

Index Of Sheets SEE SHEET 1A

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

SHEET NO. TENN. 2015 FED. AID PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 STATE PROJ. NO.

COFFEE COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD SERVING XP SERVICES, INC. IN TULLAHOMA

CONSTRUCTION

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



NO EXCLUSIONS NO EQUATIONS

SURVEYED 02/04/2014

INDUSTRIAL ACCESS RD. TRAFFIC DATA 25 MPH

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 CONST. STA. 30+00.00 N 383927.5430 E 1893925.6662



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DATE:

APPROVED: JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED:

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

END PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 CONST.

STA. 45+23.97 N 383233.1031 E 1892748.0173

SPECIAL NOTES

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

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

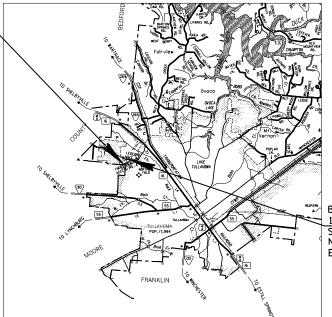
TDOT DESIGN MANAGER 2 ROBERT RODGERS, P.E. DESIGNED BY VOLKERT, INC.

DESIGNER DWIGHT ERWIN

CHECKED BY DAVID N. WEST, P.E.

P.E. NO. 16950-1596-04 (DESIGN)

PIN NO. 118493.00



SCALE: 1"= 5280"

CONST. PROJECT LENGTH = 0.29 MILE

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TENNESSEE	DESIGN DI

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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. DO THE EPSC PLANS INVOLVE STRUCTURAL DESIGN, HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC OR OTHER ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR EPSC STRUCTURAL MEASURES (SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC.)?(3.1.1)? YES ☐ NO ☒ IF YES, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED, STAMPED AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT? ☐YES ☐ NO ☒ N/A
- 1.3. DO THE PROJECT STORMWATER OUTFALLS DIRECTLY 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: INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD SERVING XP SERVICES, INC.

COUNTY: COFFEE

- PIN: 118493.00 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) 9-9A, DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 6, 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.
 - 2.5.3. □ CUTTING AND FILLING
 - ☐ FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING 2.5.4.
 - 2.5.5. UTILITIES
 - 2.5.6. OTHER (DESCRIBE):
- 2.6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 3.81 ACRES
- 2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 3.81 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: N/A
- 2.9. WAS ROW FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010 (4.1.2.2)? (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 PROP	PERTIES		
PRIMARY SOIL NAME	HSG	% OF SITE	ERODIBILITY (k value)
DICKSON SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	C/D	93.7	0.43
LOBELVILLE SILT LOAM, LOCAL ALLUVIUM PHASE	B/D	6.3	0.43

- 2.12. IS ACID PRODUCING ROCK (APR) (i.e. PYRITE) LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS? YES ☐ NO ☒
 - 2.12.1. IF YES TO SECTION 2.12, HAVE APR LOCATIONS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND/OR THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT? ☐YES ☐ NO; AND
 - 2.12.2. IF YES TO SECTION 2.12.1, HAS A SPECIAL HANDLING PLAN AND/OR ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP) BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT? ☐YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A (TDOT SP107L WILL BE APPLIED.)
- 2.13. 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
PERVIOUS 3.24 85		85		0.56
IMPERVIOUS	0.57	15		0.95
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			0.62	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS				
AREA TYPE AREA(AC) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)		RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR	
PERVIOUS	2.24	59		0.56
IMPERVIOUS	1.57	41		0.95
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			0.72	

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

- 3.1. SPECIAL SEQUENCING REQUIREMENTS (SEE SHEETS N/A)
- 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.
- 3.7. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETING ANY STAGE AND/OR PHASE OF ACTIVITY.
- 3.8. INSTALL UTILITIES, STORM SEWERS, CULVERTS 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, EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, 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. RE-STABILIZE AREAS DISTURBED BY REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.

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

4.1. STREAM INFORMATION

- 4.1.1. WILL CONSTRUCTION AND/OR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS IMPACT ANY STREAMS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS? YES □ NO ☒
- 4.1.2. IF NO TO SECTION 4.1.1, WILL THIS PROJECT DISCHARGE INTO STATE WATERS THAT ARE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 FLOW MILE DOWN GRADIENT OF THE PROJECT LIMITS? YES ⊠ NO □
- 4.1.3. IF YES TO SECTION 4.1.2, HAVE ANY OF THE RECEIVING WATERS DOWN GRADIENT BEEN CLASSIFIED BY TDEC AS FOLLOWS (CHECK ALL THAT
 - 4.1.3.1. ⊠ 303d IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION
 - 4.1.3.2.

 ☐ 303d IMPAIRED FOR HABITAT ALTERATION
 - 4.1.3.3.

 HIGH QUALITY WATERS OR KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS (KETW)
- 4.1.4. RECEIVING STREAMS (3.5.1.j).

RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION					
NATURAL RESOURCE LABEL	NAME OF RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE	303d IMPAIRED FOR SILTATION OR HABITAT ALTERATION (YES OR NO)	HIGH QUALITY OR KETW (YES OR NO)	LOCATED WITHIN PROJECT LIMITS (YES OR NO)	LOCATED WITHIN ≤ 1 FLOW MILE DOWN GRADIENT OF PROJECT LIMITS (YES OR NO)
(N/A)	ROCK CREEK (TN06030003053_2000)	YES	NO	NO	YES
(N/A)	DRY CREEK (TN06030003053_0200)	NO	NO	NO	YES

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECT NO. 16950-2596-04 16950-3596-04

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TYPE YEAR PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.

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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 S-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 $\hfill \square$ NO \boxtimes

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 FROM STATION TO STATION TEMPORARY PERMANENT LABEL LT OR RT LT OR RT 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 ☐

IF YES, IS THIS PROJECT LOCATED WITHIN A SUBWATERSHED WITH A

- WASTE LOAD ALLOCATION (WLA)? YES \boxtimes NO \square 4.4.3. IF YES, DOES THE PROJECT HAVE A DIRECT DISCHARGE TO A 303(d)
- 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 ☒
- 1.4.4. IF YES, HAS A SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTATION (LETTER) BEEN INCLUDED WITH THE SWPPP DOCUMENTATION? YES \square NO \square N/A \boxtimes
- 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 5-YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT (3.5.3.3, 5.4.1.a).
- 5.5. ARE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE EPSC PLANS (3.5.1.n)? YES ☑ NO ☐ (LABELED "PROP. CONST. ESMT." AND "PROP. PERM. DRAIN. ESMT.")
- 5.6. HAVE STAGED EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT (3.5.2)? YES ⋈ NO ☐ (IF YES, CHECK ONE BELOW)
 - 5.6.1.1. ☑ PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS THAN LESS THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF TWO STAGES OF EPSC PLANS)
 - 5.6.1.2. ☐ PROJECT DISTURBED AREA IS GREATER THAN 5 ACRES (MINIMUM OF THREE STAGES OF EPSC PLANS)
- 5.7. IS ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF NECESSARY (5.4.1.a)? YES ☐ NO ☒
- 5.8. HAVE STEEP SLOPES (GREATER THAN 35%) BEEN MINIMALLY DISTURBED AND/OR PROTECTED BY CONVEYING RUNOFF NON-EROSIVELY AROUND OR OVER THE SLOPE (3.5.3.2) (10. "STEEP SLOPE")?

 YES □ NO □ N/A □
- 5.9. ALL PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT WILL BE RESEARCHED, APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURE'S GUIDELINES 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 <u>2G</u> 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 <u>2G</u> (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.
- 5.19. 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_S5_. ALL PERMITS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE IN THE "DOCUMENTATION AND PERMITS" BINDER.

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).

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 (½) THE HEIGHT OF THE DAM.

State of Tennessee Department of Transportation

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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 ACCORDING TO 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): N/A
- 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

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).

- .3.5.1.

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

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.

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

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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 RAINFALL RECORD SHEET 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.

