



**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

October 20, 2014

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. Enclosed is the Notice of Intent (NOI) for Construction Activity – Storm Water Discharges and one hard copy and one electronic copy on CD of the site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Project # 83950-1559-04

PIN 112818.00

Relocate Airport Road serving Sumner Co Regional Airport, from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road
Sumner County

By copy of this letter, we are sending three hard copies of the permits 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)532-9945 if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Anthony Myers
Environmental Permits Section

Enclosures

JLH: ARM: LK, pc

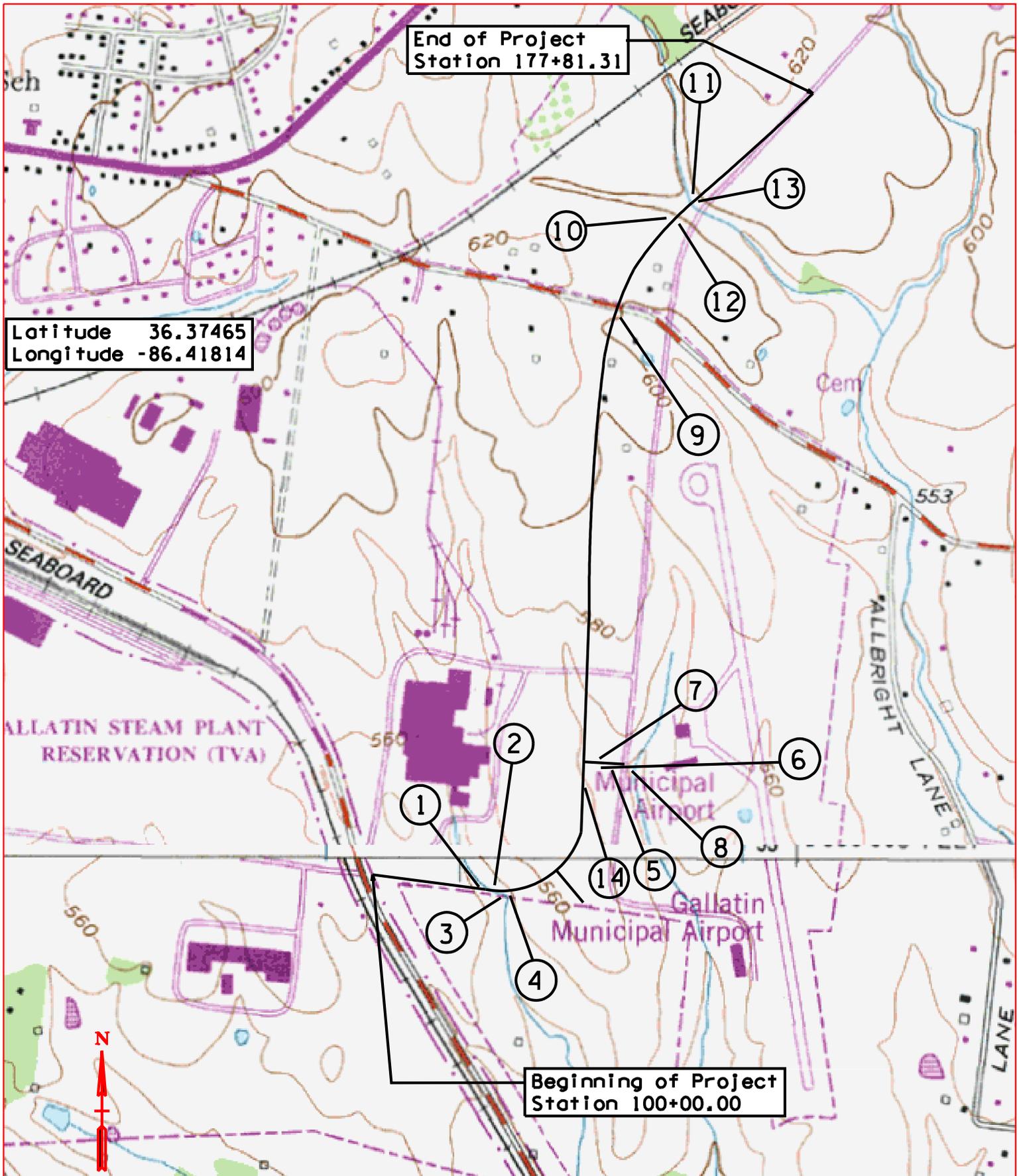
Mr. Jim McAdoo

October 20, 2014

Page 2

Enclosures for:

cc: Mr. Mike Brown, Region 3 Construction (CD)
Reading File, NPDES File



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
RELOCATED AIRPORT ROAD FROM
NORTH OF CAIRO ROAD TO EAST
OF STEAM PLANT ROAD
NEAR GALLATIN

Sumner County, Tennessee

Drawn By: GC	Checked By: JF
-----------------	-------------------

Project No. 83950-1559-04 PIN 112818.00
--

Figure 1

SWPPP INDEX OF SHEETS

DESCRIPTION	SHT.
1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS	S-1
2. SITE DESCRIPTION	S-1
3. ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES	S-1
4. STREAM, OUTFALL, WETLAND, TMDL AND ECOLOGY INFORMATION	S-1
5. EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES	S-2
6. CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES – BORROW AND WASTE AREAS	S-2
7. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION	S-2
8. SITE ASSESSMENTS	S-3
9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	S-3
10. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES	S-3
11. SPILL PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND NOTIFICATION	S-3
12. RECORD-KEEPING	S-4
13. SITE WIDE/PRIMARY PERMITTEE CERTIFICATION	S-5
14. SECONDARY PERMITTEE (OPERATOR) CERTIFICATION	S-5
15. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS	S-5
16. OUTFALL TABLE	S-6

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

1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0)

- 1.1. HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATIONS (3.1.1)? YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
- 1.1.1. CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC); OR
- 1.1.2. TDEC LEVEL II
- 1.2. DOES 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
- 1.3. DOES THE PROJECT STORMWATER OUTFALLS DISCHARGE INTO THE FOLLOWING (5.4.1)? YES NO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)
- 1.3.1. IMPAIRED WATERS (303d FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION)
- 1.3.2. KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS
- IF YES TO SECTION 1.3, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS COMPLETED TDEC LEVEL II? (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 HAS COMPLETED TDEC LEVEL II? (5.4.1.b) YES NO N/A (MAY 23, 2013 CGP EXEMPTION)

2. SITE DESCRIPTION (3.5.1)

- 2.1. PROJECT LIMITS (3.5.1.g): REFER TO TITLE SHEET
- 2.2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION (3.5.1.a):
TITLE: Relocated Airport Road from North of Cairo Road to East of Steam Plant Road
COUNTY: Sumner
PIN: 112818.00
- 2.3. SITE MAP(S) (3.5.1.g): REFER TO TITLE SHEET
- 2.4. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY (3.5.1.d): REFER TO EXISTING CONTOURS SHEET(S) 20-26, DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 16, USGS QUAD MAP, AND THE OUTFALL TABLE IN SECTION 4.2.3 BELOW.
- 2.5. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
- 2.5.1. CLEARING AND GRUBBING
- 2.5.2. EXCAVATION
- 2.5.3. CUTTING AND FILLING
- 2.5.4. FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING
- 2.5.5. UTILITIES
- 2.5.6. OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____

- 2.6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 20.0 ACRES
- 2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 15.5 ACRES
IF GREATER THAN 50 ACRES, HAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PHASING BEEN SPECIFIED IN SECTION 3 BELOW AND IN THE PLANS (3.5.3.1.k)?
YES NO N/A
- 2.8. ARE THERE ANY SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON WORK? YES NO
IF YES, DESCRIBE AND LIST THE CORRESPONDING PLAN SHEET:
- 2.9. 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)
- 2.10. ARE UTILITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT? YES NO
- 2.11. 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)
Harpeth silt loam, 2-5% slopes, eroded (HhB2)	B	63.2	0.43
Mimosa silt loam, 5-12% slopes, eroded (MmC2)	C	13.1	0.37
Harpeth silt loam, 5-10% slopes, eroded (HhC2)	B	6.6	0.43
Godwin silt loam, occasionally flooded (Go)	D	6.6	0.32
Harpeth-Urban land complex, 2-8% slopes (HrB)	B	5.3	0.43
Egam silt loam, occasionally flooded (Eg)	C	2.6	0.32
Armour silt loam, 2-5% slopes (AmB)	B	2.6	0.43

2.12. 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 (road)	4.2	27	90	
Semi-pervious (gravel)	1.3	8	60	
Pervious (grass)	10.0	65	50	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			62	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
Impervious (road)	7.9	51	90	
Semi-pervious (gravel)	1.7	11	60	
Pervious (grass)	5.9	38	50	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			72	

3. ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b, 3.5.2.a):

- 3.1. SPECIAL SEQUENCING REQUIREMENTS (SEE SHEETS 41, 41A-41T)

- 3.2. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS.
- 3.3. INSTALL PERIMETER PROTECTION WHERE RUNOFF SHEETS FROM THE SITE.
- 3.4. INSTALL INITIAL EPSC (EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL) MEASURES.
- 3.5. PERFORM CLEARING AND GRUBBING (NOT MORE THAN 15 DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH-MOVING. REFER TO THE STABILIZATION PRACTICES BELOW.).
- 3.6. REMOVE AND STORE TOPSOIL. STABILIZE TOPSOIL STOCKPILES WITHIN 15 DAYS OF INACTIVITY.
- 3.7. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETING ANY PHASE OF ACTIVITY.
- 3.8. INSTALL UTILITIES, STORM SEWERS AND BRIDGE STRUCTURES.
- 3.9. INSTALL INLET AND CULVERT PROTECTION ONCE STRUCTURES ARE IN PLACE AND CAPABLE OF INTERCEPTING FLOW.
- 3.10. PERFORM FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL BASE STONE.
- 3.11. COMPLETE FINAL PAVING AND SEALING OF CONCRETE.
- 3.12. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION DEVICES.
- 3.13. COMPLETE FINAL STABILIZATION (TOPSOIL, SEEDING, MULCH, SOD, ETC)
- 3.14. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM AREAS THAT HAVE ESTABLISHED AT LEAST 70 PERCENT PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 3.15. RESEED AREAS DISTURBED BY REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.

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

4.1. STREAM INFORMATION

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

4.1.1. STREAM INFORMATION

4.1.1.1. 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 5. ALL PERMITS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.

4.1.1.2. RECEIVING STREAMS (3.5.1.j).

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION			
NATURAL RESOURCE LABEL	NAME OF RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE	IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION (YES OR NO)	KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (YES OR NO)
WWC-1	Wet Weather Conveyance	NO	NO
WWC-2	Wet Weather Conveyance	NO	NO
STR-1	Unnamed tributary to Cumberland River	NO	NO
STR-2	Unnamed tributary to Cumberland River	YES	NO

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	83950-2559-04	S2

4.1.2. ARE BUFFER ZONES REQUIRED (4.1.2, 5.4.2)? YES NO
 IF YES, THEY HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET(S) NO (ARAP)
 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)
 30- FEET FOR ALL OTHER STREAMS (AVERAGE WIDTH PER SIDE WITH A MINIMUM OF 15- FEET)
 IF NO, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW.
 BUFFERS NOT REQUIRED (I.E. NO STREAM, WETLAND, ETC. IMPACTS)
 TDEC ARAP APPLIED FOR
BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR PRE-APPROVED SITES (4.1.2.2.)

4.1.3. ARE THERE BUFFER ZONE EXEMPTIONS (4.1.2.1)? YES NO
 IF YES, EXISTING CONDITIONS DESCRIPTION: _____

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 (3.5.3.3) OR
- 4.2.2. OF FIVE ACRES OR MORE FOR AN OUTFALL(S) THAT DISCHARGES TO AN IMPAIRED STREAM OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (5.4.1.f).
- 4.2.3. OUTFALL TABLE (3.5.1.d, 5.4.1.f).

SEE SWPPP SHEET-6 FOR OUTFALL INFORMATION.

- 4.2.4. WHERE POSSIBLE, HAS NON-PROJECT RUN-ON BEEN DIVERTED THROUGH THE PROJECT SO THAT THE OFF-SITE RUN-ON WILL NOT FLOW OVER DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE ROW, THUS SEPARATING NON-PROJECT RUN-OFF FROM PROJECT RUN-OFF THEREBY REDUCING THE DRAINAGE AREA TO ANY ONE OUTFALL? YES NO N/A
- 4.2.5. ARE EQUIVALENT MEASURES BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR A SEDIMENT BASIN(S)? YES NO N/A
- 4.2.6. HAVE ALL OUTFALLS BEEN LABELED ON THE EPSC PLAN SHEETS (3.5.1.g, 5.4.1.f)? YES NO
- 4.2.7. 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 ARAP PERMIT, 401 OR 404 PERMITS.

WETLAND INFORMATION				
WETLAND LABEL	FROM STATION LT OR RT	TO STATION LT OR RT	TEMPORARY IMPACTS (AC)	PERMANENT IMPACTS (AC)

4.4. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDL) INFORMATION (3.5.10)
 4.4.1. IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED IN A WATERSHED THAT MAINTAINS AN EPA APPROVED TMDL FOR SILTATION? YES NO
 4.4.2. IF YES, IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN A 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 THEY BEEN ADDED TO THE APPROPRIATE PLAN SHEETS?
 YES NO NO NOTES REQUIRED
 IF YES, LIST ALL PLAN SHEETS WHERE SPECIAL NOTES HAVE BEEN ADDED.

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 2-YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT (3.5.3.3, 5.4.1.a). FOR SITES THAT DISCHARGE INTO AN IMPAIRED OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS, EPSC MEASURES WILL BE DESIGNED TO CONTROL STORM RUNOFF GENERATED BY A 5-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
- 5.5. ARE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE EPSC PLANS (3.5.1.n)? YES NO
- 5.6. HAVE PHASED 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 PHASES OF EPSC PLANS)
 5.6.2. PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF THREE PHASES 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 AMD FULLY DESCRIBED ON THE EPSC PLANS (3.5.3.1.b).
- 5.10. ALL EPSC CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO TDOT STANDARDS (E.G. STANDARD DRAWINGS).
- 5.11. EPSC MEASURES WILL NOT BE INSTALLED IN A STREAM WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING US COE SECTION 404, TDEC ARAP, AND TVA PERMITS.
- 5.12. DISCHARGES FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES ARE PROHIBITED UNLESS MANAGED BY CONTROLS PROVIDING EQUIVALENT LEVEL OF TREATMENT (FILTRATION) (4.14).
- 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 2H 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 2H (3.5.3.1.n).
- 5.16. 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).
- 5.17. 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).

5.18. STEEP SLOPES (3.5.3.2)
 STEEP SLOPES ARE DEFINED AS A NATURAL OR CREATED SLOPE OF 35% GRADE OR STEEPER 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.

6. CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES - BORROW AND WASTE AREAS (1.2.2)(3.5.3.1.g)

IF OFFSITE BORROW AND WASTE AREAS BECOME NECESSARY DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT, THIS SUPPORT ACTIVITY SHALL BE ADDRESSED PER THE TDOT WASTE AND BORROW MANUAL AS INDICATED IN THE STATEWIDE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SSWMP).

7. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- 7.1. INSPECTION PRACTICES (3.5.8)
 - 7.1.1. INSPECTORS MUST HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TDEC FUNDAMENTALS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL COURSE (TDEC LEVEL I) AND MAINTAIN THE CERTIFICATION. A COPY OF THE INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATION SHOULD BE KEPT ON SITE (3.5.8.1).
 - 7.1.2. INSPECTIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST TWICE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND AT LEAST 72 HOURS A PART (3.5.8.2.a).
 - 7.1.3. THE FREQUENCY OF EPSC INSPECTIONS MAY BE REDUCED TO ONCE A MONTH (I.E. EXTREME DROUGHT CONDITIONS, FROZEN GROUND, ETC.) WITH WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO TDEC NASHVILLE CENTRAL OFFICE AND SUBSEQUENT TDEC APPROVAL. WRITTEN NOTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE THE INTENT TO CHANGE FREQUENCY AND JUSTIFICATION (3.5.8.2.a).
 - 7.1.4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE THAT HAVE NOT BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED, AREAS USED FOR MATERIAL STORAGE THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES, AND LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE, AND EACH OUTFALL WILL BE INSPECTED (3.5.8.2.b).
 - 7.1.5. THE INSPECTOR WILL OVERSEE THE REQUIREMENTS OF OTHER CONSTRUCTION-RELATED WATER QUALITY PERMITS (I.E. TDEC ARAP, US COE AND TVA SECTION 26a PERMITS) FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AROUND WATERS OF THE STATE (10 "INSPECTOR").
 - 7.1.6. THE SWPPP WILL BE REVISED AS NECESSARY BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION. REVISION(S) WILL BE RECORDED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION. REVISION(S) WILL BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION (3.8.5.2.e AND 3.8.5.2.f).
 - 7.1.7. THE INSPECTOR SHALL CONDUCT PRE-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS TO VERIFY AREAS THAT ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED HAVE BEEN MARKED IN THE SWPPP AND IN THE FIELD BEFORE LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES BEGIN AND INITIAL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED (10 "INSPECTOR") (3.5.1.n).
 - 7.1.8. INSPECTIONS WILL BE DOCUMENTED ON THE TDOT EPSC INSPECTION REPORT (TDEC PRE-APPROVED) AND INCLUDE THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION, NAME(S), TITLE AND TN EPSC CERTIFICATION NUMBER OF PERSONNEL MAKING THE INSPECTION, THE DATE(S) OF THE INSPECTION, CURRENT APPROXIMATE DISTURBED ACREAGE AT TIME OF INSPECTION, CHECKLIST (NOC, SWPPP, RAIN GAUGE, SITE CONTACT INFORMATION, ETC.) AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SWPPP (3.5.8.2.g).
 - 7.1.9. DOCUMENTATION OF INSPECTIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER. REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR PER THE CONTRACT.
 - 7.1.10. THESE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO DEFINABLE AREAS OF THE SITE THAT HAVE MET FINAL STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAVE BEEN NOTED IN THE SWPPP.
 - 7.1.11. 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 (3.8.5.2.h).

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	83950-2559-04	S3

7.2. DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (7.7.3)

THE PROJECT SUPERVISOR MAY DELEGATE AN INDIVIDUAL AND/OR CONSULTANT TO SIGN EPSC INSPECTIONS REPORTS. FOR SATISFYING SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS, THE PROJECT SUPERVISOR AND NEWLY AUTHORIZED INDIVIDUAL ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY MUST PERFORM THE FOLLOWING:

- 7.2.1. COMPLETE AND SIGN THE TDOT CONSTRUCTION DIVISION EPSC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.
- 7.2.2. SUBMIT THE EPSC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL TDEC EFO.
- 7.3. MAINTENANCE PRACTICES (3.5.3.1 AND 3.5.7)
 - 7.3.1. ALL CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD AND EFFECTIVE OPERATING ORDER. NECESSARY REPAIRS OR MAINTENANCE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT AND IN NO CASE MORE THAN 24 HOURS AFTER THE NEED IS IDENTIFIED. IN A CASE WHERE THE ACTIVITY IS DEEMED IMPRACTICABLE, ANY SUCH CONDITIONS WILL BE DOCUMENTED (3.5.8.2.e).
 - 7.3.2. ALL CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES. (3.5.3.1.b)
 - 7.3.3. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS, SILT FENCE, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND OTHER CONTROLS WHEN THE DESIGN CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 50% (3.5.3.1.e).
 - 7.3.4. CHECK DAMS WILL BE INSPECTED FOR STABILITY. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED WHEN DEPTH REACHES ONE-HALF (1/2) THE HEIGHT OF THE DAM.
 - 7.3.5. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS EXPOSED TO STORMWATER WILL BE PICKED UP AND REMOVED FROM STORMWATER EXPOSURE PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED STORM EVENTS OR BEFORE BEING CARRIED OFF OF THE SITE BY WIND, OR OTHERWISE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES. AFTER USE, MATERIALS USED FOR EROSION CONTROL WILL BE REMOVED (3.5.3.1.f).
 - 7.3.6. ALL SEEDED AREAS WILL BE CHECKED FOR BARE SPOTS, EROSION WASHOUTS, AND VIGOROUS GROWTH FREE OF SIGNIFICANT WEED INFESTATIONS.
 - 7.3.7. THE TDOT PROJECT 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 PROJECT SUPERVISOR OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL COMPLETE THE INSPECTION REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTE COPIES PER THE CONTRACT.

8. SITE ASSESSMENTS (3.1.2)

QUALITY ASSURANCE SITE ASSESSMENTS OF EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS OFFICE GUIDELINES.

9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (3.5.4)

- 9.1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE HANDLED BY TEMPORARY CONTROLS OUTLINED IN THIS SWPPP AND ANY PERMANENT CONTROLS NEEDED TO MEET PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NEEDS IN THE POST CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. PERMANENT CONTROLS WILL BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND NOTED AS PERMANENT.
- 9.2. DESCRIBE ANY SPECIFIC POST-CONSTRUCTION MEASURES THAT WILL CONTROL VELOCITY, POLLUTANTS, AND/OR EROSION (3.5.1.F, 3.5.4): SOD WILL BE PLACED IN NEWLY-CONSTRUCTED DITCHES AND ALONG NEW SLOPES.
- 9.3. OTHER ITEMS NEEDING CONTROL (3.5.5)
 - 9.3.1. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
 - THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES ARE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ON THE SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).
 - 9.3.1.1. LUMBER, GUARDRAIL, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
 - 9.3.1.2. CONCRETE WASHOUT
 - 9.3.1.3. CONCRETE AND CORRUGATED METAL PIPES
 - 9.3.1.4. MINERAL AGGREGATES, ASPHALT
 - 9.3.1.5. EARTH
 - 9.3.1.6. LIQUID TRAFFIC STRIPING MATERIALS, PAINT
 - 9.3.1.7. ROCK

- 9.3.1.8. CURING COMPOUND
- 9.3.1.9. EXPLOSIVES
- 9.3.1.10. OTHER

THESE MATERIALS WILL BE HANDLED AS NOTED IN THIS SWPPP.

9.3.2. WASTE MATERIALS (3.5.5.b)

WASTE MATERIAL (EARTH, ROCK, ASPHALT, CONCRETE, ETC.) NOT REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT WILL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR WILL OBTAIN ANY AND ALL NECESSARY PERMITS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO NPDES, AQUATIC RESOURCES ALTERATION PERMIT(S) CORPS OF ENGINEERS SECTION 404 PERMITS, AND TVA SECTION 26A PERMITS TO DISPOSE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

9.3.3. HAZARDOUS WASTE (3.5.5.c) (7.9)

ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER WHICH IS COMPLIANT WITH LOCAL OR STATE REGULATIONS. SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED IN THESE PRACTICES, AND THE INDIVIDUAL DESIGNATED AS THE CONTRACTOR'S ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PRACTICES ARE FOLLOWED. THE CONTRACTOR WILL OBTAIN ANY AND ALL NECESSARY PERMITS TO DISPOSE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

9.3.4. SANITARY WASTE (3.5.5.b)

PORTABLE SANITARY FACILITIES WILL BE PROVIDED ON ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES. SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS IN A TIMELY MANNER BY A LICENSED WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR OR AS REQUIRED BY ANY LOCAL REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL OBTAIN ANY AND ALL NECESSARY PERMITS TO DISPOSE OF SANITARY WASTE.

9.3.5. OTHER MATERIALS

THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES ARE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ON THE SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

- 9.3.5.1. FERTILIZERS AND LIME
- 9.3.5.2. PESTICIDES AND/OR HERBICIDES
- 9.3.5.3. DIESEL AND GASOLINE
- 9.3.5.4. MACHINERY LUBRICANTS (OIL AND GREASE)

THESE MATERIALS WILL BE HANDLED AS NOTED THIS SWPPP.

10. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES (3.5.9)

10.1. THE FOLLOWING NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE ANTICIPATED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS PROJECT (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- 10.1.1. DEWATERING OF WORK AREAS OF COLLECTED STORMWATER AND GROUND WATER
- 10.1.2. WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES (OF DUST AND SOIL) WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND DETENTION AND/OR FILTERING IS PROVIDED BEFORE THE WATER LEAVES SITE
- 10.1.3. WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST (3.5.3.1.n)
- 10.1.4. POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS FROM WHICH CHLORINE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE
- 10.1.5. UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER OR SPRING WATER
- 10.1.6. FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH POLLUTANTS
- 10.1.7. OTHER:

10.2. 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.

10.3. 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.

10.4. 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.

10.5. 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.

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

11.1. SPILL PREVENTION (3.5.5.c)

11.1.1. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

11.1.1.1. HOUSEKEEPING

ONLY PRODUCTS NEEDED 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.

11.1.1.2. 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, DE-GREASING 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.

11.1.1.3. PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

11.1.1.3.1. 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.

11.1.1.3.2. 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.

11.1.1.3.3. 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.

11.1.1.3.4. 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.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	83950-2559-04	S4

11.2. SPILL MANAGEMENT

- 11.2.1. IN ADDITION TO THE PREVIOUS HOUSEKEEPING AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP IF NECESSARY.
- 11.2.2. 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.
- 11.2.3. 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.
- 11.2.4. 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.
- 11.2.5. THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT 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.
- 11.2.6. 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.
- 11.2.7. IF 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.
- 11.2.8. IF A SPILL OCCURS THE SUPERINTENDENT OR THE SUPERINTENDENT'S DESIGNEE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE SPILL REPORTING FORM AND FOR REPORTING THE SPILL TO THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR.
- 11.2.9. SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NECESSARY TO REPLACE ANY MATERIALS USED IN SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.
- 11.3. 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:
 - 11.3.1. 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.
 - 11.3.2. 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.
 - 11.3.3. 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.
 - 11.3.4. 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.

12. RECORD-KEEPING

- 12.1. 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):

- 12.1.1. THE DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR
- 12.1.2. THE DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE
- 12.1.3. THE DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED
- 12.1.4. RECORDS OF TWICE WEEKLY EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES
- 12.1.5. RECORDS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE SITE ASSESSMENTS
- 12.1.6. COPY OF SITE EPSC INSPECTOR'S TDEC LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATION
- 12.1.7. RAINFALL MONITORING PLAN (3.5.3.1.o):
 - 12.1.7.1. 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.
 - 12.1.7.2. 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 (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.
 - 12.1.7.3. METHODS
 - 12.1.7.3.1. 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.
 - 12.1.7.3.2. 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.
 - 12.1.7.3.3. 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 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT LOCATED IN CONSTRUCTION CIRCULAR 209.01-02 AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.
 - 12.1.7.3.4. 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.

- 12.1.7.3.5. 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.

12.2. KEEPING PLANS CURRENT (3.4)

- TDOT OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL MODIFY AND UPDATE THE SWPPP WHEN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS APPLY:
 - 12.2.1. 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;
 - 12.2.2. 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;
 - 12.2.3. WHEN ANY NEW OPERATOR AND/OR SUB-OPERATOR IS ASSIGNED OR RELIEVED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT A PORTION OF THE SWPPP;
 - 12.2.4. TO PREVENT A NEGATIVE IMPACT TO LEGALLY PROTECTED STATE OR FEDERALLY LISTED OR PROPOSED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED AQUATIC FAUNA;
 - 12.2.5. 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; OR
 - 12.2.6. WHEN A TMDL IS DEVELOPED FOR THE RECEIVING WATERS FOR A POLLUTANT OF CONCERN (SILTATION AND/OR HABITAT ALTERATION)

12.3. MAKING PLANS ACCESSIBLE

- 12.3.1. 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).
 - 12.3.2. 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):
 - 12.3.2.1. A COPY OF THE NOTICE OF COVERAGE (NOC) WITH THE NPDES PERMIT NUMBER FOR THE PROJECT;
 - 12.3.2.2. THE INDIVIDUAL NAME, COMPANY NAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS (IF APPLICABLE) AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE LOCAL PROJECT SITE OWNER AND OPERATOR CONTACT;
 - 12.3.2.3. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT; AND
 - 12.3.2.4. THE LOCATION OF THE SWPPP.
 - 12.3.3. 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.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	83950-2559-04	S5

12.4. NOTICE OF TERMINATION (8.0)

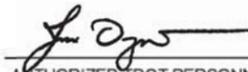
- 12.4.1. WHEN ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE PERMIT ARE ELIMINATED BY FINAL STABILIZATION, TDOT WILL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) THAT IS SIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMIT TO THE TDEC CENTRAL OFFICE IN NASHVILLE, TN.
- 12.4.2. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY THE NOT, THE ELIMINATION OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY MEANS THE FOLLOWING:
 - 12.4.2.1. 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
 - 12.4.2.2. 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
 - 12.4.2.3. 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
 - 12.4.2.4. ALL POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND POLLUTANT GENERATING ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION HAVE BEEN REMOVED; AND
 - 12.4.2.5. 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
 - 12.4.2.6. TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE REMOVED AT AN APPROPRIATE TIME TO ENSURE FINAL STABILIZATION IS MAINTAINED; AND
 - 12.4.2.7. 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.

12.5. 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.

13. 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
10-20-2014
DATE

14. 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)

PRINTED NAME

TITLE

DATE

15. 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	YES	NRS13.194	30 Jun 2015
CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)	YES	LRN-2013-01104	10 Dec 2015
TVA 26A			
TDEC CGP			
OTHER:	YES	SUM 0000070	22 Jan 2019

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

DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS BINDER

CHECKLIST

PROJECT NAME: RELOCATED AIRPORT ROAD FROM NORTH OF CAIRO ROAD TO EAST OF
STEAM PLANT ROAD

PIN: 112818.00

PROJECT NO. 83950-3559-04

SUMNER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

1. INDEX OF REVISIONS
2. RAINFALL RECORD SHEETS
3. EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS
4. TDEC QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORTS
5. NOI AND NOC
6. BLANK NOT
7. CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP)
8. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
 - 8.1 PERMIT APPLICATION LETTER
 - 8.2 PERMITS
 - a. TDEC ARAP
 - b. CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)
 - c. TVA 26A
 - d. OTHER
9. ECOLOGY REPORT
10. 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
11. TMDL INFORMATION REQUIRED
 - a. Yes
 - b. No



INDEX OF REVISIONS

RAINFALL RECORD SHEETS



TDOT EPSC Inspection Monthly Rainfall Data Log

Month _____ Year _____

Date	Day of Week ¹	Predicted Precipitation (%) ²	Rainfall Gage 1 (in)	Rainfall Gage 2 (in)	Rainfall Gage 3 (in)	Rainfall Gage 4 (in)	Rainfall Gage 5 (in)	Duration (hr)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								

¹ Day of Week= Su,M,Tu,W,Th,F,Sa

² Predicted Precipitation Source: _____

EPSC INSPECTION REPORTS

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209-01
NUMBER: 209.01-02
SUBJECT: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REPORT
DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 2010

The attached report shall be utilized as the standard statewide report for the evaluation of erosion and sediment control measures on all Department projects that are subject to the requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities. This report should also be used to document Contractor compliance with erosion and sediment control requirements in conformance with ARAP, Corps of Engineers, and/or TVA permits. The report shall be completed according to the attached instructions.

Weekly Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Inspection Procedures on TDOT Projects

Step by step instructions of how record rainfall, perform an EPSC inspection, fill out the EPSC Inspection Report, and post to the TDOT server are outlined below. Any modifications to these procedures require written authorization prior to implementation.

i. EPSC Inspection Overview:

A. Basic Guidelines:

1. Inspectors must be currently TDEC Level 1 certified or equivalent.
2. Projects that are phased can only disturb 50 acres at a time
3. Sediment Basins or equivalent measures are required at outfalls if the following conditions apply.
 - a. 10 acres draining to specific outfall for most projects
 - b. 5 acres draining to specific outfall for impaired or high quality waters
4. Stream buffers (average 60 feet) are required if the project discharges to impaired or high quality waters
5. Clearing and grubbing of pre-construction vegetation can only occur 10 days before from actively working area. If active construction does not occur within 10 days, the area must be stabilized.
6. EPSC measures are to be in place before grading operations
7. Stabilization measures are to be implemented on disturbed areas (exposed soil) within 15 days of final grade or if disturbed areas remains idle for 15 days.
8. Sediment shall be removed from EPSC measures when design capacity is reduced by 50% (measure is half-full).
9. Pick-up litter, construction debris and chemicals prior to storm events
10. Minimize off-site sediment tracking and dust generation
11. Monitor and record rainfall amounts
12. Mark definable sections of project as final stabilized

B. Basic Requirements:

1. The Notice of Coverage (NOC) with the NPDES permit tracking number for the construction project shall be posted onsite.
2. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and all applicable permits shall be onsite at all times. If the site becomes inactive, the contact information where the SWPPP can be located shall be posted with the NOC.
3. Review the SWPPP and applicable permits for any changes noted since the last inspection.
4. EPSC inspections are to be performed twice weekly, 72 hours apart. TDOT will run their week from Sunday through Saturday.

5. Appendix C of the NPDES Construction Storm Water General Permit must also be filled out during the inspections.
 - a. The completed Appendix C will be submitted to the TDOT project supervisor, NLT the 5th day of the month.
6. Rainfall is to be recorded daily.
7. All outfalls and installed EPSC measures are to be inspected and deficiencies are to be noted.
8. Recommendations are to be recorded in writing and conveyed to the contractor.
9. Modify the SWPPP to show changes made in the field.
10. ALL EPSC reports are to be posted to the State's VPN by the last day of every month.

C. Consultant EPSC Inspectors:

1. Consultant EPSC inspectors must follow the scope within their contract.
2. Photos must be taken by EPSC consultants to adequately document the site. A photo log will be created.
 - a. Each photo will be numbered with a description of what is in the photo.
 - b. Key features within the photo should be labeled, i.e. road names, outfall locations, streams.
 - c. Flow direction should be indicated with a directional arrow.
3. Consultants should post EPSC inspection reports on State's VPN within 2 working days after the inspection.
4. If required by the TDOT Project supervisor, the EPSC consultant will email the EPSC report to designated recipients.
5. If required by the TDOT Project supervisor, the EPSC consultant will create 2-part forms for the first and second page of the EPSC inspection report.
 - a. The first page will be completed on-site (some fields can be created as part of the 2-part form) as normally required.
 - b. The second page (or additional pages) will be handwritten on-site listed all corrective actions identified during the inspection.
 - c. The forms created on-site will be inserted into the pdf report posted by the EPSC consultant. The first page would be instead of a typed page. The handwritten lists would be added in addition to the report (behind the first page).
 - d. One of the 2-part form will be left on-site with the TDOT representative, after signed by EPSC inspector, TDOT and contractor. The original 2-part form will be pdfed and emailed out per the TDOT project supervisor's direction, as soon as possible.

II. How to Record Rainfall:

A. Purpose

1. Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) measures and devices are utilized to prevent erosion from developing on construction sites as well as minimize sediment transport and siltation of down slope areas. Storm water runoff is directly proportional to the intensity and duration of a given rainfall event. Rainfall monitoring is necessary in order to estimate the

effectiveness of the EPSC measures and devices at a construction site. The intent of the plan is to provide a means to record the volume and duration of rainfall in order to estimate the intensity and duration of a rainfall event.

2. This rainfall monitoring plan is only required on TDOT construction projects with an active Notice of Coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP).

B. Equipment

1. At a minimum, a Fence Post type rain gage will be used to measure rainfall. A typical Fence Post Rain Gage is a wedge-shaped gage that measures up to 6 inches (150 mm) of rainfall. An English scale is provided on one face, with a metric scale on the other face. Graduations are 0.01 inches and 0.01 mm. An aluminum bracket with screws may be included for mounting the gage on a wooden support.

c. Location

1. The rain gage will be located at or along the project site, as defined in the Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the CGP, 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 gage will be located within each linear mile (as measured along the center line of the primary alignment) of the project where clearing, grubbing, excavation, grading, cutting or filling is being actively performed, or on areas of exposed soil (areas that have temporary or permanent stabilization) at any time during construction.
2. The approximate location of rain gages and the starting and ending dates of their installation at a given location on a project site will be noted in the official Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) located in the field.

D. Monitoring Procedures

1. 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 gage in an open area. The rain gage will be checked for operational soundness daily (during normal business hours) in wet times and weekly in dry times. Gages will be repaired or replaced on the same day if found to be non-operational or missing.
2. Each rain gage 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 gage every day. In lieu of this requirement on weekends and on state holidays, the rain gages 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 gage within proximity of the project from a recognized source such as the NOAA National Weather Service.
3. 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 Erosion and Sediment Control Construction Inspection Report located in Construction Circular 209.01-02.
4. If, in the event that the rainfall event is still in progress at the daily recording time, the gage will be emptied and the record will indicate that the storm event was still in progress.

- Rain gage information (detailed records), including the location of the nearest outfall, will be recorded on the EPSC Inspection Report forms at the time of measurement.

III.Reduction of EPSC Inspection Frequency:

A. Purpose

- Areas of a project which have reached final stabilization may have the inspection frequency reduced to monthly for those final stabilized portions with written approval from TDEC, *(example: Earthmoving operations have been completed, the road is complete and slopes are at final stabilization from Sta. 3+150 to Sta. 5+800 LT/RT.)*
- As stated in the TN NPDES CGP Permit No. TNR100000, Section 3.1 “Once a definable area has been finally stabilized, the permittee may mark this on the SWPPP and 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, on mile of roadway or pipeline project is done and finally stabilized, etc.”
- “Final stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a perennial vegetative cover sufficient to prevent erosion has been well established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, and/or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or textiles) have been employed.”
- As stated in the TN NPDES CGP Permit No. TNR100000, Section 3.5.8.2a) “Written notification of intent to conduct only monthly inspections and the justification for such request must be submitted to local EFO or the division’s Nashville Central Office for projects of the TDOT and the TVA.”

