Equipment Storage

3. Is this site already active or have land disturbance?
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes – *Site is shared with other WisDOT projects and is for the exclusive use of WisDOT projects. (Include ECIP Form D as Attachment C1.3)*
   - ☐Yes – *Site will be transferred from another WisDOT project and is for the exclusive use of WisDOT projects. (Include ECIP Form E as Attachment C1.3)*
   - ☐Yes – *Site is also used for non-WisDOT projects or use (is not for exclusive use of WisDOT projects).*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and the TCGP (when applicable).

Sites that have existing land disturbance prior to being approved under the ECIP are not eligible for regulation under Trans 401 or the TCGP, when applicable. Exceptions to this are:

- *If the site is being shared with other WisDOT projects and all projects are for the exclusive use of WisDOT construction activities.*
- *If the site is being transferred from another WisDOT project, where all projects are for the exclusive use of WisDOT construction activities.*

Once a site mixes use with non-WisDOT activities, the site is no longer for the exclusive use of WisDOT. This means regulation under Trans 401 and coverage under the TCGP, if applicable, is not allowed.

Commercial sites, or other sites with separate WPDES permits, will be approved for project use through the ECIP process in an abbreviated format, as shown below. While these are approved for use through the ECIP, these sites remain under the regulation of the permitting authority and not WisDOT.

C2. General Site Information

C2.1 – Site Name and Location	
Site Name	*The site should be given a name. If the site has or will be obtaining its own stormwater discharge permits, this should match the name of the site on the permits. Also, if this is being used as a shared site or being transferred from one WisDOT project to another, the name here should match the naming in any other project ECIP documents.*

Site Address	*If the site does not have an address, using coordinates from Google Maps is acceptable.*
Township/Range/Section	Click here to enter text.
County	Click here to enter text.
C2.2 – Site Contact Information	
Name	Click here to enter text.
Phone	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.

C2.3 – Stormwater Discharge Permit Information **

1. Does the site have its own Stormwater Discharge Permit?

☐No

☐Yes – *Site is covered under a WPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit issued by WDNR.*

- *Provide the site FIN number:* Click here to enter text.
- *Attach site location map as Attachment C2.3.1*

☐Yes – *Site is covered under a NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit issued by EPA.*

- *Attach site location map as Attachment C2.3.1*

☐Yes – *Site is less than one acre and permitted by local jurisdiction.*

- *Attach site location map as Attachment C2.3.1*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with WPDES permitting requirements under NR 216 and Trans 401, NPDES permitting requirements under the Clean Water Act, or local permitting, when applicable.

When a site falls within tribal boundaries, the DNR no longer has permitting authority for those areas. In these instances, the site falls under EPA and tribal government authority. Sites in tribal boundaries will require coordination with the tribes and EPA.

"No" means the contractor or landowner does not possess a stormwater discharge permit issued by the DNR, or by EPA when on tribal lands. Under this, the contractor will either need to obtain permit coverage separately or be covered under WisDOT's stormwater discharge permit coverage for the project. When the contractor would like the site covered under WisDOT's stormwater discharge permit, they need to indicate that in section C7. WisDOT will determine with the ECIP review if it will cover the site under its stormwater discharge permit, and the DNR will need to concur with coverage. This answer also covers situations where the site is not required to obtain coverage under a stormwater discharge permit.

"Yes – Site is covered under a WPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit issued by WDNR" means the contractor or landowner has obtained coverage under a WPDES permit and the site's permit is not expired. The contractor shall provide a site location map and FIN number so the project staff and/or DNR can verify the site location and that permit coverage is active. The site will not be covered under WisDOT's stormwater discharge permit.

"Yes – Site is covered under a NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit issued by EPA" means the contractor or landowner has obtained separate permit coverage from the EPA and the site permit is not expired. The site will not be covered under WisDOT's stormwater discharge permit.

"Yes – Site is less than one acre and permitted by local jurisdiction" means that the local permitting authority has permitted the site under local regulations and the site is subject to the oversight and regulation of the permitting authority. The site will not be covered under Trans 401 regulation or WisDOT's stormwater discharge permit.

*****If the site has stormwater discharge permit coverage, as noted in section C2.3, the remainder of this form is not required.***

If the remainder of this form is not required, please do not submit it blank with the ECIP submittal. Edit the pages accordingly. This may be best done in PDF software by deleting the unnecessary pages.