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

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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 TOOT PARSONNEL SIGNATURE (3.3.1)

JIM OZMENT PRINTED NAME

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION DIRECTOR

TITLE

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					

TYPE YEAR PROJECT NO. SPEET NO. R.O.W 2014 16950-2596-04 CONST. 2015 16950-3596-04 S5

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):

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

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

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TENNESSEE D.O.T.	SIGN DIVISION	
TENNE	DESIGN	

	8
0	8
Ž	
7000	10
100	8

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

EPSC STAGE	OUTFALL LABEL	SUB OUT- FALL	STATION CL, LT OR RT	SLOPE WITHIN ROW (%)	STAGE 1 (P1) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	STAGE 2 (P2) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	STAGE 3 (P3) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) (YES, NO OR N/A)	RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE NAME OR LABEL	COMMENTS
2	OUT-1	A,B,C, D	40+00	1.00		> 10		NO	N/A	USED SUB-OUTFALLS AND DIVERTED RUN- ON THROUGH THE PROJECT
2	OUT-2		LEDFORD MILL RD 18+10 LT	0.55 – 1.52		1.13		N/A	N/A	
2	OUT-3		LEDFORD MILL RD 18+05 RT	0.55 – 1.52		0.75		N/A	N/A	
2	OUT-4		LEDFORD MILL RD 12+20 RT	0.25 – 1.20		0.61		N/A	N/A	
2	OUT-5		LEDFORD MILL RD 12+50 LT	0.25 – 1.20		0.48		N/A	N/A	

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	NO.
R.O.W	2014	16950-2596-04	
CONST.	2015	16950-3596-04	S6

EPSC STAGE	OUTFALL LABEL	SUB OUT- FALL	STATION CL, LT OR RT	SLOPE WITHIN ROW (%)	STAGE 1 (P1) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	STAGE 2 (P2) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	STAGE 3 (P3) DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT MEASURE(S) (YES, NO OR N/A)	RECEIVING NATURAL RESOURCE NAME OR LABEL	COMMENTS

^{*} SEE COMMENTS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING DRAINAGE AREA.

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

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Index Of Sheets

SEE SHEET 1A

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

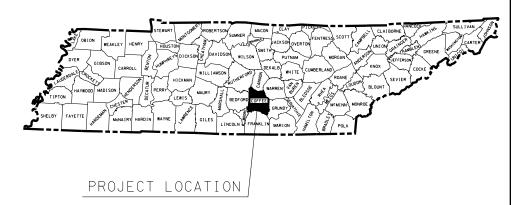
TENN.	YEAR	SHEET NO.
I E ININ .	2015	1
FED. AID PROJ. NO.		
STATE PROJ. NO.	16950-3	3596-04

COFFEE COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD SERVING XP SERVICES, INC.
IN TULLAHOMA

CONSTRUCTION

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



END PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 CONST. STA. 45+23.97

N 383233.1031 E 1892748.0173



SPECIAL NOTES

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

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

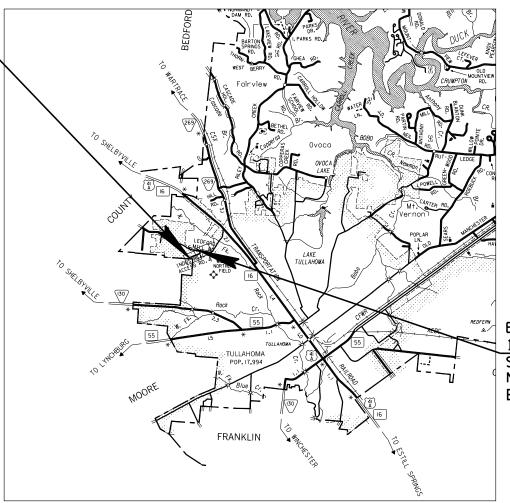
TDOT DESIGN MANAGER 2 ROBERT RODGERS, P.E.

DESIGNED BY VOLKERT, INC.

DESIGNER DWIGHT ERWIN CHECKED BY DAVID N. WEST, P.E.

P.E. NO. 16950-1596-04 (DESIGN)

PIN NO. 118493.00



SCALE: 1"= 5280'

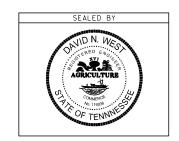
CONST. PROJECT LENGTH = 0.29 MILE

NO EXCLUSIONS
NO EQUATIONS

SURVEYED 02/04/2014

TRIAL ACC	
	25 MPH

BEGIN PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 CONST. STA. 30+00.00 N 383927.5430 E 1893925.6662



PAUL D. DEGGES, CHIEF ENGINEER

PROVED	:	De 5		·
_		JOHN	SCHROER.	COMMISSIONER

DATE:

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

P:\Projects\131900 - Cont Design

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...4A - 5A

..4B - 5B

..9, 9A

...11, 11A

...12, 12A

...13, 13A

..20 - 36

...14

RD01-TS-1A

RD01-TS-2

RD01-TS-3

D-PB-1

D-PB-2

D-PB-3

D-PE-18B

D-PE-24A

D-PE-24B

D-SEW-1A

RP-I-5

T-M-1

T-M-2

T-M-3

T-M-4

T-S-10

T-S-12

10-15-02

10-15-02

01-29-14

06-14-13

07-24-14

07-24-14

07-24-14

07-24-14

04-04-12

05-27-03

DRAINAGE - CULVERTS AND ENDWALL

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EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS –

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS -

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SOILS..

UTILITIES INDEX ...

SHEET NAME
TITLE SHEET

WG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
OADWAY	DESIGN	STANDARDS	TRAFFIC C	ONTROL	APPURTENANCES (CONT.)
D-A-1	12-18-99	STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS	T-S-16	06-05-14	GROUND MOUNTED ROADSIDE SIGN AND DETAILS
D-L-1	10-26-94	STANDARD LEGEND	T-S-16A	11-01-11	GROUND MOUNTED ROADSIDE SIGN PLACEMENT
D-L-2	09-05-01	STANDARD LEGEND FOR UTILITY INSTALLATIONS			DETAILS
D-L-5	05-01-08	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	T-S-17	07-19-13	STANDARD GROUND MOUNTED SIGN USING PERFORATED/KNOCKOUT SQUARE TUBE
D 1 0	00 00 10		T-S-19	07-19-13	STANDARD STEEL SIGN SUPPORTS
D-L-6	03-30-10	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	T-S-20	11-01-11	SIGN DETAILS
D-L-7	05-24-12	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	EROSION	PREVENT	ION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
D01-S-11	04-04-03	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR ROADSIDE	EC-STR-3B	08-01-12	SILT FENCE
D01-5-11	04-04-03	SLOPE DEVELOPMENT	EC-STR-6A	08-01-12	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM
D01-S-11A	10-15-02	ROADSIDE DITCH DETAILS FOR DESIGN AND	EC-STR-/	08-01-12	SEDIMENT TRAP WITH CHECK DAM
		CONSTRUCTION	EC-STR-11	08-01-12	CULVERT PROCTECTION TYPE 1
D01-SD-1		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE DESIGN AND GENERAL NOTES	EC-STR-25	08-01-12	TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING, CONSTRUCTION EXIT. CONSTRUCTION FORD
D01-SD-2		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE LANDSCAPE AND OBSTRUCTION			EXIT, CONSTRUCTION FORD
D01-SD-3		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE 2-LANE ROADWAYS			
D01-TS-1	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOCAL ROADS AND			

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOW-VOLUME LOCAL

STANDARD DETAILS CLASS "B" BEDDING AND

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COLLECTOR ROADS AND

DESIGN STANDARD FOR 2-LANE ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS

STANDARD DETAILS FOR PLASTIC PIPE INSTALLATION

SIDE DRAIN CONCRRETE ENDWALL WITH STEEL PIPE

INDUCED TRENCH SOIL EMBANKMENT FOR PIPE

18" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN

24" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN

12-18-96 EXAMPLES OF STREET AND ALLEY INTERSECTIONS

DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR

CONVENTIONAL ROADS AND MARKING

DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR

MARKING STANDARDS FOR TRAFFIC ISLANDS, MEDIANS & PAVED SHOULDERS ON CONVENTIONAL

STANDARD INTERSECTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

STANDARD MOUNTING DETAILS FLAT SHEET SIGNS

STANDARD STEEL GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS, BREAK-AWAY TYPE POST FOOTING DETAILS, SQUARE TUBES

ROADS (ADT<=400)

CULVERT EXCAVATION

CULVERT INSTALLATION

01-06-15 24" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN

STREETS

ROADWAY AND PAVEMENT APPURTENANCES

ABBREVIATIONS

CONVENTIONAL ROADS

ALUMINUM-STEEL DESIGN

TRAFFIC CONTROL APPURTENANCES

						CONST.	2015	16950-3596-0
- V		OTAND	ADD DO ADWAY DD	AMMINIOO			\perp	
ΞX		STAND	ARD ROADWAY DR	AWINGS			$\perp \perp$	
							$\perp \perp$	
	SHEET NO.	DWG. NO REV.	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO REV.	DESCRIPTION			
	1	DO ADWAY DECICAL	CTANDADDC	TRAFFIC CONTROL ARE	DUDTENANCES (CONT.)			

