



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Driving Indiana's Economic Growth

Design Memorandum No. 21-04

March 11, 2021

TO: All Design, Operations, and District Personnel, and Consultants

FROM: /s/Sandra Bowman
Sandra Bowman
Manager, Ecology and Waterway Permitting
Environmental Services Division

SUBJECT: Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) Projects and Rule 5 Permits

SUPERSEDES: Design Memo 18-24

EFFECTIVE: Immediately

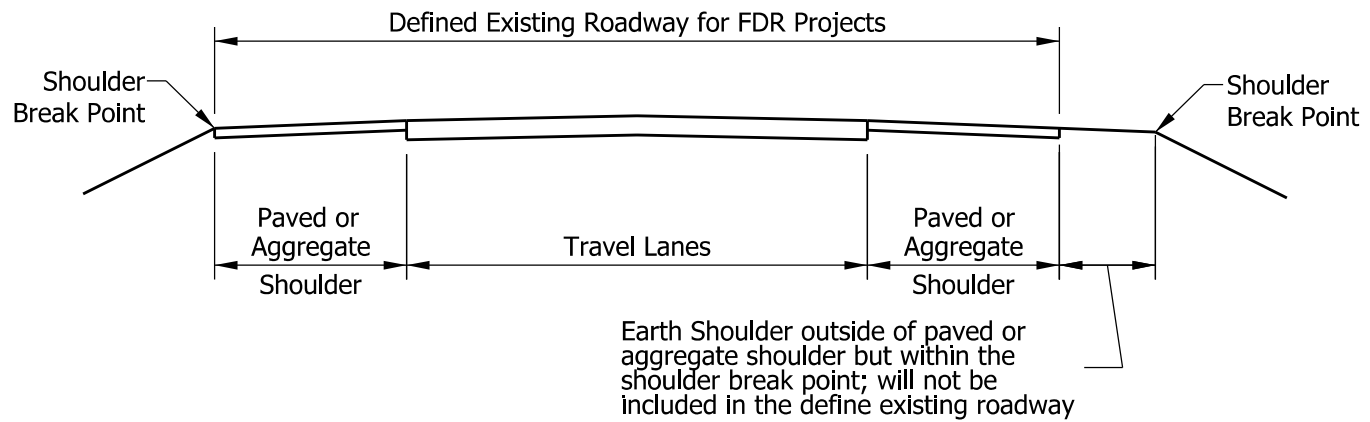
FDR work is defined by INDOT Standard Specifications 307 and 308, as work consisting of pulverizing and stabilizing an existing asphalt pavement and underlying material to construct a reclaimed base course.

FDR projects that are contained within the existing roadway will not require a Rule 5/ Construction Stormwater General Permit. The existing roadway must be defined as between the shoulder-break point or outside edges of the paved or aggregate shoulders. Earth shoulders must not be included in the defined existing roadway, see attached figure.

Where disturbance is required outside of the defined existing roadway, the designer must submit for permit determination in accordance with the Environmental Services [Waterway Permit Manual](#), Chapter 2. The total calculated soil disturbance for a FDR project is only the disturbed area outside of the defined existing roadway.

Where it is determined that a Rule 5/(CGP) is required, a Rule 5/CGP permit must be submitted in accordance with the Environmental Services Waterway Permit Manual, Chapter 7. Designers should apply for the permit as early as possible to minimize project development delay. A Rule 5 permit can take two to six months for approval.

Contact Shawn Slaymon Stormwater Team Lead at sslaymon@indot.in.gov, if you have questions about Rule 5/CGP determinations for Full Depth Reclamation Projects.



LIMITS OF DEFINED EXISTING ROADWAY FOR FDR PROJECTS