C3. Additional Site Information

C3.1 – Erosion Control Subcontractor

Erosion Control Subcontractor	Click here to enter text.
Primary Contact Name	Click here to enter text.
Cell Phone	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.

C3.2 – Site Details

1. Site calculations:
   Estimated total area of the site (acres): Click here to enter text.
   Estimated area of land disturbance on the site (acres): Click here to enter text.

The intent of these questions is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and TCGP (when applicable).

The total area of the site is the area within the property boundaries for the parcel. The total proposed disturbed area of the site is the area upon which any land disturbing construction activity will occur on the site. This includes the operations of the site and the access to the site (haul roads, etc).

2. Obtaining all municipal, county, or other permits are the contractor's responsibility. Have all applicable permits been obtained?
   ☐N/A – *Site is exempt from local permitting via s. 85.193 Wis Stats.*
   ☐N/A – *No additional permits are required*
   ☐No – *Submitted and pending approval*
   ☐Yes

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(1), Trans 401, and the TCGP.

"N/A – Site is exempt from local permitting via s. 85.193 Wis Stats." means that the contractor is using the local zoning exemptions listed under 85.193. Note that 85.193 does not exempt all sites or site activities for use on WisDOT projects, so understanding the exemptions and if it applies is critical. Sites that are exempt from local permitting under 85.193 can be approved solely through the ECIP process.

"N/A – No additional permits are required" means that the contractor has done due diligence to determine if any local permitting is necessary for the site and has found that no such local requirements are applicable to this site and site operations.

"No – Submitted and pending approval" means that the contractor has identified that local permitting applies to the site, and approval by the local authorities has not yet been granted. Under this answer, the contractor is asking WisDOT to review the site while they are going through the local approval process, however WisDOT cannot approve the site if it has this answer checked.

"Yes" means that the contractor has identified the local permitting applies to the site and has obtained all applicable approvals from the local authorities.

3. Has Form DT1919 been submitted to WisDOT-BTS for Cultural Resource Review?
   ☐No – *This submittal is for preliminary review only (Site cannot be approved until clearance is received)*
   ☐Yes – *Response pending from Cultural Resource Team (Site cannot be approved until clearance received)*
   ☐Yes – *Response from Cultural Resource Team is included as Attachment C3.2.3. If site is on tribal lands, also include THPO coordination and approval in Attachment C3.2.3.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with requirements listed in CMM Section 158 (Cultural Resources).

For any temporary support activity site that is outside of the plan disturbance area, whether within or outside of the right of way, needs to have a DT1919 form submitted for cultural resources review and concurrence to ensure there are no historical or archeological effects. The only exemption is if the site has separately obtained stormwater discharge permits for the site and the site is regulated outside of Trans 401.

If a site is on tribal lands, the DT1919 form should still be submitted to WisDOT to verify the entire site is subject to tribal oversight. Tribal lands must be cleared by the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), not just the tribe in general.

4. Are wetlands present on or immediately adjacent to the site?
   (from DNR Surface Water Data Viewer or site specific wetland delineation)
   ☐No – *See details included as Attachment C3.2.4*
   ☐Yes - *See details included as Attachment C3.2.4*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and applicable environmental laws.

The contractor can find this information on the DNR Surface Water Data Viewer under the mapped wetlands layer. A printout of the site shall be attached with the details. This is considered a screening tool and WisDOT or the DNR TL may determine that additional site investigation is warranted to verify the presence of wetlands. If wetlands are identified under this question, it is expected that the contractor is avoiding wetland areas on the site and the site maps under C3.2.11 should be consistent with such determinations. If the contractor proposes impacts to wetland areas on the site, the contractor is responsible for obtaining all necessary permitting to do so. WisDOT is not authorized to approve such impacts and will not do any permitting for wetland impacts on temporary support activity sites.

If a site has a site specific wetland delineation completed by a qualified delineator, this may be submitted in place of the DNR Surface Water Data Viewer information.

Link to DNR Surface Water Data Viewer: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/swdv

5. Are there any waterways on or immediately adjacent to the site?
   (from DNR Surface Water Data Viewer)
   ☐No – *See details included as Attachment C3.2.5*
   ☐Yes - *See details included as Attachment C3.2.5*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and applicable environmental laws.

The contractor can find this information on the DNR Surface Water Data Viewer under the surface water layer. A printout of the site shall be attached with the details.