ojects/131900 - Cont Design/131905/Dgn/CFXPSIA0IIndex&StdDgnIA.sht



YEAR

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
	202-02.01	REMOVAL OF PIPE (12" ,STA. 16+80)	L.F.	42
8	203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	11677
	203-02.01	BORROW EXCAVATION (GRADED SOLID ROCK)	TON	16900
	203-03	BORROW EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	96
	203-04	PLACING AND SPREADING TOPSOIL	C.Y.	700
	203-06	WATER	M.G.	10
	203-07	FURNISHING & SPREADING TOPSOIL	C.Y.	700
2	209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	90
2	209-08.03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITHOUT BACKING)	L.F.	2850
2	209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM PER	EACH	10
	303-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D	TON	4594
	303-01.01	GRANULAR BACKFILL (ROADWAY)	TON	950
	303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	20
	307-01.08	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	44
	307-02.01 307-02.08	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	1070 700
	402-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC)	TON	11
	402-01	AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC)	TON	43
	403-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC)	TON	7
	407-20.05	SAW CUTTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT	L.F.	1180
	411-02.10	ACS MIX(PG70-22) GRADING D	TON	566
	415-01.02	COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	S.Y.	1248
4	607-03.02	18" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	92
4	607-05.02	24" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	42
	611-07.31	18IN ENDWALL (SIDE DRAIN)	EACH	4
	611-07.57	24IN ENDWALL (CROSS DRAIN) 3:1	EACH	2
	707-08.11	HIGH-VISIBILITY CONSTRUCTION FENCE	L.F.	500
2	709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	100
2	709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	100
2	709-05.08	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS B)	TON	28
	712-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	1
	712-04.01	FLEXIBLE DRUMS (CHANNELIZING)	EACH	26 4
	712-05.01 712-05.03	WARNING LIGHTS (TYPE A) WARNING LIGHTS (TYPE C)	EACH EACH	14
	712-03.03	SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION)	S.F.	117
	712-07.03	TEMPORARY BARRICADES (TYPE III)	L.F.	48
5	713-16-20	SIGNS, (R1-1, 30"x30")	EACH	1
5	713-16-21	SIGNS, (W14-1, 30"x30")	EACH	1
6	713-16-22	SIGNS, (OM4-1, 18"x18")	EACH	1
	716-01.21	Snwplwble Pvmt Mrkrs (Bi-Dir)(1 Color)	EACH	47
	716-01.22	Snwplwble Pvmt Mrkrs (Mono-Dir)(1 Color)	EACH	5
	716-02.04	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING(CHANNELIZATION STRIPING)	S.Y.	40
	716-02.05	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	45
	716-02.06	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (TURN LANE ARROW)	EACH	1
7	716-05.01	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (4" LINE)	L.M.	1
3	716-13.01	SPRAY THERMO PVMT MRKNG (60 mil) (4IN LINE)	L.M.	2
	717-01	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
_	740-06.01	GEOMEMBRANE	S.Y.	4710
2	740-10.03 740-10.04	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)(EROSION CONTROL) GEOTEXTILE (TYPE IV)(STABILIZATION)	S.Y. S.Y.	300
	301-01.07	TEMPORARY SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	29050 80
	301-01.07	WATER (SEEDING & SODDING)	M.G.	88
1.2				
1,2	301-08	FERTILIZER (SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION)	TON	1.1

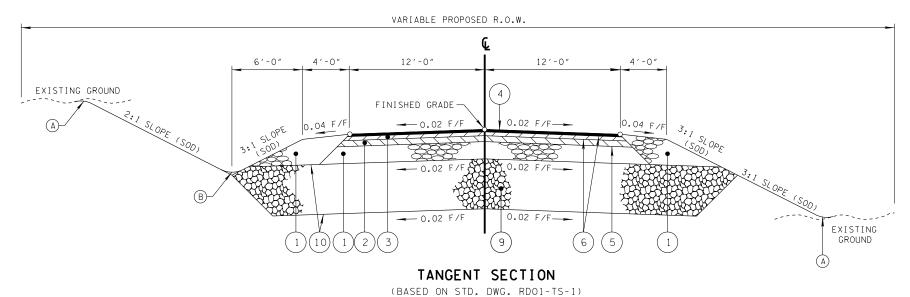
- $\ensuremath{\text{(1)}}\xspace \text{INCLUDES 8 THOUSAND GALLONS FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.}$
- (2) ALL QUANTITIES ARE TO ARE TO BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (3) THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO SUBSTITUTE PREFORMED PLASTIC FOR THERMOPLASTIC
- PREFORMED PLASTIC SHALL BE PAID FOR AT THE SAME UNIT PRICE AS BID FOR THERMOPLASTIC.
- (4) RCP-ONLY PER REQUEST FROM THE CITY OF TULLAHOMA.
- (5) POST TYPE U6
- (6) POST TYPE U3
- (7) FOR TEMPORARY MARKING
- (8) ANY UNDERCUT IS TO BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 203-01 ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	16950-3596-04	2

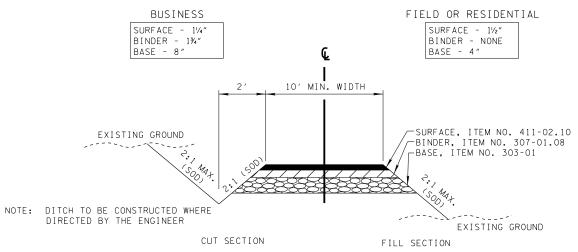


STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES



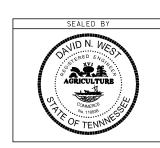
INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD (BEGINNING AT LEDFORD MILL ROAD) SERVING XP PRODUCTS, INC. IN TULLAHOMA STA. 30+00.00 TO STA. 44+73.97



TYPICAL SECTION

PRIVATE DRIVE TO BUSINESS, FIELD, OR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

5							
PROPOSED PAVING SCHEDULE							
9n\13190!	MINERAL AGGREGATE BASE (10") ROADWAY & FULL DEPTH UNDER SHOULDERS 303-01 MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D (TON)	6 TACK COAT (RATE 0.07 GAL/SY GENERAL USE, 0.10 GAL/SY FOR COLD PLANING) 403-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC) (TON)					
ıt Desig	2 BITUMINOUS PLANT MIX BASE (HOT MIX) (3") (APPROX. 345 LBS/SY) 307-02.01 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A (TON)	ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE (HOT MIX) (1.5") (APPROX. 154.50 LB/SY) 411-01.07 ACS MIX (PG64-22) GRADING E (SHOULDER) (TON)					
) - Con	3 BITUMINOUS PLANT MIX BASE (HOT MIX) BINDER (2") (APPROX. 226 LBS/SY) 307-02.08 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2 (TON)	8 COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (APPROX. 1.25") 415-01.02 COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (SY)					
18/13/90/	ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE (HOT MIX) (1.25") (APPROX. 132.50 LBS/SY) 411-02.10 ACS MIX (PG70-22) GRADING D (TON)	9 GRADED SOLID ROCK (3 FEET THICK) 203-02.01 BORROW EXCAVATION (GRADED SOLID ROCK) (TON)					
.\Projec	PRIME COAT 402-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC) (RATE 0.35 GAL/SY) (TON) 402-02 AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC) (RATE 12 LB/SY) (TON)	GEOTEXTILE FABRIC 740-10.04 GEOTEXTILE (TYPE IV) (STABILIZATION) (S.Y.)					



SHEET NO.

2A

16950-2596-04

16950-3596-04

TYPE R.O.W.

CONST.

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TYPICAL SECTIONS

ROADWAY SLOPE STABILIZATION NOTES
ITEM NO. 803-01, (NEW SOD) SHALL BE

(A) SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD01-S-11 FOR FILL AND CUT

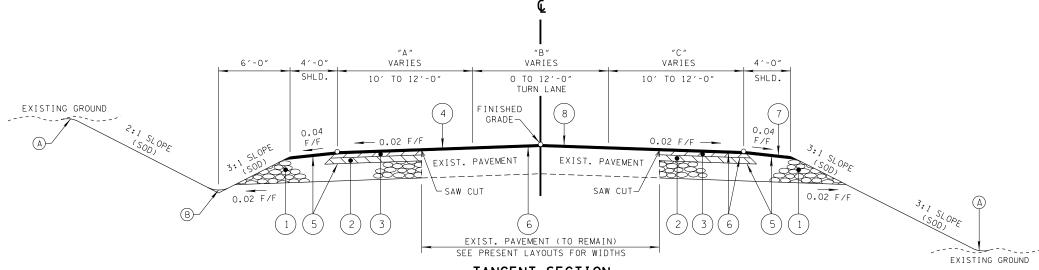
(B) SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD01-S-11A FOR ROUNDING OF ROADSIDE DITCH SLOPES.

