

Cody Mitchell

From: Cody Mitchell
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2016 2:39 PM
To: Water Permits
Cc: Robbie Stephens; Mary Showers; Maysoon Haddad; Mary Howard; John Hewitt; DJ Wiseman
Subject: Storm Water Permit Application, PIN 115674.00
Attachments: PIN 115674.00 Cover Letter.pdf; PIN 115674.00 SWPPP NOI and Location Map.pdf

Storm Water Permit Application

PE # 07026-1211-94
PIN 115674.00
State Route 297
Rehab Bridge over Lick Fork Creek @ LM 5.25
Campbell County

The Permits Section submits the attached cover letter and NOI for the storm water application on the above referenced project.

All of the SWPPP files have been placed on TDOT's FTP site for retrieval. To retrieve them, please follow these steps within seven days (files are deleted after this time):

1. Go to <https://webftp.tdot.state.tn.us/>
2. Select Business Partner
3. Select Receive Files
4. Right click the link named "Permit Application, PIN 115674.00.zip to Save Target As
5. Save to appropriate folder in your file system

If you have any questions or we can provide further assistance, please contact me or Robbie Stephens at (615) 253-7693.



J. Cody Mitchell | Consultant
Environmental Division
Ecology and Permits Office, Environmental Permits Section
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor
505 Deaderick Street
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Cody Mitchell

From: Cody Mitchell
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2016 2:42 PM
To: EPLANS TURNINS; TDOT PrintShopLettingInfo
Cc: TDOT.HQ Construction; TDOT EstimatingOffice; Christie Brown; Robbie Stephens
Subject: PIN 115674.00, SWPPP SHEET SUBMITTAL (region 1)

LETTING PLANS REVISION

PE # 07026-1211-94
PIN 115674.00
State Route 297
Rehab Bridge over Lick Fork Creek @ LM 5.25
Campbell County

Description of Revision: SWPPP Sheets

Number of Sheets Added: 8

This email serves as notification that the subject project is being electronically submitted for the October 7, 2016 Letting Process. Please find the SWPPP Sheets attached.

ATTENTION PRINT SHOP: 1 sets of 11" X17" prints of the revised sheets only is requested for the HQ Construction Office. Please contact their office when the prints are ready to be picked up.



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ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BLDG.
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0334
PHONE: 615.741.3655 FAX:
615.741.1098

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO: | **Mary Howard, TDOT Region 1 Construction**

FROM: | **Natural Resources Office – Environmental Permits Section**
Suite 900, James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334
Cody.mitchell@tn.gov
(615) 532-4578

DATE: | September 1, 2016

SUBJECT: | TDOT Project No. 07026-1211-94
PIN 115674.00
SR-297; Bridge over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25
Campbell County

ATTACHED ARE THE FOLLOWING ITEM(S):

- Plans
- Sketches
- Plans
- Environmental Boundaries
- Water Quality Permits

Other: CD, SWPPP Sheets, and Documentation & Permits Binders

COMMENTS:



**STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
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505 DEADERICK STREET
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(615) 741-3655

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM
GOVERNOR

September 1, 2016

Mr. Jim McAdoo, Permit Section
TN Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control
11th Floor William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

RE: NOI and SWPPP Submittals for TDOT Construction Activities

Dear Mr. McAdoo:

We request coverage under the General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities for the subject project. Attached is the signed Notice of Intent (NOI) for Construction Activity – Storm Water Discharges and Quad Map. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and the full submittal package will be available on the TDOT FTP site.

Project # 07026-1211-94
PIN 115674.00
SR-297; Bridge over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25
Campbell County

By copy of this letter, we are sending three hard copies of the SWPPP and documentation binder and one CD of this SWPPP to the Region Construction Office (one copy for the contractor).

Please forward our office the Notice of Coverage (NOC) for this project as soon as it becomes available. Please contact me at (615) 253-1558 if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Showers".

Mary Showers
Environmental Permits Section

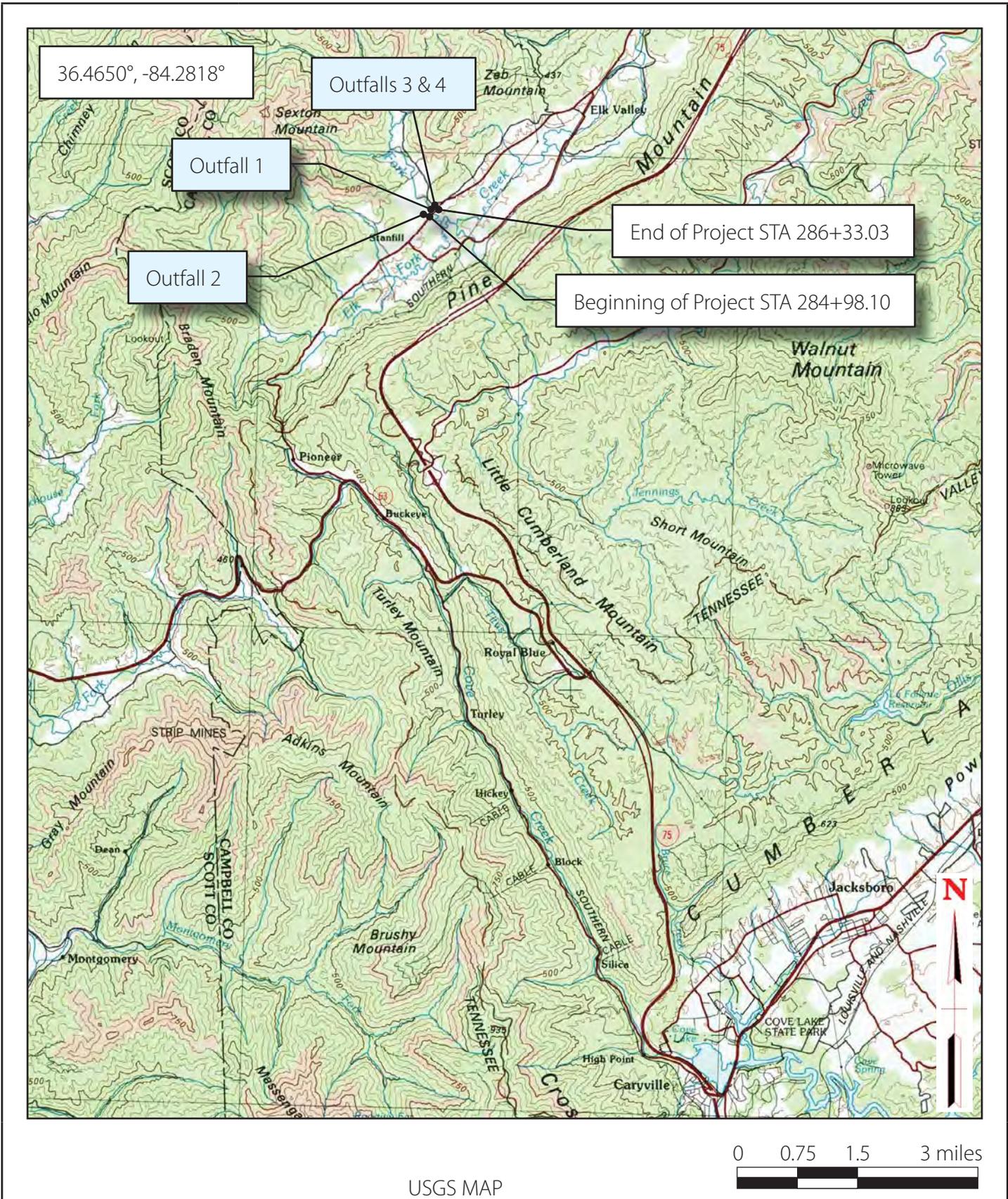
Enclosures

JLH: MCS:JCM

Mr. Jim McAdoo
September 1, 2016
Page 2

Enclosures for:

cc: Ms. Mary Howard, Region 1 Construction (CD)



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

**SR 297: Bridge over
Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25**

CAMPBELL COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Project No. 07026-2211-94
PIN: 115674.00

Figure: 1

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	S-1
PE	2016	07026-1211-94	

DESCRIPTION	SHT.
1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0).....	S-1
2. SITE DESCRIPTION (3.5.1).....	S-1
3. ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b, 3.5.2.a).....	S-1
4. STREAM, OUTFALL, WETLAND, TMDL AND ECOLOGY INFORMATION.....	S-1
5. EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES (3.5.3).....	S-2
6. POLYACRYLAMIDE.....	S-3
7. UTILITY RELOCATION.....	S-3
8. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION.....	S-3
9. SITE ASSESSMENTS (3.1.2).....	S-4
10. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (3.5.4).....	S-4
11. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES (3.5.9).....	S-4
12. SPILL PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND NOTIFICATION (3.5.5.c, 5.1).....	S-5
13. RECORD-KEEPING.....	S-5
14. SITE WIDE/PRIMARY PERMITTEE CERTIFICATION (7.7.5).....	S-6
15. SECONDARY PERMITTEE (OPERATOR) CERTIFICATION (7.7.6).....	S-7
16. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (9.0).....	S-7
OUTFALL TABLE.....	S-8

NOTE: CITATIONS IN PARENTHESIS INDICATE SECTIONS OF THE CURRENT CGP.

- SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0)**
 - HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATIONS (3.1.1)?
 - YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
 - CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC); OR
 - TDEC LEVEL II
 - DO THE EPSC PLANS INVOLVE STRUCTURAL DESIGN, HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC OR OTHER ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR EPSC STRUCTURAL MEASURES (SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC.) (3.1.1)? YES NO IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED, STAMPED AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT? YES NO
 - DO THE PROJECT STORMWATER OUTFALLS DIRECTLY DISCHARGE INTO THE FOLLOWING (5.4.1)? YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
 - IMPAIRED WATERS (303d FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION)
 - KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (KETW)

IF YES TO SECTION 1.3, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS TDEC LEVEL II CERTIFIED? (5.4.1.b)

YES NO N/A (MAY 23, 2013 CGP EXEMPTION); AND

IF YES TO SECTION 1.3, HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS TDEC LEVEL II CERTIFIED? (5.4.1.b)

YES NO
- SITE DESCRIPTION (3.5.1)**
 - PROJECT LIMITS (3.5.1.g): REFER TO TITLE SHEET
 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (3.5.1.a):

TITLE: S.R. 297: BRIDGE OVER LICK FORK CREEK, L.M. 5.25

COUNTY: CAMPBELL

PIN: 115674.00
 - SITE MAP(S) (3.5.1.g): REFER TO TITLE SHEET
 - DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY (3.5.1.d): REFER TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STAGE 1 SHEET(S) Z, USGS QUAD MAP, AND THE OUTFALL TABLE IN SECTION 4.2.3.
 - MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
 - CLEARING AND GRUBBING
 - EXCAVATION
 - CUTTING AND FILLING
 - FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING
 - UTILITIES
 - OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____
 - TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 1.05 ACRES

- TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 1.037 ACRES
NO MORE THAN 50 ACRES OF ACTIVE SOIL DISTURBANCE IS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.
- IF GREATER THAN 50 ACRES, HAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PHASING BEEN SPECIFIED IN SECTION 3 BELOW (3.5.3.1.k)?
 YES NO N/A
- ARE THERE ANY SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON WORK? YES NO
IF YES, LIST THE CORRESPONDING PLAN SHEET: _____
- WAS ROW FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010 (4.1.2.2)?
 YES _____ (DATE) NO
IF ROW WAS FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010, THIS PROJECT IS CONSIDERED A PRE-APPROVED SITE (4.1.2.2)
- ARE UTILITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT? YES NO
- SOIL PROPERTIES (3.5.1.e)(4.1.1).
SOIL PROPERTIES FOR THE PRIMARY SOILS ARE LISTED IN THE TABLE BELOW.

SOIL PROPERTIES			
PRIMARY SOIL NAME	HSG	% OF SITE	ERODIBILITY (k value)
Atkins Silt Loam, Frequently Flooded	B/D	100	0.32

- IS ACID PRODUCING ROCK (APR) (i.e. PYRITE) LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS? YES NO
 - IF YES TO SECTION 2.13, HAVE APR LOCATIONS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND/OR THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT? YES NO; AND
 - IF YES TO SECTION 2.13.1, HAS A SPECIAL HANDLING PLAN AND/OR ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP) BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT? YES NO N/A (TDOT SP107L WILL BE APPLIED.)

2.14. PROJECT RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS AND AREA PERCENTAGES (3.5.1.f).

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
IMPERVIOUS	0.30	29		0.90
PERVIOUS	0.75	71		0.40
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =				0.54

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
IMPERVIOUS	0.35			0.90
PERVIOUS	0.65			0.40
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =				0.55

- ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b, 3.5.2.a)**
CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED AND STAGED TO: MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE TIME OF GRADED OR DENUDED SOIL AREAS, PRESERVE TOPSOIL, AND MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION. NO WORK SHALL BE STARTED UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR'S PLAN FOR THE STAGING OF THEIR OPERATIONS, INCLUDING THE PLAN FOR STAGING OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES,

HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR'S EPSC PLAN SHALL INCORPORATE AND SUPPLEMENT, AS ACCEPTABLE, THE BASIC EPSC DEVICES ON THE EPSC PLAN CONTAINED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP.

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS.
- INSTALL PERIMETER PROTECTION WHERE RUNOFF SHEET FLOWS FROM THE SITE.
- INSTALL INITIAL EPSC (EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL) MEASURES BEFORE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CULVERT OR BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, CUTTING, FILLING, OR ANY OTHER EARTHWORK OCCURS, EXCEPT AS SUCH WORK MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL EPSC MEASURES..
- PERFORM CLEARING AND GRUBBING (NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH-MOVING. REFER TO THE STABILIZATION PRACTICES BELOW.).
- REMOVE AND STORE TOPSOIL.
- STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETING ANY STAGE AND/OR PHASE OF ACTIVITY.
- INSTALL UTILITIES, STORM SEWERS, CULVERTS AND BRIDGE STRUCTURES.
- INSTALL INLET AND CULVERT PROTECTION ONCE STRUCTURES ARE IN PLACE AND CAPABLE OF INTERCEPTING FLOW.
- PERFORM FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL BASE STONE.
- COMPLETE FINAL PAVING AND SEALING OF CONCRETE.
- INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION DEVICES.
- COMPLETE FINAL STABILIZATION (TOPSOIL, SEEDING, MULCH, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SOD, ETC.)
- REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM AREAS THAT HAVE ESTABLISHED AT LEAST 70 PERCENT UNIFORM PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- RE-STABILIZE AREAS DISTURBED BY REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.

4. STREAM, OUTFALL, WETLAND, TMDL AND ECOLOGY INFORMATION

- STREAM INFORMATION
 - WILL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS IMPACT ANY STREAMS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS? YES NO
IF YES, THE STRUCTURAL EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROJECT WETLAND IMPACTS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE WATER QUALITY PERMITS.
 - HAVE ANY OF THE RECEIVING WATERS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 FLOW MILE DOWN GRADIENT OF THE PROJECT LIMITS BEEN CLASSIFIED BY TDEC AS FOLLOWS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
 - 303d IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION
 - 303d IMPAIRED FOR HABITAT ALTERATION
 - KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (KETW)
 - RECEIVING STREAMS (3.5.1.j).

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION					
NATURAL RESOURCE LABEL	NAME OF RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE	303d IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION (YES OR NO)	KETW (YES OR NO)	LOCATED WITHIN PROJECT LIMITS (YES OR NO)	LOCATED WITHIN ≤1 FLOW MILE DOWN GRADIENT OF PROJECT LIMITS (YES OR NO)
TN05130101 091_0120	LICK FORK CREEK	NO	YES	YES	YES

- ARE BUFFER ZONES REQUIRED (4.1.2, 5.4.2)? YES NO
IF YES, THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET(S) _____
IF YES, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW FOR SIZE OF BUFFER.
 - 60-FEET FOR IMPAIRED AND KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (AVERAGE WIDTH PER SIDE WITH A MINIMUM OF 30-FEET)
 - FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, A 60 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM WITH THIS DESIGNATION SHALL BE PRESERVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. THE 60 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT,

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORM WATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

\$\$\$\$SYTIME\$\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$DGN\$PEC\$\$\$\$

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	S-2
PE	2016	07026-1211-94	

AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 30 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION.

- 30-FOOT FOR ALL OTHER STREAMS (AVERAGE WIDTH PER SIDE WITH A MINIMUM OF 15-FOET)
A 30 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM SHALL BE PRESERVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. THE 30 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 15 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES

IF NO, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW.

- BUFFERS NOT REQUIRED (i.e. NO STREAM, WETLAND, ETC. IMPACTS)
- TDEC ARAP APPLIES

BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR PRE-APPROVED SITES (4.1.2.2.)

- 4.1.5. ARE THERE BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTIONS (4.1.2.1)? YES NO
IF YES, EXISTING CONDITIONS DESCRIPTION: _____
- 4.1.6. BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. WHERE ISSUED, ARAP/401 REQUIREMENTS WILL PREVAIL IF IN CONFLICT WITH THESE BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

4.2. OUTFALL INFORMATION:

A SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY OUTFALL IN A DRAINAGE AREA:

- 4.2.1. OF TEN ACRES OR MORE FOR AN OUTFALL(S) THAT DOES NOT DISCHARGE TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS. FOR AN OUTFALL IN A DRAINAGE AREA OF 10 ACRES OR MORE, A TEMPORARY (OR PERMANENT) SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES THAT PROVIDES STORAGE FOR A CALCULATED VOLUME OF RUNOFF FROM A MINIMUM 2-YEAR/ 24-HOUR STORM EVENT, SHALL BE PROVIDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS MAY BE CONTACTED TO REVIEW AND CONCUR WITH ANY REVISION OF THE EPSC PLANS OR SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE OUTFALL PROCEEDS. (3.5.3.3)

OR

OF FIVE ACRES OR MORE FOR AN OUTFALL(S) THAT DISCHARGES TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS. FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, AN OUTFALL IN A DRAINAGE AREA OF 5 ACRES OR MORE, A TEMPORARY (OR PERMANENT) SEDIMENT BASIN THAT PROVIDES STORAGE FOR A CALCULATED VOLUME OF RUNOFF FROM A 5-YEAR/ 24-HOUR STORM EVENT AND RUNOFF FROM EACH ACRE DRAINED, OR EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE PROVIDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS MAY BE CONTACTED TO REVIEW AND CONCUR WITH ANY REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE OUTFALL PROCEEDS. (5.4.1.f).

- 4.2.2. OUTFALL TABLE (3.5.1.d, 5.4.1.f).
SEE SWPPP SHEET S-8 FOR OUTFALL INFORMATION.

- 4.2.3. WHERE POSSIBLE, HAS NON-PROJECT RUN-ON BEEN DIVERTED AROUND OR THROUGH THE PROJECT SO AS TO ELIMINATE CONTACT WITH DISTURBED AREAS OF THE PROJECT AND

SEPARATE IT FROM PROJECT RUN-OFF THEREBY REDUCING THE DRAINAGE AREA OF TO THE OUTFALLS IN THIS AREA?
 YES NO N/A

- 4.2.4. ARE EQUIVALENT MEASURES BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR A SEDIMENT BASIN(S)? YES NO N/A
- 4.2.5. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON THE EPSC PLAN SHEETS (3.5.1.g, 5.4.1.f)? YES NO
- 4.2.6. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON A USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP INCLUDED IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER (2.6.2)? YES NO

4.3. WETLAND INFORMATION

WILL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS IMPACT ANY WETLANDS? YES NO

IF YES, THE STRUCTURAL EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROJECT WETLAND IMPACTS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE WATER QUALITY PERMITS.

WETLAND INFORMATION				
WETLAND LABEL	FROM STATION LT OR RT	TO STATION LT OR RT	TEMPORARY IMPACTS (AC)	PERMANENT IMPACTS (AC)
WTL-2	18+10 RT	18+18 RT	0	0.001

4.4. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDL) INFORMATION (3.5.10)

- 4.4.1. IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED IN A HUC-8 WATERSHED THAT MAINTAINS AN EPA APPROVED TMDL FOR SILTATION?
 YES NO
- 4.4.2. IF YES, IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN A HUC-12 SUBWATERSHED WITH A WASTE LOAD ALLOCATION (WLA)?
 YES NO
- 4.4.3. IF YES, DOES THE PROJECT HAVE A DIRECT DISCHARGE TO A 303(d) LISTED STREAM FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION?
 YES NO
- 4.4.4. IF YES, HAS A SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTATION LETTER BEEN INCLUDED WITH THE SWPPP DOCUMENTATION? YES NO

4.5. ECOLOGY INFORMATION (3.5.5.e)

IF SPECIAL NOTES ARE PRESENT IN THE TDOT ECOLOGY REPORT, HAVE THE NOTES BEEN ADDED TO THE APPROPRIATE PLAN SHEETS?
 YES NO NO NOTES REQUIRED
THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET 6.

4.6. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

ARE THERE ANY NOTES ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT SHEET?
 YES NO
IF YES, THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET(S) 1B

5. EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES (3.5.3)

- 5.1. EPSC MEASURES MUST BE DESIGNED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE EROSION (4.1.1).
- 5.2. EPSC MEASURES MUST CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOWS AND TOTAL STORMWATER VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS, STREAM CHANNELS, AND STREAM BANKS. (4.1.1)
- 5.3. HAVE THE CONTROL MEASURES BEEN DESIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE AND SLOPE OF THE DISTURBED DRAINAGE AREA (3.5.3.3)?
 YES NO
- 5.4. THE CONTROL MEASURES HAVE, AT A MINIMUM, BEEN DESIGNED FOR THE 5-YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT (3.5.3.3, 5.4.1.a).

5.5. ARE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE EPSC PLANS (3.5.1.n)? YES NO

5.6. HAVE STAGED EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT (3.5.2)?
YES NO (IF YES, CHECK ONE BELOW)

- 5.6.1. PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS THAN LESS THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF TWO STAGES OF EPSC PLANS)
- 5.6.2. PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF THREE STAGES OF EPSC PLANS)

5.7. IS ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF NECESSARY (5.4.1.a)? YES NO

5.8. HAVE STEEP SLOPES (GREATER THAN 35%) BEEN MINIMALLY DISTURBED AND/OR PROTECTED BY CONVEYING RUNOFF NON-EROSIVELY AROUND OR OVER THE SLOPE (3.5.3.2) (10. "STEEP SLOPE")?
 YES NO N/A

5.9. ALL PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT WILL BE RESEARCHED, APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURE'S GUIDELINES AND FULLY DESCRIBED ON THE EPSC PLANS (3.5.3.1.b).

5.10. ALL EPSC CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO TDOT STANDARDS (i.e. STANDARD DRAWINGS).

5.11. EPSC MEASURES WILL NOT BE INSTALLED IN A STREAM WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING APPROVAL FROM THE PERMITS SECTION.

5.12. DISCHARGES FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES ARE PROHIBITED UNLESS MANAGED BY APPROPRIATE CONTROLS THAT PROVIDE THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT (FILTRATION) NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. (4.1.4).

5.13. DISCHARGES FROM SEDIMENT BASINS AND IMPOUNDMENTS MUST USE OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT ONLY WITHDRAW WATER FROM NEAR THE SURFACE OF THE BASIN OR IMPOUNDMENT, UNLESS INFEASIBLE (4.1.7).

5.14. THE CONTROL MEASURES LISTED IN THE QUANTITIES TABLE ON SHEET 2A HAVE BEEN SELECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES (3.5.3.1.b).

5.15. THE QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS PER TDOT STANDARDS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED ON SHEET 2A (3.5.3.1.n).

5.16. AREAS TO BE UNDISTURBED SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD BEFORE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN.

5.17. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CLEAR/DISTURB ANY AREA BEYOND 15 FEET FROM SLOPE LINES OR ROW/ EASEMENT LINE, WHICHEVER IS LESSER.

5.18. CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND OTHER DISTURBANCE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR SLOPE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS. EXISTING VEGETATION, INCLUDING STREAM AND WETLAND BUFFERS (UNLESS PERMITTED), SHOULD BE PRESERVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE. UNNECESSARY VEGETATION REMOVAL IS PROHIBITED.

5.19. EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONAL PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS, AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.

5.20. TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES MAY BE REMOVED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WORKDAY, BUT MUST BE REINSTALLED AT THE END OF THE WORKDAY OR BEFORE A PRECIPITATION EVENT.

5.21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A PROACTIVE METHOD TO PREVENT THE OFF-SITE MIGRATION OR DEPOSIT OF SEDIMENT OFF THE PROJECT LIMITS (E.G. R.O.W., EASEMENTS, ETC.), INTO WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S., OR ONTO ROADWAYS USED BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC. IF SEDIMENT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, OFF-SITE ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT THAT HAVE NOT REACHED A STREAM MUST BE REMOVED TO A LEVEL SUFFICIENT TO MINIMIZE OFF-SITE IMPACTS (E.G., FUGITIVE SEDIMENT THAT HAS ESCAPED THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND HAS COLLECTED IN A STREET MUST BE REMOVED SO THAT IT IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY WASHED INTO STORM SEWERS AND STREAMS BY THE NEXT RAIN AND/OR SO THAT IT DOES

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STORM WATER
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NOT POSE A SAFETY HAZARD TO USERS OF PUBLIC STREETS). ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT ON ADJOINING PROPERTY MUST BE SETTLED WITH THE ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER BEFORE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT THAT MIGRATES INTO WATERS OF THE STATE/US SHALL NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT GUIDANCE FROM TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL PERSONNEL.

- 5.22. OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST SHALL BE MINIMIZED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT (A POINT OF ENTRANCE/EXIT TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT) SHALL BE PROVIDED TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF MUD AND DIRT ONTO PUBLIC ROADS BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.
- 5.23. THE DEWATERING OF WORK AREAS, TRENCHES, FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATIONS, ETC. THAT HAVE COLLECTED STORMWATER, WATER FROM VEHICLE WASH AREAS, OR GROUNDWATER SHALL BE EITHER HELD IN SETTLING BASINS OR TREATED BY FILTRATION AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT PRIOR TO ITS DISCHARGE. ALL PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT WILL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES AND FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE EPSC PLANS. WATER DISCHARGED SHALL NOT CAUSE AN OBJECTIONABLE COLOR CONTRAST WITHIN THE RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE. WATER MUST BE HELD IN SETTLING BASINS UNTIL AT LEAST AS CLEAR AS THE RECEIVING WATERS. SETTLING BASINS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE PROPERLY DESIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE DRAINAGE AREAS OR VOLUME OF WATER TO BE TREATED. TREATED WATER MUST BE DISCHARGED THROUGH A PIPE OR WELL- VEGETATED OR LINED CHANNEL, SO THAT THE DISCHARGE DOES NOT CAUSE EROSION OR SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. DISCHARGES FROM BASINS AND IMPOUNDMENTS SHALL UTILIZE OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT ONLY WITHDRAW WATER FROM NEAR THE SURFACE OF THE BASIN OR IMPOUNDMENT. DISCHARGES MUST NOT CAUSE AN OBJECTIONABLE COLOR CONTRAST WITH THE RECEIVING STREAM.
- 5.24. DEWATERING STRUCTURES, SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS, SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 30 FEET (60 FEET DESIRABLE VEGETATIVE BUFFER) FOR IMPAIRED AND KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS AND 15 FEET (30 FEET DESIRABLE VEGETATIVE BUFFER) FOR ALL OTHER FEATURES FROM THE TOP BANK OF A STREAM, WETLAND OR OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE AND SHALL BE PROPERLY DESIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE DRAINAGE AREAS OR VOLUME OF WATER TO BE TREATED.
- 5.25. DISCHARGES FROM SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL UTILIZE OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT ONLY WITHDRAW WATER FROM NEAR THE SURFACE OF THE BASIN OR IMPOUNDMENT. TREATED WATER MUST BE DISCHARGED THROUGH A PIPE, WELL- VEGETATED AND/OR LINED CHANNEL, SO THAT THE DISCHARGE DOES NOT CAUSE EROSION OR SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. WATER DISCHARGED SHALL NOT CAUSE AN OBJECTIONABLE COLOR CONTRAST WITHIN THE RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE.
- 5.26. STABILIZATION PRACTICES: PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATIVE COVER WILL NOT BE DESTROYED, REMOVED OR DISTURBED MORE THAN 15 DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH MOVING UNLESS THE AREA WILL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED OR OTHER TEMPORARY COVER IS INSTALLED (3.5.3.1.h).
- 5.27. STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WILL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER ACTIVITY HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED IN THAT AREA. PERMANENT STABILIZATION WILL REPLACE TEMPORARY MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE (3.5.3.2).
- 5.28. PRIORITY SHALL BE GIVEN TO FINISHING OPERATIONS AND PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES OVER TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES ON ALL PROJECTS. UNPACKED GRAVEL CONTAINING FINES (SILT AND CLAY SIZED PARTICLES) OR CRUSHER-RUN WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED A NON-ERODIBLE SURFACE
- 5.29. DELAYING THE PLANTING OF COVER VEGETATION UNTIL WINTER MONTHS OR DRY MONTHS SHOULD BE AVOIDED, IF POSSIBLE.
- 5.30. FERTILIZERS SHALL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZERS SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT THE EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER.

5.31. STEEP SLOPES (3.5.3.2): STEEP SLOPES ARE DEFINED AS A NATURAL OR CREATED SLOPE OF 35% GRADE OR GREATER REGARDLESS OF HEIGHT. STEEP SLOPES SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED NOT LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON THE SLOPE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.

5.32. THE STRUCTURAL EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PROJECT IMPACTS AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION (ARAP) PERMIT OR SECTION 401 CERTIFICATION (3.5.1.i). REFER TO THE LIST OF APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS LOCATED ON SWPPP SHEET S-7. ALL PERMITS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.

6. POLYACRYLAMIDE

- 6.1. ENSURE POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) EMULSIONS AND POWDERS ARE OF THE ANIONIC TYPE AND MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
 - 6.1.1. MEETS THE EPA AND FDA ACRYLAMIDE MONOMER LIMITS OF EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 0.005% ACRYLAMIDE MONOMER.
 - 6.1.2. HAS A DENSITY OF 10% TO 55% BY WEIGHT AND A MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF 16 TO 24 MG/MOLE.
 - 6.1.3. MIXTURE IS NON-COMBUSTIBLE.
 - 6.1.4. CONTAINS ONLY MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED ADDITIVES.
- 6.2. PAM SHALL BE MIXED AND APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET REQUIREMENTS AND THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SPECIFIED USES CONFORMING TO ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.
- 6.3. ALL VENDORS AND SUPPLIERS OF PAM, PAM MIX, OR PAM BLENDS SHALL PRESENT OR SUPPLY A WRITTEN TOXICITY REPORT WHICH VERIFIES ACCEPTABLE TOXICITY PARAMETERS WHICH MEET OR EXCEED THE EPA REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. WHOLE EFFLUENT TESTING DOES NOT MEET THIS REQUIREMENT AS PRIMARY REACTIONS HAVE OCCURRED AND TOXIC POTENTIALS HAVE BEEN REDUCED. CATIONIC FORMS OF PAM ARE NOT ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION DUE TO HIGH LEVELS OF TOXICITY TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. PAM EMULSIONS SHALL NEVER BE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO STORMWATER RUNOFF OR RIPARIAN WATERS DUE TO SURFACTANT TOXICITY. THE CONTRACTOR MUST SEEK THE APPROVAL OF THE EPSC DESIGN ENGINEER AND TDOT IF CHITOSAN IS PROPOSED FOR USE ON THIS PROJECT.
- 6.4. ALL VENDORS AND SUPPLIERS OF PAM, PAM MIX, OR PAM BLENDS SHALL SUPPLY WRITTEN "SITE SPECIFIC" TESTING RESULTS DEMONSTRATING THAT A PERFORMANCE OF 95% OR GREATER REDUCTION OF NTU OR TSS FROM STORMWATER DISCHARGES.
- 6.5. EMULSION BATCHES SHALL BE MIXED FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TESTING LABORATORY THAT DETERMINES THE PROPER PRODUCT AND RATE TO MEET SITE REQUIREMENTS. APPLICATION METHOD SHALL ENSURE UNIFORM COVERAGE TO THE TARGET AREA. EMULSIONS SHALL NEVER BE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO STORMWATER RUNOFF OR RIPARIAN WATERS.
- 6.6. PAM POWDER MAY BE APPLIED BY A HAND OR MECHANICAL SPREADER. MIXING PAM POWDER WITH DRY SILICA SAND WILL AID IN SPREADING.
- 6.7. PREMIXING OF PAM POWDER INTO FERTILIZER, SEED, OR OTHER SOIL AMENDMENTS IS ALLOWED WHEN SPECIFIED IN THE DESIGN PLAN. APPLICATION METHOD SHALL ENSURE UNIFORM COVERAGE TO THE TARGET AREA.
- 6.8. PAM LOGS OR BLOCKS SHALL BE APPLIED FOLLOWING SITE TESTING RESULTS TO ENSURE PROPER PLACEMENT AND PERFORMANCE AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.

7. UTILITY RELOCATION

- 7.1. STORMWATER WHICH COLLECTS IN THE UTILITY TRENCH SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A DEWATERING STRUCTURE OR SEDIMENT FILTER BAG AND TREATED PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
- 7.2. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNGRADE SIDE OF STOCKPILED SOIL. TRENCHING ACROSS WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES SHALL BE DONE DURING DRY CONDITIONS AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY

7.3. UTILITY CROSSINGS IN ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARDS AND NO WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN FLOWING WATERS. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS APPLY TO UTILITIES IN THIS PROJECT. THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERMITS.

7.4. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT EXPOSED EARTH FROM EROSION AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONTAINMENT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY RESULT FROM THEIR WORK. PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, ADEQUATE MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE TO TRAP ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY TRAVEL OFF-SITE IN THE EVENT OF RAIN. DURING THE PROGRESSION OF THEIR WORK, EXPOSED EARTH AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT EROSION. AT NO TIME SHALL EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS HAVE UNPROTECTED ACCESS TO FLOWING OFF-SITE AND ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S.

7.5. FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES (PIPES AND CABLES), TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED DAILY AS CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS. BACKFILLED TRENCHES SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SODDED DAILY IF POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER BEING BACKFILLED. ANY TEMPORARY SPOILS OF EXCAVATED EARTH SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN TDOT EPSC MEASURES OR RECEIVE SEPARATE EPSC MEASURES. IF TRENCHES ARE NOT BACKFILLED OVERNIGHT, APPROPRIATE EPSC MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE TRENCH IS BACKFILLED.

7.6. IN REGARD TO EPSC, TDEC REGULATIONS APPLY TO THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTORS ON THIS PROJECT. THE STATE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR EPSC MEASURES RELATED TO UTILITY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED IN THE STATE CONTRACT.

7.7. TRENCHES FORMED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES MAY CAUSE STORMWATER RUNOFF TO CONCENTRATE AT THE TRENCH LINE. ADDITIONAL EPSC MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER.

7.8. FOR THE INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE TDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY, EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING (TRENCHING AND ASSOCIATED BLASTING) IN THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THESE EPSC MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE BACKFILLED TRENCH IS STABILIZED WITH FINAL VEGETATIVE COVER.

7.9. THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AFFECTED WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES TO THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

7.10. THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE APPROPRIATE EPSC MEASURES TO REPLACE ONSITE EPSC MEASURES REMOVED TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES. REPLACEMENT OF EPSC MEASURES WILL BE COORDINATED WITH THE TDOT ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

8. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- 8.1. INSPECTION PRACTICES (3.5.8)
 - 8.1.1. PROJECT EPSC INSPECTORS AND SUPERVISORS (INCLUDING TDOT STAFF, CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTOR STAFF) RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSPECTION, IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR REPAIR OF EPSC MEASURES SHALL SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE TDEC "LEVEL 1 - FUNDAMENTALS OF EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES" COURSE AND ANY RECERTIFICATION COURSES AS REQUIRED.
 - 8.1.2. THE TDOT CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR (OR THEIR DESIGNEE) AND THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE TDOT CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR OR THEIR DESIGNEE SHALL COMPLETE THE EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTE COPIES PER THE CONTRACT.
 - 8.1.3. EPSC CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED TO VERIFY MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. EPSC INSPECTIONS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED ON THE TDOT EPSC INSPECTION REPORT.

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- POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS FROM WHICH CHLORINE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE
- UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER
- FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH POLLUTANTS
- OTHER: _____

- 11.2. ALL ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES WILL BE DIRECTED TO STABLE DISCHARGE STRUCTURES PRIOR TO LEAVING THE SITE. FILTERING OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT MAY BE NECESSARY PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
- 11.3. THE DESIGN OF ALL IMPACTED EPSC MEASURES RECEIVING FLOW FROM ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES MUST BE DESIGNED TO HANDLE THE VOLUME OF THE NON-STORMWATER COMPONENT.
- 11.4. WASH DOWN OR WASTE DISCHARGE OF CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED ON-SITE UNLESS PROPER SETTLEMENT AREAS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- 11.5. ARE ANY DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL (NON-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER) ACTIVITY EXPECTED (3.5.1.h)?
 YES NO
 IF YES, SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY AND ITS PERMIT NUMBER: _____

12. SPILL PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND NOTIFICATION (3.5.5.c, 5.1)

12.1. SPILL PREVENTION (3.5.5.c)
 CONTRACTOR'S BULK FUEL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STORED ON-SITE OR ADJACENT TO THE R.O.W. IN ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS WITH AGGREGATE STORAGE CAPACITY IN EXCESS OF 1,320 GALLONS SHALL HAVE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING A SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY NECESSARY LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PERMITS. THE SPCC PLAN AND/OR PERMITS SHALL BE KEPT ON-SITE AND A COPY PROVIDED TO THE TDOT CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR.

12.2. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

12.2.1. HOUSEKEEPING
 ONLY NEEDED PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED ON-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR. EXCEPT FOR BULK MATERIALS THE CONTRACTOR WILL STORE ALL MATERIALS UNDER COVER AND IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS. PRODUCTS MUST BE STORED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND LABELED. MATERIAL MIXING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. WHEN POSSIBLE, ALL PRODUCTS WILL BE USED COMPLETELY BEFORE PROPERLY DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER OFF SITE. THE MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS WILL BE FOLLOWED. THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS REGULARLY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL. DUST GENERATED WILL BE CONTROLLED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER. VEGETATION AREAS NOT ESSENTIAL TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL BE PRESERVED AND MAINTAINED AS NOTED ON THE PLANS.

12.2.2. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
 PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THE CONTAINER IS NOT RESEALABLE. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS WILL BE RETAINED IN A SAFE PLACE TO RELAY IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION. IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURER'S LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF ALL EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES INVOLVING OIL CHANGES, HYDRAULIC SYSTEM DRAIN DOWN, DEGREASING OPERATIONS, FUEL TANK DRAIN DOWN AND REMOVAL, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY RESULT IN THE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS WILL BE CONDUCTED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AND UNDER COVER DURING WET WEATHER TO PREVENT THE RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS ONTO THE GROUND. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL BE COLLECTED AND ALLOWED TO SETTLE OUT SUSPENDED SOLIDS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE. WHEEL WASH WATER WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO ANY STORMWATER SYSTEM OR STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM. POTENTIAL PH-MODIFYING MATERIALS SUCH AS: BULK CEMENT, CEMENT KILN DUST, FLY ASH, NEW

CONCRETE WASHINGS AND CURING WATERS, CONCRETE PUMPING, AND MIXER WASHOUT WATERS WILL BE COLLECTED ON SITE AND MANAGED TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF.

12.3. PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

12.3.1. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: ALL ON-SITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED.

12.3.2. FERTILIZERS: FERTILIZERS WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED BY TDOT. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZERS WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT THE EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER. FERTILIZERS WILL BE STORED IN AN ENCLOSED AREA UNDER COVER. THE CONTENTS OF PARTIALLY USED FERTILIZER BAGS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO SEALABLE CONTAINERS TO AVOID SPILLS.

12.3.3. PAINTS: ALL CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. THE EXCESS WILL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

12.3.4. CONCRETE TRUCKS: CONTRACTORS WILL PROVIDE DESIGNATED TRUCK WASHOUT AREAS ON THE SITE. THESE AREAS MUST BE SELF CONTAINED AND NOT CONNECTED TO ANY STORMWATER OUTLET OF THE SITE. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION WASHOUT AREAS WILL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED.

12.4. SPILL MANAGEMENT

12.4.1. IN ADDITION TO THE PREVIOUS HOUSEKEEPING AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP IF NECESSARY.

12.4.2. FOR ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORED ON SITE, THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEAN UP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED. SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATIONS OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES.

12.4.3. APPROPRIATE CLEANUP MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE MATERIALS STORAGE AREA ON-SITE AND UNDER COVER. AS APPROPRIATE, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS MAY INCLUDE ITEMS SUCH AS BOOMS, DUST PANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST, AND PLASTIC AND METAL TRASH CONTAINERS SPECIFICALLY FOR CLEAN UP PURPOSES.

12.4.4. ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY AND THE MATERIALS DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. THE SPILL AREA WILL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL WILL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

12.4.5. THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT HAS HAD APPROPRIATE TRAINING FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLING, SPILL MANAGEMENT, AND CLEANUP.

12.4.6. IF SPILLS REPRESENT AN IMMINENT THREAT OF ESCAPING THE SITE AND ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS, PERSONNEL WILL RESPOND IMMEDIATELY TO CONTAIN THE RELEASE AND NOTIFY THE SUPERINTENDENT AFTER THE SITUATION HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

12.4.7. IF AN OIL SHEEN IS OBSERVED ON SURFACE WATER (E.G. SETTLING PONDS, DETENTION PONDS, SWALES), ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO REMOVE THE MATERIAL CAUSING THE SHEEN. THE CONTRACTOR WILL USE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS TO CONTAIN AND ABSORB THE SPILL. THE SOURCE OF THE OIL SHEEN WILL ALSO BE IDENTIFIED AND REMOVED OR REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FURTHER RELEASES.

12.4.8. IF A SPILL OCCURS THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE SPILL REPORTING FORM AND FCR REPORTING THE SPILL TO THE TDOT CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR AND/OR PROJECT ENGINEER. ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY, AND MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT THE POLLUTION OF WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S., INCLUDING GROUNDWATER, SHOULD A SPILL OCCUR.

12.4.9. APPROPRIATE CLEANUP MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE MATERIALS STORAGE AREA ON-SITE AND UNDER COVER. SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NECESSARY TO REPLACE ANY MATERIALS USED IN SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.

12.5. SPILL NOTIFICATION (5.1)
 WHERE A RELEASE CONTAINING A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO OR IN EXCESS OF A REPORTABLE QUANTITY ESTABLISHED UNDER EITHER 40 CFR 117 OR 40 CFR 302 OCCURS DURING A 24 HOUR PERIOD:

12.5.1. THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR OR ASSISTANT REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR AS SOON AS HE OR SHE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF THE DISCHARGE.

12.5.2. THE TDOT REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR WILL NOTIFY THE LOCAL TDEC ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCIES WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE SPILL.

12.5.3. A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THE RELEASE, DATE OF RELEASE AND CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE RELEASE, WHAT ACTIONS WERE TAKEN TO MITIGATE EFFECTS OF THE RELEASE, AND STEPS TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE CHANCE OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE TDEC ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE WITHIN 14 DAYS OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE RELEASE.

12.5.4. THE SWPPP MUST BE MODIFIED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE RELEASE PROVIDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE RELEASE, CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE RELEASE, AND THE DATE OF RELEASE. THE SWPPP WILL BE REVIEWED AND MODIFIED AS NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY MEASURES TO PREVENT THE REOCCURRENCE OF SUCH RELEASES AND TO RESPOND TO SUCH RELEASES.

13. RECORD-KEEPING

13.1. REQUIRED RECORDS
 TDOT OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL MAINTAIN AT THE SITE THE FOLLOWING RECORDS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (3.5.3.1.m) (6.2.1):

- THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR
- THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE
- THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED
- RECORDS EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES
- RECORDS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE SITE ASSESSMENTS
- COPY OF SITE EPSC INSPECTOR'S TDEC LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATION

13.2. RAINFALL MONITORING PLAN (3.5.3.1.o):
 13.2.1. EQUIPMENT
 AT A MINIMUM, THE CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL A FENCE POST TYPE RAIN GAUGE TO MEASURE RAINFALL. THE STANDARD FENCE POST RAIN GAUGE WILL BE A WEDGE-SHAPED GAUGE THAT MEASURES UP TO 6 INCHES OF RAINFALL. AN ENGLISH SCALE WILL BE PROVIDED ON ONE FACE, WITH A METRIC SCALE ON THE OTHER FACE. GRADUATION WILL BE PERMANENTLY MOLDED IN DURABLE WEATHER-RESISTANT PLASTIC. THE MINIMUM GRADUATION WILL BE 0.01 INCH (OR 0.1MM). AN ALUMINUM BRACKET WITH SCREWS MAY BE USED TO MOUNT THE GAUGE ON A WOODEN SUPPORT.

13.2.2. LOCATION
 THE RAIN GAUGE WILL BE LOCATED AT OR ALONG THE PROJECT SITE, AS DEFINED IN THE NOI OF THE NPDES PERMIT, IN AN OPEN AREA SUCH THAT THE MEASUREMENT WILL NOT BE INFLUENCED BY OUTSIDE FACTORS (I.E. OVERHANGS, GUTTER, TREES, ETC). AT LEAST ONE RAIN GAUGE PER LINEAR MILE IS REQUIRED ALONG

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STORM WATER
 POLLUTION
 PREVENTION
 PLAN

\$\$\$\$SYTIME\$\$\$\$
 \$\$\$DGN\$PEC

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(AS MEASURED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE PRIMARY ALIGNMENT) THE PROJECT WHERE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING IS ACTIVELY PERFORMED, OR EXPOSED SOIL HAS NOT YET BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

13.2.3. METHODS

RAINFALL MONITORING WILL BE INITIATED PRIOR TO CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING, OR FILLING, EXCEPT AS SUCH MINIMAL CLEARING MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL A RAIN GAUGE IN AN OPEN AREA. THE RAIN GAUGE WILL BE CHECKED FOR OPERATIONAL SOUNDNESS DAILY (DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS) IN WET TIMES AND WEEKLY IN DRY TIMES. GAUGES WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED ON THE SAME DAY IF FOUND TO BE NON-OPERATIONAL OR MISSING.

13.2.4. EACH RAIN GAUGE WILL BE READ (FOR DETAILED RECORDS OF RAINFALL) AND EMPTIED AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EVENT OCCURRING ON THE PROJECT SITE AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME TIME OF THE DAY (DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS). DURING PERIODS OF DRY CONDITIONS, IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO READ THE RAIN GAUGE EVERY DAY. IN LIEU OF THIS REQUIREMENT ON WEEKENDS AND ON STATE HOLIDAYS, THE RAIN GAUGES CAN BE EMPTIED THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY AND A REFERENCE SITE USED FOR A RECORD OF DAILY AMOUNT OF PRECIPITATION FOR THOSE DAYS. A REFERENCE SITE IS THE DOCUMENTATION FROM THE CLOSEST GAUGE WITHIN PROXIMITY OF THE PROJECT FROM A RECOGNIZED SOURCE SUCH AS THE NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

13.2.5. DETAILED RECORDS WILL BE RECORDED OF RAINFALL EVENTS INCLUDE DATES, AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL, AND THE APPROXIMATE DURATION (OR THE STARTING AND ENDING TIMES). THE RAINFALL RECORDS SHALL BE RECORDED ON THE TDOT RAINFALL RECORD SHEET AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.

13.2.6. IF, IN THE EVENT THAT THE RAINFALL EVENT IS STILL IN PROGRESS AT THE DAILY RECORDING TIME, THE GAUGE WILL BE EMPTIED AND THE RECORD WILL INDICATE THAT THE STORM EVENT WAS STILL IN PROGRESS.

13.2.7. RAIN GAUGE INFORMATION (DETAILED RECORDS), INCLUDING THE LOCATION OF THE NEAREST OUTFALL, WILL BE RECORDED ON THE EPSC INSPECTION REPORT FORMS AT THE TIME OF MEASUREMENT.

13.3. KEEPING PLANS CURRENT (3.4)

TDOT OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL MODIFY AND UPDATE THE SWPPP WHEN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS APPLY:

- WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT THAT WOULD BE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE WATERS OF THE STATE AND WHICH HAS NOT OTHERWISE BEEN ADDRESSED IN THE SWPPP;
- WHENEVER INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS BY SITE OPERATORS, LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS INDICATE THE SWPPP IS PROVING INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SOURCES, OR IS OTHERWISE NOT ACHIEVING THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY; WHERE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS DETERMINE THAT THE SWPPP IS INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANT SOURCES, A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE TO THAT EFFECT MUST BE RETAINED IN THE SWPPP;
- WHEN ANY NEW OPERATOR AND/OR SUB-OPERATOR IS ASSIGNED OR RELIEVED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT A PORTION OF THE SWPPP;
- TO PREVENT A NEGATIVE IMPACT TO LEGALLY PROTECTED STATE OR FEDERALLY LISTED OR PROPOSED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED AQUATIC FAUNA;
- WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN CHEMICAL TREATMENT METHODS INCLUDING: USE OF DIFFERENT TREATMENT CHEMICALS, DIFFERENT DOSAGE OR APPLICATION RATES OR A DIFFERENT AREA OF APPLICATION NOT SPECIFIED ON THE EPSC PLANS.