Link to DNR Surface Water Data Viewer: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/swdv

6. What is the nearest downstream waterway and distance from the site?
   (from DNR Surface Water Data Viewer)
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this questions is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The contractor can find this information on the DNR Surface Water Data Viewer under the surface water layer. A printout of the site shall be attached with the details.

Link to DNR Surface Water Data Viewer: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/swdv

7. Will the work on site modify existing drainage patterns or conveyance facilities, either temporarily or permanently?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details are included on the site map in Attachment C3.2.11*
   ☐Yes – *Details as follows:*
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and other Statutory Drainage Laws.

Changes to drainage patterns and/or drainage conveyance facilities can have potentially severe consequences for upstream and downstream areas if not handled properly. The contractor is expected to do due diligence with analyzing temporary support activity sites to ensure the changes at the site are not detrimental to those upstream and downstream properties. Often times the changes are relatively minor and do not require significant analysis. In certain situations where there are significant changes in drainage system characteristics or flow patterns, WisDOT may request additional analyses to ensure there are no detrimental effects due to the site changes. In these situations, the project team should work closely with the regional stormwater and erosion control engineer (SWECE) to minimize risks relative to WisDOT on these sites.

8. Will stormwater drain to locations off the site?
   ☐No - *Site will be internally drained*
   ☐Yes – *Details are included on the site map in Attachment C3.2.11*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and stormwater discharge permits, when applicable.

"No – site is internally drained" means that the site has barriers in place that will prevent runoff from discharging from the site and stormwater will be infiltrated into the ground on the site. Barriers may be existing site topography, berms, or other devices/practices that impound water. Under this answer, the site map in C3.2.11 should correspond. A site that traps water but is subsequently discharged through dewatering methods or discharged through overflow channels, berms, silt fence, or other BMPs are not considered internally drained.

"Yes" means that stormwater on the site will drain to off site locations. The site map in C3.2.11 should identify all points on the site boundary where runoff will be discharged to adjacent properties. If there are multiple discharge points, ideally the drainage areas should remain similar to existing conditions.

9. Will any new permanent infiltration devices be installed on the site?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Details are included on the site map in Attachment C3.2.11*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

When permanent infiltration devices are planned on a site, there are specific requirements for the design of such systems to protect groundwater resources. If this question answers "Yes", the contractor shall provide all plans and details associated with the design of the infiltration system. The project staff should consult with the SWECE in the review of any infiltration devices.

10. Provide the average site slope before and after work is completed:
    Existing Slope: Click here to enter text.
    Proposed Slope: Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The slopes of a site are critical to the drainage and runoff that will occur. Major changes at a site may need to be analyzed to verify if there are any negative effects to off-site areas. This question aims to show how much change there will be in the existing versus proposed conditions.

11. Provide a site map as Attachment C3.2.11
    Include the following details, as applicable:
    - Boundary of the entire site
    - Boundary of the proposed soil disturbance areas of the site
    - Existing topography
    - Proposed topography of the site after use of the site
    - Existing drainage patterns and drainage ways
    - Proposed drainage patterns and drainage ways
    - Access locations and internal haul roads
    - Existing roadways, waterways, wetlands, floodplains and surface waters on or adjacent to the site.
    - Existing drainage structures on or adjacent to the site.
    - Stormwater discharge locations.
    - Locations of temporary BMPs.
    - Locations of permanent BMPs.
    - Location and details for any new permanent infiltration devices at the site.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The contractor shall provide a site map, or series of site maps, including all of the above requirements.

C4. Contractor Operations

C4.1 – Schedule, Staging, and Operations

1. Provide a narrative of the work and construction sequence for the site.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.1
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This is not a bar chart type schedule. This section should be in "plain language" so those not familiar with construction plans, bar charts, etc. can follow the construction sequencing and understand what operations will occur when. This should detail the contractor's intended sequencing of work from start to finish for all land disturbing construction activities and other construction activities that have potential to discharge pollutants from the site or into waters of the state.

2. What are the expected dates of use for the site?
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.2
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The start date should correspond to when land disturbing construction activity will commence on the site. The end date should correspond to the expected date of when land disturbing construction activity is completed and permanent BMPs are in place. The end date is not the expected date of final stabilization (70% vegetation).

3. How will the land disturbing construction activities be staged to minimize soil exposure?
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.3
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(3), 107.20(4), 107.20(70), Trans 401, and the TCGP (when applicable).