SLOPE TABLES, ROUNDING ON TOP OF CUT SLOPES AND TOE OF FILL SLOPES AND SPECIAL ROCK CUT.

USED ON ALL SLOPES.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	16950-3596-04	2B

	TABLE OF DIMENSIONS LEDFORD MILL ROAD								
DIMENSION	WIDTH (FT)	STATION	WIDTH (FT)	STATION	REMARKS				
" A "	EXIST.	12+53.80	12	14+18.50	TRANSITION				
" A "	12	14+18.50	12	16+50.96					
" A "	12	16+50.96	EXIST.	18+15.91	TRANSITION				
"B"	0	12+53.80	12	14+18.50	TRANSITION				
"B"	12	14+18.50	12	16+50.96					
"B"	12	16+50.96	0	18+15.91	TRANSITION				
"C"	EXIST.	12+53.80	12	14+18.50	TRANSITION				
"C"	12	14+18.50	12	15+56.08					
"C"	12	15+56.08	EXIST.	18+15.91	TRANSITION				



TANGENT SECTION

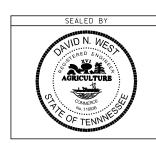
(BASED ON STD. DWG. RD01-TS-2B)

LEDFORD MILL ROAD STA. 12+24.36 TO STA. 18+15.31

ROADWAY SLOPE STABILIZATION NOTES ITEM NO. 803-01, (NEW SOD) SHALL BE USED ON ALL SLOPES.

- (A) SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD01-S-11 FOR FILL AND CUT SLOPE TABLES, ROUNDING ON TOP OF CUT SLOPES AND TOE OF FILL SLOPES AND SPECIAL ROCK CUT.
- (B) SEE STANDARD DRAWING RD01-S-11A FOR ROUNDING OF ROADSIDE DITCH SLOPES.

5			
5\Dgn\		PROPOSED PAV	ING SCHEDULE
.06151/ng		L AGGREGATE BASE (10") ROADWAY & FULL DEPTH UNDER SHOULDERS MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D (TON)	6 TACK COAT (RATE 0.07 GAL/SY GENERAL USE, 0.10 GAL/SY FOR COLD PLANING) 403-01 BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC) (TON)
ıt Desig		NOUS PLANT MIX BASE (HOT MIX) (3″) (APPROX. 345 LBS/SY) .01 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A (TON)	ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE (HOT MIX) (1.5") (APPROX. 159.0 LB/SY) 411-02.10 ACS MIX (PG70-22) GRADING D (TON)
0 - Cor	3 BITUMI 307-02	NOUS PLANT MIX BASE (HOT MIX) BINDER (2") (APPROX. 226 LBS/SY) .08 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG70-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2 (TON)	8 COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (APPROX. 1.25") 415-01.02 COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (SY)
rs\13190		T CONCRETE SURFACE (HOT MIX) (1.25") (APPROX. 132.50 LBS/SY) .10 ACS MIX (PG70-22) GRADING D (TON)	
/9/2015 :\Project		COAT BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC) (RATE 0.35 GAL/SY) (TON) AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC) (RATE 12 LB/SY) (TON)	



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TYPICAL SECTIONS & DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES

GRADING

- 1) ANY AREA THAT IS DISTURBED OUTSIDE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION DURING THE LIFE OF THIS PROJECT SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE.
- 2) CERTIFICATION FOR ALL BORROW PITS MUST BE OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 107.06 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
- (3) 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

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.

DRAINAGE

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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).
- (3) 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).
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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

- (1) 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 TC 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

- (3) 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 ARCUND 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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

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

RIGHT - OF - WAY

- (1) ALL RAMPS MUST CONFORM TO THE DEPARTMENT'S "POLICY ON FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC ROAD INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVEWAYS ON HIGHWAY RESURFACING, RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON NEW LOCATIONS", THE MANUAL ON RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTING DRIVEWAYS ON STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, STANDARD DRAWING RP-R-1, AND OTHER ACCEPTED DESIGN AND SAFETY STANDARDS
- (2) EXISTING PAVED DRIVEWAY PER TRACT REMAINDER WILL BE REPLACED IN KIND TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT.
- (3) WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY EXCEEDS 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT OR UNTIL THE GRADE IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT.
- (4) 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
- 5) ANY NECESSARY PAVING OF DRIVEWAYS WILL BE CONE DURING PAVING OPERATIONS ON THE MAIN ROADWAY.
- TRACT REMAINDERS NOT HAVING AN EXISTING DRIVEWAY WILL BE PROVIDED ONE 50-FOOT OPENING IN THE ACCESS CONTROL FENCE AND A DRIVEWAY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED UNLESS ACCESS IS PROVIDED FROM AN INTERSECTING ROAD OR BASED ON PHYSICAL CONDITIONS AND/OR CONFLICTS WITH OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS WHICH PREVENT AN ACCESS OPENING. PAVING OF THESE NEW DRIVEWAYS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE TO THE 7 PERCENT CRITERIA PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED FOR EXISTING DRIVEWAYS
- (7) 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.

(8) 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

(1) 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 (60 mil) IS USED

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

DETOURS, LANE SHIFTS AND MEDIAN CROSS-OVERS

(1) BEFORE OPENING THE INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD TO TRAFFIC, THE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS ON THE EXISTING ROADWAY MUST BE IN PLACE. AL. 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.

PAVEMENT

PAVING

-) 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 407SF

RESURFACING

- (1) 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.
- 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.
- (3) IN ALL CASES, THE LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT TRANSITION, THE THICKNESS AND WIDTH OF THE RESURFACING AND ANY ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE TDOT ENGINEER.

TYPE YEAR PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.

CONST. 2015 16950-3596-04 2C

SEALED BY

AID N. MES

AGRICULTURB

ON TENNING

OF TENNING

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

GRADED SOLID ROCK

- (1) THE ROCK FILL (GRADED SOLID ROCK) MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOUND, NON-DEGRADABLE LIMESTONE OR SANDSTONE WITH A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 3'-0". AT LEAST 50% (BY WEIGHT) OF THE ROCK SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED BETWEEN 1'-0" AND 3'-0" IN DIAMETER, AND NO GREATER THAN 10% (BY WEIGHT) SHALL BE LESS THAN 2" IN DIAMETER. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE ROUGHLY EQUIDIMENSIONAL; THIN, SLABBY MATERIALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROCESS THE MATERIAL WITH AN ACCEPTABLE MECHANICAL MEANS (A SCREENING PROCESS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING THE REQUIRED GRADATION). THE ROCK SHALL BE APPROVED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DIVISION OF MATERIALS AND TESTS BEFORE USE.
- (2) THIS GRADED SOLID ROCK MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING FIVE FEET IN DEPTH.

SIGNING

- (1) THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS, EXCEPT THAT CUTOUT DIRECT APPLIED COPY SHALL BE USED ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS WITH A GREEN BACKGROUND. THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL EXTRUDED PANEL SIGNS SHALL BE DEMOUNTABLE AND ATTACHED TO THE SIGN FACE, AS OUTLINED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. ALL SHIELDS ON GUIDE SIGNS SHALL BE DEMOUNTABLE AND ATTACHED TO THE SIGN FACE AS OUTLINED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- (2) THE TOP OF THE SIGN FOOTINGS SHALL BE PLACED LEVEL WITH THE GROUND LINE.
- (3) 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.
- (4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH LAYOUT DRAWINGS (3 SETS) OF ALL EXTRUDED PANEL SIGNS WITH SPACING OF ALL LETTERS, NUMERALS, SHIELDS, AND ARROWS. THE LAYOUT DRAWINGS SHALL BE SENT TO THE ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION, SIGNING AND MARKING SECTION, SUITE 1300, J. K. POLK BUILDING, NASHVILLE, TN 37243-1402.
- (5) 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.
- (6) THE LETTERS, DIGITS, ARROWS, BORDERS, AND ALPHABET ACCESSORIES ON ALL FLAT SHEET SIGNS SHALL BE APPLIED BY SILK SCREENING PROCESS.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE & TRAFFIC CONTROL

- (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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.