B. Inspection Reduction Procedures

Once definable areas have reached final stabilization:

- Mark the areas of final stabilization on the project SWPPP
- Draft a letter to the TDOT Regional Construction Supervisor stating the desire to reduce inspection frequency to monthly. Include the Project Name, Project Description, County, TDOT Pin, NPDES #, TDOT Construction #, TDOT Contract # and Contractor. State the Stations which are at final stabilization with descriptions *(example: slopes have permanent cover, pavement has been laid down and there is to be no additional ground disturbance)*. Inclusion of photographs is encouraged.
- The TDOT Regional Construction Supervisor is to review the letter and forward it to TDEC’s Nashville Central Office.
- After TDEC’s written approval, EPSC inspections can be reduced to monthly in the specified areas.

IV. How to Conduct an Inspection:

A. Begin each inspection by reviewing the SWPPP, all applicable permits, rainfall data and dates of disturbance

- Record rainfall amounts and duration on the EPSC inspection form.

2. Review permits; take into account specifics in ARAP's and other issued permits as well as the expiration dates of those permits.
3. Review the Erosion Control Plans in the field SWPPP, making notes of where outfalls, buffers, and major EPSC structures are to be located.
 - a. On larger projects, it is recommended to make photo copies of the Erosion Control Plans so the field notes can be made during the inspection.
4. Review dates of disturbance:
 - a. Areas disturbed and idle for more than 15 days must be stabilized.
 - b. Work must begin 10 days after clearing and grubbing or the area must be stabilized.
5. It is suggested to start the inspection at the beginning of the project. (Under certain circumstances, it may be more beneficial to begin the inspection at the beginning of the disturbed portion of the project and inspect the stabilized portions later.)

B. Inspect all EPSC measures installed on the project

1. Determine if measures are installed per TDOT standard.
 - a. If not installed per standard but functional, note this in the report and note this on the SWPPP.
 - b. If not functional, make recommendation to repair.
2. Determine if EPSC measures are installed as shown on the SWPPP
 - a. If not installed per the SWPPP but functional, modify the SWPPP to reflect what is actually installed.
 - b. If not installed per the SWPPP and not functional, make recommendation to install appropriate measures. More measures than what is shown on the SWPPP may be necessary. In this scenario, the SWPPP shall be modified to reflect these changes.
3. Determine if each measure has ample sediment storage.
 - a. Once 50% of a measure's capacity has been reached, accumulated sediment must be removed and appropriately disposed of per SWPPP requirements.

C. If a measure has failed

1. Look to see why it failed and whether to replace, upgrade, or add additional measures. All changes must be reflected on the SWPPP.
2. If sediment releases are noted during the inspection, the inspector must fill out the sediment release form and submit to the TDOT Regional Environmental Coordinator in conformance the TDOT Construction Circulars.

D. Inspect all labeled Outfalls to determine if

1. EPSC measures are installed per TDOT standard as shown on the SWPPP.

E. Installed EPSC measures are functional

1. If measures are found to be damaged, ineffective or missing – written recommendations are to be made.

F. Sediment is observed past the last EPSC measure

1. If sediment is past the last EPSC measures, it is considered a sediment release (even if still on TDOT ROW) and shall be self reported in conformance with TDOT Construction Circulars.
2. If sediment has entered waters of the state (stream, wetland, sinkhole), the release shall be self reported in conformance with TDOT Construction Circulars.

G. If concentrated stormwater observed at non-outfall

1. Recommend applicable EPSC measures and add outfall to the SWPPP.

H. Inspect permitted waters, wetlands and sinkholes

1. Inspect for signs of sediment or deposition in these areas.
2. If any sediment deposits are noted during the inspection, the release shall be self reported in conformance with TDOT Construction Circulars.
3. Inspect overall area to make sure work complies with applicable permit (ie., ARAP, Class V injection, etc.) If the work does not comply with the applicable permit, note the discrepancies in the EPSC inspection report and contact the TDOT Project Supervisor and the TDOT Environmental Coordinator for additional guidance.

I. Inspect for areas where additional measures needed

1. The SWPPP is a living document and needs to be amended as field conditions change. If an area requires additional measures not shown on the SWPPP, recommend the installation of said measures and note them on the SWPPP after they have been installed.

J. Inspect for litter, contaminants and other pollutants

1. Inspect service areas for trash and litter, fuel and oil spills and other potential pollutants.
 - a. Make recommendations if deficiencies are noted.
 - b. Inspect fuel storage facilities and grease/oil trailers.
 - i. Look for proper containment berms and good house keeping measures.
2. Observe and note neighboring off-project disturbances.
3. Documentation of these areas helps protect TDOT in the event that sediment has caused problems downstream of their project and the off-project disturbance if there are ever questions from regulators.

K. EPSC Inspection photo documentation is not required

1. Photos are highly recommended.
2. Photos of the project shall be taken by TDOT once per month to document progress.

v. How to Fill Out Inspection Form

A. Page 1 –

1. Additional guidance can be found on the example form below.
2. Circle 1st Weekly or 2nd Weekly

3. Fill in the date of inspection
4. Fill out Project Description, County, TDOT Pin, NPDES #, TDOT Project #, TDOT Contract # and Contractor boxes. (*Suggestion*: Fill this section out in the office and make copies for field use)
5. Are corrective actions required by this inspection report (Y/N): If there are no new recommendations or recurring recommendations – NO. If there are either/or new or recurring recommendations – YES.
6. “Number of New Corrective Actions Required”: This is the number of items to be fixed (not future maintenance) found during the inspection.
7. “Number of Recurring Corrective Actions Required”: Number of deficiencies that were not corrected (not future maintenance) from the last inspection.
8. “Number of New Sediment Releases”: This is the number of sediment releases found during the inspection.
9. “Number of Un-Corrected Sediment Releases”: This is the number of previously noted sediment releases which have not been corrected.
10. Signature block: Person performing the inspection must sign the form (either TDOT or Consultant inspector). Contractor should sign the report, but is not required to.
11. Rainfall box:
 - a. Write in dates since last inspection and two days forecasted. Example: Today is Thursday and the last inspection was on a Monday. Fill in information for Tuesday – Saturday.
 - b. Fill in predicted forecasts boxes. Use the same approved website for all dates.
 - c. Record rainfall for each rain gage on the day read. So, if gage #1 reads 0.5” on Tuesday at 8 AM – record 0.5” for Tuesday and empty the gage. Don’t back-date the data.
 - d. Record the duration of the rain event in hours. If the rain event happened during the night, use your best judgment on the duration.
 - e. Using a reference site: TDOT has permitted the use of an approved reference site for recording rainfall on weekends and TDOT holidays.
12. Contractor Comment box
13. Contractor chooses circles “No or Yes” indicating whether they agree with the EPSC inspection report.
14. If No is circled then the disagreement shall be addressed in the provided box.
15. Additional pages may be attached to the report if necessary.

B. Page 2 –

1. **Additional guidance can be found on the example form below:**
 - a. Column 1 “Outfall Name”
 - i. Indicates Outfall Name and/or Station number that item being addressed drains to.
 - b. Column 2 “Rain Gage No.”
 - i. Indicates the number of the rain gage that corresponds (closest proximity) with that outfall.

- c. Column 3 “Approx Station No.”
 - i. Leave blank if line is only describing an outfall.
 - ii. Indicates the station of the deficiency that corresponds with the corrective action.
 - iii. If corrective action covers a station range, list the appropriate stations for the corrective action (i.e. 1+05 – 2+10)
- d. Column 4 “LT, RT, or Centerline”
 - i. Leave blank if line is only describing an outfall.
 - ii. Indicates that the corrective action is to the right or left of centerline. If the corrective action is in the alignment place centerline.
- e. Column 5 “Date Last Disturbed”
 - i. Indicates the date this area was last disturbed if describing an outfall.
 - ii. Indicates the date the corrective action was noted.
- f. Column 6 “Date of Stabilization and Code”
 - i. Indicates the date that the corrective action was completed
 - ii. Enter P or T depending on whether it was permanently or temporarily stabilized.
- g. Column 7 “Existing EPSC Control Measures”
 - i. Indicates all EPSC measures that drain towards the outfall if describing the outfall.
 - ii. If corrective action is required, it indicates the code for the item that needs to be corrected.
 - iii. The code number relates to the Erosion and Sediment Control Measure Codes list at the bottom of the page.
- h. Column 8 “Current Condition Codes”
 - i. Indicates the overall condition of the outfall if describing an outfall.
 - ii. Indicates the code of corrective action needed for the item that needs to be corrected.
 - iii. The code letter relates to the Condition Codes list at the bottom of the page.
 - i. U-Upgrade Needed (Failure Noted): The installed measure has failed and a more adequate measure is to be installed. *(Example - temporary silt fence is to be upgraded to silt fence with backing)*
 - ii. R-Repair and/or Replace: The installed measure has been damaged by an event or equipment and shall be repaired or replaced with the same measure.
 - iii. FM-Future Maintenance: EPSC measure will require attention in the very near future. *(Example - rock check dam is not at 50% capacity, but may require attention before the next rain event.)*
 - iv. C-Cleaning Needed: Measure requires removal of built up sediment or debris.
 - v. I-Increase measures: Indicates where additional measures need to be installed. *(Example - SWPPP shows 3 rock check dams but additional check dams need to be installed.)*

- vi. W-Too Wet to Work Conditions: A problem has been noted, but wet site conditions prevent work. (*Example - Sediment trap requires maintenance, but attempts to clean trap in wet conditions will disturb stabilized areas.*)
- vii. RO-Repeat Occurrence: Any recommendation that was noted on a previous report which has not been corrected.
- viii. SR-Sediment Release: Indicates when sediment has migrated past the last EPSC measure. Whether it is still on TDOT ROW or not.
- ix. FS-Final Stabilized: Indicates when an area has reached final stabilization and no additional disturbance is expected.
- x. S-Stable (No Action Needed): Indicates that no recommendations are required for a particular outfall or area.

i. Column 9 “Corrective Actions or Comments”

- i. Indicate changes since last inspection.
- ii. If corrective action is needed enter the recommendation.
- iii. Enter any observations or responses to recommendations

VI. How to Post Reports to TDOT EPSC folder:

To map the EPSC Folder

Click: Start

My Computer

Tools

Map Network Drive

Choose a Drive letter that has nothing currently mapped to the drive

For instance, choose A:

Then click in the box next to Folder: and type...

\\jj00wf073\Main\StormWater\EPSC

Check the box next to: Reconnect at logon

Click Finish

The newly mapped drive should now pop up in a separate box and you should be able to see the folder within that drive. The drive should also appear in the list of drives for your computer under My Computer

When posting reports...

Find your Region folder

Find the County folder for your project

Add a folder with the Contract Number – Description of the project

Save all reports under this contract folder. The name of the file should be the date of the report.

If you want to save pictures with the report, place them in a document with a description of the picture (outfall #, Station number, etc.), convert to pdf and save in the same location as the report.



**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EROSION PREVENTION/SEDIMENT CONTROL
INSPECTION REPORT**

TDOT EPSC INSPECTION FORM Rev. Jan. 2010

Reason For Inspection: 1st Weekly / 2nd Weekly

DATE: September 29, 2009

State Route (SR) / US Route or Road Name and Description: SR-35, Realignment from Saint Tide Hollow Road to 1.6 km west of Salem

County(ies): Cocke

TDOT PIN: 104125.01

NPDES Permit (NOC) #: TNR190573

TDOT Project No.: 15009-1222-04

TDOT Contract No.: CND382

Contractor: Elmo Greer and Sons

Are corrective actions required by this inspection report (Yes/NO): Yes

Number of New Corrective Actions Required: 1

Number of Recurring Corrective Actions: 2

Number of New Sediment Releases: 0

Number of Un-Corrected Sediment Releases: 1

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 gathered and evaluated information presented. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that inspections of storm water discharge points (outfalls) and of erosion and sediment controls have been performed as recorded in the table above. I certify that erosion and sediment controls in the drainage area of the identified outfall were installed as planned and designed in working order as recorded in the table above. I am aware that there are significant penalties for non-compliance with this information, including the possibility of criminal sanctions for knowing violations.

Consultant EPSC Inspector: _____ Signature: _____

Contractor: _____ Signature: _____

TDOT Project Supervisor or Designee and Title (print or type): _____ Signature: _____

Number of new sediment releases found during inspection: _____

Number of items previously noted sediment releases which have not been corrected: _____

Number of items not fixed (not listed as future maintenance) from the last inspection: _____

Designee must be authorized in writing: _____

TDOT/Contractor Agrees with EPSC Inspection Report: NO or YES

If No., Explain and initial comment: _____

If contractor disagrees, it should be discussed and addressed if possible

(Additional pages may be attached, if needed)

Date	Day of Week	Predicted Precipitation (in)	Rainfall Gage 1 (in)	Rainfall Gage 2 (in)	Rainfall Gage 3 (in)	Rainfall Gage 4 (in)	Rainfall Gage 5 (in)	Duration (hr)
9/27	Sunday	50	0.70	-	-	-	-	weather.com
9/28	Monday	80	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	16	weather.com
9/29	Tuesday	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	weather.com
9/30	Wednesday	10						
10/01	Thursday	20						
9/28	Saturday	20						
	Sunday							
	Monday							

¹ Predicted Precipitation Source: www.weather.com



Date: September 29, 2009

Outfall Name or Station No.	Rain Gage No.	Approx. Station No. From/To	LT, RT, or Centerline	Date Last Disturbed	Date of Stabilization and Code T=Temporary P=Permanent	Existing EPSC Control Measures Codes *	Current Condition Codes *	Corrective Action(s) or Comment(s)
Outfall 1 Sta. 1+250 RT	1			07/25/09	T	1, 4, 9, 16	S	Outfall is stable. No changes to EPSC measures. Changes since last inspection
One line per outfall	Rain gage for this outfall				All EPSC measures that drain towards outfall	Overall condition of outfall		
Outfall 1 Sta. 1+250 RT	1	1+400	RT	Noted: 09/29/09		4	C	09/29/09: Rock check dam at capacity. Remove sediment and dispose of per SWPPP.
One line per corrective action	Location of corrective action			Date corrective action noted	Code to be corrected	Code of corrective action		Observation and recommendation
Outfall 1 Sta. 1+250 RT	1	1+550	LT	Noted: 09/17/09	T	16	S	09/29/09: Seed and mulch was applied to previously disturbed and idle slope. (09/17/09: Slope has been idle for more than 15 days. Apply seed and mulch to disturbed and idle slope.)
					Date correction noted			

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE CODES

1. Temporary Silt Fence / Filter Barrier
2. Temporary Diversion Berm or Ditch
3. Temporary Slope Drain
4. Rock Check Dams
5. Brush Barrier
6. Sediment Removal
7. Rock Filter Ring / Rock Ring
8. Sand Bags
9. Sediment Trap / Basin
10. Temporary Sediment Filter Bag / Dewatering
11. Polyethylene Sheetting
12. Machined Rip Rap
13. Geotextile
14. Permanent Seeding with Mulch or Sod
15. Temporary Seeding with Mulch
16. Temporary Mulching
17. Erosion Control Blanket
18. Flexible Channel Liner
19. Catch Basin / Storm Inlet Protection
20. Riprap Outlet Structure
21. Riprap Energy / Velocity Dissipater
22. Curb, Gutter, or Storm Sewer Protection
23. Temporary Construction Exit / Entrance
24. Temporary Stream Crossing
25. Turbidity Barrier / Silt Boom
26. Temporary Stream Diversion
27. Preserve Natural Resource / Buffer Zone
28. Mineral Aggregate Base on Subgrade
29. Excess Dirt Removed from Rdwy. Daily
30. Haul Roads Dampened for Dust Control
31. Ditch Liner
32. Rock Silt Screen
33. Temporary Silt Fence with Backing
34. Enhanced Silt Fence
35. Sediment Tube
36. Sediment Dam
37. Concrete Washout, other pollution issues
38. Berm (soil, riprap, rock)
39. Gabion
40. Sheet piling
- 41.
- 42.

CONDITION CODES

- U Upgrade Needed (Failure Noted)
- R Repair and/or Replace
- FM Future Maintenance
- C Cleaning Needed
- I Increase Measures
- W Wet Working Conditions
- RO Repeat Occurrence
- SR Sediment Release
- FS Final Stabilized
- S Stable (No Action Needed)
- Other (O#1): _____
- Other (O#2): _____
- Other (O#3): _____



Date: September 29, 2009

Outfall 2 Sta. 1+850 LT	1	06/18/09	06/18/09 P	1, 4, 9, 17, 33	S	Outfall is stable. No changes to EPSC measures.
One line per outfall	Rain gage for this outfall		All EPSC measures that drain towards outfall	Overall condition of outfall		Changes since last inspection
Outfall 2 Sta. 1+850 LT	1	09/14/09	Noted: 09/14/09	4	C, RO	09/14/09: Rock check dam at capacity. Remove sediment and dispose of per SWPPP.
One line per corrective action	Location of corrective action	Date corrective action noted		Code to be corrected	Code of corrective action	Observation and recommendation
Outfall 3 Sta. 2+345 LT	1	09/26/09	Noted: 09/26/09	7	SR, RO	09/29/09: TDOT Environmental Coordinator was notified of sediment release to STR-1. (09/26/09: Sediment release noted to STR-1. Project must notify TDEC prior to removing sediment per the SWPPP. AMEC suggests TDOT Construction elevate to TDEC through TDOT Regional Environmental Coordinator.)

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE CODES

- 1. Temporary Silt Fence / Filter Barrier
- 2. Temporary Diversion Berm or Ditch
- 3. Temporary Slope Drain
- 4. Rock Check Dams
- 5. Brush Barrier
- 6. Sediment Removal
- 7. Rock Filter Ring / Rock Ring
- 8. Sand Bags
- 9. Sediment Trap / Basin
- 10. Temporary Sediment Filter Bag / Dewatering
- 11. Polyethylene Sheetting
- 12. Machined Rip Rap
- 13. Geotextile
- 14. Permanent Seeding with Mulch or Sod
- 15. Temporary Seeding with Mulch
- 16. Temporary Mulching
- 17. Erosion Control Blanket
- 18. Flexible Channel Liner
- 19. Catch Basin / Storm Inlet Protection
- 20. Riprap Outlet Structure
- 21. Riprap Energy / Velocity Dissipater
- 22. Curb, Gutter, or Storm Sewer Protection
- 23. Temporary Construction Exit / Entrance
- 24. Temporary Stream Crossing
- 25. Turbidity Barrier / Silt Boom
- 26. Temporary Stream Diversion
- 27. Preserve Natural Resource / Buffer Zone
- 28. Mineral Aggregate Base on Subgrade
- 29. Excess Dirt Removed from Rdwy. Daily
- 30. Haul Roads Dampened for Dust Control
- 31. Ditch Liner
- 32. Rock Silt Screen
- 33. Temporary Silt Fence with Backing
- 34. Enhanced Silt Fence
- 35. Sediment Tube
- 36. Sediment Dam
- 37. Concrete Washout, other pollution issues
- 38. Berm (soil, riprap, rock)
- 39. Gabion
- 40. Sheet piling
- 41.
- 42.

CONDITION CODES

- U Upgrade Needed (Failure Noted)
- R Repair and/or Replace
- FM Future Maintenance
- C Cleaning Needed
- I Increase Measures
- W Wet Working Conditions
- RO Repeat Occurrence
- SR Sediment Release
- FS Final Stabilized
- S Stable (No Action Needed)
- Other (O#1): _____
- Other (O#2): _____
- Other (O#3): _____

TDEC QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORTS



Construction Storm Water Inspection Certification

(Twice weekly inspections are required only for discharges into streams impaired by siltation and into high quality waters.)

Construction Site Information **Outfall No. _____ (or station no. or other identifier of drainage area represented)**

NPDES Permit No. TNR _____	Notice of Coverage (NOC) Date: _____	County: _____
Name of Project: _____		
Developer and/or Contractor Name: _____		

Month/Year	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
	<i>Yes or No / Initials</i>				
_____, _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/
_____, _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____	Date: _____
Inspections Performed	/	/	/	/	/
E&S Controls in Order	/	/	/	/	/

Provide the following information for the person(s) who have performed and initialed the above inspections. If more than two persons have performed these inspections, give information for the two persons who performed the most numbers of inspections.		
Initials: _____	Name: _____	Phone No. _____
Initials: _____	Name: _____	Phone No. _____

Quarterly Inspection Certification		
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 gathered and evaluated information presented. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that inspections of storm water discharge points (outfalls) and of erosion and sediment controls have been performed as recorded in the table above. I certify that erosion prevention and sediment controls in the drainage area of the identified outfall were installed as planned and designed and in working order as recorded in the table above. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.		
Name _____	Title _____	Signature _____
Company _____		Date _____

Environmental Field Offices - Division of Water Pollution Control - Addresses

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	2510 Mt. Moriah Road, Suite E-645	38115-1520	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	362 Carriage House Drive	38305-2222	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue, Suite 550	37402-2013
Nashville	711 R.S. Gass Blvd	37243	Knoxville	2700 Middlebrook Pike, Suite 220	37921
Columbia	2484 Park Plus Drive	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

Information and Instructions

The purpose of this form is to certify that inspections of storm water discharge points and erosion prevention and sediment controls (E&S Controls) at the construction site have been performed. You are required to complete this form for your weekly (at a minimum) inspections for all sites, but are only required to perform twice-weekly inspections if discharges from the construction site enter waters that have been identified as being impaired by siltation, or if they enter high quality waters. You can determine whether you are discharging to an impaired or high quality stream by looking at the Notice of Coverage (NOC) returned to you after you applied for coverage under the TNCGP. You may also call your local Environmental Field Office (EFO) at the toll-free number of 1-888-891-TDEC.

You are required to inspect outfall points (where discharges leave the site or enter waters of the state) to ascertain whether your erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing soil from leaving the construction site and entering nearby streams. You are also required to inspect the erosion prevention and sediment control measures being used at the site, whether these controls have been installed according to the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), and whether these controls are in working order. These inspections must be performed at the frequency indicated in the appropriate section of the permit.

To record the inspections and observations, write the date that inspections were performed, in the appropriate week's column; write *Yes* or *No* to indicate if the inspections, both of the outfall points and of the erosion prevention and sediment control measures, were performed; and write *Yes* or *No* to indicate whether or not erosion prevention and sediment controls are installed and in working order. Sign your initials under the date for that week and to the right of the Yes or No. Certification of inspections is required at the end of each quarter and covers all inspections performed during the quarter.

The inspection results shall be kept at the construction site with a copy of the SWPPP. Use a new form for each quarter until the Notice of Termination is filed.

NOI AND 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)

Form fields for Site or Project Name, Existing NPDES Tracking Number, Street Address or Location, Site Activity Description, County(ies), MS4 Jurisdiction, Acres Disturbed, and Total Acres.

Text area for map/wetlands information: Does a topographic map show dotted or solid blue lines and/or wetlands on or adjacent to the construction site? If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach wetlands delineation report. If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number? ARAP permit No.: NRS13.194

Form fields for Receiving waters, Attach the SWPPP with the NOI, and Attach a site location map.

Text field for Site Owner/Developer Entity (Primary Permittee): Tennessee Department of Transportation

Form fields for Site Owner/Developer Signatory and Signatory's Title or Position.

Form fields for Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip.

Form fields for Phone, Fax, and E-mail.

Form fields for Optional Contact and Title or Position.

Form fields for Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip.

Form fields for Phone, Fax, and E-mail.

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.

Form fields for Owner or Developer Name, Signature, and Date.

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.

Contractor company name (print or type):

Form fields for Contractor signatory (print/type), Signature, and Date.

Form fields for Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip.

Form fields for Phone, Fax, and E-mail.

Other Contractor company name (print or type):

Form fields for Other Contractor signatory (print/type), Signature, and Date.

Form fields for Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip.

Form fields for Phone, Fax, and E-mail.

OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY

Form fields for Received Date, Reviewer, Field Office, Permit Number, Exceptional TN Water, Fee(s), T & E Aquatic Flora and Fauna, Impaired Receiving Stream, and Notice of Coverage Date.

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

Purpose of this form A completed notice of intent (NOI) must be submitted to obtain coverage under the Tennessee General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity (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 be in compliance with permit terms and conditions.** This permit is required for stormwater 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.

Permit fee (see table below) 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). There is no fee for sites less than 1 acre.

Acres Disturbed	= or > 150 acres	= or > 50 < 150 acres	= or > 5 < 50 acres	= or > 1 < 5 acres
Fee	\$7,500	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$250

Who must submit the NOI form? Per Section 2 of the permit, 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: (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. This person 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.

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

Complete the form Type or print clearly, using ink and not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter “NA,” for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your construction site or activity. 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 geographic 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 (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. The quadrangle maps can be obtained at the USGS World Wide Web site: <http://www.usgs.gov/>; latitude and longitude information can be found at numerous other web sites. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5 minute quad 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.

MS4 Jurisdiction: If this construction site is located within a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), please list name of MS4. A current list of MS4s in Tennessee may be found at http://www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/stormh2o/docs/MS4s_Jan2012.pdf

Give name of the receiving waters Trace the route of stormwater runoff from the construction site and determine the name of the river(s), stream(s), creek(s), wetland(s), lake(s) or any other 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.

ARAP permit 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 or permits, contact your local Environmental 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.**

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett	38133-4119	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305-4316	Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550	37402-2013
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

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 WPC 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: <i>Relocated Airport Rd. from North of Cairo Rd. to East of Steam Plant Rd.</i>	NPDES Tracking Number: TNR
Street Address or Location: <i>Airport Road in Gallatin, TN</i>	County(ies): <i>Sumner</i>

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

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.

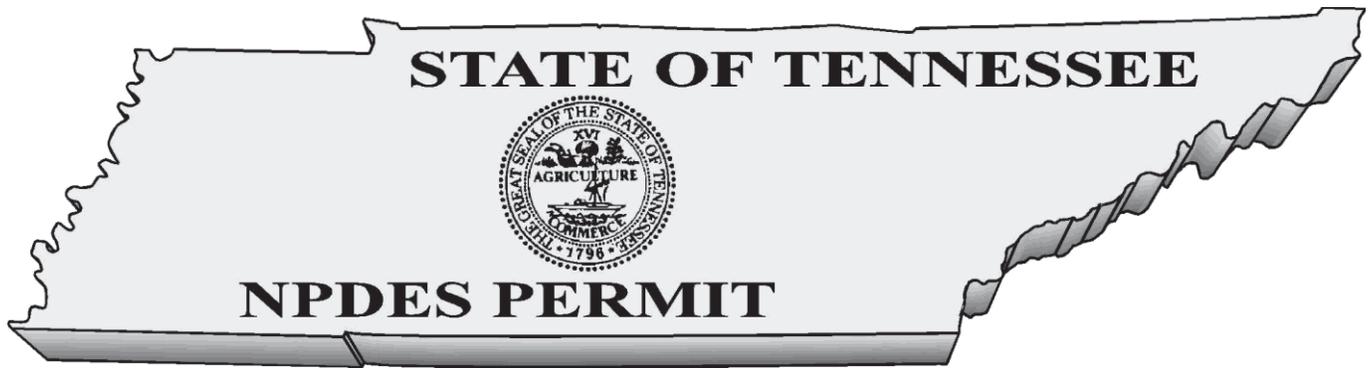
For the purposes of this certification, elimination of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity means that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have been eliminated from the portion 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:
---------------------------------	------------	-------

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett, TN	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

CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP)



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

Table of Contents

1.	COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT	1
1.1.	Permit Area	1
1.2.	Discharges Covered by this Permit.....	1
1.2.1.	Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities.....	1
1.2.2.	Stormwater discharges associated with construction support activities.....	1
1.2.3.	Non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit	2
1.2.4.	Other NPDES-permitted discharges	2
1.3.	Limitations on Coverage	2
1.4.	Obtaining Permit Coverage.....	4
1.4.1.	Notice of Intent (NOI)	4
1.4.2.	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	5
1.4.3.	Permit application fees	5
1.4.4.	Submittal of a copy of the NOC and NOT to the local MS4.....	6
1.4.5.	Permit Coverage through Qualifying Local Program.....	6
1.5.	Effective Date of Coverage	6
1.5.1.	Notice of Coverage (NOC)	6
1.5.2.	Permit tracking numbers	7
2.	NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS.....	7
2.1.	Who Must Submit an NOI?	7
2.2.	Typical Construction Site Operators.....	8
2.2.1.	Owner/Developer.....	8
2.2.2.	Commercial builders.....	8
2.2.3.	Contractors.....	8
2.3.	Responsibilities of Operators	8
2.3.1.	Permittee(s) with design control (owner/developer)	9
2.3.2.	Permittee(s) with day-to-day operational control (contractor – secondary permittee).....	9
2.4.	NOI Submittal.....	10
2.4.1.	Existing site	10
2.4.2.	Application for new permit coverage	10
2.4.3.	New operator	10
2.4.4.	Late NOIs.....	11
2.5.	Who Must Sign the NOI?.....	11
2.6.	NOI Form	11

2.6.1.	Contents of the NOI form	11
2.6.2.	Construction site map	11
2.6.3.	Application completeness	12
2.7.	Where to Submit the NOI, SWPPP and Permitting Fee?	12
2.8.	List of the TDEC Environmental Field Offices (EFOs) and Corresponding Counties	12
3.	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS	13
3.1.	The General Purpose of the SWPPP	13
3.1.1.	Registered engineer or landscape architect requirement	13
3.1.2.	Site Assessment	14
3.2.	SWPPP Preparation and Compliance	15
3.2.1.	Existing site	15
3.2.2.	New site	15
3.3.	Signature Requirements, Plan Review and Making Plans Available.....	15
3.3.1.	Signature Requirements for a SWPPP.....	15
3.3.2.	SWPPP Review	15
3.3.3.	Making plans available	15
3.4.	Keeping Plans Current.....	15
3.4.1.	SWPPP modifications.....	15
3.5.	Components of the SWPPP	16
3.5.1.	Site description	16
3.5.2.	Description of stormwater runoff controls	17
3.5.3.	Erosion prevention and sediment controls	18
3.5.4.	Stormwater management	22
3.5.5.	Other items needing control	23
3.5.6.	Approved local government sediment and erosion control requirements	23
3.5.7.	Maintenance.....	23
3.5.8.	Inspections	23
3.5.9.	Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges.....	25
3.5.10.	Documentation of permit eligibility related to Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)	25
4.	CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT EFFLUENT GUIDELINES.....	25
4.1.	Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations.....	25
4.1.1.	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls.....	25
4.1.2.	Buffer zone requirements	26
4.1.3.	Soil stabilization	27
4.1.4.	Dewatering.....	27
4.1.5.	Pollution prevention measures.....	28
4.1.6.	Prohibited discharges.....	28
4.1.7.	Surface outlets	28

5.	SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS.....	28
5.1.	Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities.....	28
5.2.	Spills.....	29
5.3.	Discharge Compliance with State Water Quality Standards.....	29
5.3.1.	Violation of Water Quality Standards	29
5.3.2.	Discharge quality	29
5.4.	Discharges into Impaired or Exceptional Tennessee Waters	30
5.4.1.	Additional SWPPP/BMP Requirements for discharges into impaired or exceptional TN Waters	30
5.4.2.	Buffer zone requirements for discharges into impaired or exceptional TN waters	31
5.4.3.	Pre-Approved sites.....	32
6.	RETENTION, ACCESSIBILITY AND SUBMISSION OF RECORDS	32
6.1.	Documents	32
6.2.	Accessibility and Retention of Records	33
6.2.1.	Posting information at the construction site	33
6.3.	Electronic Submission of NOIs, NOTs and Reports	33
7.	STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS	34
7.1.	Duty to Comply	34
7.1.1.	Permittee's duty to comply.....	34
7.1.2.	Penalties for violations of permit conditions.....	34
7.1.3.	Civil and criminal liability.....	34
7.1.4.	Liability under state law	35
7.2.	Continuation of the Expired General Permit	35
7.3.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense	35
7.4.	Duty to Mitigate	35
7.5.	Duty to Provide Information	35
7.6.	Other Information	35
7.7.	Signatory Requirements.....	36
7.7.1.	Signatory requirements for a Notice of Intent (NOI)	36
7.7.2.	Signatory requirements for reports and other items	37
7.7.3.	Duly authorized representative	37
7.7.4.	Changes to authorization	37
7.7.5.	Signatory requirements for primary permittees	37
7.7.6.	Signatory requirements for secondary permittees	38
7.8.	Penalties for Falsification of Reports	38
7.9.	Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.....	38

7.10.	Property Rights.....	38
7.11.	Severability.....	39
7.12.	Requiring an Individual Permit	39
7.12.1.	Director can require a site to obtain an individual permit	39
7.12.2.	Permittee may request individual permit instead of coverage under this general permit	39
7.12.3.	Individual permit terminates general permit.....	39
7.13.	Other, Non-Stormwater, Program Requirements.....	40
7.14.	Proper Operation and Maintenance	40
7.15.	Inspection and Entry	40
7.16.	Permit Actions	40
8.	REQUIREMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF COVERAGE.....	41
8.1.	Termination of Developer and Builder Coverage	41
8.1.1.	Termination process for primary permittees	41
8.1.2.	NOT review	42
8.2.	Termination of Builder and Contractor Coverage.....	42
8.2.1.	Termination process for secondary permittees	42
8.3.	NOT certification.....	42
8.4.	Where to Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT)?.....	43
9.	AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION PERMITS (ARAP).....	43
10.	DEFINITIONS.....	43
11.	LIST OF ACRONYMS	50

- 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

(This page intentionally left blank)

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS



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

September 26, 2013

Mr. Michael Cooper
TDOT Consultant
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick St., Ste. 900
Nashville, TN 37243

Subject: General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings
File # NRS13.194
Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), Project #83950-1559-04 PIN #112818.00
Relocation of Airport Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport from North of Cairo Road to
East of Steam Plant Road - Stream Encapsulation, Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Cooper:

We have reviewed your proposal to relocate Airport Road serving the Sumner County Regional Airport from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road including two minor road crossings. The attached Notice of Coverage authorizes the work as proposed.

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 NRS13.194 and the limitations and conditions set forth in the general permit (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. Channel widening is expressly prohibited under the terms of the general permit. In addition, adequate erosion controls must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction of the project. All disturbed areas must be revegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction. Please make the necessary provisions for these circumstances.

Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions please contact the permit coordinator, Brian Canada, by e-mail at Brian.Canada@tn.gov or by phone at 615-532-0660.

Sincerely,

Jimmy R. Smith
Manager, Natural Resources Unit

Encl: NOC and copy of general permit
CC: DWR, Nashville Environmental Field Office
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville Regulatory Branch
Mr. Anthony Myers, Roadway Specialist 3, TDOT - Environmental Division Anthony.Myers@tn.gov
File copy



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

January 22, 2014

Mr. Jim Ozment
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick Street
Suite 700 James K. Polk Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334

RE: SIA Relocate Airport Road from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road
TDOT Project #83950-1559-04
UIC Number SUM 0000070

Dear Mr. Ozment:

Thank you for submitting information required to obtain a Authorization By Rule for a Class V Injection Well. Enclosed you will find the approval for SIA Relocate Airport Road from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road TDOT Project #83950-1559-04

Please feel free to contact Scotty Sorrells at (615)532-9224 or me at (615) 532-0159 regarding this correspondence.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Anna Rollins
Drinking Water Unit Manager
c.c. file



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

Authorization No. SUM 0000070

Authorization By Rule
For the operation of a Class V Injection System

In accordance with the provision of Tennessee Code Annotated section 69-3-108 and Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto:

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO

Mr. Jim Ozment
SIA Relocate Airport Road from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road TDOT Project
#83950-1559-04
505 Deaderick Street Suite 700 James K Polk Building
Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee

FOR THE OPERATION OF

Description of system

This authorization is for one Class V Injection Well located in the shoulder of the roadway, the Latitude and Longitude for the injection well is recorded in Part II (I). The applicant wishes to use the pre-approved TDOT Sinkhole Treatment 1. This is an acceptable plan for the remediation or modification of the sinkhole(s). The Division agrees with your approach to using approved erosion and sediment control procedures as contained in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.

This authorization by rule is issued as a result of the application re-filed on November 14, 2013, in the office of the Tennessee Division of Water Resources Water (DWR) Quality Branch, Drinking Water Unit and in conformity with approved plans, specifications and other data submitted to the Section in support of the above application, all of which are filed with and considered as a part of this authorization together with the following named conditions and requirements.

This authorization by rule shall become effective on: January 22, 2014

This authorization by rule shall expire on: January 22, 2019

Issuance date: January 22, 2014



Anna Rollins
Division Of Water Resources
Water Quality Branch-Drinking Water Unit Manager

An "Injection well" means structure or device which is used for the emplacement of fluids into a subsurface stratum including, but not limited to:

- a. A well used for the emplacement of fluids;
- b. A subsurface fluid distribution system;
- c. An improved sinkhole; or
- d. Infiltration cell and any other structures or devices designed, constructed or used to emplace fluids into the subsurface, except as provided in rule 0400-45-06-.03(3).