Contractor is expected to work in a sequential manner, whenever possible and practicable, to limit the time that land disturbances are exposed to erosion and possible discharges. Erosion and discharges increase the risk on projects, and by limiting the land disturbance and providing timely restoration activities, both the contractor and WisDOT reduce risk associated with environmental enforcement action, discharge clean-up needs, and rework to fix eroded areas before final restoration can occur.

4. Provide details on how sediment tracking off-site will be minimized, including sediment cleanup, during use of the site.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.4
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this questions is to ensure compliance with spec 107.8(4), Trans 401, and the TCGP (when applicable).

Spillage onto roadways can be a safety hazard as well as a stormwater quality issue. The contractor is obligated to ensure that proper tracking pads and other practices are used to help prevent the tracking to off site areas and, when those measures deem inadequate, that the roadways are cleaned up quickly.

Tracking pads should be maintained as needed for the site's needs. For instance, clay soils will be much more difficult to manage compared with gravel/sandy materials. SDD 08E14-01 for tracking pads shows the minimum length needed, however the contractor may need to extend that to be more effective for the specific site. Showing how drainage will be maintained under the access location (if constructed for the project) is also important.

When sediment clean up on the roadway is necessary, the contractor should be using appropriate means and methods to do so. Using a broom sweeper without a water attachment or capture system will remove the sediment from the roadway, and reduce the safety issue, however will not contain it from entering waterways and wetlands. Dust clouds can also be a safety issue when working near live traffic.

5. Provide details on how dust will be minimized during use of the site.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.5
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(2) and Trans 401.

Dust on a temporary support activity site will generally be from exposed soils, however may include other operations at the site such as crushing or portable batch plants. The contractor is expected to provide information on how dust will be prevented or minimized. It is critical that weather is taken into account with these mitigation measures since runoff will carry dust into urban storm sewers or rural ditches, which can discharge to waters of the state.

6. Provide details on how vegetation will be preserved, to the maximum extent practicable.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.6
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Vegetated areas are the least prone to erosive effects, so keeping vegetation in place as long as possible is essential to minimize erosive effects on a construction site. Contractors are expected to minimize the area and length of time of land disturbance, so staging the removal of vegetation on a site, as appropriate for the site operations, is important. This is especially important for drainage ways, as those will carry the runoff to discharge points. Vegetation in the ditch areas help minimize the amount of additional sediment that will mix with the runoff. Sediment laden water needs to be appropriately treated to be as clean or cleaner than the water it is discharging to, so minimizing the amount of sediment lade water helps reduce both staff resources and costs associated with proper dewatering processes.

7. Provide details on how off-site drainage will be prevented from mixing with disturbed areas of the site.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.1.7
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Clean water that drains onto the construction site and mixes with bare ground results in excess sediment laden water that needs to be treated prior to discharge. Treatment may require additional BMPs or dewatering practices, which results in increased cost and use of resources. This question aims to understand how the contractor will prepare the site in a manner that minimizes the amount of clean water entering the site and mixing with disturbed areas of the site. This may include how the contractor will bypass the clean water around the site. The most cost effective strategy to minimizing the discharge and effects of sediment laden water is to keep clean water clean in the first place.

8. Will the site require dewatering operations for sediment laden water?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Include dewatering details as Attachment C4.1.8*
   ☐Unknown – *An ECIP amendment with the required information will be submitted and approved prior to doing any dewatering, if found to be necessary.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.18(6) and Trans 401.

Contractor is required to have an approved dewatering plan prior to beginning, or modifying, any dewatering operation.

Dewatering details may include the following:

- *How the intake of the pump will be managed to avoid taking in additional sediment.*
- *The location of discharge points.*
- *Location of pumps and hoses, including pump size/capactiy and hose sizes.*
- *Location and types of energy dissipation devices that will be used at the discharge point.*
- *Contact information for the person responsible for pump maintenance, fueling, etc. when not during active work hours.*
- *Filter methods, locations, and size. (Ex: Temporary settling basins, dewatering filter bags)*

9. Will the site use on-site stockpiles existing for more than 7 days?
   ☐No
   ☐Yes – *Include stockpile details as Attachment C4.1.9*

The intent of this section is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This section relates to how the contractor will meet the requirements of stockpile management to minimize runoff. Stockpiles that are on site temporarily (7 days or less) should still be managed to avoid risk – such as watching weather forecasts to ensure discharges are minimized and using sediment barriers such as silt fence to manage the risk. Stockpiles that are on site for more than 7 days are required to implement BMPs to reduce the potential for discharges. Items such as silt fence on the downstream side, covering the stockpile with polyethylene sheeting or erosion mat, or use of soil stabilizers (Type A or B) may be acceptable options. Longer term stockpiles should use temporary seed and mulch/mat to protect the stockpile from erosion for an extended period of time. Keep in mind that the use of soil stablizers is a shorter term solution with a general effectiveness for only 2-3 rainfall events, so reapplication may be necessary.