STREAM/WETLAND

- (15) SOIL MATERIALS MUST BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. EPSC MEASURES TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. APPROPRIATE EPSC MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED ALONG THE BASE OF ALL FILLS AND CUTS, ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF STOCKPILED SOIL, AND ALONG STREAM BANKS IN CLEARED AREAS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT MIGRATION INTO STREAMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARDS. THEY MUST BE INSTALLED ON THE CONTOUR, ENTRENCHED AND STAKED, AND EXTEND THE WIDTH OF THE AREA TO BE CLEARED.
- (16) NEW CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE COMPLETED IN THE DRY AND STABILIZED FOR AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO DIVERTING WATER FROM THE EXISTING AND/OR TEMPORARY CHANNEL.
- (17) INSTREAM EPSC DEVICES REQUIRE THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION'S PERMITS SECTION REVIEW AND MUST BE PROCESSED BY THE PERMITS SECTION TO OBTAIN TDEC. USACE, AND TVA PERMITS.
- (18) THE OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT IN WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S., INCLUDING WETLANDS, SHALL BE ONLY AS SHOWN ON THE PROJECT PLANS AND/OR AS SO SPECIFIED IN THE ARAP/401, SECTION 404 PERMIT(S) AND/OR TVA26(A), IF APPLICABLE. ANY ADDITIONAL PERMITS REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S METHOD OF OPERATION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN, AFTER RECEIVING THE APPROVAL OF TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION.
- (19) THE WIDTH OF THE FILL ASSOCIATED WITH TEMPORARY CROSSINGS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR THE ACTUAL CROSSING.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	NO.
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			TYPE YEAR PROJECT NO.



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

JENERAL NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

STREAM/WETLAND (CONTINUED)

- STREAM BEDS SHALL NOT BE USED AS TRANSPORTATION ROUTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. TEMPORARY CROSSINGS MUST BE LIMITED TO ONE POINT PER STREAM AND EPSC MEASURES MUST BE USED WHERE THE STREAM BANKS ARE DISTURBED. WHERE THE STREAMBED IS NOT COMPOSED OF BEDROCK, A PAD OF CLEAN ROCK MUST BE USED AT THE CROSSING POINT AND CULVERTED TO PREVENT THE IMPOUNDMENT OF WATER FLOW. CLEAN ROCK IS ROCK OF VARIOUS TYPE AND SIZE, DEPENDING UPON APPLICATION, WHICH CONTAINS NO FINES, SOILS, OR OTHER WASTES OR CONTAMINANTS. OTHER MATERIALS USED FOR ALL TEMPORARY FILLS MUST BE COMPLETELY REMOVED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AFTER THE WORK IS COMPLETED AND THE AFFECTED AREAS RETURNED. TO THEIR PREEXISTING ELEVATION. ALL TEMPORARY CROSSINGS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. DWG. EC-STR-25 UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED IN THE EPSC PLANS. ALTERNATIVELY, PLACING A TEMPORARY BRIDGE (BAILEY BRIDGE OR EQUIVALENT, TIMBERS, ETC.) FROM TOP OF BANK TO TOP OF BANK OR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF BARGES AT THE CROSSING TO AVOID DISTURBANCE OF THE STREAMBED IS AN ACCEPTABLE OPTION.
- (21) HEAVY EQUIPMENT WORKING IN WETLANDS MUST BE PLACED ON MATS, OR OTHER MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE SOIL DISTURBANCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED IN THE EPSC PLANS. ANY MATS AND OTHER MEASURES USED FOR HEAVY EQUIPMENT MUST BE REMOVED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AFTER THE WORK IS COMPLETED.
- (22) WETLANDS SHALL NOT BE USED AS EQUIPMENT STORAGE, STAGING, OR TRANSPORTATION AREAS, UNLESS PROVIDED FOR IN THE PLANS.

SPECIES

(23) NO ACTIVITY MAY SUBSTANTIALLY DISRUPT THE MOVEMENT OF THOSE SPECIES OF AQUATIC LIFE INDIGENOUS TO THE WATER BODY, INCLUDING THOSE SPECIES THAT NORMALLY MIGRATE THROUGH THE AREA. THE SWPPP SHALL BE MODIFIED TO INCLUDE EPSC MEASURES TO PREVENT NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO LEGALLY PROTECTED STATE OR FEDERAL FAUNA OR FLORA OR AS INDICATED IN THE ECOLOGICAL STUDIES OR ON THE PERMIT(S).

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR

- (24) EPSC CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS AND GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICES.
- (25) 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.
- (26) 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.
- 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.
- (28) 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.
- (29) 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.
- (30) 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.
- (31) 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.

MATERIALS

(32) 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

- (33) 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.
- (34) 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.
- (35) 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.
- (36) 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 BREIF 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.
- (37) 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.

- 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.
- 39) 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.
- (40) 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.
- (41) 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.

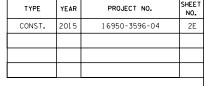
LITTER, DEBRIS, WASTE, PETROLEUM

- 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.
- (43) 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 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.
- (2) 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.





STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL NOTES
AND
SPECIAL NOTES

SPECIAL NOTES (CONTINUED)

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 SWEPT 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 8, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE "OTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

ENVIRONMENTAL

ECOLOGY

- (1) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ADVISE THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING CONCERNING WHEN ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION PERSONNEL OR DESIGNATED CONSULTANT WILL NEED TO BE ON-SITE FOR WORK BEING DONE WHICH COULD AFFECT THE STREAM OR SPECIES.
- (2) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OR A DESIGNEE WILL ATTEND THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING FOR ALL PROJECTS WHICH HAVE THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT PROXIMAL TO SCHEDULED BRIDGE WORK. THIS WILL PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ENSURE THAT PERSONNEL INCLUDING THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL AND SUBCONTRACTORS ARE MADE AWARE OF THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	16950-3596-04	2F

SEALED BY

AND N. WES

AGRICULTURE

OF TENNIES

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL NOTES

	ESTIMATED GRADING QUANTITIES							
	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXC. (UNCL.)	BORROW EXCAVATION		CHANNEL EXCESS EXC.				
LOCATION				EXC.	WASTE	EMB.		
	C.Y.	UNCL C.Y.	S. ROCK - TON	C.Y.	C.Y.	C.Y.		
INDUSTRIAL ACCESS RD.	9628	0	16900			29		
LEDFORD MILL RD.	2049	96				67		
TOTALS	11677	96	16900	0	7477	96		

	EROSION CONTROL QUANTITIES							
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY					
209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	90					
209-08.03	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITHOUT BACKING)	L.F.	2850					
209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	10					
303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	20					
709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	100					
709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	100					
709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS B)	TON	100					
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)(EROSION CONTROL)	S.Y.	300					
801-01.07	TEMPORARY SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	80					
801-03	WATER (SEEDING & SODDING)	M.G.	8					

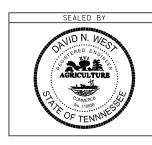
ALL QUANTITIES ARE TO BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

										CR	OSS DRA	IN TABL	JLATIC	N								
														END TR								
STATION	FII			II (L.F.) PR = 16 I	FT.		FILL H	P CLAS EIGHT > < OR = 2	16 FT.		SKEW RIP-RAP INLET OUTLET						INLET OUTLET			OUTLET		REMARKS
	18"	24"	30''	36"	48"	18"	24"	30"	36"	48"		(TON)	TYPE	DRAWING NO.	TYPE	DRAWING NO.						
40+08		42									90		U	D-PE-24A, D-PE-24B	U	D-PE-24A, D-PE-24B						
TOTALS	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0										

RCP-ONLY PER REQUEST FROM THE CITY OF TULLAHOMA.

	SIDE DRAIN TABULATION																
	LOCA	TION		SURFACE	CE RCP CLASS III (L.F.)					RCP C	I ASS II	1/1 F \		END	TREATMENT		
STATION	EGGATIOI		DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	FILL HEIGHT < OR = 10 FT.			FILL HEIGHT > 10 FT. AND < OR = 16 FT.					TYPE	DRAWING NO.	REMARKS		
	LT	RT		(L.F.)	18"	24"	30"	36"	48"	18"	24"	30"	36"	48"			
16+82	х		LEDFORD MILL RD.	28.6	36										u	D-SEW-1A	
42+22	х		INDUSTRIAL ACCESS RD.	44.8	56										u	D-SEW-1A	
TOTALS	TOTALS					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

RCP-ONLY PER REQUEST FROM THE CITY OF TULLAHOMA.