"Pollution" means such alteration of the physical, chemical, biological, bacteriological, or radiological properties of waters of this State including, but not limited to, changes in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters:

- a. As will result or will likely result in harm, potential harm or detriment of the public health, safety, or welfare;
- b. As will result or will likely result in harm, potential harm or detriment to the health of animals, birds, fish, or aquatic life;
- c. As will render or will likely render the waters substantially less useful to domestic, municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other reasonable uses; or
- d. As will leave or will likely leave the waters in such condition as to violate any standards of water quality established by Water Quality, Oil and Gas Board.

A "Sinkhole" means a naturally occurring closed depression in a karst area characterized by inward drainage (inlets) accepting runoff from the surrounding area and having no visible surface outlet.

D. REPORTING

Operation reports and any communication regarding compliance with the conditions of this authorization must be sent to:

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
Drinking Water Unit
William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

The first operation report is due on the 15th of the month following authorization effectiveness

No Reporting required at this time

1. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the owner/operator monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this authorization, using an approved analytical methods and laboratory from the approved certified laboratory list (list found at http://www.state.tn.us/environment/water/docs/water-supply/micro_labs.pdf), the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Quarterly Operation Report. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

2. Falsifying Reports

Knowingly making any false statement on any report required by this authorization may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Full operational level shall be attained from the effective date of this authorization.

PART II

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Reapply

The owner/operator is not authorized to discharge or modify any karst feature after the expiration date of this authorization. In order to receive authorization to discharge or modify any karst feature beyond the expiration date, the owner/operator shall submit such

information and forms as are required to the Director of Water Resources (hereinafter the "Director") no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

2. Right of Entry

The owner/operator shall allow the Director, or authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the recipient's premises where an effluent source is located or where records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this authorization, and at reasonable times to copy these records;
- b. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method or any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities required under this authorization; and
- c. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

3. Availability of Reports

All reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this authorization shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Division of Water Resources.

4. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a. The owner/operator shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) for collection and treatment which are installed or used by the owner/operator to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this authorization. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory and process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by an owner/operator only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the authorization. Backup continuous pH and flow monitoring equipment are not required.

The monitoring frequency stated in this authorization shall not be construed as specifying a minimum level of operator attention to the facility. It is anticipated that visits to the facility by the operator will occur at intervals frequent enough to assure proper operation and maintenance, but in no case less than one visit per month. If discharge monitoring reports, DWR inspection reports, or other information indicates a problem with the facility, the owner/operator may be subject to enforcement action and/or the authorization may be modified to include increased parameter monitoring, increased monitoring frequency or other requirements as deemed necessary by the division to correct the problem.

b. Dilution water shall not be added to comply with discharge requirements.

5. Property Rights

The issuance of this authorization does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

6. Severability

The provisions of this authorization are severable. If any provision of this authorization due to any circumstance, is held invalid, then the application of such provision to other circumstances and to the remainder of this authorization shall not be affected thereby.

7. Other Information

If the owner/operator becomes aware that he failed to submit relevant facts in an authorization application, or submitted incorrect information in a authorization application or in any report to the Director, then he shall promptly submit such facts or information.

B. CHANGES AFFECTING THE AUTHORIZATION

1. Planned Changes

The owner/operator shall give notice in writing to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

2. Authorization Modification, Revocation, or Termination

a. This authorization may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as described in section 69-03-108-(F) of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act as amended.

b. The owner/operator shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this authorization, or to determine compliance with this authorization. The owner/operator shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this authorization.

3. Change of Ownership

This authorization may be transferred to another person by the permittee if:

- a. The owner/operator notifies the Director of the proposed transfer at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new owner/operator containing a specified date for transfer of authorization responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- c. The Director, within thirty (30) days, does not notify the current owner/operator and the new owner/operator of his intent to modify, revoke or reissue, or terminate the authorization and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the authorization.

4. Change of Mailing Address

The owner/operator shall promptly provide to the Director written notice of any change of mailing address. In the absence of such notice the original address of the owner/operator will be assumed to be correct.

C. NONCOMPLIANCE

If at any time the Division learns that a ground water discharge system may be in violation of The Tennessee Water Quality Control Act, the Division shall:

- a. Require the injector to apply for an individual permit;
- b. Order the injector to take such actions including, where required, closure of the injection well as may be necessary to prevent the violation; or
- c. Take enforcement action.

1. Effect of Noncompliance

Any authorization noncompliance constitutes a violation of applicable State laws and is grounds for enforcement action, authorization termination, authorization modification, or denial of authorization reissuance.

2. Reporting of Noncompliance

a. 24-Hour Reporting

In the case of any noncompliance which could cause a threat to public drinking supplies, or any other discharge which could constitute a threat to human health or the environment, the required notice of non-compliance shall be provided to the

appropriate Division environmental assistance center within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the owner/operator becomes aware of the circumstances. (The environmental field office should be contacted for names and phone numbers of emergency response personnel.)

A written submission must be provided within five (5) days of the time the owner/operator becomes aware of the circumstances unless this requirement is waived by the Director on a case-by-case basis. The owner/operator shall provide the Director with the following information:

- i. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
- ii. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
- iii. The actions being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non complying discharge.

b. Scheduled Reporting

For such instances of noncompliance which are not reported under subparagraph 2.a., the report shall contain all information concerning the steps taken, or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the violation and the anticipated time the violation is expected to continue.

3. Adverse Impact

The owner/operator shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of Tennessee resulting from noncompliance with this authorization, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge. It shall not be a defense for the owner/operator 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 authorization.

D. LIABILITIES

1. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this authorization shall be construed to relieve the owner/operator from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this authorization, the owner/operator 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 of wastewater to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally,

notwithstanding this authorization, it shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator to conduct its wastewater treatment and/or discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created.

2. Liability Under State Law

Nothing in this authorization shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the owner/operator from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law.

E. PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT PLAN

The plugging and abandonment of this injection well shall be accomplished by redirection of the stormwater into a stormsewer system that will transport the stormwater away from the drainage well (sinkhole). At the time of the completion and use of the stormsewer system, the drainage well (sinkhole) shall be excavated to competent material and closed with a combination of filter fabric, large rock and compacted clay in order to not allow any subsurface discharge.

F. UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEM

The owner/operator shall be responsible for the upkeep of the treatment system. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of silt from basins, debris removal, mowing to control excess vegetation, repairing bear spots and drop outs, and general maintenance.

**PART III
OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

A. GENERAL COMMENT

Extreme caution should be used in the filling and construction of commercial or residential properties on or in a sinkhole. A sinkhole by nature is an unstable geologic area, which has no permanent means of stabilization and is subject to times of movement and settling. This uncontrollable movement may cause some damage to any permanent structure placed on or around the karst feature. The State of Tennessee assumes no responsibility in potential consequences of building on or around filled depressions of any kind at any time

B. STORMWATER AND LOCAL FLOODING

It should be noted that the Division's review of this authorization application was limited to water quality issues. The review did not include an evaluation of the property's potential to flood or of possible flooding impacts on adjacent properties due to modification of drainage patterns on karst features. The storm water management and drainage requirements of local zoning regulations should be followed.

C. LOCAL ORDINANCES

Please note that several counties and municipal governments have imposed stricter regulations on the use and treatment of karst features. Check with the local planning and zoning departments for these regulations. This authorization does not convey any authority over county or municipal governments that hold stricter regulations on karst features.

D. OWNERSHIP OF THE INJECTION POINT AND ASSOCIATED TREATMENT FACILITIES

The owner/operator shall own the injection points. A perpetual easement (properly recorded) may be accepted in lieu of ownership. Evidence of ownership of the injection point(s) and/or a copy of the perpetual easement(s) must be furnished to the division for approval prior to construction of the injection system.

The owner/operator shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the owner/operator to achieve compliance with the conditions of this authorization. Proper operation and maintenance included effective performance, adequate funding, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This includes monitoring of all closed karst features, and any devices designed to place fluid into the subsurface and any repair to the feature or structure in the future to ensure water quality standards are being met.

E. ADDITIONAL DISCHARGES

The authorization to discharge is limited to one sinkhole at station 115+50± LT, that is to be remediated using pre-approved TDOT Sinkhole Treatment 1 and to the development area as shown on the application. Routing of drainage to the sinkhole from any additional development in this area will require a separate application.

F. COMPLETION OF PROJECT

According to Underground Injection Control (UIC) Rule 0400-45-6-.14 (8)(d) "Upon completion of the well, the owner or operator must certify to the Department that the well has been completed in accordance with the approved construction plan, and must submit any other additional information required". The certification must be submitted in writing to the UIC Program within (30) thirty days upon the completion/closure of the Class V well.

G. LOCATION OF AUTHORIZATION

A copy of this authorization must be kept on site until the development has been completed and must be made available to inspection personnel

H. LOCATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Please be advised that this project is located within the Old Hickory Source Water Protection Area. The Water system should be contacted before any work on this project begins. Also, there may be many water distribution lines in the area to be considered if there is to be any blasting or excavating done. Blasting may also affect the local private water wells and springs and caves in the area

I. LOCATION OF INDIVIDUAL SINKHOLES AND OTHER KARST FEATURES

Identifier	Station	Latitude	Longitude	Quadrangle Name	Sinkhole Treatment Plan
SNK 1	115+50± LT,	36.3763	-86.4139	Gallatin	TDOT Sinkhole Treatment 1



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Regulatory Branch
3701 Bell Road
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214

December 10, 2013

SUBJECT: File No. LRN-2013-01104; SIA - Relocate Airport Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, Span Bridges and Riprap, from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road, Sumner County, Tennessee (PIN 112818.00; Unnamed Tributary of CRM 247.0R)

Mr. Michael Cooper
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Suite 900 James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243

Dear Mr. Cooper:

This refers to your recent application for a Department of the Army (DA) permit for the subject work. Please refer to the file number LRN-2013-01104 in reference to this letter.

Based upon the information submitted to this office, to the extent the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the work, we have determined your proposed work (construction of slab bridges with riprap at inlet and outlet, and temporary crossings if required) has been previously permitted under authority of DA Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14, Linear Transportation Projects, which became effective March 19, 2012 [77 FR 10184]. The proposed work must be constructed in accordance with the enclosed plans and NWP Conditions.

This verification is valid for two years from the date of this letter 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 obtain verification that the permit is still valid.

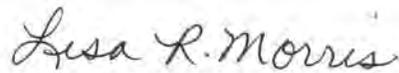
In addition, you are also responsible for obtaining any other federal, state, and/or local permits, approvals, or authorizations.

The State of Tennessee has not certified the required 401 certification for the NWPs. In order for this NWP to be valid, you must obtain an individual water quality certification from the state. You must provide our office with a copy of the required certification or waiver of certification from the state prior to proceeding with the work. You must also comply with all conditions of the state certification.

If changes in the location or approved plans are necessary, revised plans shall be submitted promptly to this office for review and approval. NWP General Condition 30 requires that you submit a signed certification. **Please sign and return the enclosed "Compliance Certification" form upon completion of the proposed activity and any required mitigation.**

If you have any questions, please contact me at the above address or telephone (615) 369-7504.

Sincerely,



Lisa R. Morris
Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control
401 Church Street, L&C Annex
Nashville, TN 37243

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

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 No.** 2013-01104,
and any required mitigation was done in accordance with the Corps authorization,
including any general or special conditions.

Permittee Signature

Date

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative.

Submit this signed certification to the address checked below:

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
3701 Bell Road
Nashville, TN 37214
- Eastern Regulatory Field Office
501 Adesa Blvd
Suite 250
Lenoir City, Tennessee 37771
- Western Regulatory Field Office
2042 Beltline Road, Southwest
Building C, Suite 415
Decatur, AL 35601

Lisa Morris

Project Manager



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
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).



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Nashville District

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 of 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.nps.gov/> 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 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(f)(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

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.



STR-2
Sta. 166+60
Latitude: 36.3896°
Longitude: 86.4106°

End Project
Sta. 177+81

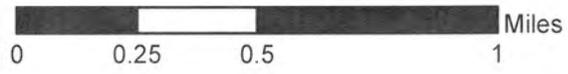
STR-1
Sta. 165+75
Latitude: 36.3892°
Longitude: 86.4111°

Begin Project
Sta. 100+00

GALLATIN, TN QUADRANGLE 313-NW
LAGUARDO, TN QUADRANGLE 313-SW

APPLICATION BY:
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Project # 83950-1559-04
PIN 112818.00
SIA - Relocate Airport Road
serving Sumner County Regional Airport,
from north of Cairo Road
to east of Steam Plant Road
Sumner County
Near: Gallatin, Tennessee

*Unnamed Tris
R. CRM 247R
Sumner Co. TN
OLD/Hickory*





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

September 19, 2013

Mr. Jimmy Smith
Natural Resource Section
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
11th Floor William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

FILE NO. 2013-00104

Subject: Project # 83950-1559-04
PIN 112818.00
SIA – Relocate Airport Road
Serving Sumner County Regional Airport,
From north of Cairo Road
To east of Steam Plant Road
Sumner County

Dear Mr. Canada:

In accordance with T.C.A. 69-3-108(b), this office is submitting form CN-1091; drawings; portions of the USGS quad map for Gallatin, TN (313-NW) and Laguardo, TN (313-SW), showing the location of all proposed stream impacts; and a half-size set of plans with a location map on the plans cover sheet; where we believe permits may be needed.

SECTIONS 8.1, 10, and 11

Permit #: GARAP #1	
Feature Name: STR-1	
Proposed Impact Type: Stream Encapsulation	
Sta. 165+75 ±	Latitude 36.3892°, Longitude 86.4111°
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sta. 165+75: <p style="text-align: right; font-style: italic;">Riprap</p>	<p>Impact Description: Existing open stream: 153 ± ft. Total Existing Length: 153 ± ft. Proposed structure: 96 ft. of 8 ft. x 6 ft. slab bridge Proposed rip-rap at inlet (along stream banks only): 36 ± ft. of Class "C" rip-rap Proposed rip-rap at outlet (along stream banks only):</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-style: italic;">SLAB SM</p>

	12 ± ft. of Class "C" rip-rap Total proposed length: 144 ± ft. Total proposed encapsulation length: 105 ± ft.
<p>Mitigation: Mitigation not required.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring not required.</p>	
<p>Alternatives: Based on the General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit criteria from TDEC, this crossing should meet the requirements of the General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings. Therefore, TDOT feels that the proposed structure would result in no net loss of resource value to the watershed. Due to the chosen roadway alignment and the location of the subject stream, encapsulation of the stream is necessary. Any other proposed roadway alignment other than the chosen alignment would require the acquisition of additional right-of-way, and would still result in the need to encapsulate the subject stream. Therefore, no other alternative to this impact is feasible.</p>	

<p>Permit #: GARAP #2</p> <p>Feature Name: STR-2 Proposed Impact Type: Stream Encapsulation Sta. 166+60 ± Latitude 36.3896°, Longitude 86.4106°</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sta. 166+60: <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.5;">Rip-rap</p>	<p>Impact Description: Existing open stream: 125 ± ft. Total Existing Length: 125 ± ft. Proposed structure: 75 ft. of 8 ft. x 6 ft. slab bridge SCAB BRIDGE Proposed rip-rap at inlet (along stream banks only): 30 ± ft. of Class "C" rip-rap Proposed rip-rap at outlet (along stream banks only): 20 ± ft. of Class "C" rip-rap Total proposed length: 125 ± ft.</p>
<p>Mitigation: Mitigation not required.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring not required.</p>	
<p>Alternatives: Based on the General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit criteria from TDEC, this crossing should meet the requirements of the General Permit for Construction and Removal of Minor Road Crossings. Therefore, TDOT feels that the proposed structure would result in no net loss of resource value to the watershed. Due to the chosen roadway alignment and the location of the subject stream, encapsulation of the stream is necessary. Any other proposed roadway alignment other than the chosen alignment would require the acquisition of additional right-of-way, and would still result in the need to encapsulate the subject stream. Therefore, no other alternative to this impact is feasible.</p>	

In addition to the impacts listed above, the following wet weather conveyances are being impacted by the proposed work:

WWC-1 (Sta. 106+40): 26 ± ft. of encapsulation within proposed 28 ft. of 12'x7' slab bridge extension.

WWC-2 (Sta. 120+00R Mainline; Sta. 20+50 Airport Entrance): 54 ± ft. of encapsulation within proposed 50 ft. of 36" RCP.

SECTION 5.0

The applicant proposes to relocate Airport Road (serving Sumner County Regional Airport) from east of Steam Plant Road to north of Cairo Road in Sumner County. The relocated roadway will feature a typical section consisting of one (1) 12 ft. wide travel lane and one (1) 4 ft. wide shoulder in each direction, in addition to one (1) 12 ft. wide center turn lane. Also included within the project scope is the crossing/impact of two (2) streams. The project scope also includes all associated drainage improvements. The total proposed length of roadway construction and improvements equals 1.47 miles.

SECTIONS 8.3 - 8.6

Please refer to the attached Environmental Boundary report for more information.

SECTION 9

The project's NEPA documentation has been finalized and submitted to the FHWA for their concurrence. Once received by our office, we will forward that concurrence to the permitting agencies for their use in processing this application. A detailed list of alternatives can be found within the NEPA documentation, once received.

Efforts were made during the planning and design phases of this project to avoid impacts to waters of the U.S. and waters of the State to the extent practicable, and to minimize impacts that were not avoidable.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A letter was sent from TDOT to the USFWS on September 23, 2011, requesting information on species that may be present in the vicinity of the proposed project. In a response letter dated October 19, 2011, the USFWS concluded that endangered species collection records available to the Service do not indicate that federally listed or proposed endangered or threatened species occur within the impact area of the project.

A search of the TDEC Division of Natural Areas, endangered species database, was conducted on November 9, 2011. This database search, paired with the findings from a site visit conducted on October 25, 2011, identified one (1) listed species within four miles of the proposed site. The following species is considered likely not present within the right-of-way because the present habitat is unsuitable, and they were not observed during the site visit:

- Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), an animal whose state status is "endangered"

Mr. Jimmy Smith
September 19, 2013
Page 4

An updated species database search was conducted on September 5, 2013, and the results of this database search concur with the above findings. Please refer to the enclosed ecology documentation for more information.

An email was sent from TDOT to the TWRA on November 1, 2011, requesting information on species that may be present in the vicinity of the proposed project. In a response email dated November 3, 2011 (enclosed), the TWRA stated that their concerns for this project were to employ all BMP's to prevent soil erosion/sediment transport on the proposed project site and to refuel and service equipment in an area that is protected from possible spills.

TWRA's concerns are to be addressed in the final Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Plans, which will be included within the Construction Plan set. They will also be addressed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which will be submitted to the TDEC Division of Water Resources to obtain coverage for this project under the General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities.

In addition to the impacts listed above, we are requesting that the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and the Corps of Engineers include approval for all proposed outfall structures (ditches, pipes, etc.) associated with the proposed roadway widening project in your permits.

It is the opinion of this office that all other aspects of the project not specifically mentioned in this letter meet the criteria for the General Permit for Wet Weather Conveyances. Please refer to the attached Form G for more information.

By copy of this letter, we request the concurrence of the Corps of Engineers that this project meets the criteria of the Nationwide Permit #14, Linear Transportation Projects. This project is modernizing the subject roadway by providing a widened driving surface to ensure motorist safety. A copy of the FHWA approved Categorical Exclusion is enclosed for your use in permit processing.

Typically the construction contractor shall make their own arrangements for obtaining borrow (fill material) and shall pay all the cost involved including archeological approval of source along with obtaining any required ecological investigation and permits. Frequently rock fill is obtained from an approved commercial location, but for common fill (unclassified borrow) it is up to the construction contractor to find an appropriate location that meets AASHTO specifications.

By copy of this letter, we are also requesting that the TDEC and the Corps of Engineers please include approval of a potential temporary stream crossing at each site in your permits. Temporary crossings will be located within right-of-way or easements. Copies of TDOT Standard Drawings EC-STR-25 (Temporary Road Stabilization and Temporary Culvert Crossing), EC-STR-31 (Temporary Diversion Channels), EC-STR-31A (Temporary Diversion Channel Design), and EC-STR-32 (Temporary Diversion Culverts) are enclosed for your information and use.

Our office has checked the Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the subject project. Sections of this project are in a FEMA designated floodplain, but no detailed study has been done by FEMA. Our department has conducted a study on the project area and we have not increased the pre-project flood elevations by more than one foot. Therefore, the design of our roadway system is in compliance with the floodplain management criteria set forth in the National Flood Insurance Regulations of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It is also consistent with requirements of floodplain management guidelines for implementing Executive Order 11988 and

NO.	DATE	REVISION

R.O.W.
FIELD
REVIEW

PRESENT
LAYOUT



SCALE	1" = 20'
DATE	
BY	

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE ENGINEER



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

August 11, 2014

Mr. Michael Cooper
TDOT Consultant
Tennessee Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick St., Ste. 900
Nashville, TN 37243

Subject: General Permit for Utility Line Crossings

File # NRS14.180

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), Project #83950-1559-04 PIN #112818.00
Relocation of Airport Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, Gallatin, Sumner County,
Tennessee (Lat:36.3892/Lon:-86.4111)

Dear Mr. Cooper:

We have reviewed your proposal to install utility line crossings of two unnamed tributaries of the Cumberland River. The attached Notice of Coverage authorizes the work as proposed.

This activity is governed by the *General Permit for Utility Line Crossings*. The work must be accomplished in conformance with accepted plans and information submitted in support of application NRS14.180 and the limitations and conditions set forth in the general permit (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 construction activities must be accomplished in a manner that prevents erosion and stabilizes both the streambed and stream bank, if disturbed. Fill activities shall be separated from flowing waters and all contours must be returned to pre-project conditions. In addition, adequate erosion controls must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction of the project. All disturbed areas must be revegetated or otherwise stabilized upon completion of construction. Please make the necessary provisions for these circumstances.

Annual Maintenance and Coverage Termination

Effective July 1, 2014, permit fees for Aquatic Resource Alteration General Permits have been revised. Annual maintenance fees are now required for projects that exceed one year of coverage. For every subsequent year coverage is maintained, the applicant will be assessed this fee, due upon receipt of invoice. Please note that this maintenance fee does not grant the right to extend coverage past the expiration date of the General Permit itself.

Permittees wishing to terminate coverage must submit a completed notice of termination (NOT) form, which is available on the division's webpage at <http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>. The division will review the NOT for completeness and accuracy and, when necessary, investigate the proposed site for which the NOT was submitted. A complete NOT should include photodocumentation of the finished project area. The

division will notify the applicant that either the NOT form was received and accepted, or that the permit coverage is not eligible for termination (due to existing deficiencies) and has not been terminated.

Because the General Permit for Utility Line Crossings expires on June 30, 2015 (less than one year after NRS14.180 notice of coverage issuance), the proposed activities covered under this NOC will not be subject to an annual maintenance fee. Authorization under this NOC cannot be extended beyond the expiration date. If all work is not completed on or before June 30, 2015 it is the applicants responsibility to apply for additional coverage.

Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions please contact the permit coordinator, Mr. Brian Canada, by e-mail at Brian.Canada@tn.gov or by phone at (615) 532-0660.

Sincerely,



Jimmy R. Smith
Manager, Natural Resources Unit

Encl: NOC and copy of general permit
CC: DWR, Nashville Environmental Field Office
Gallatin MS4 Stormwater Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville Regulatory Branch
Mr. Anthony Myers, Roadway Specialist 3, TDOT - Environmental Division Anthony.Myers@tn.gov
File copy

Corps

RECEIVED

JUL 18 2014

**TDOT Environmental Division
Permits section**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Regulatory Branch
3701 Bell Road
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214

July 16, 2014

SUBJECT: File No. LRN-2013-01104; Gas Line Utilities (Lat: 36.3892; Lon: 86.4111 and Lat: 36.3896; Lon: 86.4106) associated with Relocation of SIA Airport Road serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from north of Cairo Road to east of Steam Plant Road, Sumner County, TN (PIN 112818.00; Unnamed Tributary of CRM 247.0R)

Mr. Anthony Myers
Tennessee Department of Transportation
Suite 900 James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243

Dear Mr. Myers:

This refers to your recent application for a Department of the Army (DA) permit for the subject work. Please refer to the file number LRN-2013-01104 in reference to this letter.

Based upon the information submitted to this office, to the extent the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over the work, we have determined your proposed work (Relocation of Gas Lines by City of Gallatin) meets the criteria of DA Nationwide Permit (NWP) 12, Utilities, effective March 19, 2012 [77 FR 10184]. The proposed work must be constructed in accordance with the enclosed plans and NWP Conditions.

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 obtain another permit determination in accordance with the rules and regulations in effect at that time. In addition, you are also responsible for obtaining any other federal, state, and/or local permits, approvals, or authorizations.

The State of Tennessee has not certified the required 401 certification for the NWPs. In order for this NWP to be valid, you must obtain an individual water quality certification from the state. You must provide our office with a copy of the required certification or waiver of certification from the state prior to proceeding with the work. You must also comply with all conditions of the state certification.

If changes in the location or approved plans are necessary, revised plans shall be submitted promptly to this office for review and approval. NWP General Condition 30 requires that you submit a signed certification. Please sign and return the enclosed Compliance Certification upon completion of the proposed activity.

If you have any questions, please contact me at the above address or telephone (615) 369-7504.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lisa R. Morris".

Lisa R. Morris
Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Pollution Control
401 Church Street, L&C Annex
Nashville, TN 37243

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

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 No. LRN-2013-01104,
and any required mitigation was done in accordance with the Corps authorization,
including any general or special conditions.

*Utilities Part
7/16/2014*

Permittee Signature

Date

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative.

Submit this signed certification to the address checked below:



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
3701 Bell Road
Nashville, TN 37214



Eastern Regulatory Field Office
501 Adesa Blvd
Suite 250
Lenoir City, Tennessee 37771



Western Regulatory Field Office
2042 Beltline Road, Southwest
Building C, Suite 415
Decatur, AL 35601

Lisa R. Morris

Project Manager



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Nashville District

Nationwide Permit

No. 12, Utility Line Activities

Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than ½-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project.

Utility lines: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures, and the associated excavation, backfill, or bedding for the utility lines, in all waters of the United States, provided there is no change in pre-construction contours. A “utility line” is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication. The term “utility line” does not include activities that drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile or french drains, but it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast into waters of the United States for no more than three months, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The district engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting for no more than a total of 180 days, where appropriate. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. The trench cannot be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a french drain effect). Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

Utility line substations: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or expansion of substation facilities associated with a power line or utility line in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not result in the loss of greater than ½-acre of waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters of the United States to construct, maintain, or expand substation facilities.

Foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors: This NWP authorizes the construction or maintenance of foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors in all waters of the United States, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible.

Access roads: This NWP authorizes the construction of access roads for the construction and maintenance of utility lines, including overhead power lines and utility line substations, in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not cause the loss of greater than ½-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges into nontidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters for access roads. Access roads must be the minimum width necessary (see Note 2, below). Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes any adverse effects on waters of the United States and must be as near as possible to pre-construction contours and

elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above pre-construction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows.

This NWP may authorize utility lines in or affecting navigable waters of the United States even if there is no associated discharge of dredged or fill material (See 33 CFR Part 322). Overhead utility lines constructed over section 10 waters and utility lines that are routed in or under section 10 waters without a discharge of dredged or fill material require a section 10 permit.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the utility line activity. 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 pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if any of the following criteria are met: (1) The activity involves mechanized land clearing in a forested wetland for the utility line right-of-way; (2) a section 10 permit is required; (3) the utility line in waters of the United States, excluding overhead lines, exceeds 500 feet; (4) the utility line is placed within a jurisdictional area (i.e., water of the United States), and it runs parallel to or along a stream bed that is within that jurisdictional area; (5) discharges that result in the loss of greater than $1/10$ -acre of waters of the United States; (6) permanent access roads are constructed above grade in waters of the United States for a distance of more than 500 feet; or (7) permanent access roads are constructed in waters of the United States with impervious materials. (See general condition 31.)

(Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Where the proposed utility line is constructed or installed in navigable waters of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters) within the coastal United States, the Great Lakes, and United States territories, copies of the pre-construction notification and NWP verification will be sent by the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the utility line to protect navigation.

Note 2: Access roads used for both construction and maintenance may be authorized, provided they meet the terms and conditions of this NWP. Access roads used solely for construction of the utility line must be removed upon completion of the work, in accordance with the requirements for temporary fills.

Note 3: Pipes or pipelines used to transport gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substances over navigable waters of the United States are considered to be bridges, not utility lines, and may require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. However, any discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with such pipelines will require a section 404 permit (see NWP 15).

Note 4: For overhead utility lines authorized by this NWP, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided to the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.



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 of 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 the 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's. (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/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(i)(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 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.

NWP 12



**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

July 10, 2014

LRN-2013-01104

Mr. Jimmy Smith
Natural Resource Section
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
11th Floor William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Subject: **USACE NW 404 Permit # LRN-2013-01104**
TDEC GARAP Permit # NRS13.194
Project # 83950-1559-04
PIN 112818.00
SIA – relocate Airport Road
Serving Sumner County Regional Airport,
From north of Cairo Road
To east of Steam Plant Road
Sumner County

Dear Mr. Smith:

Our office applied for water quality permits for the above-referenced project on September 19, 2013. We received a General Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (NRS13.194) from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation on September 26, 2013. We also received a Nationwide Section 404 Permit (File No. LRN-2013-01104) from the US Army Corps of Engineers on December 10, 2013.

Our office received utility relocation plans from the TDOT Right-of-Way Division, Utility Office. Upon reviewing the utility relocation plans, it was determined that one utility (Gallatin Gas) would impact both of the streams on this project, and as a result, a utility permit application is required.

By copy of this letter, we are requesting permits for the utility crossings mentioned below. Please refer to the attached correspondence and utility relocation plans for additional information pertaining to this request. Please refer to the National Water Quality Permit application, dated September 19, 2013, for information pertaining to environmental features, species, etc.

RECEIVED
JUL 11 2014
BY: _____

Permit # GARAP #U1	
Feature Name: <i>STR-1 (Unnamed Tributary to Old Hickory Lake)</i> Proposed Impact Type: <i>Utility Relocation</i> Sta. 164+90 ± to Sta. 166+00 ± Latitude 36.3892°, Longitude 86.4111°	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sta. 164+90 ± Lt.: • Sta. 166+00 ± Rt.: 	Impact Description: City of Gallatin - Gas Proposed 2 inch welded steel gas line to be installed Proposed 8 inch powecrete coated heavy wall gas main to be installed
Mitigation: No mitigation required.	
Monitoring: No monitoring required.	
Alternatives: Due to the proposed roadway widening in the vicinity of the subject feature, the existing utilities will be located in an area that would prove to be difficult to service if left in place and in use. Therefore, the existing utility lines will be either removed or retired in place, and proposed utility lines will be installed off of the roadway and in an area that will be easily accessible for maintenance. Since it is imperative that the utility lines remain easily accessible for service, no other alternative to this impact is feasible.	

Permit # GARAP #U2	
Feature Name: <i>STR-2 (Unnamed Tributary to Old Hickory Lake)</i> Proposed Impact Type: <i>Utility Relocation</i> Sta. 166+10 ± to Sta. 166+70 ± Latitude 36.3896°, Longitude 86.4106°	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sta. 166+10 ± Rt.: • Sta. 166+20 ± Rt.: • Sta. 166+70 ± Lt.: 	Impact Description: City of Gallatin - Gas Existing 2 inch gas line to remain Existing 8 inch gas line to be retired in place Proposed 8 inch powecrete coated heavy wall gas main to be installed Proposed 2 inch welded steel gas line to be installed
Mitigation: No mitigation required.	
Monitoring: No monitoring required.	
Alternatives: Due to the proposed roadway widening in the vicinity of the subject feature, the existing utilities will be located in an area that would prove to be difficult to service if left in place and in use. Therefore, the existing utility lines will be either removed or retired in place, and proposed utility lines will be installed off of the roadway and in an area that will be easily accessible for maintenance. Since it is imperative that the utility lines remain easily accessible for service, no other alternative to this impact is feasible.	

Mr. Jimmy Smith:
July 10, 2014
Page 3

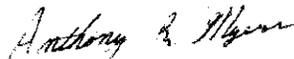
By copy of this letter, we request the concurrence of the Corps of Engineers that this project meets the criteria of Nationwide Permit 12 for Utility Line Activities. This project is not federally funded; therefore, no NEPA document has been prepared.

By copy of this letter, we are also requesting that the TDEC and Corps of Engineers please include approval of a potential temporary stream crossing at each site in your permits. Temporary crossings will be located within right-of-way or easements. Copies of TDOT Standard Drawings EC-STR-25 (Temporary Road Stabilization and Temporary Culvert Crossing), EC-STR-31 (Temporary Diversion Channels), EC-STR-31A (Temporary Diversion Channel Design), and EC-STR-32 (Temporary Diversion Culverts) are enclosed for your information and use.

This project is currently scheduled for the October 17, 2014 letting. We would greatly appreciate your initial review and request for additional information needed within 30 days of receipt of our application, or issuance of the permits as soon as possible.