ALL SWPPP REVISION(S) SHALL BE RECORDED WITHIN 7 DAYS BY THE PROJECT EPSC INSPECTOR.

13.4. WHEN A TMDL IS DEVELOPED FOR THE RECEIVING WATERS FOR A POLLUTANT OF CONCERN (SILTATION AND/OR HABITAT ALTERATION), CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOTIFY THE PERMITS SECTION FOR PROPER COORDINATION.

13.5. THE EPSC PLAN IS TO SERVE AS AN INITIAL GUIDE FOR SITE PERSONNEL AS THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS DEVELOPS. IT MUST BE AMENDED, MODIFIED, AND UPDATED WHENEVER EPSC INSPECTIONS INDICATE, OR WHERE STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS DETERMINE EPSC MEASURES ARE PROVING INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANT SOURCES OR ARE OTHERWISE NOT ACHIEVING THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THE STAGES DEPICTED IN THE EPSC PLANS MAY NOT COINCIDE WITH THE ACTUAL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION ESTABLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION, THUS MODIFICATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE EPSC PLAN IS MAINTAINED TO DEPICT CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS. IT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED SUCH THAT IT WILL ALWAYS REFLECT THE MEASURES THAT ARE INSTALLED DURING THE VARIOUS STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. IT IS IMPRACTICAL TO DETERMINE ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION THAT WILL OCCUR, THUS THESE DOCUMENTS WILL HAVE TO BE UPDATED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION MAY BE CONTACTED FOR GUIDANCE ON SPECIFIC SWPPP NEEDS. A COPY OF ANY REGULATORY CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SWPPP OR EPSC CONTROLS SHALL BE RETAINED IN THE SWPPP.

13.6. MAKING PLANS ACCESSIBLE

13.6.1. TDOT WILL RETAIN A COPY OF THIS SWPPP (INCLUDING A COPY OF THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE (OR OTHER LOCATION ACCESSIBLE TO TDEC AND THE PUBLIC) FROM THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES TO THE DATE OF FINAL STABILIZATION. TDOT WILL HAVE A COPY OF THE SWPPP AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHERE WORK IS OCCURRING ON-SITE FOR THE USE OF OPERATORS AND THOSE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE SWPPP WHENEVER THEY ARE ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE (6.2).

13.6.2. PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND UNTIL THE SITE HAS MET THE FINAL STABILIZATION CRITERIA, TDOT OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL POST A NOTICE NEAR THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION (3.3.3) (6.2.1):

- A COPY OF THE NOTICE OF COVERAGE (NOC) WITH THE NPDES PERMIT NUMBER FOR THE PROJECT;
- THE INDIVIDUAL NAME, COMPANY NAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS (IF APPLICABLE) AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE LOCAL PROJECT SITE OWNER AND OPERATOR CONTACT;
- A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT; AND
- THE LOCATION OF THE SWPPP.

13.6.3. ALL INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 10.3.2 MUST BE MAINTAINED IN LEGIBLE CONDITION. IF POSTING THIS INFORMATION NEAR A MAIN ENTRANCE IS INFEASIBLE DUE TO SAFETY CONCERNS, THE NOTICE SHALL BE POSTED IN A LOCAL BUILDING. THE NOTICE MUST BE PLACED IN A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS ACTIVELY UNDERWAY AND MOVED AS NECESSARY.

13.7. NOTICE OF TERMINATION (8.0)

13.7.1. WHEN ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE PERMIT ARE ELIMINATED BY FINAL STABILIZATION, THE TDOT REGIONAL ENGINEER WILL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) THAT IS SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMIT TO THE TDEC CENTRAL OFFICE IN NASHVILLE, TN.

13.7.2. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY THE NOT, THE ELIMINATION OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY MEANS THE FOLLOWING:

- ALL EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE SITE ARE COMPLETED AND ALL DISTURBED SOILS AT THE PORTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WHERE THE OPERATOR HAD CONTROL HAVE BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED; AND
- ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, WASTE AND WASTE HANDLING DEVICES, AND ALL EQUIPMENT, AND VEHICLES

THAT WERE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED; AND

- ALL STORMWATER CONTROLS THAT WERE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE INTENDED FOR LONG-TERM USE FOLLOWING TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE, HAVE BEEN REMOVED; AND
- ALL POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND POLLUTANT GENERATING ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION HAVE BEEN REMOVED; AND
- THE PERMITTEE HAS IDENTIFIED WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF ANY STORMWATER CONTROLS LEFT ON THE SITE FOR LONG-TERM USE FOLLOWING TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE; AND
- TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE REMOVED AT AN APPROPRIATE TIME TO ENSURE FINAL STABILIZATION IS MAINTAINED; AND
- ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FROM THE IDENTIFIED SITE THAT ARE AUTHORIZED BY A NPDES GENERAL PERMIT HAVE OTHERWISE BEEN ELIMINATED FROM THE PORTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WHERE THE OPERATOR HAD CONTROL.

13.8. RETENTION OF RECORDS (6.2)

TDOT WILL RETAIN COPIES OF THE SWPPP, ALL REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE PERMIT, AND RECORDS OF ALL DATA USED TO COMPLETE THE NOTICE OF INTENT FOR THE PROJECT FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE (3) YEARS FROM THE DATE THE NOT WAS FILED.

14. SITE WIDE/PRIMARY PERMITTEE CERTIFICATION (7.7.5)

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.

AUTHORIZED TDOT PERSONNEL SIGNATURE (3.3.1)

JIM OZMENT
PRINTED NAME

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION DIRECTOR
TITLE

DATE

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

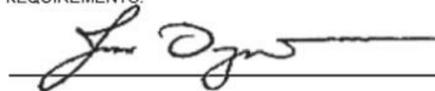
STORM WATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

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15. SECONDARY PERMITTEE (OPERATOR) CERTIFICATION (7.7.6)

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THIS DOCUMENT, ANY ATTACHMENTS, AND THE SWPPP REFERENCED ABOVE. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OWNER/DEVELOPER IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND/OR MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSEMBLING THIS NOI AND SWPPP, I BELIEVE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS ACCURATE. I AM AWARE THAT THIS NOI, IF APPROVED, MAKES THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SUBJECT TO NPDES PERMIT NUMBER TNR100000, AND THAT CERTAIN OF MY ACTIVITIES ON-SITE ARE THEREBY REGULATED. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS, AND FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.



AUTHORIZED OPERATOR (CONTRACTOR) SIGNATURE (3.3.1)

JIM OZMENT

PRINTED NAME

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION, DIRECTOR

TITLE

9/1/2016

DATE

16. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (9.0)

LIST ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS AND EXPIRATION DATES FOR PROJECT (TO BE COMPLETED AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING BY TDOT CONSTRUCTION OR THEIR DESIGNEE):

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS			
PERMIT	YES OR NO	PERMIT OR TRACKING NO.	EXPIRATION DATE*
TDEC ARAP			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)			
TVA 26A			
TDEC CGP			
OTHER:			

*THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION MUST BE NOTIFIED SIX MONTHS PRIOR TO PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE.

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4.2.2 OUTFALL TABLE (3.5.1.d, 5.4.1.f)

EPSC STAGE	OUTFALL LABEL	SUB OUTFALL	STATION CL, LT OR RT	SLOPE WITHIN ROW (%)	STAGE 1 (P1) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	STAGE 2 (P2) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) (YES, NO OR N/A)	RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE NAME OR LABEL	COMMENTS
1-2	OUT-1		102+15 LT	8.1	4.426	4.426		STR-3	
1	OUT-2		102+35 LT	0.5	0.097			STR-3	
1	OUT-3		103+90 LT	0.6	0.081			STR-1	
1	OUT-4		103+80 RT	0.5	0.10			STR-1	

* SEE COMMENTS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING DRAINAGE AREA.

ALL UNUSED FIELDS WITHIN THE OUTFALL TABLE ARE TO BE SHADED, HATCHED, OR REMOVED TO INDICATE THEIR NON-USAGE.

\$\$\$\$SYTIME\$\$\$\$
 \$\$\$DGN\$PEC\$\$\$\$

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 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORM WATER
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 PLAN

SEE SHEET NO. IA FOR CONSTRUCTION INDEX

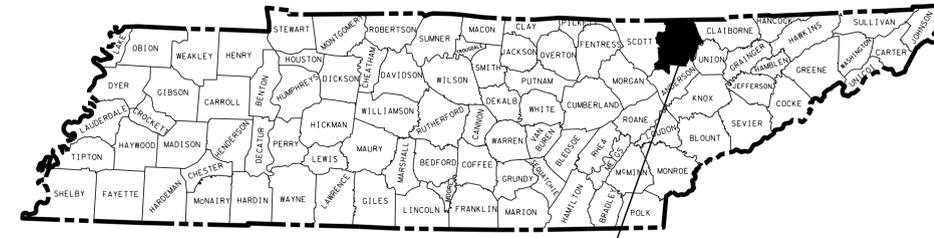
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

TENN.	YEAR	SHEET NO.
	2016	1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.	BR-STP-297(5)	
STATE PROJ. NO.	07026-3211-94	
S.R. 297		CAMPBELL COUNTY

CAMPBELL COUNTY

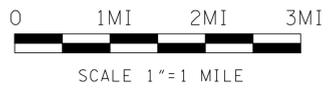
S.R. 297: BRIDGE OVER LICK FORK CREEK, L.M. 5.25
GRADE, DRAIN, BRIDGE, BASE, PAVE AND GUARDRAIL

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 297 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A



S.R. 297
CAMPBELL CO.

07026-3211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 101+00.00(CONST.)

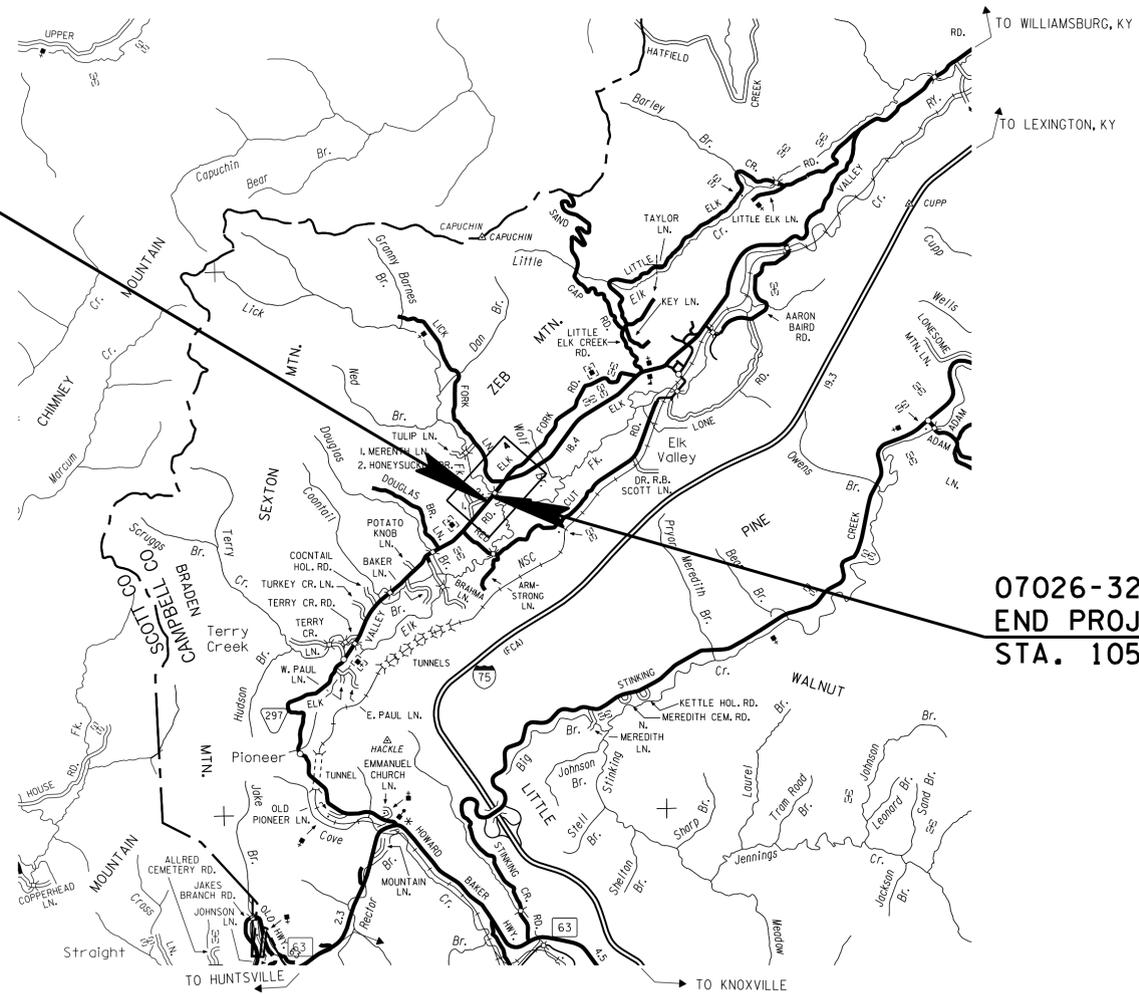


SPECIAL NOTES

PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED JANUARY 1, 2015 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT.

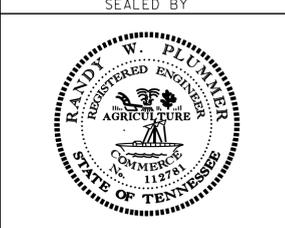
TDOT TRAN. SP. SV 2 RANDY PLUMMER
DESIGNER LOUNA KOEUT CHECKED BY STACY WEAVER
P.E. NO. 07026-1211-94 (DESIGN)
PIN NO. 115674.00



NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS

07026-3211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 105+60.00(CONST.)

UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING



APPROVED: Paul D. Degges
PAUL D. DEGGES, CHIEF ENGINEER

DATE: _____

APPROVED: John Schroer
JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

ROADWAY LENGTH	0.064 MILE
BRIDGE LENGTH	0.023 MILE
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH	0.000 MILE
PROJECT LENGTH	0.087 MILE

ORIGINAL SURVEY: APRIL 2013

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2016)	1091
ADT (2036)	1201
DHV (2036)	144
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	4 %
T (DHV)	6 %
V	50 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

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CAMPBELL CO.
(CONST.)

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ROADWAY DESIGN STANDARDS

DWG. NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION
RD-A-1	12-18-99	STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
RD-L-1	10-26-94	STANDARD LEGEND
RD-L-2	09-05-01	STANDARD LEGEND FOR UTILITY INSTALLATIONS
RD-L-5	05-01-08	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
RD-L-6	03-30-10	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
RD-L-7	05-24-12	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
RD01-S-11	04-04-03	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR ROADSIDE SLOPE DEVELOPMENT
RD01-S-11A	10-15-02	ROADSIDE DITCH DETAILS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
RD01-SD-1		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE DESIGN AND GENERAL NOTES
RD01-SD-2		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE LANDSCAPE AND OBSTRUCTION
RD01-SD-3		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE 2-LANE ROADWAYS

STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
RD01-SE-3	10-15-02	RURAL SUPERELEVATION DETAILS
RD01-TS-1A	02-05-16	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOW-VOLUME LOCAL ROADS (ADT<=400)
RD01-TS-2	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COLLECTOR ROADS AND STREETS
DRAINAGE - CULVERTS AND ENDWALL		
D-PB-1	01-02-13	STANDARD DETAILS FOR CONCRETE PIPE INSTALLATION
D-PB-2	01-29-14	STANDARD DETAILS FOR FLEXIBLE PIPE INSTALLATION
D-PB-3		INDUCED TRENCH SOIL EMBANKMENT FOR PIPE CULVERT INSTALLATION
D-PE-9	04-25-90	CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (FOR ROUND & SIDE TAPERED INLETS, PIPE SIZES 15" TO 78", ALL SKEWS, 2:1 AND 4:1 SLOPES)
D-PE-9C		BILL OF STEEL (SHEET 1 OF 4) CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (FOR CONCRETE ROUND AND SIDE TAPERED INLET, PIPE SIZES 15" TO 78", ALL SKEWS, 2:1 SLOPE) 1976
D-PE-9A	10-25-82	GENERAL DIMENSION QUANTITIES ROUND PIPE CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (PIPE SIZES 15" TO 78", ALL SKEWS, 2:1 AND 4:1 SLOPES)
ROADWAY AND PAVEMENT APPURTENANCES		
RP-R-1	05-27-01	STANDARD RAMPS TO SIDE ROADS
SAFETY APPURTENANCES AND FENCE		
S-F-1	05-24-12	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE
S-CZ-1		CLEAR ZONE CRITERIA
S-PL-1		SAFETY PLAN AT ROADSIDE HAZARDS
S-PL-2		SAFETY PLAN AT SIDE ROADS OR PRIVATE DRIVES
S-PL-3		SAFETY PLAN: MINIMUM INSTALLATION AT BRIDGE ENDS
S-PL-6	02-08-16	SAFETY PLAN SAFETY HARDWARE PLACEMENT
S-GRC-1		GUARDRAIL CONNECTION TO BRIDGE ENDS OR BARRIER WALL
S-GRT-2	11-03-14	TYPE 38 GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
S-GRT-2P		EARTH PAD FOR TYPE 38 TERMINAL
S-GR31-1	12-01-14	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL
S-GRA-3	05-01-15	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR FOR TYPE 21, 13 AND IN-LINE TERMINALS
S-GRA-4		IN-LINE GUARDRAIL ANCHOR
TRAFFIC CONTROL		
T-FAB-1	05-27-97	FLASHING YELLOW ARROW BOARD
T-M-1	07-24-14	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR CONVENTIONAL ROADS AND MARKING ABBREVIATIONS
T-M-4	07-24-14	STANDARD INTERSECTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS
T-PBR-1	06-30-09	INTERCONNECTED PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL
T-PBR-2	11-01-11	DETAIL FOR VERTICAL PANELS AND FLEXIBLE DELINEATORS
T-S-10	04-04-12	STANDARD MOUNTING DETAILS FLAT SHEET SIGNS ALUMINUM-STEEL DESIGN
T-S-16	07-02-15	GROUND MOUNTED ROADSIDE SIGN AND DETAILS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
T-S-17	07-02-15	STANDARD GROUND MOUNTED SIGN USING PERFORATED/KNOCKOUT SQUARE TUBE
T-S-19	07-19-15	STANDARD STEEL SIGN SUPPORTS
T-S-20	11-01-11	SIGN DETAILS
T-WZ-10	04-02-12	ADVANCE ROAD WORK SIGNING ON HIGHWAYS AND FREEWAYS
T-WZ-32	10-29-13	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SIGNAL LAYOUT FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE
T-WZ-34	09-01-05	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN GENERAL NOTES FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE
T-WZ-35	04-02-12	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PAY ITEM AND SIGN DETAILS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

EC-STR-2	08-01-12	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG
EC-STR-3C	08-01-12	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING
EC-STR-3E	04-01-08	SILT FENCE FABRIC JOINING DETAILS
EC-STR-6	08-01-12	ROCK CHECK DAM
EC-STR-6A	08-01-12	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM
EC-STR-25	08-01-12	TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING, CONSTRUCTION EXIT CONSTRUCTION FORD
EC-STR-27	08-01-12	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN AND BERM
EC-STR-34	08-01-12	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET FOR SLOPE INSTALLATION

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**INDEX
AND
STANDARD
DRAWINGS**

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	1B

S.R. 297
07026-3211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(CONST.)

PROJECT COMMITMENTS			
COMMITMENT ID	SOURCE DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	STA. / LOCATION
EDEC001	ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION, ECOLOGY	THE CUMBERLAND ARROW DARTER (ETHEOSTOMA SAGITTA) AND ROSYFACE SHINER (NOTROPIS RUBELLUS) ARE DOCUMENTED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THIS PROJECT. TWRA HAS REQUESTED THAT A FISH SWEEP AND RELOCATION BE PERFORMED FOR THESE TWO SPECIES IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ANY IN-STREAM WORK.	IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THIS PROJECT
EDHZ001	ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION, HAZARD MATERIALS	AN ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED ON BRIDGE # 07S23450007, SR-297 OVER LICK FORK CREEK, LM 5.24, (07-SR297-5.24). NO ACM WAS DETECTED. NO SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DEMOLITION AND WASTE DISPOSAL ARE ANTICIPATED FOR THIS BRIDGE AND THE MATERIAL CAN BE DEPOSITED IN A C&D LANDFILL. PLEASE NOTE THAT EVEN THOUGH THE SAMPLES WERE FOUND TO CONTAIN NO ASBESTOS, THE DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THE NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS STANDARD 10-DAY NOTICE OF DEMOLITION TO THE TENNESSEE DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.	

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**PROJECT
COMMITMENTS**

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
105-01	CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES	LS	1
201-01	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1
203-30.01	ROADWAY APPROACHES	LS	1
209-02.03	8" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	L.F.	58
209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	21
209-08.02	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	L.F.	985
209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM PER	EACH	2
209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	4
209-09.03	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG (15' X 15')	EACH	2
303-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D	TON	1032
(1) 303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	14
307-01.01	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A	TON	149
307-01.08	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	133
402-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC)	TON	2
403-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC)	TON	1
411-01.10	ACS MIX(PG64-22) GRADING D	TON	95
607-03.30	18" PIPE CULVERT	L.F.	33
611-07.01	CLASS A CONCRETE (PIPE ENDWALLS)	C.Y.	3
611-07.02	STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT (PIPE ENDWALLS)	LB.	306
705-01.01	GUARDRAIL AT BRIDGE ENDS	L.F.	108
705-02.20	SINGLE GUARDRAIL (TYPE 2) LONG POST (6 FT-9 FT)	L.F.	44
705-04.05	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE-IN-LINE)	EACH	1
705-04.07	TAN ENERGY ABSORBING TERM (NCHRP 350, TL3)	EACH	3
705-04.50	PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL DELINEATOR	EACH	20
705-08.51	PORTABLE IMPACT ATTENUATOR NCHRP350 TL-3	EACH	2
706-01	GUARDRAIL REMOVED	L.F.	550
(3) 707-08.11	HIGH-VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	L.F.	642
(4) 709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	40
(1) 709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	24
(6) 709-05.08	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS B)	TON	599
712-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1
712-02.02	INTERCONNECTED PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL	L.F.	160
(2) 712-04.01	FLEXIBLE DRUMS (CHANNELIZING)	EACH	30
712-04.50	PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL DELINEATOR	EACH	8
(2) 712-05.01	WARNING LIGHTS (TYPE A)	EACH	6
(5) 712-06	SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION)	S.F.	494
(2) 712-06.01	VERTICAL PANELS	S.F.	15
712-07.03	TEMPORARY BARRICADES (TYPE III)	L.F.	35
(9) 712-09.01	REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE	L.F.	5240
712-09.04	REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	22
713-16.01	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN UNIT	EACH	2
713-16.20	SIGNS (R1-1)	EACH	1
716-01.21	SNWPLWBLE PVMT MRKRS (BI-DIR)(1 COLOR)	EACH	4
(2) 716-02.05	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	22
(7) 716-05.01	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (4" LINE)	L.M.	0.5
716-12.01	ENHANCED FLATLINE THERMO PVMT MRKNG (4IN LINE)	L.M.	0.5
(8) 716-13.01	SPRAY THERMO PVMT MRKNG (60 mil) (4IN LINE)	L.M.	0.7
717-01	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
730-40	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM	EACH	1
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)(EROSION CONTROL)	S.Y.	152
740-10.04	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE IV)(STABILIZATION)	S.Y.	95
801-01.07	TEMPORARY SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	5
805-12.02	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (TYPE II)	S.Y.	741

FOOT NOTES

- SEE SUBSECTION 209.07 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT.
- TO BE INCREASED OR DECREASED BY T.D.O.T DISTRICT ENGINEER.
- THIS SHALL BE A PORTABLE ENERGY ABSORBING TERMINAL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NCHRP 350 FOR TEST LEVEL 3. EXAMPLE WOULD BE A QUAD, A REACT 350 OR A TRACC. THE PAY ITEM WILL INCLUDE FURNISHING AND INSTALLING ALL COMPONENTS AS SHOWN ON THE MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING.
- TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION EXIT.
- SEE SHEET NO. 9 & 9A FOR CONSTRUCTION SIGN LOCATIONS.
- TO BE USED AT BRIDGE ABUTMENTS SEE SHEET 4A
- TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- TO BE USED FOR PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL.

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CROSS DRAIN TABULATION

STATION	RCP CLASS III OR CMP 10 GA. OR HDPE OR PVC OR SRTRP (L.F.) FILL HEIGHT < OR = 16 FT.	SKEW	RIP-RAP 709-05.06 (TON)	END TREATMENT				REMARKS		
				INLET		OUTLET			CLASS A CONC. 611-07.01 (C.Y.)	REINF. STEEL 611-07.02 (LB.)
				TYPE	DRAWING NO.	TYPE	DRAWING NO.			
19+56±	33	85	24	B	D-PE-9 & 9A, 9C	B	D-PE-9 & 9A, 9C	2.14	306	HONEYSUCKLE LN
TOTALS	33		24					2.14	306	

NOTE: QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE TABULATION ARE BASED ON THE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE: QUANTITIES USED IN THE FIELD WILL BE BASED ON ALTERNATE SELECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR. STANDARD DRAWING D-PB-1 WILL SUPPLY THE APPROPRIATED FACTOR TO CALCULATED THE BEDDING NEEDED.

**ALL COSTS OF THESE ESTIMATED QUANTITIES TO BE INCLUDED
IN PRICE BID FOR ROADWAY APPROACHES ITEM NO. 203-30.01**

ROAD & DRAIN EXC.(UNCL.)	BORROW EXC. (GRADED SOLID ROCK)	WATER	PLACING & SPREADING TOPSOIL	FURNISH & SPREADING TOPSOIL	SEEDING (WITH OUT MULCH)	WATER SEEDING & SODDING
C.Y.	TON	M.G.	C.Y.	C.Y.	UNIT	M.G.
432	55	9	96	12	9	2

NO CHANGE IN COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR NORMAL VARIATIONS IN ESTIMATED QUANTITIES.

PROPOSED GUARDRAIL

SHEET NO.	SIDE		STATION		GUARDRAIL				REMARKS
	LT	RT	FROM	TO	BRIDGE ENDS	SINGLE	TYPE IN LINE	TYPE 38	
					705-01.01 (L.F.)	705-02.02 (L.F.)	705-04.05 (EACH)	705-04.07 (EACH)	
4A		X	101+76	102+59	26.90	9.66		1	
		X	104+07	104+86	26.90	4.63		1	
4A	X		102+01	102+70	26.90	14.75	1		ROUNDED END ELEMENT
	X		104+21	105+09	26.90	14.66		1	
TOTALS					107.6	43.7	1	3	

NOTE: GUARDRAIL LENGTHS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE TDOT DISTRICT OPERATIONS ENGINEER PRIOR TO ERECTION.

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**ESTIMATED
ROADWAY
QUANTITIES
AND TABULATED
QUANTITIES**

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ESTIMATED UTILITY QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	07026-3211-94 QUANTITY
790-03.02	POLE 40FT CLASS 3 WOOD	EACH	3
790-04.03	POLE 45FT CLASS 3 WOOD	EACH	1
790-25.01	3Ø CROSSARM SGL 15KV	EACH	3
790-25.21	3Ø CROSSARM DEADEND SGL 15KV	EACH	1
790-25.23	3Ø CROSSARM DDE 15KV	EACH	2
790-32.01	DOWN GUY- THROUGH BOLT TYPE	EACH	4
790-33.03	SCREW TYPE ANCHOR 6,000LB-8,000LB	EACH	4
790-36.04	TRANSFER SERVICE	EACH	1
790-40.06	OH COND 4/0 6/1 ACSR PENGUIN	LF	1200
790-40.10	OH COND 336.4 26/7 ACSR LINNET	LF	3500
790-54.04	15KVA 1Ø OH XFORMER 14.4KV 120/240	EACH	1
790-60.02	1Ø FUSE CUTOFF BRKT MOUNT 15KV	EACH	3
790-65.15	3Ø CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY 15KV	EACH	1
790-98.01	REMOVE WIRE	LF	4700
790-98.02	REMOVE POLES	EACH	4
790-98.03	REMOVE FRAMING/ASSOCIATED APPARATUS	EACH	17
793-11.25	CONCRETE HANDHOLE 4FT X 4FT X 4FT	EACH	2
793-12.01	DIG SPLICE PIT 80 C.F.	EACH	2
793-14.14	MULTI DUCT	L.F.	460
793-14.21	ROD DUCTS	L.F.	460
793-16.04	DIRECTIONAL BORE 4IN/FLEX SLEEVE	L.F.	460
795-01.03	6IN DIP RESTRAINED JOINT WATER LINE	LF	380
795-06.03	CONNECT TO 4IN WATER LINE	EACH	1
795-06.04	CONNECT TO 6IN WATER LINE	EACH	2
795-06.32	CUT AND CAP 4IN WATER LINE	EACH	1
795-06.33	CUT AND CAP 6IN WATER LINE	EACH	2
795-08.04	6IN GATE VALVE ASSEMBLY	EACH	8
795-11.01	BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY	EACH	1
795-12.02	REMOVAL OF EXISTING LINE	LS	1
795-13.01	DI FITTINGS	LBS	1400
795-13.05	CREEK CROSSING #1 (STA 102+80-104+00)	LS	1

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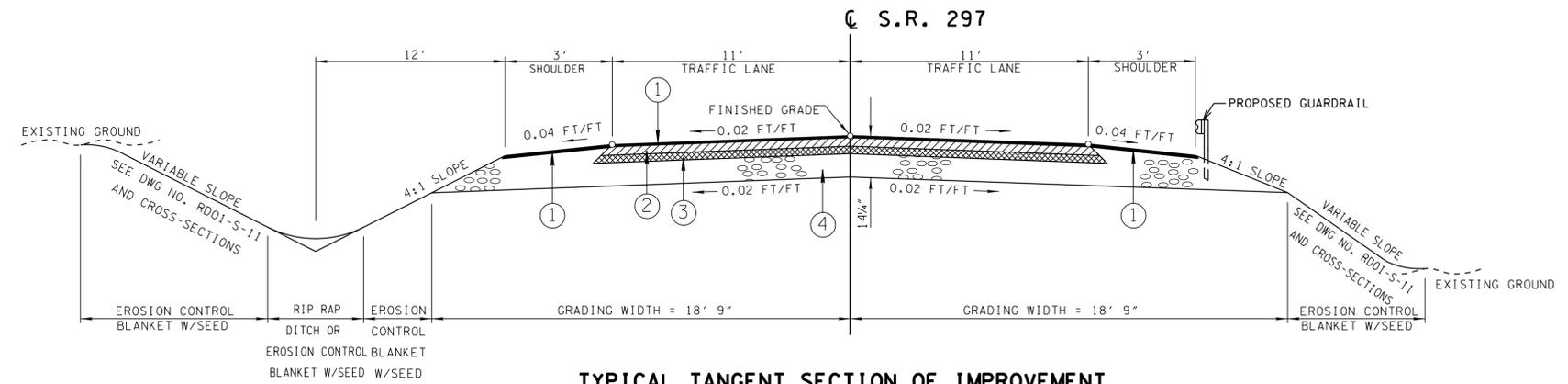
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**ESTIMATED
UTILITIES
QUANTITIES**

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	2
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	2C

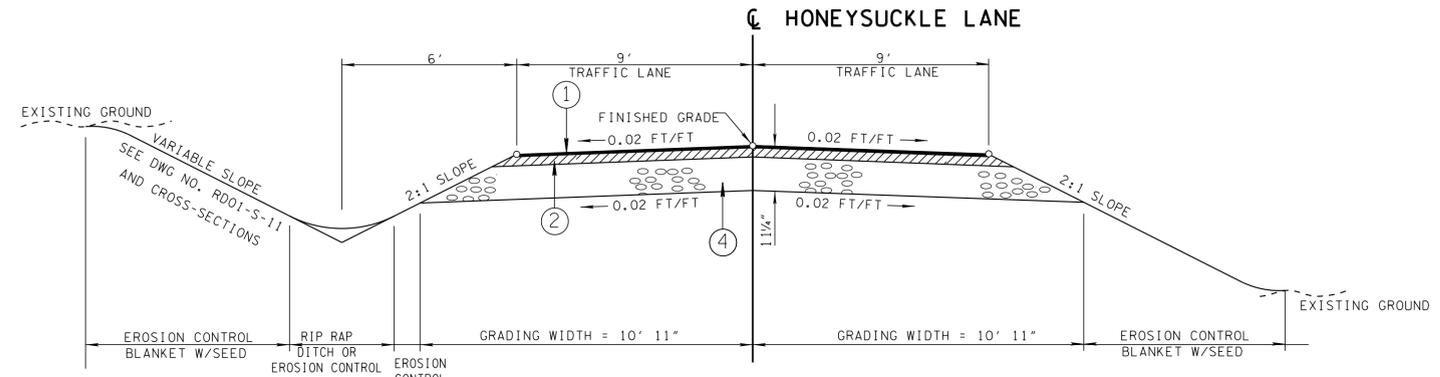
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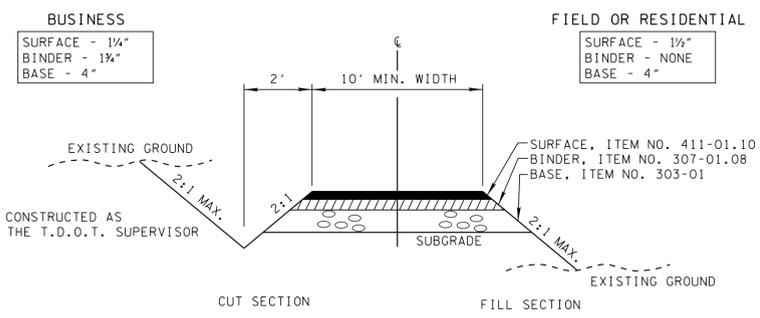
TYPICAL TANGENT SECTION OF IMPROVEMENT

(BASED ON STD. DWG. RD01-TS-2)
STA. 101+00.00 TO STA. 102+80.00
STA. 102+80.00 TO STA. 104+00.00 (BRIDGE)
STA. 104+00.00 TO STA. 105+60.00



TYPICAL TANGENT SECTION OF IMPROVEMENT

(BASED ON STD. DWG. RD01-TS-1A)
STA. 18+16.00 TO STA. 19+89.00



TYPICAL SECTION
PRIVATE DRIVE TO BUSINESS,
FIELD, OR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

NOTE: DITCH TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS DIRECTED BY THE T.D.O.T. SUPERVISOR

PROPOSED PAVEMENT SCHEDULE	
<p>① ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACE (HOT MIX) @ 1 1/4" THICK (APPROX. 132.5 LBS./SQ.YD.)</p> <p>411-01.10 ACS MIX (PG64-22) GRADING D</p> <p>403-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC) (RATE 0.07 GAL./SQ.YD.)</p> <p>402-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC) (RATE 0.35 GAL./SQ.YD.)</p>	<p>③ BITUMINOUS PLANT MIX BASE (HOT MIX) @ 3" THICK (APPROX. 345 LBS./SQ.YD.)</p> <p>307-01.01 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A</p> <p>402-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC) (RATE 0.35 GAL./SQ.YD.)</p>
<p>② BITUMINOUS PLANT MIX BASE (HOT MIX) @ 2" THICK (APPROX. 226 LBS./SQ.YD.)</p> <p>307-01.08 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2</p> <p>403-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC) (RATE 0.07 GAL./SQ.YD.)</p>	<p>④ MINERAL AGGREGATE BASE @ 8" THICK (ROADWAY) & FULL DEPTH (SHOULDERS)</p> <p>303-01 MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D</p>

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TYPICAL SECTIONS AND PAVEMENT SCHEDULE

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08-30-16: DELETED SEEDING AND SODDING NOTE.
DELETED DRAINAGE NOTE 2.

GENERAL NOTES

GRADING

- ANY AREA THAT IS DISTURBED OUTSIDE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION DURING THE LIFE OF THIS PROJECT SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DISPOSE OF ANY MATERIAL EITHER ON OR OFF STATE-OWNED R.O.W. IN A REGULATORY FLOOD WAY AS DEFINED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY WITHOUT APPROVAL BY SAME. ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN UPLAND (NON-WETLAND) AREAS AND ABOVE ORDINARY HIGH WATER OF ANY ADJACENT WATERCOURSE. THIS DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE NEED TO OBTAIN ANY OTHER LICENSES OR PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY.

GUARDRAIL

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT REMOVE ANY SECTIONS OF EXISTING GUARDRAIL TO REWORK SHOULDERS OR FLATTEN SLOPES UNTIL THE ENGINEER CONCURS IN THE NECESSITY OF REMOVAL DUE TO CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS AND THE APPROPRIATE WARNING DEVICES ARE INSTALLED. THE PROPOSED GUARDRAIL, INCLUDING ANY ANCHOR SYSTEM, SHALL BE INSTALLED QUICKLY TO MINIMIZE TRAFFIC EXPOSURE TO ANY HAZARD. NO PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR A SECTION OF PROPOSED GUARDRAIL, INCLUDING ANCHORS, UNTIL IT IS COMPLETE IN PLACE.
- IF ANY APPROACH END OF A SECTION OF GUARDRAIL OR BRIDGE RAIL MUST TEMPORARILY BE LEFT INCOMPLETE AND EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE TWO (2) TEMPORARY BARRICADES OR DRUMS WITH TYPE A LIGHTS AND ROUNDED END ELEMENTS AS MINIMUM MEASURES TO PROTECT TRAFFIC FROM THE HAZARD OF AN EXPOSED END. ALL COST OF FURNISHING AND INSTALLING A TEMPORARY ROUNDED END ELEMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE PROPOSED GUARDRAIL.DRAINAGE

DRAINAGE

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SHAPE DITCHES TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN. THIS WORK WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS.

MISCELLANEOUS

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO REMOVE AND RESET MAILBOXES WHERE AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- NOTHING IN THE GENERAL NOTES OR SPECIAL PROVISIONS SHALL RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM HIS RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARD THE SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND THE RESIDENTS ALONG THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREA

ROAD CLOSURE

- NO LESS THAN SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO THE CLOSURE OF THE ROAD, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS OR AGENCIES COMPLETELY DESCRIBING THE AFFECTED ROADS AND THE APPROXIMATE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION: THESE PARTIES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: (1) LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICE, (2) LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT, (3) AMBULANCE SERVICE, (4) LOCAL SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, (5) UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE, AND (6) LOCAL ROAD SUPERINTENDENT.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- TEMPORARY PAVEMENT LINE MARKINGS ON INTERMEDIATE LAYERS OF PAVEMENT SHALL BE REFLECTIVE TAPE OR REFLECTORIZED PAINT INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAYS WORK. SHORT, UNMARKED SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. THESE MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-05.01, PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (4" LINE), L.M.
- PERMANENT PAVEMENT LINE MARKINGS SHALL BE 4" SPRAY THERMOPLASTIC (60 mil) INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK. SHORT UNMARKED SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-13.01, SPRAY THERMO PVMT MRKNG (60 mil) (4IN LINE), L.M. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE OPTION OF USING REFLECTORIZED PAINT INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK AND THEN INSTALLING THE PERMANENT MARKINGS AFTER THE PAVING OPERATION IS COMPLETED. THE TEMPORARY MARKINGS FOR THE FINAL SURFACE WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COSTS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR THE PERMANENT MARKINGS.

PAVING

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTACH A DEVICE TO THE SCREED OF THE PAVER SUCH THAT MATERIAL IS CONFINED AT THE END GATE AND EXTRUDES THE ASPHALT MATERIAL IN SUCH A WAY THAT RESULTS IN A CONSOLIDATED WEDGE-SHAPE PAVEMENT EDGE OF APPROXIMATELY 25 TO 30 DEGREES AS IT LEAVES THE PAVER (MEASURED FROM A LINE PARALLEL TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE.) THE DEVICE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE CURRENTLY SET FORTH IN SPECIAL PROVISION 407SE.

SIGNING

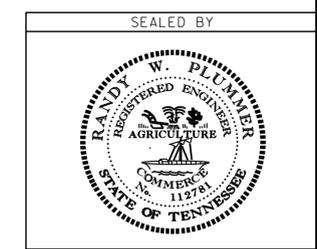
- AFTER THE SIGN LOCATIONS HAVE BEEN STAKED, BUT PRIOR TO ORDERING ANY MATERIAL FOR THE SUPPORTS, THERE SHALL BE A FIELD INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION OFFICE.
- THE EXISTING FOOTINGS ARE TO BE REMOVED 6 INCHES BELOW GROUND LINE.
- THE LENGTHS OF ALL SIGN SUPPORTS SHOWN ON THE SIGN SCHEDULE ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SUPPORT LENGTHS AT THE SITE PRIOR TO ERECTION.
- THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE & TRAFFIC CONTROL

- ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED MORE THAN FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS BEFORE PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. SIGNS MAY BE ERECTED UP TO ONE WEEK BEFORE NEEDED, IF THE SIGN FACE IS FULLY COVERED.
- IF THE CONTRACTOR MOVES OFF THE PROJECT, HE SHALL COVER OR REMOVE ALL UNNEEDED SIGNS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. COSTS OF REMOVAL, COVERING, AND REINSTALLING SIGNS SHALL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR SEPARATELY, BUT ALL COSTS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL UNIT PRICE BID FOR ITEM NO 712-06, SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION) PER SQUARE FOOT.
- A LONG TERM BUT SPORADIC USE WARNING SIGN, SUCH AS A FLAGGER SIGN, MAY REMAIN IN PLACE WHEN NOT REQUIRED PROVIDED THE SIGN FACE IS FULLY COVERED.
- TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED OR ERECTED UNLESS RELATED CONDITIONS ARE PRESENT NECESSITATING WARNING.
- USE OF BARRICADES, PORTABLE BARRIER RAILS, VERTICAL PANELS, AND DRUMS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE IMMEDIATE AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION WHERE A HAZARD IS PRESENT. THESE DEVICES SHALL NOT BE STORED ALONG THE ROADWAY WITHIN THIRTY (30) FEET OF THE EDGE OF THE TRAVELED WAY BEFORE OR AFTER USE UNLESS PROTECTED BY GUARDRAIL, BRIDGE RAIL, AND/OR BARRIERS INSTALLED FOR OTHER PURPOSES FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S LESS THAN 1500 AND DESIGN SPEED OF LESS THAN 60 MPH. THIS DISTANCE SHALL INCREASE TO FORTY-FIVE (45) FEET FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S OF 1500 OR GREATER AND DESIGN SPEED OF 60 MPH OR GREATER OR ON THE OUTSIDE OF A HORIZONTAL CURVE. THESE DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE WHEN THE ENGINEER DETERMINES THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PROVIDE FOR THIS REQUIRED SETBACK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE ALTERNATE LOCATIONS AND REQUEST THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL TO USE THEM.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PARK ANY VEHICLES OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT DURING PERIODS OF INACTIVITY, WITHIN THIRTY (30) FEET OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT WHEN THE LANE IS OPEN TO TRAFFIC UNLESS PROTECTED BY GUARDRAIL, BRIDGE RAIL, AND/OR BARRIERS INSTALLED FOR OTHER PURPOSES FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S LESS THAN 1500 AND DESIGN SPEED OF LESS THAN 60 MPH. THIS DISTANCE SHALL BE INCREASED TO FORTY-FIVE (45) FEET FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S OF 1500 OR GREATER AND DESIGN SPEED OF 60 MPH OR GREATER OR ON THE OUTSIDE OF A HORIZONTAL CURVE. PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PARK WITHIN THIRTY (30) FEET OF A OPEN TRAFFIC LANE AT ANY TIME UNLESS PROTECTED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S LESS THAN 1500 AND DESIGN SPEED OF LESS THAN 60 MPH. THIS DISTANCE SHALL BE INCREASED TO FORTY-FIVE (45) FEET FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S OF 1500 OR GREATER AND DESIGN SPEED OF 60 MPH OR GREATER OR ON THE OUTSIDE OF A HORIZONTAL CURVE.. WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PROVIDE FOR THIS REQUIRED

- SETBACK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE ALTERNATE LOCATIONS AND REQUEST THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL TO USE THEM.
- ALL DETOUR AND CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL NOTES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
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S.R. 297
07026-3211-94
CAMPBELL CO.
(CONST.)
08-30-16: ADDED SEEDING AND SODDING NOTE 1.
ADDED DRAINAGE NOTE 1. REVISED
GRADING NOTE 4.

SPECIAL NOTES

GRADING

- (1) THE GRADING TABULATIONS AND RESULTING EARTHWORK ASSOCIATED BID QUANTITIES WERE PREPARED UTILIZING AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND/OR REPORTS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION AND ESTIMATION GUIDANCE ONLY.
- (2) BORING DEPICTIONS SHOWN ON THE FOUNDATION DATA SHEETS, SOILS SHEETS, PLANS, AND CROSS-SECTIONS INDICATE SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS AT THE SPECIFIC BORING LOCATIONS. ANY SOIL PROFILE AND/OR ROCK LINE IS INTERPRETIVE BASED ON THE JUDGMENT OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER/GEOLOGIST. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN BORINGS AND LAYERS MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY DEPENDING ON THE GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS ENCOUNTERED.
- (3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PLANS, CROSS-SECTIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDING ANY SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS WELL AS UTILIZING HIS PAST EXPERIENCE WITH PROJECTS OF SIMILAR NATURE, SCOPE AND LOCATION IN PREPARATION OF HIS BID FOR EARTHWORK ITEMS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE AND PROVIDE EQUIPMENT AND MEANS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT THE EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- (4) EARTHWORK, INCLUDED IN ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED), IS PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 203-30.01, ROADWAY APPROACHES. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR EARTHWORK QUANTITIES BASED SOLELY ON A CLAIM THAT THE QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE GRADING TABULATION OR ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS ARE INACCURATE WITH RESPECT TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR BY SECTION 104.02 IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OR AS AMENDED IN SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

SEEDING AND SODDING

- (1) SEEDING (WITHOU MULCH), INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 203-30.01, ROADWAY APPROACHES AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SHALL BE PLACED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AS WELL AS LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

DRAINAGE

- (1) THE CUTTING OF INLET AND OUTLET DITCHES WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR AS ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED), INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 203-30.01, ROADWAY APPROACHES.

GRADED SOLID ROCK

- (1) BORROW EXCAVATION (GRADED SOLID ROCK) SHALL CONSIST OF THE REMOVAL AND SATISFACTORY PLACEMENT OF SOUND, NON-DEGRADABLE ROCK WITH A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 3 FT. (1 M). AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE ROCK SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED BETWEEN 1 FT. (30 CM) AND 3 FT. (1 M) IN DIAMETER AND NO GREATER THAN 10 PERCENT SHALL BE LESS THAN 2 IN. (50 MM) IN DIAMETER. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE ROUGHLY EQUI-DIMENSIONAL IN SHAPE. THIN, SLABBY MATERIAL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROCESS THE MATERIAL WITH AN ACCEPTABLE MECHANICAL SCREENING PROCESS THAT PRODUCES THE REQUIRED GRADATION. WHEN THE MATERIAL IS SUBJECTED TO FIVE ALTERATIONS OF THE SODIUM SULFATE SOUNDNESS TEST (AASHTO T 104), THE WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE OF LOSS SHALL BE NOT MORE THAN 12. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE USE.

DEMOLITION, REPAIR, OR REHABILITATION OF BRIDGES

- (1) IF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT AN ASBESTOS SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, REPAIR, OR REHABILITATIONS ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDING ASPHALT MILLING OR OVERLAY)
- (2) THE CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A NOTICE TO THE TDEC, DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TEN (10) DAYS IN ADVANCE OF ANY ACM ABATEMENT, DEMOLITION, OR MAJOR REPAIR INVOLVING THE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT OF A STRUCTURAL COMPONENT,

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

NPDES

- (1) REFER TO THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, SHEET _6_, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

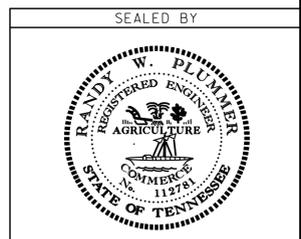
SCOPE OF WORK

- (1) THE PROJECT INCLUDES THE DEMOLITON AND REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE OVER LICK FORK CREEK ON S.R. 297 AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CONCRETE GIRDER BRIDGE OVER LICK FORK CREEK ON S.R. 297.
- (2) THIS PROJECT INCLUDES THE GRADING, DRAINAGE, BASE, PAVEMENT AND GUARDRAIL ON S.R. 297 AND HONEY SUCKLE LANE TO LINES AND GRADES AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE T.D.O.T. OPERATIONS DISTRICT ENGINEER.
- (3) CONSTRUCTION OF ALL DITCHES, GUARDRAIL, APPLICATION OF EPSC DEVICES, SEEDING, PAVEMENT MARKING, SIGNING, INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND OTHER DESIGN FEATURES AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE T.D.O.T. OPERATION DISTRICT ENGINEER.