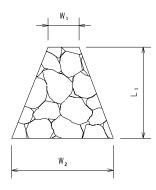


STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TABULATED QUANTITIES

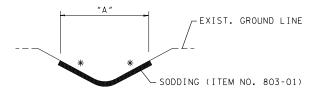
PAVEMENT QUANTITIES												
LOCATION	303-01	307-01.08	307-02.01	307-02.08	402-01	402-02	403-01	411-01.07	411-02.10			
	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)	(TON)			
MAIN LINE & SIDE ROAD	2620.0		1070.0	700.0	11.0	43.0	7.0	40.0	526.0			
SHOULDERS	1911.0											
DRIVEWAYS	63.0	44.0										
TOTALS	4594.0	44.0	1070.0	700.0	11.0	43.0	7.0	40.0	526.0			

	RIP RAP APRON LOCATIONS, DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES										
					BASII	N DIMENS	SIONS	DEPTH	RIP RAP	RIP RAP	
SHEET	LOCATION	STATION	OFFSET (FT.)	CODE	W1	W2	L1	D1	CLASS B	CLASS C	
					(FT.)	(FT.)	(FT.)	(FT.)	(TON)	(TON)	
5A	INDUSTRIAL ACCESS RD.	40+08	30' LT.	A2	6.0	21.0	15.0	2.5	28.00		
TOTALS	3		28.00	0.00							



RIP RAP APRON DETAIL

	SPECIAL DITCHES												
SHEET NO	LOCATION	STATION		SIDE		LENGTH	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSION "A"	SOD (SY)	TURF REINFORCEMENT	RIP RAP CLASS B	CONC (CY)	
SHEET NO	LOCATION	FROM	то	LT	RT	LLNGIII	DESCRIP HON	(FT)	803-01	MAT CLASS I (SY) 805-01.01	(TON) 709-05.08	703-01	
4A/ 5A	INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD	32+79.91	40+38.00		Х	728.09	V-SOD	6.00	485				
4A/ 5A	INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD	40+08.00	43+30.00		Х	292.00	V-SOD	6.00	195				
4A/ 5A	INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD	32+79.91	40+38.00	Х		728.09	V-SOD	3.30	267				
4A/ 5A	INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD	40+08.00	43+30.00	Х		292.00	V-SOD	3.30	107				
TOTALS									1055	0	0	0	

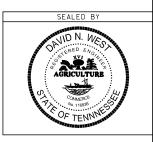


* SLOPE VARIES (SEE CROSS SECTIONS)

DETAIL OF V BOTTOM SOD DITCH SEE SOILS SHEET #14 FOR GEOMEMBRANE LINING



NOTE: FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN SEE STD. DWG. NO. RD01-S-11A.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TABULATED QUANTITIES

	R.O.W. ACQUISITION TABLE															
TRACT NO.	PROPERTY OWNERS	COUNTY RECORDS				TOTAL AREA ACRES			AREA TO BE ACQUIRED ACRES			AREA REMAINING ACRES		EASEMENT (SQUARE FEET)		
		TAX	PARCEL		CUMENT RENCE	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	PERM.	SLOPE	CONST.
		MAP NO.	NO.	BK.	PAGE									DRAINAGE		1
1	CITY OF TULLAHOMA	108	090.03	311	288		114.354	114.354		2.466	2.466		111.888	2660	1076	0.462 AC
2	JOEY CRADDOCK AND MARTA CRADDOCK	108	108 091.00 356 712		18.183		18.183	1469 S.F.		1469 S.F.	18.149					
3	JAMES F. CONLEY, JOE ORR, AND STEPHEN H. BILLS	108	091.01	353	64	52.196		52.196	0.202		0.202	51.994				

DISTURBED AREA	
IN BETWEEN SLOPE LINES	2.644 (AC.)
15 FOOT WIDE STRIP (OUTSIDE SLOPE LINES)	1.162 (AC.)
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA	3.806 (AC.)

RIGHT - OF - WAY

- IT IS INTENDED THAT ALL BUILDINGS AND/OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS THAT ARE WITHIN THE PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR EASEMENT LINES FOR THE PROJECT BE REMOVED THERE FROM IN THE PROCESS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION. IF ANY SUCH BUILDINGS OR IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT REMOVED IN THE COURSE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION. THE CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGER 2. ROOADWAY DESIGN DIVISION AND THE CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGER 1. REGICNAL ROOADWAY DESIGN OFFICE. ARE TO BE NOTIFIED IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PERMIT HAVING SUCH REMOVALS DESIGNATED AS A PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.
- ALL RAMPS MUST CONFORM TO THE DEPARTMENT'S "POLICY ON FINANCING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC ROAD INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVEWAYS ON HIGHWAY RESURFACING, RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON NEW LOCATIONS". THE MANUAL ON RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTING DRIVEWAYS ON STATE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, STANDARD DRAWING RP-R-1, AND OTHER ACCEPTED DESIGN AND SAFETY STANDARDS
- EXISTING PAVED DRIVEWAY PER TRACT REMAINDER WILL BE REPLACED IN KIND TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT.
- WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY EXCEEDS 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAVED TO A TOUCHDOWN POINT OR UNTIL THE GRADE IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT.
- WHERE THE EXISTING DRIVEWAY IS UNPAVED AND THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY IS LESS THAN 7 PERCENT IN GRADE, EACH DRIVEWAY WILL BE PAYED 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.
- TRACT REMAINDERS NOT HAVING AN EXISTING DRIVEWAY WILL BE PROVIDED ONE 50-FOOT OPENING IN THE ACCESS CONTROL FENCE AND A DRIVEWAY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED UNLESS ACCESS IS PROVIDED FROM AN INTERSECTING ROAD OR BASED ON PHYSICAL CONDITIONS AND/OR CONFLICTS WITH OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS WHICH PREVENT AN ACCESS OPENING. PAVING OF THESE NEW DRIVEWAYS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE TO THE 7 PERCENT CRITERIA PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED FOR EXISTING DRIVEWAYS.
- 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 NON-STATE ROUTES, ADDITIONAL DRIVEWAYS AND FIELD ENTRANCES OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED IN THE PLANS SHALL REQUIRE A PERMIT ONLY IF THE LOCAL AGENCY SPECIFIES THE NEED FOR THAT PERMIT.

UTILITIES

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

UTILITY OWNERS

TELEPHONE:

BELLSOUTH DBA AT&T 116 SOUTH CANNON AVENUE MURFREESBORO, TN 37129 ATTN: KENNETH LEE KORNEGAY PHONE: 615-848-2082

ELECTRIC:
TULLAHOMA UTILITIES BOARD 901 SOUTH JACKSON STREET TULLAHOMA, TN 37388 ATTN: LARRY OSTERMAN PHONE: 931-455-7157

TULLAHOMA UTILITIES BOARD P.O. BOX 788 901 SOUTH JACKSON STREET TULLAHOMA, TN 37388 ATTN: DALE WILLIS PHONE: 931-455-4515

TULLAHOMA UTILITIES BOARD P.O. BOX 788 901 SOUTH JACKSON STREET TULLAHOMA, TN 37388 ATTN: DALE WILLIS PHONE: 931-455-4515

ELK RIVER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT P.O. BOX 970 217 SOUTH JACKSON STREET TULLAHOMA, TN 37388 PHONE: 931-455-9311 CONTACT: EDDIE MOFFITT

TULLAHOMA UTILITIES BOARD P.O. BOX 788 901 SOUTH JACKSON STREET TULLAHOMA, TN 37388 ATTN: LARRY OSTERMAN PHONE: 931-455-7157



NO.