Please contact Michael Cooper at 615-253-5297, or myself at 615-532-9945, if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Anthony R. Myers
Senior Transportation Project Specialist
Environmental Permits Section

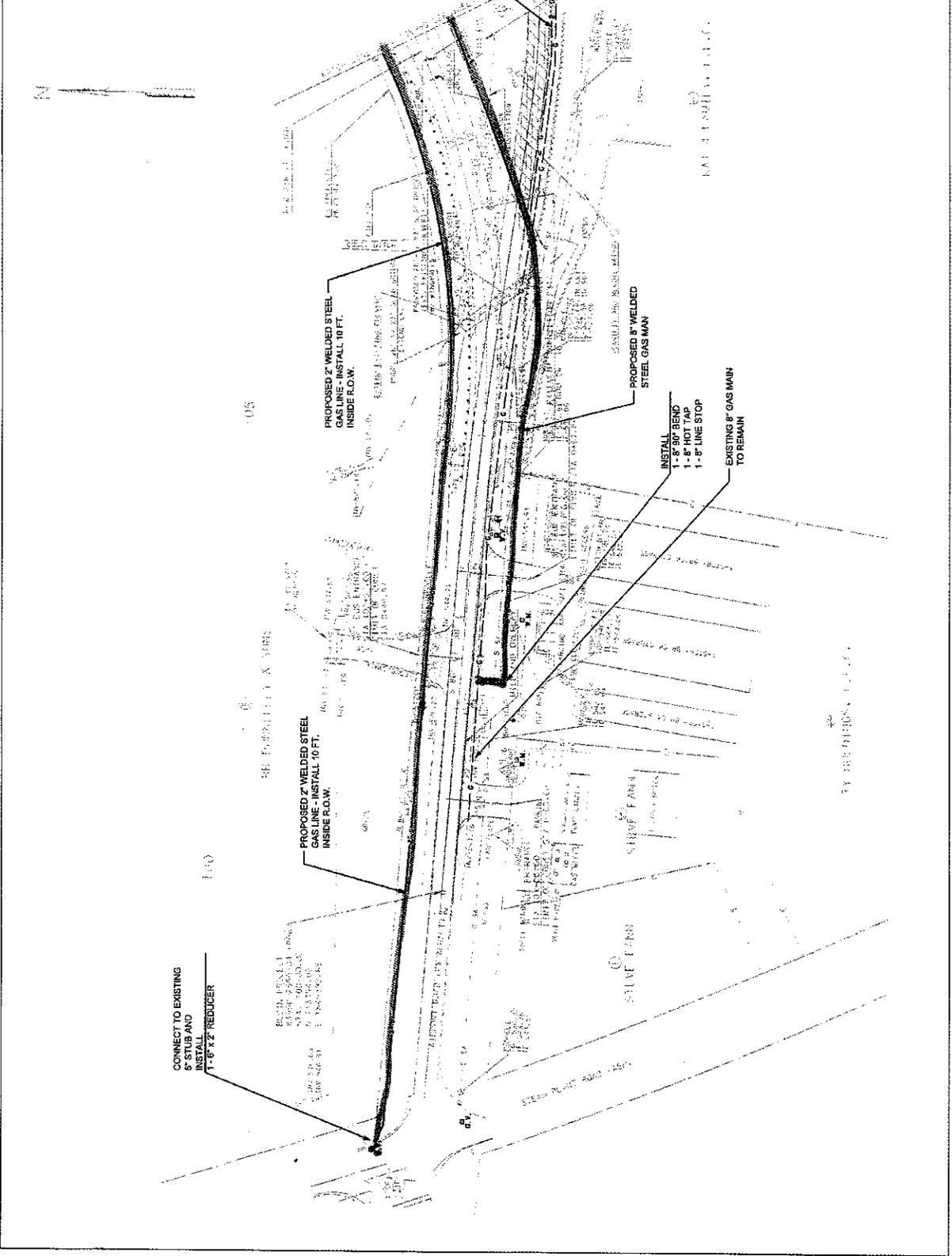
Enclosures

JLH: ARM: mwc

cc: Mr. Jimmy Smith, TDEC
Ms. Tammy Turley, USACE, Nashville District

ec: Ms. Lisa R. Morris, USACE, Nashville District
Mr. Brian Canada, TDEC
Ms. Jeanene Woodruff, TDEC
Mr. Jay Norris, HQ (Region 3) Construction Office
Mr. Chuck Graves, Region 3 Construction
Ms. Kim Bramlett, Region 3 Construction
Mr. David Sizemore, Region 3 Environmental Coordinator
Mr. Dennis Crumby, Region 3 Ecology Section
Mr. Trent Thomas, TDOT Compliance
Mr. John Hewitt, Natural Resources Office
Mr. Anthony Myers, Region 3 Permits Section
Permit File

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2013	11P-0305(6)	104

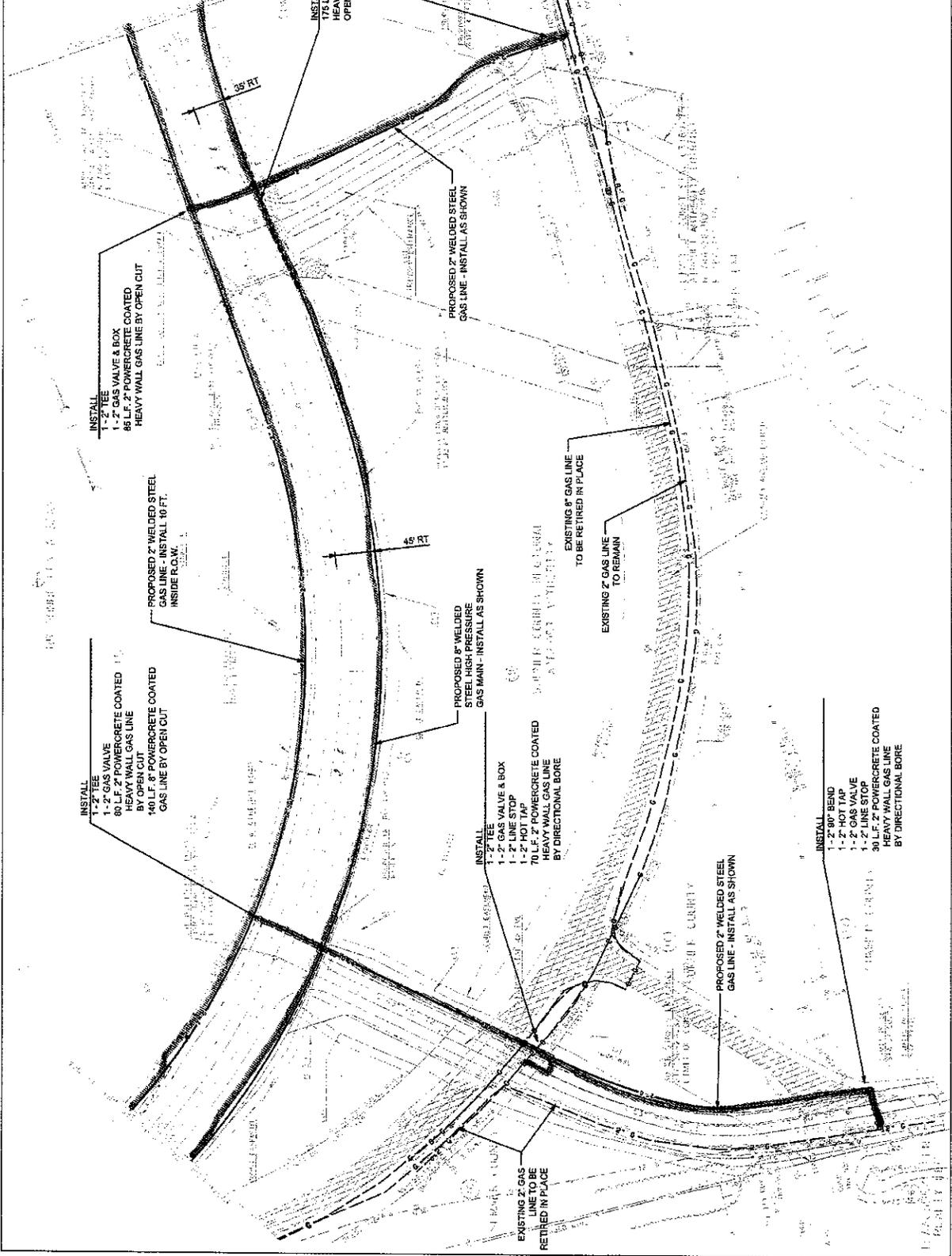


SCALE: BY

JAMIE S. C. HAILLEY & COMPANY
 INC. PH. 321.4

GAS RELOCATION
 STA. 100+00 TO STA. 109+00
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

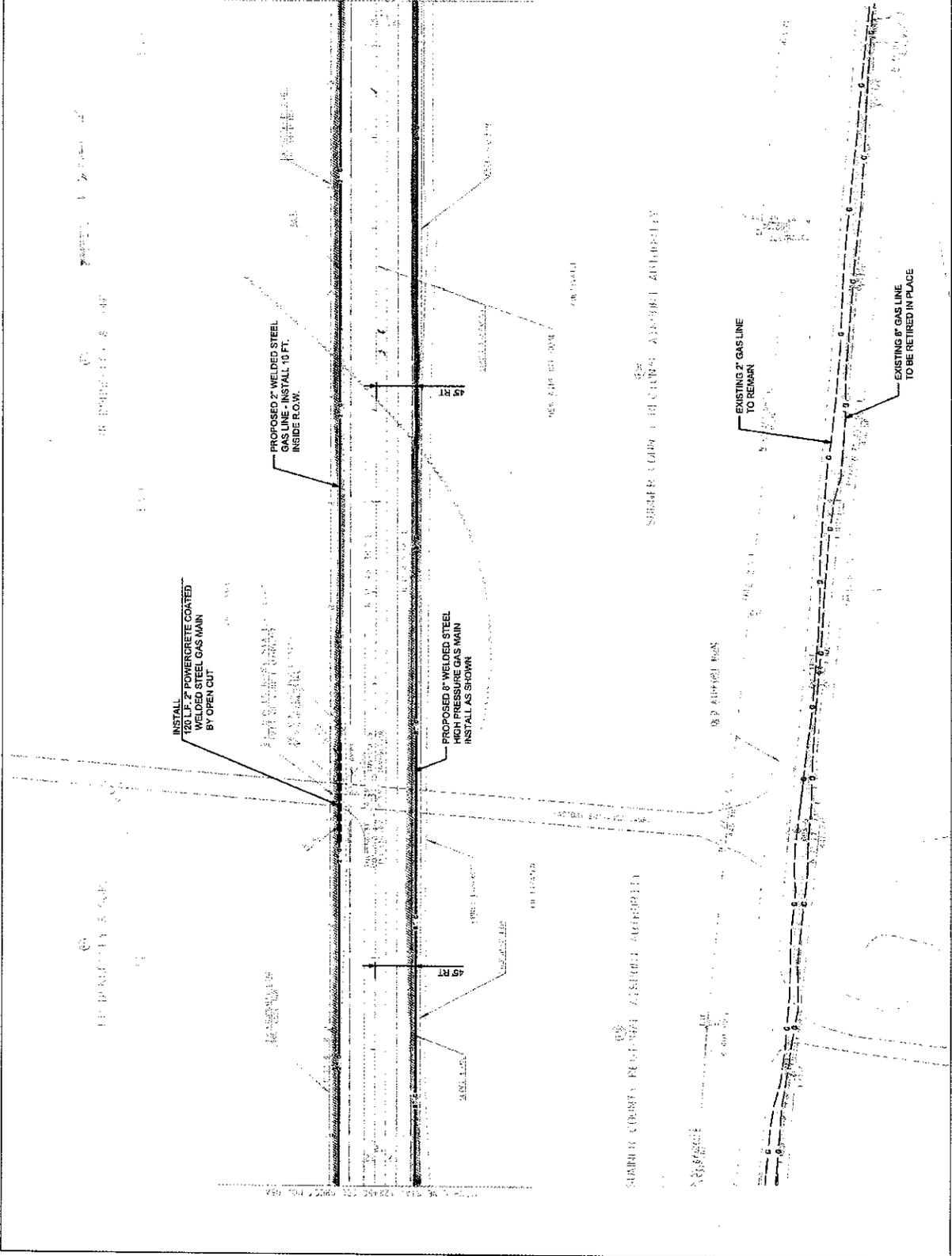
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
CONTRACT	YEAR
DATE	CONTRACTOR



SEALED BY

JAMES G. HALEY & COMPANY
 JCH EN 13214
GAS RELOCATION
 STA. 103+00 TO STA. 122+50
 SCALE: 1" = 30'

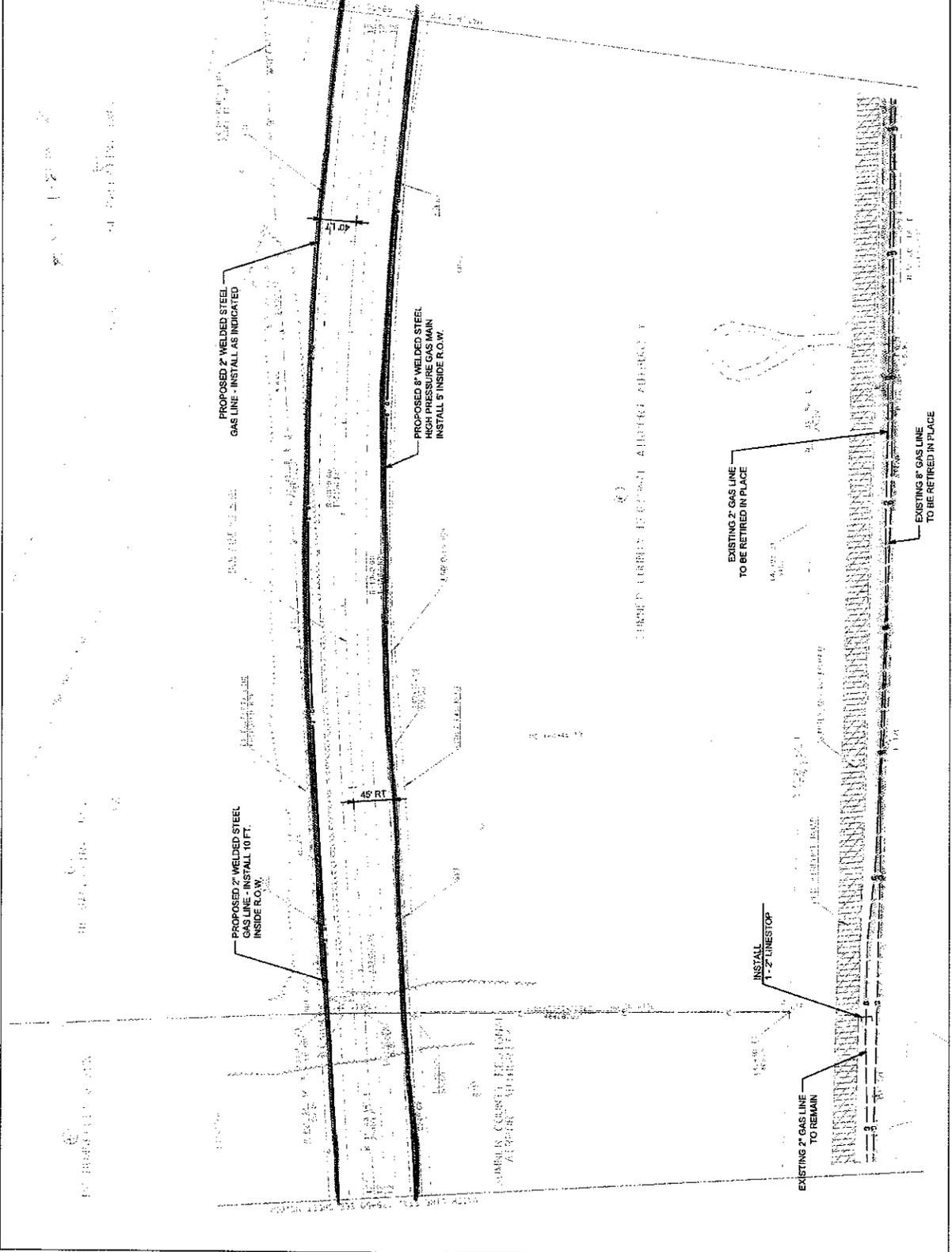
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
US-6	HP-208181B
CONST	2015
YEAR	
TYPE	



SEALED BY

JAMES C. HAILEY
 & COMPANY
 INCORPORATED
 ENGINEERS
 ARCHITECTS
 1214
 STA. 122+50 TO STA. 135+50
GAS RELOCATION
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

INSET	PROJECT NO.	11-11-11
NO.	DATE	11/11/11
1	11/11/11	11/11/11
2	11/11/11	11/11/11
3	11/11/11	11/11/11
4	11/11/11	11/11/11
5	11/11/11	11/11/11
6	11/11/11	11/11/11
7	11/11/11	11/11/11
8	11/11/11	11/11/11
9	11/11/11	11/11/11
10	11/11/11	11/11/11

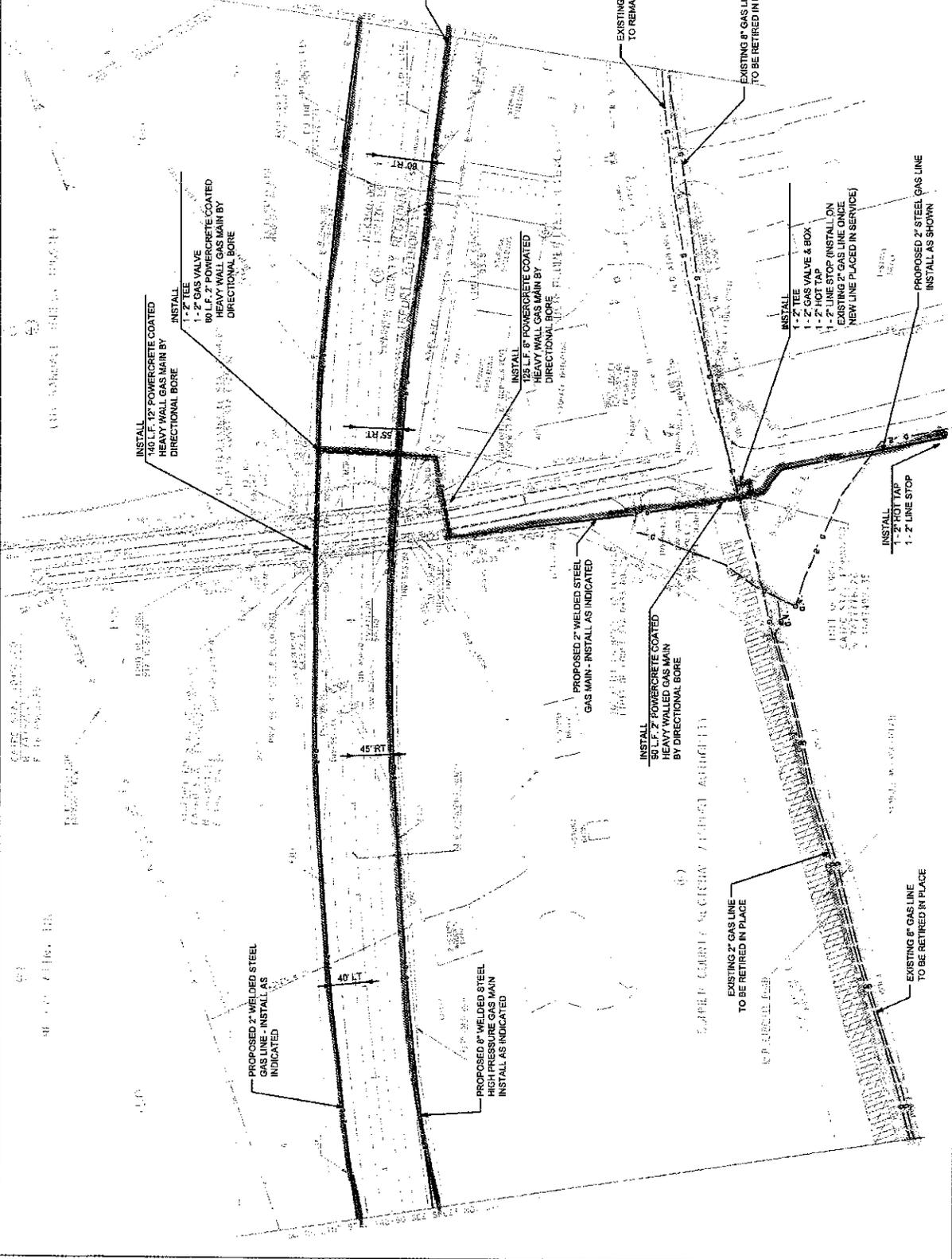


SEALED BY

JAMES C. HALL
 & COMPANY
 INC. EN. 12614

GAS RELOCATION
 STA. 135+50 TO STA. 148+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2013	PPF-0926(0)	US-10

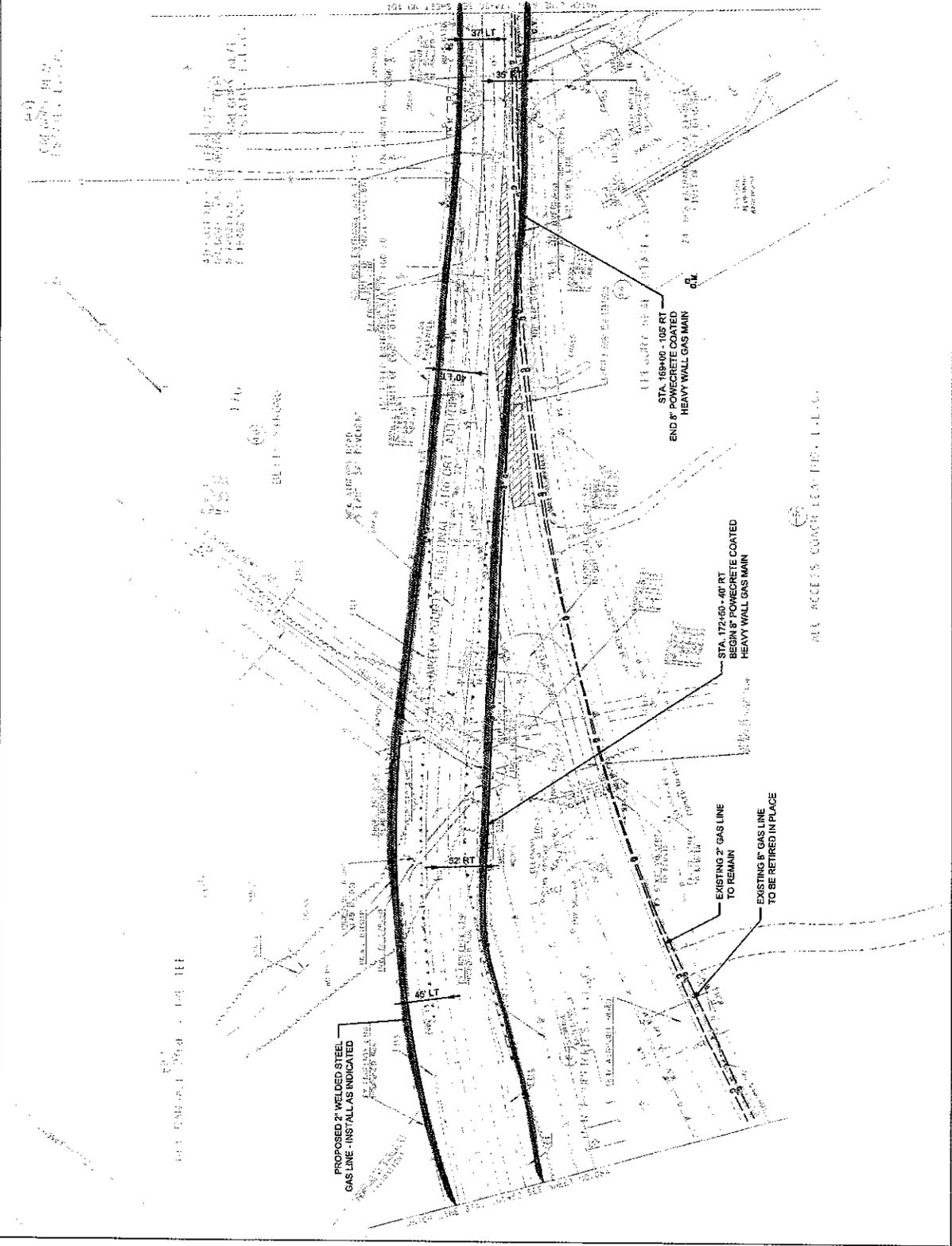


SCALE BY

JAMES C. HAILEY & COMPANY
 JOB NO. 13514

GAS RELOCATION
 STA. 148+50 TO STA. 161+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2013	PPP-085(16)	15-12



SCALE: 1" = 30'

JAMES C. HANLEY & COMPANY
 ARCHITECTS
 1301 N. 10TH ST.
 PHOENIX, AZ 85016

GAS
RELOCATION
 STA. 161+00 TO STA. 174+50
 SCALE: 1" = 30'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2013	PPP-1081(18)	15-14

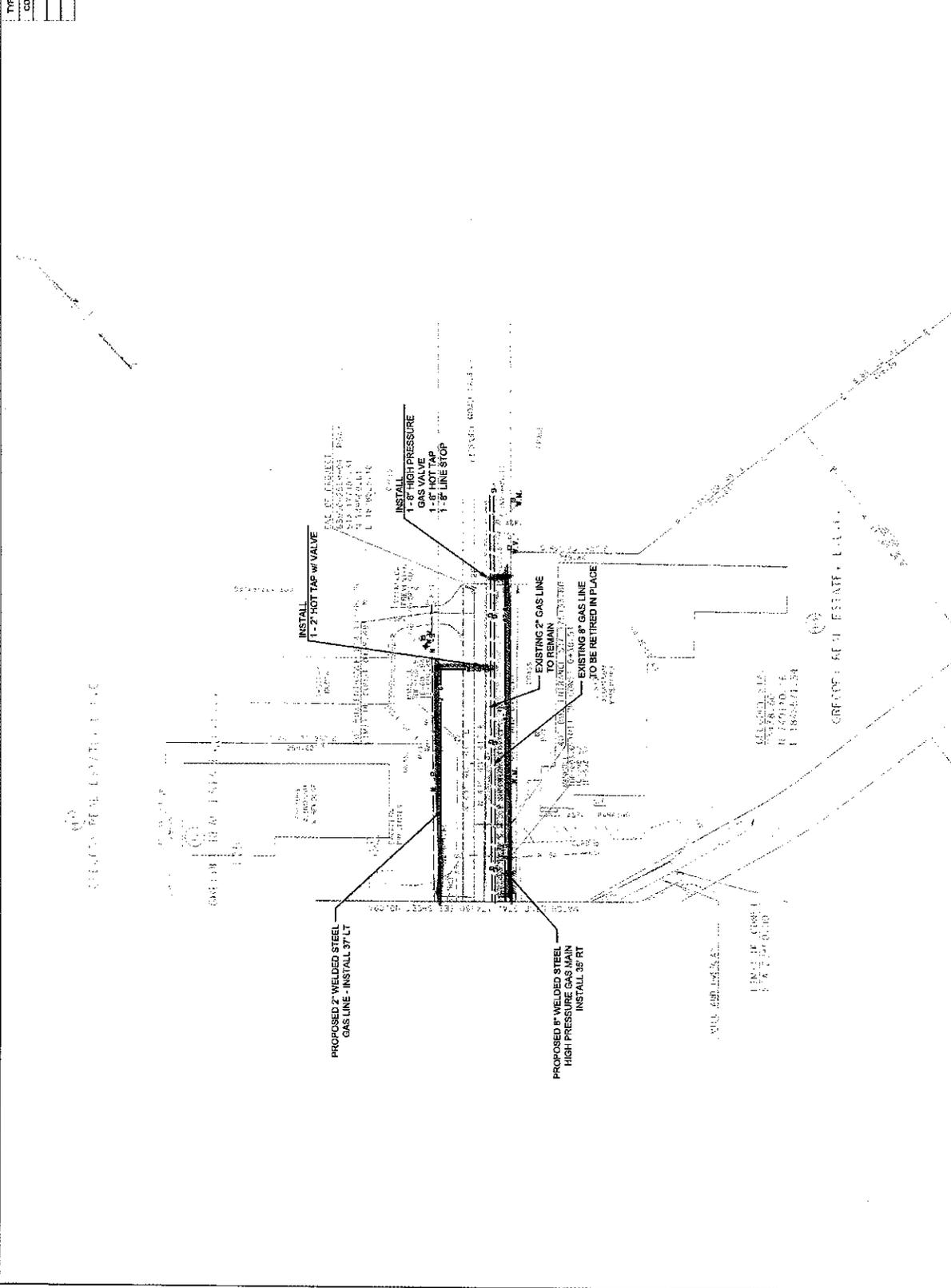
SEALING BY

JAMES G. HALEY
& COMPANY
JOB NO. 12214

GAS
RELOCATION

STA. 174+50 TO STA. 177+81

SCALE: 1" = 50'



INSTALL
1-2" HOT TAP W/ VALVE

INSTALL
1-8" HIGH PRESSURE
GAS VALVE
1-8" LINE STOP

PROPOSED 2" WELDED STEEL
GAS LINE - INSTALL 37' LT

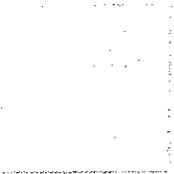
PROPOSED 12" WELDED STEEL
HIGH PRESSURE GAS MAIN
INSTALL 35' RT

EXISTING 2" GAS LINE
TO REMAIN

EXISTING 8" GAS LINE
TO BE RETIRED IN PLACE

DESIGNED BY
CHECKED BY
DATE

GRIFFIN REAL ESTATE, L.L.C.

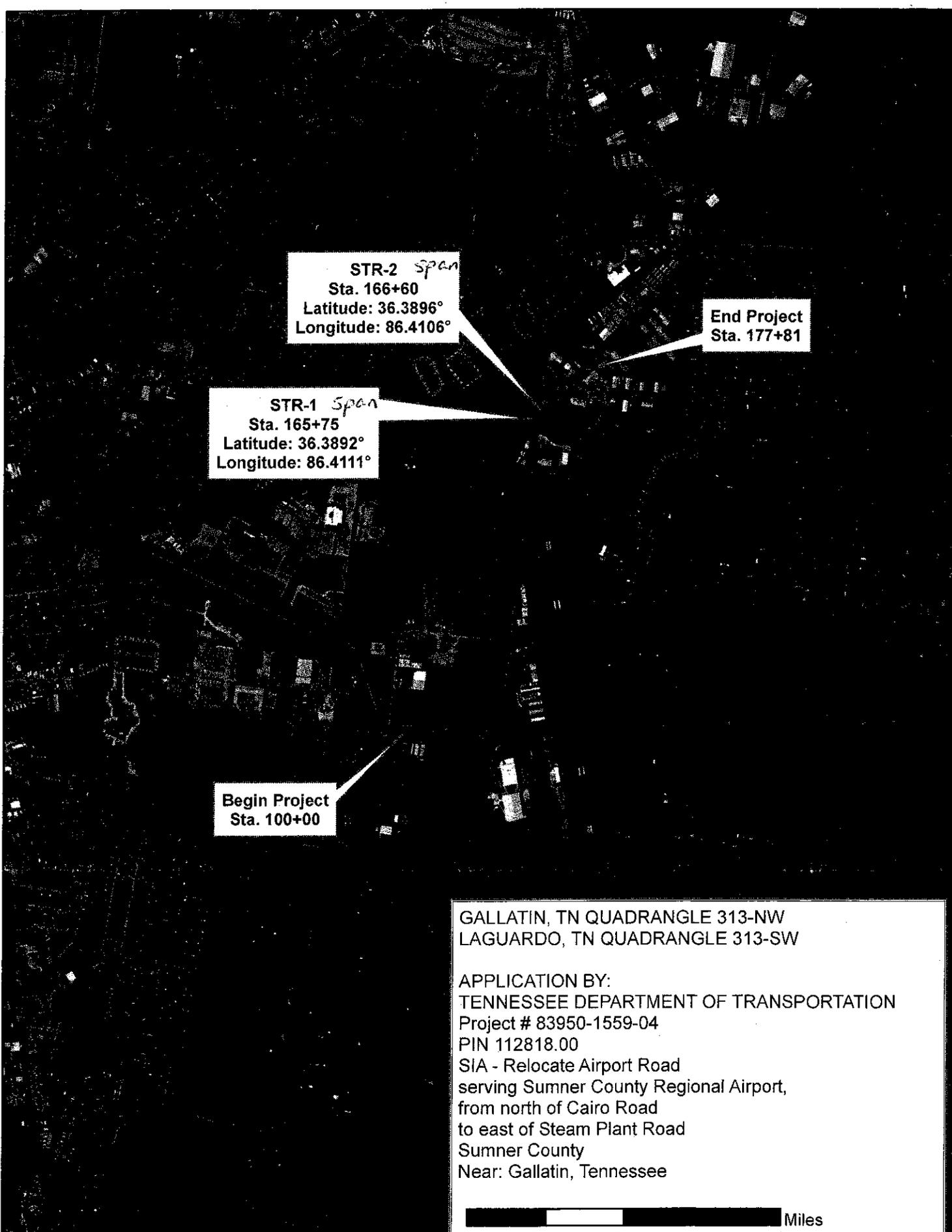


1000

STR-1

STR-2





STR-2 *Span*
Sta. 166+60
Latitude: 36.3896°
Longitude: 86.4106°

End Project
Sta. 177+81

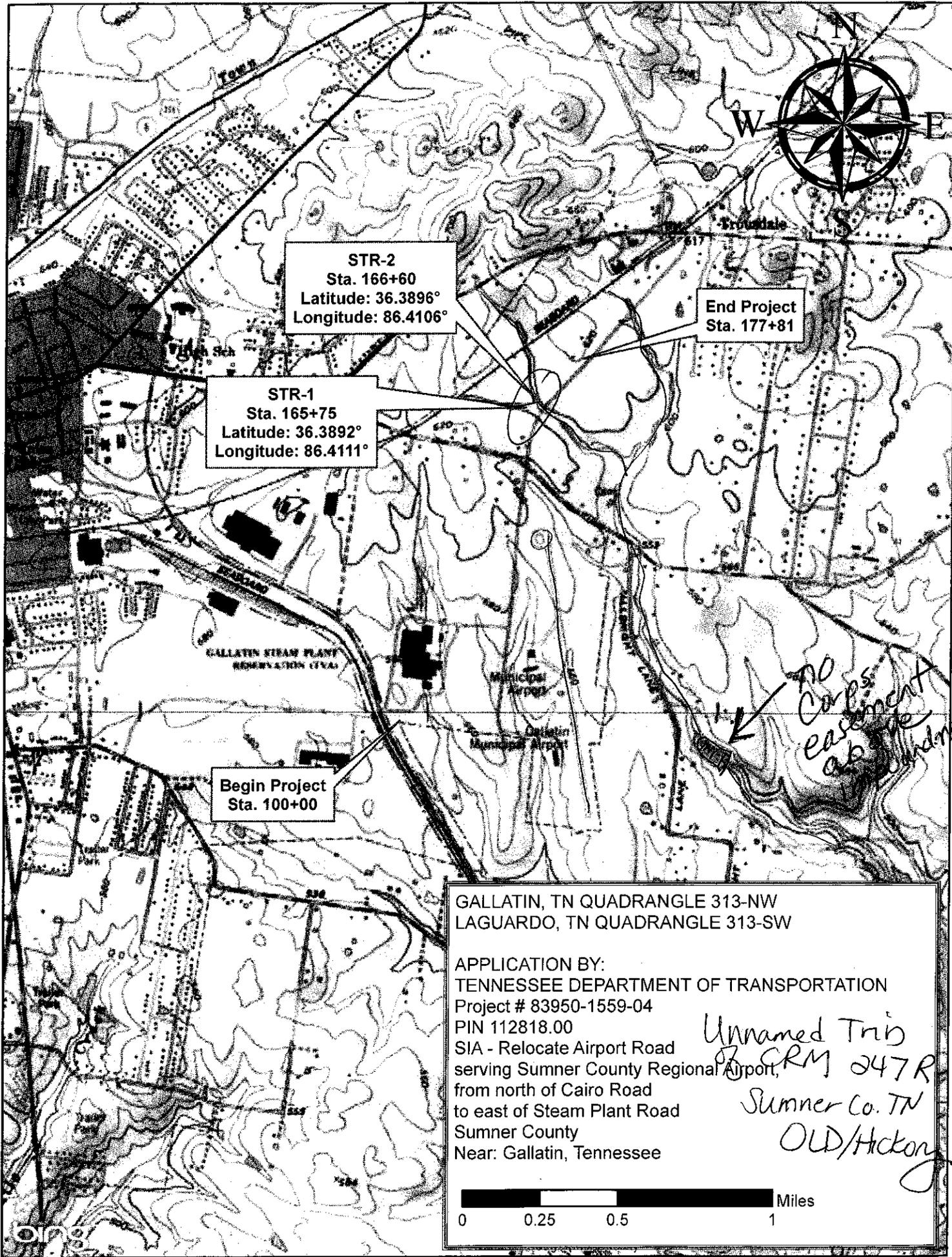
STR-1 *Span*
Sta. 165+75
Latitude: 36.3892°
Longitude: 86.4111°

Begin Project
Sta. 100+00

GALLATIN, TN QUADRANGLE 313-NW
LAGUARDO, TN QUADRANGLE 313-SW

APPLICATION BY:
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Project # 83950-1559-04
PIN 112818.00
SIA - Relocate Airport Road
serving Sumner County Regional Airport,
from north of Cairo Road
to east of Steam Plant Road
Sumner County
Near: Gallatin, Tennessee

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



GALLATIN, TN QUADRANGLE 313-NW
LAGUARDO, TN QUADRANGLE 313-SW

APPLICATION BY:
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Project # 83950-1559-04
PIN 112818.00
SIA - Relocate Airport Road
serving Sumner County Regional Airport,
from north of Cairo Road
to east of Steam Plant Road
Sumner County
Near: Gallatin, Tennessee

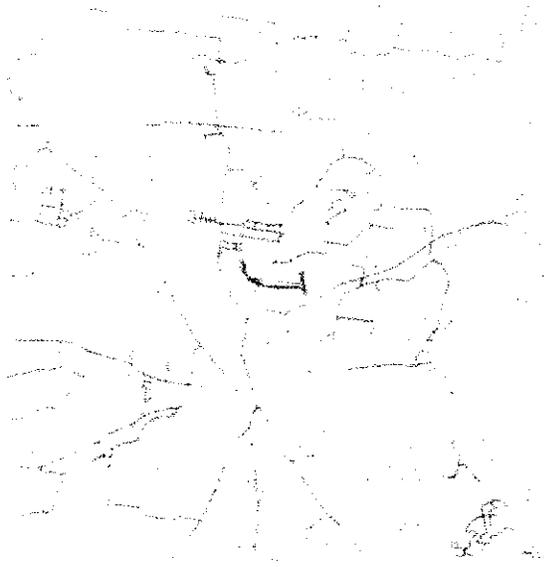
*Unnamed Triv
of CRM 247R
Sumner Co. TN
OLD/Hickory*



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

SUMNER COUNTY

PROJECT NO. 100-1-100
DATE 10/1/50



ROW
FIELD
REVIEW

DATE 10/1/50
BY [Signature]

ECOLOGY REPORT

Michael Cooper

From: Tim Nehus
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 3:03 PM
To: Michael Cooper; Dennis Crumby
Subject: RE: Sumner County, PIN 112818.00 - updated species database search

Mike,

I just checked the database for species near the subject project. There are no new or additional species listed within the one or four mile radii. Therefore, the species map is still valid.

Tim Nehus
Environmental Division-Consultant
TN Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick St., Suite 900
Nashville, TN 37243
O: (615) 532-5580 C: (615) 330-0745

From: Michael Cooper
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 9:26 AM
To: Tim Nehus; Dennis Crumby
Subject: Sumner County, PIN 112818.00 - updated species database search
Importance: High

Tim/Dennis,

I know this is short order, but can we get an updated species database search for this project? The one that we have currently was performed on 11/9/11.

Thanks guys,

Mike

Michael W. Cooper, P.E.

Tennessee Dept. of Transportation
Environmental Division - Permitting Section
Suite 900, James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334
615-253-5297 (phone)
615-741-1098 (fax)
michael.cooper@tn.gov

Michael Cooper

From: Michael Cooper
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 9:26 AM
To: Tim Nehus; Dennis Crumby
Subject: Sumner County, PIN 112818.00 - updated species database search

Importance: High

Tim/Dennis,

I know this is short order, but can we get an updated species database search for this project? The one that we have currently was performed on 11/9/11.

Thanks guys,

Mike

Michael W. Cooper, P.E.

Tennessee Dept. of Transportation
Environmental Division - Permitting Section
Suite 900, James K. Polk Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334
615-253-5297 (phone)
615-741-1098 (fax)
michael.cooper@tn.gov



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900 - JAMES K. POLK BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0334

MEMORANDUM

To: Anita Price
TDOT Design

From: Tim Nehus 
Ecology Section

Date: 10 November 2011

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL BOUNDARIES AND MITIGATION DESIGN FOR: **Sumner County; Industrial Access Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from North of Cairo Rd. to East of Steam Plant Rd.; P.E. 83950-1559-04, PIN 112818.00**

An ecological evaluation of the subject project has been conducted with the following results:

No wetlands identified: There were no wetlands identified during the site visit.

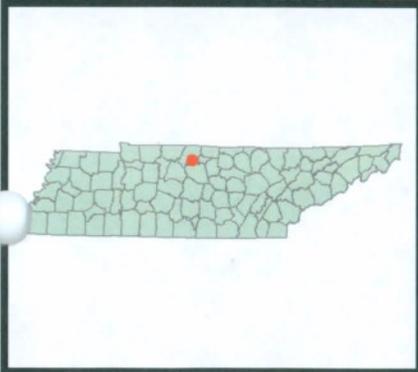
Streams present: Two streams were documented during the site visit. Both unnamed streams are crossed by the project near the northern terminus.