PROJECT COMMITMENTS

- (1) REFER TO SHEET 1B FOR PROJECT COMMITMENT NOTES.

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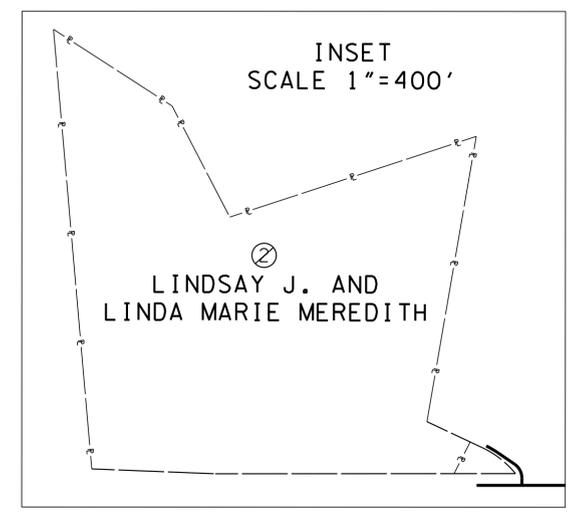
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**SPECIAL NOTES,
AND SCOPE
OF WORK**

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	3
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	3

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94
07026-3211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)
(CONST.)



②
LINDSAY J. AND
LINDA MARIE MEREDITH

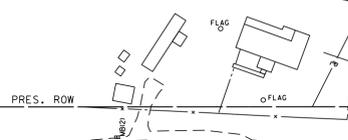
③
DANNY TERRY AND
WIFE MARGARET TERRY

07026-2211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 102+25.00 (R.O.W.)

⑥
LENWOOD LAY, JR. AND
WIFE, REBECCA LAY

100
HONEYSUCKLE LN.
PRES. ROW

105



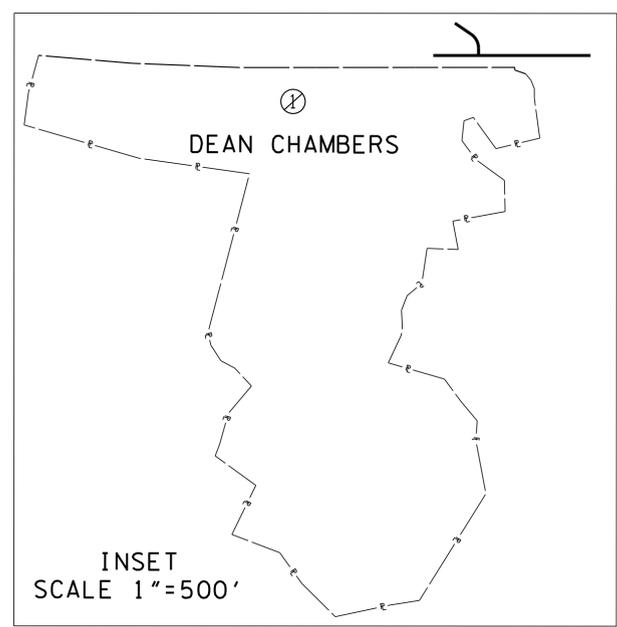
④
DEAN CHAMBERS

07026-2211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 100+80.00 (R.O.W.)

STA. 101+90.00 S.R. 297=
STA. 20+00.00 HONEYSUCKLE LN.
N 780272.0561
E 2473729.0426

⑤
FREDA R. MEREDITH
LIFE ESTATE

⑧
LENWOOD LAY ET UX



④
DEAN CHAMBERS

INSET
SCALE 1"=500'

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COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000040 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**PROPERTY
MAP**

STA. 100+80 TO STA. 102+25
SCALE: 1"=100'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	3A
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	3A

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94
07026-3211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)
(CONST.)

RIGHT - OF - WAY NOTES

- IT IS INTENDED THAT ALL BUILDINGS AND/OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS THAT ARE WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR EASEMENT LINES FOR THE PROJECT BE REMOVED THERE FROM IN THE PROCESS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION. IF ANY SUCH BUILDINGS OR IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT REMOVED IN THE COURSE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION, THE CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGER 2, ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION AND THE CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGER 1, REGIONAL ROADWAY DESIGN OFFICE, ARE TO BE NOTIFIED IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PERMIT HAVING SUCH REMOVALS DESIGNATED AS A PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.
- ALL RAMPS MUST CONFORM TO THE DEPARTMENT'S "POLICY ON FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC ROAD INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVEWAYS ON HIGHWAY RESURFACING, RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON NEW LOCATIONS", THE MANUAL ON RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTING DRIVEWAYS ON STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, STANDARD DRAWING RP-R-1, AND OTHER ACCEPTED DESIGN AND SAFETY STANDARDS.
- EXISTING PAVED DRIVEWAY PER TRACT REMAINDER WILL BE REPLACED IN KIND TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT.
- WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY EXCEEDS 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT OR UNTIL THE GRADE IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT.
- WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED A SHOULDER WIDTH FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND THE REMAINDER OF THAT DRIVEWAY REPLACED IN KIND TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT.
- ANY NECESSARY PAVING OF DRIVEWAYS WILL BE DONE DURING PAVING OPERATIONS ON THE MAIN ROADWAY.
- NEW DRIVEWAYS PROVIDED IN THE PLANS WILL BE PAVED BASED ON THE 7 PERCENT CRITERIA. THOSE 7 PERCENT OR STEEPER IN GRADE WILL BE PAVED AND THOSE FLATTER THAN 7 PERCENT WILL BE COVERED WITH BASE STONE.
- ON PROJECTS WITHOUT CURB AND GUTTER THAT ARE ON STATE ROUTES, IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER TO SECURE A PERMIT AND TO CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL DRIVEWAYS AND FIELD ENTRANCES OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED IN THE PLANS.
- ON NON-STATE ROUTES, ADDITIONAL DRIVEWAYS AND FIELD ENTRANCES OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED IN THE PLANS SHALL REQUIRE A PERMIT ONLY IF THE LOCAL AGENCY SPECIFIES THE NEED FOR THAT PERMIT.

UTILITIES

- THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SHOWN WITHIN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY CONTACTING THE UTILITY COMPANIES INVOLVED. NOTIFICATION BY CALLING THE TENNESSEE ONE CALL SYSTEM, INC., AT 1-800-351-1111 AS REQUIRED BY TCA 65-31-106 WILL BE REQUIRED.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE UTILITY OR IT'S REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR AND UTILITY OWNERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO COOPERATE WITH EACH OTHER IN ORDER TO EXPEDITE THE WORK REQUIRED BY THIS CONTRACT. ON CONTRACTS WHERE CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES, AND GRADES ARE CONTRACT ITEMS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR SLOPE STAKES, DITCH OR STREAM BED GRADES, OR OTHER ESSENTIAL SURVEY STAKING TO PREVENT CONFLICTS WITH THE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION. FREQUENTLY, THIS WILL BE REQUIRED AS THE FIRST ITEM OF WORK AND AT ANY LOCATION ON THE PROJECT DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY PROTECTIVE MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. IN THE EVENT THAT SPECIAL EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED TO WORK OVER AND AROUND THE UTILITIES, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH SUCH EQUIPMENT. THE COST OF PROTECTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE AND FURNISHING SPECIAL EQUIPMENT WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR OTHER ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- PRIOR TO SUBMITTING HIS BID, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING OWNERS OF ALL AFFECTED UTILITIES IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH UTILITY RELOCATIONS AND/OR ADJUSTMENTS WILL HAVE UPON THE SCHEDULE OF WORK FOR THE PROJECT. WHILE SOME WORK MAY BE REQUIRED 'AROUND' UTILITY FACILITIES THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE, OTHER UTILITY FACILITIES MAY NEED TO BE ADJUSTED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS. ADVANCE CLEAR CUTTING MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AT ANY LOCATION WHERE CLEARING IS CALLED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND CLEAR CUTTING IS NECESSARY FOR A UTILITY RELOCATION. ANY ADDITIONAL COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE CLEARING ITEM SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY EACH INDIVIDUAL UTILITY OWNER OF HIS PLAN OF OPERATION IN THE AREA OF THE UTILITIES. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITY OWNERS AND REQUEST THEM TO PROPERLY LOCATE THEIR RESPECTIVE UTILITY ON THE GROUND. THIS NOTIFICATION SHALL BE GIVEN AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS AROUND THE UTILITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCA 65-31-106.

UTILITY OWNERS

WATER: JELLICO WATER SYSTEM
P.O. BOX 510
400 SOUTH MAIN STREET
JELLICO, TN 37762
PHONE: (423) 784-8431
CONTACT: JOE CARROLL
PHONE: (423) 494-0081

ELECTRIC: JELLICO ELECTRIC SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 510
400 SOUTH MAIN STREET
JELLICO, TN 37762
PHONE: (423) 784-8431
CONTACT: JOE CARROLL
PHONE: (423) 494-0081

TELEPHONE: AT&T
9733 PARKSIDE DRIVE
KNOXVILLE, TN 37922
CONTACT: VAUGHN JONES
PHONE: (865) 539-8579
FAX: (865) 470-8519

CABLE: XFINITY (COMCAST)
103 VALLEY COURT, SUITE B
OAK RIDGE, TN 37830
PHONE: (865) 481-3705
CONTACT:
JOSH JONES, CELL (865) 862-5072
KEITH GAINES
DANNY SLACK, CELL (865) 481-3548

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**R.O.W. ACQUISITION
TABLE, R.O.W. NOTES,
UTILITY OWNERS,
UTILITY NOTES,
AND DISTURBED AREA**

DISTURBED AREA	
IN BETWEEN SLOPE LINES	0.593
15 FOOT WIDE STRIP (OUTSIDE SLOPE LINES)	0.444
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA	1.037

R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE

TRACT NO.	PROPERTY OWNERS	COUNTY RECORDS				TOTAL AREA ACRES			AREA TO BE ACQUIRED ACRES			AREA REMAINING ACRES		EASEMENT (SQUARE FEET)		
		TAX MAP NO.	PARCEL NO.	DEED DOCUMENT REFERENCE		LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM. DRAINAGE	SLOPE	CONST.
				BK.	PAGE											
1	DEAN CHAMBERS	51	8	242	76		88.328	88.328								
2	LINDSAY J. & LINDA MARIE MEREDITH	50	43	236	234	49.834		49.834				49.834				
3	DANNY TERRY & WIFE MARGARET TERRY	51	3	268	385	0.448		0.448				0.448				560
4	FREDA R MEREDITH LIFE ESTATE	51	4	281	199		7.544	7.544					7.544			
5	LENWOOD LAY ET UX	51	2	307	315		5.897	5.897					5.897			
6	LENWOOD LAY, JR. AND WIFE, REBECCA LAY	51	2	478	318 & 324	22.030		22.030	2862 S.F.		2862 S.F.	21.964				

① FOR WORKING ROOM AND EPSC.

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TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	5
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	5
S.R. 297 07026-2211-94 07026-3211-94		CAMPBELL CO. (R.O.W.) (CONST.)	

1160

1160

1150

1150

1140

1140

1130

1130

1120

1120

1110

1110

1100

1100

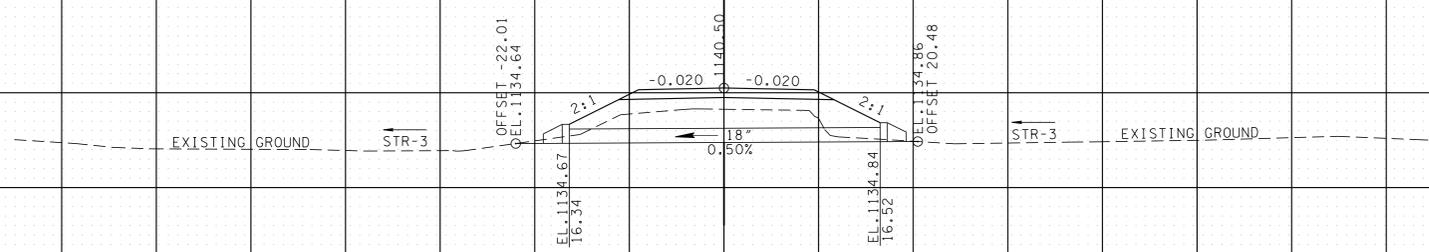
1090

1090

1080

1080

☉ HONEYSUCKLE LN.

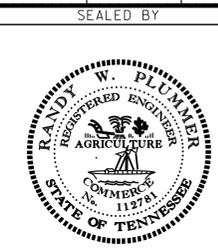


STA. 19+56.00 HONEYSUCKLE LN.
 33'-18" CULV. REIN'D.
 W/TYPE "B" ENDWALLS (INLET AND OUTLET)
 SKEW 85° LT
 D.A. 3.8 ACRES
 DESIGN (Q50) 6.81 CFS
 DESIGN (Q100) 7.47 CFS
 Q50 HW ELEV. 1136.15
 Q100 HW ELEV. 1136.23
 VELOCITY (Q50) 4.77 FPS
 VELOCITY (Q100) 4.79 FPS
 INLET ELEV. 1134.84
 OUTLET ELEV. 1134.67
 STANDARD DWG. NO. D-PB-1
 IN EW DWG. NO. D-PE-9,9A & 9C
 OUT EW DWG. NO. D-PE-9,9A & 9C
 CLASS "A" CONCRETE 2.14 C.Y.
 STEEL BAR REINF. 306 LB.

STA. 19+56.00

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**CULVERT
CROSS-
SECTION**
 SCALE: 1"=10' HORIZ.
 1"=10' VERT.

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EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

TENNESSEE D. O. T.
DESIGN DIVISION
FILE NO.

STREAM/WETLAND

- (1) ANY WORK WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA (E.G., FOR PIER FOOTING, RIP-RAP PLACEMENT, MULTI-BARREL CULVERT/BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, ETC.) SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM FLOWING WATER OR EXPECTED FLOW PATH AND PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW CONDITIONS. ALL ITEMS USED WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA FOR DIVERSION OF FLOW (OR EXPECTED FLOW), UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS. THIS NOTE EXCLUDES ANY ITEMS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS FOR THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS, EC-STR-31 AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERTS, EC-STR-32 FOR SINGLE BARREL CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.
- (2) A 30 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM SHALL BE PRESERVED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE 30 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 15 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. WHERE ISSUED, ARAP/401 REQUIREMENTS WILL PREVAIL IF IN CONFLICT WITH THESE BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

NPDES

- (3) NO WORK SHALL BE STARTED UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR'S PLAN FOR THE STAGING OF THEIR OPERATIONS, INCLUDING THE PLAN FOR STAGING OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES, HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR'S EPSC PLAN SHALL INCORPORATE AND SUPPLEMENT, AS ACCEPTABLE, THE BASIC EPSC DEVICES ON THE EPSC PLAN CONTAINED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP.
- (4) THE EPSC MEASURES AND/OR PLAN SHALL BE MODIFIED AS NECESSARY SO THAT THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT.
- (5) THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN SHALL REQUIRE THAT EPSC MEASURES BE IN PLACE BEFORE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING OCCURS, EXCEPT AS SUCH WORK MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL EPSC MEASURES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION AS FOLLOWS:
 - A. INITIAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - B. NO OTHER CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - C. NO CULVERT OR BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - D. NO GRADING, EXCAVATION, CUTTING, FILLING, OR OTHER EARTHWORK SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
- (6) PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OF ANY SEQUENCE OR PHASE. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON A PORTION OF THE SITE ARE TEMPORARILY CEASED AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL NOT RESUME UNTIL AFTER 14 CALENDAR DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION OR OTHER PERMANENTLY STABLE NON-ERODING SURFACE SHALL REPLACE ANY TEMPORARY MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. UNPACKED

GRAVEL CONTAINING FINES (SILT AND CLAY SIZED PARTICLES) OR CRUSHER-RUN WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED A NON-ERODIBLE SURFACE.

- (7) STEEP SLOPES (A NATURAL OR CREATED SLOPE OF 35% GRADE (2.8H:1V) OR GREATER REGARDLESS OF HEIGHT) SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED NO LATER THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON THE SLOPE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
- (8) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES; TDOT PROJECTS ARE COVERED UNDER THE "WASTE AND BORROW" MANUAL PER THE SWPPP.
- (9) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THERE ARE NO KNOWN SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS PRESENT ON THIS PROJECT THAT INDICATE A NEED FOR SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON THE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING OPERATIONS OR ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

UTILITY RELOCATION

- (10) RAIN WATER WHICH COLLECTS IN THE UTILITY TRENCH SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A DEWATERING STRUCTURE OR SEDIMENT FILTER BAG AND MAINTAINED.
- (11) SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF STOCKPILED SOIL. TRENCHING ACROSS WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES SHALL BE DONE DURING NO FLOW CONDITIONS AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY
- (12) UTILITY CROSSINGS FOR PERENNIAL STREAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARDS AND NO WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN FLOWING WATERS. TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC) REGULATIONS APPLY TO UTILITIES IN THIS PROJECT IN REGARD TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC). THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP).
- (13) IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR INSTALLER TO PROTECT FROM EROSION EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONTAINMENT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY RESULT FROM THEIR WORK. PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, ADEQUATE MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE TO TRAP ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY TRAVEL OFF-SITE IN THE EVENT OF RAIN. DURING THE PROGRESSION OF THEIR WORK, EXPOSED EARTH AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT EROSION. AT NO TIME SHALL EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS HAVE UNPROTECTED ACCESS TO FLOWING OFF-SITE AND ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S.
- (14) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES (PIPES AND CABLES), TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED DAILY AS CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS. BACKFILLED TRENCHES SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SODDED DAILY IF POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER BEING BACKFILLED. ANY TEMPORARY SPOIL OF EXCAVATED EARTH SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN TDOT EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES OR RECEIVE SEPARATE EPSC MEASURES. IF TRENCHES ARE NOT BACKFILLED OVERNIGHT, APPROPRIATE EPSC MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE TRENCH IS BACKFILLED.
- (15) IN REGARD TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC), TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC) REGULATIONS APPLY TO THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTORS IN THIS PROJECT, THEREFORE, THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTIONS PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP). THE STATE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR EPSC MEASURES RELATED TO UTILITY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED IN THE STATE CONTRACT WORK.
- (16) TRENCHES FORMED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES MAY CAUSE STORM WATER RUNOFF TO CONCENTRATE AT THE TRENCH LINE. ADDITIONAL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER.
- (17) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE TDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY, EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING (TRENCHING AND ASSOCIATED BLASTING) IN THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THESE EPSC MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE BACKFILLED TRENCH IS STABILIZED WITH FINAL VEGETATIVE COVER.

- (18) THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AFFECTED WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES TO THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS (AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER).
- (19) THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE APPROPRIATE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES TO REPLACE IN-PLACE EPSC MEASURES REMOVED TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES. REPLACEMENT OF EPSC MEASURES WILL BE COORDINATED WITH THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

ENVIRONMENTAL

ECOLOGY

- (20) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ADVISE THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING CONCERNING WHEN ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION PERSONNEL OR DESIGNATED CONSULTANT WILL NEED TO BE ON-SITE FOR WORK BEING DONE WHICH COULD AFFECT THE STREAM OR SPECIES.
- (21) THE CUMBERLAND ARROW DARETER (ETHEOSTOMA SAGITTA SAGITTA) AND ROSYFACE SHINER (NOTROPIS RUBELLUS) ARE DOCUMENTED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THIS PROJECT. TWRA HAS REQUESTED THAT A FISH SWEEP AND RELOCATION BE PREFORMED FOR THESE TWO SPECIES IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ANY IN-STREAM WORK.

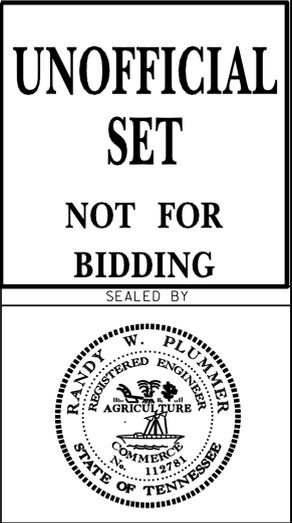
KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS

- (1) FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, AN OUTFALL IN A DRAINAGE AREA OF 5 ACRES OR MORE, A TEMPORARY (OR PERMANENT) SEDIMENT BASIN THAT PROVIDES STORAGE FOR A CALCULATED VOLUME OF RUNOFF FROM A 5-YEAR/24-HOUR STORM EVENT AND RUNOFF FROM EACH ACRE DRAINED, OR EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE PROVIDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS MAY BE CONTACTED TO REVIEW AND CONCUR WITH ANY REVISION OF
- (2) FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, A 60 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM WITH THIS DESIGNATION SHALL BE PRESERVED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE 60 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 30 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. WHERE ISSUED, ARAP/401 REQUIREMENTS WILL PREVAIL IF IN CONFLICT WITH THESE BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	6
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	6

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94
07026-3211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)
(CONST.)



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES

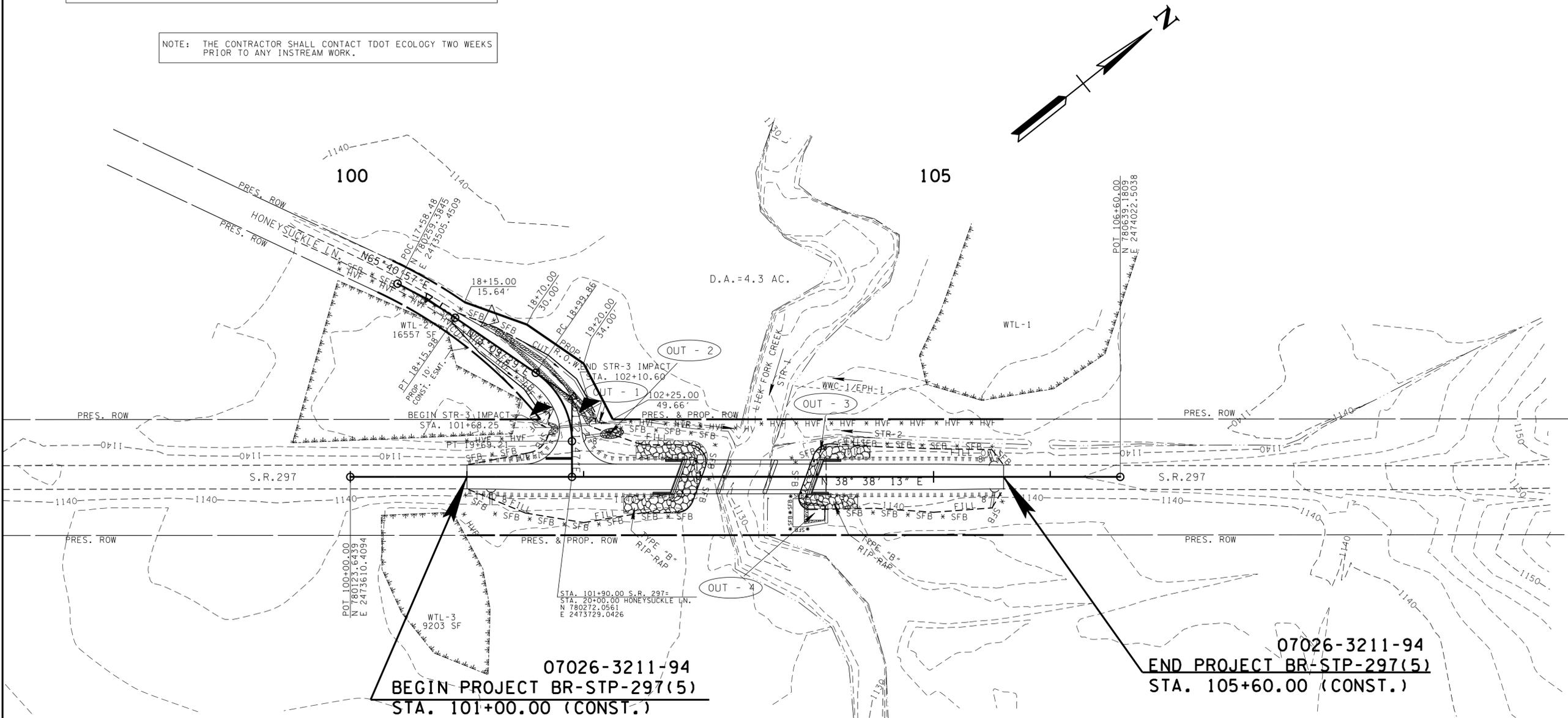
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	7
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	7

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94
07026-3211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)
(CONST.)

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ANY MEASURE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WILL NOT ENTER ANY PORTION OF WTL-1, WTL-2, WTL-3, WWC-1(EPH-1), LICK FORK CREEK (STR-1), STR-2, AND STR-3 AND THAT THE FEATURES AND SURROUNDING VEGETATION WILL NOT BE DISTURBED AND ARE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENT AND OTHER POLLUTANTS EXCEPT AT PERMITTED LOCATIONS.

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT TDOT ECOLOGY TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO ANY INSTREAM WORK.



07026-3211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 101+00.00 (CONST.)

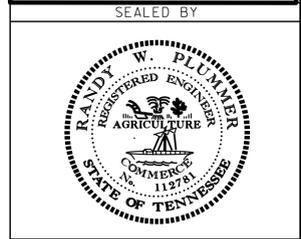
07026-3211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 105+60.00 (CONST.)

OUTFALL	AREA	SLOPE
1	4.426	8.1%
2	0.097	0.5%
3	0.081	0.6%
4	SED. FILTER BAG	

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG	EC-STR-2
	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING	EC-STR-3C
	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	EC-STR-27
	TEMPORARY BERM	EC-STR-27
	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	EC-STR-34
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT	EC-STR-25

* TO BE FIELD LOCATED BY ENGINEER

UNOFFICIAL SET
NOT FOR BIDDING



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
STAGE 1
STA. 101+00 TO STA. 105+60
SCALE: 1" = 50'

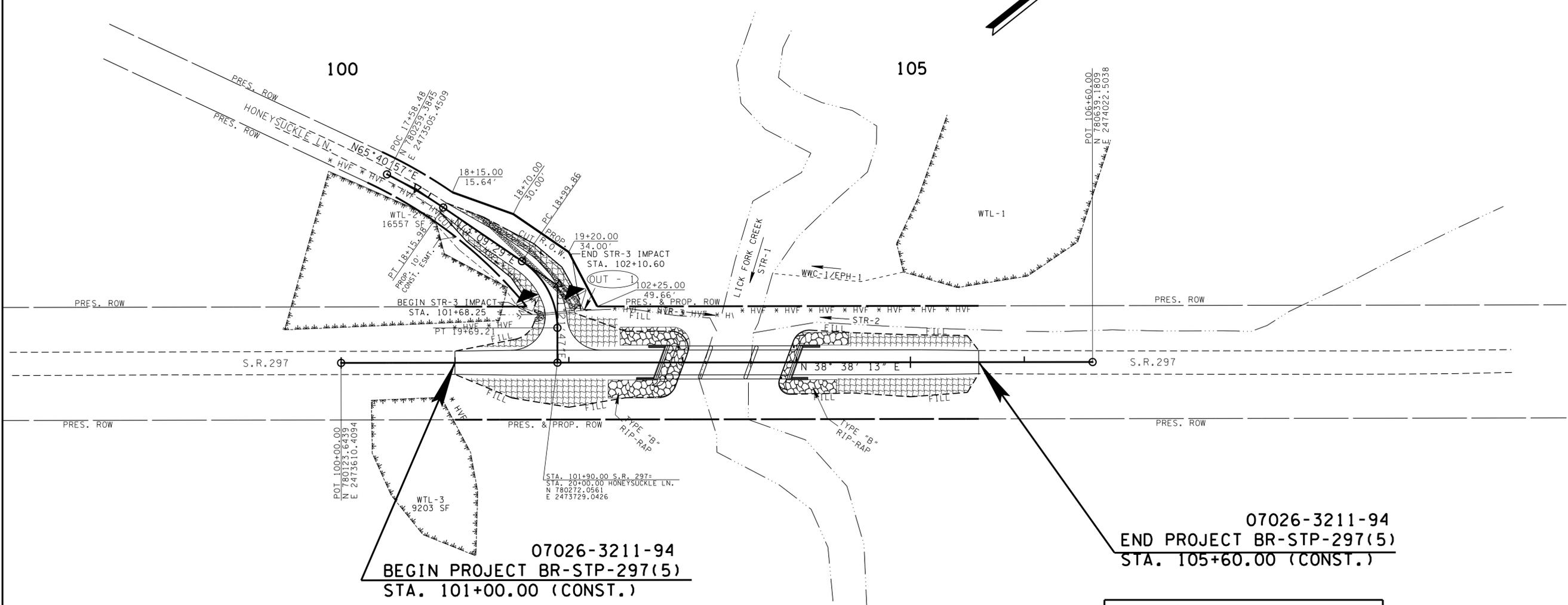
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	8
CONST.	2016	BR-STP-297(5)	8

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94
07026-3211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)
(CONST.)

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ANY MEASURE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WILL NOT ENTER ANY PORTION OF WTL-1, WTL-2, WTL-3, WWC-1 (EPH-1), LICK FORK CREEK (STR-1), STR-2, AND STR-3 AND THAT THE FEATURES AND SURROUNDING VEGETATION WILL NOT BE DISTURBED AND ARE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENT AND OTHER POLLUTANTS EXCEPT AT PERMITTED LOCATIONS.

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT TDOT ECOLOGY TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO ANY INSTREAM WORK.



07026-3211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 101+00.00 (CONST.)

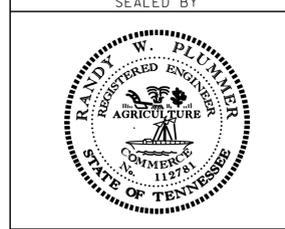
07026-3211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 105+60.00 (CONST.)

OUTFALL	AREA	SLOPE
1	4.426	8.1%

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* HVF * HVF	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	S-F-1
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
*	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT	EC-STR-25
	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	EC-STR-34

* TO BE FIELD LOCATED BY ENGINEER

UNOFFICIAL SET
NOT FOR BIDDING



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

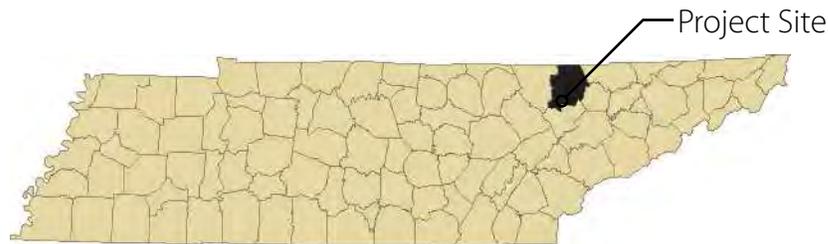
EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
STAGE 2
STA. 101+00 TO STA. 105+60
SCALE: 1" = 50'

26-JUL-2016 17:45 \\J00WF01.tdot.state.tn.us\GIS\Shared\SURVDES\DESIGN\PROJECTS\CM297-02\008.sht



Documentation and Permits Binder

Project Name: SR 297: Bridge over
Lick Fork Creek, LM 5.25
Campbell County, Tennessee
Project No.: 07026-1211-94
PIN: 115674.00



Campbell County

Prepared for:
Tennessee Department of Transportation – TDOT
Prepared by:



G R E S H A M
S M I T H A N D
P A R T N E R S

Consultant Reference No.: 40358.06

Content Checklist

DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS BINDER

CHECKLIST

PROJECT NAME: SR 297: Bridge over Lick Fork Creek LM 5.25

PIN: 115674.00

PROJECT NO. : 07026-1211-94

COUNTY: Campbell

1. INDEX OF REVISIONS
2. RAINFALL RECORD SHEETS
3. EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS
4. NOI AND NOC
5. BLANK NOT
6. CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP)
7. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
 - 7.1 PERMIT APPLICATION LETTER
 - 7.2 PERMITS
 - a. TDEC ARAP
 - b. CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)
 - c. TVA 26A
 - d. N/A
8. ECOLOGY REPORT
9. TRAINING CERTIFICATIONS
 - TDEC LEVEL I
 - a. EPSC INSPECTOR
 - b. TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR
 - c. TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR MANAGER
 - d. CONTRACTOR PROJECT SUPERVISOR
 - TDEC LEVEL II
 - e. TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR MANAGER
10. TMDL INFORMATION REQUIRED
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

1. Index of Revisions

2. Rainfall Record Sheets



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3
Location name: Pioneer, Tennessee, US*
Latitude: 36.4350°, Longitude: -84.2818°
Elevation: 2045 ft*
* source: Google Maps



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF tabular](#) | [PF graphical](#) | [Maps & aerials](#)

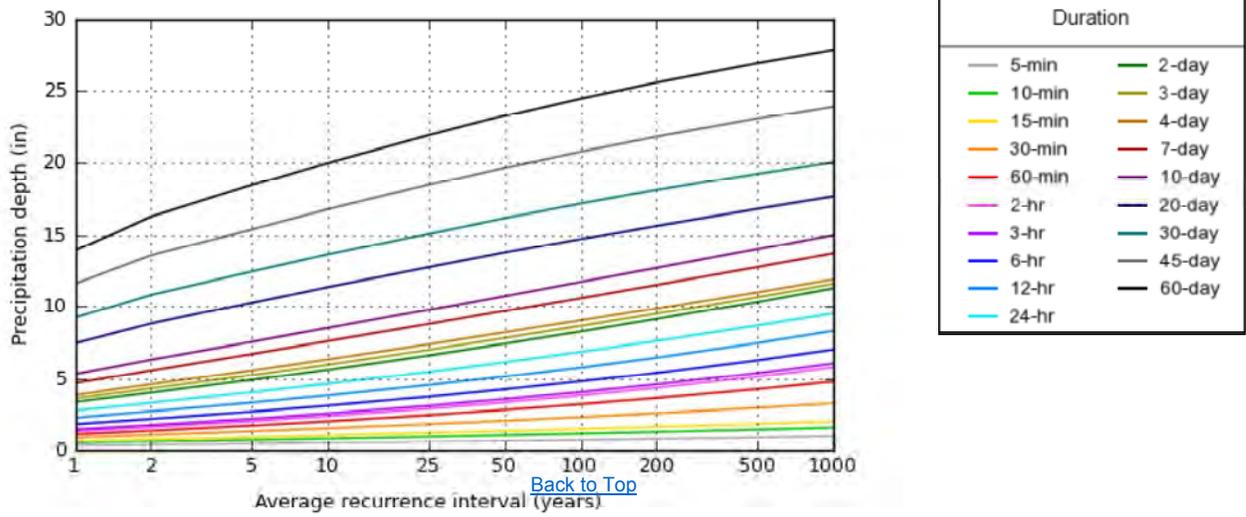
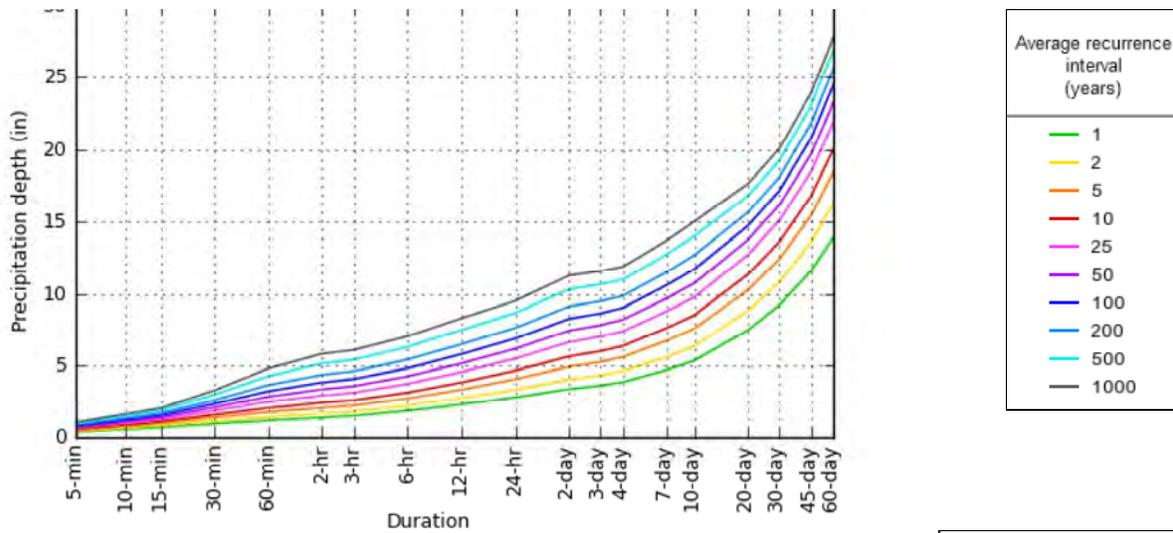
PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.338 (0.309-0.373)	0.401 (0.366-0.442)	0.472 (0.432-0.521)	0.532 (0.484-0.585)	0.616 (0.556-0.676)	0.684 (0.614-0.748)	0.755 (0.672-0.824)	0.829 (0.731-0.906)	0.933 (0.810-1.02)	1.02 (0.875-1.12)
10-min	0.540 (0.493-0.596)	0.641 (0.586-0.707)	0.756 (0.691-0.834)	0.851 (0.774-0.936)	0.982 (0.886-1.08)	1.09 (0.977-1.19)	1.20 (1.07-1.31)	1.32 (1.16-1.44)	1.48 (1.28-1.61)	1.61 (1.38-1.76)
15-min	0.675 (0.617-0.745)	0.805 (0.737-0.889)	0.957 (0.875-1.06)	1.08 (0.979-1.18)	1.24 (1.12-1.37)	1.38 (1.24-1.51)	1.52 (1.35-1.66)	1.66 (1.46-1.81)	1.86 (1.61-2.03)	2.02 (1.73-2.21)
30-min	0.925 (0.845-1.02)	1.11 (1.02-1.23)	1.36 (1.24-1.50)	1.56 (1.42-1.72)	1.84 (1.66-2.02)	2.08 (1.86-2.27)	2.32 (2.07-2.54)	2.58 (2.28-2.82)	2.96 (2.57-3.23)	3.26 (2.80-3.57)
60-min	1.15 (1.05-1.27)	1.40 (1.28-1.54)	1.74 (1.59-1.92)	2.03 (1.85-2.23)	2.45 (2.22-2.69)	2.81 (2.53-3.08)	3.20 (2.85-3.49)	3.62 (3.19-3.96)	4.24 (3.68-4.63)	4.77 (4.09-5.22)
2-hr	1.36 (1.25-1.50)	1.64 (1.51-1.81)	2.05 (1.87-2.25)	2.39 (2.18-2.62)	2.90 (2.62-3.17)	3.33 (2.99-3.64)	3.81 (3.39-4.15)	4.33 (3.82-4.72)	5.11 (4.44-5.57)	5.78 (4.95-6.31)
3-hr	1.48 (1.36-1.63)	1.78 (1.64-1.95)	2.20 (2.02-2.41)	2.57 (2.35-2.81)	3.10 (2.81-3.38)	3.55 (3.20-3.86)	4.04 (3.61-4.40)	4.57 (4.05-4.98)	5.37 (4.68-5.85)	6.04 (5.20-6.59)
6-hr	1.84 (1.71-2.00)	2.20 (2.03-2.40)	2.69 (2.49-2.92)	3.10 (2.87-3.37)	3.71 (3.40-4.03)	4.23 (3.85-4.58)	4.78 (4.32-5.18)	5.38 (4.82-5.84)	6.26 (5.52-6.80)	7.00 (6.10-7.62)
12-hr	2.28 (2.12-2.46)	2.72 (2.53-2.95)	3.31 (3.07-3.59)	3.81 (3.53-4.12)	4.53 (4.17-4.89)	5.12 (4.69-5.53)	5.76 (5.23-6.22)	6.44 (5.81-6.97)	7.44 (6.63-8.07)	8.27 (7.28-8.99)
24-hr	2.77 (2.58-2.98)	3.30 (3.08-3.56)	4.03 (3.75-4.34)	4.62 (4.29-4.98)	5.45 (5.03-5.87)	6.13 (5.62-6.62)	6.84 (6.23-7.41)	7.59 (6.86-8.25)	8.64 (7.71-9.46)	9.49 (8.37-10.5)
2-day	3.35 (3.12-3.61)	4.00 (3.73-4.31)	4.89 (4.55-5.27)	5.60 (5.19-6.03)	6.59 (6.08-7.11)	7.40 (6.79-7.99)	8.23 (7.51-8.91)	9.10 (8.24-9.89)	10.3 (9.23-11.3)	11.3 (10.0-12.4)
3-day	3.59 (3.35-3.85)	4.29 (4.01-4.60)	5.22 (4.87-5.60)	5.96 (5.55-6.40)	6.97 (6.46-7.49)	7.78 (7.18-8.37)	8.61 (7.89-9.29)	9.47 (8.62-10.3)	10.6 (9.59-11.6)	11.6 (10.3-12.7)
4-day	3.83 (3.59-4.10)	4.58 (4.29-4.90)	5.56 (5.20-5.94)	6.32 (5.90-6.76)	7.35 (6.84-7.87)	8.17 (7.56-8.76)	9.00 (8.28-9.67)	9.84 (9.00-10.6)	11.0 (9.94-11.9)	11.9 (10.6-13.0)
7-day	4.66 (4.38-4.95)	5.55 (5.23-5.91)	6.69 (6.30-7.12)	7.57 (7.12-8.05)	8.75 (8.19-9.31)	9.66 (9.00-10.3)	10.6 (9.82-11.3)	11.5 (10.6-12.3)	12.7 (11.6-13.7)	13.7 (12.4-14.8)
10-day	5.30 (5.02-5.63)	6.30 (5.96-6.69)	7.53 (7.11-7.98)	8.47 (8.00-8.99)	9.74 (9.16-10.3)	10.7 (10.0-11.4)	11.7 (10.9-12.5)	12.7 (11.8-13.6)	14.0 (12.9-15.0)	15.0 (13.7-16.2)
20-day	7.42 (7.06-7.82)	8.78 (8.34-9.25)	10.3 (9.74-10.8)	11.3 (10.8-11.9)	12.7 (12.0-13.4)	13.7 (13.0-14.5)	14.7 (13.9-15.5)	15.6 (14.7-16.5)	16.8 (15.7-17.8)	17.6 (16.4-18.8)
30-day	9.20 (8.75-9.67)	10.8 (10.3-11.4)	12.4 (11.8-13.1)	13.6 (12.9-14.3)	15.1 (14.3-15.9)	16.2 (15.3-17.0)	17.2 (16.2-18.1)	18.1 (17.0-19.1)	19.2 (18.0-20.4)	20.1 (18.7-21.3)
45-day	11.6 (11.0-12.2)	13.6 (12.9-14.2)	15.4 (14.7-16.2)	16.8 (15.9-17.6)	18.4 (17.5-19.4)	19.7 (18.6-20.7)	20.8 (19.6-21.9)	21.8 (20.6-23.0)	23.0 (21.7-24.4)	23.9 (22.4-25.4)
60-day	13.9 (13.3-14.6)	16.3 (15.5-17.1)	18.4 (17.6-19.3)	20.0 (19.0-21.0)	21.9 (20.8-23.0)	23.2 (22.1-24.4)	24.5 (23.2-25.7)	25.6 (24.2-27.0)	26.9 (25.3-28.4)	27.8 (26.1-29.4)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical



Maps & aeriels

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

Created (GMT): Tue Jun 21 20:13:26 2016

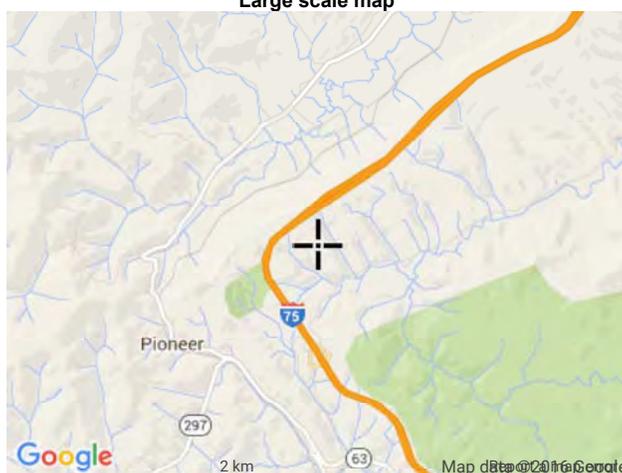
Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



[Back to Top](#)

[US Department of Commerce](#)
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
[National Weather Service](#)
[National Water Center](#)
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

[Disclaimer](#)

3. EPSC Inspection Reports



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243

1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP)

Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification (Twice-Weekly Inspections)

Site or Project Name:		NPDES Tracking Number: TNR	
Primary Permittee Name:		Date of Inspection:	
Current approximate disturbed acreage:		Has rainfall been checked/documented daily? Yes No	Name of Inspector:
Current weather conditions:		Inspector's TNEPSC Certification Number:	

Please check the box if the following items are on-site:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Coverage (NOC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Twice-weekly inspection documentation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Site contact information | <input type="checkbox"/> Rain Gage | <input type="checkbox"/> Off-site Reference Rain Gage Location: _____ |

Best Management Practices (BMPs):

Are the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls (EPSCs) functioning correctly: If "No," describe below in Comment Section

1. Are all applicable EPSCs installed and maintained per the SWPPP?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Are EPSCs functioning correctly at all disturbed areas/material storage areas per section 4.1.5?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Are EPSCs functioning correctly at outfall/discharge points such that there is no objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream, and no other water quality impacts per section 5.3.2?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Are EPSCs functioning correctly at ingress/egress points such that there is no evidence of track out?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5. If applicable, have discharges from dewatering activities been managed by appropriate controls per section 4.1.4? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6. If construction activity at any location on-site has temporarily/permanently ceased, was the area stabilized within 14 days per section 3.5.3.2? If "No," describe below each location and measures taken to stabilize the area(s).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Have pollution prevention measures been installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters per section 4.1.5? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
8. If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No," describe below the measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9. Have all previous deficiencies been addressed? If "No," describe the remaining deficiencies in the Comments section. <input type="checkbox"/> Check if deficiencies/corrective measures have been reported on a previous form.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Comment Section. If the answer is "No" for any of the above, please describe the problem and corrective actions to be taken. Otherwise, describe any pertinent observations:

Certification and Signature (must be signed by the certified inspector and the permittee per Sections 3.5.8.2 (g) and 7.7.2 of the CGP)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.

Inspector Name and Title:	Signature:	Date:
Primary Permittee Name and Title:	Signature:	Date:

Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification Form (Twice-Weekly Inspections)

Purpose of this form/ Instructions

An inspection, as described in section 3.5.8.2. of the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (“Permit”), shall be performed at least twice every calendar week and documented on this form. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart. Where sites or portion(s) of construction sites have been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site covered with snow or ice), such inspection only has to be conducted once per month until thawing results in runoff or construction activity resumes.

Inspectors performing the required twice weekly inspections must have an active certification by completing the “Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level I” course. (<http://www.tnepsc.org/>). A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be kept on site.

Qualified personnel, as defined in section 3.5.8.1 of the Permit (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, and each outfall.

Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the site’s drainage system. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.

Outfall points (where discharges leave the site and/or enter waters of the state) shall be inspected to determine whether erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

Based on the results of the inspection, any inadequate control measures or control measures in disrepair shall be replaced or modified, or repaired as necessary, before the next rain event if possible, but in no case more than 7 days after the need is identified.

Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the SWPPP in accordance with section 3.5.1 of the Permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with section 3.5.2 of the Permit, shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than 7 days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP, but in no case later than 14 days following the inspection.

All inspections shall be documented on this Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification form. Alternative inspection forms may be used as long as the form contents and the inspection certification language are, at a minimum, equivalent to the division’s form and the permittee has obtained a written approval from the division to use the alternative form. Inspection documentation will be maintained on site and made available to the division upon request. Inspection reports must be submitted to the division within 10 days of the request.

Trained certified inspectors shall complete inspection documentation to the best of their ability. Falsifying inspection records or other documentation or failure to complete inspection documentation shall result in a violation of this permit and any other applicable acts or rules.

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209.01
NUMBER: 209.01-04
SUBJECT: TDOT INSPECTION OF CONTRACTOR WASTE & BORROW SITES
DATE: OCTOBER 2, 2015

Effective with the June 18, 2010 Letting, Waste & Borrow Sites for TDOT projects will be subject to the requirements of the Procedures for Providing Offsite Waste and Borrow on TDOT Construction Projects.

After the contractor has secured approval for use of a waste and/or borrow site, he/she is responsible for performing twice weekly EPSC Inspections of that site, if applicable. The contractor must have a certified EPSC inspector as required by the TDEC Construction General Permit (CGP). The certified EPSC inspector must document the inspections on the inspection form in the CGP or on TDOT's inspection report (see CL 209.01-02).

All aspects of the oversight and inspection of Waste and Borrow sites associated with TDOT construction projects shall follow the terms and conditions of the Procedures for Providing Offsite Waste and Borrow on TDOT Construction Projects dated June 2012, or most current version.