3A

16950-2596-04

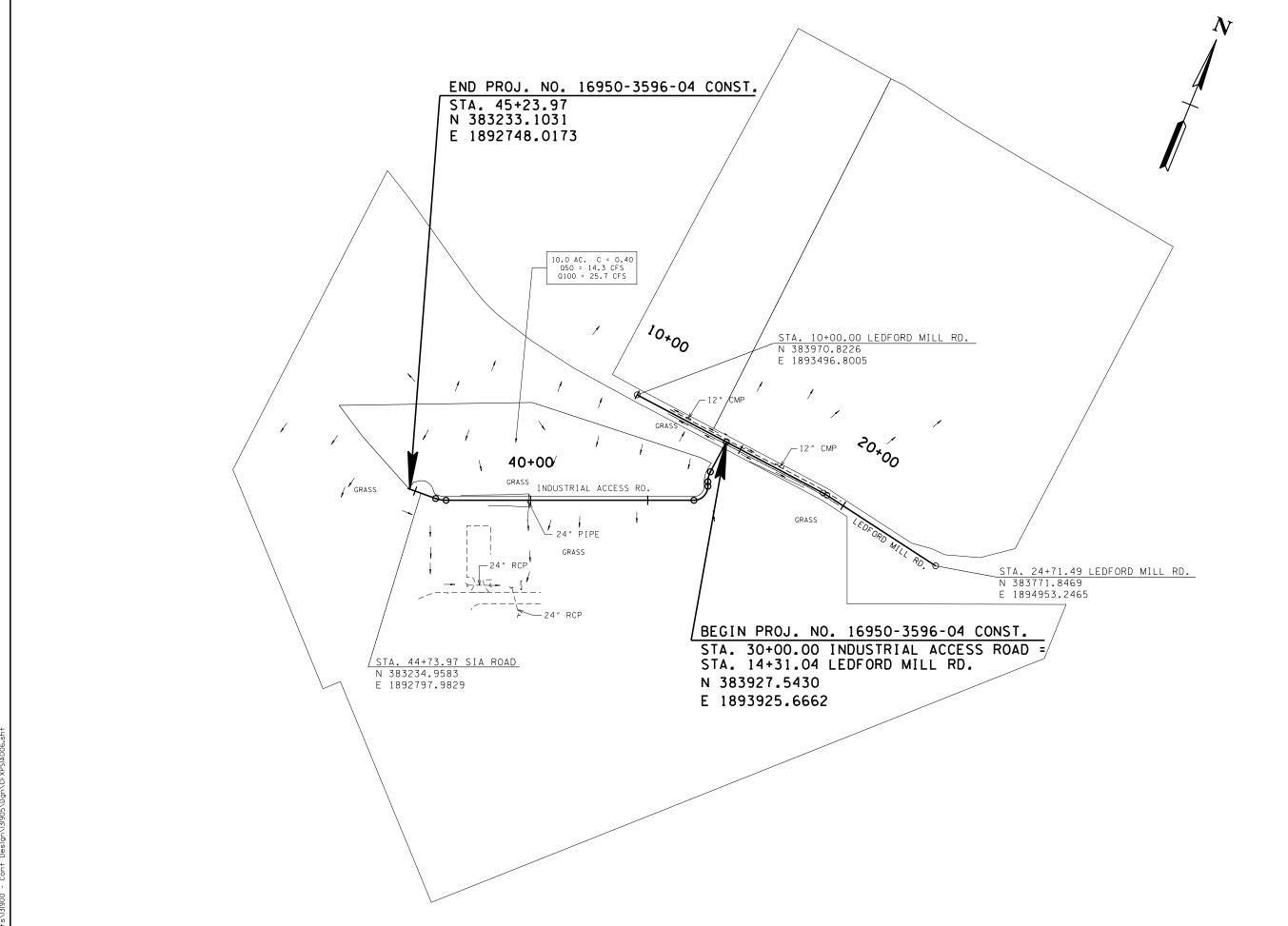
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R.O.W.

CONST.

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

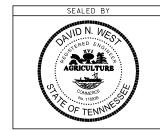
ACQUISITION TABLE, R.O.W. NOTES, & UTILITY OWNERS



 TYPE
 YEAR
 PROJECT NO.
 SHEET NO.

 R.O.W.
 2014
 16950-2596-04
 6

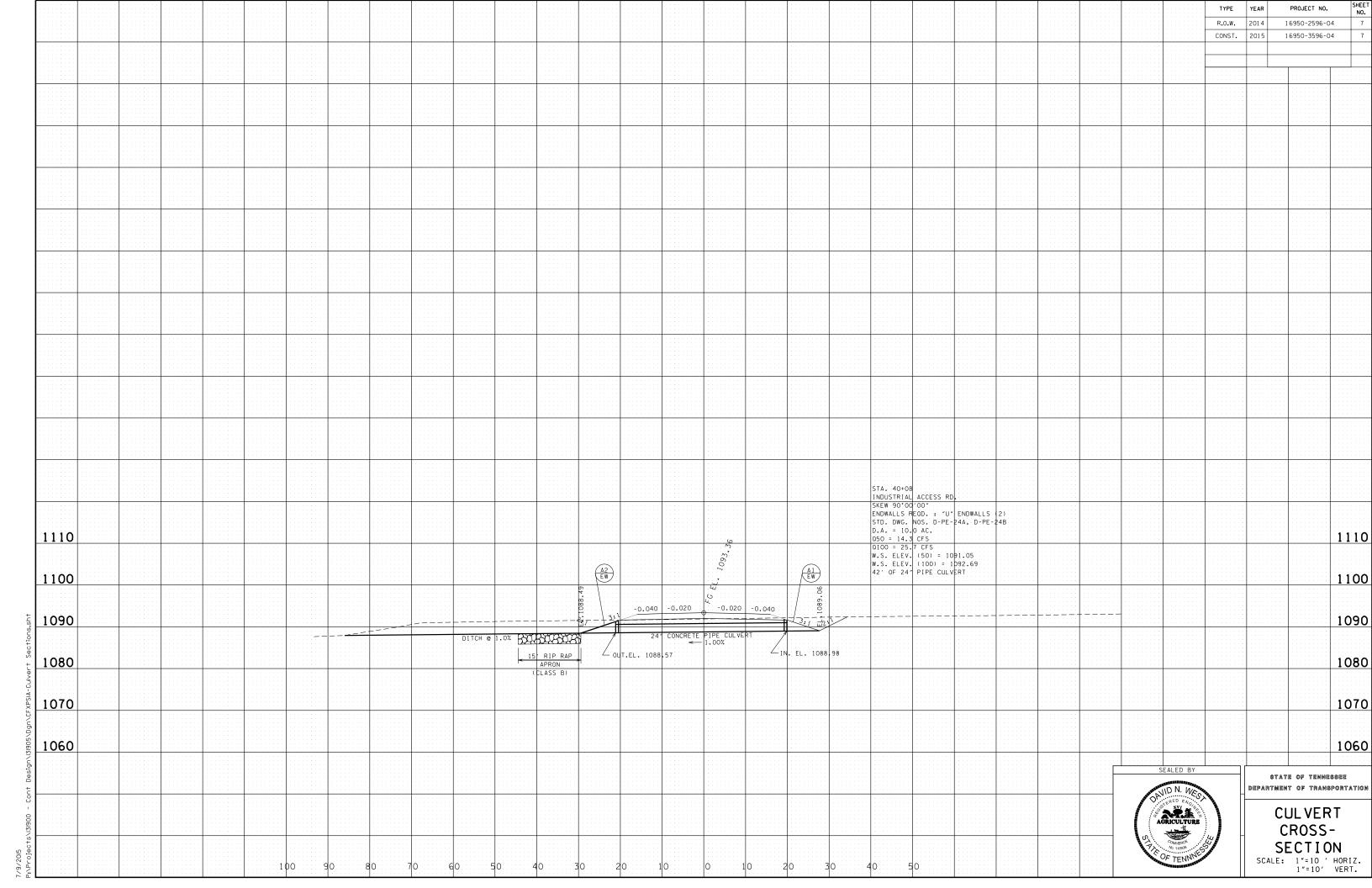
 CONST.
 2015
 16950-3596-04
 6



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DRAINAGE MAP

SCALE: 1"=200'



EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

STREAM/WETLAND

- (1) ANY WORK WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA (E.G., FOR PIER FOOTING, RIP-RAP PLACEMENT, MULTI-BARREL CULVERT/BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, ETC.) SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM FLOWING WATER OR EXPECTED FLOW PATH AND PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW CONDITIONS. ALL ITEMS USED WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA FOR DIVERSION OF FLOW (OR EXPECTED FLOW), UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS. THIS NOTE EXCLUDES ANY ITEMS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS FOR THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS, EC-STR-31 AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERTS, EC-STR-32 FOR SINGLE BARREL CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.
- 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 EE 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.

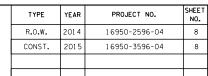
KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS

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

NPDES

- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN SHALL REQUIRE THAT EPSC MEASURES BE IN PLACE BEFORE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING OCCURS, EXCEPT AS SUCH WORK MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL EPSC MEASURES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION AS FOLLOWS:
 - A. INITIAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - B. NO OTHER CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
 - C. NO CULVERT OR BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE APPLICABLE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.