Protected species not identified in project impact area: A letter from the USFWS dated 19 October 2011 states that their records do not indicate the presence of federally listed plants or animals within the impact area of the project. Records provided by TDEC on 9 November 2011 do not indicate any known occurrences of state or federally listed species within a one mile radius of the project; however, the state endangered Bewick's wren is known to occur within the four mile radius. An e-mail from TWRA on 3 November 2011 states that BMP's will be sufficient to minimize impacts to species under their jurisdiction that may occur in the area.

No mitigation will be required for this project.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at Tim.Nehus@tn.gov, 615-532-5580 or Dennis Crumby at Dennis.Crumby@tn.gov, 615-253-2465. Thank you very much.

Copy: John Hewitt – Environmental
Project file:



Form G Map
Sumner County, Industrial Access Road Serving
Sumner County Regional Airport
Gallatin (313-NW), Laguardo (313-SW)

P.E. 83950-1559-04
PIN 112818.00



Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Form G

Project: Sumner County: Industrial Access Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from North of Cairo Rd. to East of Steam Plant Rd.; PE No. 83950-1559-04, PIN 112818.00

Date of survey: 25 October 2011

Biologist: D. Crumby, T. Nehus

Affiliation: TDOT

1-Station: from plans	106+40
2-Map label and name	WWC-1
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.37469N; 86.41623W
4-Potential impact	Crossing/encapsulation, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Wet Weather Conveyance
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	Y
defined channel (y/n)	Y
straight or meandering	Straight
channel bottom width	6' - 8'
top of bank width	10' - 12'
bank height and slope ratio	1' - 2'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	low
substratum	Asphalt/riprap boulders/soil
riffle/run/pool	N/A
width of buffer zone	LB: <30m near existing Rd. RB: >30m
water flow	No
water depth	N/A
water width	N/A
general water quality	N/A
OHWM indicators	No
groundwater connection	No
bank stability: LB, RB	Both - Stable
dominant species: LB, RB	Both - Fescue
overhead canopy (%)	0
benthos	N/A
fish	N/A
algae or other aquatic life	N/A
habitat assessment score	N/A
photo number (s)	1 down gradient, 2 up gradient
rainfall information	None previous 4 days
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	051302010604 (Cumberland River - Bulls Creek)
7-Confirmed by:	Not Required
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____ Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A _____ Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____
11-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form completed	

Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Form G

Project: Sumner County: Industrial Access Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from North of Cairo Rd. to East of Steam Plant Rd.; PE No. 83950-1559-04, PIN 112818.00

Date of survey: 25 October 2011

Biologist: D. Crumby, T. Nehus

Affiliation: TDOT

1-Station: from plans	120+00R, 20+50 Airport Entrance
2-Map label and name	WWC-2
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.37735N; 86.41256W
4-Potential impact	Crossing/encapsulation, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Wet Weather Conveyance
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	N
defined channel (y/n)	Y
straight or meandering	Slight meander
channel bottom width	1' - 4' near existing culvert inlet
top of bank width	1' - 2'
bank height and slope ratio	1'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	low
substratum	Vegetation/exposed rock/soil
riffle/run/pool	N/A
width of buffer zone	LB: >30m RB: >30m
water flow	No
water depth	N/A
water width	N/A
general water quality	N/A
OHWM indicators	N/A
groundwater connection	No
bank stability: LB, RB	Both - Stable
dominant species: LB, RB	Both - Fescue, one Bradford pear and some privet near existing culvert inlet
overhead canopy (%)	0
benthos	N/A
fish	N/A
algae or other aquatic life	N/A
habitat assessment score	N/A
photo number (s)	3 down gradient, 4 up gradient
rainfall information	None previous 4 days
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	051302010604 (Cumberland River - Bulls Creek)
7-Confirmed by:	Not Required
8-Mitigation	No <u>X</u> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No <u>N/A</u> Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No <u>N/A</u> Yes _____: Habitat _____ Siltation _____
11-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form completed	

Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Form G

Project: Sumner County: Industrial Access Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from North of Cairo Rd. to East of Steam Plant Rd.; PE No. 83950-1559-04, PIN 112818.00

Date of survey: 25 October 2011

Biologist: D. Crumby, T. Nehus

Affiliation: TDOT

1-Station: from plans	165+80
2-Map label and name	STR-1
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.38931N; 86.41088W
4-Potential impact	Crossing/encapsulation, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Perennial Stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	Y
defined channel (y/n)	Y
straight or meandering	Meandering
channel bottom width	3' - 4'
top of bank width	6'
bank height and slope ratio	4'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	low
substratum	Rock/mud/leaf litter
riffle/run/pool	0/50/50
width of buffer zone	LB: >30m RB: >30m
water flow	Yes
water depth	6" in pools
water width	3' - 4'
general water quality	Fair
OHWM indicators	Clear line impressed on bank
groundwater connection	Likely
bank stability: LB, RB	Both - Moderately Stable
dominant species: LB, RB	Both - Hackberry, e. redcedar, privet, bush honeysuckle
overhead canopy (%)	80 - 90%
benthos	Isopoda, <i>Physella</i> sp.
fish	No
algae or other aquatic life	None seen
habitat assessment score	Not completed
photo number (s)	5 d/s, 6 u/s
rainfall information	None previous 4 days
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	051302010604 (Cumberland River - Bulls Creek)
7-Confirmed by:	Not Required
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : Habitat _____ Siltation _____
11-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form completed	

Ecology Field Data Sheet: **Water Resources**

Form G

Project: Sumner County: Industrial Access Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from North of Cairo Rd. to East of Steam Plant Rd.; PE No. 83950-1559-04, PIN 112818.00

Date of survey: 25 October 2011

Biologist: D. Crumby, T. Nehus

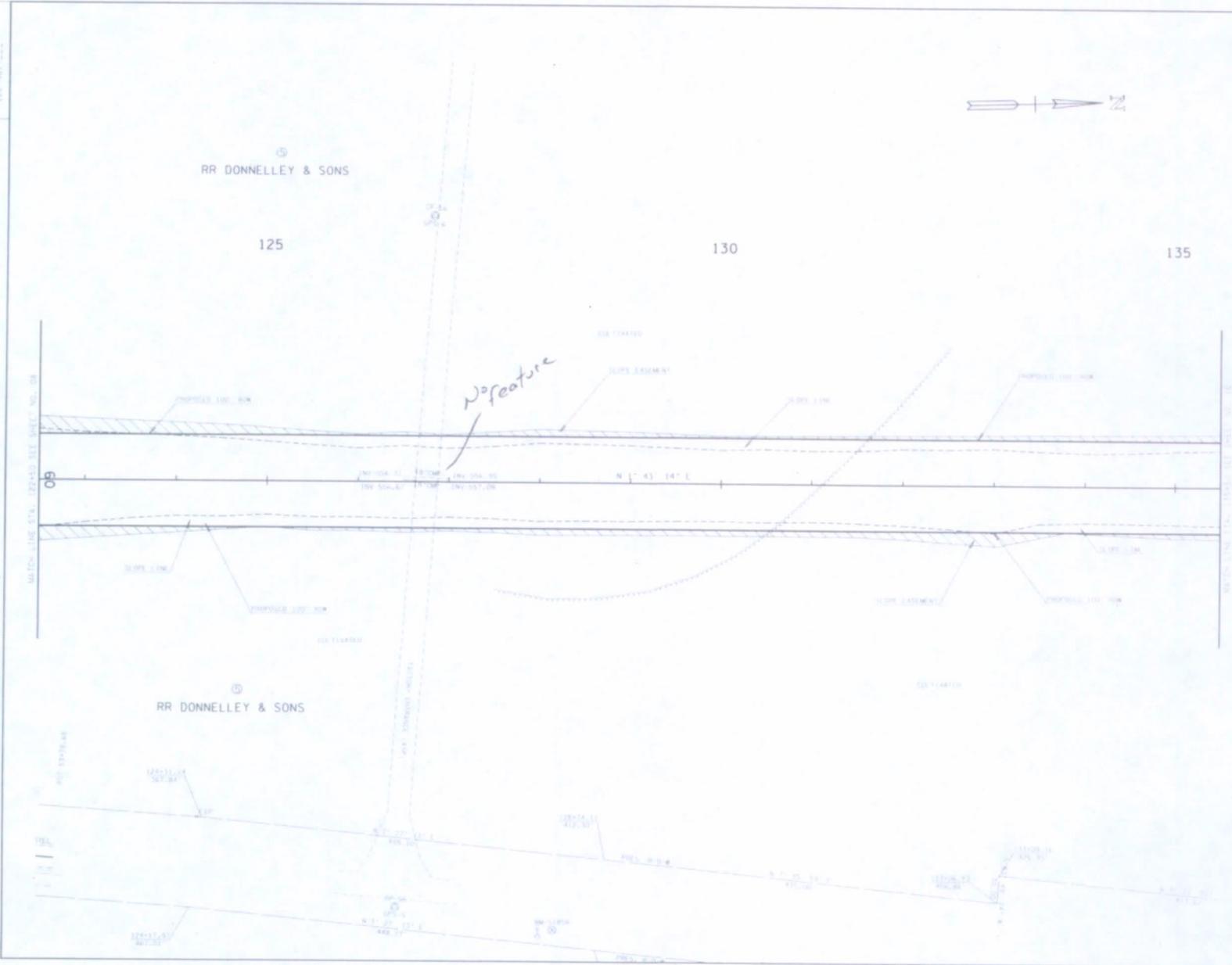
Affiliation: TDOT

1-Station: from plans	166+45
2-Map label and name	STR-2
3-Latitude/Longitude	36.38964N; 86.41062W
4-Potential impact	Crossing/encapsulation, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Perennial Stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	Y
defined channel (y/n)	Y
straight or meandering	Meandering
channel bottom width	4' riffles, 8' - 10' pools
top of bank width	12'
bank height and slope ratio	2'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	low
substratum	Silt/leaf litter in pools, sand/woody debris in riffles
riffle/run/pool	20/20/60
width of buffer zone	LB: >30m RB: >30m
water flow	Yes
water depth	1'
water width	8' - 10'
general water quality	Fair
OHWI indicators	Clear line impressed on bank
groundwater connection	Likely
bank stability: LB, RB	Both - Moderately Stable
dominant species: LB, RB	Both - Hackberry, e. redcedar, privet, bush honeysuckle
overhead canopy (%)	70 - 80%
benthos	Presumed
fish	None seen but habitat is present
algae or other aquatic life	None seen
habitat assessment score	Not completed
photo number (s)	7 d/s, 8 u/s
rainfall information	None previous 4 days
6- HUC code & name (12-digit)	051302010604 (Cumberland River - Bulls Creek)
7-Confirmed by:	Not Required
8-Mitigation	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ : (include on Form J)
9-ETW	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____
10-303 (d) List	No _____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> : Habitat _____ Siltation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form completed	

TENNESSEE R.O.W.
 DESIGN DIVISION
 FILE NO. 122-450

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	1957	122-450	2

R.O.W.
 FIELD
 REVIEW



122-450 (122-450) AM
 In Engineer's Office - 1957
 State of Tennessee Engineering Survey, State's Survey, To Be Surveyed by the State

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PRESENT LAYOUT
 STA. 122+50 TO STA. 123+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TENNESSEE R.O.C.
 DESIGN DIVISION
 FILE NO. _____

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
PLAN	2017	161450	13



POINTS:
 PT 1 (51+43.80)
 PT 2 (51+43.80)
 PT 3 (51+43.80)
 PT 4 (51+43.80)
 PT 5 (51+43.80)
 PT 6 (51+43.80)
 PT 7 (51+43.80)
 PT 8 (51+43.80)
 PT 9 (51+43.80)
 PT 10 (51+43.80)
 DESIGN SPEED 45 MPH
 GRADE LENGTH 33.39'

R.O.W.
 FIELD
 REVIEW

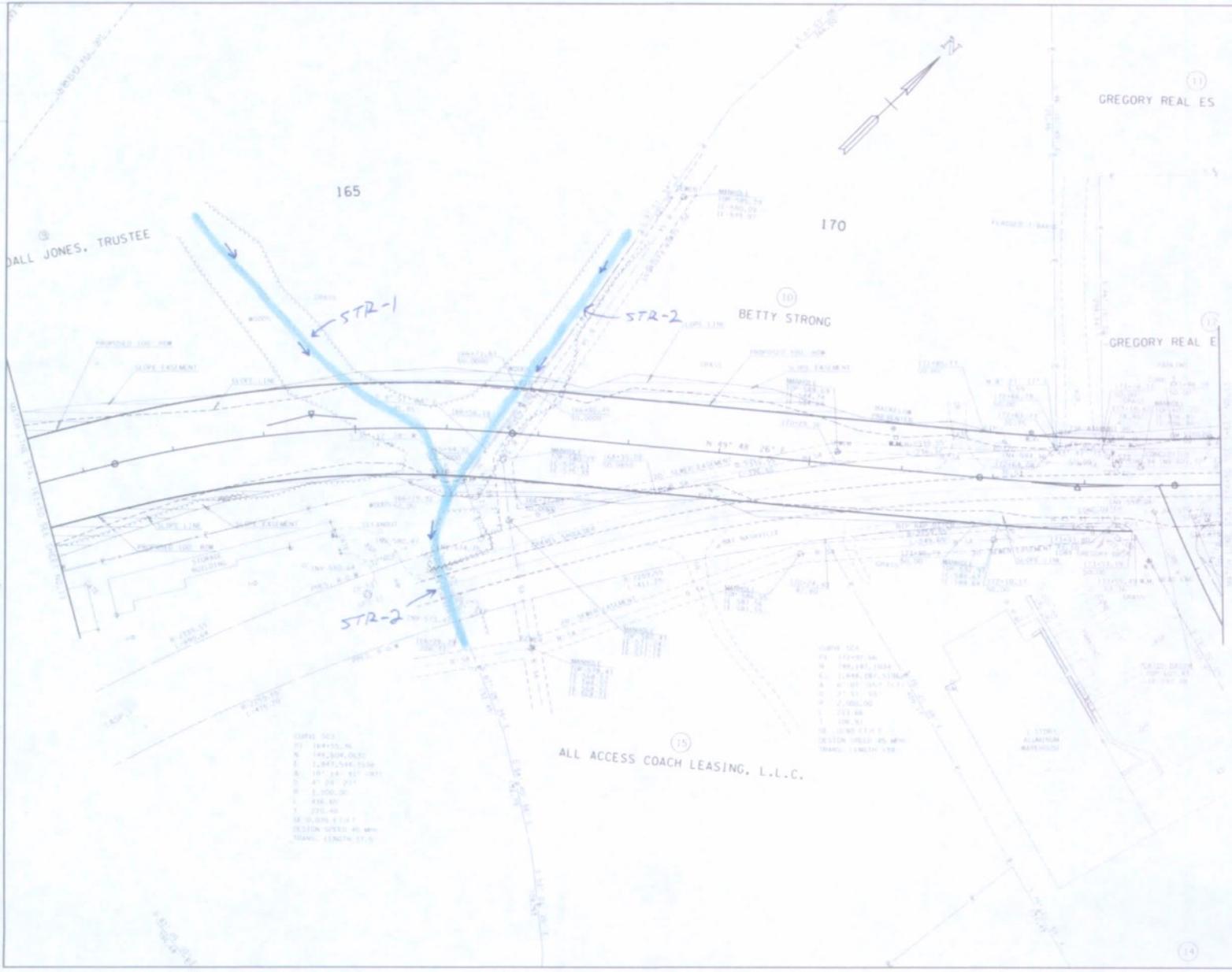
STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PRESENT LAYOUT
 STA. 148+50 TO STA. 161+50
 SCALE: 1"=40'

DATE: 10/10/17 BY: [Signature] CHECKED: [Signature]

TIMMISBLE D.C.T.
 DESIGN DIVISION
 FILE NO.

DATE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
11/11/11	2011	10000-0000-00	11

R.O.W.
 FIELD
 REVIEW



CURVE DATA
 PT 164+00.00
 N 164.200, 0.000
 E 1,847.544, 15.00
 A 18° 24' 42" 00"
 R 1,200.00
 L 436.40
 T 230.40
 BE 10.000 0.000
 DESIGN SPEED 45 MPH
 TRAIL LENGTH 17.0

CURVE DATA
 PT 164+00.00
 N 164.200, 0.000
 E 1,847.544, 15.00
 A 18° 24' 42" 00"
 R 1,200.00
 L 436.40
 T 230.40
 BE 10.000 0.000
 DESIGN SPEED 45 MPH
 TRAIL LENGTH 17.0

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PRESENT LAYOUT
 STA. 164+50 TO 514.134+50
 SCALE: 1"=40'



Photo 1. Down gradient view of WWC-1



Photo 2. Up gradient view of WWC-1



Photo 3. Down gradient view of WWC-2



Photo 4. Up gradient view of WWC-2



Photo 5. Downstream view of STR-1 near proposed crossing



Photo 6. Upstream view of STR-1 near proposed crossing

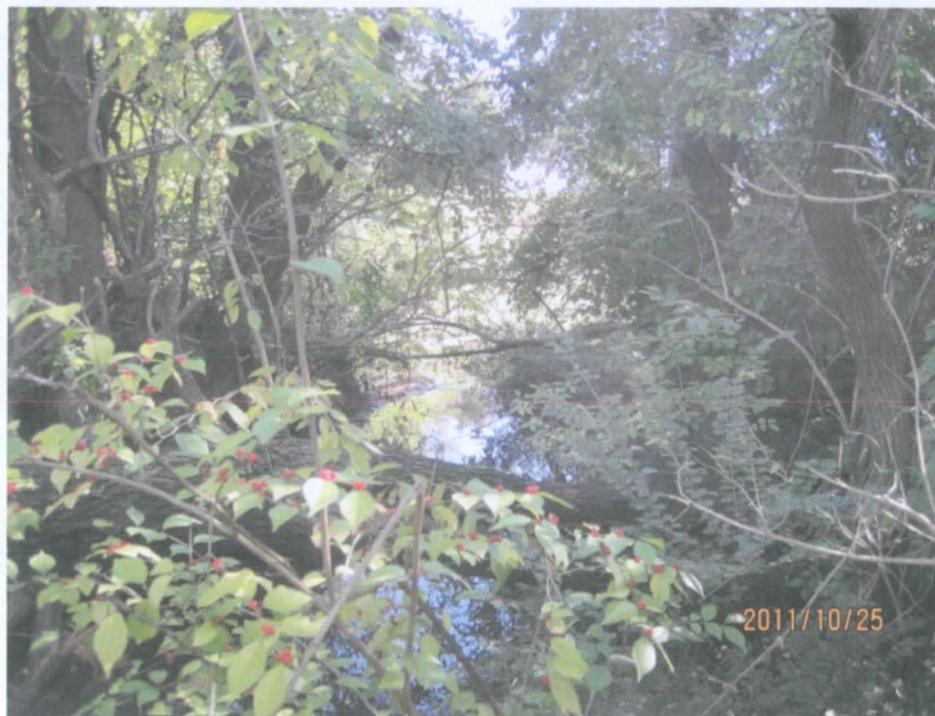


Photo 7. Downstream view of STR-2 near proposed crossing



Photo 8. Upstream view of STR-2 near proposed crossing

From: Ed Harsson
To: Nehus, Tim; Todd, Rob
CC: Crumby, Dennis
Date: 11/3/2011 4:44 PM
Subject: Re: Sumner Regional Airport SIA, PIN#112818.00

Tim-

The Agency's concerns for this project are to employ all BMP's to prevent soil erosion/sediment transport on the proposed project site and to refuel and service equipment at an area that is protected from possible spills.

Thank you for Taking the Agency's comment on the project.
Ed

Ed Harsson
Wildlife Biologist
TN Wildlife Resources Agency
200 Lowell Thomas Dr.
Jackson, TN 38301
Phone: 731-423-5725
800-372-3928
Cell: 731-293-9776
Fax: 731-423-6483
Email: Ed.Harsson@tn.gov
>>> Tim Nehus 11/01/11 9:21 AM >>>
Rob,

SUBJECT: Sumner County; Industrial Access Road Serving Sumner County Regional Airport, from N. of Cairo Rd. to E. of Steam Plant Rd.; P.E. 83950-1559-04, PIN 112818.00

The Tennessee Department of Transportation is proposing to construct the subject Access Road in Sumner County. The project includes construction of approximately 1.5 miles of new alignment paralleling the existing Airport Road. A project location map is attached.

Please review the attached map and provide any comments you may have. If you have any questions, give me a call or e-mail

Thanks,
Tim

Tim Nehus
Environmental Division-Consultant
TN Department of Transportation
505 Deaderick St., Suite 900
Nashville, TN 37243
O: (615) 532-5580 C: (615) 330-0745

TRAINING CERTIFICATIONS

TMDL CONSULTATION

NO TMDL CONSULTATION IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

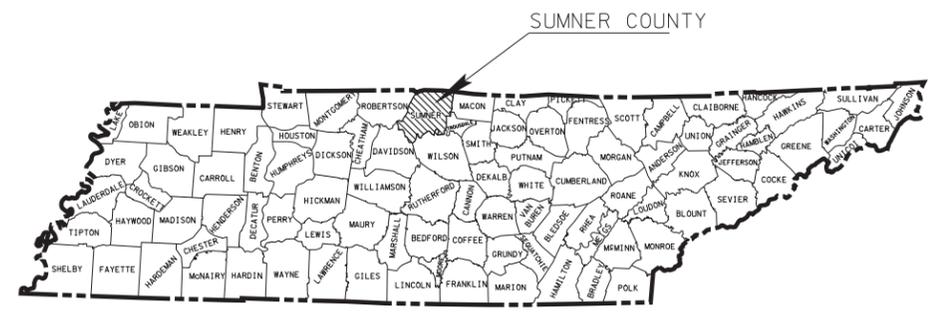
TENN.	YEAR 2014	SHEET NO. 1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.	HPP-9306(16)	
STATE PROJ. NO.	83950-3559-54	

SEE SHEET 1A FOR SHEET INDEX

SUMNER COUNTY

RELOCATED AIRPORT ROAD
FROM NORTH OF CAIRO ROAD TO
EAST OF STEAM PLANT ROAD
CONSTRUCTION

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



END PROJECT
HPP-9306(16)
83950-3559-54(CONST)
STA. 177+81.31

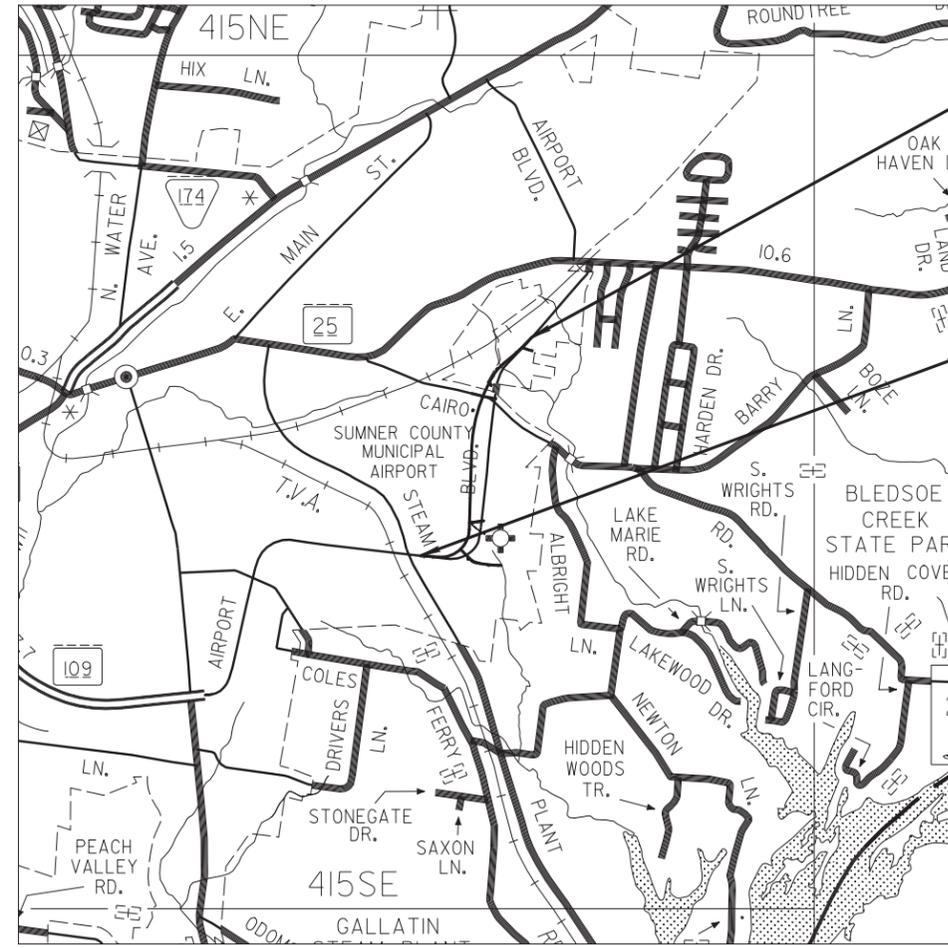
BEGIN PROJECT
HPP-9306(16)
83950-3559-54(CONST)
STA. 100+00.00

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

**NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS**

APPROVED: *Paul D. Duggles*
CHIEF ENGINEER
DATE: _____
APPROVED: *[Signature]*
JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

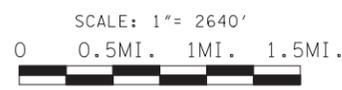


ROW TO BE ACQUIRED BY SUMNER COUNTY
REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

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.



PROJECT LENGTH 1.474 MILES

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2014)	8,996
ADT (2034)	14,394
DHV (2034)	1,734
D	55 - 45
T (ADT)	11 %
T (DHV)	7 %
V	40 MPH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

TDOT TRANAPORATION MANAGER 1 LARRY JORDAN
DESIGNED BY KHAFRA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC
DESIGNER KHAFRA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CHECKED BY GEORGE W. PUTMAN, P.E.
P.E. NO. 83950-1559-04
PIN NO. 112818.00

INDEX

STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	1A

SHEET NAME	SHT. NO.
TITLE SHEET	1
ROADWAY INDEX AND STANDARD DRAWINGS INDEX	1A
ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES	2
TYPICAL SECTIONS AND PAVING SCHEDULE	2A-2C
GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIAL NOTES	2E-2G
TABULATED QUANTITIES	2H
PAVEMENT DROP OFF NOTES	2I
PROPERTY MAPS AND RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION TABLES	3,3A-3B
PRESENT LAYOUTS	4 - 10
PROPOSED LAYOUTS	4A - 10A
PROPOSED PROFILES	4B - 10B
PUBLIC SIDE ROADS AND RAMP PROFILES	11-13
PRIVATE DRIVE AND FIELD RAMP PROFILES	14-15
DRAINAGE MAP	16
CULVERT SECTIONS	17-18
EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) PLANS	19-40
CONTROL PLANS WITH CONSTRUCTION (3PHASES)	41,41A-41T
TRAFFIC SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS	42,42A-42F
SIGN SCHEDULE SHEETS	43
SOILS SHEETS	44,44A-44N
ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS	45- 86
SIDE ROAD CROSS SECTIONS	87-92
UTILITY INDEX, UTILITY OWNERS, AND UTILITY SHEETS	U1-1
SWPPP SHEET INDEX	S-1

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
ROADWAY DESIGN STANDARDS		
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-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-SE-3	10-15-02	RURAL SUPERELEVATION DETAILS
RD01-TS-1	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS
RD01-TS-2	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COLLECTOR ROADS AND STREETS
RD01-TS-7	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS 2-LANE HIGHWAY WITH CONTINUOUS 2-WAY LEFT-TURN LANE

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
S-GR-26	08-23-12	SLOTTED GUARDRAIL TERMINAL ANCHOR (TYPE 21)
S-GR-27	05-27-03	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL ANCHOR (TYPE 21) ELEMENT ASSEMBLY DETAILS
S-GR-28	06-30-05	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL ANCHOR (TYPE 21) POST AND ASSEMBLY DETAILS
S-GR-39	05-27-01	DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF EARTH PAD FOR TYPE 21 GUARDRAIL END TERMINALS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
DRAINAGE - CULVERTS AND ENDWALL		
D-PB-1	01-02-13	STANDARD DETAILS CLASS "B" BEDDING AND CULVERT EXCAVATION
D-PE-1	02-12-76	TYPE "A" CONCRETE ENDWALL 2:1 SLOPE, 36" TO 78"
D-PE-4	01-15-13	STRAIGHT CONCRETE ENDWALL
D-PE-4B(1)	03-30-00	CONCRETE ENDWALL TYPE "U" WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE FOR 18" THRU 48" PIPES 4:1 SLOPE
D-PE-5	05-27-01	STANDARD WINGWALLS HORIZONTAL OVAL CONCRETE PIPES
D-PE-6	05-27-01	STANDARD STRAIGHT ENDWALLS VERTICAL OVAL CONCRETE PIPES
D-PE-6A	05-27-01	STANDARD WINGWALLS VERTICAL OVAL CONCRETE PIPES
D-PO-1	05-27-01	STANDARD OVAL & FLAT BASE CONCRETE CULVERT PIPE
D-SEW-1A	01-10-13	SIDE DRAIN CONCRRETE ENDWALL WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE
D-SEW-6DA	07-19-10	CONCRETE ENDWALL TYPE "SD" WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE FOR 15" THRU 48" PIPES - 6:1 SLOPE

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
TRAFFIC CONTROL APPURTENANCES		
T-M-1	11-01-11	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR CONVENTIONAL ROADS AND MARKING ABBREVIATIONS
T-M-2	01-15-13	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR CONVENTIONAL ROADS
T-M-3	09-19-91	MARKING STANDARDS FOR TRAFFIC ISLANDS, MEDIANS & PAVED SHOULDERS ON CONVENTIONAL ROADS
T-M-4	11-01-11	STANDARD INTERSECTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS
T-S-9	11-01-11	STANDARD LAYOUT GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS
T-S-10	04-04-12	STANDARD MOUNTING DETAILS FLAT SHEET SIGNS ALUMINUM-STEEL DESIGN
T-S-16	11-01-11	GROUND MOUNTED ROADSIDE SIGN AND DETAILS
T-S-17	07-19-13	STANDARD GROUND MOUNTED SIGN USING PERFORATED/KNOCKOUT SQUARE TUBE
T-S-18	05-27-01	END OF ROADWAY AND DEAD END SIGNS, METAL BARRICADES (TYPE III) & WORK ZONE SPEED SIGNS
T-S-19	07-19-13	STANDARD MEMBERS BEND AWAY SIGN SUPPORTS STEEL DESIGN
T-WZ-10	04-02-12	ADVANCE ROAD WORK SIGNING ON HIGHWAYS AND FREEWAYS

DWG. NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION
STANDARD BRIDGE DRAWINGS		
STD-15-100	2-28-03	SLAB BRIDGE, 1 BARREL AT 12', CLEAR HTS. 4' - 7', 0 TO 60' FILL
STD-17-10		TYPICAL WINGWALL DETAILS AND NOTES
STD-17-26		EXTENSION DETAILS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
DRAINAGE-CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLES		
D-JBS-3	08-01-12	STANDARD 5'2" X 5'2" SQUARE CONCRETE NO. 3 JUNCTION BOX

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL		
EC-STR-1	08-01-12	DEWATERING STRUCTURE
EC-STR-2	08-01-12	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG
EC-STR-3B	08-01-12	SILT FENCE
EC-STR-3C	08-01-12	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING
EC-STR-3D	04-01-08	ENHANCED SILT FENCE
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-11	08-01-12	CULVERT PROTECTION TYPE 1
EC-STR-25	08-01-12	TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING, CONSTRUCTION EXIT, CONSTRUCTION FORD
EC-STR-30	01-01-10	INSTREAM DIVERSION (WITHOUT TRAFFIC)
EC-STR-32	08-01-12	TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERTS
EC-STR-37	08-01-12	SEDIMENT TUBE

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
SAFETY APPURTENANCES AND FENCE		
S-F-1		HIGH VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE
S-GR-12	05-27-03	W-BEAM BARRIER POST DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS
S-GR-13	05-27-03	BARRIER RAIL MOUNTING, POST BLOCK-OUTS WITH VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT HOLES
S-GR-13A		BARRIER RAIL MOUNTING POST FOR PLASTIC BLOCK-OUTS WITH HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT HOLES
S-GR-15	06-30-05	W-BEAM BARRIER TERMINAL ELEMENT DETAILS
S-GR-19	06-01-09	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL ANCHORS, TYPE 12 AND TYPE 13
S-GR-22	03-10-10	GUARDRAIL ATTACHMENT TO CONCRETE DECKS OF BOX AND SLAB CULVERTS AND BRIDGES

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**INDEX
AND
STANDARD
DRAWINGS**

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
105-01	CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES	LS	1
201-01	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1
203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	41083
203-02.01	BORROW EXCAVATION (INCLUDES GRADED SOLID ROCK)	TON	14759
203-04	PLACING AND SPREADING TOPSOIL	C.Y.	5879
203-06	WATER	M.G.	5
209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	500
209-08.02	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	L.F.	1000
209-08.03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITHOUT BACKING)	L.F.	5000
209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	172
209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	25
209-65.01	TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION (DESCRIPTION)	LS	1
303-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D	TON	24075
303-01.01	GRANULAR BACKFILL (ROADWAY)	TON	10595
303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	52
307-01.01	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A	TON	6308
307-01.08	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	4133
402-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC)	TON	55
402-02	AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC)	TON	219
403-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC)	TON	11
411-01.10	ACS MIX (PG64-22) GRADING D	TON	2423
607-03.02	18" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	519
607-05.02	24" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	70
607-06.02	30" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	75
607-07.02	36" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	50
607-16.06	45"X 29" HORIZONTAL OVAL CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT	L.F.	64
607-16.09	60"X 38" HORIZONTAL OVAL CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT	L.F.	60
611-02.13	JUNCTION BOX, TYPE 4	EACH	3
611-07.01	CLASS A CONCRETE (PIPE ENDWALLS)	C.Y.	256
611-07.02	STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT (PIPE ENDWALLS)	LB.	46919
611-07.03	STRUCTURAL STEEL (PIPE ENDWALLS)	LB.	5037
621-03.02	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	L.F.	275
705-01.01	GUARDRAIL AT BRIDGE ENDS	L.F.	36
705-02.02	SINGLE GUARDRAIL (TYPE 2)	L.F.	1800
705-04.03	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE 13)	EACH	3
705-04.04	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE 21)	EACH	3
707-08.11	HIGH-VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	L.F.	1500
709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	2445
709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	850
709-05.09	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS C)	TON	230
709-05.21	DUMPED RIP-RAP	TON	300
712-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1
712-04.01	FLEXIBLE DRUMS (CHANNELIZING)	EACH	50
712-05.01	WARNING LIGHTS (TYPE A)	EACH	50
712-06	SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION)	S.F.	400
712-07.03	TEMPORARY BARRICADES (TYPE III)	L.F.	500
712-09.01	REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE	L.F.	500
713-11.01	"U" SECTION STEEL POSTS	LB.	68
713-11.02	PERFORATED/KNOCKOUT SQUARE TUBE POST	LB.	846
713-13.02	FLAT SHEET ALUMINUM SIGNS (0.080" THICK)	S.F.	125
713-13.03	FLAT SHEET ALUMINUM SIGNS (0.100" THICK)	S.F.	99
713-15	REMOVAL OF SIGNS, POSTS AND FOOTINGS	LS	1
713-16.07	END OF ROADWAY SIGN AND SUPPORT	EACH	2
716-01.11	RAISED PVTM MARKERS (BI-DIRECTIONAL) (1 COLOR LENS)	EACH	200
716-01.12	RAISED PVTM MARKERS (MONO-DIRECTIONAL) (1 COLOR LENS)	EACH	40
716-02.04	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (CHANNELIZATION STRIPING)	L.F.	20
716-02.05	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	150
716-02.06	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (TURN LANE ARROW)	EACH	10
716-05.01	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (4" LINE)	L.M.	8
716-05.05	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	98
716-13.06	SPRAY THERMO PVTM MRKNG (40 mil) (4IN LINE)	L.M.	10
717-01	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III) (EROSION CONTROL)	S.Y.	930
801-01	SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	10
801-03	WATER (SEEDING & SODDING)	M.G.	5
803-01	SODDING (NEW SOD)	S.Y.	41667

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	2

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

- NOTES:
- INCLUDES SLAB BRIDGES AND WINGWALLS
 - SLAB BRIDGES
 - SLAB BRIDGE FOUNDATION MATERIAL
 - TEMP CONSTRUCTION EXIT
 - TEMP DIVERSION CULVERT
 - TEMP CULVERT CROSSING
 - REMOVE SIGN & SUPPORT (NO FOOTINGS ON SIGNS) APPROXIMATELY TEN SIGNS WITHIN THE GRADING LIMITS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER
 - INCLUDES 4570 CY ROCK
 - TRAFFIC CONTROL
 - CROSS DRAIN
 - THE COST OF SCARIFYING AND OBLITERATING EX PAVEMENT TO BE INCLUDED IN OTHER ITEMS.
 - TO BE USED WHERE AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**ESTIMATED
ROADWAY
QUANTITIES**

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2014	HPP-9306 (1.6)	2E

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.
- CERTIFICATION FOR ALL BORROW PITS MUST BE OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 107.06 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 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.