TDOT Construction Exclusive Waste/Borrow Site Weekly EPSC Inspection Review Report

Date of Review:	County :
TDOT Project Description:	
TDOT Contract Number:	Contractor:
Contractor's Waste/Borrow Area Name/Description:	
Waste/Borrow NPDES Number:	
Contractor's Certified EPSC Inspector:	Inspector's Certification Number:
Location of Contractor's Waste/Borrow Area Permits:	
Dates of Contractor's EPSC inspections (since last review):	
Name of TDOT Representative Completing Documentation Review:	

Instructions: This checklist covers the basic erosion prevention and sediment control and other stormwater construction requirements for Exclusive Waste/Borrow Areas used for TDOT projects. This report shall be completed weekly by the TDOT EPSC Representative verifying the documentation of the contractor's previous week's twice weekly EPSC inspection reports. Questions that are not applicable for the site must be marked as "N/A". Checks placed under the "No" column that indicate a deficiency requires a written explanation and/or a written corrective action and required completion date in the "TDOT EPSC Representative's Comments and Corrective Actions" section of this form. Both the TDOT EPSC Representative and the Contractor's Certified EPSC Inspector should sign the form immediately following each review.

General Information – Only need to complete during first review unless there are changes to report at subsequent reviews

- | | Yes | No | N/A | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Is the waste/borrow area exclusive to the above referenced TDOT project? (If not exclusive or if exempt exclusive, do not complete or answer any other questions.) |
| 2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Is the NOC posted on site? |
| 3. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are the SWPPP and other required CGP information available on site? |
| 4. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are rain gages present and installed per requirements? |
| 5. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are Streams/Wetlands/Sinkholes present on site? |
| 6. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | If 5 is "Yes", have the applicable permits been obtained for the impacts (ARAP, USACE, TVA)? |
| 7. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | If 5 is "Yes", are Streams/Wetlands/Sinkholes shown in the SWPPP with appropriate buffers noted? |
| 8. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do the EPSC measures shown in the SWPPP and installed in the field appear adequate for the site? |
| 9. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are outfall locations shown in the SWPPP? Are there outfalls in the field that aren't included in the SWPPP? |
| 10. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are on-site outfall drainage areas included in the SWPPP? |
| 11. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Is a sediment basin required at any on-site outfalls per the TN CGP? |
| 12. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | If 11 is "Yes", are a sediment basin and its calculations included in the SWPPP? |
| 13. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does the SWPPP limit the disturbed area of the Waste/Borrow site to less than 50 acres at one time? |
| 14. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does the SWPPP include at least two separate EPSC plan sheets (sites disturbing < 5 acres) or at least 3 separate EPSC plan sheets (sites disturbing > 5 acres) as required by TN CGP? |

Site Specific Information – Complete during each review

Yes No N/A

- 15. Have EPSC inspections been documented twice weekly and at least 72 hours apart?
- 16. Do the EPSC inspection reports document daily rainfall for the site?
- 17. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that the project outfalls have been inspected?
- 18. Did the EPSC inspection report document sediment deposits off the permitted area?
- 19. If 18 is "Yes", did the EPSC inspection report the sediment release was into a Stream or Wetland?
- 20. If 19 is "Yes", did the EPSC inspection report document that contractor self-reported the sediment release to TDEC EFO?
- 21. If 19 is "No", did the EPSC inspection report document that the off site sediment was removed or stabilized?
- 22. Have any new project outfalls been added according to the EPSC inspection reports?
- 23. If 22 is "Yes", have new project outfalls been updated in the SWPPP?
- 24. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that EPSC measures have been installed per the SWPPP in all active areas?
- 25. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that the installed EPSC measures appear to be adequate for the site?
- 26. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that the EPSC measures are being maintained according to the SWPPP and the CGP?
- 27. Do the EPSC inspection reports document any new EPSC measures being installed?
- 28. If 27 is "Yes", has the SWPPP been updated to reflect the new EPSC measures?
- 29. Have the dates of major grading activities been documented in accordance with the SWPPP?
- 30. Have the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently ceased been documented in accordance with the SWPPP?
- 31. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that disturbed areas idle for more than 14 days have been temporarily or permanently stabilized?
- 32. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that temporary stabilization has been applied to any areas of the site?
- 33. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that permanent stabilization has been applied to any areas of the site?
- 34. Do the EPSC inspection reports document that steep slope areas have been stabilized in 7 days?
- 35. Do the inspection reports document the total disturbed acreage, including haul roads, stockpile areas, and other disturbances?

TDOT EPSC Representative's Comments and Corrective Actions

Signatures - Complete during each review

I certify that I have completed the inspection review documented in this report.

TDOT EPSC Representative's Signature

Date

I certify that any EPSC deficiency noted in the twice-weekly inspection report will be addressed in conformance with the requirements of the TN CGP. I also agree that items listed above are accurate and that any discrepancies to this report are listed below in the comments section.

Contractor's Certified Inspector Signature

Date

Contractor's Certified Inspector's Comments



**CONSTRUCTION DIVISION
EPSC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

In accordance with Section 7.7.3 (Duly Authorized Representative) of the *Tennessee General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities*, I _____
 (print name of TDOT project supervisor), delegate the reporting responsibility of coordination with the erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) inspection services consultant for TDOT contract # _____
 to:

Name: _____ (print name of TDOT delegate)

Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone No.: _____

Email Address: _____

I am providing delegation of authority as stated above and confirm that the TDOT delegate stated above has direct knowledge of the subject project and the ability to discuss the reports and recommendations from the EPSC inspection services consultant on the subject project directly to the contractor.

_____ (signature of TDOT Project Supervisor)

_____ (signature of TDOT delegate)

_____ (date)

The EPSC Delegation of Authority shall be submitted to the local TDEC WPC Environmental Field Office (EFO) address (see table below) for record keeping. A copy shall be placed within the on-site SWPPP Documentation and Permits Binder.

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett	38133	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550	37402
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

4. NOI & NOC



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243
1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

Notice of Intent (NOI) for General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (TNR100000)

Site or Project Name: SR 297: Bridge over Lick Fork Creek, LM 5.25
NPDES Tracking Number: TNR
Street Address or Location: Northeast of SR 297 and Honeysuckle Lane intersection
Construction Start Date: November 2016
Estimated End Date: November 2021
Site Description: Bridge replacement (PIN 115674.00)
Latitude (dd.dddd): 36.4650
Longitude (-dd.dddd): -84.2818
County(ies): Campbell MS4 Jurisdiction (if applicable): TDOT
Acres Disturbed: 1.037
Total Acres: 1.050
Check the appropriate box(s) if there are streams and/or wetlands on or adjacent to the construction site: Streams [X] Wetlands [X]
If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach wetlands delineation report.
If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number? NRS16.013, NRS16.013a
Receiving waters: Lick Fork Creek (TN05130101091_0120)
Attach the SWPPP with the NOI: [X] SWPPP Attached Attach a site location map: [X] Map Attached

Site Owner/Developer Entity (Primary Permittee): (person, company, or legal entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications): Tennessee Department of Transportation
For corporate entities only, provide the Tennessee Secretary of State (SOS) Control Number:
Site Owner or Developer Contact Name: (individual responsible for site) Jim Ozment Title or Position: (the party who signs the certification below): Environmental Division Director
Mailing Address: 900 James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick Street City: Nashville State: TN Zip: 37243-0334
Phone: (615) 741-5373 Fax: () E-mail: Environmental.NPDES TDOT@tn.gov

Optional Contact: DJ Wiseman Title or Position: C.E. Manager 1
Mailing Address: 900 James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick Street City: Nashville State: TN Zip: 37243-0334
Phone: (615) 532-4554 Fax: () E-mail: DJ.Wiseman@tn.gov

Owner or Developer Certification: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Primary Permittee)
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury..
Owner or Developer Name: (print or type) Jim Ozment Signature: [Signature] Date: 9/1/2016

Contractor(s) Certification: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Secondary Permittee)
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations, and for failure to comply with these permit requirements. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.
Contractor name, address, and SOS control number (if applicable): Signature: Date:
Contractor name, address, and SOS control number (if applicable): Signature: Date:

OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY

Received Date: Reviewer: Field Office: Permit Number: TNR Exceptional TN Water:
Fee(s): T & E Aquatic Flora/Fauna: SOS Corporate Status: Waters with Unavailable Parameters: Notice of Coverage Date:

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT - NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) - INSTRUCTIONS

A completed NOI must be submitted to obtain coverage under the CGP. **Requesting coverage under this permit means that an applicant has obtained and examined a copy of this permit, and thereby acknowledges applicant's claim of ability to be in compliance with permit terms and conditions.** CGP coverage is required for stormwater (SW) discharge(s) from construction activities including clearing, grading, filling and excavating (including borrow pits) of one or more acres of land. This form should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of land disturbing activities, or no later than 48 hours prior to when a new operator assumes operational control over site specifications or commences work at the site.

The application fee must accompany the NOI and is based on total acreage to be disturbed by an entire project, including any associated construction support activities (e.g., equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow or waste sites, etc.). A separate annual maintenance fee is also required for activities that exceed 1 year under CGP coverage. See TN Rules, Chapter [0400-40-11-.02\(b\)\(12\)](#).

Acres Disturbed	= or > 150 acres	= or > 50 < 150 acres	= or > 20 < 50 acres	= or > 5 < 20 acres	= or > 1 < 5 acres	Subsequent coverage
Fee	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100

Who must submit the NOI form? All site operators must submit an NOI form. "Operator" for the purpose of this permit and in the context of SW associated with construction activity means any person associated with a construction project who meets either or both of the following two criteria: (1) The person has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications. This person is typically the owner or developer of the project or a portion of the project (e.g., subsequent builder), or the person that is the current land owner of the construction site, and is considered the primary permittee; or (2) The person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions. This person is typically a contractor or a commercial builder who is hired by the primary permittee, and is considered a secondary permittee.

Owners, developers and all contractors that meet the definition of the operator in subsection 2.2 of the permit shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, insofar as possible. After permit coverage has been granted to the primary permittee, any subsequent NOI submittals must include the site's previously assigned permit tracking number and the project name. The comprehensive site-specific SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of part 3 of the permit and must be submitted with the NOI unless the NOI being submitted is to only add a contractor (secondary permittee) to an existing coverage. Artificial entities (e.g., corporations or partnerships) must submit the Tennessee Secretary of State, Division of Business Services, control number. The division reserves the right to deny coverage to artificial entities that are not properly registered and in good standing with the Tennessee Secretary of State.

Notice of Coverage: The division will review the NOI for completeness and accuracy and prepare a notice of coverage (NOC). SW discharge from the construction site is authorized as of the effective date of the NOC.

Complete the form: Type or print clearly. Answer each item or enter "NA," for not applicable. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the NOI form. **The NOI will be considered incomplete without a permit fee, a map, and the SWPPP.**

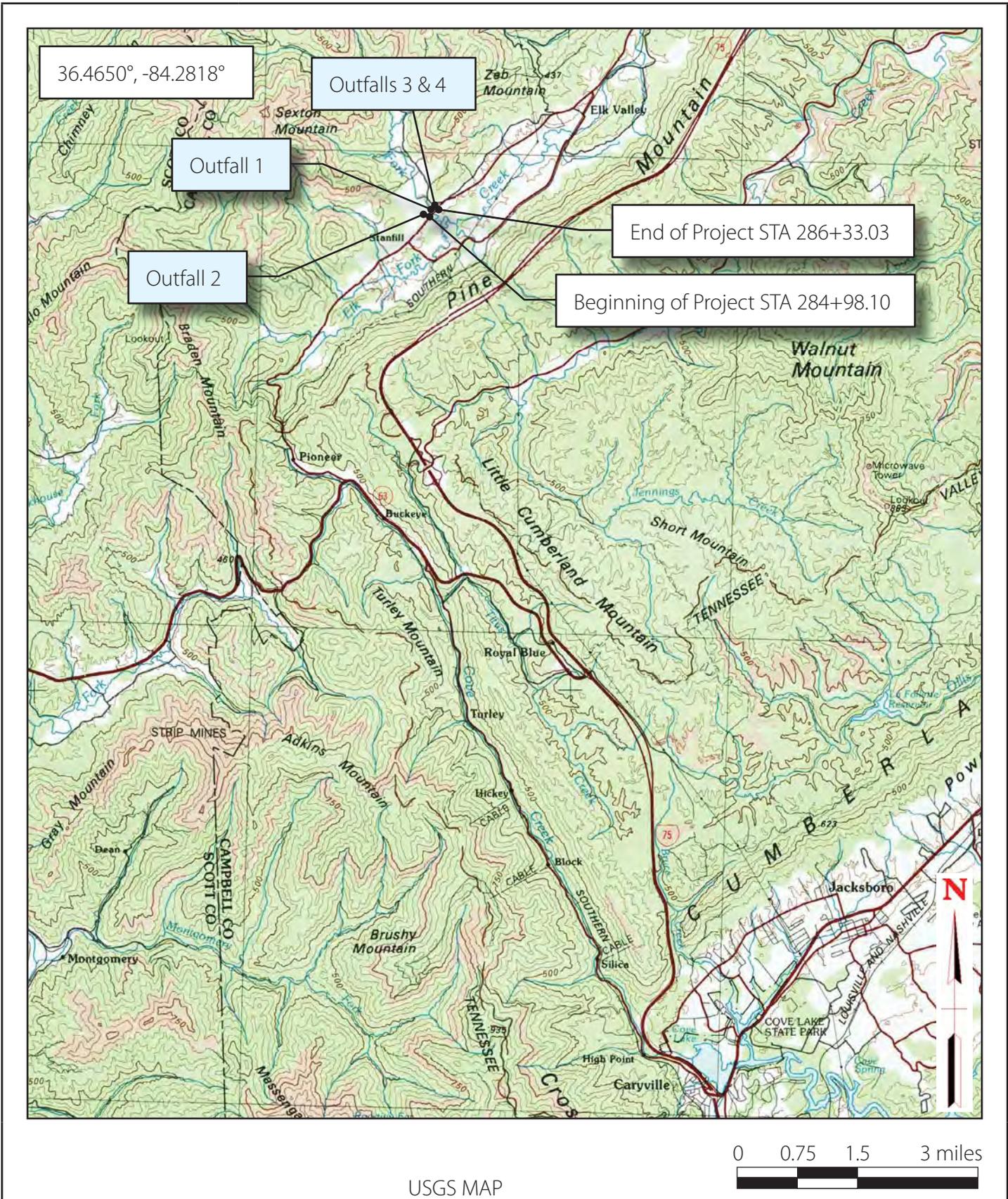
Describe and locate the project: Use the legal or official name of the construction site. If a construction site lacks street name or route number, give the most accurate information available to describe the location (reference to adjacent highways, roads and structures; e.g., intersection of state highways 70 and 100). Latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees) can be found at numerous other web sites. Attach a copy of a map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. Provide estimated starting date of clearing activities and completion date of the project, and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, including borrow areas, fill areas, stockpiles and the total acres. For linear projects, give location at each end of the construction area.

Name of the receiving waters: Trace the route of SW runoff from the site and determine the name of the water course(s) into which the stormwater runoff drains. Note that the receiving water course may or may not be located on the construction site. If the first water body receiving construction site runoff is unnamed ("unnamed tributary"), determine the name of the water body that the unnamed tributary enters.

An ARAP may be required: **If your work will disturb or cause alterations of a stream or wetland, you must obtain an appropriate Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP).** If you have a question about the ARAP program, contact your local Field Office (EFO).

Submitting the form and obtaining more information: Note that this form must be signed by the company President, Vice-President, or a ranking elected official in the case of a municipality, for details see subpart 2.5. For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC). Submit the completed NOI form (keep a copy for your records) to the appropriate EFO for the county(ies) where the construction activity is located, addressed to **Attention: Stormwater NOI Processing.**

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
 Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section
 Attn: Storm Water NOI Processing
 William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
 Nashville, TN 37243



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
**SR 297: Bridge over
 Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25**
 CAMPBELL COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Project No. 07026-2211-94
 PIN: 115674.00
 Figure: 1

5. Blank NOT



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243

1-888-891-TDEC (8332)

Notice of Termination (NOT) for General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP)

This form is required to be submitted when requesting termination of coverage from the CGP. The purpose of this form is to notify the TDEC that either all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where you, as an operator, have ceased or have been eliminated; or you are no longer an operator at the construction site. Submission of this form shall in no way relieve the permittee of permit obligations required prior to submission of this form. Please submit this form to the local DWR Environmental Field Office (EFO) address (see table below). For more information, contact your local EFO at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC).

Type or print clearly, using ink.

Site or Project Name: NPDES Tracking Number: TNR
Street Address or Location: County(ies):

Name of Permittee Requesting Termination of Coverage: Tennessee Department of Transportation
Permittee Contact Name: Title or Position:
Mailing Address: City: State: Zip:
Phone: E-mail:

Check the reason(s) for termination of permit coverage:

Stormwater discharge associated with construction activity is no longer occurring and the permitted area has a uniform 70% permanent vegetative cover OR has equivalent measures such as rip rap or geotextiles, in areas not covered with impervious surfaces.
You are no longer the operator at the construction site (i.e., termination of site-wide, primary or secondary permittee coverage).

Certification and Signature: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent ranking elected official)

I certify under penalty of law that either: (a) all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or (b) I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act.

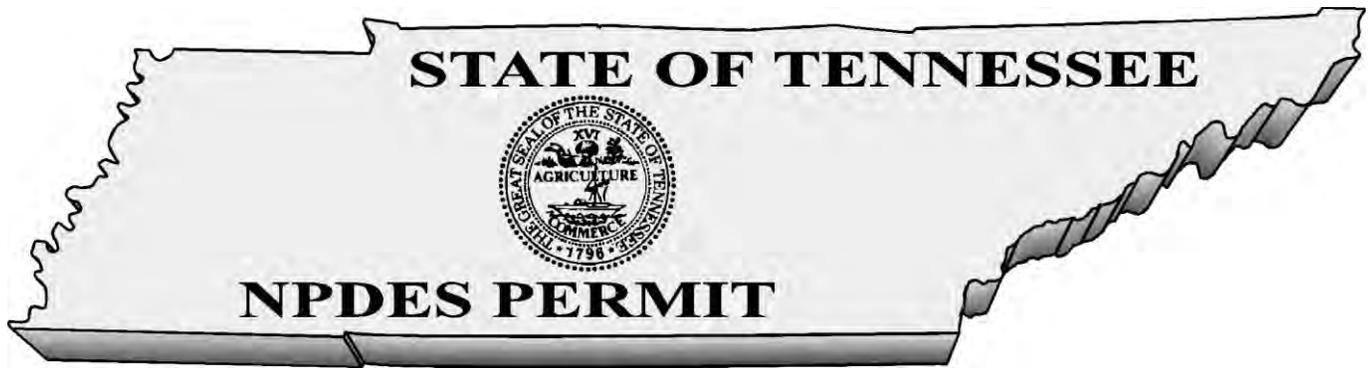
For the purposes of this certification, elimination of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity means that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have been eliminated from the portion of the construction site where the operator had control. Specifically, this means that all disturbed soils at the portion of the construction site where the operator had control have been finally stabilized, the temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and/or subsequent operators have obtained permit coverage for the site or portions of the site where the operator had control.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.

Permittee name (print or type): Signature: Date:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section
Attn: Storm Water NOT Processing
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

6. Construction General Permit



GENERAL NPDES PERMIT
FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

PERMIT NO. TNR100000

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 ([T.C.A. 69-3-101](#) et seq.) and the authorization by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 ([33 U.S.C. 1251](#), et seq.) and the [Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4](#), including special requirements as provided in part 5.4 (Discharges into Impaired or Exceptional Tennessee Waters) of this general permit, operators of point source discharges of stormwater associated with construction activities into waters of the State of Tennessee, are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activities in accordance with the following permit monitoring and reporting requirements, effluent limitations, and other provisions as set forth in parts 1 through 10 herein, from the subject outfalls to waters of the State of Tennessee.

This permit is issued on: **May 23, 2011**

This permit is effective on: **May 24, 2011**

This permit expires on: **May 23, 2016**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "P. Davis".

for Paul E. Davis, P.E., Director
Division of Water Pollution Control

Tennessee General Permit No. TNR100000
Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities

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- APPENDIX A – Notice of Intent (NOI) Form**
- APPENDIX B – Notice of Termination (NOT) Form**
- APPENDIX C – Inspection Report Form**
- APPENDIX D – Stormwater Monitoring Report Form**

1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

1.1. Permit Area

This construction general permit (CGP) covers all areas of the State of Tennessee.

1.2. Discharges Covered by this Permit

1.2.1. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities

This permit authorizes point source discharges of stormwater from construction activities including clearing, grading, filling and excavating (including borrow pits and stockpile/material storage areas containing erodible material), or other similar construction activities that result in the disturbance of one acre or more of total land area. Projects or developments of less than one acre of land disturbance are required to obtain authorization under this permit if the construction activities at the site are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that comprise at least one acre of land disturbance. One or more site [operators](#) must maintain coverage under this permit for all portions of a site that have not been finally stabilized.

Projects or developments of less than one acre of total land disturbance may also be required to obtain authorization under this permit if:

- a) the director has determined that the stormwater discharge from a site is causing, contributing to, or is likely to contribute to a violation of a state water quality standard;
- b) the director has determined that the stormwater discharge is, or is likely to be a significant contributor of pollutants to [waters of the state](#), or
- c) changes in state or federal rules require sites of less than one acre that are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale to obtain a stormwater permit.

Note: Any discharge of stormwater or other fluid to an improved sinkhole or other injection well, as defined, must be authorized by permit or rule as a Class V underground injection well under the provisions of TDEC Rules, Chapter [1200-4-6](#).

1.2.2. Stormwater discharges associated with construction support activities

This permit also authorizes stormwater discharges from support activities associated with a permitted construction site (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided all of the following are met:

- a) the support activity is primarily related to a construction site that is covered under this general permit;
- b) the [operator](#) of the support activity is the same as the [operator](#) of the construction site;
- c) the support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different [operators](#);
- d) the support activity does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity of the last construction project it supports; and

- e) support activities are identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The appropriate erosion prevention and sediment controls and measures applicable to the support activity shall be described in a comprehensive SWPPP covering the discharges from the support activity areas.

TDOT projects shall be addressed in the Waste and Borrow Manual per the [Statewide Stormwater Management Plan \(SSWMP\)](#). Stormwater discharges associated with support activities that have been issued a separate individual permit or an alternative general permit are not authorized by this general permit. This permit does not authorize any process wastewater discharges from support activities. Process wastewater discharges from support activities must be authorized by an individual permit or other appropriate general permit.

1.2.3. Non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit

The following non-stormwater discharges from active construction sites are authorized by this permit provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with section 3.5.9 below (*Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges*):

- a) dewatering of work areas of collected stormwater and ground water (filtering or chemical treatment may be necessary prior to discharge);
- b) waters used to wash vehicles (of dust and soil, not process materials such as oils, asphalt or concrete) where detergents are not used and detention and/or filtering is provided before the water leaves site;
- c) water used to control dust in accordance with section 3.5.5 below;
- d) potable water sources including waterline flushings from which chlorine has been removed to the maximum extent practicable;
- e) routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or other chemicals;
- f) uncontaminated groundwater or spring water; and
- g) foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (process materials such as solvents, heavy metals, etc.).

All non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit must be free of sediment or other solids and must not cause erosion of soil or the stream bank, or result in sediment impacts to the receiving stream.

1.2.4. Other NPDES-permitted discharges

Discharges of stormwater or wastewater authorized by and in compliance with a different NPDES permit (other than this permit) may be mixed with discharges authorized by this permit.

1.3. **Limitations on Coverage**

Except for discharges from support activities, as described in section 1.2.2 above and certain non-stormwater discharges listed in section 1.2.3 above, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of stormwater. This permit does not authorize the following discharges:

- a) Post-Construction Discharges (Permanent Stormwater Management) - Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that originate from the construction site

- after construction activities have been completed, the site has undergone final stabilization, and the coverage under this permit has been terminated.
- b) Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater - Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater, other than discharges which are identified in section 1.2.4 above (*Other NPDES-permitted discharges*) and in compliance with section 3.5.9 below (*Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges*) of this permit.
 - c) Discharges Covered by Another Permit - Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that have been issued an individual permit in accordance with subpart 7.12 below (*Requiring an Individual Permit*).
 - d) Discharges Threatening Water Quality - Stormwater discharges from construction sites, that the director determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to violations of water quality standards. Where such determination has been made, the discharger will be notified by the director in writing that an individual permit application is necessary as described in subpart 7.12 below (*Requiring an Individual Permit*). However, the division may authorize coverage under this permit after appropriate controls and implementation procedures have been included in the SWPPP that are designed to bring the discharge into compliance with water quality standards.
 - e) Discharges into Impaired Streams – This permit does not authorize discharges that would add loadings of a pollutant that is identified as causing or contributing to the impairment of a water body on the list of [impaired waters](#). [Impaired waters](#) means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the division as failing to support its designated classified uses. Compliance with the additional requirements set forth in sub-part 5.4 is not considered as contributing to loadings to [impaired waters](#) or degradation unless the division determines upon review of the SWPPP that there is a reason to limit coverage as set forth in paragraph d) above and the SWPPP cannot be modified to bring the site into compliance.
 - f) Discharges into Outstanding National Resource Waters - The director shall not grant coverage under this permit for discharges into waters that are designated by the Water Quality Control Board as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs). Designation of ONRWs are made according to TDEC Rules, [Chapter 1200-4-3-.06](#).
 - g) Discharges into Exceptional Quality Waters - The director shall not grant coverage under this permit for potential discharges of pollutants which would cause degradation to waters designated by TDEC as exceptional quality waters (see sub-part 5.4 (Discharges into Impaired or Exceptional Tennessee Waters for additional permit requirements). Compliance with the additional requirements set forth in sub-part 5.4 is not considered as contributing to loadings to exceptional quality waters or degradation unless the division determines upon review of the SWPPP that there is a reason to limit coverage as set forth in paragraph d) above and the SWPPP cannot be modified to bring the site into compliance. Identification of exceptional quality waters is made according to TDEC Rules, [Chapter 1200-4-3-.06](#).
 - h) Discharges Not Protective of Federal or State listed Threatened and Endangered Species, Species Deemed in Need of Management or Special Concern Species - Stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge-related activities that are not protective of legally protected listed or proposed threatened or endangered aquatic fauna or flora (or species proposed for such protection) in the receiving stream(s); or discharges or activities that would result in a “take” of a state or federal listed endangered or threatened aquatic or wildlife species deemed in need of management or special concern species, or such species’ habitat. If the division finds that stormwater discharges or stormwater related activities are likely to result in any of the above effects, the director will deny the

coverage under this general permit unless and until project plans are changed to adequately protect the species.

- i) Discharges from a New or Proposed Mining Operation - This permit does not cover discharges from a new or proposed mining operation.
- j) Discharges Negatively Affecting a Property on the National Historic Register - Stormwater discharges that would negatively affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing in the [National Historic Register](#) maintained by the Secretary of Interior.
- k) Discharging into Receiving Waters With an Approved Total Maximum Daily Load Analysis - Discharges of pollutants of concern to waters for which there is an EPA-approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) for the same pollutant are not covered by this permit unless measures or controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL are incorporated into the SWPPP. If a specific wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to the discharge, that allocation must be incorporated into the SWPPP and steps necessary to meet that allocation must be implemented. In a situation where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has specified a general wasteload allocation applicable to construction stormwater discharges, but no specific requirements for construction sites have been identified, the permittee should consult with the division to confirm that adherence to a SWPPP that meets the requirements of this permit will be consistent with the approved TMDL. Where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has not specified a wasteload allocation applicable to construction stormwater discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, adherence to a SWPPP that meets the requirements of the CGP will generally be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL. If the EPA-approved or established TMDL specifically precludes construction stormwater discharges, the operator is not eligible for coverage under the CGP.

1.4. Obtaining Permit Coverage

Submitting a complete NOI, a SWPPP and an appropriate permitting application fee are required to obtain coverage under this general permit. Requesting coverage under this permit means that an applicant has obtained and examined a copy of this permit, and thereby acknowledges applicant's claim of ability to comply with permit terms and conditions. Upon completing NOI review, the division will:

- a) issue a notice of coverage (NOC) to the operator identified as a primary permittee on the NOI form (see subpart 1.5 below - *Effective Date of Coverage*); or
- b) notify the applicant of needed changes to their NOI submittal (see section 2.6.3 below - *Application completeness*); or
- c) deny coverage under this general permit (see subpart 7.12 below - *Requiring an Individual Permit*).

1.4.1. Notice of Intent (NOI)

Operators wishing to obtain coverage under this permit must submit a completed NOI in accordance with requirements of part 2 below, using the NOI form provided in Appendix A of this permit (or a copy thereof). The division will review NOIs for completeness and accuracy and, when deemed necessary, investigate the proposed project for potential impacts to the [waters of the state](#).

1.4.2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Operators wishing to obtain coverage under this permit must develop and submit a site-specific **SWPPP** with the NOI. The initial, comprehensive **SWPPP**, developed and submitted by the site-wide permittee (typically owner/developer who applied for coverage at project commencement¹), should address all construction-related activities from the date construction commences to the date of termination of permit coverage, to the maximum extent practicable. The **SWPPP** must be developed, implemented and updated according to the requirements in part 3 below (*SWPPP Requirements*) and subpart 2.3 below (*Responsibilities of Operators*). The **SWPPP** must be implemented prior to commencement of construction activities.

If the initial, comprehensive **SWPPP** does not address all activities until final stabilization of the site, an updated **SWPPP** or addendums to the plan addressing all aspects of current site disturbance must be prepared. An active, updated **SWPPP** must be in place for all disturbed portions of a site until each portion has been completed and finally stabilized.

Preparation and implementation of the comprehensive **SWPPP** may be a cooperative effort with all **operators** at a site. New **operators** with design and operational control of their portion of the construction site are expected to adopt, modify, update and implement a comprehensive **SWPPP**. Primary permittees at the site may develop a **SWPPP** addressing only their portion of the project, as long as the proposed **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** are compatible with the comprehensive **SWPPP** and complying with conditions of this general permit.

1.4.3. Permit application fees

The permit application fee should accompany the site-wide permittee's NOI form. The fee is based on the total acreage planned to be disturbed by an entire construction project for which the site-wide permittee is requesting coverage, including any associated construction support activities (see section 1.2.2 above). *The disturbed area* means the total area presented as part of the development (and/or of a larger common plan of development) subject to being cleared, graded, or excavated during the life of the development. The area cannot be limited to only the portion of the total area that the site-wide owner/developer initially disturbs through the process of various land clearing activities and/or in the construction of roadways, sewers and water utilities, stormwater drainage structures, etc., to make the property marketable. The site-wide owner/developer may present documentation of common areas in the project that will not be subject to disturbance at anytime during the life of the project and have these areas excluded from the fee calculation.

The application fees shall be as specified in the TDEC Rules, [Chapter 1200-4-11](#). The application will be deemed incomplete until the appropriate application fee is paid in full. Checks for the appropriate fee should be made payable to "Treasurer, State of Tennessee." There is no additional fee for subsequent owner/**operator** to obtain permit coverage (see section 2.4.3 below - *New operator*), as long as the site-wide primary permittee has active permit coverage at the time of receipt of the subsequent **operator's** application, because the site-wide primary permittee paid the appropriate fee for the entire area of site disturbance. If a project was previously permitted, but permit coverage was terminated (see section 8.1.1 below - Termination process for primary permittees), and subsequent site disturbance or re-development occurs, the new **operator** must obtain coverage and pay the appropriate fee for the disturbed acreage.

¹ See sub-part 2.1 on page 7 for a definition of an site-wide permittee.

1.4.4. Submittal of a copy of the NOC and NOT to the local MS4

Permittees who discharge stormwater through an NPDES-permitted municipal separate storm sewer system ([MS4](#)) who are not exempted in section 1.4.5 below (*Permit Coverage through Qualifying Local Program*) must submit a courtesy copy of the notice of coverage (NOC), and at project completion, a copy of the signed notice of termination (NOT) to the [MS4](#) upon their request. Permitting status of all permittees covered (or previously covered) under this general permit as well as the most current list of all [MS4](#) permits is available at the division's DataViewer web site².

1.4.5. Permit Coverage through Qualifying Local Program

Coverage equivalent to coverage under this general permit may be obtained from a qualifying local erosion prevention and sediment control Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ([MS4](#)) program. A qualifying local program (QLP) is a municipal stormwater program for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that has been formally approved by the division. More information about Tennessee's QLP program and MS4 participants can be found at: http://www.tn.gov/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water-qualifying-local-programs.shtml.

If a construction site is within the jurisdiction of and has obtained a notice of coverage from a QLP, the [operator](#) of the construction activity is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under this general permit without the submittal of an NOI to the division. The permittee is also not required to submit a [SWPPP](#), a notice of termination or a permit fee to the division. At the time of issuance of this permit, there were no qualifying local erosion prevention and sediment control [MS4](#) programs in Tennessee. Permitting of stormwater runoff from construction sites from federal or state agencies (including, but not limited to the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)) and the local [MS4](#) program itself will remain solely under the authority of TDEC.

The division may require any owner/developer or [operator](#) located within the jurisdiction of a QLP to obtain permit coverage directly from the division. The [operator](#) shall be notified in writing by the division that coverage by the QLP is no longer applicable, and how to obtain coverage under this permit.

1.5. Effective Date of Coverage

1.5.1. Notice of Coverage (NOC)

The NOC is a notice from the division to the primary permittee, which informs the primary permittee that the NOI, the [SWPPP](#) and the appropriate fee were received and accepted, and stormwater discharges from a specified area of a construction activity have been approved under this general permit. The permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity as of the effective date listed on the NOC.

Assigning a permit tracking number by the division to a proposed discharge from a construction site does not confirm or imply an authorization to discharge under this permit. Correspondence

² <http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/>

with the permittee is maintained through the Site Owner or Developer listed in the NOI, not the optional contact or the secondary permittee.

If any [Aquatic Resource Alteration Permits](#) (ARAP) are required for a site in areas proposed for active construction, the NOC will not be issued until ARAP application(s) are submitted and deemed by TDEC to be complete. The treatment and disposal of wastewater (including, but not limited to sanitary wastewater) generated during and after the construction must be also addressed. The issuance of the NOC may be delayed until adequate wastewater treatment and accompanying permits are issued.

1.5.2. Permit tracking numbers

Construction sites covered under this permit will be assigned permit tracking numbers in the sequence TNR100001, TNR100002, etc. An [operator](#) presently permitted under a previous construction general permit shall be granted coverage under this new general permit. Permit tracking numbers assigned under a previous construction general permit will be retained (see section 2.4.1 below). An [operator](#) receiving new permit coverage will be assigned a new permit tracking number (see section 2.4.2 below).

2. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Who Must Submit an NOI?

All site [operators](#) must submit an NOI form. “[Operator](#)” for the purpose of this permit and in the context of stormwater associated with construction activity means any person associated with a construction project who meets either or both of the following two criteria:

- a) The person has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications. This person is typically the owner or developer of the project or a portion of the project (e.g. subsequent builder), or the person that is the current land owner of the construction site. This person is considered the primary permittee; or
- b) The person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a [SWPPP](#) for the site or other permit conditions. This person is typically a contractor or a commercial builder who is hired by the primary permittee, and is considered a secondary permittee.

The site-wide permittee is the first primary permittee to apply for coverage at the site. There may be other primary permittees for a project, but there is only one site-wide permittee. Where there are multiple operators associated with the same project, all operators are required to obtain permit coverage. Once covered by a permit, all such operators are to be considered as co-permittees if their involvement in the construction activities affects the same project site, and are held jointly and severally responsible for complying with the permit.

2.2. Typical Construction Site Operators

2.2.1. Owner/Developer

An owner or developer(s) of a project is a primary permittee. This person has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications. This person may include, but is not limited to a developer, landowner, realtor, commercial builder, homebuilder, etc. An owner or developer's responsibility to comply with requirements of this permit extends until permit coverage is terminated in accordance with requirements of part 8 below.

2.2.2. Commercial builders

A commercial builder can be a primary or secondary permittee at a construction site.

A commercial builder who purchases one or more lots from an owner/developer (site-wide permittee) for the purpose of constructing and selling a structure (e.g., residential house, non-residential structure, commercial building, industrial facility, etc.) and has design or operational control over construction plans and specifications is a primary permittee for that portion of the site. A commercial builder may also be hired by the end user (e.g., a lot owner who may not be a permittee). In either case the commercial builder is considered a new [operator](#) and must submit a new NOI following requirements in section 2.4.3 below.

The commercial builder may also be hired by the primary permittee or a lot owner to build a structure. In this case, the commercial builder signs the primary permittee's NOI and [SWPPP](#) as a contractor (see section 2.2.3 below) and is considered a secondary permittee.

2.2.3. Contractors

A contractor is considered a secondary permittee. This person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a [SWPPP](#) for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., contractor is authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the [SWPPP](#) or comply with other permit conditions).

A contractor may be, but is not limited to a general contractor, grading contractor, erosion control contractor, sub-contractor responsible for any land disturbing activities and/or erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) implementation/maintenance, commercial builder hired by the owner/developer, etc. The contractor may need to include in their contract with the party that hired them specific details for the contractor's responsibilities concerning EPSC measures. This includes the ability of the contractor to make EPSC modifications. The contractor should sign the NOI and [SWPPP](#) associated with the construction project at which they will be an operator.

2.3. Responsibilities of Operators

A permittee may meet one or more of the operational control components in the definition of "operator" found in subpart 2.1 above. Either section 2.3.1 or 2.3.2 below, or both, will apply depending on the type of operational control exerted by an individual permittee.

2.3.1. Permittee(s) with design control (owner/developer)

Permittee(s) with design control (i.e., operational control over construction plans and specifications) at the construction site, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications (e.g., owner/developer) must:

- a) Ensure the project specifications they develop meet the minimum requirements of part 3 below (stormwater pollution prevention plan - **SWPPP**) and all other applicable conditions;
- b) Ensure that the **SWPPP** indicates the areas of the project where they have design control (including the ability to make modifications in specifications), and ensure all other permittees implementing and maintaining portions of the **SWPPP** impacted by any changes they make to the plan are notified of such modifications in a timely manner;
- c) Ensure that all common facilities (i.e., sediment treatment basin and drainage structures) that are necessary for the prevention of erosion or control of sediment are maintained and effective until all construction is complete and all disturbed areas in the entire project are stabilized, unless permit coverage has been obtained and responsibility has been taken over by a new (replacement) owner/operator.
- d) If parties with day-to-day operational control of the construction site have not been identified at the time the comprehensive **SWPPP** is initially developed, the permittee with design control shall be considered to be the responsible person until such time the supplemental NOI is submitted, identifying the new **operator(s)** (see section 2.4.3 below). These new **operators** (e.g., general contractor, utilities contractors, sub-contractors, erosion control contractors, hired commercial builders) are considered secondary permittees. The **SWPPP** must be updated to reflect the addition of new **operators** as needed to reflect operational or design control.
- e) Ensure that all **operators** on the site have permit coverage, if required, and are complying with the **SWPPP**.

2.3.2. Permittee(s) with day-to-day operational control (contractor – secondary permittee)

Permittee(s) with day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with the **SWPPP** for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., general contractor, utilities contractors, sub-contractors, erosion control contractors, hired commercial builders) must:

- a) Ensure that the **SWPPP** for portions of the project where they are operators meets the minimum requirements of part 3 below (*SWPPP Requirements*) and identifies the parties responsible for implementation of control measures identified in the plan;
- b) Ensure that the **SWPPP** indicates areas of the project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities;
- c) Ensure that measures in the **SWPPP** are adequate to prevent erosion and control any sediment that may result from their earth disturbing activity;
- d) Permittees with operational control over only a portion of a larger construction project are responsible for compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of this permit as it relates to their activities on their portion of the construction site. This includes, but is not limited to, implementation of **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** and other controls required by the **SWPPP**. Permittees shall ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees, that their activities do not render another person's pollution control ineffective. All permittees must implement their portions of a comprehensive **SWPPP**.

2.4. NOI Submittal

2.4.1. Existing site

An [operator](#) presently permitted under the 2005 construction general permit shall be granted coverage under this new general permit. There will be no additional fees associated with an extension of coverage for existing sites under the new permit. The division may, at its discretion, require permittees to confirm their intent to be covered under this new general permit following its effective date through submission of an updated NOI. Should the confirmation be required and is not received, coverage under the new general permit will be terminated. Should a site with terminated coverage be unstable or construction continues, a new NOI, [SWPPP](#) and an appropriate fee must be submitted.

2.4.2. Application for new permit coverage

Except as provided in section 2.4.3 below, [operators](#) must submit a complete NOI, [SWPPP](#) and an appropriate fee in accordance with the requirements described in subpart 1.4 above. The complete application should be submitted at least 30 days prior to commencement of construction activities. The permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity as of the effective date listed on the NOC. The land disturbing activities shall not start until a NOC is prepared and written approval by the division staff is obtained according to subpart 1.5 above.

2.4.3. New operator

For stormwater discharges from construction sites or portions of the sites where the [operator](#) changes (new owner), or projects where an [operator](#) is added (new contractor) after the initial NOI and comprehensive [SWPPP](#) have been submitted, the supplemental (submitted by a new contractor) or additional (submitted by a new owner) NOI should be submitted as soon as practicable, and always before the new [operator](#) commences work at the site. The supplemental NOI must reference the project name and tracking number assigned to the primary permittee's NOI.

If the site under the control of the new owner is inactive and all areas disturbed are completely stabilized, the NOI may not need to be submitted immediately upon assuming operational control. However, the division should be notified if a new [operator](#) obtains operational control at a site, but commencement of construction under the direction of the [operator](#) at the site is going to be delayed.

If upon the sale or transfer of the site's ownership does not change the signatory requirements for the NOI (see section 7.7.1 below), but the site's owner or developer's company name has changed, a new, updated NOI should be submitted to the division within 30 days of the name change. If the new [operator](#) agrees to comply with an existing comprehensive [SWPPP](#) already implemented at the site, a copy of the supplemental or modified [SWPPP](#) does not have to be submitted with the NOI. There will be no additional fees associated with the sale or transfer of ownership for existing permitted sites.

If the transfer of ownership is due to foreclosure or a permittee filing for bankruptcy proceedings, the new owner (including but not limited to a lending institution) must obtain permit coverage if the property is inactive, but is not stabilized sufficiently. If the property is sufficiently stabilized permit coverage may not be necessary, unless and until construction activity at the site resumes.

2.4.4. Late NOIs

Dischargers are not prohibited from submitting late NOIs. When a late NOI is submitted, and if the division authorizes coverage under this permit, such authorization is only for future discharges; any prior, unpermitted, discharges or permit noncompliances are subject to penalties as described in section 7.1.2 below.

2.5. **Who Must Sign the NOI?**

All construction site [operators](#) as defined in subsection 2.2 above (*Typical Construction Site Operators*) must sign the NOI form. Signatory requirements for a NOI are described in section 7.7.1 below. All signatures must be original. An NOI that does not bear an original signature will be deemed incomplete. The division recommends that signatures be in blue ink.

2.6. **NOI Form**

2.6.1. Contents of the NOI form

NOI for construction projects shall be submitted on the form provided in Appendix A of this permit, or on a copy thereof. This form and its instructions set forth the required content of the NOI. The NOI form must be filled in completely. If sections of the NOI are left blank, a narrative explaining the omission must be provided as an attachment.

Owners, developers and all contractors that meet the definition of the [operator](#) in subsection 2.2 above (*Typical Construction Site Operators*) shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, insofar as possible. The NOI is designed for more than one contractor (secondary permittee). The division may accept separate NOI forms from different [operators](#) for the same construction site when warranted.

After permit coverage has been granted to the primary permittee, any subsequent NOI submittals must include the site's previously assigned permit tracking number and the project name. The comprehensive site-specific [SWPPP](#) shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of part 3 below, and must be submitted with the NOI unless the NOI being submitted is to only add a contractor (secondary permittee) to an existing coverage.

2.6.2. Construction site map

An excerpt (8 ½" by 11" or 11" by 17") from the appropriate 7.5 minute [United States Geological Survey](#) (USGS) topographic map, with the proposed construction site centered, must be included with the NOI. The entire proposed construction area must be clearly identified (outlined) on this map. The total area to be disturbed (in acres) should be included on the map. The map should outline the boundaries of projects, developments and the construction site in relation to major roads, streams or other landmarks. All outfalls where runoff will leave the property should be identified. Stream(s) receiving the discharge, and storm sewer system(s)

conveying the discharge from all site outfalls should be clearly identified and marked on the map. The map should also list and indicate the location of EPSCs that will be used at the construction site. NOIs for [linear projects](#) must specify the location of each end of the construction area and all areas to be disturbed. Commercial builders that develop separate [SWPPPs](#) that cover only their portion of the project shall also submit a site or plat map that clearly indicates the lots which they purchased and for which they are applying for permit coverage and the location of EPSCs that will be used at each lot.

2.6.3. Application completeness

Based on a review of the NOI or other available information, the division shall:

1. prepare a notice of coverage (NOC) for the construction site (see subpart 1.5 above); or
2. prepare a deficiency letter stating additional information must be provided before the NOC can be issued; or
3. deny coverage under this general permit and require the discharger to obtain coverage under an individual NPDES permit (see subpart 7.12 below).

2.7. Where to Submit the NOI, SWPPP and Permitting Fee?

The applicant shall submit the NOI, [SWPPP](#) and permitting fee to the appropriate TDEC Environmental Field Office (EFO) for the county(ies) where the construction activity is located and where stormwater discharges enters [waters of the state](#). If a site straddles a county line of counties that are in areas of different EFOs, the [operators](#) shall send NOIs to each EFO. The permitting fee should be submitted to the EFO that provides coverage for the majority of the proposed construction activity.

A list of counties and the corresponding EFOs is provided in subpart 2.8 below. The division’s Nashville Central Office will serve as a processing office for NOIs submitted by federal or state agencies (including, but not limited to the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the local [MS4](#) programs).

2.8. List of the TDEC Environmental Field Offices (EFOs) and Corresponding Counties

EFO Name	List of Counties
Chattanooga	Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Sequatchie
Columbia	Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, Wayne
Cookeville	Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, De Kalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, Warren, White
Jackson	Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Dyer, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, McNairy, Obion, Weakley
Johnson City	Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington
Knoxville	Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Union
Memphis	Fayette, Shelby, Tipton
Nashville	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

TDEC may be reached by telephone at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC). Local EFOs may be reached directly when calling this number from the construction site, using a land line.

3. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS

3.1. The General Purpose of the SWPPP

A comprehensive [SWPPP](#) must be prepared and submitted along with the NOI as required in section 1.4.2 above. The primary permittee must implement the [SWPPP](#) as written from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete, or until the permittee does not have design or operational control of any portion of the construction site. Requirements for termination of site coverage are provided in part 8 below.

A site-specific [SWPPP](#) must be developed for each construction project or site covered by this permit. The design, inspection and maintenance of [Best Management Practices \(BMPs\)](#) described in [SWPPP](#) must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. At a minimum, [BMPs](#) shall be consistent with the requirements and recommendations contained in the current edition of the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#) (the handbook). The handbook is designed to provide information to planners, developers, engineers, and contractors on the proper selection, installation, and maintenance of [BMPs](#). This permit allows the use of innovative or alternative [BMPs](#), whose performance has been documented to be equivalent or superior to conventional [BMPs](#) as certified by the [SWPPP](#) designer.

Once a definable area has been finally stabilized, the permittee may identify this area on the site-specific [SWPPP](#). No further [SWPPP](#) or inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site (e.g., earth-disturbing activities around one of three buildings in a complex are done and the area is finally stabilized, one mile of a roadway or pipeline project is done and finally stabilized, etc).

For more effective coordination of [BMPs](#) a cooperative effort by the different [operators](#) at a site to prepare and participate in a comprehensive [SWPPP](#) is expected. Primary permittees at a site may develop separate [SWPPPs](#) that cover only their portion of the project. In instances where there is more than one [SWPPP](#) for a site, the permittees must ensure the stormwater discharge controls and other measures are compatible with one another and do not prevent another [operator](#) from complying with permit conditions. The comprehensive [SWPPP](#) developed and submitted by the primary permittee must assign responsibilities to subsequent (secondary) permittees and coordinate all [BMPs](#) at the construction site. Assignment and coordination can be done by name or by job title.

3.1.1. Registered engineer or landscape architect requirement

The narrative portion of the [SWPPP](#) may be prepared by an individual that has a working knowledge of erosion prevention and sediment controls, such as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control ([CPESC](#)) or a person that successfully completed the “[Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites](#)” course. Plans and specifications for any building or structure, including the design of sediment basins or other sediment controls involving structural, hydraulic, hydrologic or other engineering calculations shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect and

stamped and certified in accordance with the [Tennessee Code Annotated](#), Title 62, Chapter 2 (see part 10 below) and the rules of the [Tennessee Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners](#). Engineering design of sediment basins and other sediment controls must be included in SWPPPs for construction sites involving drainage to an outfall totaling 10 or more acres (see subsection 3.5.3.3 below) or 5 or more acres if draining to an impaired or exceptional quality waters (see subsection 5.4.1 below).

3.1.2. Site Assessment

Quality assurance of erosion prevention and sediment controls shall be done by performing site assessment at a construction site. The site assessment shall be conducted at each outfall involving drainage totaling 10 or more acres (see subsection 3.5.3.3 below) or 5 or more acres if draining to an impaired or exceptional quality waters (see subsection 5.4.1 below), within a month of construction commencing at each portion of the site that drains the qualifying acreage of such portion of the site. The site assessment shall be performed by individuals with following qualifications:

- a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect;
- a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control ([CPESC](#)) or
- a person that successfully completed the “[Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites](#)” course.