Stockpiles of non-erodible materials are not required to have BMPs.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Location of the stockpiles – ensure they are located away from wetlands and waterways. Maximizing the distance from sensitive resources minimizes the risk of adverse effects.*
- *BMPs that will be implemented – Use items that will be useful and are practical. For instance, placing temporary seed and mulch on a stockpile that will not remain on site long enough to establish the seed growth is a poor use of resources.*
- *Time period of which the stockpile is intended to be used or remain on site.*

C4.2 – Erosion Control and Restoration

1. Provide details for the installation schedule of erosion and sediment control devices at the site:
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.2.1
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.20(2), 107.20(7), Trans 401, and the TCGP (when applicable).

The contractor is expected to provide details on when both temporary and permanent BMPs will be installed at the site. Interim installations may be necessary depending on the size of the site, how the site is staged to minimize the amount of disturbed areas at any one time on the site, or if the site will suspend operations.

2. What BMP's will be used to control erosion and sediment on the site?
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.2.2
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The contractor is expected to choose appropriate BMPs to stabilize and restore the site. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are listed in the WisDOT Erosion Control Matrices (FDM 10-5-35). This may also include non-structural BMPs such as practices and procedures that will be implemented to help minimize the potential for erosion on the site.

Link to WisDOT Erosion Control Matrices: https://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/fdm/fd-10-05.pdf#fd10-5-35

3. Provide details on temporary stabailization practices that will be implemented when land disturbing construction activity on a portion of the site ceases, or is expected to cease, for more than 14 calendar days.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.2.3
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The best way to control risk of erosion is to manage the amount of exposed area subject to erosion. When the contractor does not actively work the site, or portion of the site, for a period of 14 calendar days then temporary BMPs are to be placed to help reduce and manage the risks of erosion. The inactive period may be a result of contractor choice (ie, staging reasons) or due to unforeseen circumstances (I,e weather). When the site is to be inactive for more than 14 calendar days, it is expected that the contractor will place BMPs as soon as practical and not wait until after the 14 calendar days has expired before starting to implement such measures.

The contractor should express a plan of how they will implement temporary measures in these situations and the types of BMPs that are planned to be used. The BMPs should be reasonable for the amount of time the site will remain inactive (ie. Temporary seeding for a site that will become active a few days later does not provide a benefit).

4. Provide details on how and when permanent stabilization will be implemented once final grade has been reached and land disturbing construction activity ceases on a portion of the site.
   ☐See details in Attachment C4.2.4
   ☐Details as follows:
   Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with spec 107.20(4), 107.20(6), 107.20(7), and Trans 401.

This question is focused on reducing the risk of erosion on sites by installing permanent BMPs as soon as possible after reaching final grade. The best way to prevent erosion is to get the permanent vegetation established as quickly as possible. This becomes particularly important in the fall months as temperatures drop and the ability to get good seed growth decreases.

The contractor is expected to provide details on how they will manage coordination with the erosion control subcontractor to minimize the duration between reaching final grade and installing permanent BMPs. There should be a plan to determine what an adequate area of restoration may be for the site and how often that will occur for the site. The contractor is expected to mobilize whenever there is a significant area to be stabilized and should not anticipate stabilizing the entire site at one time, except where the disturbance area is minimal in nature. This does not preclude the engineer from issuing erosion control orders to stabilize the site more often as deemed necessary.

5. Will this site suspend operations over winter?
   - ☐N/A – *All work is expected to be completed and site stabilized before winter.*
   - ☐No – *Work is expected to continue through the winter.*
   - ☐Yes – *Include winter shut down plan as Attachment C4.2.5*
   - ☐Yes – *Details are currently unknown. An ECIP amendment will be submitted for approval at a later date to provide the required information.*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

This section focuses on ensuring proper erosion and sediment controls are in place before suspending work operations over the winter, or when work will continue over the winter, proper BMPs are in place before seasonal conditions prevent proper installation of BMP devices.