SEEDING AND SODDING

- ALL EXISTING ROADS WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT IN THE GRADED AREA THAT ARE TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE SCARIFIED, OBLITERATED, TOPSOILED AND SEEDED. SCARIFYING AND OBLITERATING THE PAVEMENT WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS. TOPSOIL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 203 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEMS 203-04 AND/OR 203-07. SEEDING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 801 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 801-01.
- SOD SHALL BE PLACED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ADJACENT FACILITIES AND PROPERTY DUE TO EROSION ON ALL NEWLY GRADED CUT AND FILL SLOPES AS WORK PROGRESSES.
- ITEM NO. 801-02, SEEDING (WITHOUT MULCH) AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SHALL BE PLACED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AS WELL AS LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

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.
- GUARDRAIL IS TO BE COMPLETE IN PLACE BEFORE THE MAINLINE ROADWAY IS OPENED TO TRAFFIC.

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.
- EXCAVATION FOR PIPE CULVERTS WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID PER LINEAR FOOT OF PIPE (PIPE CULVERTS, STORM SEWERS, CONDUITS, ALL OTHER CULVERTS AND MINOR STRUCTURES).
- CULVERT EXCAVATION FOR CONCRETE BOX OR SLAB TYPE CULVERTS OR BRIDGES WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS.
- THE CUTTING OF INLET AND OUTLET DITCHES WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR AS ITEM NO. 203-01 ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED).
- WHERE A CULVERT (PIPE, SLAB OR BOX) IS MOVED TO A NEW LOCATION OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN ON THE PLANS, INCREASING OR DECREASING

THE AMOUNT OF CULVERT EXCAVATION, NO INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENT WILL BE MADE DUE TO SUCH CHANGE.

- DURING CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES ALL COST ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTAINING THE FLOW OF WATER AND TRAFFIC, AT THESE STRUCTURES, DURING THE PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE OF THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS

- ALL DETOUR, ACCESS, SERVICE AND FRONTAGE ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) COURSE OF BASE MATERIAL BEFORE TRAFFIC IS INTERRUPTED ON EXISTING ROADS.
- 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.

RIGHT - OF - WAY

- 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 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.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING ON INTERMEDIATE LAYERS

- 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.

FINAL PAVEMENT MARKING IF 4" SPRAY THERMOPLASTIC (40 mil) IS USED

- PERMANENT PAVEMENT LINE MARKINGS SHALL BE 4" SPRAY THERMOPLASTIC (40 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. 716-13.06, SPRAY THERMO PAVMT MRKNG (40 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.
- BEFORE OPENING THE SIA TO TRAFFIC, THE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS ON THE EXISTING ROADWAY MUST BE IN PLACE. THESE MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 712-09.01 REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE, LIN. FT. ALL EXISTING MARKINGS IN THE AREA OF THESE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS SHALL BE OBLITERATED AND ALL EXISTING RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE REMOVED TO ELIMINATE CONFLICTING MARKINGS. REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING CONFLICTING MARKINGS AND RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 712-01 TRAFFIC CONTROL, LUMP SUM.
- BEFORE OPENING THE SIA ROADWAY TO TRAFFIC, THE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS ON THE EXISTING ROADWAY MUST BE IN PLACE. ALL EXISTING MARKINGS IN THE AREA OF THESE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS SHALL BE OBLITERATED AND ALL EXISTING RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE REMOVED TO ELIMINATE CONFLICTING MARKINGS. REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING CONFLICTING MARKINGS AND RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 712-01 TRAFFIC CONTROL, LUMP SUM.

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**GENERAL
NOTES**

24-FEB-2014 11:16 SA:Engineer\09cHA01-TDOT On-Call\Engineer\ng\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\002E_Gener.dwg\ngtest.dgn

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2014	HPP-9306 (1.6)	2F

PAVEMENT

PAVING

- (1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PAVE IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.
- (2) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO COLD PLANE AND PAVE IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.
- (3) 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.

RESURFACING

- (4) WHERE DIRECTED BY THE TDOT ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO SHAPE PUBLIC SIDE ROADS, BUSINESS ENTRANCES, AND PRIVATE DRIVES, AS WELL AS CLEANING OF EXISTING DRAINS BEFORE PLACING MATERIALS. ALL COSTS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR OTHER ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- (5) ALL PUBLIC SIDE ROADS SHALL BE PAVED ONE PAVER WIDTH THROUGH THE INTERSECTION AS A MINIMUM. A SATISFACTORY TRANSITION FROM THE NEW PAVEMENT TO THE EXISTING GRADE OF THE INTERSECTING PUBLIC ROAD OR BUSINESS ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED. SHOULD THE PAVEMENT OF THE INTERSECTING PUBLIC ROAD BE DISTRESSED, THE RESURFACING WIDTH MAY BE INCREASED TO THE NORMAL RIGHT OF WAY LINE.
- (6) PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS, FIELD ENTRANCES, AND BUSINESS ENTRANCES WILL BE RESURFACED A PAVER WIDTH (LANE WIDTH) AS A MINIMUM. A PAVEMENT TAPER TO TRANSITION THE NEW PAVEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE BASED ON AN ADDITIONAL ONE FOOT OF WIDTH PER ONE INCH DEPTH OF PAVEMENT. IF THE SHOULDER IS NARROW ENOUGH THAT THE SUM OF THE SHOULDER AND THE TRANSITION ARE LESS THAN A PAVER WIDTH, THE TRANSITION SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE PAVER WIDTH. IF THE SUM OF THE SHOULDER AND THE TRANSITION IS GREATER THAN A PAVER WIDTH (LANE WIDTH), THE TRANSITION SHALL OCCUR OUTSIDE OF THE PAVER WIDTH.

SIGNING

- (1) 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.
- (2) ALL SIGNS MARKED "TO BE REMOVED" ARE TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 713-15 AND BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- (3) THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS, EXCEPT THAT CUT-OUT DIRECT APPLIED COPY SHALL BE USED ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS WITH A GREEN BACKGROUND, OR BROWN BACKGROUND.
- (4) 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.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE & TRAFFIC CONTROL

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED OR ERECTED UNLESS RELATED CONDITIONS ARE PRESENT NECESSITATING WARNING.

- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) ALL DETOUR AND CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- (8) ALL DETOURS SHALL BE PAVED, STRIPED, SIGNED AND THE VERTICAL PANELS ARE TO BE IN PLACE BEFORE IT IS OPENED TO TRAFFIC.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DISTURBED AREA

- (1) AREAS TO BE UNDISTURBED SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD BEFORE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN.
- (2) PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER SHALL NOT BE DESTROYED, REMOVED OR DISTURBED (I.E. CLEARING AND GRUBBING INITIATED) MORE THAN 15 CALENDAR DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES UNLESS THE AREA IS MULCHED, SEEDED WITH MULCH, OR OTHER TEMPORARY COVER IS INSTALLED.
- (3) CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND OTHER DISTURBANCE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR SLOPE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS. EXISTING VEGETATION SHOULD BE PRESERVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE. UNNECESSARY VEGETATION REMOVAL IS PROHIBITED.
- (4) ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. PRIORITY SHALL BE GIVEN TO FINISHING OPERATIONS AND PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES OVER TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES ON ALL PROJECTS.
- (5) CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED AND STAGED TO MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE TIME OF GRADED OR DENUDED SOIL AREAS, PRESERVE TOPSOIL, AND MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION.
- (6) NO MORE THAN 50 ACRES OF ACTIVE SOIL DISTURBANCE IS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA IF THE BORROW OR WASTE AREA IS EXCLUSIVE TO THE PROJECT PER TDOT'S WASTE AND BORROW MANUAL.

SEDIMENT CONTROL

- (7) EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONAL PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS, AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- (8) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A PROACTIVE METHOD TO PREVENT THE OFF-SITE MIGRATION OR DEPOSIT OF SEDIMENT ON 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 AT A FREQUENCY 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 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.

- (9) WATER PUMPED FROM WORK AREAS AND EXCAVATION MUST BE HELD IN SETTLING BASINS OR TREATED BY FILTRATION OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT PRIOR TO ITS DISCHARGE INTO SURFACE WATERS. ALL PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT WILL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES AND FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE EPSC PLANS. WATER MUST BE HELD IN SETTLING BASINS UNTIL AT LEAST AS CLEAR AS THE RECEIVING WATERS. SETTLING BASINS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 20 FEET FROM THE TOP BANK OF A STREAM. 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.
- (10) CHECK DAMS SHALL BE USED WHERE RUNOFF IS CONCENTRATED. CLEAN ROCK, BRUSH, GABION, OR SANDBAG CHECK DAMS SHALL BE PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED TO REDUCE VELOCITY AND CONTROL EROSION.
- (11) 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 SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE OUTFALL PROCEEDS.
- (12) IF PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY VEGETATION IS TO BE USED AS AN EPSC MEASURE, THEN THE TIMING OF PLANTING OF VEGETATION SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE SWPPP. DELAYING PLANTING OF COVER VEGETATION UNTIL WINTER MONTHS OR DRY MONTHS SHOULD BE AVOIDED, IF POSSIBLE.
- (13) OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST SHALL BE MINIMIZED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS (A POINT OF ENTRANCE/EXIT TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT) SHALL BE PROVIDED, AS NEEDED, TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF MUD AND DIRT ONTO PUBLIC ROADS BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.
- (14) TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES MAY BE REMOVED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WORKDAY, BUT MUST BE REPLACED AT THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR

- (1) EPSC CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES.
- (2) INSPECTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF EPSC MEASURES/STRUCTURES IS TO BE PERFORMED ON A REGULAR BASIS. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES WHEN THE DESIGN CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY FIFTY PERCENT (50%). DURING SEDIMENT REMOVAL, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE CARE TO ENSURE THAT STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF EPSC MEASURES ARE NOT DAMAGED AND THUS MADE INEFFECTIVE. IF DAMAGE DOES OCCUR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR THE STRUCTURES AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OWN EXPENSE.
- (3) SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE PLACED AND BE TREATED IN A MANNER SO THAT THE SEDIMENT IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND DOES NOT MIGRATE INTO WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. COST FOR THIS TREATMENT IS TO BE INCLUDED IN PRICE BID FOR ITEM NO. 209-05 SEDIMENT REMOVAL, C.Y.

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**GENERAL
NOTES**

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST	2014	HPP-9306 (1.6)	2G

- (4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL A RAIN GAUGE EVERY LINEAR MILE AT ALL SITES WHERE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING CUTTING OR FILLING IS BEING ACTIVELY PERFORMED, OR EXPOSED SOIL HAS NOT YET BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. IF THE PROJECT LENGTH IS LESS THAN ONE LINEAR MILE, ONE RAIN GAUGE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE CENTER OF THE PROJECT OR AS INDICATED BY THE TDOT EPSC INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT EACH GAUGE IS MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION. TDOT AND/OR THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RECORD DAILY PRECIPITATION AND FORECASTED PERCENTAGE OF PRECIPITATION IN DETAILED RECORDS OF RAINFALL EVENTS INCLUDING DATES, AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL PER GAUGE, THE ESTIMATED DURATION (OR STARTING AND ENDING TIMES), AND FORECASTED PERCENTAGE OF PRECIPITATION FOR THE PROJECT. THIS INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER ON A MONTHLY BASIS. THE COST FOR THE RAIN GAUGES IS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR OTHER ITEMS. RAIN GAUGES SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROVED TDOT RAINFALL MONITORING PLAN.
- (5) INSPECTION OF EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE DONE AT LEAST TWICE PER CALENDAR WEEK AT LEAST 72 HOURS APART. A CALENDAR WEEK IS DEFINED AS SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY. QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL SITE ASSESSMENT OF EPSC SHALL BE PERFORMED PER THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION'S COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION OFFICE GUIDELINES.
- (6) OUTFALL POINTS SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER EPSC MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO SURROUNDING WATERS. WHERE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS ARE INACCESSIBLE, NEARBY DOWNSTREAM LOCATIONS SHALL BE INSPECTED. LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER AND EXIT THE SITE SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EVIDENCE OF OFF-SITE ROADWAY SEDIMENT TRACKING.
- (7) UPON CONCLUSION OF THE INSPECTIONS, EPSC MEASURES FOUND TO BE INEFFECTIVE SHALL BE REPAIRED, REPLACED, OR MODIFIED BEFORE THE NEXT RAIN EVENT, IF POSSIBLE, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 24 HOURS AFTER THE INSPECTION OR WHEN THE CONDITION IS IDENTIFIED. IF THE REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION IS NOT PRACTICAL WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME, WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION MUST BE PROVIDED IN THE FIELD BOOK AND AN ESTIMATED REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION SCHEDULE SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER IDENTIFICATION.
- (8) THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR AND THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR OR THEIR DESIGNEE WILL COMPLETE THE INSPECTION REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTE COPIES PER THE CONTRACT.

MATERIALS

- (9) WASTE AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED IN NON-WETLAND AREAS AND ABOVE THE 100-YEAR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOODPLAIN. BORROW AND WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT AFFECT ANY WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. UNLESS THESE AREAS ARE SPECIFICALLY COVERED BY AN ARAP, 404, OR NPDES PERMIT, OBTAINED SOLELY BY THE CONTRACTOR.

SWPPP, PERMITS, PLANS, RECORDS

- (1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR AND OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS OR APPROVALS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TDEC ARAP/401, USACE SECTION 404, TVA SECTION 26A, AND TDEC NPDES PERMITS, FROM FEDERAL, STATE AND/OR LOCAL AGENCIES REGARDING THE OPERATION OF ANY PROJECT-DEDICATED ASPHALT AND/OR CONCRETE PLANTS.
- (2) ANY DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PROJECT PLANS, THE PROJECT AS CONSTRUCTED, AND THE PERMIT(S) ISSUED FOR THE PROJECT, SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER. THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION, ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION, AND HEADQUARTERS CONSTRUCTION OFFICE SHALL BE CONTACTED IN THESE INSTANCES AND DECIDE WHICH HAS PRECEDENCE AND WHETHER PERMIT OR PLANS REVISIONS ARE NEEDED. IN GENERAL, PERMIT CONDITIONS WILL PREVAIL.
- (3) THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON OR NEAR THE SITE: DATES THAT MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR, DATES WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE ON A PORTION OF THE SITE, DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED, EPSC INSPECTION RECORDS, QUALITY ASSURANCE SITE ASSESSMENT RECORDS, PRECIPITATION RECORDS, SWPPP, PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, AND A COPY OF THE PROJECT EPSC INSPECTOR'S TDEC LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATION.

- (4) ALL WATER QUALITY AND STORM WATER PERMITS, INCLUDING A COPY OF THE NOC WITH NPDES PERMIT TRACKING NUMBER AND THE LOCATION OF THE SWPPP, SHALL BE POSTED NEAR THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. THE NAME, COMPANY NAME, EMAIL ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS OF THE PROJECT SITE OWNER, OPERATOR, OR A LOCAL CONTACT PERSON WITH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT SHALL ALSO BE POSTED. IF POSTING THIS INFORMATION NEAR A MAIN ENTRANCE IS INFEASIBLE, THE INFORMATION SHALL BE PLACED IN A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION NEAR WHERE THE CONSTRUCTION IS ACTIVELY UNDERWAY AND MOVED AS NECESSARY. THIS LOCATION SHALL BE POSTED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALL POSTINGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN LEGIBLE CONDITION.
- (5) IF A CHANGE IN PROJECT SCOPE OCCURS DURING CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING VALUE ENGINEERING, THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION SHALL BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER PERMIT REVISIONS OR MODIFICATIONS OF THE SWPPP ARE NEEDED. THE ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION SHALL BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE IF ANY PLAN REVISIONS ARE NEEDED.
- (6) THE SWPPP SHALL BE UPDATED BY CONSTRUCTION WHENEVER EPSC INSPECTIONS INDICATE, OR WHERE STATE OR FEDERAL 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 STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION SHALL BE CONTACTED WHEN MAJOR DESIGN REVISIONS ARE REQUESTED BY CONSTRUCTION. THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION MAY BE CONTACTED FOR GUIDANCE ON SPECIFIC SWPPP NEEDS. A COPY OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SWPPP OR EPSC CONTROLS SHALL BE RETAINED IN THE SWPPP.
- (7) THE SWPPP SHALL BE UPDATED BY CONSTRUCTION WHENEVER A CHANGE IN CHEMICAL TREATMENT METHODS IS MADE INCLUDING USE OF A DIFFERENT CHEMICAL, DIFFERENT DOSAGE OR APPLICATION RATE, OR A DIFFERENT AREA OF APPLICATION.
- (8) IF A TMDL IS DEVELOPED FOR THE RECEIVING WATERS FOR A POLLUTANT OF CONCERN (SILTATION AND/OR HABITAT ALTERATION) THE SWPPP SHALL BE MODIFIED OR UPDATED.
- (9) PROJECT INSPECTORS AND SUPERVISORS (INCLUDING TDOT STAFF, CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTOR STAFF) RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EPSC PLANS SHALL SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE TDEC "LEVEL 1 - FUNDAMENTALS OF EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES" COURSE AND ANY REFRESHER COURSES AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CERTIFICATION. A COPY OF CERTIFICATION RECORDS FOR THE COURSES SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE AND AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

LITTER, DEBRIS, WASTE, PETROLEUM

- (1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A PROACTIVE METHOD TO PREVENT LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, AND CONSTRUCTION WASTES FROM ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. THESE MATERIALS WILL BE PICKED UP AND REMOVED FROM STORMWATER EXPOSURE PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED STORM EVENTS. AFTER USE, MATERIALS USED FOR EPSC WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- (2) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE STEPS TO ENSURE THAT PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER CHEMICAL POLLUTANTS ARE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. ALL EQUIPMENT REFUELING, SERVICING, AND STAGING AREAS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES, INCLUDING THOSE OF THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA). APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT MEASURES FOR THESE AREAS SHALL BE USED. 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.

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) TO ASSIST IN BID PREPARATION FOR EARTHWORK AND FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION, DETAIL ROCK AND SOIL DESCRIPTION AND ON SOME PROJECTS, ROCK CORE SAMPLES ARE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE MATERIALS AND TESTS HEADQUARTERS AT 6601 CENTENNIAL BOULEVARD, NASHVILLE, TN OR AT THE TDOT REGION 1 BUILDING IN KNOXVILLE, TN.
- (4) 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.
- (5) EARTHWORK IS PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 203-01, ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED). 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.
- (6) THE UTILITIES SHALL BE ALLOWED TO RELOCATE AFTER THE ROUGH GRADING IS COMPLETE FOR THE LENGTH OF THE PROJECT.

PAVEMENT RESURFACING

- (1) TRAFFIC WILL BE ALLOWED TO TEMPORARILY DRIVE ON THE MILLED SURFACE OF THE ROADWAY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ONLY:
 - A. THE MILLED SURFACE IS FINE TEXTURED. THE FINE TEXTURE SHALL BE OBTAINED BY A MILLING MACHINE UTILIZING A MILLING HEAD WITH TEETH SPACING 3/8" OR LESS OPERATING AT LESS THAN 80 FEET PER MINUTE.
 - B. THE SURFACE SHALL BE SWEEPED AND CLEANED OF ALL LOOSE MATERIALS.
 - C. THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN THE MILLED SURFACE AND THE ADJACENT LANE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1 1/2 INCHES.
 - D. THE MILLED SURFACE SHALL BE PAVED WITHIN 48 HOURS.
 - E. RAIN OR INCLEMENT WEATHER IS NOT EXPECTED OR FORECASTED WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER MILLING.
 - F. ALL APPLICABLE SIGNING IS INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MUTCD SIGNING SHALL INCLUDE MOTORCYCLE WARNING SIGNS (TN-64) PLACED IN ADVANCE OF ANY MILLED AREAS.
 - G. IF RAVELING OR DETERIORATION OF THE MILLED SURFACE IS OCCURRING WHILE TRAFFIC IS DRIVING ON THE MILLED SURFACE, THEN THIS PRACTICE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED AND PAVING SHALL BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MILLING.
 - H. ONLY ONE LANE IN EACH DIRECTION SHALL HAVE A MILLED SURFACE AT ONE TIME.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NPDES

- (1) REFER TO THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, SHEET 19, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

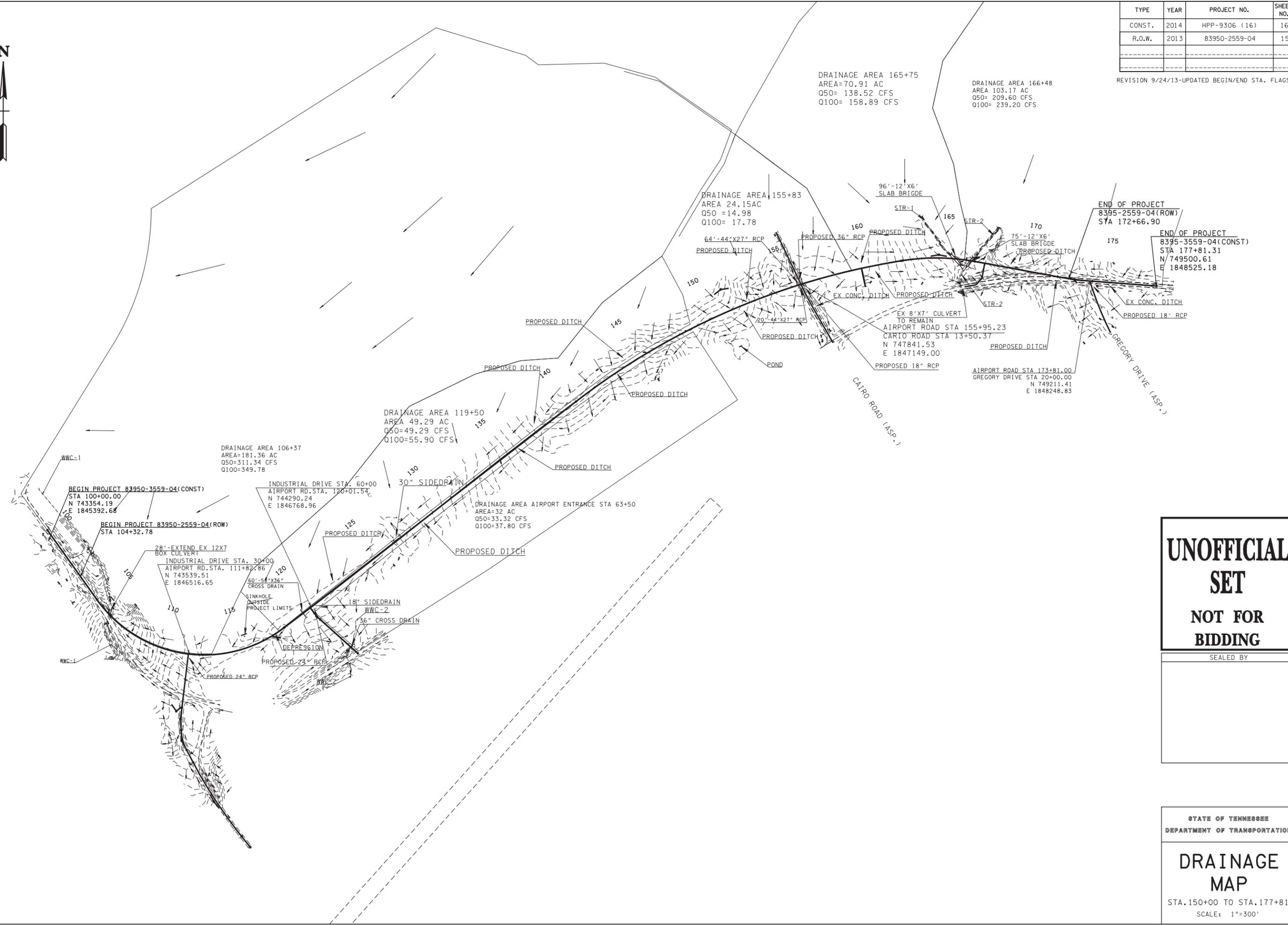
SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**GENERAL
NOTES**

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	16
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	15

REVISION 9/24/13-UPDATED BEGIN/END STA. FLAGS



**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**DRAINAGE
MAP**

STA. 150+00 TO STA. 177+81
SCALE: 1"=300'

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	19
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	18

STREAM/WETLAND

- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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:
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 15 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OF ANY SEQUENCE OR PHASE. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 15 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 15 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 RUNS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED A NON-ERODIBLE SURFACE.
- 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.
 - FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES, TDOT PROJECTS ARE COVERED UNDER THE "WASTE AND BORROW" MANUAL PER THE SSWMP.
 - 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. REFER TO THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, SHEET 2E, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

UTILITY RELOCATION

- RAIN WATER WHICH COLLECTS IN THE UTILITY TRENCH SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A DEWATERING STRUCTURE OR SEDIMENT FILTER BAG AND MAINTAINED.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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/US.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AFFECTED WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES TO THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS (AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER).
- 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.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.
209-08.03	SILT FENCE	L.F.	5,000
209-08.02	SILT FENCE W WIRE BACKING	L.F.	1000
209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM (V BOTTOM)	EA.	172
209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EA.	25
707-08.07	HIGH VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	L.F.	1500
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT		7
709-05.05	MACHINED RIP RAP (CLASS A-3)	TN	45
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)	SY	150
	TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING (18" PIPE)		2
621-03.02	18" TEMP DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	175
709-05.05	MACHINED RIP RAP (CLASS A-3)	TN	1550
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)	SY	585
	TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERT		1
621-03.02	18" TEMP DRAINAGE PIPE	LF	100
709-05.06	MACHINED RIP RAP (CLASS A-1)	TN	850
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)	SY	345

OUTFALL TABLE			
	AREA (AC)	SLOPE %	SHEETS
OUTFALL 1	1	2	20,27,34
OUTFALL 2	2	3	20,27,34
OUTFALL 3	1	2	20,27,34
OUTFALL 4	1.25	3	27,34
OUTFALL 5	51	1.5	21,28
OUTFALL 6	52	1	21,28,35
OUTFALL 7	1	1	21,28,35
OUTFALL 8	86	4.5	21,28,35
OUTFALL 9	24	2.5	24,31,29
OUTFALL 10	1.5	2.7	25,32
OUTFALL 11	1.5	2.6	25,32
OUTFALL 12	1	2.7	25,32
OUTFALL 13	0.5	2.6	25,32
OUTFALL 14	49	1.5	35

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
*SF*SF*SF*	SILT FENCE	EC-STR-3B
*SFB*SFB*SFB*	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING	EC-STR-3C
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT	EC-STR-25
	TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING (DESCRIBE NUMBER AND SIZE OF PIPES)	EC-STR-25
	TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERT (DESCRIBE NUMBER AND SIZE OF PIPES)	EC-STR-32

UNOFFICIAL SET
NOT FOR BIDDING

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

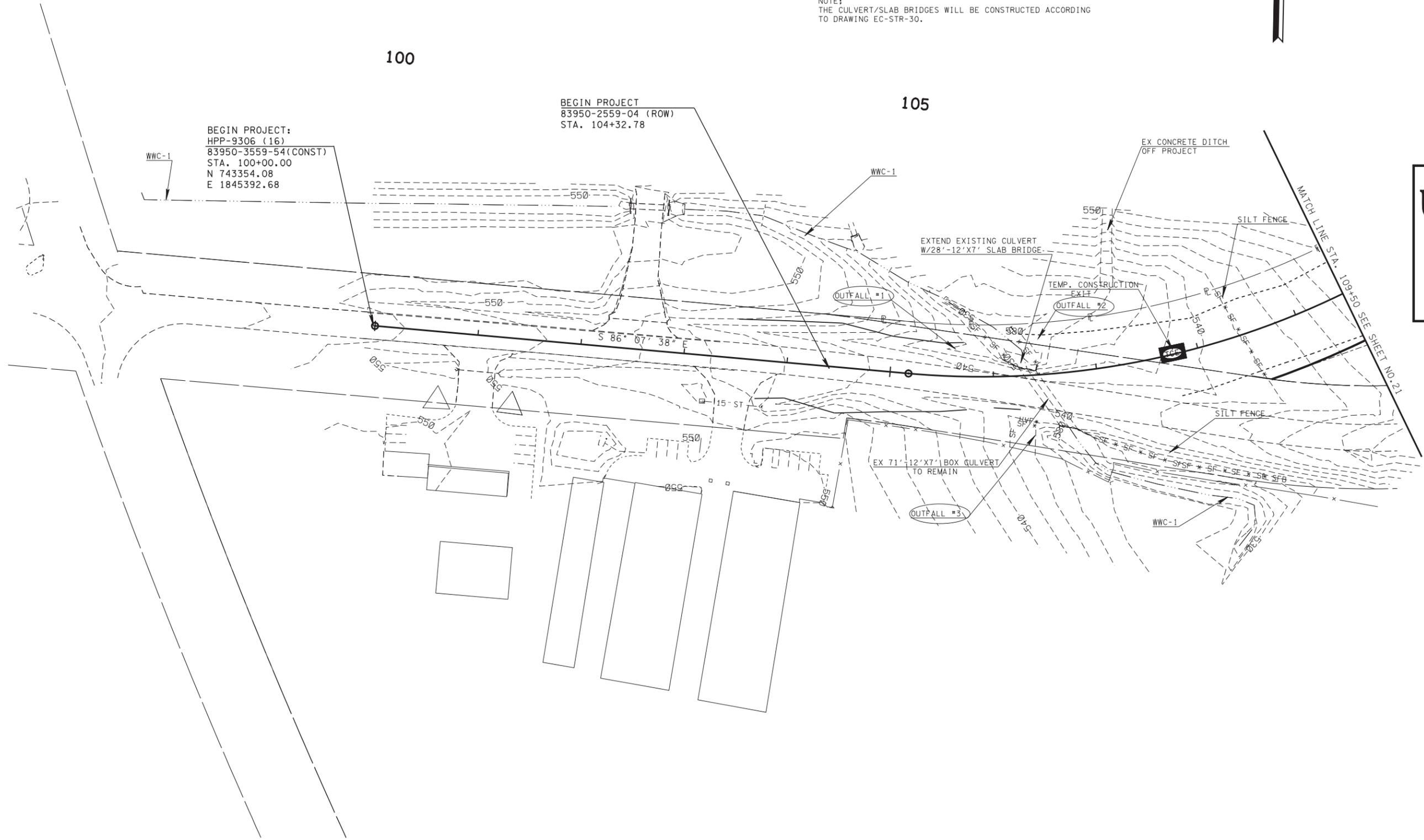
EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
NOTES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	20
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	18A

REVISION 9/24/13-REVISED ROW BEGIN PROJECT FLAG



NOTE:
 THE CULVERT/SLAB BRIDGES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO DRAWING EC-STR-30.



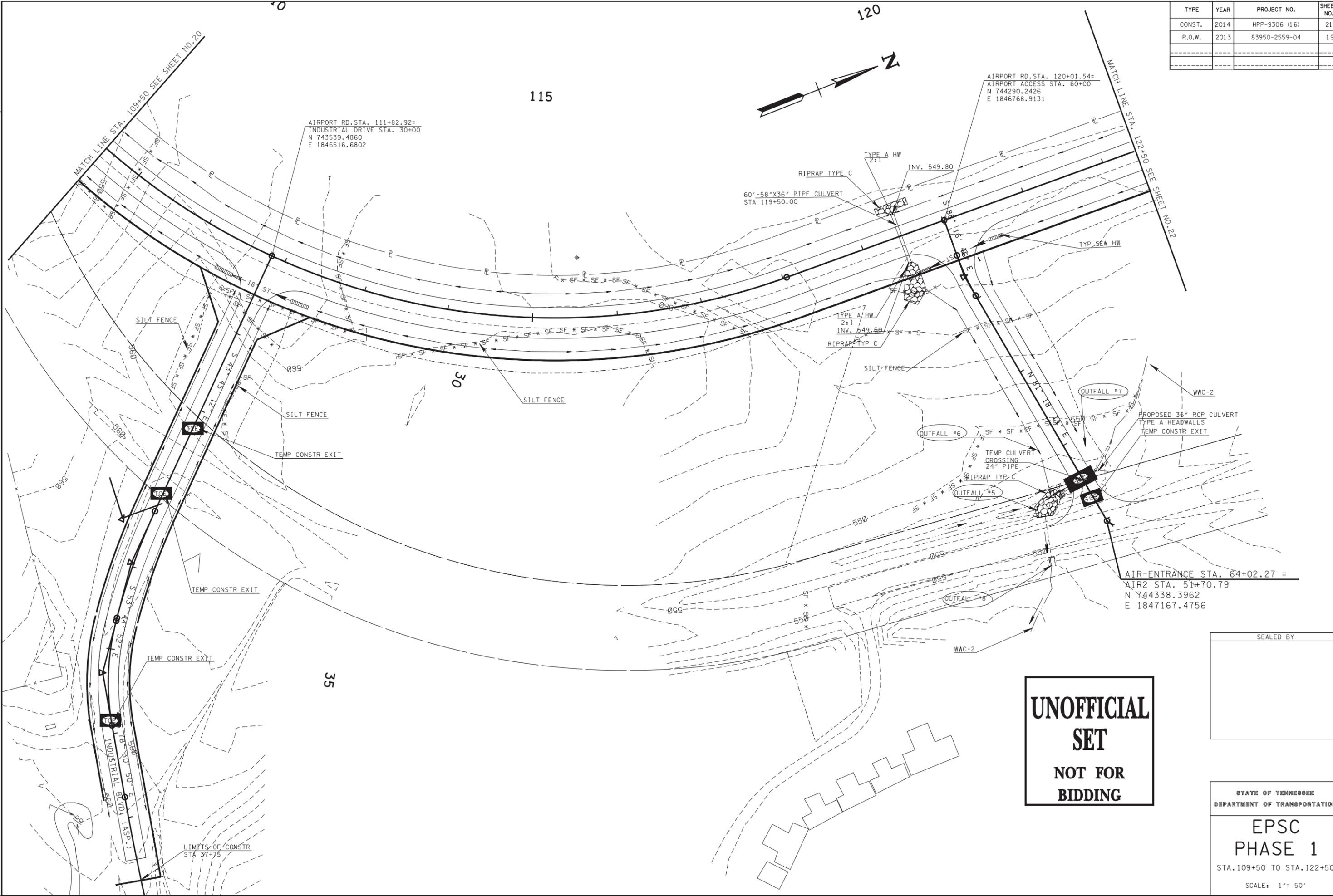
**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
 PHASE 1**
 STA. 100+00 TO STA. 109+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	21
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	19

22-SEP-2014 17:10
 SA:Engineer\09chao1-TDOT On-call\Engineer\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\02IESCP.dgn

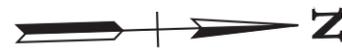


**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
 PHASE 1**
 STA. 109+50 TO STA. 122+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

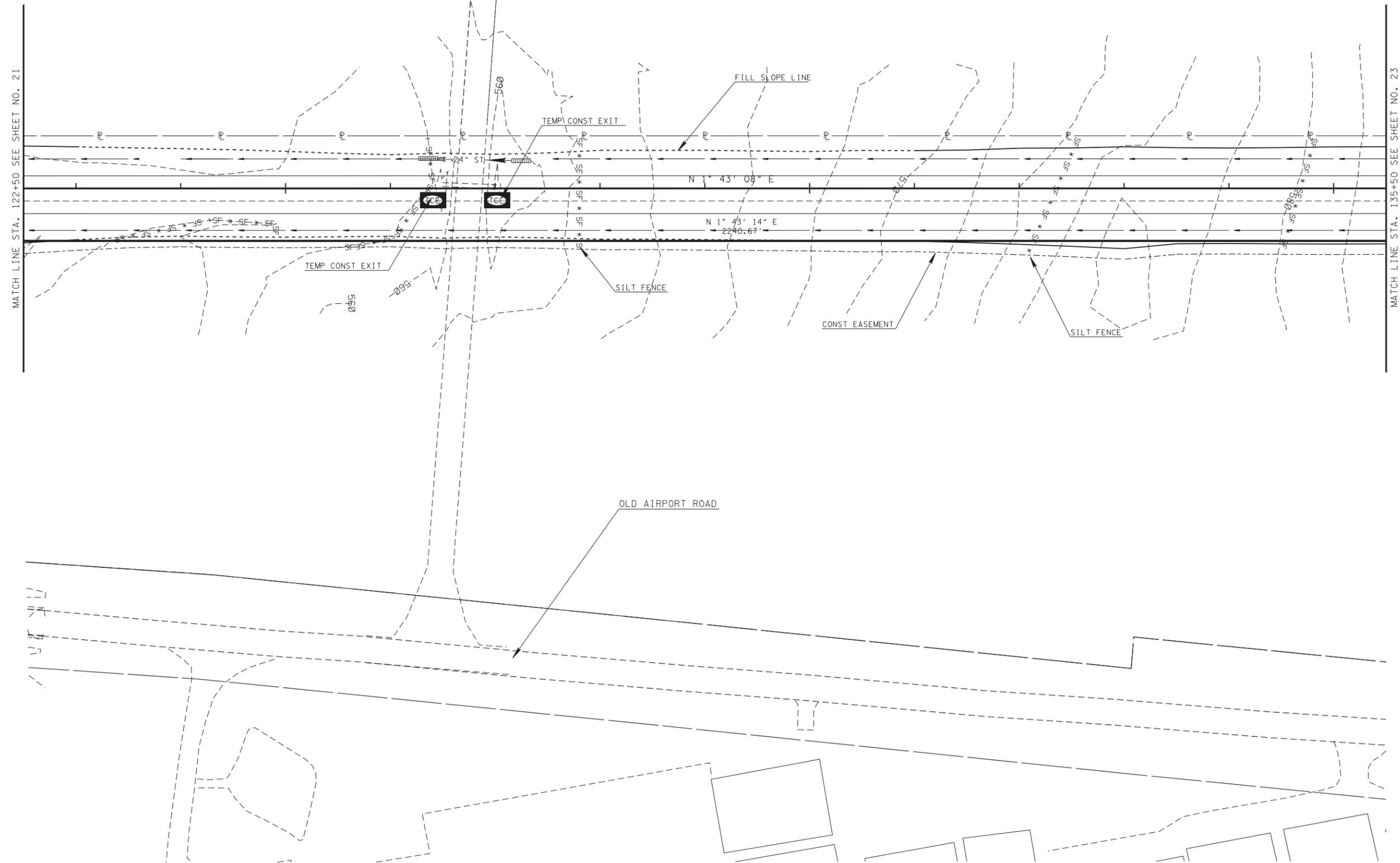
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	22
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	20