As a minimum, site assessment should be performed to verify the installation, functionality and performance of the EPSC measures described in the SWPPP. The site assessment should be performed with the inspector (as defined in part 10 below – Definitions), and should include a review and update (if applicable) of the SWPPP. Modifications of plans and specifications for any building or structure, including the design of sediment basins or other sediment controls involving structural, hydraulic, hydrologic or other engineering calculations shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer or landscape architect and stamped and certified in accordance with the [Tennessee Code Annotated](#), Title 62, Chapter 2 (see part 10 below) and the rules of the [Tennessee Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners](#).

The site assessment findings shall be documented and the documentation kept with the SWPPP at the site. At a minimum, the documentation shall include information included in the inspection form provided in Appendix C of this permit. The documentation must contain the printed name and signature of the individual performing the site assessment and the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that this report and all attachments are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

The site assessment can take the place of one of the twice weekly inspections requirement from subsection 3.5.8.2 below.

The division may require additional site assessment(s) to be performed if site inspection by division’s personnel reveals site conditions that have potential of causing pollution to the [waters of the state](#).

3.2. SWPPP Preparation and Compliance

3.2.1. Existing site

Operator(s) of an existing site presently permitted under the division's previous construction general permit shall maintain full compliance with the current SWPPP. The current SWPPP should be modified, if necessary, to meet requirements of this new general permit, and the SWPPP changes implemented no later than 12 months following the new permit effective date (May 24, 2011), excluding the buffer zone requirements as stated in section 4.1.2 below. The permittee shall make the updated SWPPP available for the division's review upon request.

3.2.2. New site

For construction stormwater discharges not authorized under an NPDES permit as of the effective date of this permit, a SWPPP that meets the requirements of subpart 3.5 below of this permit shall be prepared and submitted along with the NOI and an appropriate fee for coverage under this permit.

3.3. Signature Requirements, Plan Review and Making Plans Available

3.3.1. Signature Requirements for a SWPPP

The SWPPP shall be signed by the operator(s) in accordance with subpart 7.7 below, and if applicable, certified according to requirements in section 3.1.1 above. All signatures must be original. A SWPPP that does not bear an original signature will be deemed incomplete. The division recommends that signatures be in blue ink.

3.3.2. SWPPP Review

The permittee shall make updated plans and inspection reports available upon request to the director, local agency approving erosion prevention and sediment control plan, grading plans, land disturbance plans, or stormwater management plans, or the operator of an MS4.

3.3.3. Making plans available

A copy of the SWPPP shall be retained on-site at the location which generates the stormwater discharge in accordance with part 6 below of this permit. If the site is inactive or does not have an onsite location adequate to store the SWPPP, the location of the SWPPP, along with a contact phone number, shall be posted on-site. If the SWPPP is located offsite, reasonable local access to the plan, during normal working hours, must be provided.

3.4. Keeping Plans Current

3.4.1. SWPPP modifications

The permittee must modify and update the SWPPP if any of the following are met:

- a) whenever there is a change in the scope of the project, which would be expected to have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state and which has

- not otherwise been addressed in the [SWPPP](#). If applicable, the SWPPP must be modified or updated whenever there is a change in chemical treatment methods, including the use of different treatment chemical, different dosage or application rate, or different area of application;
- b) whenever inspections or investigations by site [operators](#), local, state or federal officials indicate the [SWPPP](#) is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under section 3.5.2 below of this permit, or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. Where local, state or federal officials determine that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutant sources, a copy of any correspondence to that effect must be retained in the SWPPP;
 - c) to identify any new [operator](#) (typically contractor and/or subcontractor) as needed to reflect operational or design control that will implement a measure of the [SWPPP](#) (see subparts 2.1 and 2.2 above for further description of which [operators](#) must be identified); and
 - d) to include measures necessary to prevent a negative impact to legally protected state or federally listed fauna or flora (or species proposed for such protection – see subpart 1.3 above). Amendments to the [SWPPP](#) may be reviewed by the division, a local [MS4](#), the EPA or an authorized regulatory agency; and
 - e) a TMDL is developed for the receiving waters for a pollutant of concern (siltation and/or habitat alteration).

3.5. Components of the SWPPP

The [SWPPP](#) shall include the following items, as described in sections 3.5.1 to 3.5.10 below: site description, description of stormwater runoff controls, erosion prevention and sediment controls, stormwater management, description of other items needing control, approved local government sediment and erosion control requirements, maintenance, inspections, pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges, and documentation of permit eligibility related to Total Maximum Daily Loads ([TMDL](#)). The [SWPPP](#) must:

- a) identify all potential sources of pollution which are likely to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site;
- b) describe practices to be used to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; and
- c) assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

3.5.1. Site description

Each plan shall provide a description of pollutant sources and other information as indicated below:

- a) a description of all construction activities at the site (not just grading and street construction);
- b) the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation, etc.);
- c) estimates of the total area of the site and the total area that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, filling, or other construction activities;

- d) a description of the topography of the site including an estimation of the percent slope and the variation in percent slope found on the site; such estimation should be on a basis of a drainage area serving each outfall, rather than an entire project;
- e) any data describing the soil (data may be referenced or summarized) and how the soil type will dictate the needed control measures and how the soil may affect the expected quality of runoff from the site;
- f) an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed and how the runoff will be handled to prevent erosion at the permanent outfall and receiving stream, as well as the estimate of the percentage of impervious area before and after construction;
- g) an erosion prevention and sediment control plan of the site with the proposed construction area clearly outlined. The plan should indicate the boundaries of the permitted area, drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of soil disturbance, an outline of areas which are not to be disturbed, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the [SWPPP](#), the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters including wetlands, sinkholes, and careful identification on the site plan of outfall points intended for coverage under the general permit for stormwater discharges from the site. The erosion control plan must meet requirements stated in section 3.5.2 below;
- h) a description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction stormwater that originates on site and the location of that activity and its permit number;
- i) identification of any stream or wetland on or adjacent to the project, a description of any anticipated alteration of these waters and the permit number or the tracking number of the [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP) or Section 401 Certification issued for the alteration;
- j) the name of the receiving water(s), and approximate size and location of affected wetland acreage at the site;
- k) if applicable, clearly identify and outline the [buffer zones](#) established to protect [waters of the state](#) located within the boundaries of the project;
- l) some construction projects, such as residential or commercial subdivisions and/or developments or industrial parks are subdivided. Subdivided lots are sometimes sold to new owners prior to completion of construction. The site-wide developer/owner must describe EPSC measures implemented at those lots. Once the property is sold, the new operator must obtain coverage under this permit;
- m) for projects of more than 50 acres, the construction phases must be described (see subsection 3.5.3.1 below); and
- n) if only a portion of the total acreage of the construction site is to be disturbed, then the protections employed to limit the disturbance must be discussed, i.e., caution fence, stream side [buffer zones](#), etc. Limits of disturbance shall be clearly marked in the [SWPPP](#) and areas to be undisturbed clearly marked in the field before construction activities begin.

3.5.2. Description of stormwater runoff controls

The [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of appropriate erosion prevention and sediment controls and other [Best Management Practices \(BMPs\)](#) that will be implemented at the construction site. The [SWPPP](#) must clearly describe each major activity which disturbs soils for major portions of the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation, etc.):

- a) appropriate control measures and the general timing for the measures to be implemented during construction activities; and
- b) which permittee is responsible for implementation of which controls.

The [SWPPP](#) must include erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) plans showing the approximate location of each control measure along with a description of the timing during the construction process for implementing each measure (e.g., prior to the start of earth disturbance, as the slopes are altered and after major grading is finished). The different stages of construction (initial/major grading, installation of infrastructure, final contours, etc.) and the erosion preventions and sediment control measures that will be utilized during each stage should be depicted on multiple plan sheets (see paragraphs below). Half sheets are acceptable. One sheet showing all EPSCs that will be used during the life of the multi-phase project implementing different EPSC controls at each stage will not be considered complete.

For site disturbances less than 5 acres, at least two separate EPSC plan sheets shall be developed. At least two stages shall be identified, with associated EPSC measures addressed. The plan stages shall be addressed separately in plan sheets, with each stage reflecting the conditions and EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment during the initial land disturbance (initial grading) and the conditions and EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater, erosion and sediment at final grading.

For site disturbances more than 5 acres, at least 3 separate EPSC plan sheets shall be developed. Three stages shall be identified. The first plan sheet should reflect the conditions and EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff, during the initial land disturbance (initial grading). The second plan sheet shall reflect the conditions and the EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff from interim land disturbance activities. The third plan sheet shall reflect the conditions and EPSC measures necessary to manage stormwater runoff, erosion and sediment at final grading.

The description and implementation of controls shall address the following minimum components, as described in sections 3.5.3, 3.5.4 and 3.5.5 below. Additional controls may be necessary to comply with section 5.3.2 below.

3.5.3. Erosion prevention and sediment controls

3.5.3.1. General criteria and requirements

- a) The construction-phase erosion prevention controls shall be designed to eliminate (or minimize if complete elimination is not possible) the dislodging and suspension of soil in water. Sediment controls shall be designed to retain mobilized sediment on site to the maximum extent practicable.
- b) The design, inspection and maintenance of [Best Management Practices \(BMPs\)](#) described in [SWPPP](#) must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and, at a minimum, shall be consistent with the requirements and recommendations contained in the current edition of the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#). In addition, all control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications (where applicable). All control measures selected must be able to slow runoff so that rill and gully formation is prevented. When [steep slopes](#) and/or fine particle soils are present at the site, additional physical or chemical treatment of stormwater runoff may be required. Proposed physical

- and/or chemical treatment must be researched and applied according to the manufacturer's guidelines and fully described in the SWPPP. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the permittee must replace or modify the control for relevant site situations.
- c) If permanent or temporary vegetation is to be used as a control measure, then the timing of the planting of the vegetation cover must be discussed in the SWPPP. Planning for planting cover vegetation during winter months or dry months should be avoided.
 - d) If sediment escapes the permitted area, off-site accumulations of sediment that have not reached a stream must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts (e.g., fugitive sediment that has escaped the construction site and has collected in a street must be removed so that it is not subsequently washed into storm sewers and streams by the next rain and/or so that it does not pose a safety hazard to users of public streets). Permittees shall not initiate remediation/restoration of a stream without consulting the division first. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning removal of sediment on adjoining property must be settled by the permittee with the adjoining landowner.
 - e) Sediment should be removed from sediment traps, silt fences, sedimentation ponds, and other sediment controls as recommended in the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#), and must be removed when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.
 - f) Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be picked up prior to anticipated storm events or before being carried off of the site by wind (e.g., forecasted by local weather reports), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, daily pick-up, etc.). After use, materials used for erosion prevention and sediment control (such as silt fence) should be removed or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges.
 - g) Erodeable material storage areas (including but not limited to overburden and stockpiles of soil etc.) and borrow pits used primarily for the permitted project and which are contiguous to the site are considered a part of the site and shall be identified on the NOI, addressed in the SWPPP and included in the fee calculation. TDOT projects shall be addressed in the [Waste and Borrow Manual](#) per the [Statewide Stormwater Management Plan \(SSWMP\)](#).
 - h) Pre-construction vegetative ground cover shall not be destroyed, removed or disturbed more than 15 days prior to grading or earth moving unless the area is seeded and/or mulched or other temporary cover is installed.
 - i) Clearing and grubbing must be held to the minimum necessary for grading and equipment operation. Existing vegetation at the site should be preserved to the maximum extent practicable.
 - j) Construction must be sequenced to minimize the exposure time of graded or denuded areas.
 - k) Construction phasing is required on all projects regardless of size as a major practice for minimizing erosion and limiting sedimentation. Construction must be phased to keep the total disturbed area less than 50 acres at any one time. Areas of the completed phase must be stabilized within 14 days (see subsection 3.5.3.2 below). No more than 50 acres of active soil disturbance is allowed at any time during the construction project. This includes off-site borrow or disposal areas that meet the conditions of section 1.2.2 above of this general permit.

The 50 acre limitation does not apply to [linear construction projects](#) (such as roadway, pipeline, and other infrastructure construction activities) if the following conditions are met:

- Where no one area of active soil disturbance is greater than 50 acres and the various areas of disturbance have distinct receiving waters; or
- Where contiguous disturbances amount to greater than 50 acres, but no one distinct water is receiving run off from more than 50 disturbed acres; or
- With the department's written concurrence, where more than 50 acres of disturbance is to occur and where one receiving water will receive run-off from more than 50 acres; or
- Where no one area of active soil disturbance is greater than 50 acres and the various areas of disturbance are more than 5 miles apart.

In order for a [linear project](#) to take advantage of the 50 acre rule exemption outlined in this paragraph, the contractor shall conduct monthly site assessments as described in section 3.1.2 above until the site is permanently stabilized.

- l) Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before earth moving operations begin, and must be constructed and maintained throughout the construction period. Temporary measures may be removed at the beginning of the workday, but must be replaced at the end of the workday.
- m) The following records shall be maintained on or near site: the dates when major grading activities occur; the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; the dates when stabilization measures are initiated; inspection records and rainfall records.
- n) Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. A stabilized construction access (a point of entrance/exit to a construction site) shall be described and implemented, as needed, to reduce the tracking of mud and dirt onto public roads by construction vehicles.
- o) Permittees shall maintain a rain gauge and daily rainfall records at the site, or use a reference site for a record of daily amount of precipitation.

3.5.3.2. Stabilization practices

The [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Site plans should comply with [buffer zone](#) requirements (see sections 4.1.2 and 5.4.2 below), if applicable, in which construction activities, borrow and/or fill are prohibited. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for final stabilization in lieu of a permanent vegetative cover should be avoided where practicable. No stabilization, erosion prevention and sediment control measures are to be installed in a stream without obtaining a Section 404 permit and an [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP), if such permits are required and appropriate.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary or permanent soil stabilization at the construction site (or a phase of the project) must be completed no later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. In the following situations, [temporary stabilization](#) measures are not required:

- a) where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions or adverse soggy ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable; or
- b) where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days.

[Steep slopes](#) shall be temporarily stabilized not later than 7 days after construction activity on the slope has temporarily or permanently ceased.

Permanent stabilization with perennial vegetation (using native herbaceous and woody plants where practicable) or other permanently stable, non-eroding surface shall replace any temporary measures as soon as practicable. Unpacked gravel containing fines (silt and clay sized particles) or crusher runs will not be considered a non-eroding surface.

3.5.3.3. Structural practices

The [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural controls shall not be placed in streams or wetlands except as authorized by a section 404 permit and/or [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP).

Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and the latest edition of the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#). In addition, erosion prevention and sediment controls shall be designed to minimize erosion and maximize sediment removal resulting from a [2-year, 24-hour storm](#) (the design storm – see part 10 below: “2-year and 5-year design storm depths and intensities”), as a minimum, either from total rainfall in the designated period or the equivalent intensity as specified on the following website http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/tn_pfds.html. When clay and other fine particle soils are present at the construction site, chemical treatment may be used to minimize amount of sediment being discharged.

For an on-site outfall which receives drainage from 10 or more acres, a minimum sediment basin volume that will provide treatment for a calculated volume of runoff from a [2 year, 24 hour storm](#) and runoff from each acre drained, or equivalent control measures as specified in the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#), shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. A drainage area of 10 or more acres includes both disturbed and undisturbed portions of the site or areas adjacent to the site, all draining through the common outfall. Where an equivalent control measure is substituted for a sediment retention basin, the equivalency must be justified to the division. Runoff from any undisturbed acreage should be diverted around the disturbed area and the sediment basin. Diverted runoff can be omitted from the volume calculation. Sediment storage expected from the disturbed areas must be included.

All calculations of drainage areas, runoff coefficients and basin volumes must be provided in the [SWPPP](#). The discharge structure from a sediment basin must be designed to retain sediment during the lower flows. Muddy water to be pumped from excavation and work areas must be held in settling basins or filtered or chemically treated prior to its discharge into surface waters. Water must be discharged through a pipe, well-grassed or lined channel or other equivalent means so that the discharge does not cause erosion and sedimentation. Discharged water must not cause an objectionable color contrast with the receiving stream.

3.5.4. Stormwater management

The [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of any measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed.

For projects discharging to waters considered impaired by sediment or habitat alteration due to in-channel erosion, the [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants and any increase in the volume of stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. For [steep slope](#) sites, the [SWPPP](#) shall also include a description of measures that will be installed to dissipate the volume and energy of the stormwater runoff to pre-development levels.

This permit only addresses the installation of stormwater management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed, the site has undergone final stabilization, and the permit coverage has been terminated. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from the site. All permittees are encouraged to limit the amount of post construction runoff, if not required by local building regulations or local [MS4](#) program requirements, in order to minimize in-stream channel erosion in the receiving stream.

Construction stormwater runoff management practices may include: stormwater detention structures (including ponds with a permanent pool); stormwater retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to the receiving stream so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions of the stream are maintained and protected (e.g., there should be no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water). The [SWPPP](#) shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the velocity dissipation devices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels. The [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#) provides measures that can be incorporated into the design or implemented on site to decrease erosive velocities. An [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP) may be required if such velocity dissipation devices installed would alter the receiving stream and/or its banks.

3.5.5. Other items needing control

- a) No solid materials, including building materials, shall be placed in [waters of the state](#), except as authorized by a section 404 permit and/or [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit \(ARAP\)](#)(see part 9 below).
- b) For installation of any waste disposal systems on site, or sanitary sewer or septic system, the [SWPPP](#) shall identify these systems and provide for the necessary EPSC controls. Permittees must also comply with applicable state and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations for such systems to the extent these are located within the permitted area.
- c) The [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site. The [SWPPP](#) shall also include a description of controls used to reduce pollutants from materials stored on site, including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and spill prevention and response.
- d) A description of stormwater sources from areas other than construction and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites.
- e) A description of measures necessary to prevent “taking” of legally protected state or federal listed threatened or endangered aquatic fauna and/or critical habitat (if applicable). The permittee must describe and implement such measures to maintain eligibility for coverage under this permit.

3.5.6. Approved local government sediment and erosion control requirements

Permittees must comply with any additional erosion prevention, sediment controls and stormwater management measures required by a local municipality or permitted [MS4](#) program.

3.5.7. Maintenance

The [SWPPP](#) shall describe procedures to ensure that vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures, [buffer zones](#), and other protective measures identified in the site plan are kept in good and effective operating condition. Maintenance needs identified in inspections or by other means shall be accomplished before the next storm event, but in no case more than 7 days after the need is identified.

3.5.8. Inspections

3.5.8.1. Inspector training and certification

Inspectors performing the required twice weekly inspections must have an active certification by completing the “[Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level I](#)” course. A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be kept on site.

3.5.8.2. Schedule of inspections

- a) Inspections described in paragraphs b, c and d below, shall be performed at least twice every calendar week. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart. Where sites or portion(s) of construction sites have been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site covered with snow or ice) or due to extreme drought, such inspection only has to be conducted once per month until thawing or precipitation results in runoff or construction activity resumes. Inspection requirements do not apply

- to definable areas that have been finally stabilized, as described in subpart 3.1 above. Written notification of the intent to change the inspection frequency and the justification for such request must be submitted to the local Environmental Field Office, or the division's Nashville Central Office for projects of the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Should the division discover that monthly inspections of the site are not appropriate due to insufficient stabilization measures or otherwise, twice weekly inspections shall resume. The division may inspect the site to confirm or deny the notification to conduct monthly inspections.
- b) Qualified personnel, as defined in section 3.5.8.1 above (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, and each outfall.
 - c) Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the site's drainage system. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.
 - d) Outfall points (where discharges leave the site and/or enter [waters of the state](#)) shall be inspected to determine whether erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
 - e) Based on the results of the inspection, any inadequate control measures or control measures in disrepair shall be replaced or modified, or repaired as necessary, before the next rain event, but in no case more than 7 days after the need is identified.
 - f) Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the [SWPPP](#) in accordance with section 3.5.1 above and pollution prevention measures identified in the [SWPPP](#) in accordance with section 3.5.2 above shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than 7 days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the [SWPPP](#), but in no case later than 14 days following the inspection.
 - g) All inspections shall be documented on the Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification form provided in Appendix C of this permit for all construction sites. An alternative inspection form may be used as long as the form contents and the inspection certification language are, at a minimum, equivalent to the division's form (Appendix C) and the permittee has obtained a written approval from the division to use the alternative form. Inspection documentation will be maintained on site and made available to the division upon request. Inspection reports must be submitted to the division within 10 days of the request. If the division requests the Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification form to be submitted, the submitted form must contain the printed name and signature of the trained certified inspector and the person who meets the signatory requirements of section 7.7.2 below of this permit.
 - h) Trained certified inspectors shall complete inspection documentation to the best of their ability. Falsifying inspection records or other documentation or failure to complete inspection documentation shall result in a violation of this permit and any other applicable acts or rules.
 - i) Subsequent [operator\(s\)](#) (primary permittees) who have obtained coverage under this permit should conduct twice weekly inspections, unless their portion(s) of the site has been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions or due to

extreme drought as stated in paragraph a) above. The primary permittee (such as a developer) is no longer required to conduct inspections of portions of the site that are covered by a subsequent primary permittee (such as a home builder).

3.5.9. Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges

Sources of non-stormwater listed in section 1.2.3 above of this permit that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the [SWPPP](#). The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge. Any non-stormwater must be discharged through stable discharge structures. Estimated volume of the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge must be included in the design of all impacted control measures.

3.5.10. Documentation of permit eligibility related to Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)

The [SWPPP](#) must include documentation supporting a determination of permit eligibility with regard to waters that have an approved [TMDL](#) for a pollutant of concern, including:

- a) identification of whether the discharge is identified, either specifically or generally, in an approved [TMDL](#) and any associated wasteload allocations, site-specific requirements, and assumptions identified for the construction stormwater discharge;
- b) summaries of consultation with the division on consistency of [SWPPP](#) conditions with the approved [TMDL](#), and
- c) measures taken to ensure that the discharge of [TMDL](#) identified pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the approved [TMDL](#), including any specific wasteload allocation that has been established that would apply to the construction stormwater discharge.

4. **CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT EFFLUENT GUIDELINES**

4.1. **Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations**

Any point source authorized by this general permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by application of best practicable control technology (BPT) currently available and is described in sections 4.1.1 through 4.1.7 below.

4.1.1. Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls

Design, install and maintain effective erosion prevention and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

- (1) Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- (2) Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion;
- (3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- (4) Minimize the disturbance of [steep slopes](#);

- (5) Eliminate (or minimize if complete elimination is not possible) sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion prevention and sediment controls must address factors such as the design storm (see sub-section 3.5.3.3 above) and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- (6) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible (see section 4.1.2 below); and
- (7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

4.1.2. Buffer zone requirements

Buffer zone requirements in this section apply to all streams adjacent to construction sites, with an exception for streams designated as impaired or Exceptional Tennessee waters (see section 5.4.2 below). A 30-foot natural riparian **buffer zone** adjacent to all streams at the construction site shall be preserved, to the maximum extent practicable, during construction activities at the site. The water quality **buffer zone** is required to protect **waters of the state** (e.g., perennial and intermittent streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) located within or immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the project, as identified using methodology from Standard Operating Procedures for Hydrologic Determinations (see rules to implement a certification program for Qualified Hydrologic Professionals, [TN Rules Chapter 0400-40-17](#)). **Buffer zones** are not primary sediment control measures and should not be relied on as such. Rehabilitation and enhancement of a natural **buffer zone** is allowed, if necessary, for improvement of its effectiveness of protection of the **waters of the state**. The **buffer zone** requirement only applies to new construction sites, as described in section 2.4.2 above.

The riparian **buffer zone** should be preserved between the top of stream bank and the disturbed construction area. The 30-foot criterion for the width of the **buffer zone** can be established on an average width basis at a project, as long as the minimum width of the **buffer zone** is more than 15 feet at any measured location.

Every attempt should be made for construction activities not to take place within the **buffer zone**. **BMPs** providing equivalent protection to a receiving stream as a natural riparian zone may be used at a construction site. Such equivalent **BMPs** shall be designed to be as effective in protecting the receiving stream from effects of stormwater runoff as a natural riparian zone. A justification for use and a design of equivalent **BMPs** shall be included in the **SWPPP**. Such equivalent **BMPs** are expected to be routinely used at construction projects typically located adjacent to surface waters. These projects include, but are not limited to: sewer line construction, roadway construction, utility line or equipment installation, greenway construction, construction of a permanent outfall or a velocity dissipating structure, etc.

This requirement does not apply to any valid [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP), or equivalent permits issued by federal authorities. Additional **buffer zone** requirements may be established by the local [MS4](#) program.

4.1.2.1. Buffer zone exemption based on existing uses

Buffer zones as described in section 4.1.2 above shall not be required to portions of the buffer where certain land uses exist and are to remain in place according to the following:

1. A use shall be considered existing if it was present within the **buffer zone** as of the date of the Notice of Intent for coverage under the CGP. Existing uses shall include, but not be limited to, buildings, parking lots, roadways, utility lines and on-site sanitary sewage systems. Only the portion of the **buffer zone** that contains the footprint of the existing land use is exempt from **buffer zones**. Activities necessary to maintain uses are allowed provided that no additional vegetation is removed from the **buffer zone**.
2. If an area with an existing land use is proposed to be converted to another use or the impervious surfaces located within the buffer area are being removed **buffer zone** requirements shall apply.

4.1.2.2. Pre-Approved Sites

Construction activity at sites that have been pre-approved before February 1, 2010, are exempt from the buffer requirements of section 4.1.2 above. Evidence of pre-approval for highway projects shall be a final right-of-way plan and for other construction projects, the final design drawings with attached dated, written approval by the local, state or federal agency with authority to approve such design drawings for construction.

4.1.3. Soil stabilization

Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on any portion of the site, and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Soil stabilization (temporary or permanent) of those of disturbed areas must be completed as soon as possible, but not later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures (such as, but not limited to: properly anchored mulch, soil binders, matting) must be employed.

4.1.4. Dewatering

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls. Appropriate controls include, but are not limited to: weir tank, dewatering tank, gravity bag filter, sand media particulate filter, pressurized bag filter, cartridge filter or other control units providing the level of treatment necessary to comply with permit requirements.

4.1.5. Pollution prevention measures

The permittee must design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

- (1) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
- (2) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
- (3) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

4.1.6. Prohibited discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

- (1) Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- (2) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- (3) Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
- (4) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

4.1.7. Surface outlets

When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that only withdraw water from near the surface of the basin or impoundment, unless infeasible.

5. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

5.1. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the stormwater discharge(s) from a facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable stormwater pollution prevention plan for the facility. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of [40 CFR 117](#) and [40 CFR 302](#). Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either [40 CFR 117](#) or [40 CFR 302](#) occurs during a 24 hour period:

- a) the permittee is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (emergencies: 800-262-3300; non-emergencies: 800-262-3400) in accordance with the requirements of [40 CFR 117](#) or [40 CFR 302](#) as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;
- b) the permittee shall submit, within 14 days of knowledge of the release, a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material

released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, what actions were taken to mitigate effects of the release, and steps to be taken to minimize the chance of future occurrences, to the appropriate Environmental Field Office (see subpart 2.8 above); and

- c) the [SWPPP](#) required under part 3 above of this permit must be updated within 14 days of knowledge of the release: to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. This can be accomplished by including a copy of a written description of the release as described in the paragraph b) above. In addition, the [SWPPP](#) must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

5.2. Spills

This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.

5.3. Discharge Compliance with State Water Quality Standards

5.3.1. Violation of Water Quality Standards

This permit does not authorize stormwater or other discharges that would result in a violation of a state water quality standard (the TDEC Rules, Chapters [1200-4-3](#), [1200-4-4](#)). Such discharges constitute a violation of this permit.

Where a discharge is already authorized under this permit and the division determines the discharge to cause or contribute to the violation of applicable state water quality standards, the division will notify the [operator](#) of such violation(s). The permittee shall take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and shall document these actions in the [SWPPP](#).

5.3.2. Discharge quality

- a) The construction activity shall be carried out in such a manner that will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in the TDEC Rules, [Chapter 1200-4-3-.03](#). This includes but is not limited to the prevention of any discharge that causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or [turbidity](#) impairs the usefulness of [waters of the state](#) for any of the uses designated for that water body by TDEC Rules, [Chapter 1200-4-4](#). Construction activity carried out in the manner required by this permit shall be considered compliance with the TDEC Rules, [Chapter 1200-4-3-.03](#).
- b) There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge.
- c) The stormwater discharge must not cause an objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream.
- d) The stormwater discharge must result in no materials in concentrations sufficient to be hazardous or otherwise detrimental to humans, livestock, wildlife, plant life, or fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream. This provision includes species covered under subpart 1.3 above.

5.4. Discharges into Impaired or Exceptional Tennessee Waters

5.4.1. Additional SWPPP/BMP Requirements for discharges into impaired or exceptional TN Waters

Discharges that would add loadings of a pollutant that is identified as causing or contributing to an impairment of a water body on the list of [impaired waters](#), or which would cause degradation to waters designated by TDEC as Exceptional Tennessee waters are not authorized by this permit (see subpart 1.3 above). To be eligible to obtain and maintain coverage under this permit, the [operator](#) must satisfy, at a minimum, the following additional requirements for discharges into waters impaired by siltation (or discharges upstream of such waters and because of the proximity to the impaired segment and the nature of the discharge is likely to contribute pollutants of concern in amounts measurable in the impaired segment that may affect the [impaired waters](#)) and for discharges to waters identified by TDEC as Exceptional Tennessee waters (or discharges upstream of such waters and because of the proximity to the exceptional segment and the nature of the discharge is likely to contribute pollutants of concern in amounts measurable in the exceptional segment that may affect the Exceptional Tennessee waters):

- a) The [SWPPP](#) must certify that erosion prevention and sediment controls used at the site are designed to control storm runoff generated by a [5-year, 24-hour storm](#) event (the design storm - see part 10 below: “2-year and 5-year design storm depths and intensities”), as a minimum, either from total rainfall in the designated period or the equivalent intensity as specified on the following website http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/tn_pfds.html. When clay and other fine particle soils are found on sites, additional physical or chemical treatment of stormwater runoff may be used.
- b) The [SWPPP](#) must be prepared by a person who, at a minimum, has completed the department’s [Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites](#) course. This requirement goes in effect 24 months following the new permit effective date. A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be included with the [SWPPP](#).
- c) The permittee shall perform inspections described in section 3.5.8 above at least twice every calendar week. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart.
- d) The permittee must certify on the form provided in Appendix C of this permit whether or not all planned and designed erosion prevention and sediment controls are installed and in working order. The form must contain the printed name and signature of the inspector and the certification must be executed by a person who meets the signatory requirements of section 7.7.2 below of this permit. The record of inspections must be kept at the construction site with a copy of the [SWPPP](#). For record retention requirements, see part 6 below.
- e) In the event the division finds that a discharger is complying with the [SWPPP](#), but contributing to the impairment of receiving stream, then the discharger will be notified by the director in writing that the discharge is no longer eligible for coverage under the general permit. The permittee may update the [SWPPP](#) and implement the necessary changes designed to eliminate further impairment of the receiving stream. If the permittee does not implement the [SWPPP](#) changes within 7 days of receipt of notification, the permittee will be notified in writing that continued discharges must be covered by an individual permit (see subpart 7.12 below). To obtain the individual permit, the [operator](#) must file an individual permit application (EPA Forms 1 and 2F). The project must be stabilized immediately until the [SWPPP](#) is updated and the

- individual permit is issued. Only discharges from earth disturbing activities necessary for stabilization are authorized to continue until the individual permit is issued.
- f) For an on-site outfall in a drainage area of a total of 5 or more acres, a minimum temporary (or permanent) sediment basin volume that will provide treatment for a calculated volume of runoff from a [5 year, 24 hour storm](#) and runoff from each acre drained, or equivalent control measures as specified in the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#)
 - g) , shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. A drainage area of 5 or more acres includes both disturbed and undisturbed portions of the site or areas adjacent to the site, all draining through the common outfall. Where an equivalent control measure is substituted for a sediment retention basin, the equivalency must be justified. Runoff from any undisturbed acreage should be diverted around the disturbed area and the sediment basin and, if so, can be omitted from the volume calculation. Sediment storage expected from the disturbed areas must be included and a marker installed signifying a cleanout need.
 - h) The director may require revisions to the [SWPPP](#) necessary to prevent a negative impact to legally protected state or federally listed aquatic fauna, their habitat, or the receiving waters.

5.4.2. Buffer zone requirements for discharges into impaired or exceptional TN waters

For sites that contain and/or are adjacent to a receiving stream designated as impaired or Exceptional Tennessee waters a 60-foot natural riparian [buffer zone](#) adjacent to the receiving stream shall be preserved, to the maximum extent practicable, during construction activities at the site. The water quality [buffer zone](#) is required to protect [waters of the state](#) (e.g., perennial and intermittent streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) located within or immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the project, as identified using methodology from Standard Operating Procedures for Hydrologic Determinations (see rules to implement a certification program for Qualified Hydrologic Professionals , [TN Rules Chapter 0400-40-17](#)). [Buffer zones](#) are not primary sediment control measures and should not be relied on as such. Rehabilitation and enhancement of a natural [buffer zone](#) is allowed, if necessary, for improvement of its effectiveness of protection of the [waters of the state](#). The [buffer zone](#) requirement only applies to new construction sites, as described in section 2.4.2 above.

The natural [buffer zone](#) should be established between the top of stream bank and the disturbed construction area. The 60-foot criterion for the width of the [buffer zone](#) can be established on an average width basis at a project, as long as the minimum width of the [buffer zone](#) is more than 30 feet at any measured location.

Every attempt should be made for construction activities not to take place within the [buffer zone](#). [BMPs](#) providing equivalent protection to a receiving stream as a natural riparian zone may be used at a construction site. Such equivalent [BMPs](#) shall be designed to be as effective in protecting the receiving stream from effects of stormwater runoff as a natural [buffer zone](#). A justification for use and a design of equivalent [BMPs](#) shall be included in the [SWPPP](#). Such equivalent [BMPs](#) are expected to be routinely used at construction projects typically located adjacent to surface waters. These projects include, but are not limited to: sewer line construction, roadway construction, utility line or equipment installation, greenway construction, construction of a permanent outfall or a velocity dissipating structure, etc.

This requirement does not apply to an area that is being altered under the authorization of a valid [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP), or equivalent permits issued by federal authorities. Additional natural [buffer zone](#) requirements may be established by the local [MS4](#) program.

5.4.2.1. Buffer zone exemption based on existing uses

[Buffer zones](#) as described in section 5.4.2 above shall not be required to portions of the buffer where certain land uses exist and are to remain in place according to the following:

1. A use shall be considered existing if it was present within the [buffer zone](#) as of the date of the Notice of Intent for coverage under the CGP. Existing uses shall include, but not be limited to, buildings, parking lots, roadways, utility lines and on-site sanitary sewage systems. Only the portion of the [buffer zone](#) that contains the footprint of the existing land use is exempt from [buffer zones](#). Activities necessary to maintain uses are allowed provided that no additional vegetation is removed from the [buffer zone](#).
2. If an area with an existing land use is proposed to be converted to another use or the impervious surfaces located within the buffer area are being removed [buffer zone](#) requirements shall apply.

5.4.3. Pre-Approved sites

Construction activity at sites that have been pre-approved before June 16, 2005, are exempt from the design storm requirements of section 5.4.1 a) and e) above and the buffer requirements of section 5.4.2 above. Evidence of pre-approval for highway projects shall be a final right-of-way plan and for other construction projects, the final design drawings with attached dated, written approval by the local, state or federal agency with authority to approve such design drawings for construction.

6. RETENTION, ACCESSIBILITY AND SUBMISSION OF RECORDS

6.1. Documents

The permittee shall retain copies of stormwater pollution prevention plans and all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI and the NOT to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date the notice of termination is submitted. This period may be extended by written request of the director.

6.2. Accessibility and Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain a copy of the [SWPPP](#) required by this permit (including a copy of the permit) at the construction site (or other local location accessible to the director and the public) from the date construction commences to the date of termination of permit coverage. Permittees with day-to-day operational control over pollution prevention plan implementation shall have a copy of the [SWPPP](#) available at a central location onsite for the use of all [operators](#) and those identified as having responsibilities under the plan whenever they are on the construction site. Once coverage is terminated, the permittee shall maintain a copy of all records for a period of three years.

6.2.1. Posting information at the construction site

The permittee shall post a notice near the main entrance of the construction site accessible to the public with the following information:

- a) a copy of the NOC with the NPDES permit tracking number for the construction project;
- b) name, company name, E-mail address (if available), telephone number and address of the project site owner/operator or a local contact person;
- c) a brief description of the project; and
- d) the location of the [SWPPP](#) (see section 3.3.3 above).

The notice must be maintained in a legible condition. If posting this information near a main entrance is infeasible due to safety concerns, or not accessible to the public, the notice shall be posted in a local public building. If the construction project is a [linear construction project](#) (e.g., pipeline, highway, etc.), the notice must be placed in a publicly accessible location near where construction is actively underway and moved as necessary. This permit does not provide the public with any right to trespass on a construction site for any reason, including inspection of a site. This permit does not require that permittees allow members of the public access to a construction site.

The permittee shall also retain following items/information in an appropriate location on-site:

- a) a rain gauge;
- b) a copy of twice weekly inspection reports;
- c) a documentation of quality assurance site assessments, if applicable (see section 3.1.2 above); and
- d) a copy of the site inspector's [Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level 1](#) certification.

6.3. Electronic Submission of NOIs, NOTs and Reports

If the division notifies dischargers (directly by mail or E-mail, by public notice, or by making information available on the world wide web) of electronic forms or other report options that become available at a later date (e.g., electronic submission of forms), the [operators](#) may take advantage of those options to satisfy the NOI, NOT and other report notification requirements.

7. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1. Duty to Comply

7.1.1. Permittee's duty to comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act (TWQCA) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

7.1.2. Penalties for violations of permit conditions

Pursuant to [T.C.A. § 69-3-115](#) of The Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977, as amended:

- a) any person who violates an effluent standard or limitation or a water quality standard established under this part ([T.C.A. § 69-3-101](#), et. seq.); violates the terms or conditions of this permit; fails to complete a filing requirement; fails to allow or perform an entry, inspection, monitoring or reporting requirement; violates a final determination or order of the board, panel or commissioner; or violates any other provision of this part or any rule or regulation promulgated by the board, is subject to a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each day during which the act or omission continues or occurs;
- b) any person unlawfully polluting the [waters of the state](#) or violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this part ([T.C.A. § 69-3-101](#), et. seq.) commits a Class C misdemeanor. Each day upon which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense;
- c) any person who willfully and knowingly falsifies any records, information, plans, specifications, or other data required by the board or the commissioner, or who willfully and knowingly pollutes the [waters of the state](#), or willfully fails, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this part ([T.C.A. § 69-3-101](#), et. seq.) commits a Class E felony and shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or incarceration, or both.

7.1.3. Civil and criminal liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the discharger from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the discharger shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including but not limited to fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife, as a result of the discharge to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this permit, it shall be the responsibility of the discharger to conduct stormwater discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created. Furthermore, nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the State of Tennessee from any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

7.1.4. Liability under state law

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable local, state or federal law.

7.2. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

Permittees shall maintain coverage under this general permit until a new general permit is issued. Permittees who choose not to maintain coverage under the expired general permit, or are required to obtain an individual permit, must submit an application (U.S. EPA NPDES Forms [1](#) and [2F](#) and any other [applicable forms](#)) at least 180 days prior to expiration of this general permit. Permittees who are eligible and choose to be covered by the new general permit must submit an NOI by the date specified in that permit. Facilities that have not obtained coverage under this permit by the permit expiration date cannot become authorized to discharge under the continued permit.

[Operator\(s\)](#) of an existing site permitted under the division's 2005 construction general permit shall maintain full compliance with the existing [SWPPP](#). The existing [SWPPP](#) should be modified, if necessary, to meet requirements of this new general permit, and the [SWPPP](#) changes implemented no later than 12 months following the new permit effective date. The permittee shall make the updated [SWPPP](#) available for the division's review upon request.

7.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

7.4. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

7.5. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the division or an authorized representative of the division, within a time specified by the division, any information that the division may request to determine compliance with this permit or other information relevant to the protection of the [waters of the state](#). The permittee shall also furnish to the division, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

7.6. Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the director, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

7.7. Signatory Requirements

All Notices of Intent (NOIs), stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs), requests for termination of permit coverage (NOTs), Construction Stormwater Inspection Certifications, Construction Stormwater Monitoring Report forms, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the director or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system and/or any other information either submitted to the division, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as described in sections 7.7.1 and 7.7.2 below and dated.

7.7.1. Signatory requirements for a Notice of Intent (NOI)³

NOI shall be signed as follows:

- a) For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated site including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: The division does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers. The division will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the director to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

- b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- c) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or

³ As specified in 40 CFR 122.22(a)(1)-(3) [48 FR 14153, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 39619, Sept. 1, 1983; 49 FR 38047, Sept. 29, 1984; 50 FR 6941, Feb. 19, 1985; 55 FR 48063, Nov. 16, 1990; 65 FR 30907, May 15, 2000]

(ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

7.7.2. Signatory requirements for reports and other items

SWPPPs, Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification forms, reports, certifications or other information submittals required by the permit and other information requested by the division, including but not limited to Notice of Violation responses, shall be signed by a person described in section 7.7.1 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

7.7.3. Duly authorized representative

For a purpose of satisfying signatory requirements for reports (see section 7.7.2 above), a person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- a) the authorization is made in writing by a person described in section 7.7.1 above;
- b) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated site or activity such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position and,
- c) the written authorization is submitted to the director or an appropriate EFO (see section 2.8 above). The written authorization shall be a written document including the name of the newly authorized person and the contact information (title, mailing address, phone number, fax number and E-mail address) for the authorized person. The written authorization shall be signed by the newly authorized person accepting responsibility and by the person described in section 7.7.1 above delegating the authority.

7.7.4. Changes to authorization

If an authorization under sections 7.7.1 above or 7.7.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility as the primary or secondary permittee, but the company name (permittee name) remains the same, a new NOI and SWPPP certification shall be submitted to an appropriate EFO (see section 2.8 above) and signed by the new party who meets signatory authority satisfying the requirements of sections 7.7.1 above or 7.7.3 above. The NOI shall include the new individual's information (title, mailing address, phone number, fax number and E-mail address), the existing tracking number and the project name.

7.7.5. Signatory requirements for primary permittees

Primary permittees required to sign an NOI and SWPPP because they meet the definition of an operator (see subpart 2.2 above) shall sign the following certification statement on the NOI and SWPPP:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the

information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

7.7.6. Signatory requirements for secondary permittees

Secondary permittees (typically construction contractors) required to sign an NOI and [SWPPP](#) because they meet the definition of an [operator](#) but who are not primarily responsible for preparing an NOI and [SWPPP](#), shall sign the following certification statement on the NOI and [SWPPP](#):

“I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations, and for failure to comply with these permit requirements.”

7.8. **Penalties for Falsification of Reports**

Knowingly making any false statement on any report or form required by this permit may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in [Section 309 of the Clean Water Act](#) and in [T.C.A. §69-3-115](#) of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

7.9. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to [Section 311 of the Clean Water Act](#) or [Section 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act](#) of 1980 (CERCLA).

7.10. **Property Rights**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The issuance of this permit does not authorize trespassing or discharges of stormwater or non-stormwater across private property.

7.11. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

7.12. Requiring an Individual Permit

7.12.1. Director can require a site to obtain an individual permit

The director may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain an individual NPDES permit in order to obtain adequate protection of designated uses of a receiving stream. Any interested person may petition the director in writing to take action under this paragraph, but must include in their petition the justification for such an action. Where the director requires a discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit, the director shall notify the discharger in writing that an individual permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that coverage under this general permit shall terminate upon the effective date of an individual NPDES permit or denial of coverage under an individual permit. The notification may require stabilization of the site and suspend coverage under this general permit until the individual permit is issued. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the appropriate Environmental Field Office of the division as indicated in subpart 2.8 above of this permit. The director may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a discharger fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the director under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the discharger will be terminated at the end of the day specified by the director for application submittal.

If the decision to require an individual NPDES permit precedes the issuance of coverage under this general permit, earth disturbing activities cannot begin until the individual permit is issued.

7.12.2. Permittee may request individual permit instead of coverage under this general permit

Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. Any discharger that knowingly cannot abide by the terms and conditions of this permit must apply for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee shall submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of [40 CFR 122.26\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#), with reasons supporting the request, to the appropriate division's Environmental Field Office. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit, or alternative general permit, if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.

7.12.3. Individual permit terminates general permit

When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the discharger is authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the discharger is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or [operator](#) otherwise

subject to this permit, or the owner or [operator](#) is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the director. Coverage under the [Tennessee Multi-Sector General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from an Industrial Activity](#) (TMSP) will not be considered as an alternative general permit under this section without being specified by the director.

7.13. Other, Non-Stormwater, Program Requirements

No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

7.14. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related equipment) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of stormwater pollution prevention plans.

Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory quality assurance and quality control procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee, when determined by the permittee or the division to be necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

7.15. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Environmental Protection Agency, the director or an authorized representative of the commissioner of TDEC, or, in the case of a construction site which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the [MS4](#) receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

- a) to enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b) to have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and
- c) to inspect any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).

7.16. Permit Actions

This permit may be issued, modified, revoked, reissued or terminated for cause in accordance with this permit and the applicable requirements of [T.C.A. § 69-3-108](#). The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

8.1.1. Termination of builder and contractor coverage

8. REQUIREMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

8.1. Termination of Developer and Builder Coverage

8.1.1. Termination process for primary permittees

Primary permittees wishing to terminate coverage under this permit must submit a completed notice of termination (NOT) form, provided in Appendix B of this permit (or copy thereof). Primary permittees who abandon the site and fail to submit the NOT will be in violation of this permit. Signs notifying the public of the construction activity shall be in place until the NOT form has been submitted. Primary permittees may terminate permit coverage only if the conditions described in items 1, 2 or 3 below occur at the site:

1. All earth-disturbing activities at the site are completed and, if applicable, construction support activities permitted under section 1.2.2 above, and the following requirements are met:
 - (a) For any areas that
 - were disturbed during construction,
 - are not covered over by permanent structures, and
 - over which the permittee had control during the construction activitiesthe requirements for final vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization described in subsection 3.5.3.2 above are met;
 - (b) The permittee has removed and properly disposed of all construction materials, waste and waste handling devices, and have removed all equipment and vehicles that were used during construction, unless intended for long-term use following termination of permit coverage;
 - (c) The permittee has removed all stormwater controls that were installed and maintained during construction, except those that are intended for long-term use following termination of permit coverage;
 - (d) The permittee has removed all potential pollutants and pollutant-generating activities associated with construction, unless needed for long-term use following termination of permit coverage; and
 - (e) The permittee must identify who is responsible for ongoing maintenance of any stormwater controls left on the site for long-term use following termination of permit coverage; or
2. The permittee has transferred control of all areas of the site for which he is responsible (including, but not limited to, infrastructure, common areas, stormwater drainage structures, sediment control basin, etc.) under this permit to another operator, and that operator has submitted an NOI and obtained coverage under this permit; or
3. The permittee obtains coverage under an individual or alternative general NPDES permit.

8.1.2. NOT review

The division will review NOTs for completeness and accuracy and, when necessary, investigate the proposed site for which the NOT was submitted. Upon completing the NOT review, the division will:

- 1) prepare and transmit a notification that a NOT form was received;
- 2) notify the applicant of needed changes to their NOT submittal; or
- 3) deny a request for termination of coverage under this general permit.

The division retains the right to deny termination of coverage under this general permit upon receipt of the NOT. If the local Environmental Field Office has information indicating that the permit coverage is not eligible for termination, written notification will be provided that permit coverage has not been terminated. The notification will include a summary of existing deficiencies. When the site meets the termination criteria, the NOT should be re-submitted.

If any permittee files for bankruptcy or the site is foreclosed on by the lender, the permittee should notify the division of the situation so that the division may assess the site to determine if permit coverage should be obtained by any other person or whether other action is needed.

8.2. **Termination of Builder and Contractor Coverage**

8.2.1. Termination process for secondary permittees

Secondary permittees (builders/contractors) must request termination of coverage under this permit by submitting an NOT when they are no longer an operator at the construction site. Secondary permittees receive coverage under this permit, but are not normally mailed a Notice of Coverage. Consequently, the division may, but is not required to, notify secondary permittees that their notice of termination has been received. If the division has reason to believe that the secondary permittee's NOT should not have been submitted, the division will deny the secondary permittee's NOT in writing, with specific reasons as to why the NOT should not have been submitted.

8.3. **NOT certification**

The NOT and the following certification must be signed in accordance with subpart 7.7 above (Signatory Requirements) of this permit:

"I certify under penalty of law that either: (a) all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or (b) I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act."

8.4. Where to Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT)?

The NOT shall be submitted to the Environmental Field Office (EFO) which issued the NOC to the primary permittee. A list of counties and the corresponding EFOs is provided in subpart 2.8 above. The appropriate permit tracking number must be clearly printed on the form.