When operations will be suspended for the winter, it is critical to have a plan in place for wrapping up operations and having the site properly stabilized before shut-down. It is understandable that in some cases the necessary information may not be known at the time of the initial ECIP submittal, in which case choosing to submit via an amendment at a later date is acceptable. Ideally, the contractor and project staff should start discussing winter shutdown and stabilization of the site in late August or early September, when conditions are still favorable for seeding and installation of BMP devices.

The following items should be considered for the ECIP details:

- *Anticipated shut-down date.*
- *How and when stabilization measures will be implemented.*
- *Details on what areas will be temporary stabilization and which will be permanent measures.*
- *How inlet protection will be managed over the winter months (especially if open to traffic).*
- *How corrective action will be implemented, if necessary during the shut down period.*
- *Any other site specific conditions that need to be addressed leading up to and over the shut down period.*

C5. Pollution Prevention

C5.1 – Pollution Sources and Storage

1. What sources of pollution will be on the site? *(check all that apply)*

☐Cement ☐Concrete Sealant ☐Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluid
☐Concrete ☐Paint ☐Fertilizer
☐Curing Compound ☐Cleaning soap/solvents
☐Other (Specify):
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401 and state/federal permitting requirements.

This section focuses on non-sediment related pollution sources. The intent of this section is to ensure the potential pollution from non-sediment related areas are properly documented so WisDOT can ensure proper BMPs are in place to prevent discharges to off-site areas and waters of the state.

The contractor is required to list all potential sources of pollutants here.

2. What BMP's will be used to prevent transport of pollutants by runoff to waters of the state? *(Check all that apply)*

☐Designated material handling and storage areas away from environmentally sensitive areas.
(Include details as Attachment C5.1.2)
☐Store materials under cover or enclosed areas.
(Include details as Attachment C5.1.2)
☐Store materials in resealable containers.
☐Regular inspection of material handling/storage areas to identify leaks, spill, corrosion, or other evidence of potential pollution risks.
☐Prompt collection and disposal of construction waste.
☐Other (specify):
Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Proper handling and storage of materials at the site is important to decrease the risk of runoff mixing with pollutant sources and discharging to off-site locations or waters of the state. The contractor shall note all practices that will be used to store materials at the site and prevent those materials from adversely affecting the environment.

C5.2 – Concrete Handling/Disposal

1. How will concrete truck washouts be used on this project? *(check all that apply)*
   - ☐N/A – No concrete items on this site.
   - ☐Conduct concrete washout on an area of base aggregate, away from environmentally sensitive areas and drainage areas.
     (Include details as Attachment C5.2.1)
   - ☐Contain within an excavated pit or bermed area.
     (Include details as Attachment C5.2.1)
   - ☐Contain concrete washout material in a leak proof container for off site disposal.
     (Include details as Attachment C5.2.1)
   - ☐Contain within a truck mounted washout system capable of containing all liquids and solids.
   - ☐Conduct washout at a qualified facility.
   - ☐Other (specify):
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

The location of concrete washout areas on a site is very important to protecting nearby environmental resources. Cement can create significant increases in pH levels if the wash water discharges, either directly or through runoff, into waters of the state. This can be detrimental to both plant and animal activities in those areas. Cement is extremely difficult to mitigate once it finds its way into a wetland or waterway, resulting in time consuming and high cost cleanup efforts.

The contractor shall document which concrete washout procedures apply on the site. The details in Attachment C5.2.1 are primarily the specific locations for where the washout will occur and sizing of the selected concrete washout practice.

2. How will cement, concrete materials, and slurry be prevented from entering drainage areas?
   - ☐See details in Attachment C5.2.2
   - ☐Details as follows:
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Similar to concrete washouts, the handling of concrete dust and slurry from construction operations is important in protecting nearby or downstream environmental resources. Cement can create significant increases in pH levels if it mixes with and discharges, either directly or through runoff, into waters of the state. This can be detrimental to both plant and animals in those areas. Cement products can be extremely difficult to mitigate once it gets into a wetland or waterway, resulting in time consuming and high cost cleanup efforts. In urban areas, discharging into a storm sewer system has the same effect, as those waters often discharge to downstream waters of the state.

The contractor shall document how their means and methods, and any other mitigation measures or BMPs, will prevent the discharge of concrete dust or other by products from discharging to off site areas and waters of the state.