125

130

135



24-FEB-2014 11:24
 SA\Engineer\09CHA01-TDOT On-Call\Engineer\ng\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\022ESCP.dgn

**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

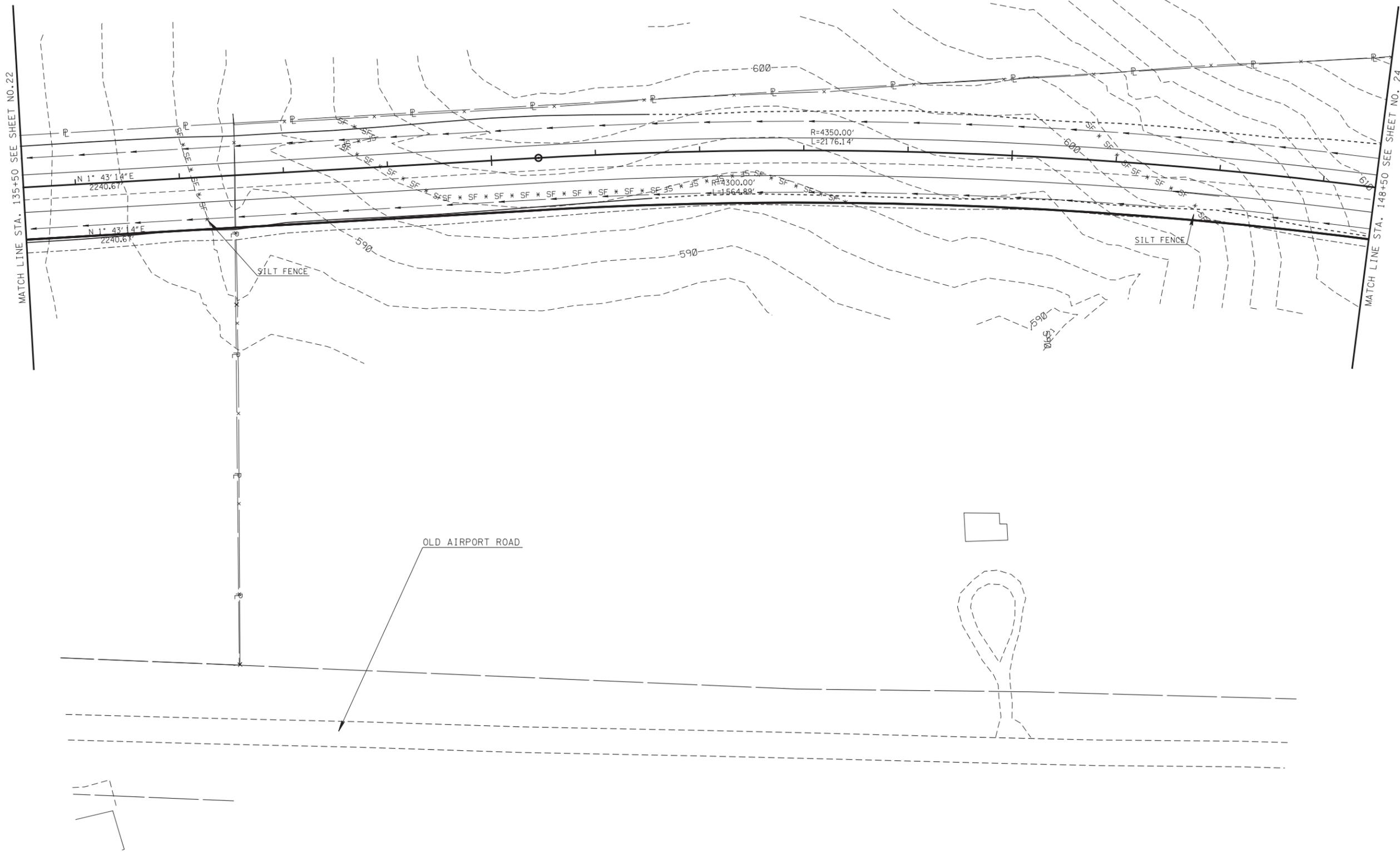
STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
 PHASE 1**
 STA. 122+50 TO STA. 135+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	23
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	22

140

145



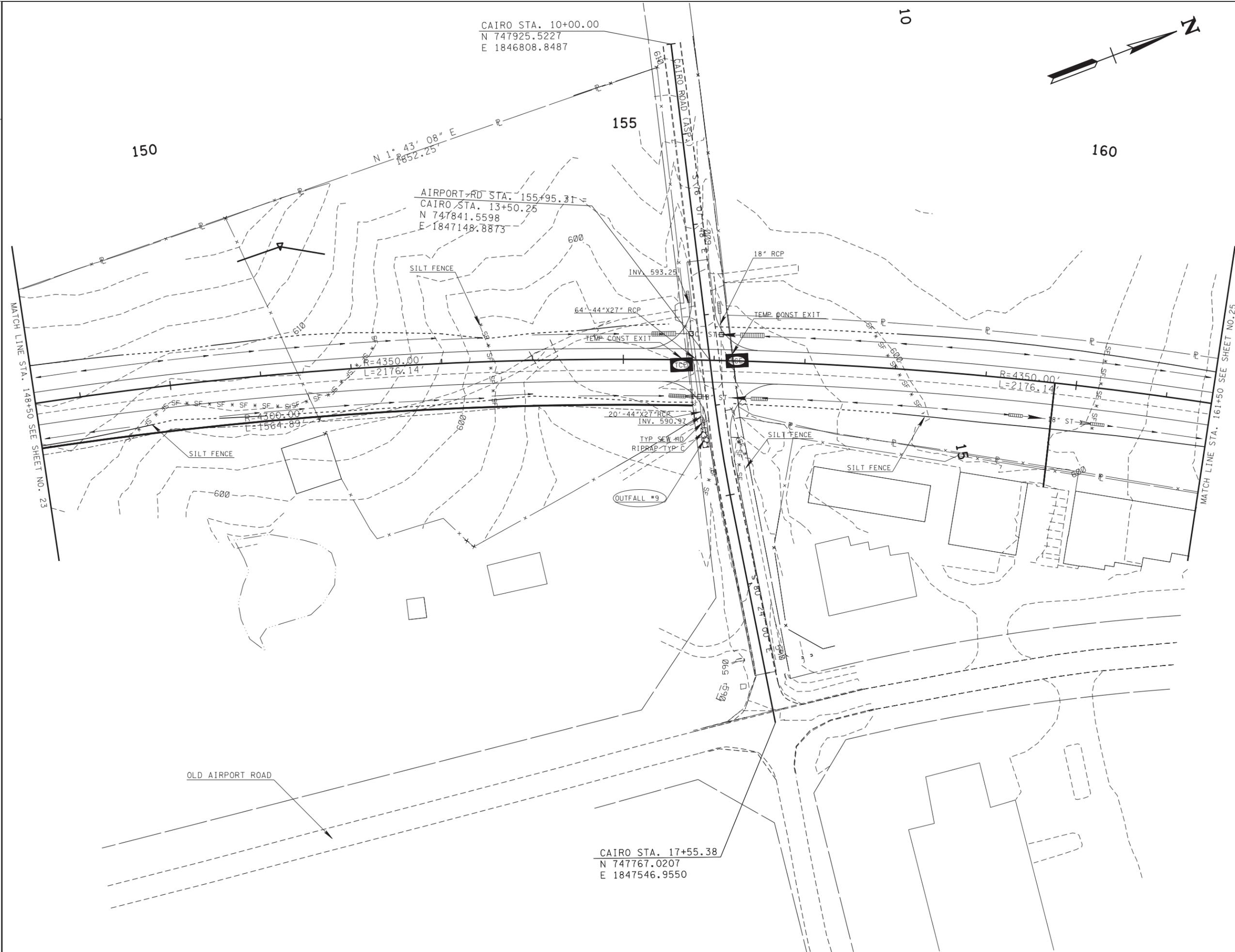
24-FEB-2014 11:24
 SA\Engineer\09CHA01-TDOT On-call\Engineer\ng\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\023ESCP.dgn

**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
 PHASE 1**
 STA. 135+50 TO STA. 148+50
 SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	24
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	22



CAIRO STA. 10+00.00
N 747925.5227
E 1846808.8487

AIRPORT RD STA. 155+95.31
CAIRO STA. 13+50.25
N 747841.5598
E 1847148.8873

CAIRO STA. 17+55.38
N 747767.0207
E 1847546.9550

MATCH LINE STA. 148+50 SEE SHEET NO. 23

MATCH LINE STA. 161+50 SEE SHEET NO. 25

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

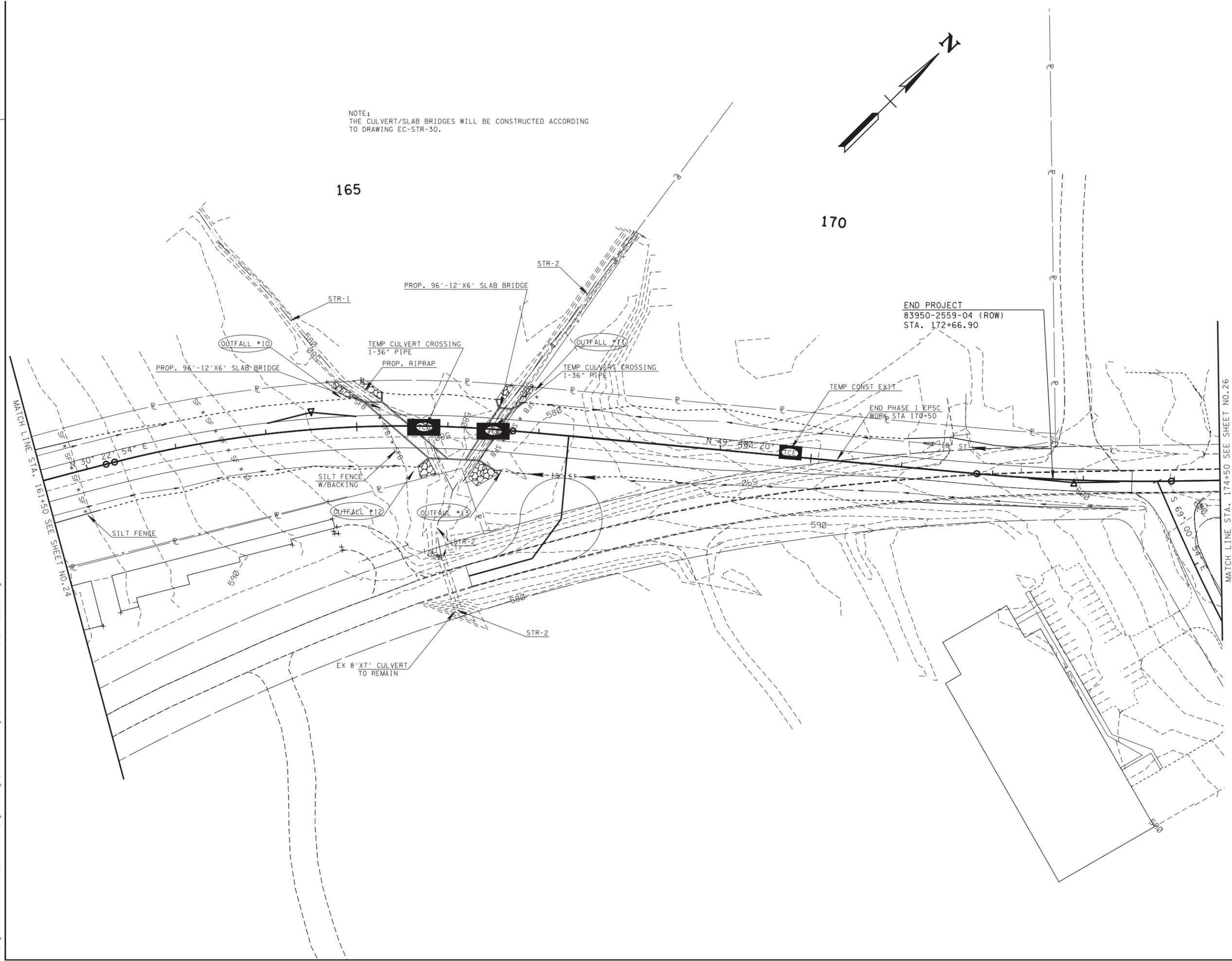
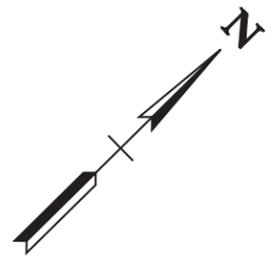
SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
PHASE 1**
STA. 148+50 TO STA. 161+50
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	25
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	23

REVISION 9/24/13-ADDED ROW END PROJECT FLAG

NOTE:
 THE CULVERT/SLAB BRIDGES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO DRAWING EC-STR-30.



END PROJECT
 83950-2559-04 (ROW)
 STA. 172+66.90

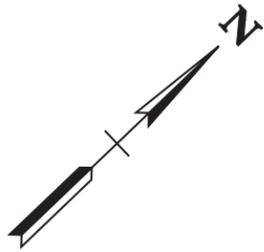
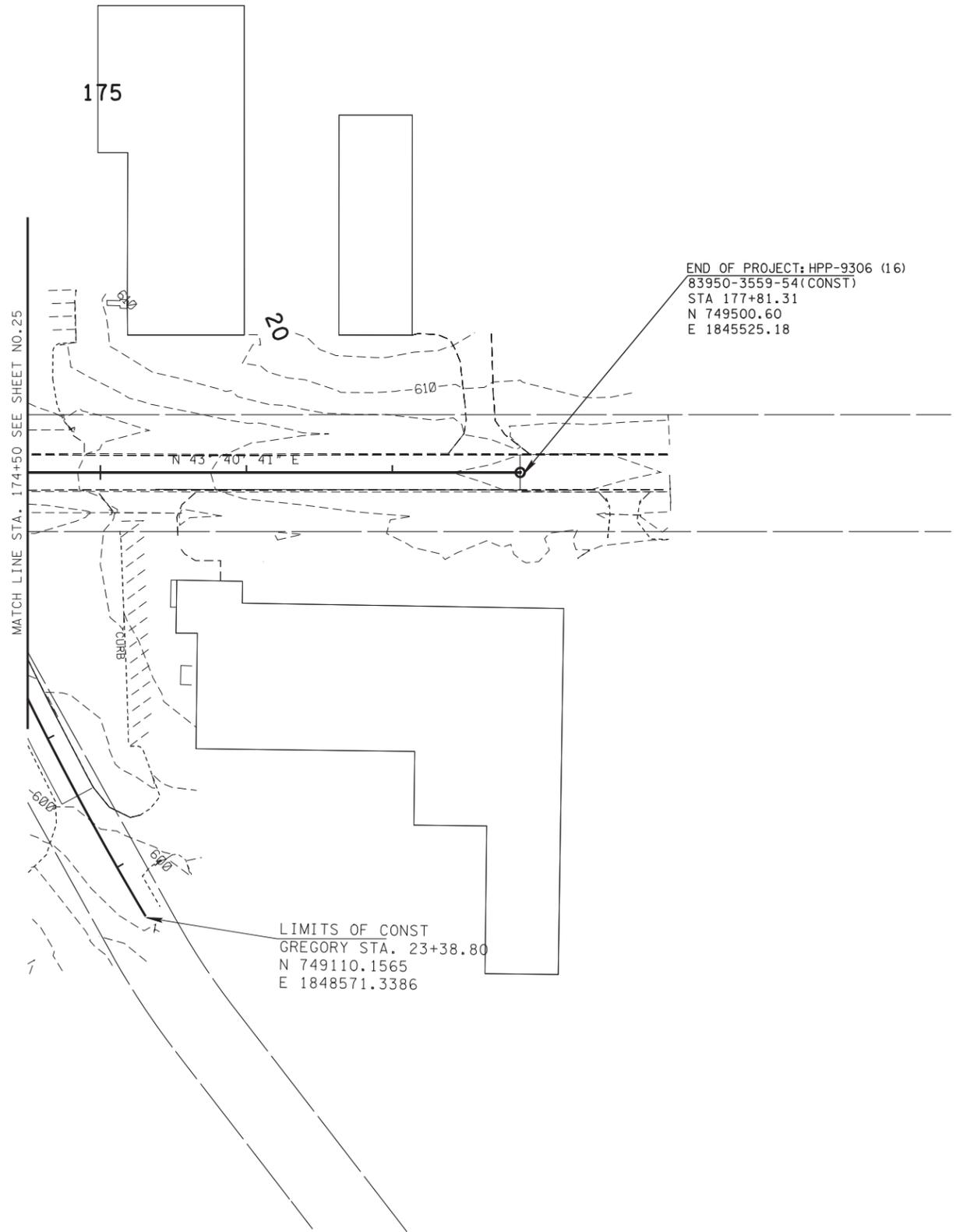
END PHASE 1 EPSC
 WORK STA 174+50

**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
 PHASE 1**
 STA. 161+50 TO STA. 174+50
 SCALE: 1"=50'



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	26
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	24

REVISION 9/24/13-REVISED CONST END PROJECT FLAG

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

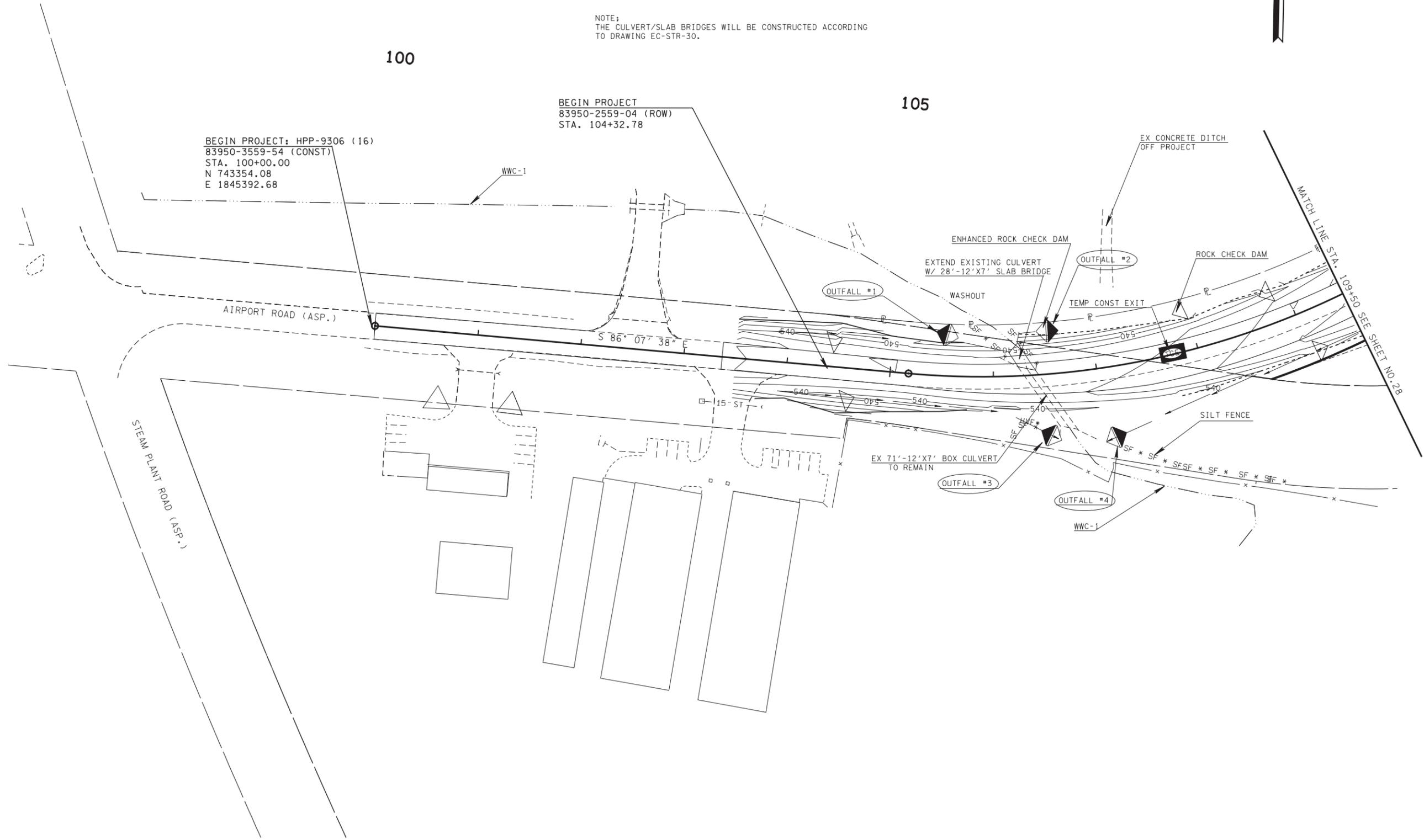
**EPSC
PHASE 1**
STA. 174+50 TO STA. 177+81
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	27
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	25

REVISION 9/24/13-REVISED ROW BEGIN PROJECT FLAG



NOTE:
THE CULVERT/SLAB BRIDGES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO DRAWING EC-STR-30.

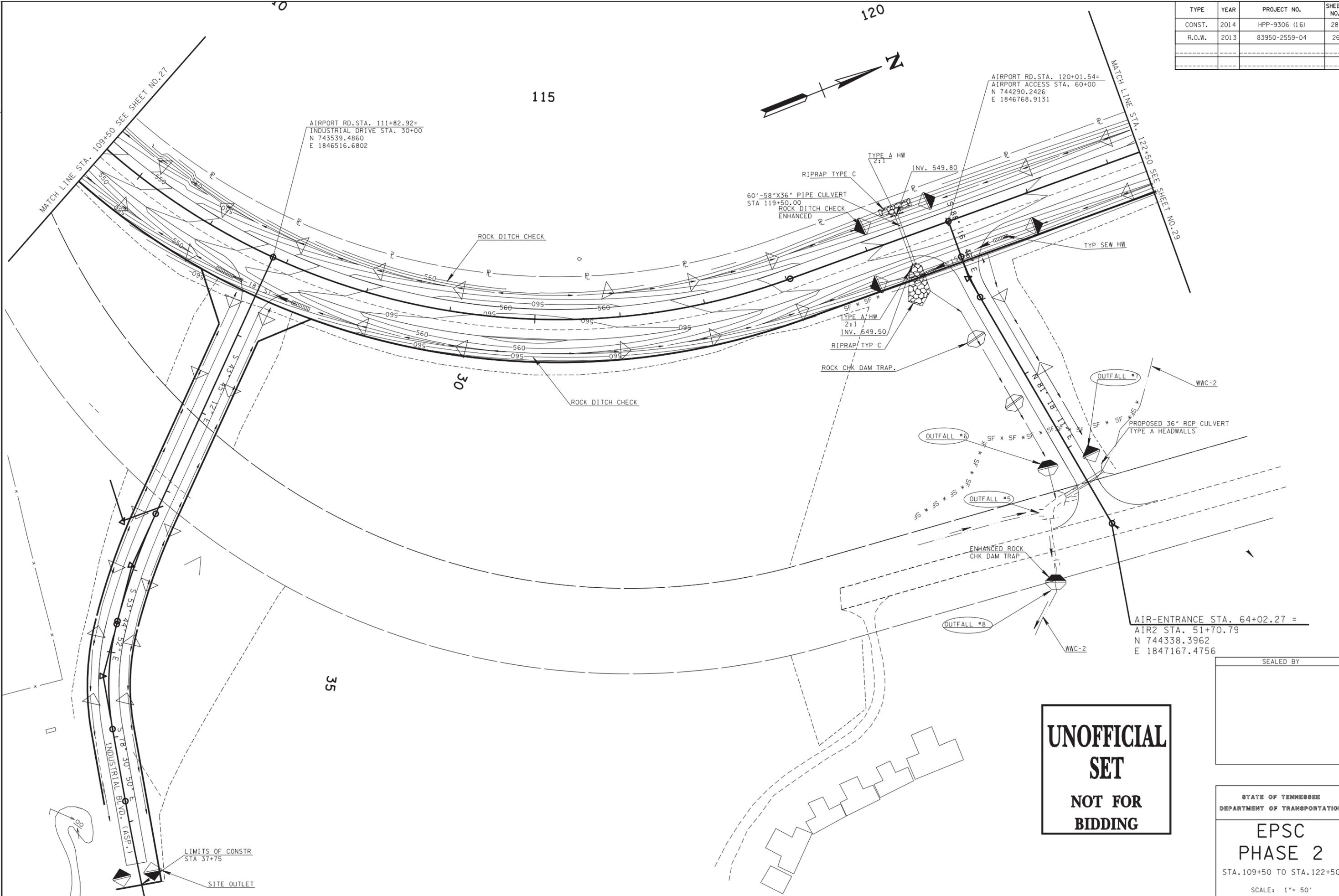


**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
PHASE 2**
STA. 100+00 TO STA. 109+50
SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	28
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	26



22-SEP-2014 17:07
SA:Engineer\09c\HA01-TDOT On-call\Engineer\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\02BESCP.dgn

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

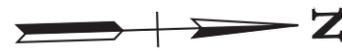
SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
PHASE 2**
STA. 109+50 TO STA. 122+50

SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	29
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	27



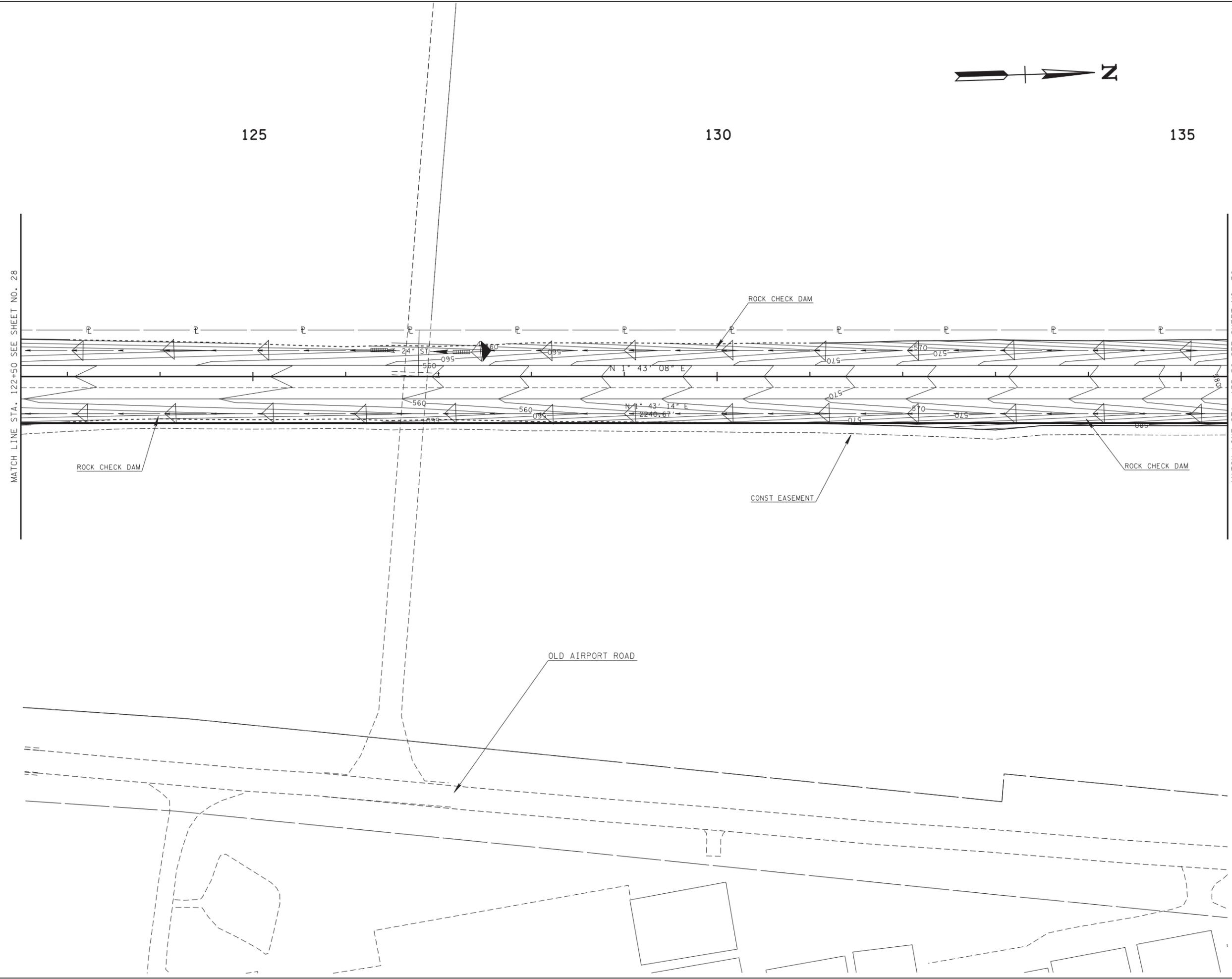
125

130

135

MATCH LINE STA. 122+50 SEE SHEET NO. 28

MATCH LINE STA. 135+50 SEE SHEET NO. 30



**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
PHASE 2**

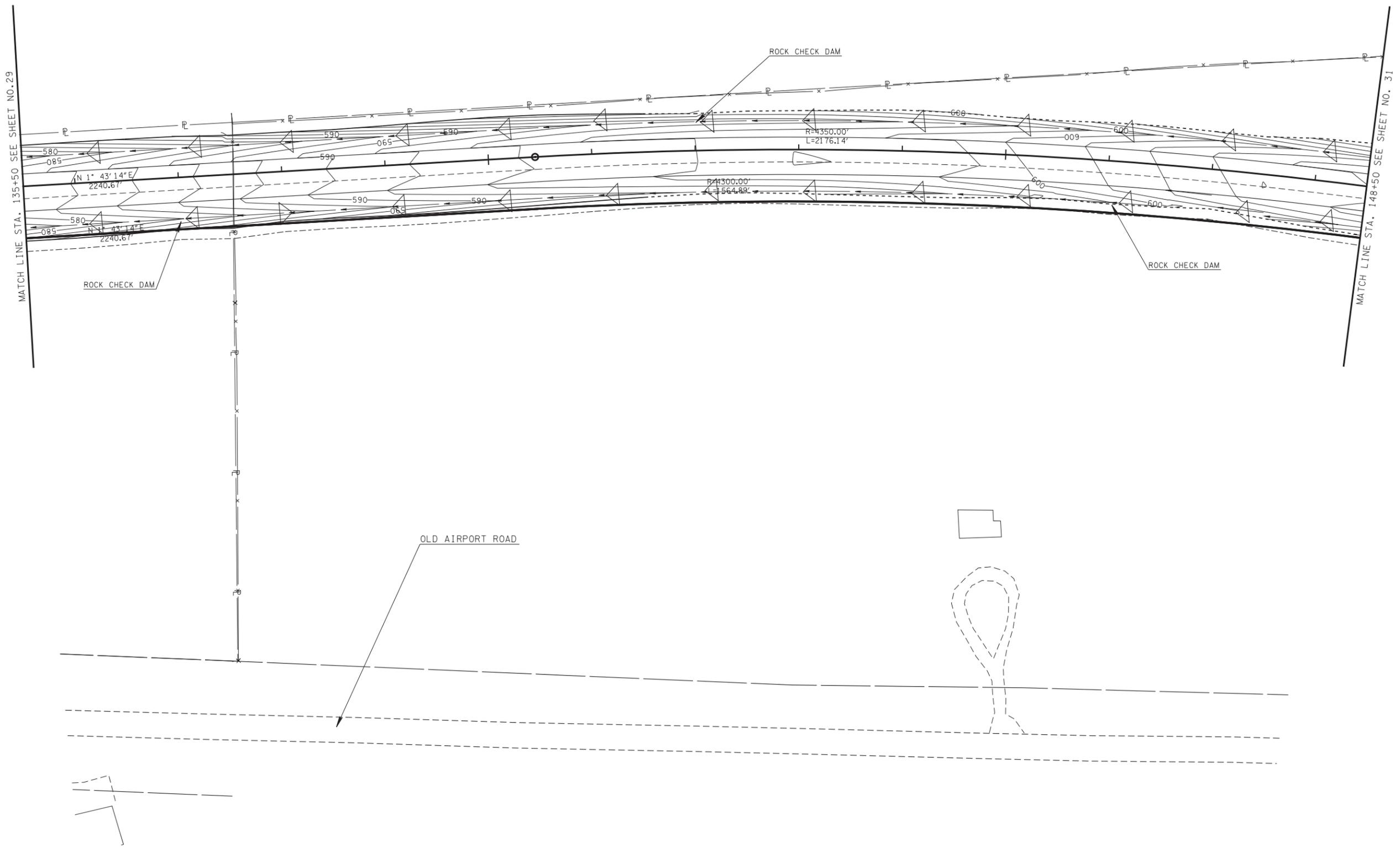
STA. 122+50 TO STA. 135+50

SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	30
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	27A

140

145



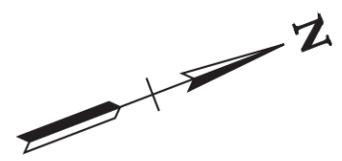
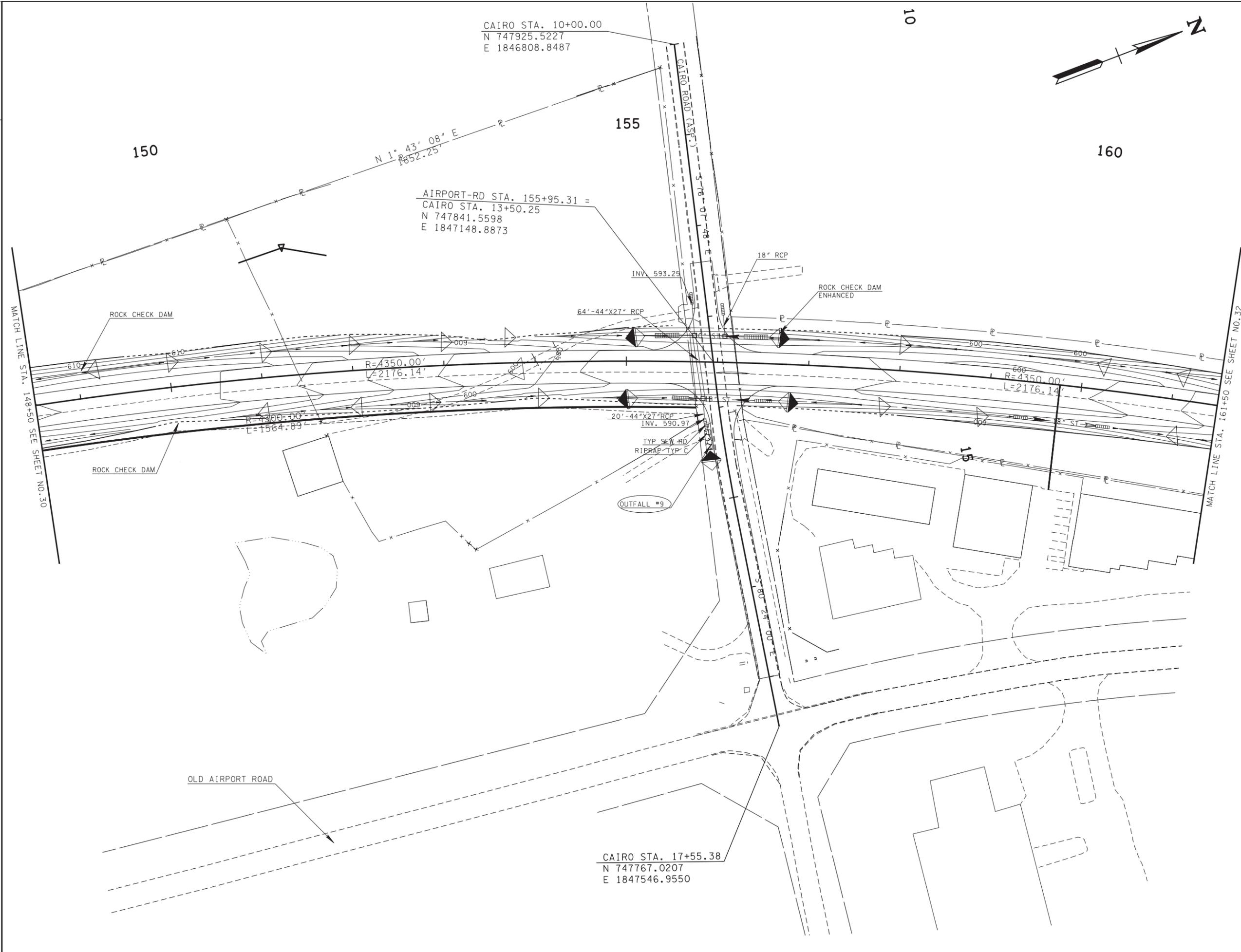
**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
PHASE 2**
STA. 135+50 TO STA. 148+50
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	31
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	28



**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

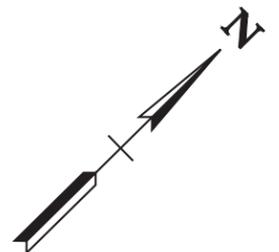
**EPSC
 PHASE 2**
 STA. 148+50 TO STA. 161+50
 SCALE: 1"=50'

24-FEB-2014 11:26
 S:\Engineer\09c\HA01-TDOT On-Call\Engineer\ng\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\03IESCP.dgn

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	32
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	29

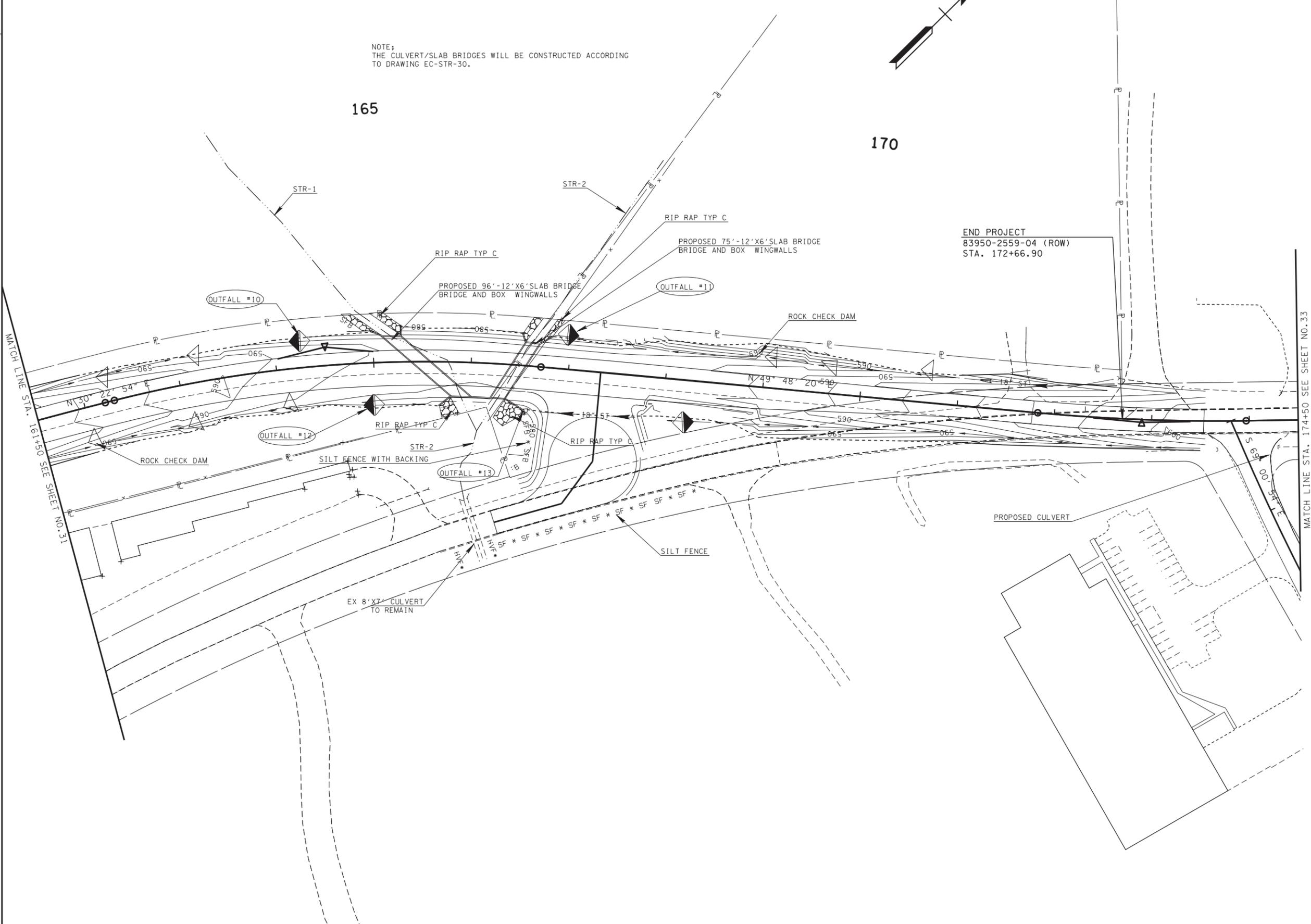
REVISION 9/24/13-ADDED ROW END PROJECT FLAG

NOTE:
 THE CULVERT/SLAB BRIDGES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO DRAWING EC-STR-30.