9. Aquatic Resource Alteration Permits (ARAP)

Alterations to channels or waterbodies (stream, wetland and/or other [waters of the state](#)) that are contained on, traverse through or are adjacent to the construction site, may require an [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP). It is the responsibility of the developer to provide a determination of the water's status⁴. This determination must be conducted using methodology from Standard Operating Procedures for Hydrologic Determinations (see rules to implement a certification program for Qualified Hydrologic Professionals, [TN Rules Chapter 0400-40-17](#)). The permittee can make an assumption that streams/wetlands are present at the site in order to expedite the permit process. In some cases, issuance of coverage under the CGP may be delayed or withheld if the appropriate ARAP has not been obtained. At a minimum, any delay in obtaining an ARAP for water body alteration associated with the proposed project must be adequately addressed in the [SWPPP](#) prior to issuance of an NOC. Failure to obtain an ARAP prior to any actual alteration may result in enforcement action for the unauthorized alteration.

10. DEFINITIONS

“2-year and 5-year design storm depths and intensities” The estimated design rainfall amounts, for any return period interval (i.e., 2-yr, 5-yr, 25-yr, etc,) in terms of either 24-hour depths or intensities for any duration, can be found by accessing the following NOAA National Weather Service Atlas 14 data for Tennessee:
http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/tn_pfds.html. Other data sources may be acceptable with prior written approval by TDEC Water Pollution Control.

“Best Management Practices” (“BMPs”) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to [waters of the state](#). BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

“Borrow Pit” is an excavation from which erodible material (typically soil) is removed to be fill for another site. There is no processing or separation of erodible material conducted at the site. Given the nature of activity and pollutants present at such excavation, a borrow pit is considered a construction activity for the purpose of this permit.

“Buffer Zone” is a strip of dense undisturbed perennial native vegetation, either original or re-established, that borders streams and rivers, ponds and lakes, wetlands, and seeps. Buffer zones are established for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and

⁴ The EPA considers inventorying a site's natural features is a technique called fingerprinting. More info can be found in EPA's document - EPA's Developing Your SWPPP – A Guide for Construction Sites (EPA-833-R-06-004 May 2007)

minimizing the risk of any potential nutrients or pollutants from leaving the upland area and reaching surface waters. Buffer zones are most effective when stormwater runoff is flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow, rather than in concentrated form such as in channels, gullies, or [wet weather conveyances](#). Therefore, it is critical that the design of any development include management practices, to the maximum extent practical, that will result in stormwater runoff flowing into and through the buffer zone as shallow sheet flow. Buffer zones are established for the primary purpose of protecting water quality and maintaining a healthy aquatic ecosystem in receiving waters.

“Clearing” in the definition of discharges associated with construction activity, typically refers to removal of vegetation and disturbance of soil prior to grading or excavation in anticipation of construction activities. Clearing may also refer to wide area land disturbance in anticipation of non-construction activities; for instance, clearing forested land in order to convert forestland to pasture for wildlife management purposes. Clearing, grading and excavation do not refer to clearing of vegetation along existing or new roadways, highways, dams or power lines for sight distance or other maintenance and/or safety concerns, or cold planing, milling, and/or removal of concrete and/or bituminous asphalt roadway pavement surfaces. The clearing of land for agricultural purposes is exempt from federal stormwater NPDES permitting in accordance with Section 401(1)(1) of the 1987 Water Quality Act and state stormwater NPDES permitting in accordance with the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 ([T.C.A. 69-3-101](#) et seq.).

“Commencement of construction” The initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction activities.

“Common plan of development or sale” is broadly defined as any announcement or documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot. A common plan of development or sale identifies a situation in which multiple areas of disturbance are occurring on contiguous areas. This applies because the activities may take place at different times, on different schedules, by different [operators](#).

“Control measure” As used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice (BMP) or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to [waters of the state](#).

“CWA” means the Clean Water Act of 1977 or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act ([33 U.S.C. 1251](#), et seq.)

“Department” means the Department of Environment and Conservation.

“Director” means the director, or authorized representative, of the Division of Water Pollution Control of the State of Tennessee, Department of Environment and Conservation.

“Discharge of stormwater associated with construction activity” As used in this permit, refers to stormwater point source discharges from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, excavation, etc.), or construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., earth fill piles, fueling, waste material etc.) are located.

“**Division**” means the Division of Water Pollution Control of the State of Tennessee, Department of Environment and Conservation.

“**Final Stabilization**” means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and one of the three following criteria is met:

- a. A uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a uniform density of at least 70 percent of the (preferably) native vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, and all slopes and channels have been permanently stabilized against erosion, or
- b. Equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap; permanent geotextiles, hardened surface materials including concrete, asphalt, gabion baskets, or Reno mattresses) have been employed, or
- c. For construction projects on land used for agricultural or silvicultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural or silvicultural use.

“**Exceptional Tennessee waters**” are surface waters of the State of Tennessee that satisfy characteristics of exceptional Tennessee waters as listed [Chapter 1200-4-3-.06](#) of the official compilation - Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee. Characteristics include waters designated by the Water Quality Control Board as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW); waters that provide habitat for ecologically significant populations of certain aquatic or semi-aquatic plants or animals; waters that provide specialized recreational opportunities; waters that possess outstanding scenic or geologic values; or waters where existing conditions are better than water quality standards.

“**Impaired waters**” (unavailable conditions waters) means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the division as failing to support one or more classified uses. For the purpose of this permit, pollutants of concern include, but are not limited to: siltation (silt/sediment) and habitat alterations. Based on the most recent assessment information available to staff, the division will notify applicants and permittees if their discharge is into, or is affecting, impaired waters. Resources to be used in making this determination include biennial compilations of impaired waters, databases of assessment information, updated [GIS](#) coverages (<http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/>), and the results of recent field surveys. [GIS](#) coverages of the streams and lakes not meeting water quality standards, plus the biennial list of impaired waters, can be found at http://www.tn.gov/environment/water/docs/wpc/2012_pf_303d_list.pdf.

“**Improved sinkhole**” is a natural surface depression that has been altered in order to direct fluids into the hole opening. Improved sinkhole is a type of injection well regulated under the [Underground Injection Control](#) (UIC) program. Underground injection constitutes an intentional disposal of waste waters in natural depressions, open fractures, and crevices (such as those commonly associated with weathering of limestone).

“**Inspector**” An inspector is a person that has successfully completed (has a valid certification from) the “[Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level I](#)” course or equivalent course. An inspector performs and documents the required inspections, paying

particular attention to time-sensitive permit requirements such as stabilization and maintenance activities. An inspector may also have the following responsibilities:

- a) oversee the requirements of other construction-related permits, such as [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP) or Corps of Engineers permit for construction activities in or around [waters of the state](#);
- b) update field SWPPPs;
- c) conduct pre-construction inspection to verify that undisturbed areas have been properly marked and initial measures have been installed; and
- d) inform the permit holder of activities that may be necessary to gain or remain in compliance with the CGP and other environmental permits.

“Linear Project” – is a land disturbing activity as conducted by an underground/overhead utility or highway department, including but not limited to any cable line or wire for the transmission of electrical energy; any conveyance pipeline for transportation of gaseous or liquid substance; any cable line or wire for communications; or any other energy resource transmission ROW or utility infrastructure, e.g., roads and highways. Activities include the construction and installation of these utilities within a corridor. Linear project activities also include the construction of access roads, staging areas, and borrow/spoil sites associated with the linear project. Land disturbance specific to the development of a residential and/or commercial subdivision or high-rise structures is not considered a linear project.

“Monthly” refers to calendar months.

“Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System” or **“MS4”** is defined at [40 CFR §122.26\(b\)\(8\)](#) to mean a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned and operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section [208 of the CWA](#) that discharges to waters of the United States;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at [40 CFR §122.2](#).

“NOI” means notice of intent to be covered by this permit (see part 2 above of this permit.)

“NOT” means notice of termination (see part 8 above of this permit).

“Operator” for the purpose of this permit and in the context of stormwater associated with construction activity, means any person associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- a) This person has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications. This person

is typically the owner or developer of the project or a portion of the project, and is considered the primary permittee; or

- b) This person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a [SWPPP](#) for the site or other permit conditions. This person is typically a contractor or a commercial builder who is hired by the primary permittee, and is considered a secondary permittee.

It is anticipated that at different phases of a construction project, different types of parties may satisfy the definition of “operator.”

“Point source” means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include introduction of pollutants from non point-source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including stormwater runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands or return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

“Qualifying State, Tribal, or local erosion and sediment control program” is one that includes, as defined in [40 CFR 122.44\(s\)](#):

- (i) Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices;
- (ii) Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
- (iii) Requirements for construction site operators to develop and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan. (A stormwater pollution prevention plan includes site descriptions, descriptions of appropriate control measures, copies of approved State, Tribal or local requirements, maintenance procedures, inspection procedures, and identification of non-stormwater discharges); and
- (iv) Requirements to submit a site plan for review that incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts.

“Quality Assurance Site Assessment” means documented site inspection to verify the functionality and performance of the [SWPPP](#) and for determining if construction, operation and maintenance accurately comply with permit requirements, as presented in the narrative, engineering specifications; maps, plans and drawings; and details for erosion prevention, sediment control and stormwater management.

“Registered Engineer” and **“Registered Landscape Architect”** An engineer or landscape architect certified and registered by the [State Board of Architectural and Engineer Examiners](#) pursuant to [Section 62-202, Tennessee Code Annotated](#), to practice in Tennessee.

“Runoff coefficient” means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. Runoff coefficient is also defined as the ratio of the amount of water that is NOT absorbed by the surface to the total amount of water that falls during a rainstorm.

“**Sediment**” means solid material, both inorganic (mineral) and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from the site of origin by wind, water, gravity, or ice as a product of erosion.

“**Sediment basin**” A temporary basin consisting of an embankment constructed across a wet weather conveyance, or an excavation that creates a basin or by a combination of both. A sediment basin typically consists of a forebay cell, dam, impoundment, permanent pool, primary spillway, secondary or emergency spillway, and surface dewatering device. The size and shape of the basin depends on the location, size of drainage area, incoming runoff volume and peak flow, soil type and particle size, land cover, and receiving stream classification (i.e., impaired, HQ, or unimpaired).

“**Sedimentation**” means the action or process of forming or depositing sediment.

“**Significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the state**” means any discharge containing pollutants that are reasonably expected to cause or contribute to an impairment of receiving stream water quality or designated uses.

“**Soil**” means the unconsolidated mineral and organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of plants.

“**Steep Slope**” A natural or created slope of 35% grade or greater. Designers of sites with steep slopes must pay attention to stormwater management in the SWPPP to engineer runoff non-erosively around or over a steep slope. In addition, site managers should focus on erosion prevention on the slope(s) and stabilize the slope(s) as soon as practicable to prevent slope failure and/or sediment discharges from the project.

“**Stormwater**” means rainfall runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“**Stormwater associated with industrial activity**” is defined at [40 CFR 122.26\(b\)\(14\)](#) and incorporated here by reference. Most relevant to this permit is [40 CFR 122.26\(b\)\(14\)\(x\)](#), which relates to construction activity including clearing, grading, filling and excavation activities (including borrow pits containing erodible material). Disturbance of soil for the purpose of crop production is exempted from permit requirements, but stormwater discharges from agriculture-related activities which involve construction of structures (e.g., barn construction, road construction, pond construction, etc.) are considered associated with industrial activity. Maintenance performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility, e.g. re-clearing, minor excavation performed around an existing structure necessary for maintenance or repair, and repaving of an existing road, is not considered a construction activity for the purpose of this permit.

“**Stormwater discharge-related activities**” include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in point source stormwater pollutant discharges, including but not limited to: excavation, site development, grading and other surface disturbance activities; and measures to control stormwater including the siting, construction and operation of best management practices (BMPs) to control, reduce or prevent stormwater pollution.

“**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**”(SWPPP): A written plan required by this permit that includes site map(s), an identification of construction/contractor activities that could cause

pollutants in the stormwater, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants. It must be prepared and approved before construction begins. In order to effectively reduce erosion and sedimentation impacts, Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be designed, installed, and maintained during land disturbing activities. The SWPPP should be prepared in accordance with the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#). The handbook is designed to provide information to planners, developers, engineers, and contractors on the proper selection, installation, and maintenance of BMPs. The handbook is intended for use during the design and construction of projects that require erosion and sediment controls to protect [waters of the state](#). It also aids in the development of SWPPPs and other reports, plans, or specifications required when participating in Tennessee's water quality regulations.

“**Take**” of an endangered species means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct.

“**Temporary stabilization**” is achieved when vegetation and/or a non-erodible surface have been established on the area of disturbance and construction activity has temporarily ceased. Under certain conditions, temporary stabilization is required when construction activities temporarily cease. However, if future construction activity is planned, permit coverage continues.

“**Total maximum daily load**” (TMDL) The sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background ([40 CFR 130.2\(I\)](#)). TMDL is a study that: quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream, identifies the sources of the pollutant, and recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the stream to cease being polluted. Some of the actions that might be taken are:

- 1.) Re-allocation of limits on the sources of pollutants documented as impacting streams. It might be necessary to lower the amount of pollutants being discharged under NPDES permits or to require the installation of other control measures, if necessary, to ensure that water quality standards will be met.
- 2.) For sources over which the division does not have regulatory authority, such as ordinary agricultural or forestry activities, provide information and technical assistance to other state and federal agencies that work directly with these groups to install appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Even for impacted streams, TMDL development is not considered appropriate for all bodies of water: if enforcement has already been taken and a compliance schedule has been developed; or if best management practices have already been installed for non-regulated activities, the TMDL is considered not applicable. In cases involving pollution sources in other states, the recommendation may be that another state or EPA perform the TMDL . TMDLs can also be described by the following equation:

$$\text{TMDL} = \text{sum of non point sources (LA)} + \text{sum of point sources (WLA)} + \text{margin of safety}$$

A list of completed TMDLs that have been approved by EPA can be found at our web site: <http://www.tn.gov/environment/water/watersheds/>

“**Turbidity**” is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by individual particles (suspended solids) that are generally invisible to the naked eye, similar to smoke in air.

“**Waters**” or “**waters of the state**” means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property in single ownership which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

“**Waste site**” is an area where material from a construction site is disposed of. When the material is erodible, such as soil, the site must be treated as a construction site.

“**Wet weather conveyances**” are man-made or natural watercourses, including natural watercourses that have been modified by channelization that flow only in direct response to precipitation runoff in their immediate locality; whose channels are at all times above the ground water table; that are not suitable for drinking water supplies; and in which hydrological and biological analyses indicate that, under normal weather conditions, due to naturally occurring ephemeral or low flow there is not sufficient water to support fish or multiple populations of obligate lotic aquatic organisms whose life cycle includes an aquatic phase of at least two months. (Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee, Chapter [1200-4-3-.04\(3\)](#)).

11. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ARAP	Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit
BMP	Best Management Practice
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CGP	Construction General Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
EFO	Environmental Field Office
EPA	(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
EPSC	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOC	Notice of Coverage
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
ONRW	Outstanding National Resource Waters
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TDOT	Tennessee Department of Transportation
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TMSP	Tennessee Multi-Sector General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from an Industrial Activity
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
TWQCA	Tennessee Water Quality Control Act
UIC	Underground Injection Control
USGS	United States Geological Survey

(End of body of permit; appendices follow.)

Tennessee General Permit No. TNR100000
Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

APPENDIX A – Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

You may access a copy of the NOI at the division's Web page:

http://www.tn.gov/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water.shtml

If you do not have access to the Internet,
Please contact the division at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)
or
E-mail a request for the NOI at Storm.Water@tn.gov

APPENDIX B – Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

You may access a copy of the NOT at the division's Web page:

http://www.tn.gov/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water.shtml

If you do not have access to the Internet,
Please contact the division at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)
or
E-mail a request for the NOI at Storm.Water@tn.gov

APPENDIX C – Twice-Weekly Inspection Report Form

You may access a copy of the Twice Weekly Inspection Form at the division's Web page:

http://www.tn.gov/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water.shtml

If you do not have access to the Internet,
Please contact the division at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)
or
E-mail a request for the NOI at Storm.Water@tn.gov

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7. Environmental Permits

Robbie Stephens

From: Cody Mitchell
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Jay Norris; Mary Howard; Michael Horlacher; Shawn Allen
Cc: John Hewitt; DJ Wiseman; Robbie Stephens; Dennis Crumby; Keven Brown; Hugh Hannah; Baxter Wilson; TDOT.HQ Construction; Daniel Oliver; John Barrett; Mark Doty; Christie Brown; Maysoon Haddad
Subject: Permit Distribution, PIN 115674.00
Attachments: Permits Distributed.pdf

Water Quality Permit Distribution

PE #07026-1211-94
PIN 115674.00
SR 297; Bridge Replacement over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25
Campbell County

The Department received the following permit(s):

General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (NRS16.013 and NRS16.013a)
Nationwide Section 404 Permit (File #LRN-2016-00076)
TVA No Objection Letter (RLR 276408)

A copy of each permit is enclosed for your information and use. Nationwide # LRN-2016-00076 permit conditions are in effect and construction shall follow all general permit requirements. Construction forces should be made aware that these permits are applicable to the contract.

It is our understanding that the TDOT contractors will not be relocating utilities. Therefore, this permit does not include utility relocation impacts. If utilities are expected to be relocated by TDOT contractors, please contact the TDOT Region 1 Environmental Tech Group immediately.

All permits required for this project have been received except the NPDES Notice of Coverage. It will be sent to you as soon as we obtain it.

If you have any questions or we can provide further assistance, please contact me or Robbie Stephens at (615) 253-7693.



J. Cody Mitchell | Consultant
Environmental Division
Ecology and Permits Office, Environmental Permits Section
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
p. 615-532-4578
cody.mitchell@tn.gov
tn.gov/tdot

RECEIVED

MAR 18 2016

TVA Environmental Division
Permits Section



Tennessee Valley Authority, 4601 N. Access Road, Bldg. B, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37415

March 4, 2016

Tennessee Department of Transportation
Mrs. Lina Khoury
505 Deaderick Street, Suite 900 J. K. Polk Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Mrs. Khoury:

RLR 276408 – NO OBJECTION DETERMINATION – REPLACEMENT OF BRIDGE ACROSS
LICK FORK CREEK – CAMPBELL COUNTY, TENNESSEE – PIN 115674.00 – OFF
RESERVOIR

We have reviewed your January 25, 2016, joint TVA/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers application for approval of plans for replacement/repair of a bridge. Replacement of bridges or culverts of the same or greater hydraulic capacity, creating no new or additional obstruction, and within the same highway alignment are not new obstructions and are to be considered maintenance activity and do not require a 26a permit from TVA.

If constructed as proposed, this work would not affect TVA land or landrights, nor would it be considered a new obstruction requiring approval by TVA under Section 26a of the TVA Act. Therefore, TVA has no objection to your proceeding with the proposed work if constructed and installed in accordance with the plans as submitted.

TVA assumes no liability and undertakes no obligation or duty (in tort, contract, strict liability, or otherwise) to you or to any third party for any damages to property (real or personal) or personal injuries (including death) arising out of or in any way connected with your construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility that is the subject of this letter.

Any revision of the plans as submitted should be sent to us for review before you proceed with any modifications of the proposed work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ben Bean".

Benjamin Bean
Program Manager
Reservoir Land use and Permitting



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

February 12, 2016

Ms. Lina Khoury
Senior Transportation Project Specialist
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deadrick St. #900
Nashville, TN 37243

Subject: General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings
General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands

File # NRS16.013 and NRS16.013a

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), Project #07026-1211-94 PIN #115674.00 - SR 297
at LM 5.25 - Bridge Replacement with 3 Span Concrete Girder Bridge
Lick Fork Creek, Caryville, Campbell County, Tennessee

Dear Ms. Khoury:

We have reviewed your proposal to encapsulate 32 feet of stream for a 3-span concrete girder bridge including the removal of in-stream piers, encapsulate 33 feet of stream for an 18 inch pipe, fill 0.001 acre of wetland, and install temporary stream crossings to improve existing road crossings on State Route 297. The attached Notices of Coverage authorize the work as proposed.

Pursuant to the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (T.C.A. § 69-3-101 et seq.) and supporting regulations the Division of Water Resources is required to determine whether the activity described in the attached Notice of Coverage will violate applicable water quality standards. This permit may also serve as a federal §401 water quality certification (pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §121.2).

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings*. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans and information submitted in support of application NRS16.013 and the limitations and conditions set forth in the *General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings* (enclosed). It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that all contractors involved with this project have read and understand the permit conditions before the project begins.

Please note that excavation and fill activities associated with the road crossing must be separated from flowing waters. This may be accomplished through the utilization of cofferdams (non-erodible materials), berms or temporary channels. The bottom of the culverts shall be constructed below the stream bed elevation to allow natural substrate to reestablish. Over-widening of the channel is expressly prohibited under the terms of the general permit. All box culverts with more than one barrel shall be constructed in a manner which will concentrate baseflow into one barrel. All disturbed areas must be revegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction.

This activity is also governed by the *General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands*. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans and information submitted in support of application NRS16.013a and the limitations and conditions set forth in the *General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands*

(enclosed). It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that all contractors involved with this project have read and understand the permit conditions before the project begins.

Please note that this alteration shall not cause measurable degradation to resource values and classified uses of hydrologically connected wetlands or other waters of the state. Adjacent wetlands or streams determined likely to be measurably degraded by hydrologic alteration or partial fill must be included in the cumulative impact calculation. In addition, adequate erosion controls must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction of the project. All disturbed areas must be re-vegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction.

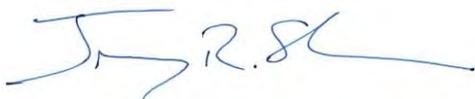
As part of a state and federally listed species review, TWRA requested that sweeps for the arrow darter (*Etheostoma sagitta*) and roseyface shiner (*Notropis rubellus*) be performed prior to any in-stream work as well as the use of stringent BMP's. In the application materials submitted as part of NRS16.013 it is stated that a project commitment to perform the requested sweeps has been made by TDOT and this is a condition of these permits.

Annual Maintenance and Coverage Termination

Permittees will be assessed an annual maintenance fee of \$350 for coverages that exceed one year. Please note that this maintenance fee does not grant the right to extend coverage past the expiration date of the General Permit itself. Permittees may terminate coverage prior to the expiration date by submitting a completed notice of termination form (NOT), which is available on the division's webpage at http://tdec.tn.gov/etdec/DownloadFile.aspx?row_id=CN-1450. A complete NOT should include photodocumentation of the finished project area. The division will notify the permittee that either the NOT was received and accepted, or that the permit coverage is not eligible for termination (due to existing deficiencies) and has not been terminated.

We appreciate your attention to the terms and conditions of this general permit for aquatic resource alteration. If you have any questions please contact the permit coordinator, Ms. Caitlin Elam, by e-mail at Caitlin.Elam@tn.gov or by phone at (615) 532-0359.

Sincerely,



Jimmy R. Smith
Manager, Natural Resources Unit

Encl: NOC and copy of general permit
CC: DWR, Knoxville Environmental Field Office
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville Regulatory Branch
Ms. Deborah (DJ) Wiseman, Civil Engineering Manager 1, State of Tennessee dj.wiseman@tn.gov
Rob Todd, TWRA
File copy



Under the Aquatic Resource Alteration
General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass – Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

ARAP - NRS16.013a

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (TWQCA, T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) the Division of Water Resources has determined the activity described below would not violate applicable water quality standards.

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands* issued pursuant to the TWQCA. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of application NRS16.013a and the terms and conditions set forth in the general permit.

PERMITTEE: Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)
AUTHORIZED WORK: Fill 0.001 acre of wetland to improve existing road crossings on SR 297
LOCATION: SR 297 at LM 5.25, Campbell County
Latitude: 36.4655 Longitude: -84.2824
WATERBODY NAME: Lick Fork Creek and Unnamed Tributaries
EFFECTIVE DATE: 12-FEB-16 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 06-APR-20

This does not preclude requirements of other federal, state or local laws. In particular, work shall not commence until the applicant has received the federal §404 permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, a §26a permit from the Tennessee Valley Authority or authorization under a Tennessee NPDES Storm Water Construction Permit where necessary. This permit may also serve as a federal §401 water quality certification (pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1341) since the planned activity was reviewed and the division has reasonable assurance that the activity will be conducted in a manner that will not violate applicable water quality standards (T.C.A. § 69-3-101 et seq. or of § § 301, 302, 303, 306 or 307 of *The Clean Water Act*).

The state of Tennessee may modify, suspend or revoke this authorization should the state determine that the activity results in more than an insignificant degradation of applicable water quality standards or violation of the TWQCA. Failure to comply with permit terms may result in penalties in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit for
Minor Alterations to Wetlands



Effective Date: April 7, 2015
Expiration Date: April 6, 2020

Activities Covered by this Permit

This general permit authorizes minor temporary or permanent alterations of wetlands, where avoidance is not possible. The individual or cumulative amount of alteration within a Common Plan of Development that may be authorized is based on degree of resource value impacted. Alterations of up to 0.10 acres of wetlands representing moderate resource value may be authorized. Up to 0.25 acres of wetlands that are degraded and of low resource value, or in situations where the proposed partial fill of a larger wetland would result in no measurable degradation to the water resource value of the overall wetland may be authorized.

Certain activities due to size, location or potential water quality impacts are not covered under this general permit, as described in both the Special and General Conditions sections. Activities not qualifying for authorization under this general permit may be authorized by a standard (individual) permit provided that all requirements of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (the Act) are met.

Special Conditions

1. Activities that impact wetlands that represent a high resource value, including but not limited to rare wetland types, Exceptional Tennessee Waters, and wetlands located in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or Outstanding Natural Resource Waters are not covered.
2. Activities where all practicable measures to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the wetlands and other waters of the state have not been employed are not covered.
3. The excavation and fill activities associated with the wetlands alteration shall be kept to a minimum.
4. Wetlands outside of the permitted impact areas shall be clearly marked so that all work performed by the contractor is solely within the permitted impact area.
5. The authorized wetland alterations shall not cause measureable degradation to resource values and classified uses of hydrologically connected wetlands or other waters of the state, including disruption of sustaining surface or groundwater hydrology.. Adjacent wetlands or streams determined likely to be measurably degraded by such hydrologic alteration, or by partial fill, must be included in the cumulative impact calculation, even if not filled or otherwise directly altered physically.
6. Temporary impacts to wetlands shall be mitigated by the removal and stockpiling of the first 12 inches of topsoil, prior to construction. Upon completion of construction activities, all temporary wetland impact areas are to be restored to pre-construction contours, and the stockpiled topsoil spread to restore these areas to pre-construction elevation. Other side-cast material shall not be placed within the temporary impact locations. Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the wetland must be initiated within 14 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species can be established

General Conditions

1. All activities must be accomplished in conformance with the approved plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of the NOI and the limitations, requirements and conditions set forth herein. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (the *Act*), and is subject to penalty in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.
2. Activities, either individually or cumulatively, that may result in greater than *de minimis* degradation to waters of the state are not covered. This general permit shall not be used incrementally to combine with other activities resulting in a net loss of water resource values, including the use of multiple general permits to authorize separate wetland impacts within the same Common Plan of Development.
3. Clearing, grubbing, and other disturbance to wetland vegetation shall be kept at the minimum. Unnecessary wetland vegetation removal, including trees, and soil disturbance is prohibited. Native wetland vegetation must be reestablished after work is completed. Coverage under this permit does not serve to waive any local wetland buffer protection requirement, and permittees are responsible for obtaining any necessary local approval.
4. This activity may not result in a disruption or barrier to the movement of fish or other aquatic life and wetland dependent species.
5. Activities occurring in known or likely habitat of state or federally listed threatened, endangered, or a species deemed in need of management may not be authorized without prior coordination with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) and TDEC Division of Natural Areas (DNA) to determine if the proposed activities will or will not likely result in take, harassment, or destruction of the species or render the habitat unsuitable. Adverse effects to federal threatened and endangered species are not permitted without prior authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as required by Section 7 or Section 10 under the Endangered Species Act.
6. Work shall not commence until the permittee has obtained all necessary authorizations pursuant to applicable provisions of §10 of The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; §404 of The Clean Water Act and §26a of The Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as well as any other federal, state or local laws.
7. This permit does not authorize impacts to cultural, historic or archaeological features or sites.
8. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning the use of private property shall be made with the landowner.
9. Where practicable, all activities shall be accomplished in the dry. All surface water flowing towards this work shall be diverted using cofferdams and/or berms constructed of sandbags, clean rock (containing no fines or soils), steel sheeting, or other non-erodible, non-toxic material. All such diversion materials shall be removed upon completion of the work.
10. All activities must be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in TDEC Rule 0400-40-03. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge or use of materials that may be harmful to humans, terrestrial or aquatic life, or causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits or turbidity impairs the designated uses of waters of the state.
11. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before any land disturbance activities begin, and shall be designed in accordance with the department's *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/). Permanent vegetative stabilization of all disturbed areas in or near waters of the state (wetland?) must be initiated within 14 days of project completion, and utilize native species (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at

tnepcc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species can be established.

12. The use of monofilament-type erosion control netting or blanket is prohibited
13. The permittee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities* where clearing, grading or excavation results in an area of disturbance of one or more acres, or activities that result in the disturbance of less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Obtaining Permit Coverage

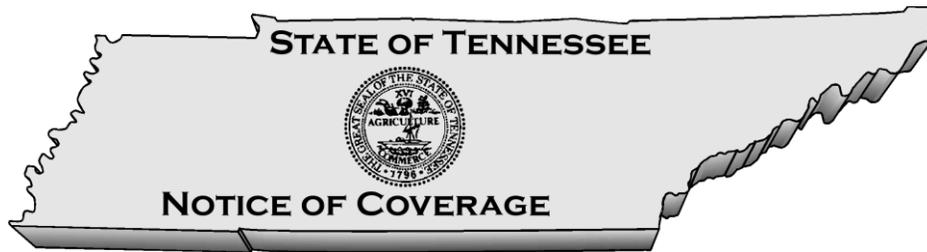
Proposed minor wetland alteration activities may obtain coverage by submitting a signed and completed NOI, along with any other required information, to the division. Work shall not commence until a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the division is received. As noted above, not all activities may be eligible for coverage under this general permit and coverage may be denied when appropriate.

Each Notice of Coverage under this general permit is valid until the expiration date specified on the NOC. If the expiration date on an NOC extends beyond the date the General Permit is modified, reissued, or revoked, and the permittee has commenced or is under contract to commence this activity before the expiration date, the permittee may have up to twelve (12) months from the date of the modification, reissuance, or revocation of the General Permit to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the general permit.

An application fee as established in Rule 0400-40-11-.02 will be assessed to applicants intending to receive an NOC to conduct activities under this general permit. An annual maintenance fee will be assessed to those individuals holding general permit coverage unless a Notice of Termination (NOT) form is received prior to the one-year anniversary of the issuance date of the NOC, or the NOC was issued for less than a one-year term. An NOT form can be downloaded from the division's ARAP webpage (<http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>).

APPROVED: 
Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director, Division of Water Resources

DATE: 4/6/15



Under the Aquatic Resource Alteration

General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass – Tennessee Tower

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor

Nashville, Tennessee 37243

ARAP - NRS16.013

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (TWQCA, T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) the Division of Water Resources has determined the activity described below would not violate applicable water quality standards.

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings* issued pursuant to the TWQCA. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of application NRS16.013 and the terms and conditions set forth in the general permit.

PERMITTEE:

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)

AUTHORIZED WORK:

Encapsulate 32 feet of stream for a 3-span concrete girder bridge including the removal of in-stream piers, encapsulate 33 feet of stream for an 18 inch pipe, and install temporary stream crossings to improve existing road crossings on SR 297

LOCATION:

SR 297 at LM 5.25, Campbell County

Latitude: 36.4655 Longitude: -84.2824

WATERBODY NAME:

Lick Fork Creek and Unnamed Tributaries

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12-FEB-16

EXPIRATION DATE: 06-APR-20

This does not preclude requirements of other federal, state or local laws. In particular, work shall not commence until the applicant has received the federal §404 permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, a §26a permit from the Tennessee Valley Authority or authorization under a Tennessee NPDES Storm Water Construction Permit where necessary. This permit may also serve as a federal §401 water quality certification (pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1341) since the planned activity was reviewed and the division has reasonable assurance that the activity will be conducted in a manner that will not violate applicable water quality standards (T.C.A. § 69-3-101 et seq. or of § § 301, 302, 303, 306 or 307 of *The Clean Water Act*).

The state of Tennessee may modify, suspend or revoke this authorization should the state determine that the activity results in more than an insignificant degradation of applicable water quality standards or violation of the TWQCA. Failure to comply with permit terms may result in penalties in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit for
Construction or Removal of Minor Road Crossings



Effective Date: April 7, 2015

Expiration Date: April 6, 2020

Activities Covered by this Permit

This general permit authorizes the construction and/or removal of minor road crossings of streams, via bridge, culvert, pipe, or fords. This permit also authorizes other similar transportation crossings such as railroads and linear crossings of greenway trails.

Certain activities due to size, location or potential water quality impacts are not covered under this general permit, as described in both the Special and General Conditions sections. Activities not qualifying for authorization under this general permit may be authorized by a standard (individual) permit provided that all requirements of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (the *Act*) are met.

Special Conditions

1. Road crossings, including transition channels, endwalls, aprons, or rip rap, that either individually or cumulatively exceed a total length of 200 feet of impact in the same Stream Catalog Unit (Waterbody) for the entire project are not covered.
2. Crossings or encapsulations associated with non-linear features such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, cul-de-sacs and turn-arounds are not covered.
3. All riprap associated with the road crossings shall be placed as to mimic the existing/proposed contours of the stream channel. Riprap shall be countersunk and placed at the grade with the existing stream substrate. Voids within the riprap shall be filled with suitable substrate to prevent streamflow loss within the riprap areas. Over-excavation or grouting for placement of riprap is not covered.
4. Road crossings that may significantly alter the hydraulics of the stream (e.g., under-sizing or over widening the channel) are not covered.
5. The bottom of culverts shall be constructed below the stream bed elevation, in a manner that allows natural substrate to reestablish. All box culverts with more than one barrel shall be constructed in a manner which will concentrate baseflow into one barrel and not result in channel over widening.
6. The crossing shall be culverted, bridged or otherwise designed to prevent the impoundment of normal or base flows on the upstream side, and not result in a disruption or barrier to the movement of fish or other aquatic life on the downstream side. Base flow is the usual or normal flow of the stream that is supplied primarily by groundwater from springs and seeps, but not affected by rapid runoff during and after rainfall.
7. The width of the fill associated with the crossing shall be limited to the minimum necessary for the actual crossing.
8. Where a crossing is removed, natural channel characteristics (dimensions, shape, substrate, etc.) shall be replicated and stabilized using clean rock, riprap, anchored trees or other non-erodible materials found in the natural environment.

General Conditions

1. All activities must be accomplished in conformance with the approved plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of the NOI and the limitations, requirements and conditions set forth herein. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (the Act)*, and is subject to penalty in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.
2. Activities, either individually or cumulatively, that may result in greater than *de minimis* degradation to waters of the state are not covered. This general permit shall not be used incrementally to combine with other activities resulting in a net loss of water resource values.
3. Clearing, grubbing, and other disturbance to riparian vegetation shall be kept at the minimum necessary for slope construction and equipment operations. Unnecessary riparian vegetation removal, including trees, is prohibited. Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished after work is completed. Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species are established. Coverage under this permit does not serve to waive any local riparian buffer protection requirement, and permittees are responsible for obtaining any necessary local approval.
4. Activities that directly impact wetlands, or impair surface water flow into or out of any wetland areas are not covered.
5. Activities located in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or waters designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters are not covered.
6. Activities occurring in known or likely habitat of state or federally listed threatened, endangered, or a species deemed in need of management may not be authorized without prior coordination with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) and TDEC Division of Natural Areas (DNA) to determine if the proposed activities will or will not likely result in take, harassment, or destruction of the species or render the habitat unsuitable. Adverse effects to federal threatened and endangered species are not permitted without prior authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as required by Section 7 or Section 10 under the Endangered Species Act.
7. Work shall not commence until the permittee has obtained all necessary authorizations pursuant to applicable provisions of §10 of The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; §404 of The Clean Water Act and §26a of The Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as well as any other federal, state or local laws.
8. Backfill activities must be accomplished in a manner that stabilizes the streambed and banks to prevent erosion. All contours must be returned to pre-project conditions to the extent practicable and the completed activities may not disrupt or impound stream flow.
9. The use of monofilament-type erosion control netting or blanket is prohibited.
10. This permit does not authorize impacts to cultural, historic or archaeological features or sites.
11. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning the use of private property shall be made with the landowner.
12. Where practicable, all activities shall be accomplished in the dry. All surface water flowing towards this work shall be diverted using cofferdams and/or berms constructed of sandbags, clean rock (containing no fines or soils), steel sheeting, or other non-erodible, non-toxic material. All such diversion materials shall be removed upon completion of the work.
13. All activities must be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in TDEC Rule 0400-40-03. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge or use of materials that may be harmful to humans, terrestrial or aquatic life, or causes a

condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits or turbidity impairs the designated uses of waters of the state.

14. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before any land disturbance activities begin, and shall be designed according to the department's *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/). Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the stream channel must be initiated within 14 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species are established.
15. The permittee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities* where clearing, grading or excavation results in an area of disturbance of one or more acres, or activities that result in the disturbance of less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
16. Stream beds shall not be used as linear transportation routes for construction equipment. Temporary stream crossings shall be limited to one point in the construction area and erosion control measures shall be utilized where stream bank vegetation is disturbed. The crossing shall be constructed so that stream or wetland flow is not obstructed. Following construction, all materials used for the temporary crossing shall be removed and disturbed stream banks shall be restored and stabilized if needed.

Obtaining Permit Coverage

Activities where the total length of disturbance along the stream channel needed to construct or remove a road crossing is less than 25 feet may be done without submittal of an application or written authorization from the division prior to the commencement of work, provided the work is performed in accordance with the permit terms and conditions.

Other proposed minor road crossing activities may obtain coverage by submitting a signed and completed NOI, along with any other required information, to the division. Work shall not commence until a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the division is received. As noted above, not all activities may be eligible for coverage under this general permit and coverage may be denied when appropriate.

Each Notice of Coverage under this general permit is valid until the expiration date specified on the NOC. If the expiration date on an NOC extends beyond the date the General Permit is modified, reissued, or revoked, and the permittee has commenced or is under contract to commence this activity before the expiration date, the permittee may have up to twelve (12) months from the date of the modification, reissuance, or revocation of the General Permit to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the general permit.

An application fee as established in Rule 0400-40-11-.02 will be assessed to applicants intending to receive an NOC to conduct activities under this general permit. An annual maintenance fee will be assessed to those individuals holding general permit coverage unless a Notice of Termination (NOT) form is received prior to the one-year anniversary of the issuance date of the NOC, or the NOC was issued for less than a one-year term. An NOT form can be downloaded from the division's ARAP webpage (<http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>).

APPROVED: _____


Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director, Division of Water Resources

DATE: _____

4/6/15

Robbie Stephens

From: Khalid Ahmed
Sent: Friday, May 13, 2016 9:11 AM
To: Robbie Stephens
Cc: DJ Wiseman
Subject: FW: LRN-2016-00076- TDOT PIN 115674.00 - Bridge Replacement SR-297 at Lick Fork - NWP Verification
Attachments: 2016-00076 NWP-R WEW.pdf

Robbie,

This is reg-1 project, Corps sent it to me.

Thanks,

Khalid

-----Original Message-----

From: Worrall, William E LRN [<mailto:William.E.Worrall@usace.army.mil>]

Sent: Thursday, May 12, 2016 3:04 PM

To: Khalid Ahmed

Subject: LRN-2016-00076- TDOT PIN 115674.00 - Bridge Replacement SR-297 at Lick Fork - NWP Verification

*** This is an EXTERNAL email. Please exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email - STS-Security. ***

Sir,

Please see attached NWP verification for the subject project.

Thank you,

William E. Worrall, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Nashville District

Phone: 615-369-7513



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY DIVISION
3701 BELL ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214

MAY 12 2016

SUBJECT: File # LRN-2016-00076 - TDOT PIN 115674.00 - Bridge Replacement SR-297 at Lick Fork Creek LM 5.25 - Campbell County, TN.

ATTN: Mr. Khalid Ahmed
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick ST, STE 900, J.K. Polk BLDG
Nashville, TN 37243

Dear Mr. Ahmed:

This correspondence is in regard to your pre-construction notification (PCN) for the subject work. This project has been assigned number LRN-2016-00076. Please refer to this number in all communication concerning this matter.

The proposed project includes the discharge of fill material into Waters of the U.S. to facilitate replacement of the existing SR-297 bridge at Lick Fork Creek at LM 5.25 (STR-1), located within Campbell County, TN. The new bridge will be a 120-foot long, 3-span concrete girder bridge. Also included within the scope is the crossing and associated impact of one unnamed tributary to Lick Fork Creek (STR-3) and one unnamed wetland (WTL-2). Permanent impact to Waters of the U.S. is less than 0.01 acre. A total of 268 cubic yards of reinforced concrete will be permanently installed below the ordinary high water mark at STR-1. A total of 2 cubic yards of fill will be permanently installed within WTL-2. A 34-foot long 18-inch diameter pipe culvert with endwalls will be installed within STR-3. The scope of work includes: traffic control; install erosion control measures; demolish and completely remove existing bridge, abutments, and pipe culvert to natural ground; install temporary in-stream diversion measures via temporary culvert crossing within the Right of Way (EC-STR-25); install replacement bridge; install replacement culvert; grade site, and seed exposed areas. Existing bridge and abutments likely to be demolished by sawing/lifting; however blasting and other operations may be used. There are not any anticipated materials to be discharged into the water during the demolition of the bridge. Construction debris and temporary in-stream diversion measures will be removed and the material disposed at an upland facility; pre-existing contours will be restored. As documented in the approved project drawings, BMPs will be utilized throughout construction to minimize impacts.

Based on the information submitted, it has been determined your proposed discharge of fill material and construction of in-water structure meets the criteria for Department of the Army Nationwide Permit (NWP) #14 for Linear Transportation Projects, which became effective March 19, 2012 in [77 FR 10184], provided work is performed in accordance with the enclosed plans and NWP general conditions (Attachment 1). The work shall also comply with the special conditions entitled "SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT LRN-2016-00076" (Attachment 2).

This verification is valid until March 18, 2017, unless the NWP authorization is modified, suspended, or revoked. If the work has not been completed by that time, you should contact this office to verify that the permit is still valid. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date of NWP expiration, modification, or revocation, you will have 12 months from the date of expiration, modification or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the NWP. This will apply to all NWPs unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend, or revoke the authorization in accordance with 33 CFR 330.4(e) and 33 CFR 330.5(c) or (d).

This NWP verification does not obviate your responsibility to obtain and abide by all other federal, state and local permits or approvals required. This NWP verification should not be considered as an approval of the design features of any activity authorized or an implication that such construction is considered adequate for the purpose intended. In addition, it does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges and does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Will Worrall at 615-369-7513, or e-mail william.e.worrall@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Eric G. Reusch
Chief, East Branch
Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Enclosures:

- Attachment 1. NWP 14 and General Conditions
- Attachment 2. Special Conditions for Permit LRN-2016-00076
- Attachment 3. Project Drawings, 15 pages
- Attachment 4. Certification of Work Form
- Attachment 5. WQC



US Army Corps
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Nashville District

Nationwide Permit

No. 14, Linear Transportation Projects

Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge cannot cause the loss of greater than $\frac{1}{3}$ -acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) The loss of waters of the United States exceeds $\frac{1}{10}$ -acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 31.)

(Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Some discharges for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).



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Nationwide Permit General Conditions

The following General Conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by NWP to be valid:

- 1. Navigation.** (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the US Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the US. (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the US require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the US. No claim shall be made against the US on account of any such removal or alteration.
- 2. Aquatic Life Movements.** No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species.
- 3. Spawning Areas.** Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
- 4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.** Activities in waters of the US that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- 5. Shellfish Beds.** No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.
- 6. Suitable Material.** No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
- 7. Water Supply Intakes.** No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
- 8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments.** If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- 9. Management of Water Flows.** To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
- 10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.** The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
- 11. Equipment.** Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
- 12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the US during periods of low-flow or no-flow.
- 13. Removal of Temporary Fills.** Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.
- 14. Proper Maintenance.** Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.
- 15. Single and Complete Project.** The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.
- 16. Wild and Scenic Rivers.** No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, US Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service).
- 17. Tribal Rights.** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
- 18. Endangered Species.** (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification (PCN) to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the

district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed work. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete PCN. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification the proposed activities will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until Section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from Corps. (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the USFWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP. (e) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, The Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the US to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. (f) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS and NMFS at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits required under the USFWS's regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the USFWS to determine if such "take" permits are required for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied. (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address section 106 compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional section 106 consultation is necessary. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity

may have the potential to cause effects and notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA is complete. (d) The district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA Section 106 consultation is required. Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR §800.3(a)). If NHPA section 106 consultation is required and will occur, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin work until Section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment. (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with general condition 31, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal: (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site). (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal. (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse effects of the proposed activity are minimal, and provides a project-specific waiver of this

requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332. (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. (2) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, wetland restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered. (3) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) – (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the US, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). (4) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided. (5) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan. (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation, such as stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. (e) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the US, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that a project already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement associated with the NWPs. (f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to establish a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or establishing a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses. (g) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or separate permittee-responsible mitigation. For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible compensatory mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (h) Where certain functions and services of waters of the US are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA Section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or USEPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the US authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the US for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

Transferee

Date

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include: (a) A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions; (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification

must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

31. Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a PCN as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either: (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or in the vicinity of the project, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2). (b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information: (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee; (2) Location of the proposed project; (3) A description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of water of the US expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse effects of the project will be minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans); (4) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many waters of the US. The 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate; (5) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse effects are minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan. (6) If any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated

critical habitat, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; and (7) For an activity that may affect a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. (c) Form of PCN Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. (d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level. (2) For all NWP activities that require PCN notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the US, for NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require PCN notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, and for all NWP 48 activities that require PCN notification, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the district engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the PCN notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed activity are minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each PCN notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5. (3) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by Section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (4) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of PCN notifications to expedite agency coordination.

Further Information

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT LRN-2016-00076

TDOT PIN 115674.00 - Bridge Replacement SR-297 at Lick Fork Creek LM 5.25 - Campbell County, TN

1. **Permit Drawings:** The Permittee shall construct the authorized activity in accordance with the attached permit drawings (Attachment 3). Work in waters of the U.S. that deviates from the approved plans shall NOT occur without first obtaining approval from this office.
2. **Certification of Work Form:** Within 60 days of completion of the authorized work, the Permittee shall complete the attached form (Attachment 4) and submit to the Corps. In the event that the completed work deviates, in any manner, from the authorized work, the Permittee shall describe, on the Certification of Work Form, the deviations between the work authorized by the permit and the work as constructed. Please note that the description of any deviations on the Certification of Work Form does not constitute approval of any deviations by the Corps.
3. **Water Quality Certification:** The Permittee shall comply with the attached Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Resources General Permit for Minor Road Crossings (NRS16.013) notice of coverage effective 12 Feb 2016.
4. **State-Listed Species Protection - General:** In order to minimize impacts to the state-listed Cumberland arrow darter and Rosyface shiner, the permittee shall conduct fish sweeps and relocation for these two species immediately prior to any in-stream work. The permittee shall coordinate with TWRA a minimum of 14-days prior to start of fish sweeps and relocation in order to accommodate TWRA presence during operations.
5. **State-Listed Species Protection – Blasting Operations:** In order to minimize impacts to the state-listed Cumberland arrow darter and Rosyface shiner, the permittee shall ensure that no blasting activities occur between the dates of 1 April and 1 June, to avoid the annual spawning season. Blasting operations are not permitted between these dates. The permittee shall coordinate with TWRA a minimum of 14-days prior to start of any blasting operations.

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
CAMPBELL COUNTY

TENN.	YEAR 2015	SHEET NO. 1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.	BR-STP-297(5)	
STATE PROJ. NO.	07026-2211-94	

S.R. 297 CAMPBELL COUNTY

S.R. 297: BRIDGE OVER LICK FORK CREEK, L.M. 5.25

R.O.W.

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 297 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A



S.R. 297
CAMPBELL CO.

07026-2211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 100+80.00 (R.O.W.)



SPECIAL NOTES

PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

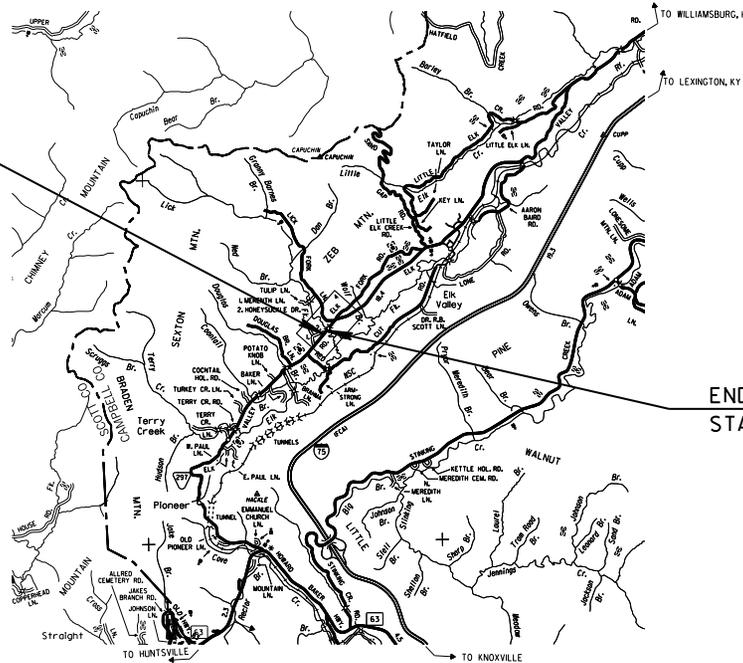
THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED JANUARY 1, 2015 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT.

CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGER: CHRISTIE BROWN

DESIGNER: STACY WEAVER

P.E. NO. 07026-1211-94 (DESIGN)

PIN NO. 115674.00



R.O.W. PROJECT LENGTH 0.028 MILE

**CAUTION !
PRELIMINARY
PLANS
SUBJECT TO
CHANGE**

NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS

07026-2211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 102+25.00 (R.O.W.)

SEALED BY

APPROVED: Paul D. Deggs
PAUL D. DEGGS, CHIEF ENGINEER

DATE: _____

APPROVED: John Schroer
JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

ORIGINAL SURVEY: APRIL 2013

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2016)	1091
ADT (2036)	1201
DHV (2036)	144
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	4 X
T (DHV)	6 X
V	50 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

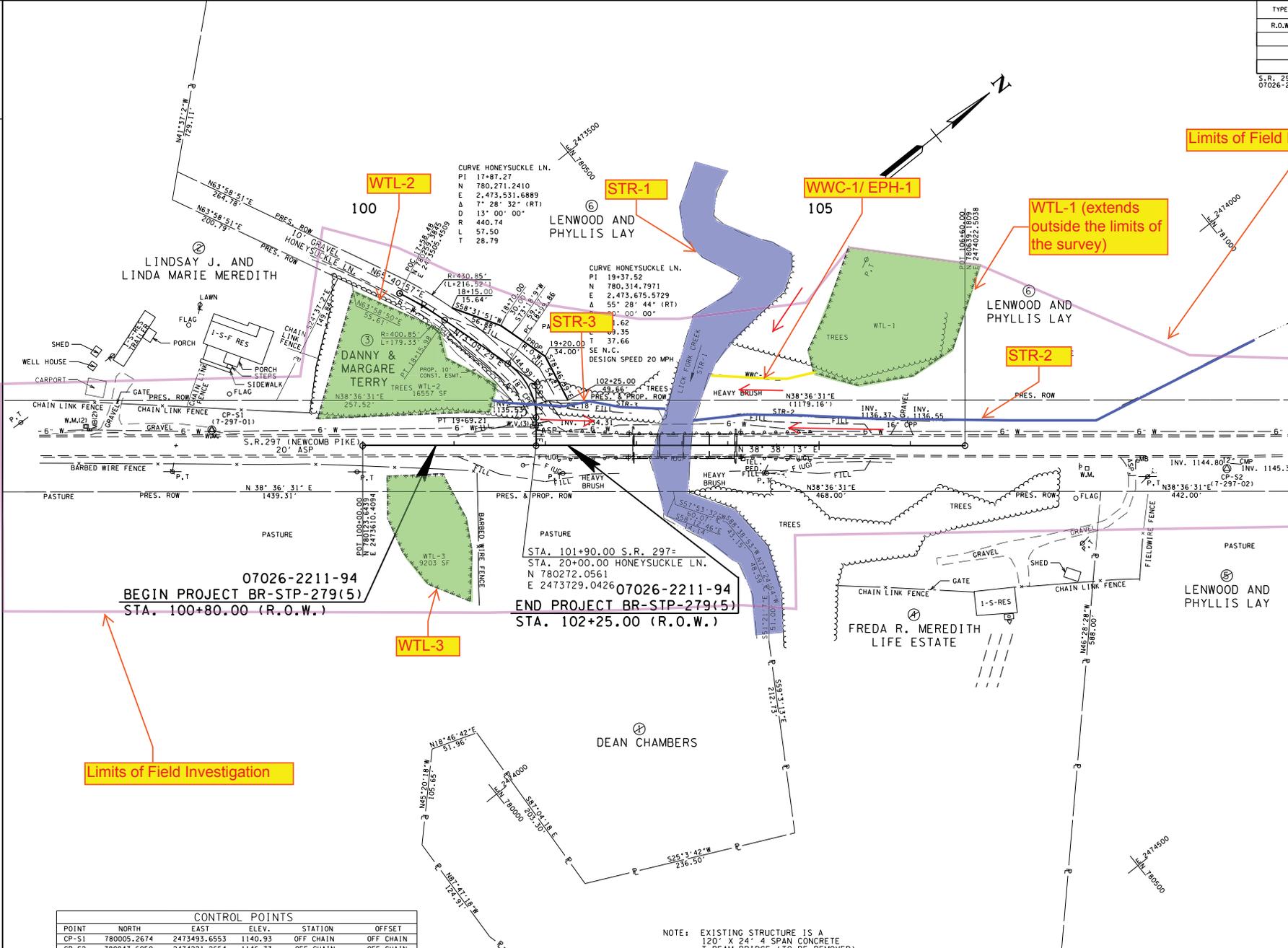
APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

Project Drawings

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-297(5)	4

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94
CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)

TENNESSEE D.O.T.
DESIGN DIVISION
FILE NO.



07026-2211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-279(5)
STA. 100+80.00 (R.O.W.)

07026-2211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-279(5)
STA. 102+25.00 (R.O.W.)

**HYDRAULIC
GRADE
APPROVAL**

SEALED BY

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000040 AND TIED TO
THE TORN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**PRESENT
LAYOUT**

STA. 100+80 TO STA. 102+25

SCALE: 1"=50'

POINT	NORTH	EAST	ELEV.	STATION	OFFSET
CP-S1	780005.2674	2473493.6553	1140.93	OFF CHAIN	OFF CHAIN
CP-S2	780847.6050	2474221.2654	1146.73	OFF CHAIN	OFF CHAIN

NOTE: EXISTING STRUCTURE IS A
120' X 24' 4" SPAN CONCRETE
T-BEAM BRIDGE (TO BE REMOVED).

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Project Drawings

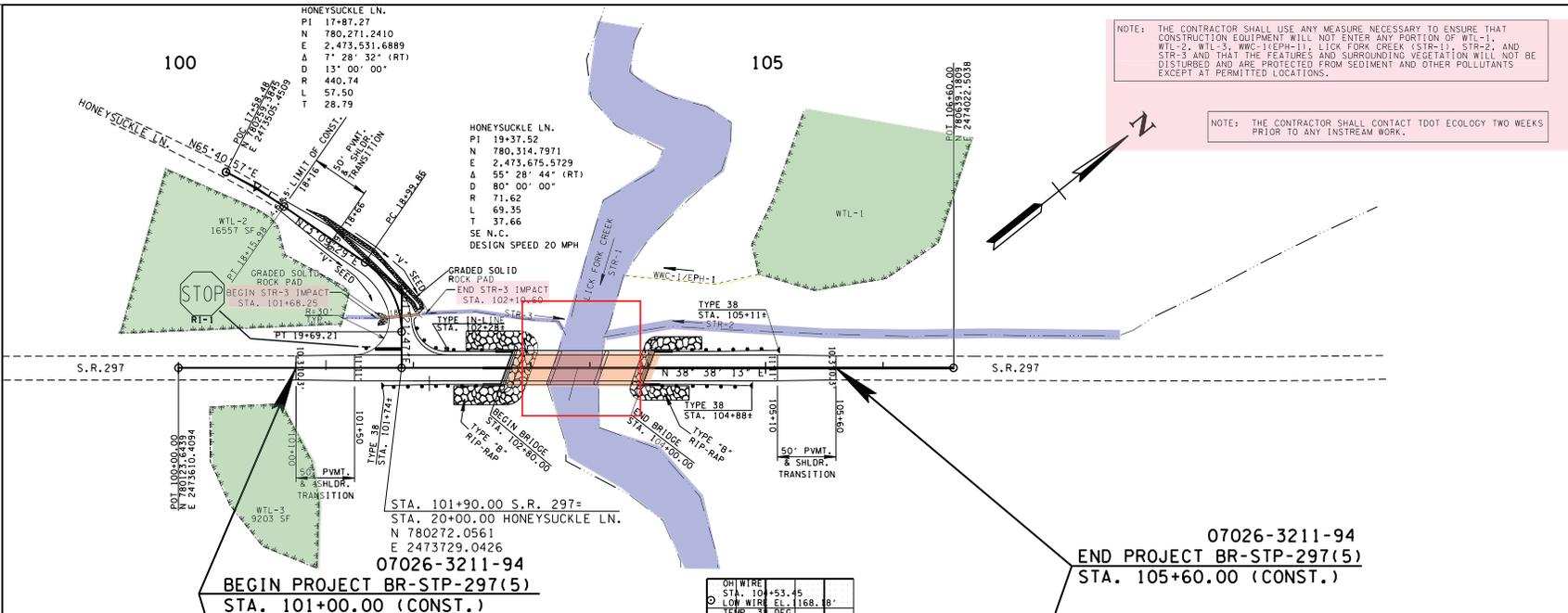
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	4A

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)

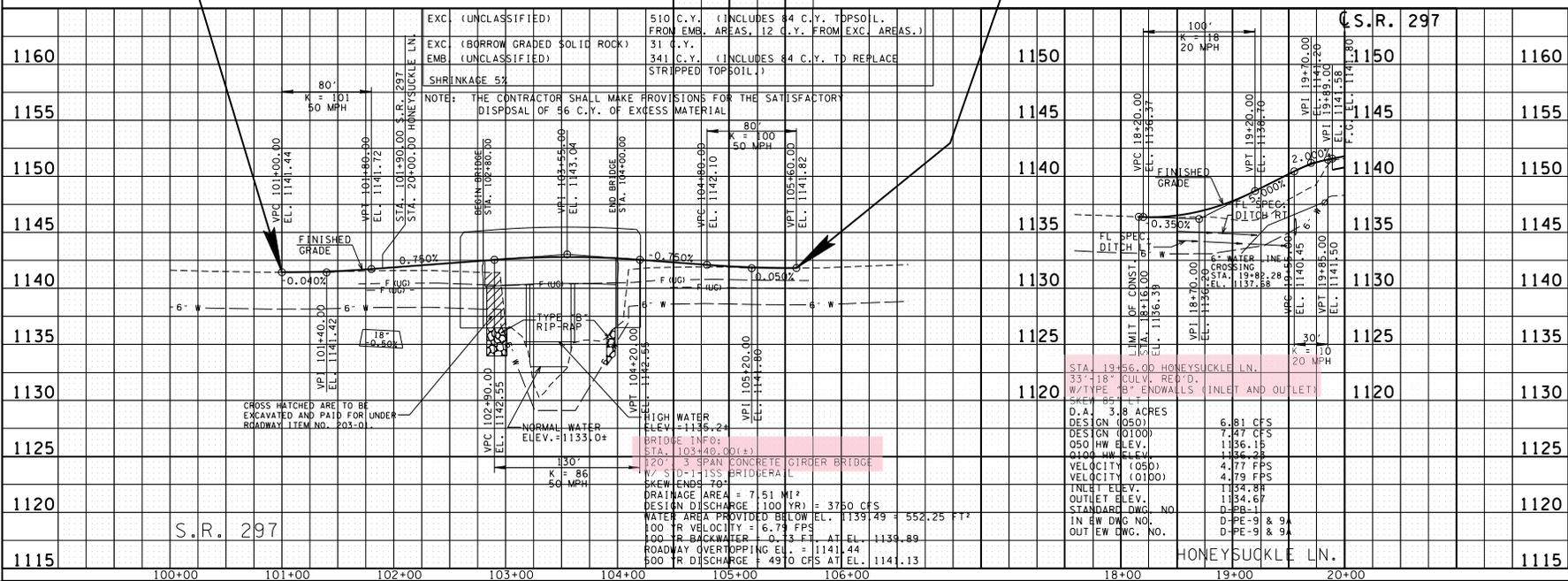
NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ANY MEASURE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WILL NOT ENTER ANY PORTION OF WTL-1, WTL-2, WTL-3, WMC-1(EPH-1), LICK FORK CREEK (STR-1), STR-2, AND STR-3 AND THAT THE FEATURES AND SURROUNDING VEGETATION WILL NOT BE DISTURBED AND ARE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENT AND OTHER POLLUTANTS EXCEPT AT PERMITTED LOCATIONS.

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT TDOT ECOLOGY TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO ANY INSTREAM WORK.



07026-3211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 101+00.00 (CONST.)

07026-3211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-297(5)
STA. 105+60.00 (CONST.)



CAUTION !
PRELIMINARY
PLANS
SUBJECT TO
CHANGE

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

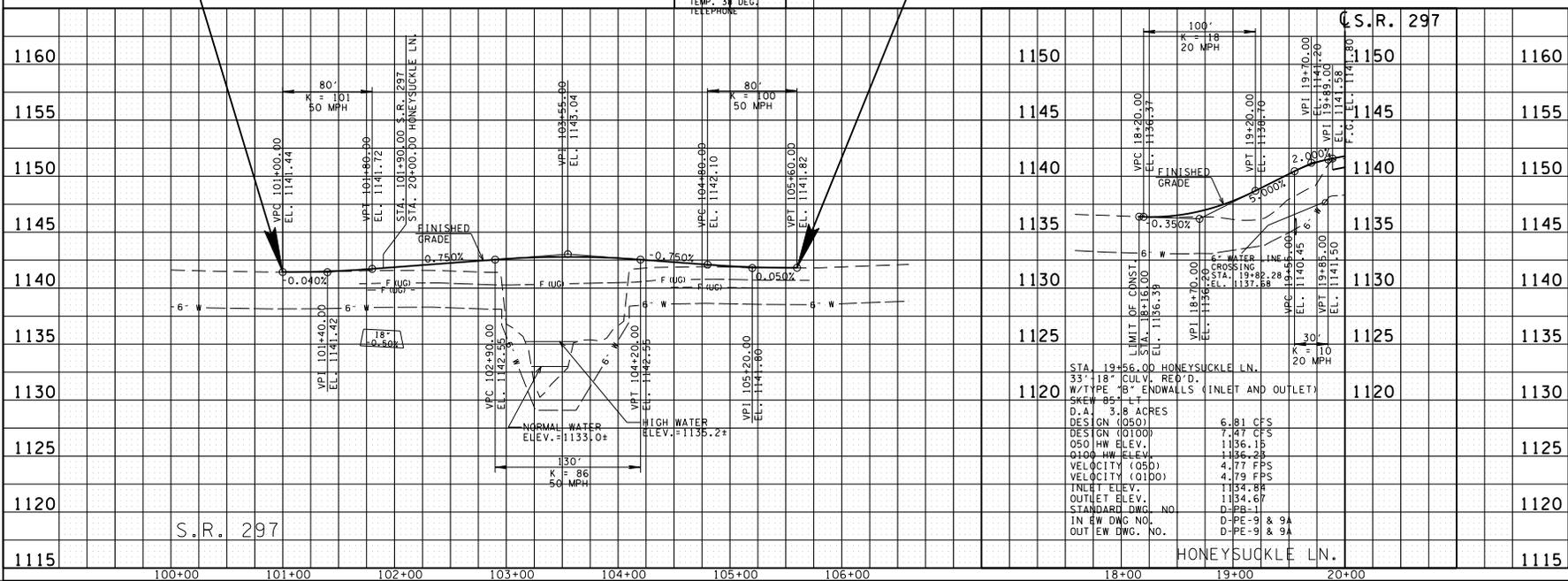
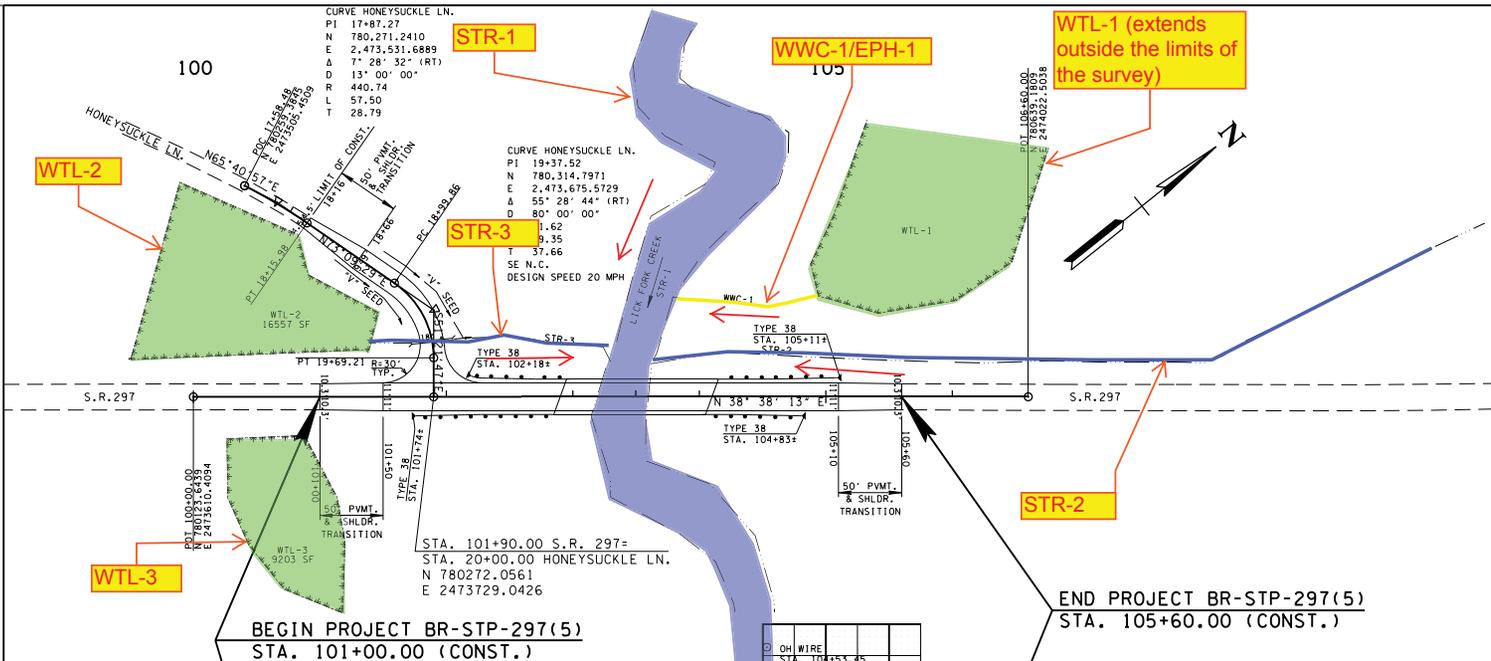
PROPOSED
LAYOUT
AND PROFILES
STA. 101+00 TO STA. 105+60
SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZ.
1"=5' VERT.

Project Drawings

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-297(5)	4A

S.R. 297
07026-2211-94

CAMPBELL CO.
(R.O.W.)



HYDRAULIC GRADE APPROVAL

SEALED BY

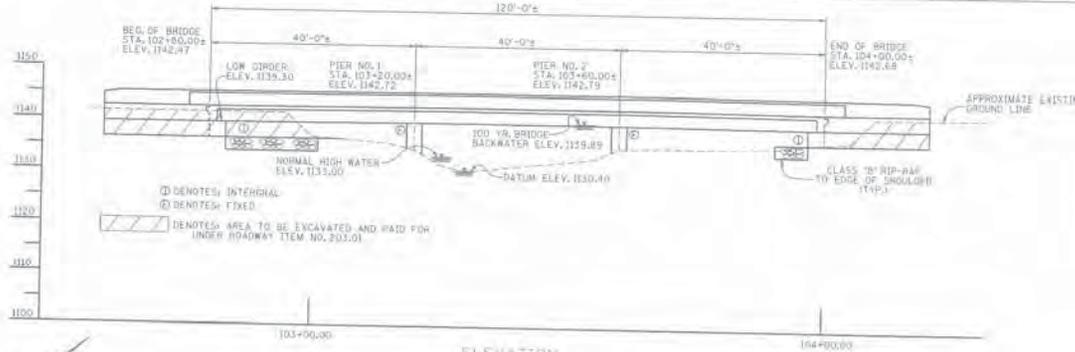
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSED LAYOUT AND PROFILES
STA. 101+00 TO STA. 105+60
SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZ., 1"=5' VERT.

Project Drawings

PREL 25.37.00N

PIN 115674.00



P.E. NO. 07026-0211-94			
PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	
BR-STR-29791	2015		
REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

GENERAL NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARD ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, MARCH 1, 2008 EDITION.
- LOADING M-9.3 DEAD LOADS TO INCLUDE 35 LB/FT² FOR FUTURE OVERLAY.
- DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 2012 6TH EDITION.
- CONCRETE: CLASS "A" F'_c = 5000 PSI; BRIDGE DECK CLASS "B" F'_c = 4000 PSI.
- REINFORCING STEEL TO BE ASTM A615 GRADE 60; EPOXY COAT ALL SLAB STEEL.
- SUBSTRUCTURE TO CONSIST OF 3 SPANS PRESTRESSED TYPE-I BEAMS WITH COMPOSITE DECK SLAB.
- USE STD-1155 BRIDGE RAIL.
- TESTING COEFFICIENTS TO BE MAINTAIN ONLY 136440 EXCEPT TRAFFIC FACE AND TOP OF PARAPET TO BE OFF-WHITE (S786A).
- BRIDGE DECK FINISH TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTE "C" IN ARTICLE 604 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATION.
- MAINTAIN TRAFFIC BY STAGE CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATION TO BE BASED ON FINAL PROFILE AT ABUTMENTS AND EXISTING GROUND LINE AT PIERS.
- MACHINED RIP-RAP TO BE CLASS "B" IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 709 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND SHALL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR AS A ROADWAY ITEM.
- USE MULTI POST PIERS.
- END OF BRIDGE DRAINS ARE NOT REQUIRED.
- BRIDGE DECK DRAINS ARE REQUIRED WHERE SHOWN.
- SEE SMD "F" AND FOUNDATION REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOOTING PLACEMENT.
- REMOVE EXISTING BRIDGE (BR. NO. 07-287-5.24) AND APPROACHES TO NATURAL GROUND BETWEEN STATIONS 102+80.00 AND 104+00.00.



ANY BRUSH WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA IS TO BE REMOVED. BRUSH PLACEMENT, MULTI-BARREL DIVERSION BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, ETC. SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. ALL ITEMS USED WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA FOR DIVERSION OF FLOW OR EXPECTED FLOW, UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR ANY ITEMS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS FOR THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS, EC-STR-31 AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION CURVEPIES, EC-STR-32 FOR SINGLE BARREL EXHAUST CONSTRUCTION.

HYDRAULIC DATA

DRAINAGE AREA	1.01 SQ. MI.
DESIGN DISCHARGE (DDYR)	9750 CFS
WATER AREA PROVIDED	
BELOW ELEV. 1133.89	552.26 SF
100 YR BACKWATER	0.73 FT @ ELEV. 1139.89
100 YR VELOCITY	6.78 FPS
ROADWAY OVERTOPPING ELEV.	1141.44
500 YR DISCHARGE 4970 CFS @ ELEV. 1141.12	



2014 ART. 100
24'-0" ROADWAY WIDTH
WITH STD-1155 PARAPET
DESIGN SPEED = 50 MPH
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PRELIMINARY LAYOUT
STATE ROUTE 297
OVER
LICK FORK CREEK
LOG MILE 05.25
STATION 103+40.00
BRIDGE I.D. NO. 07-S2-3450007
CAMPBELL COUNTY
2015

CORRECT: *[Signature]*

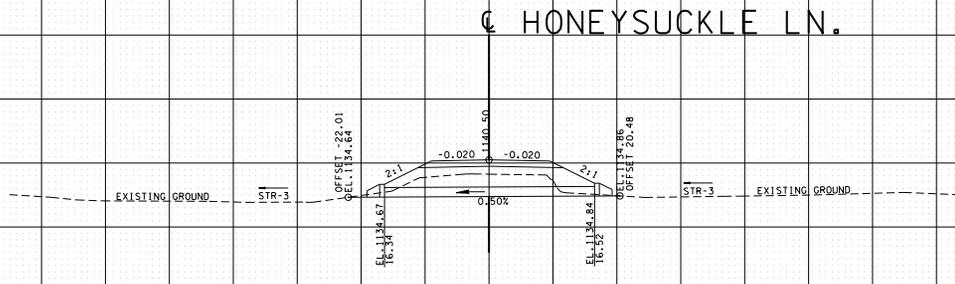
MACHINED RIP-RAP CLASS "B" - XXV TONS

Project Drawings

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(5)	5
S. R. 297 07026-221-94		CAMPBELL CO. R.O.W.	

1160
1150
1140
1130
1120
1110
1100
1090
1080

1160
1150
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1130
1120
1110
1100
1090
1080



STA. 19+56.00 HONEYSUCKLE LN.
 33'-18" CULV. REQ'D.
 W/TYPE "B" ENDWALLS (INLET AND OUTLET)
 SKEW 85° LT
 D. A. 3.18 ACRES
 DESIGN (050) 6.81 CFS
 DESIGN (0100) 7.47 CFS
 050 HW ELEV. 1136.15
 0100 HW ELEV. 1136.23
 VELOCITY (050) 4.17 FPS
 VELOCITY (0100) 4.79 FPS
 INLET ELEV. 1134.84
 OUTLET ELEV. 1134.67
 STANDARD DWG. NO. D-98-1
 IN EW DWG. NO. D-PE-9 & 9A
 OUT EW DWG. NO. D-PE-9 & 9A
 CLASS "A" CONCRETE 2.14 C.Y.
 STEEL BAR REINF. 306 LB.

**CAUTION !
 PRELIMINARY
 PLANS
 SUBJECT TO
 CHANGE**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**CULVERT
 CROSS-
 SECTIONS**
 SCALE: 1"=10' HORIZ.
 1"=10' VERT.

70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

05-JAN-2016 15:29
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TENNESSEE D.O.T.
DESIGN DIVISION

FILE NO.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

STREAM/WETLAND

- (1) ANY WORK WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA (E.G., FOR PIER FOOTING, RIP-RAP PLACEMENT, MULTI-BARREL CULVERT/BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, ETC.) SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM FLOWING WATER OR EXPECTED FLOW PATH AND PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW CONDITIONS. ALL ITEMS USED WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA FOR DIVERSION OF FLOW (OR EXPECTED FLOW), UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS. THIS NOTE EXCLUDES ANY ITEMS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS FOR THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS, EC-STR-31 AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERTS, EC-STR-32 FOR SINGLE BARREL CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.
- (2) A 30 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM SHALL BE PRESERVED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE, BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE 30 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 15 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN DIVISIONS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT, WHERE ISSUED, ARAP401 REQUIREMENTS WILL PREVAIL IF IN CONFLICT WITH THESE BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

NPDES

- (3) NO WORK SHALL BE STARTED UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR'S PLAN FOR THE STAGING OF THEIR OPERATIONS, INCLUDING THE PLAN FOR STAGING OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES, HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR'S EPSC PLAN SHALL INCORPORATE AND SUPPLEMENT, AS ACCEPTABLE, THE BASIC EPSC DEVICES ON THE EPSC PLAN CONTAINED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP.
- (4) THE EPSC MEASURES AND/OR PLAN SHALL BE MODIFIED AS NECESSARY SO THAT THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT.
- (5) THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN SHALL REQUIRE THAT EPSC MEASURES BE IN PLACE BEFORE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING OCCURS, EXCEPT AS SUCH WORK MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL EPSC MEASURES. INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION AS FOLLOWS:
 - A. INITIAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - B. NO OTHER CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - C. NO CULVERT OR BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - D. NO GRADING, EXCAVATION, CUTTING, FILLING, OR OTHER EARTHWORK SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.

- (6) PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OF ANY SEQUENCE OR PHASE. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON A PORTION OF THE SITE ARE TEMPORARILY CEASED AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL NOT RESUME UNTIL AFTER 14 CALENDAR DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION OR OTHER PERMANENTLY STABLE NON-ERODING SURFACE SHALL REPLACE ANY TEMPORARY MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. UNPAKED GRAVEL CONTAINING FINES (SILT AND CLAY SIZES) OR CRUSHER-RUN WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED A NON-ERODIBLE SURFACE.
- (7) STEEP SLOPES (A NATURAL OR CREATED SLOPE OF 35% GRADE (2.8H:1V) OR GREATER REGARDLESS OF HEIGHT) SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED NO LATER THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON THE SLOPE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
- (8) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES, TDOT PROJECTS ARE COVERED UNDER THE "WASTE AND BORROW" MANUAL PER THE SSWMP.
- (9) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THERE ARE NO KNOWN SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS PRESENT ON THIS PROJECT THAT INDICATE A NEED FOR SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON THE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING OPERATIONS OR ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

UTILITY RELOCATION

- (10) RAIN WATER WHICH COLLECTS IN THE UTILITY TRENCH SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A DEWATERING STRUCTURE OR SEDIMENT FILTER BAG AND MAINTAINED.
- (11) SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF STOCKPILED SOIL. TRENCHING ACROSS WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES SHALL BE DONE DURING NO FLOW CONDITIONS AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY.
- (12) UTILITY CROSSINGS FOR PERENNIAL STREAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARDS AND NO WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN FLOWING WATERS. TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC) REGULATIONS APPLY TO UTILITIES IN THIS PROJECT IN REGARD TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC). THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP).
- (13) IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR INSTALLER TO PROTECT FROM EROSION EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONTAINMENT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY RESULT FROM THEIR WORK. PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, ADEQUATE MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE TO TRAP ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY TRAVEL OFF-SITE IN THE EVENT OF RAIN. DURING THE PROGRESSION OF THEIR WORK, EXPOSED EARTH AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT EROSION. AT NO TIME SHALL EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS HAVE UNPROTECTED ACCESS TO FLOWING OFF-SITE AND ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE U.S.
- (14) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES (PIPES AND CABLES), TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED DAILY AS CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS. BACKFILLED TRENCHES SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SOODED DAILY IF POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER BEING BACKFILLED. ANY TEMPORARY SPOIL OF EXCAVATED EARTH SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN TDOT EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES OR RECEIVE SEPARATE EPSC MEASURES. IF TRENCHES ARE NOT BACKFILLED OVERNIGHT, APPROPRIATE EPSC MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE TRENCH IS BACKFILLED.
- (15) IN REGARD TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC), TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC) REGULATIONS APPLY TO THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTORS IN THIS PROJECT, THEREFORE, THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTIONS PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP). THE STATE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR EPSC MEASURES RELATED TO UTILITY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED IN THE STATE CONTRACT WORK.

- (16) TRENCHES FORMED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES MAY CAUSE STORM WATER RUNOFF TO CONCENTRATE AT THE TRENCH LINE. ADDITIONAL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER.
- (17) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE TDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY, EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING (TRENCHING AND ASSOCIATED BLASTING) IN THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THESE EPSC MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE BACKFILLED TRENCH IS STABILIZED WITH FINAL VEGETATIVE COVER.
- (18) THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AFFECTED WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES TO THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS (AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER).
- (19) THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE APPROPRIATE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES TO REPLACE IN-PLACE EPSC MEASURES REMOVED TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES. REPLACEMENT OF EPSC MEASURES WILL BE COORDINATED WITH THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECOLOGY

- (20) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ADVISE THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING CONCERNING WHEN ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION PERSONNEL OR DESIGNATED CONSULTANT WILL NEED TO BE ON-SITE FOR WORK BEING DONE WHICH COULD AFFECT THE STREAM OR SPECIES.
- (21) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ATTEND THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING FOR ALL PROJECTS WHICH HAVE THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT PROXIMAL TO SCHEDULED BRIDGE WORK. THIS WILL PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ENSURE THAT PERSONNEL INCLUDING THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL AND SUBCONTRACTORS ARE MADE AWARE OF THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED.
- (22) ALL BRIDGE PROJECTS WITH THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT IDENTIFIED MUST HAVE MEASURES IN PLACE TO CONTAIN CONCRETE DUST, CEMENT DUST AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS. THESE MATERIALS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE STREAM.
- (23) THE CUMBERLAND ARROW DARTER (ETHEOSTOMA SAGITTA SAGITTA) AND RCSYFACE SHINER (NOTROPIS RUBELLUS) ARE DOCUMENTED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THIS PROJECT. TWRA HAS REQUESTED THAT FISH SWEEP AND RELOCATION BE PERFORMED FOR THESE TWO SPECIES IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO ANY IN-STREAM WORK.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2015	BR-STP-297(S)	6

S. R. 297
07026-1211-94
CAMPBELL CO.
I.R.O.W.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG	EC-STR-2
	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING	EC-STR-3C
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	TEMPORARY BERM	EC-STR-27
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	EC-STR-27
	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	EC-STR-34

**CAUTION !
PRELIMINARY
PLANS
SUBJECT TO
CHANGE**

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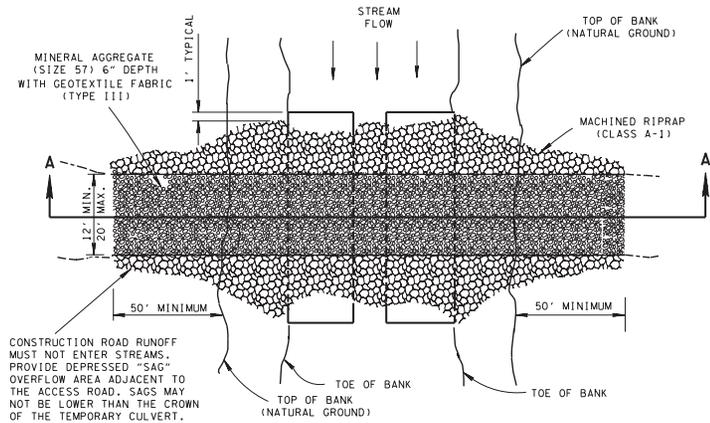
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES**

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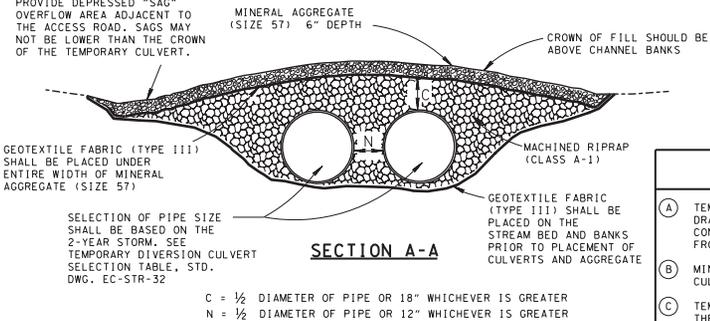
Project Drawings

TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING



PLAN VIEW OF TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING

CONSTRUCTION ROAD RUNOFF MUST NOT ENTER STREAMS. PROVIDE DEPRESSED "SAG" OVERFLOW AREA ADJACENT TO THE ACCESS ROAD. SAGS MAY NOT BE LOWER THAN THE CROWN OF THE TEMPORARY CULVERT.



EROSION CONTROL PLAN LEGEND:



TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING (DESCRIBE NUMBER AND SIZE OF PIPES)

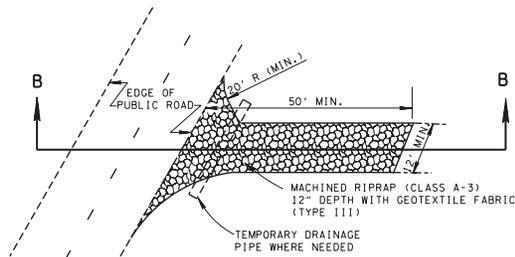


TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT

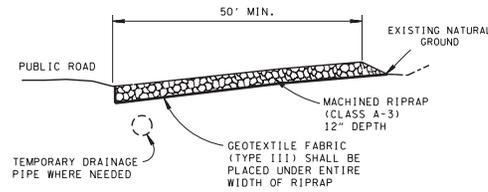


TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORD

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT



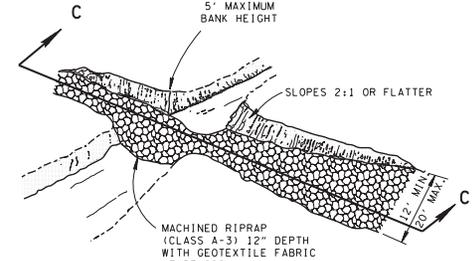
PLAN VIEW OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROAD



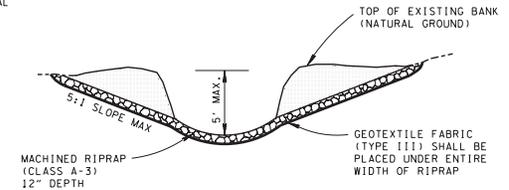
SECTION B-B

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORD

(NOT TO BE PLACED IN STREAMS)



PLAN VIEW OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORD



SECTION C-C

REV. 12-18-95: CHANGED DRAWING NO. FROM EC-STR-25 TO EC-STR-25.

REV. 5-27-01: CHANGED ITEM NO. 303-15.01 TO 303-10.01. CHANGED DESCRIPTIONS IN ITEM NOS. 621-03.02 TO 621-03.10, AND 709-05.05 TO 709-05.07.

REV. 12-18-02: CHANGED GENERAL NOTE (B).

REV. 1-22-03: CORRECTED GENERAL NOTE (C).

REV. 7-29-03: ADDED GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROAD ENTRANCE DETAILS. CHANGED MINERAL AGGREGATE TO CLASS A-3 RIPRAP IN TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ROAD ENTRANCE DETAIL. CHANGED GENERAL NOTES (D) AND (E).

REV. 4-15-06: REFORMATTED SHEET, REVISED NOTES, MISC. EDITS TO DRAWING.

REV. 4-1-08: REVISED VARIOUS GENERAL NOTES, MISC. EDITS TO DRAWING, AND REMOVED CLASS A-2 RIPRAP.

REV. 8-1-12: MINOR EDITS TO GENERAL NOTES.

GENERAL NOTES

- (A) TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS SHALL CONSIST OF ONE OR MORE TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPES INSTALLED ACROSS A FLOWING WATER COURSE FOR USE BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. THE TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPES WILL VARY IN SIZE FROM EIGHTEEN TO SEVENTY-TWO INCHES IN DIAMETER.
- (B) MINIMIZE CLEARING OF VEGETATION FROM STREAM BANKS WHEN USING TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS.
- (C) TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM FLOWING WATER DURING THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND REMOVAL.
- (D) PROVISION SHOULD BE MADE TO PREVENT CONSTRUCTION ROAD RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE STREAM.
- (E) TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS SHOULD BE REMOVED, INCLUDING THE AGGREGATE AND GEOTEXTILE, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE CROSSING IS NO LONGER REQUIRED. ANY EXPOSED AREAS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED.
- (F) FOR SITES WHICH DRAIN TO EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS OR SEDIMENT-IMPAIRED STREAMS, A 9-INCH LAYER OF MACHINED RIPRAP (CLASS A-3) SHALL BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57) USED TO TOP-DRESS A TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING.
- (G) ALL TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORDS SHALL BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREAM WHERE POSSIBLE. CROSSINGS MAY DEVIATE AS MUCH AS 15 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR, IF NECESSARY.
- (H) TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE BUILT TO REDUCE SEDIMENT LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE VIA CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND TO REDUCE SEDIMENT TRACKING ON TO PUBLIC ROADS AND OTHER PAVED AREAS.
- (I) ADDITIONAL STONE MAY BE REQUIRED TO TOP-DRESS THE STONE PAD IF IT BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT TO ENSURE THE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT REMAINS EFFECTIVE.
- (J) ON SITES WHERE THE GRADE TOWARD THE PUBLIC ROAD IS GREATER THAN 2% A MOUNTABLE BERM AT LEAST 6 INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 SIDE SLOPES SHOULD BE PROVIDED AT THE END OF THE PAD TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE SITE.
- (K) TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED. ANY EXPOSED AREAS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED.
- (L) TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORDS ARE EFFECTIVE FOR INFREQUENT CROSSINGS OF DITCHES OR SWALES. THEY SHALL NOT BE USED IN STREAMS, WETLANDS OR OTHER NATURAL WATER RESOURCES.
- (M) TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORDS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE THE BLOCKAGE OF FLOW AND TO ALLOW FREE FLOW OVER THE FORD. THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF BLOCKAGE ALLOWED IS THE LESSER OF TWELVE INCHES OR ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE EXISTING BANKS.
- (N) A MOUNTABLE BERM AT LEAST 6 INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 SIDE SLOPES SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CHANNEL TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE CHANNEL.
- (O) TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORDS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED. THE CHANNEL BANKS SHOULD BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. ANY EXPOSED AREAS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED.
- (P) ONLY GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (TYPE III) LISTED ON THE QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST SHALL BE USED.
- (Q) TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSINGS, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS, AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FORDS SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE FOLLOWING ITEM NUMBERS:

203-01	ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED) PER CUBIC YARD
303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57) PER TON
621-03.02	THRU
621-03.11	- - - TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE PER LINEAR FOOT
709-05.05	MACHINED RIPRAP (CLASS A-3) PER TON
709-05.06	MACHINED RIPRAP (CLASS A-1) PER TON
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III) (EROSION CONTROL) PER SQUARE YARD

MINOR REVISION -- FHWA APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.

NOT TO SCALE

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEMPORARY
CULVERT CROSSING,
CONSTRUCTION EXIT,
CONSTRUCTION FORD

10-26-92 EC-STR-25

Project Drawings

Impact Location	Label	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Material placed below Ordinary High water	Volume of Material placed below Ordinary High water (CYD)	Dimensions of impacts below OHW (Width,Length)	Area of Impact below the OHW (SQft.)	Comments
1-A	WTL-2	36.4655	-84.2824	0.001 acres of wetland impacts due to construction activities				
1-B	STR-3	36.4649	-84.281	18" pipe replacement	Zero (Pipe replacement)			
1-C	STR-2	36.4651	-84.2817	Reinforced concrete	268	33 x 11	363	Only 1 bent will be below OHW
WTL-1	No proposed impacts							
WTL-3								
WWC-1/EPH-1								

All TDOT projects require that structures be removed according to the TDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, January 1, 2015, Section 202.04.

The demolition of bridges, culverts, and other drainage structures must be removed according to the terms and conditions specified in the applicable environmental permits, including the Tennessee General Permits. The existing bridge and approaches should be completely removed to the natural ground.

Based on information from our Construction Division, the likely scenario for (bridge/culvert) removal will include sawing the structure into sections and lifting the deck and abutments out with a track hoe.

Blasting or other necessary operations may be used to remove the existing structure. All debris will be removed as much as practicable. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place prior to any work. Cofferdams or stream diversions will be used if practicable to minimize the stream impacts as much as possible. There are not any anticipated materials to be discharged into the water during the demolition of the bridge. All waste materials will be disposed offsite in uplands where material will not impact WOUS. TDOT's policy is to allow the contractor to locate all offsite sites. These must be approved and accepted by the TDOT Project Supervisor, Regional Environmental Coordinator, and Regional Stormwater Coordinator.

202.04

left by structure removal to the level of the surrounding ground or to subgrade elevation within the prism of construction. Compact the material placed in these cavities as specified in **205**.

202.04 Removal of Bridges, Culverts, and Other Drainage Structures

Do not remove structures in use by traffic until after making arrangements to accommodate traffic.

Remove all bridges, culverts, and drainage structures from streams according to the terms and conditions specified in the applicable environmental permits, including the TN Construction General Permit. Use highly visible markers to clearly mark permit boundaries and disturbed area limits.

Unless otherwise specified or directed, remove portions of bridge substructures that are located outside a stream to 1 foot below the adjacent ground level or natural stream bottom, or the lowest scour elevation shown on the Plans. For those portions that are located in a stream or wetland, adhere to the permit form of the applicable State and Federal agencies approving the location and plans and authorizing the construction of the bridge. Remove, as necessary, those portions of existing structures that lie entirely or partially within the limits of a new structure to accommodate the construction of the proposed structure.

Without causing unnecessary damage, dismantle bridges designated for salvage, and store such material as specified in **202.03**.

Remove bridge decks according to the following:

1. Where bridge decks are to be entirely removed, but the girders are to remain in service:
 - a. The Contractor may apply transverse saw cuts to help remove the concrete deck, but the depth of the cut may not exceed:
 - (1) 3 inches for decks supported by steel beams or girders;
 - (2) 3 inches for decks supported by prestressed concrete beams; and

- (3) 1 inch for decks of cast-in-place hollow box or t-beam bridges.
 - b. Use pneumatically or electrically operated chipping hammers, not exceeding 60 pounds in weight, to remove the remainder of the slab depth under the cuts.
 - c. Longitudinal saw cuts may be full depth, but no closer than the following:
 - (1) For decks supported by steel beams or girders, within 1 inch of the widest top flanges;
 - (2) For decks supported by prestressed beams, within 1 inch of the top flange; and
 - (3) For decks of hollow boxes or t-beam bridges, within 1 inch of the web, unless otherwise shown on the Plans.
2. To remove slab overhangs, the Contractor may use concrete saws to remove the top 1 inch of the slab and pneumatically or electrically operated chipping hammers, not exceeding 60 pounds in weight, to remove the remainder of the concrete. Do not damage transverse slab reinforcing bars.
3. When removing bridge decks as part of a complete bridge demolition, the Contractor may use concrete saws to remove the deck, but the depth of the cuts may not exceed the following:
 - a. For decks supported by steel beams or girders, the plan depth of slab minus 1 inch.
 - b. For decks of hollow box or t-beam bridges, if not otherwise shown on the Plans, the Contractor shall submit a plan to the Engineer for approval.

Do not use hoe rams, pneumatic shears, pavement breakers, or other heavy equipment to remove slabs where girders or adjacent slab portions are to remain.

Complete blasting or other operations necessary to remove an existing structure or obstruction without damaging new construction. Complete

202.05

such operations prior to placing the new work, or take adequate precautions to prevent such damage.

202.05 Removal of Pipe

Remove, and store when necessary, pipe designated for salvage so that no loss or damage occurs. Replace, at no cost to the Department, sections damaged by negligence or by the use of improper methods.

202.06 Removal of Pavement, Sidewalks, and Curbs Constructed of Portland Cement Concrete

As directed, dispose of pavement, base course, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and similar features constructed of Portland cement concrete designated for removal. If the Plans do not identify the existence of concrete pavement under asphaltic pavement, do not interpret this as meaning that no concrete is present. Remove and dispose of concrete pavement, parking strip, and base, all with or without bituminous overlay, concrete curb and gutter, sidewalk, driveways, and similar features as follows or as directed:

1. If the items are no more than 2 feet below subgrade elevation, remove and dispose of the items according to this Section **202**.
2. If the items are more than 2 feet below subgrade elevation, break them into sections no greater than 2 feet in maximum dimension and leave in place, unless doing so will interfere with succeeding items of construction. Include the cost of this work in the unit price bid for other items of construction.
3. If the items are above subgrade elevation, include their removal and disposal with the work performed under **203**.
4. When specified, remove and stockpile ballast, gravel, bituminous pavement, or other pavement materials in accordance with **202.03**; otherwise, dispose of such materials as directed.

202.07 Removal of Underground Storage Tanks

A Petroleum Underground Storage Tank refers to any one or combination of tanks including underground piping, which is used or has been used to contain petroleum substances and the volume of which is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground.

ATTENTION

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THIS SIGNED CERTIFICATION REGARDING THE COMPLETED ACTIVITY AND ANY REQUIRED MITIGATION.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by Permit # LRN-2016-00076 was completed in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorization, including any general or special conditions.

Permittee Signature

Date_____

This signed certification is mandatory, as required by Nationwide Permit General Condition #30. Please submit to the address below:

ATTN: William E. Worrall
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
3701 Bell Road
Nashville, TN 37214



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

February 12, 2016

Ms. Lina Khoury
Senior Transportation Project Specialist
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deadrick St. #900
Nashville, TN 37243

Subject: General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings
General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands

File # NRS16.013 and NRS16.013a

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), Project #07026-1211-94 PIN #115674.00 - SR 297
at LM 5.25 - Bridge Replacement with 3 Span Concrete Girder Bridge
Lick Fork Creek, Caryville, Campbell County, Tennessee

Dear Ms. Khoury:

We have reviewed your proposal to encapsulate 32 feet of stream for a 3-span concrete girder bridge including the removal of in-stream piers, encapsulate 33 feet of stream for an 18 inch pipe, fill 0.001 acre of wetland, and install temporary stream crossings to improve existing road crossings on State Route 297. The attached Notices of Coverage authorize the work as proposed.

Pursuant to the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (T.C.A. § 69-3-101 et seq.) and supporting regulations the Division of Water Resources is required to determine whether the activity described in the attached Notice of Coverage will violate applicable water quality standards. This permit may also serve as a federal §401 water quality certification (pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §121.2).

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings*. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans and information submitted in support of application NRS16.013 and the limitations and conditions set forth in the *General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings* (enclosed). It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that all contractors involved with this project have read and understand the permit conditions before the project begins.