C5.3 – Equipment Fueling, Maintenance, & Cleaning

1. Will equipment be fueled or maintained on site?
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes – *Include details for each location as Attachment C5.3.1 and answer 1A below:*

1A. What BMP's will be used to prevent discharges from the site? *(check all that apply)*

☐Monitor equipment for fluid leaks and fix leaks as soon as identified.

☐Use drip pans or absorbent materials to contain and dispose of spills and leaked fluids.

☐Other (specify):

Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

When equipment is being fueled or maintained on the site, the contractor is responsible for providing reasonable measures to ensure petroleum and other products are not discharged into the ground, to off site areas, or into waters of the state.

The contractor shall provide an exhibit showing the locations of fueling and/or maintenance areas on the site. The contractor shall also document which BMPs will be used as preventative measures.

2. Will equipment vehicle cleaning and/or disinfection be completed on the site?

☐Not Applicable

☐No – *This will be completed at a qualified facility.*

☐Yes - *Include details for each location as Attachment C5.3.2*

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

Wash water from vehicle cleaning and/or disinfection can be detrimental if discharged to off site areas or waters of the state.

The contractor shall provide an exhibit showing the locations where vehicle cleaning/disinfection will be performed on the site, including any BMPs that will be implemented to prevent the discharge of that water from the site or into waters of the state.

C5.4 – Hazardous Spill Prevention, Control, and Reporting

1. Spill Reporting Requirements –
   The contractor shall immediately notify the DNR spill hotline of any release or spills of a hazardous substance to the environment in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 292.11 and Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 706. After notifying the DNR spill hotline, the contractor shall notify the project engineer.

   DNR 24-hour Spill Hotline is (800) 943-0003.
   Information about hazardous spills is available on the DNR website at:
   https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Spills

   The contractor shall clean up all spills, however it is not necessary to report spills that are:
   - Less than one gallon of gasoline
   - Less than five gallons of any petroleum product other than gasoline
   - Any amount of gasoline or petroleum product that is completely contained on an impervious area
   - Individual discharges authorized by a permit or program approved under Wisconsin Statutes 289 through 299.
   - Less than 25 gallons of liquid fertilizer
   - Less than 250 pounds of dry fertilizer
   - Pest that would cover less than one acre in accordance with the manufacturer's application procedures

   ☐**The above requirements have been read and are understood.**

2. Identify BMP's that will be used to control hazardous spills: *(check all that apply)*
   - ☐On-site spill kit(s) containing appropriate materials and equipment for spill response and cleanup
   - ☐Provide the location of on-site spill kit(s):
     Click here to enter text.
   - ☐Immediate cleanup and appropriate disposal of spills and cleanup material
   - ☐Other (specify):
     Click here to enter text.

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

It is important that when leaks occur that clean-up follows as quickly as possible. Having proper materials available at the site is important to making that happen. The contractor shall provide which BMPs will be implemented on the site and the specific location of where the spill kits will be stored.

C6. Additional Information

1. Provide any additional information for the site not covered elsewhere in this form:
   - ☐See details in Attachment C6.1
   - ☐Details as follows:
     Click here to enter text.

C7. Transportation Construction General Permit

1. Is this site being requested for coverage under the project's Transportation Construction General Permit (TCGP) coverage?
   - ☐N/A – *Project does not have or require TCGP coverage. (Project site and TSA combined disturbance is less than one acre)*
   - ☐No
   - ☐Yes

The intent of this question is to ensure compliance with Trans 401.

WisDOT determines if a site may be covered under the TCGP and DNR must approve the site for coverage under the TCGP. In order for a site to be covered under the TCGP, it must meet the below minimum criteria:

- *Site use and activities shall be allowed under the TCGP.*
- *Site must be for the exclusive use of WisDOT projects.*
- *The site cannot be in use prior to ECIP approval. Exceptions to this include if the site is a shared use site where the site has several WisDOT projects associated with it, or if the site is being transferred from another WisDOT project that was for the exclusive use of a WisDOT project.*

Once a site is used for non-DOT related projects or activities, the site is no longer eligible for coverage under Trans 401 regulation or TCGP coverage.

"NA" means the project and site do not require TCGP coverage since the total land disturbing construction activity is less than one acre. This total is based on both the area of the project site and any temporary support activity sites the project approves for coverage under the TCGP.

"No" means the contractor is responsible for obtaining all permits for the site.

"Yes" means the contractor is requesting the site to be covered under the project's TCGP coverage and agrees to comply with all requirements of the TCGP relative to the operations of the site.