165

170



**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

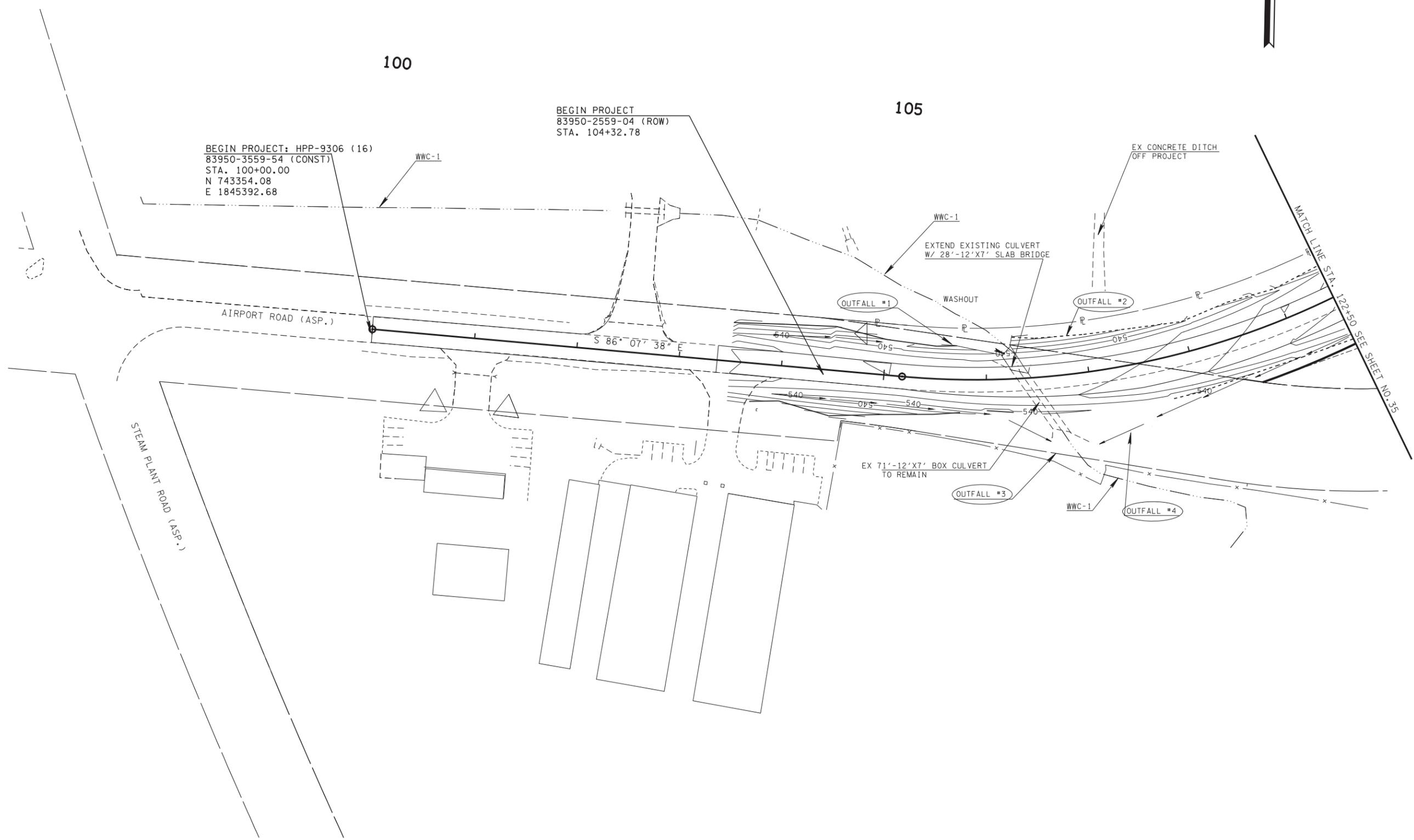
SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
 PHASE 2**
 STA. 161+50 TO STA. 174+50
 SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	34
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30

REVISION 9/24/13-REVISED ROW BEGIN PROJECT FLAG



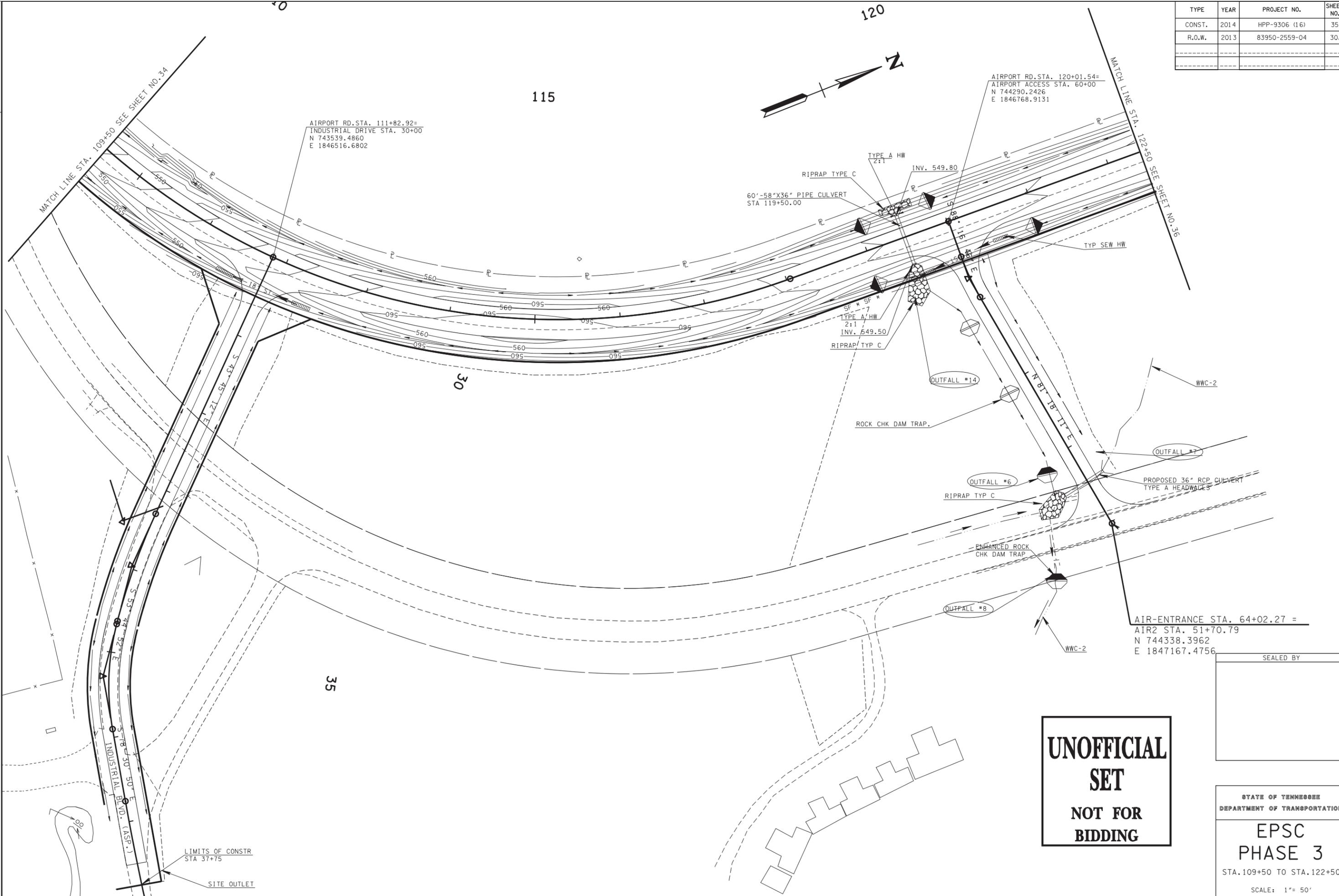
24-FEB-2014 11:27
 SA\Engineer\09CHA01-TDOT On-Call\Engineering\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\034ESCP.dgn

**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
 PHASE 3**
 STA. 100+00 TO STA. 109+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	35
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30A



22-SEP-2014 17:06
S:\Engineer\09CHAOI-TDOT On-call\Engineer\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\035ESCP.dgn

**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

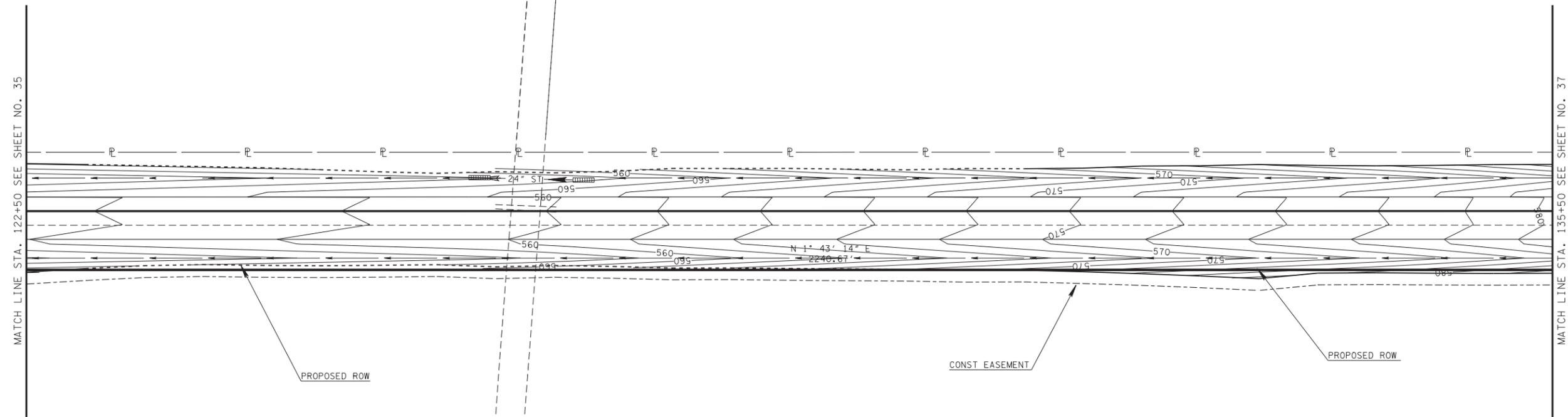
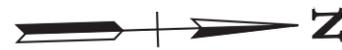
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
PHASE 3**

STA. 109+50 TO STA. 122+50

SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	36
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30B



24-FEB-2014 11:27
 SA\Engineer\09CHA01-TDOT On-call\Engineer\ng\Summer County 2\CONSTRUCTION REVIEW\036ESCP.dgn

**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

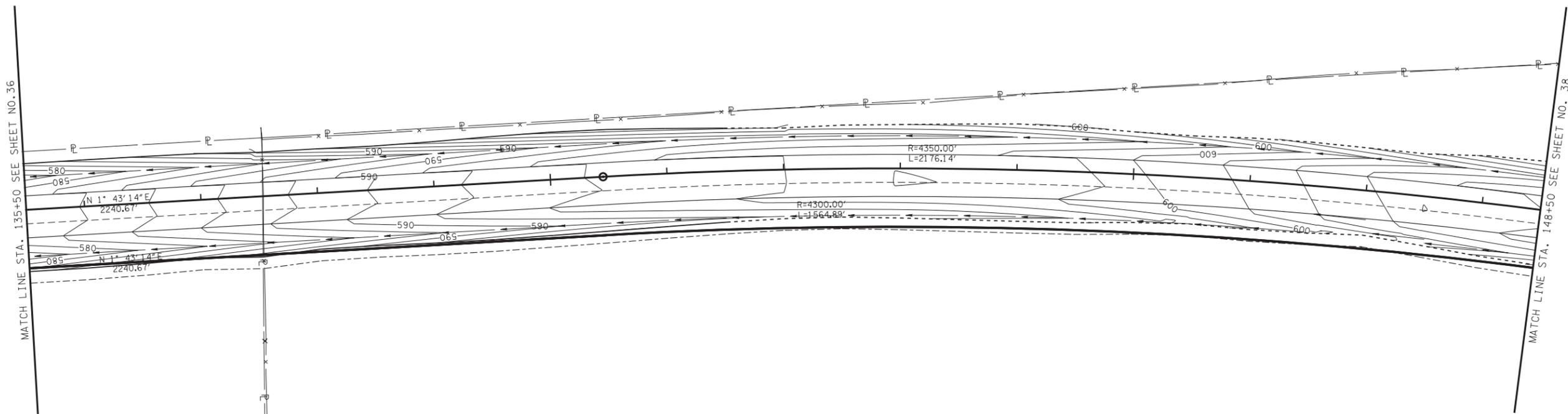
STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
 PHASE 3**
 STA. 122+50 TO STA. 135+50
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	37
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30C

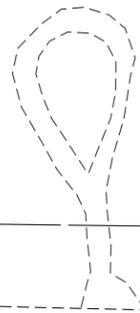


140

145



OLD AIRPORT ROAD



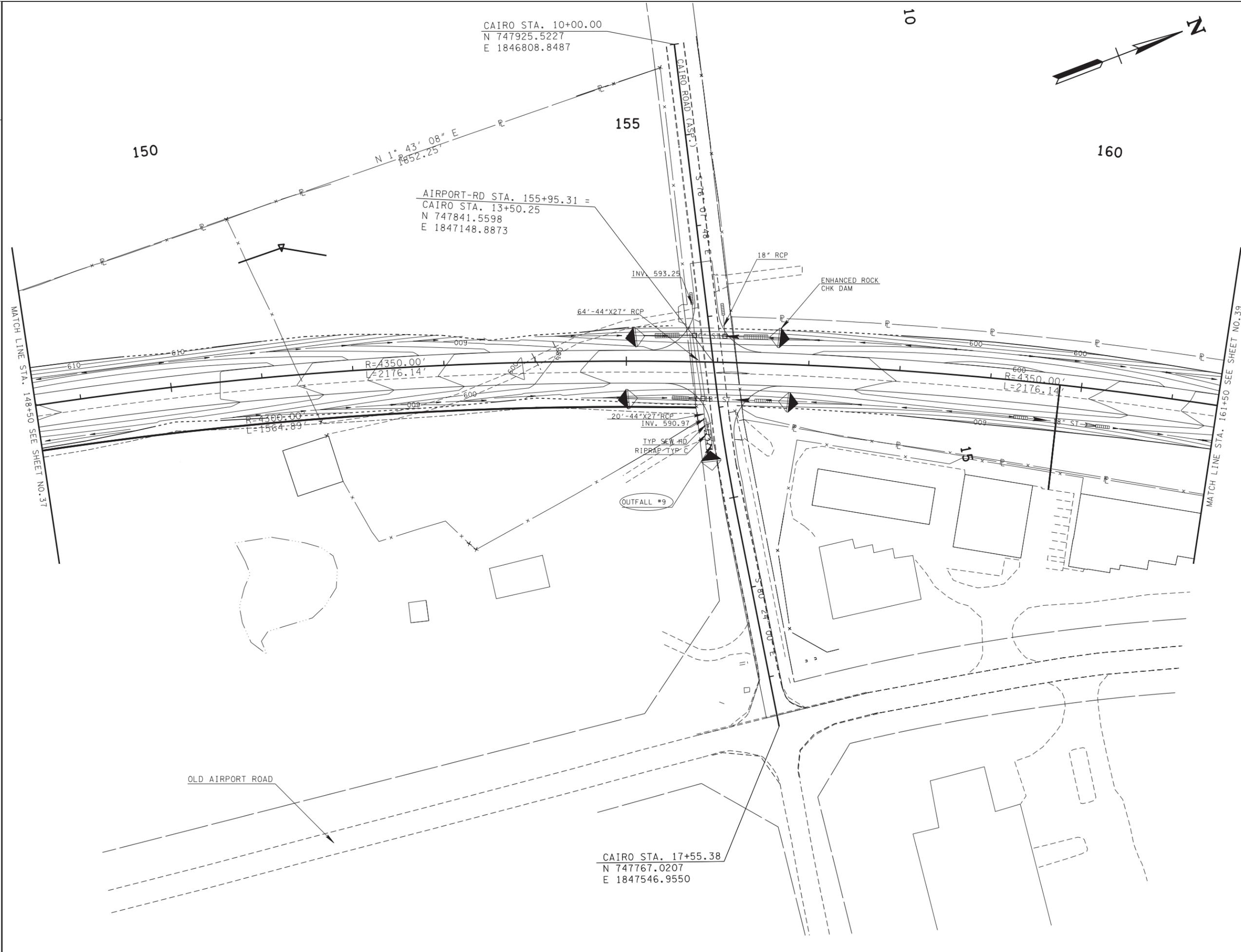
**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**EPSC
PHASE 3**
STA. 135+50 TO STA. 148+50
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	38
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30D



MATCH LINE STA. 148+50 SEE SHEET NO. 37

MATCH LINE STA. 161+50 SEE SHEET NO. 39

**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

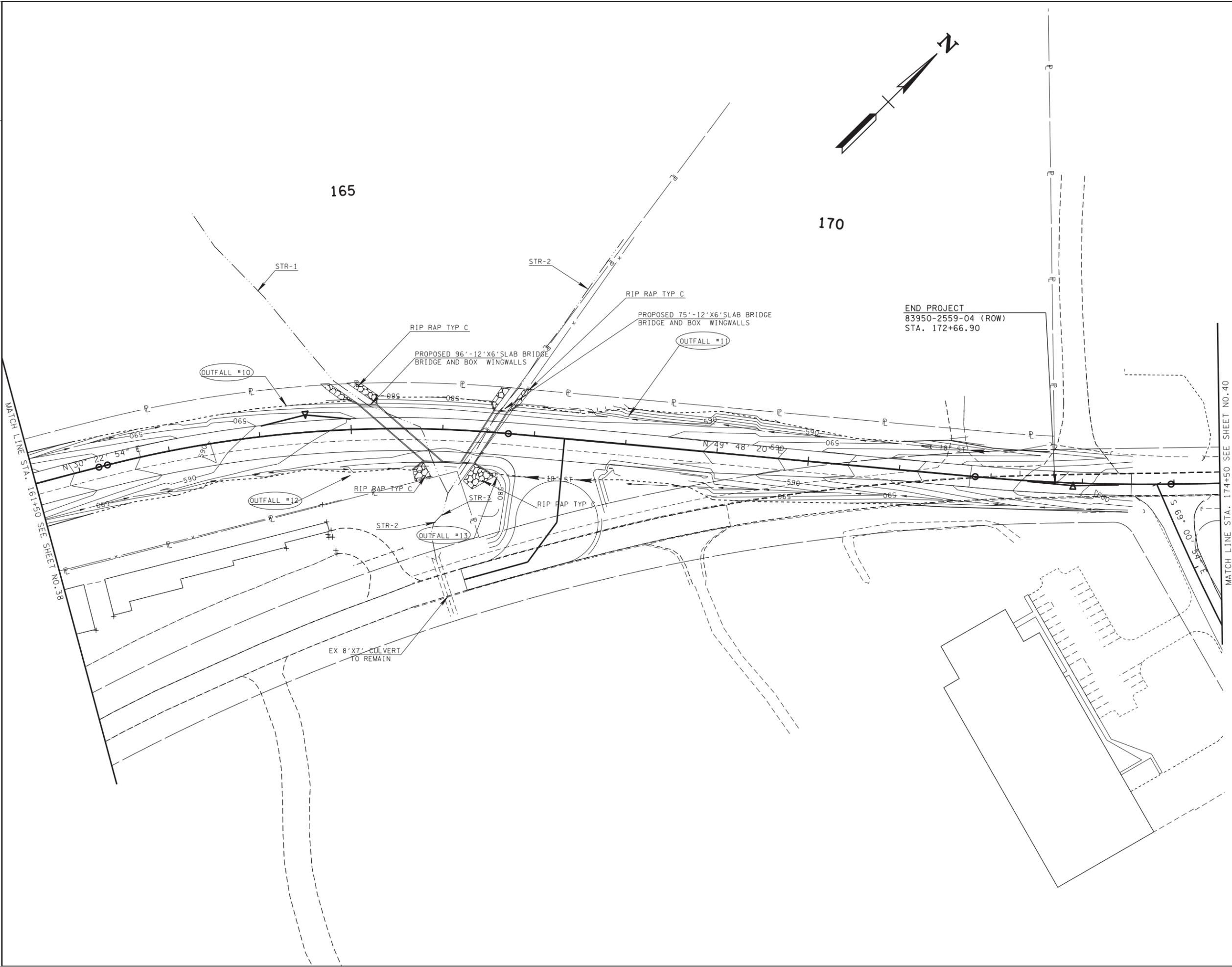
**EPSC
 PHASE 3**

STA. 148+50 TO STA. 161+50

SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	39
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30E

REVISION 9/24/13-ADDED ROW END PROJECT FLAG



END PROJECT
 83950-2559-04 (ROW)
 STA. 172+66.90

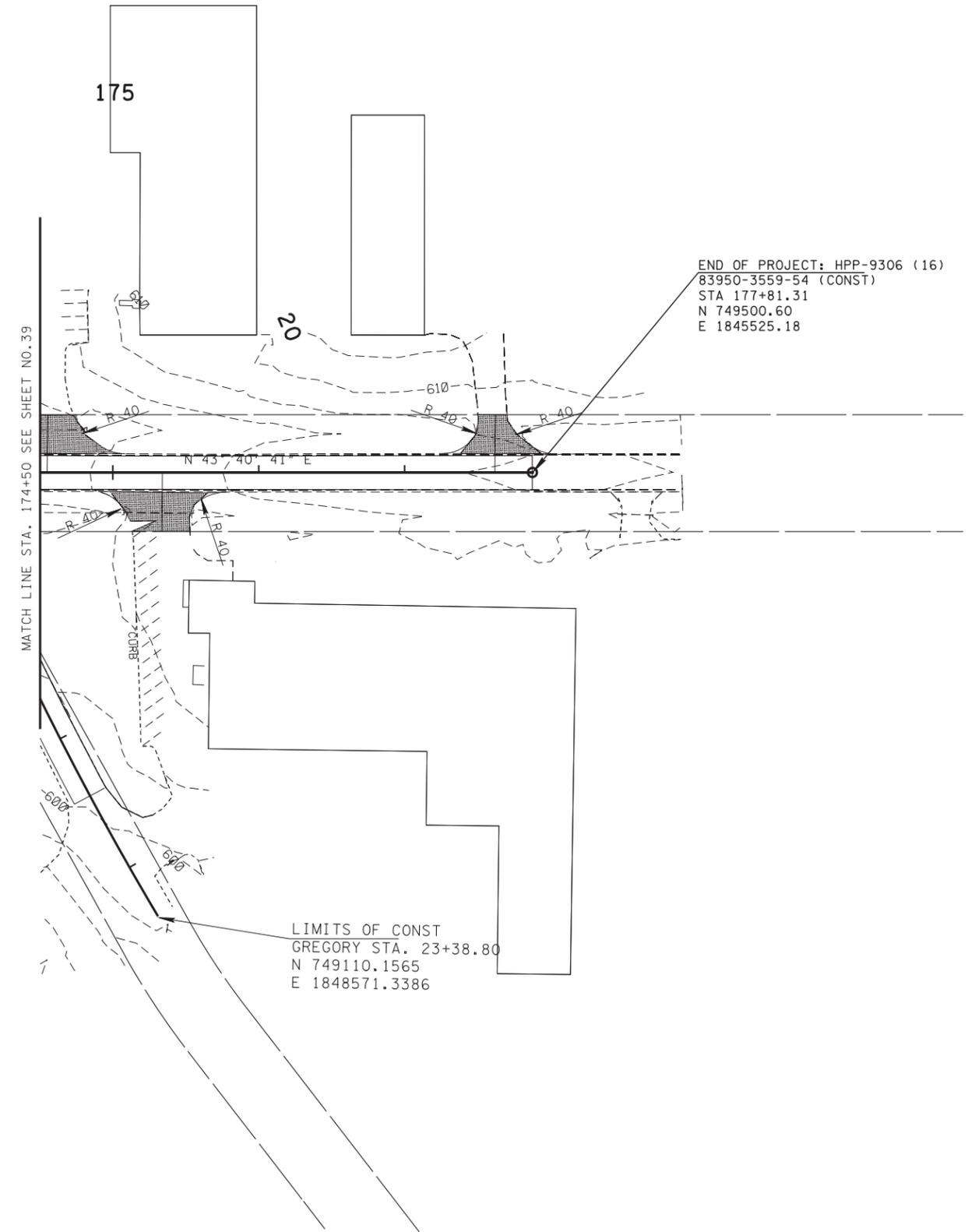
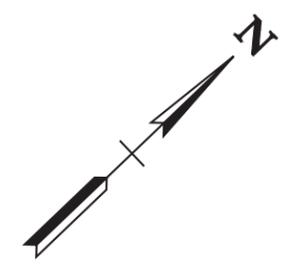
**UNOFFICIAL
 SET
 NOT FOR
 BIDDING**

SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
 PHASE 3**
 STA. 161+50 TO STA. 174+50
 SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	HPP-9306 (16)	40
R.O.W.	2013	83950-2559-04	30F

REVISION 9/24/13-REVISED CONST END PROJECT FLAG



**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

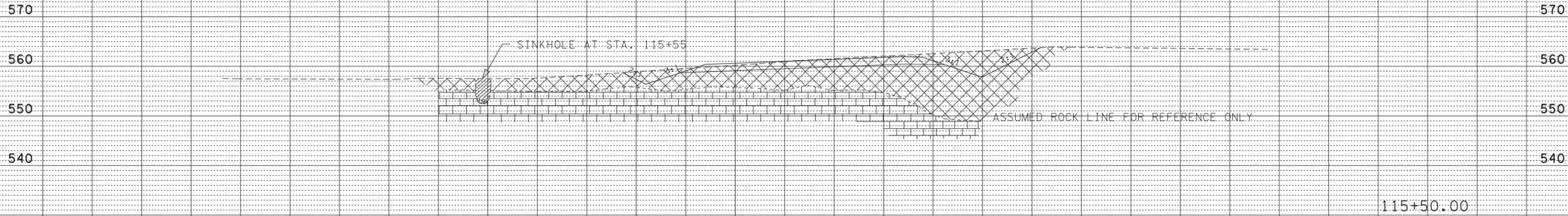
SEALED BY

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
**EPSC
PHASE 3**
STA. 174+50 TO STA. 177+81
SCALE: 1"=50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2014	83950-3559-04	44L

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

NOTE:
SINKHOLE TREATMENT IF NEEDED AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER



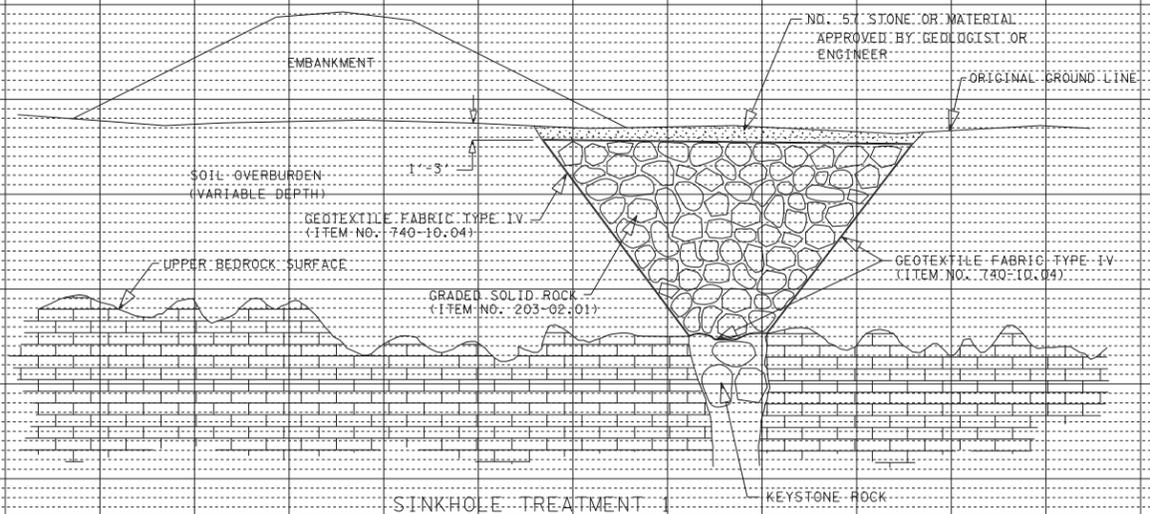
-  CLAY (A. SOIL MATERIAL SEE DEFINITION OF TERMS USED FOR EARTHWORK GRADING CALCULATIONS)
-  LIMESTONE (B. SOLID ROCK MATERIAL SEE DEFINITION OF TERMS USED FOR EARTHWORK GRADING CALCULATIONS)

SINKHOLE TREATMENT 1, ACTIVE

NOTE: AFTER EXCAVATION IS COMPLETE AND ROCK OPENING IS EXPOSED, THE SITE AND TREATMENT METHOD SHALL BE APPROVED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SECTION OF THE DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS. THE TOP 1-3 FT. OF MATERIAL SHALL BE APPROVED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SECTION OF THE DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS.

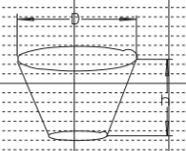
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

1. EXCAVATE SINKHOLE TO DEFINE OPENING IN BEDROCK MAKING SURE TO REMOVE ALL SOIL AND DEBRIS.
2. FIT THE OPENING WITH KEYSTONE ROCK, WHICH SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO LOCK IN PLACE WITHOUT CREATING AN AIRBLOCK TO SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE.
3. PLACE THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TYPE IV ON EXCAVATED SLOPES AND BASE OF SINKHOLE.
4. BACKFILL TO A MAXIMUM OF 1 FT. OF THE SPECIFIED GRADE WITH GRADED SOLID ROCK (CLASSIFICATION 203.02, BORROW EXCAVATION).
5. BACKFILL TO GRADE WITH A MINIMUM OF 1 FT. OF NO. 57 STONE ON TOP OF THE GRADED SOLID ROCK AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TYPE IV.



EQUATION FOR ESTIMATING SINKHOLE VOLUME, WHERE THE SIDES OF THE SINKHOLE ARE AT 1:1 SLOPES.

$$VOL. 1:1 \approx 0.13D^3 - (0.5D - h)^3$$



**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

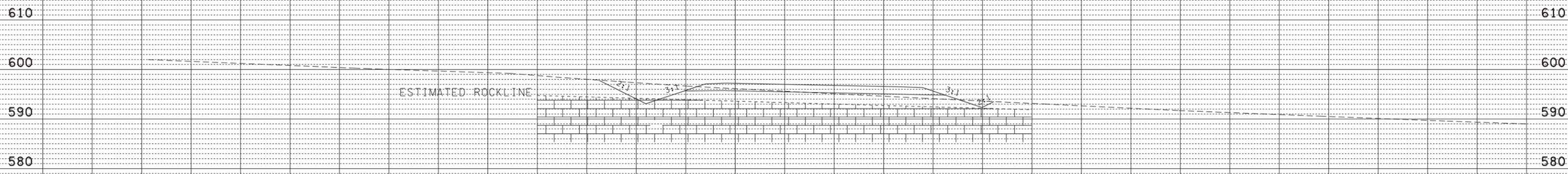
SINKHOLE TREATMENT
AIRPORT ROAD
SUMNER COUNTY

FILE NO.

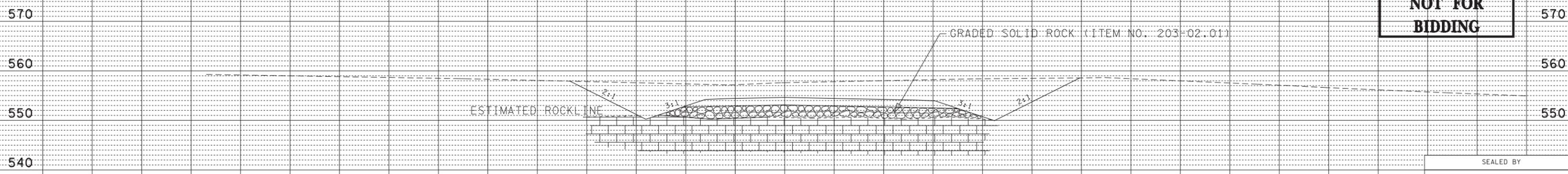
DESIGN DIVISION

TENNESSEE D. O. T.

REPRESENTATIVE OF STATION 128+50 TO STATION 153+50



REPRESENTATIVE OF STATION 115+80 TO STATION 123+00



**UNOFFICIAL
SET
NOT FOR
BIDDING**

SEALED BY

ITEM NO. 203-02.01 GRADED SOLID ROCK

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 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.

-  SILT (A, SOIL MATERIAL SEE DEFINITION OF TERMS USED FOR EARTHWORK GRADING CALCUATIONS)
-  LIMESTONE (B, SOLID ROCK MATERIAL SEE DEFINITION OF TERMS USED FOR EARTHWORK GRADING CALCUATIONS)

AIRPORT ROAD
SUMNER COUNTY