Please note that excavation and fill activities associated with the road crossing must be separated from flowing waters. This may be accomplished through the utilization of cofferdams (non-erodible materials), berms or temporary channels. The bottom of the culverts shall be constructed below the stream bed elevation to allow natural substrate to reestablish. Over-widening of the channel is expressly prohibited under the terms of the general permit. All box culverts with more than one barrel shall be constructed in a manner which will concentrate baseflow into one barrel. All disturbed areas must be revegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction.

This activity is also governed by the *General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands*. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans and information submitted in support of application NRS16.013a and the limitations and conditions set forth in the *General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands*

(enclosed). It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that all contractors involved with this project have read and understand the permit conditions before the project begins.

Please note that this alteration shall not cause measurable degradation to resource values and classified uses of hydrologically connected wetlands or other waters of the state. Adjacent wetlands or streams determined likely to be measurably degraded by hydrologic alteration or partial fill must be included in the cumulative impact calculation. In addition, adequate erosion controls must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction of the project. All disturbed areas must be re-vegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction.

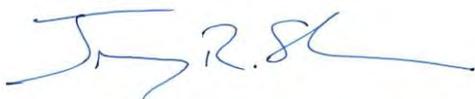
As part of a state and federally listed species review, TWRA requested that sweeps for the arrow darter (*Etheostoma sagitta*) and roseyface shiner (*Notropis rubellus*) be performed prior to any in-stream work as well as the use of stringent BMP's. In the application materials submitted as part of NRS16.013 it is stated that a project commitment to perform the requested sweeps has been made by TDOT and this is a condition of these permits.

Annual Maintenance and Coverage Termination

Permittees will be assessed an annual maintenance fee of \$350 for coverages that exceed one year. Please note that this maintenance fee does not grant the right to extend coverage past the expiration date of the General Permit itself. Permittees may terminate coverage prior to the expiration date by submitting a completed notice of termination form (NOT), which is available on the division's webpage at http://tdec.tn.gov/etdec/DownloadFile.aspx?row_id=CN-1450. A complete NOT should include photodocumentation of the finished project area. The division will notify the permittee that either the NOT was received and accepted, or that the permit coverage is not eligible for termination (due to existing deficiencies) and has not been terminated.

We appreciate your attention to the terms and conditions of this general permit for aquatic resource alteration. If you have any questions please contact the permit coordinator, Ms. Caitlin Elam, by e-mail at Caitlin.Elam@tn.gov or by phone at (615) 532-0359.

Sincerely,



Jimmy R. Smith
Manager, Natural Resources Unit

Encl: NOC and copy of general permit
CC: DWR, Knoxville Environmental Field Office
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville Regulatory Branch
Ms. Deborah (DJ) Wiseman, Civil Engineering Manager 1, State of Tennessee dj.wiseman@tn.gov
Rob Todd, TWRA
File copy



Under the Aquatic Resource Alteration
General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass – Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

ARAP - NRS16.013a

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (TWQCA, T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) the Division of Water Resources has determined the activity described below would not violate applicable water quality standards.

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Minor Alterations to Wetlands* issued pursuant to the TWQCA. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of application NRS16.013a and the terms and conditions set forth in the general permit.

PERMITTEE: Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)
AUTHORIZED WORK: Fill 0.001 acre of wetland to improve existing road crossings on SR 297
LOCATION: SR 297 at LM 5.25, Campbell County
Latitude: 36.4655 Longitude: -84.2824
WATERBODY NAME: Lick Fork Creek and Unnamed Tributaries
EFFECTIVE DATE: 12-FEB-16 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 06-APR-20

This does not preclude requirements of other federal, state or local laws. In particular, work shall not commence until the applicant has received the federal §404 permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, a §26a permit from the Tennessee Valley Authority or authorization under a Tennessee NPDES Storm Water Construction Permit where necessary. This permit may also serve as a federal §401 water quality certification (pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1341) since the planned activity was reviewed and the division has reasonable assurance that the activity will be conducted in a manner that will not violate applicable water quality standards (T.C.A. § 69-3-101 et seq. or of § § 301, 302, 303, 306 or 307 of *The Clean Water Act*).

The state of Tennessee may modify, suspend or revoke this authorization should the state determine that the activity results in more than an insignificant degradation of applicable water quality standards or violation of the TWQCA. Failure to comply with permit terms may result in penalties in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit for
Minor Alterations to Wetlands



Effective Date: April 7, 2015
Expiration Date: April 6, 2020

Activities Covered by this Permit

This general permit authorizes minor temporary or permanent alterations of wetlands, where avoidance is not possible. The individual or cumulative amount of alteration within a Common Plan of Development that may be authorized is based on degree of resource value impacted. Alterations of up to 0.10 acres of wetlands representing moderate resource value may be authorized. Up to 0.25 acres of wetlands that are degraded and of low resource value, or in situations where the proposed partial fill of a larger wetland would result in no measurable degradation to the water resource value of the overall wetland may be authorized.

Certain activities due to size, location or potential water quality impacts are not covered under this general permit, as described in both the Special and General Conditions sections. Activities not qualifying for authorization under this general permit may be authorized by a standard (individual) permit provided that all requirements of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (the Act) are met.

Special Conditions

1. Activities that impact wetlands that represent a high resource value, including but not limited to rare wetland types, Exceptional Tennessee Waters, and wetlands located in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or Outstanding Natural Resource Waters are not covered.
2. Activities where all practicable measures to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the wetlands and other waters of the state have not been employed are not covered.
3. The excavation and fill activities associated with the wetlands alteration shall be kept to a minimum.
4. Wetlands outside of the permitted impact areas shall be clearly marked so that all work performed by the contractor is solely within the permitted impact area.
5. The authorized wetland alterations shall not cause measureable degradation to resource values and classified uses of hydrologically connected wetlands or other waters of the state, including disruption of sustaining surface or groundwater hydrology.. Adjacent wetlands or streams determined likely to be measurably degraded by such hydrologic alteration, or by partial fill, must be included in the cumulative impact calculation, even if not filled or otherwise directly altered physically.
6. Temporary impacts to wetlands shall be mitigated by the removal and stockpiling of the first 12 inches of topsoil, prior to construction. Upon completion of construction activities, all temporary wetland impact areas are to be restored to pre-construction contours, and the stockpiled topsoil spread to restore these areas to pre-construction elevation. Other side-cast material shall not be placed within the temporary impact locations. Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the wetland must be initiated within 14 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species can be established

General Conditions

1. All activities must be accomplished in conformance with the approved plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of the NOI and the limitations, requirements and conditions set forth herein. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (the *Act*), and is subject to penalty in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.
2. Activities, either individually or cumulatively, that may result in greater than *de minimis* degradation to waters of the state are not covered. This general permit shall not be used incrementally to combine with other activities resulting in a net loss of water resource values, including the use of multiple general permits to authorize separate wetland impacts within the same Common Plan of Development.
3. Clearing, grubbing, and other disturbance to wetland vegetation shall be kept at the minimum. Unnecessary wetland vegetation removal, including trees, and soil disturbance is prohibited. Native wetland vegetation must be reestablished after work is completed. Coverage under this permit does not serve to waive any local wetland buffer protection requirement, and permittees are responsible for obtaining any necessary local approval.
4. This activity may not result in a disruption or barrier to the movement of fish or other aquatic life and wetland dependent species.
5. Activities occurring in known or likely habitat of state or federally listed threatened, endangered, or a species deemed in need of management may not be authorized without prior coordination with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) and TDEC Division of Natural Areas (DNA) to determine if the proposed activities will or will not likely result in take, harassment, or destruction of the species or render the habitat unsuitable. Adverse effects to federal threatened and endangered species are not permitted without prior authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as required by Section 7 or Section 10 under the Endangered Species Act.
6. Work shall not commence until the permittee has obtained all necessary authorizations pursuant to applicable provisions of §10 of The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; §404 of The Clean Water Act and §26a of The Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as well as any other federal, state or local laws.
7. This permit does not authorize impacts to cultural, historic or archaeological features or sites.
8. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning the use of private property shall be made with the landowner.
9. Where practicable, all activities shall be accomplished in the dry. All surface water flowing towards this work shall be diverted using cofferdams and/or berms constructed of sandbags, clean rock (containing no fines or soils), steel sheeting, or other non-erodible, non-toxic material. All such diversion materials shall be removed upon completion of the work.
10. All activities must be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in TDEC Rule 0400-40-03. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge or use of materials that may be harmful to humans, terrestrial or aquatic life, or causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits or turbidity impairs the designated uses of waters of the state.
11. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before any land disturbance activities begin, and shall be designed in accordance with the department's *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/). Permanent vegetative stabilization of all disturbed areas in or near waters of the state (wetland?) must be initiated within 14 days of project completion, and utilize native species (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at

tnepcc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species can be established.

12. The use of monofilament-type erosion control netting or blanket is prohibited
13. The permittee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities* where clearing, grading or excavation results in an area of disturbance of one or more acres, or activities that result in the disturbance of less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

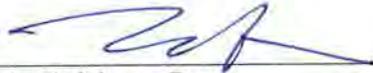
Obtaining Permit Coverage

Proposed minor wetland alteration activities may obtain coverage by submitting a signed and completed NOI, along with any other required information, to the division. Work shall not commence until a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the division is received. As noted above, not all activities may be eligible for coverage under this general permit and coverage may be denied when appropriate.

Each Notice of Coverage under this general permit is valid until the expiration date specified on the NOC. If the expiration date on an NOC extends beyond the date the General Permit is modified, reissued, or revoked, and the permittee has commenced or is under contract to commence this activity before the expiration date, the permittee may have up to twelve (12) months from the date of the modification, reissuance, or revocation of the General Permit to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the general permit.

An application fee as established in Rule 0400-40-11-.02 will be assessed to applicants intending to receive an NOC to conduct activities under this general permit. An annual maintenance fee will be assessed to those individuals holding general permit coverage unless a Notice of Termination (NOT) form is received prior to the one-year anniversary of the issuance date of the NOC, or the NOC was issued for less than a one-year term. An NOT form can be downloaded from the division's ARAP webpage (<http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>).

APPROVED: _____


Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director, Division of Water Resources

DATE: _____

4/6/15



Under the Aquatic Resource Alteration

General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass – Tennessee Tower

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor

Nashville, Tennessee 37243

ARAP - NRS16.013

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (TWQCA, T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) the Division of Water Resources has determined the activity described below would not violate applicable water quality standards.

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings* issued pursuant to the TWQCA. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of application NRS16.013 and the terms and conditions set forth in the general permit.

PERMITTEE:

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)

AUTHORIZED WORK:

Encapsulate 32 feet of stream for a 3-span concrete girder bridge including the removal of in-stream piers, encapsulate 33 feet of stream for an 18 inch pipe, and install temporary stream crossings to improve existing road crossings on SR 297

LOCATION:

SR 297 at LM 5.25, Campbell County

Latitude: 36.4655 Longitude: -84.2824

WATERBODY NAME:

Lick Fork Creek and Unnamed Tributaries

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12-FEB-16

EXPIRATION DATE: 06-APR-20

This does not preclude requirements of other federal, state or local laws. In particular, work shall not commence until the applicant has received the federal §404 permit from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, a §26a permit from the Tennessee Valley Authority or authorization under a Tennessee NPDES Storm Water Construction Permit where necessary. This permit may also serve as a federal §401 water quality certification (pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1341) since the planned activity was reviewed and the division has reasonable assurance that the activity will be conducted in a manner that will not violate applicable water quality standards (T.C.A. § 69-3-101 et seq. or of § § 301, 302, 303, 306 or 307 of *The Clean Water Act*).

The state of Tennessee may modify, suspend or revoke this authorization should the state determine that the activity results in more than an insignificant degradation of applicable water quality standards or violation of the TWQCA. Failure to comply with permit terms may result in penalties in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit for
Construction or Removal of Minor Road Crossings



Effective Date: April 7, 2015

Expiration Date: April 6, 2020

Activities Covered by this Permit

This general permit authorizes the construction and/or removal of minor road crossings of streams, via bridge, culvert, pipe, or fords. This permit also authorizes other similar transportation crossings such as railroads and linear crossings of greenway trails.

Certain activities due to size, location or potential water quality impacts are not covered under this general permit, as described in both the Special and General Conditions sections. Activities not qualifying for authorization under this general permit may be authorized by a standard (individual) permit provided that all requirements of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977* (the *Act*) are met.

Special Conditions

1. Road crossings, including transition channels, endwalls, aprons, or rip rap, that either individually or cumulatively exceed a total length of 200 feet of impact in the same Stream Catalog Unit (Waterbody) for the entire project are not covered.
2. Crossings or encapsulations associated with non-linear features such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, cul-de-sacs and turn-arounds are not covered.
3. All riprap associated with the road crossings shall be placed as to mimic the existing/proposed contours of the stream channel. Riprap shall be countersunk and placed at the grade with the existing stream substrate. Voids within the riprap shall be filled with suitable substrate to prevent streamflow loss within the riprap areas. Over-excavation or grouting for placement of riprap is not covered.
4. Road crossings that may significantly alter the hydraulics of the stream (e.g., under-sizing or over widening the channel) are not covered.
5. The bottom of culverts shall be constructed below the stream bed elevation, in a manner that allows natural substrate to reestablish. All box culverts with more than one barrel shall be constructed in a manner which will concentrate baseflow into one barrel and not result in channel over widening.
6. The crossing shall be culverted, bridged or otherwise designed to prevent the impoundment of normal or base flows on the upstream side, and not result in a disruption or barrier to the movement of fish or other aquatic life on the downstream side. Base flow is the usual or normal flow of the stream that is supplied primarily by groundwater from springs and seeps, but not affected by rapid runoff during and after rainfall.
7. The width of the fill associated with the crossing shall be limited to the minimum necessary for the actual crossing.
8. Where a crossing is removed, natural channel characteristics (dimensions, shape, substrate, etc.) shall be replicated and stabilized using clean rock, riprap, anchored trees or other non-erodible materials found in the natural environment.

General Conditions

1. All activities must be accomplished in conformance with the approved plans, specifications, data and other information submitted in support of the NOI and the limitations, requirements and conditions set forth herein. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of the *Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (the Act)*, and is subject to penalty in accordance with T.C.A. §69-3-115.
2. Activities, either individually or cumulatively, that may result in greater than *de minimis* degradation to waters of the state are not covered. This general permit shall not be used incrementally to combine with other activities resulting in a net loss of water resource values.
3. Clearing, grubbing, and other disturbance to riparian vegetation shall be kept at the minimum necessary for slope construction and equipment operations. Unnecessary riparian vegetation removal, including trees, is prohibited. Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished after work is completed. Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species are established. Coverage under this permit does not serve to waive any local riparian buffer protection requirement, and permittees are responsible for obtaining any necessary local approval.
4. Activities that directly impact wetlands, or impair surface water flow into or out of any wetland areas are not covered.
5. Activities located in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or waters designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters are not covered.
6. Activities occurring in known or likely habitat of state or federally listed threatened, endangered, or a species deemed in need of management may not be authorized without prior coordination with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) and TDEC Division of Natural Areas (DNA) to determine if the proposed activities will or will not likely result in take, harassment, or destruction of the species or render the habitat unsuitable. Adverse effects to federal threatened and endangered species are not permitted without prior authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as required by Section 7 or Section 10 under the Endangered Species Act.
7. Work shall not commence until the permittee has obtained all necessary authorizations pursuant to applicable provisions of §10 of The Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; §404 of The Clean Water Act and §26a of The Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as well as any other federal, state or local laws.
8. Backfill activities must be accomplished in a manner that stabilizes the streambed and banks to prevent erosion. All contours must be returned to pre-project conditions to the extent practicable and the completed activities may not disrupt or impound stream flow.
9. The use of monofilament-type erosion control netting or blanket is prohibited.
10. This permit does not authorize impacts to cultural, historic or archaeological features or sites.
11. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning the use of private property shall be made with the landowner.
12. Where practicable, all activities shall be accomplished in the dry. All surface water flowing towards this work shall be diverted using cofferdams and/or berms constructed of sandbags, clean rock (containing no fines or soils), steel sheeting, or other non-erodible, non-toxic material. All such diversion materials shall be removed upon completion of the work.
13. All activities must be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in TDEC Rule 0400-40-03. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge or use of materials that may be harmful to humans, terrestrial or aquatic life, or causes a

condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits or turbidity impairs the designated uses of waters of the state.

14. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be in place and functional before any land disturbance activities begin, and shall be designed according to the department's *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/sed_ero_controlhandbook/). Permanent vegetative stabilization using native species of all disturbed areas in or near the stream channel must be initiated within 14 days of project completion (see also *Landscaping with Natives* at tneppc.org). Non-native, non-invasive annuals may be used as cover crops until native species are established.
15. The permittee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities* where clearing, grading or excavation results in an area of disturbance of one or more acres, or activities that result in the disturbance of less than one acre if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
16. Stream beds shall not be used as linear transportation routes for construction equipment. Temporary stream crossings shall be limited to one point in the construction area and erosion control measures shall be utilized where stream bank vegetation is disturbed. The crossing shall be constructed so that stream or wetland flow is not obstructed. Following construction, all materials used for the temporary crossing shall be removed and disturbed stream banks shall be restored and stabilized if needed.

Obtaining Permit Coverage

Activities where the total length of disturbance along the stream channel needed to construct or remove a road crossing is less than 25 feet may be done without submittal of an application or written authorization from the division prior to the commencement of work, provided the work is performed in accordance with the permit terms and conditions.

Other proposed minor road crossing activities may obtain coverage by submitting a signed and completed NOI, along with any other required information, to the division. Work shall not commence until a written Notice of Coverage (NOC) from the division is received. As noted above, not all activities may be eligible for coverage under this general permit and coverage may be denied when appropriate.

Each Notice of Coverage under this general permit is valid until the expiration date specified on the NOC. If the expiration date on an NOC extends beyond the date the General Permit is modified, reissued, or revoked, and the permittee has commenced or is under contract to commence this activity before the expiration date, the permittee may have up to twelve (12) months from the date of the modification, reissuance, or revocation of the General Permit to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the general permit.

An application fee as established in Rule 0400-40-11-.02 will be assessed to applicants intending to receive an NOC to conduct activities under this general permit. An annual maintenance fee will be assessed to those individuals holding general permit coverage unless a Notice of Termination (NOT) form is received prior to the one-year anniversary of the issuance date of the NOC, or the NOC was issued for less than a one-year term. An NOT form can be downloaded from the division's ARAP webpage (<http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>).

APPROVED: _____


Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director, Division of Water Resources

DATE: _____

4/6/15

8. Ecology Report



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402
(615) 741-3655

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Paul Beebe
Region 1 Design

FROM: Keven Brown Keven A. Brown
Region 1 Ecology Brown
Digitally signed by Keven A. Brown
DN: cn=Keven A. Brown, o=TDOT,
ou=Ecology Section, Region 1,
email=Keven.Brown@tn.gov, c=US
Date: 2014.10.09 10:42:35 -04'00'

DATE: October 9, 2014

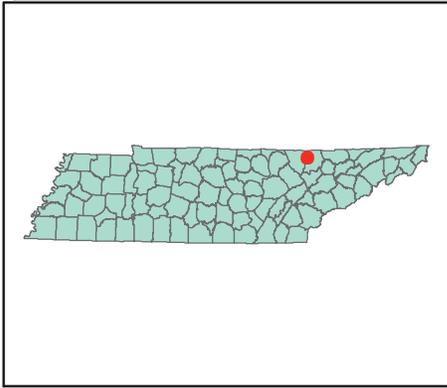
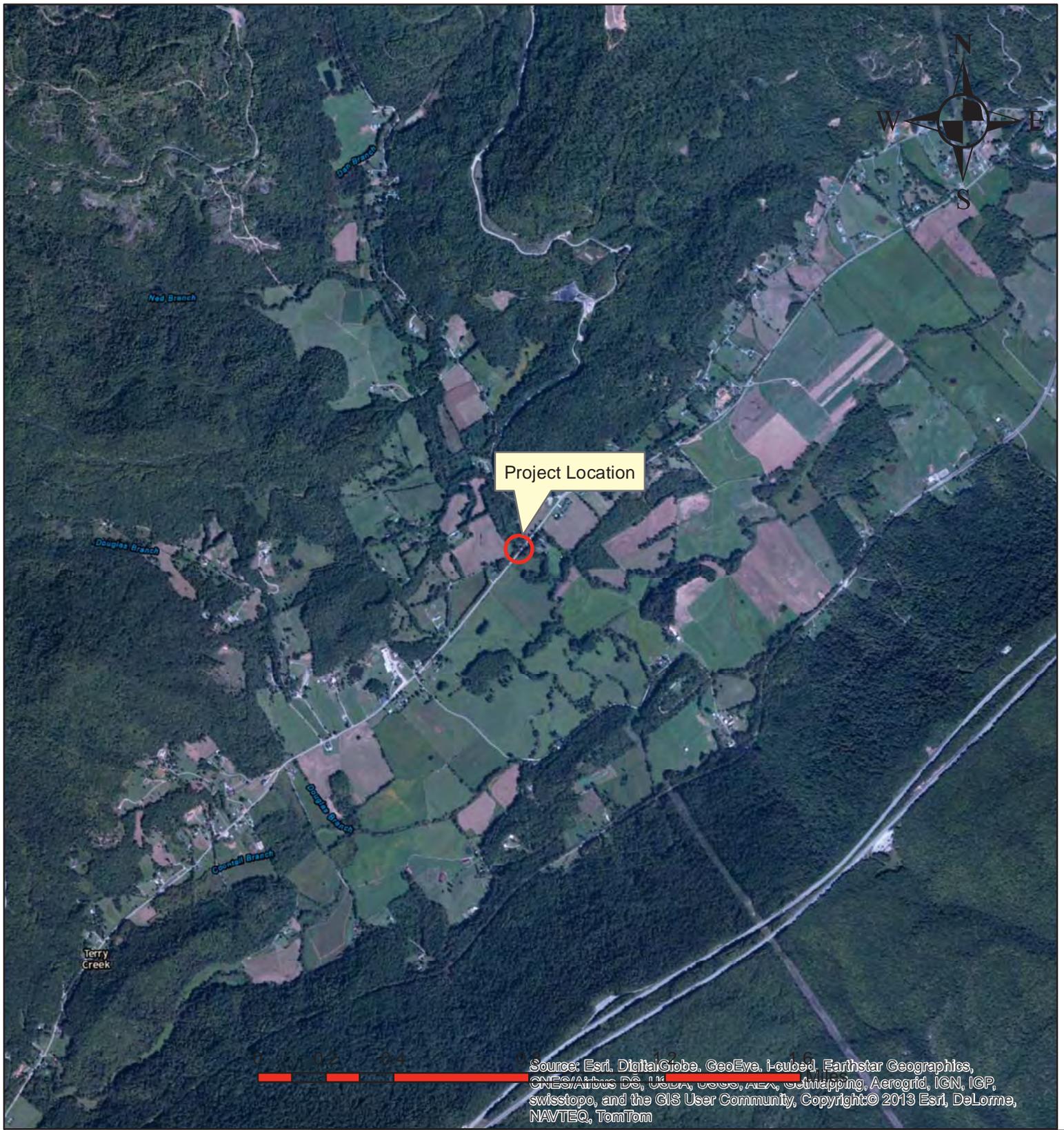
SUBJECT: S.R. 297: Bridge over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25
Campbell County, TN
PIN: 115674.00 P.E. # 07026-0211-94

An ecological evaluation of the subject project has been conducted with the following results:

- Wetlands identified in project impact area: WTL-1, WTL-2 and WTL-3
- Streams present: STR-1, STR-2, and STR-3. WWC-1 meets the USACE requirements for ephemeral stream.
- Protected species present within project impact area: Please add the following note to the construction plans: **The Cumberland arrow darter (*Etheostoma sagitta sagitta*) and Rosyface shiner (*Notropis rubellus*) are documented in the immediate vicinity of this project. TWRA has requested that a fish sweep and relocation be performed for these two species immediately prior to any in-stream work.**

Please incorporate this information into the project plans as needed. Thank you for your assistance with this project. If you have any questions or comments please contact me at Keven.Brown@tn.gov or 865-594-2437.

Copy: Ataur Rahman – Design, w/attachment
John Hewitt – Permits/Ecology, w/attachments
Jon Zirkle – Structures, w/attachments
Kent Fox – Survey, w/attachments
Carma Smith – Planning, w/attachments
Project File – w/attachments



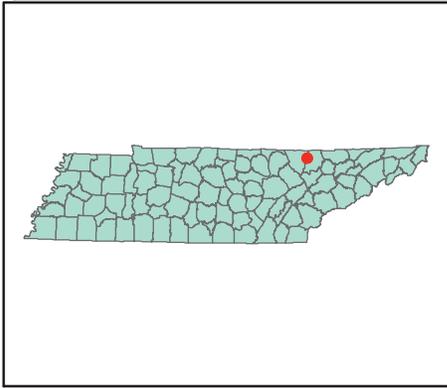
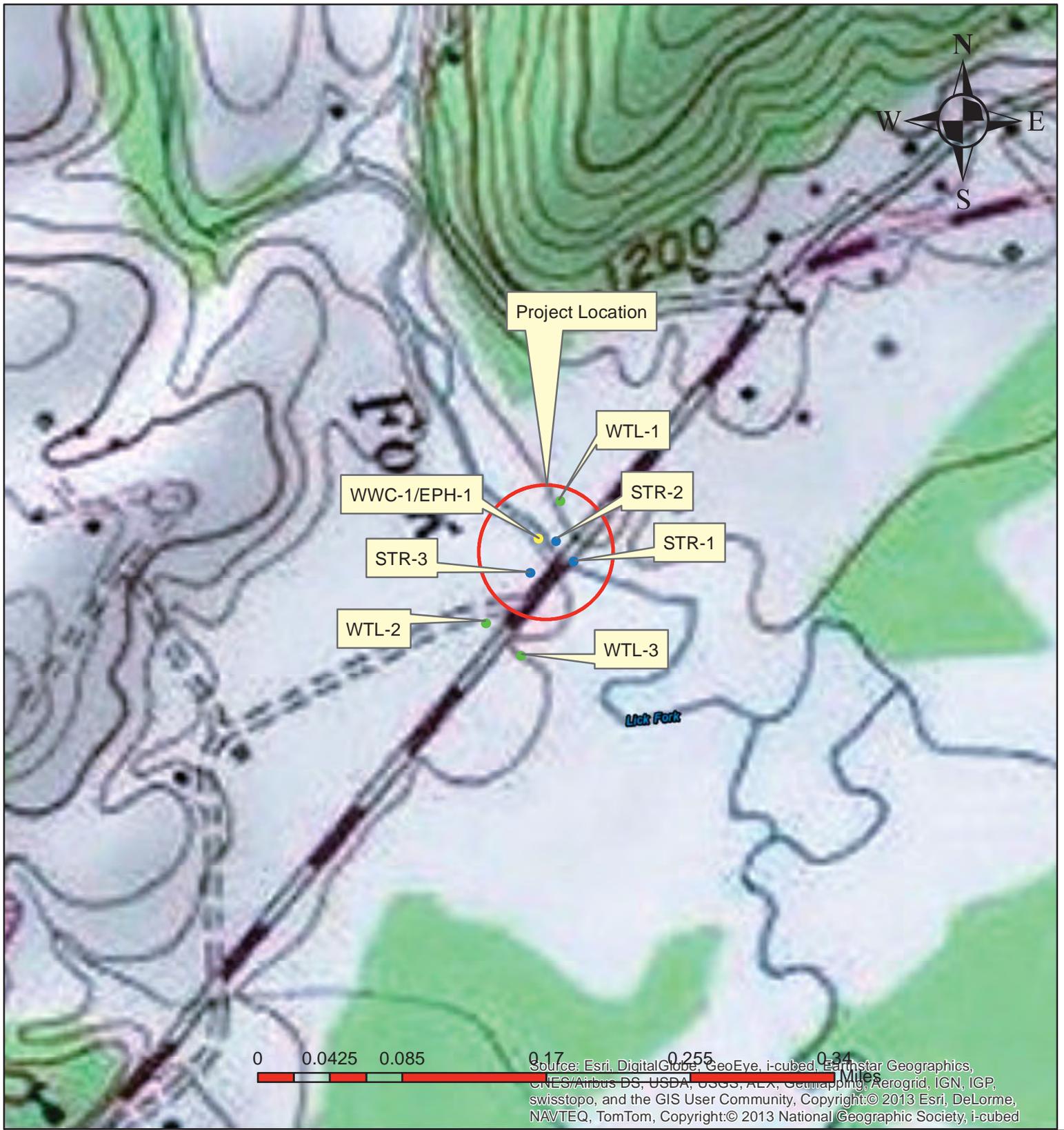
Project Location Map
SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek @ LM 5.25
Campbell County, TN

Pioneer, TN Quadrangle, 128-NE

Date: 09/18/14

P.E. No. 07026-0211-94
PIN 115674.00





**Water Resources Map
SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek @ LM 5.25
Campbell County, TN**

Pioneer, TN Quadrangle, 128-NE

Date: 09/18/14

**P.E. No. 07026-0211-94
PIN 115674.00**





**Water Resources Map
SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek @ LM 5.25
Campbell County, TN**

Pioneer, TN Quadrangle, 128-NE

Date: 09/18/14

**P.E. No. 07026-0211-94
PIN 115674.00**



Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Project: (Campbell: SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25

P.E. # 07026-0211-94

PIN 115674.00)

Date of survey: 03/14/13

Biologist: Matt Bowling

Affiliation: AMEC

1-Station: from plans	STA 103+25 CL to STA 103+75 CL	STA 103+75 LT to outside survey limits
2-Map label and name	STR-1 (Lick Fork Creek)	STR-2
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.46508 -84.28171	36.46519 -84.28172
4-Potential impact	crossing/runoff	runoff
5-Feature description:		
what is it	perennial stream	intermittent stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	yes	no
defined channel (y/n)	yes	yes
straight or meandering	meandering	straight
channel bottom width	15'	3'
top of bank width	20'	5'
bank height and slope ratio	5' 2:1	3' 2:1
avg. gradient of stream (%)	>5	>5
substratum	gravel-60% cobble-40%	gravel 90%, cobble-10%
riffle/run/pool	50% 25% 25%	90% 5% 5%
width of buffer zone	LB-25+' RB-50+'	LB-10' RB-10'
water flow	yes	yes
water depth	1-3'	1-2"
water width	15'	1'
general water quality	good, clear	good, clear
OHWM indicators	wrack lines, water stained bridge piers	wrack lines
groundwater connection	yes	unknown
bank stability: LB, RB	LB-good RB-good	LB-good RB-good
dominant species: LB, RB	LB- green ash RB- green ash	LB- green ash RB- box elder
overhead canopy (%)	80%	80%
benthos	stoneflies	caddisflies
fish	minnows, small fish	none observed
algae or other aquatic life	crayfish	none observed
habitat assessment score	148	115
photo number (s)	3-4	5
rainfall information	Norris: 3/11-0.34"	Norris: 3/11-0.34"
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	05130101 0605- Elk Creek	05130101 0605- Elk Creek
7-Confirmed by:	Not necessary-obvious	Not necessary-obvious
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No _____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____
11-Assessed	No _____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully supporting	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.		

Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Project: (Campbell: SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25

P.E. # 07026-0211-94

PIN 115674.00)

Date of survey: 03/14/13

Biologist: Matt Bowling

Affiliation: AMEC

1-Station: from plans	STA 101+25 LT to STA 103+25 LT	STA 103+75 LT to STA 105+00 LT
2-Map label and name	STR-3	WWC-1/EPH-1
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.46492 -84.28100	36.46521 -84.28190
4-Potential impact	runoff/encapsulation	runoff
5-Feature description:		
what is it	intermittent stream	wwc/ephemeral stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	no	no
defined channel (y/n)	yes	yes
straight or meandering	straight	straight
channel bottom width	1'	2'
top of bank width	2'	4'
bank height and slope ratio	1'- 1:1	2' 1:1
avg. gradient of stream (%)	>5%	>5%
substratum	soil	soil
riffle/run/pool	25/50/25	0/100/0
width of buffer zone	LB-10' RB-0'	0'
water flow	yes	yes
water depth	2-4"	2"
water width	1'	1'
general water quality	fair	fair
OHWM indicators	matted vegetation	none observed
groundwater connection	unknown	unknown
bank stability: LB, RB	LB-poor, RB-poor	LB-poor, RB-poor
dominant species: LB, RB	LB-black willow RB-black willow	LB-fescue RB-fescue
overhead canopy (%)	50%	0%
benthos	caddisflies	none observed
fish	none observed	none observed
algae or other aquatic life	none observed	none observed
habitat assessment score	93	n/a
photo number (s)	6	7-8
rainfall information	Norris: 3/11-0.34"	Norris: 3/11-0.34"
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	05130101 0605- Elk Creek	05130101 0605- Elk Creek
7-Confirmed by:	Not necessary-obvious	Not necessary-obvious
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____
11-Assessed	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ Fully supporting	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.		WWC-1/EPH-1 is an excavated channel, which appears to have been constructed to drain WTL-1.

Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Project: (Campbell: SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25

P.E. # 07026-0211-94

PIN 115674.00)

Date of survey: 03/14/13

Biologist: Matt Bowling

Affiliation: AMEC

1-Station: from plans	STA 105+00 LT to STA 106+70 LT	outside survey limits to STA 101+30 LT
2-Map label and name	WTL-1	WTL-2
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.46552 -84.28167	36.46456 -84.28244
4-Potential impact	runoff	runoff
5-Feature description:		
what is it	wetland	wetland
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	n/a	n/a
defined channel (y/n)	n/a	n/a
straight or meandering	n/a	n/a
channel bottom width	n/a	n/a
top of bank width	n/a	n/a
bank height and slope ratio	n/a	n/a
avg. gradient of stream (%)	n/a	n/a
substratum	n/a	n/a
riffle/run/pool	n/a	n/a
width of buffer zone	n/a	n/a
water flow	n/a	n/a
water depth	n/a	n/a
water width	n/a	n/a
general water quality	n/a	n/a
OHWM indicators	n/a	n/a
groundwater connection	n/a	n/a
bank stability: LB, RB	n/a	n/a
dominant species: LB, RB	n/a	n/a
overhead canopy (%)	n/a	n/a
benthos	n/a	n/a
fish	n/a	n/a
algae or other aquatic life	n/a	n/a
habitat assessment score	n/a	n/a
photo number (s)	8	9
rainfall information	Norris: 3/11-0.34"	Norris: 3/11-0.34"
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	05130101 0605- Elk Creek	05130101 0605- Elk Creek
7-Confirmed by:	Not necessary-obvious	Not necessary-obvious
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No _____ Yes _____	No _____ Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No _____ Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____	No _____ Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____
11-Assessed	No _____ Yes _____ Fully supporting	No _____ Yes _____
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	greater than 0.5 acre (wetland extends off plans to the northeast)	16,557 ft ² (approximately 0.38 acre)

Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Project: (Campbell: SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25

P.E. # 07026-0211-94

PIN 115674.00)

Date of survey: 03/14/13

Biologist: Matt Bowling

Affiliation: AMEC

1-Station: from plans	STA 100+25 RT to STA 101+10 RT	
2-Map label and name	WTL-3	
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.46421 -84.28210	
4-Potential impact	runoff	
5-Feature description:		
what is it	wetland	
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	n/a	
defined channel (y/n)	n/a	
straight or meandering	n/a	
channel bottom width	n/a	
top of bank width	n/a	
bank height and slope ratio	n/a	
avg. gradient of stream (%)	n/a	
substratum	n/a	
riffle/run/pool	n/a	
width of buffer zone	n/a	
water flow	n/a	
water depth	n/a	
water width	n/a	
general water quality	n/a	
OHWM indicators	n/a	
groundwater connection	n/a	
bank stability: LB, RB	n/a	
dominant species: LB, RB	n/a	
overhead canopy (%)	n/a	
benthos	n/a	
fish	n/a	
algae or other aquatic life	n/a	
habitat assessment score	n/a	
photo number (s)	10	
rainfall information	Norris: 3/11-0.34"	
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	05130101 0605- Elk Creek	
7-Confirmed by:	Not necessary-obvious	
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)	
9-ETW	No _____ Yes _____	
10-303 (d) List	No _____ Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____	
11-Assessed	No _____ Yes _____ Fully supporting	
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	9,203 ft ² (approximately 0.2 acre)	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Campbell Co., SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25 Map Label: WTL-1
 P.E. and PIN: 07026-0211-94 115674.00 Date: 03/14/13 Station: STA 105+00L to STA 106+70L
 Investigator(s): MWB HUC 12 (code and name): 05130101-0605 Elk Creek
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): n/a
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 36.46552 Long: -84.28167 Datum: NAD-83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Atkins NWI classification: shrub/scrub

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Photos: <u>8</u> Buffer (ft.): _____ Approximate Size (ac.): <u>>0.50 ac</u> Portion Affected (permanent) (ac.): <u>0.00</u> Portion Affected (temporary) (ac.): <u>0.00</u>	Confirmation (by, date): _____ Mitigation (to be included in design): _____ Notes:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> ___ Surface Water (A1) ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14) ___ High Water Table (A2) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ___ Water Marks (B1) ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ___ Drift Deposits (B3) ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ___ Other (Explain in Remarks) ___ Iron Deposits (B5) ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ___ Drainage Patterns (B10) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ___ Geomorphic Position (D2) ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4) ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	--

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>2-4</u> Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	--

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
 YTD Rainfall totals are greater than Normal

Remarks:
WTL-1 begins at STA 105+00 LT and ends at STA 106+70 LT. It extends to the northeast beyond the limits of the project survey.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Map Label: WTL-1

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)
1. <u>sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)</u>		y	FACW	
2. <u>green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)</u>		y	FACW	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10' x10'</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Bulrush (Juncus effusus)</u>		y	OBL	
2. <u>Cattail (Typha lattifolia)</u>		y	OBL	
3. <u>Carex sp.</u>		y	n/a	
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
12. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Campbell Co., SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25 Map Label: WTL-2
 P.E. and PIN: 07026-0211-94 115674.00 Date: 03/14/13 Station: Outside limits of survey to STA 101+30L
 Investigator(s): MWB HUC 12 (code and name): 05130101-0605 Elk Creek
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): n/a
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 36.46456 Long: -84.28244 Datum: NAD-83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Atkins NWI classification: forested

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Photos: <u>9</u> Buffer (ft.): _____ Approximate Size (ac.): <u>0.38</u> ac Portion Affected (permanent) (ac.): <u>0.00</u> Portion Affected (temporary) (ac.): <u>0.00</u>	Confirmation (by, date): _____ Mitigation (to be included in design): _____ Notes:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) _____ True Aquatic Plants (B14) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
--	--

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>6</u> Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	--

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
 YTD Rainfall totals are greater than Normal

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Map Label: WTL-2

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)
1. <u>sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)</u>		y	FACW	
2. <u>green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)</u>		y	FACW	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10' x 10'</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
12. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Campbell Co., SR-297 over Lick Fork Creek, L.M. 5.25 Map Label: WTL-3
 P.E. and PIN: 07026-0211-94 115674.00 Date: 03/14/13 Station: STA 100+25R to STA 101+10R
 Investigator(s): MWB HUC 12 (code and name): 05130101-0605 Elk Creek
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): n/a
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 36.46421 Long: -84.28210 Datum: NAD-83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Atkins NWI classification: emergent

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Photos: <u>10</u> Buffer (ft.): _____ Approximate Size (ac.): <u>0.20</u> ac Portion Affected (permanent) (ac.): <u>0.00</u> Portion Affected (temporary) (ac.): <u>0.00</u>	Confirmation (by, date): _____ Mitigation (to be included in design): _____ Notes:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> ___ Surface Water (A1) ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14) ___ High Water Table (A2) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ___ Water Marks (B1) ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ___ Drift Deposits (B3) ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ___ Other (Explain in Remarks) ___ Iron Deposits (B5) ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ___ Drainage Patterns (B10) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ___ Geomorphic Position (D2) ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4) ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	--

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>1</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	--

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
 YTD Rainfall totals are greater than Normal

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Map Label: WTL-3

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Bulrush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>)	_____	y	OBL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	_____	y	OBL	
3. Carex sp.	_____	y	n/a	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

SOIL

Map Label: WTL-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3"	10YR 4/4						silt loam	
3-8"	7.5YR 5/1		7.5YR 5/6				silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR N**)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (**LRR N, MLRA 147, 148**)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)

- Dark Surface (S7)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR N, MLRA 136**)
- Umbric Surface (F13) (**MLRA 136, 122**)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 148**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**MLRA 147**)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 136, 147**)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

Soils exhibit hydric characteristics.



Photo 1: View of SR-297 bridge over Lick Fork Creek facing northwest (upstream).



Photo 2. View of SR-297 bridge over Lick Fork Creek facing southeast (downstream).



Photo 3: View of STR-1 (Lick Fork Creek) facing northwest (upstream).



Photo 4: View of STR-1 (Lick Fork Creek) facing southeast (downstream).



Photo 5: View of STR-2 facing southwest (upstream).



Photo 6: View of STR-3 facing northeast (upstream).



Photo 7: View of WWC-1/
EPH-1 facing north
(upstream).



Photo 8. View of WTL-1
facing north.



Photo 9: View of WTL-2 facing west.



Photo 10. View of WTL-3 facing southwest.

TENNESSEE D.O.T.
DESIGN DIVISION
FILE NO.

Index Of Sheets

DESCRIPTION	SHEET NO.
TITLE SHEET.....	1
TYPICAL SECTIONS AND PAVEMENT SCHEDULE.....	2
PROPERTY MAP, R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE, R.O.W. NOTES AND UTILITY NOTES.....	3
PRESENT LAYOUT.....	4
PROPOSED LAYOUT & PROFILE.....	4A
PROFILES OF SIDEROAD AND DRIVEWAYS.....	5
STREAM PROFILE.....	6
PROFILE OF LICK FORK CREEK.....	7
EXISTING BRIDGE SECTION.....	8

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

CAMPBELL COUNTY

S.R. 297: BRIDGE OVER LICK FORK CREEK, L.M. 5.25

R.O.W.

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 297 F.A.H.S. NO. 297

TENN.	YEAR	SHEET NO.
	2013	1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.	BR-STP-297(5)	
STATE PROJ. NO.	07026-2211-94	
S.R. 297	CAMPBELL COUNTY	



S.R. 297
CAMPBELL CO.

BR-STP-297(5)
BEGIN PROJECT 07026-2211-94
STA. XX+XX (R.O.W.)

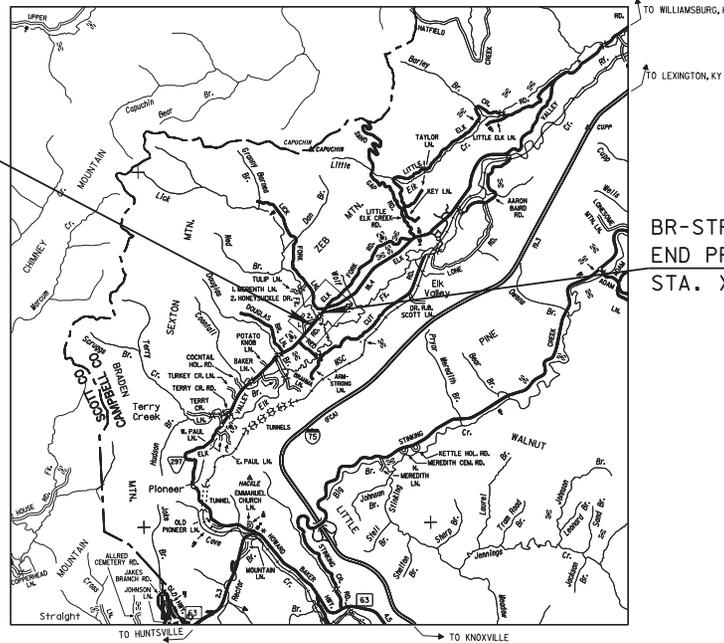


SPECIAL NOTES

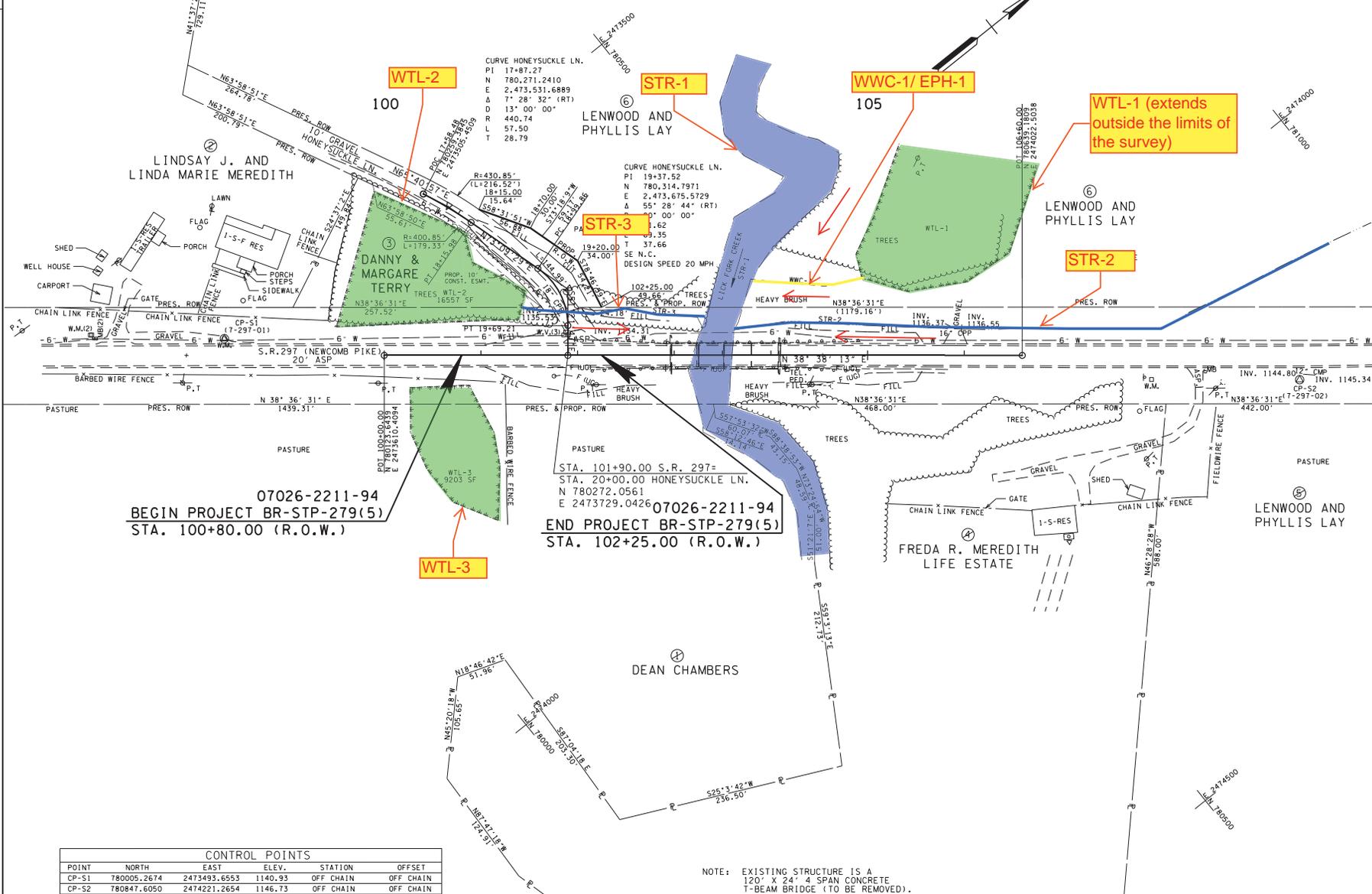
PROPOSALS MAY BE REJECTED BY THE COMMISSIONER IF ANY OF THE UNIT PRICES CONTAINED THEREIN ARE OBVIOUSLY UNBALANCED, EITHER EXCESSIVE OR BELOW THE REASONABLE COST ANALYSIS VALUE.

THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED MARCH 1, 2006 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT.

TDOT ROAD SP. SV. 2 MAYSOON HADDAD
DESIGNER JEN POLLARD CHECKED BY PAUL T. BEEBE
P.E. NO. 07026-0211-94 (NEPA)
PIN NO. 115674.00



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-297(5)	4
S.R. 297 07026-2211-94			CAMPBELL CO. (R.O.W.)



07026-2211-94
BEGIN PROJECT BR-STP-279(5)
STA. 100+80.00 (R.O.W.)

07026-2211-94
END PROJECT BR-STP-279(5)
STA. 102+25.00 (R.O.W.)

HYDRAULIC GRADE APPROVAL

SEALED BY

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000040 AND TIED TO
THE TORN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PRESENT LAYOUT

STA. 100+80 TO STA. 102+25
SCALE: 1"=50'

POINT	NORTH	EAST	ELEV.	STATION	OFFSET
CP-S1	780005.2674	2473493.6553	1140.93	OFF CHAIN	OFF CHAIN
CP-S2	780847.6050	2474221.2654	1146.73	OFF CHAIN	OFF CHAIN

NOTE: EXISTING STRUCTURE IS A
120' X 24' 4" SPAN CONCRETE
T-BEAM BRIDGE (TO BE REMOVED).

9. Training Certifications

10. TMDL Information

TMDL Information not required for this project.