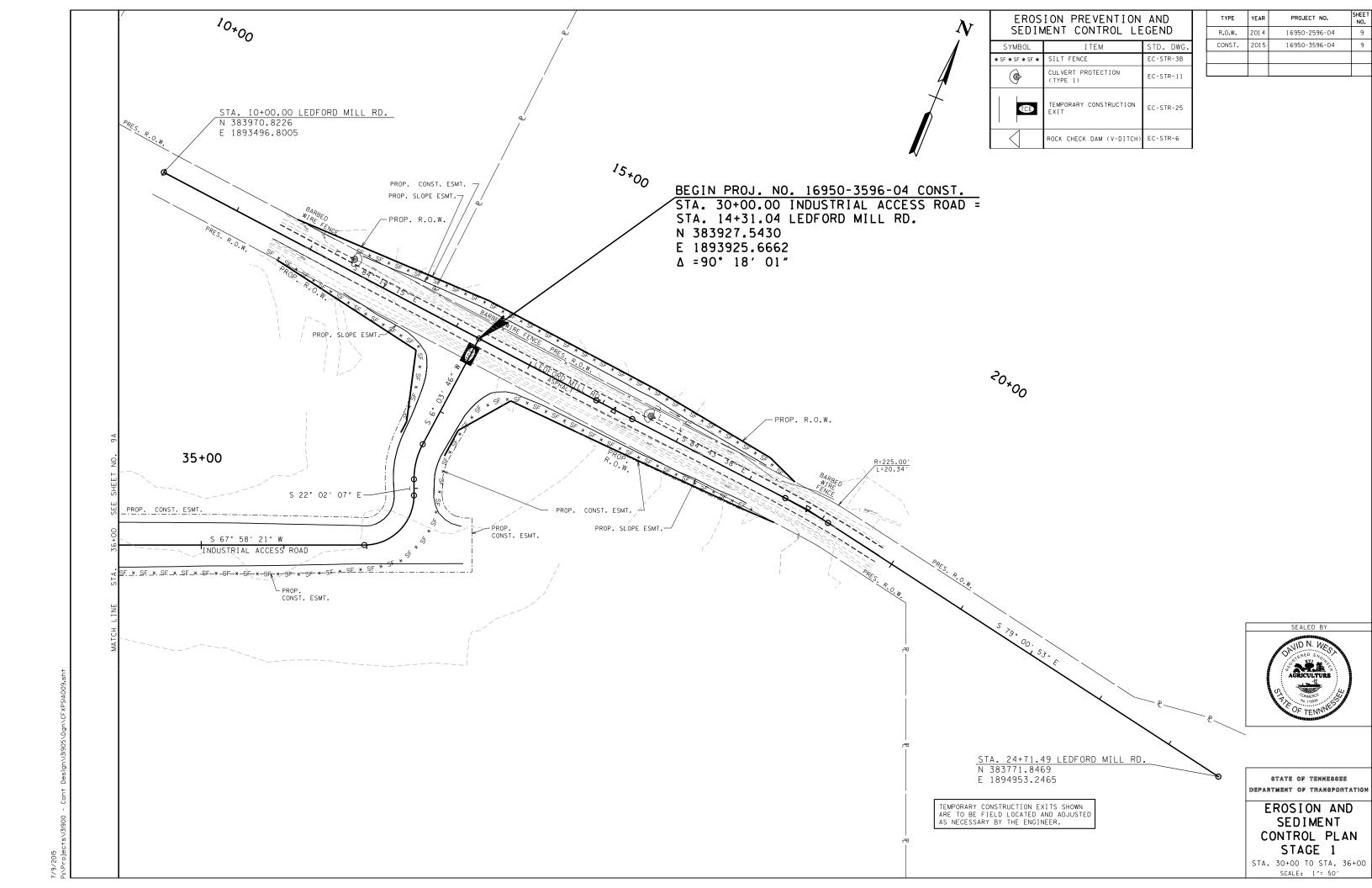
- D. NO GRADING, EXCAVATION, CUTTING, FILLING, OR OTHER EARTHWORK SHALL BE STARTED BEFORE EPSC MEASURES ARE IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED EPSC PLAN INCORPORATED INTO THE SWPPP.
- (7) PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OF ANY SEQUENCE OR PHASE. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING OR WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON A PORTION OF THE SITE ARE TEMPORARILY CEASED AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL NOT RESUME UNTIL AFTER 14 CALENDAR DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION OR OTHER PERMANENTLY STABLE NON-ERODING SURFACE SHALL REPLACE ANY TEMPORARY MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. UNPACKED GRAVEL CONTAINING FINES (SILT AND CLAY SIZED PARTICLES) OR CRUSHER-RUN WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED A NON-ERODIBLE SURFACE.
- (8) 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.
- (9) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES; TDOT PROJECTS ARE COVERED UNDER THE "WASTE AND BORROW" MANUAL PER THE SSWMP.
- (10) 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.

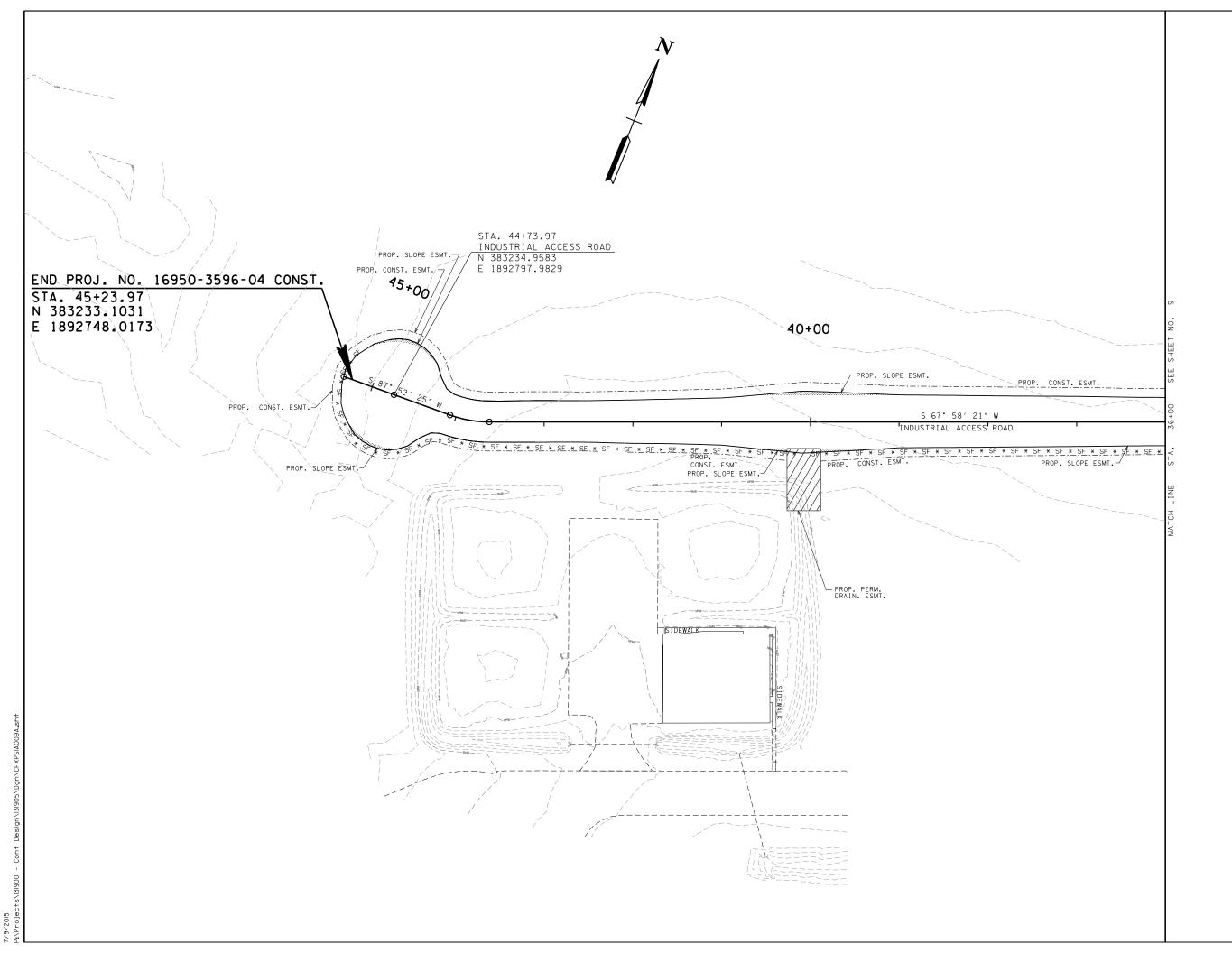


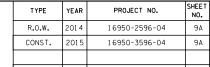


STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES





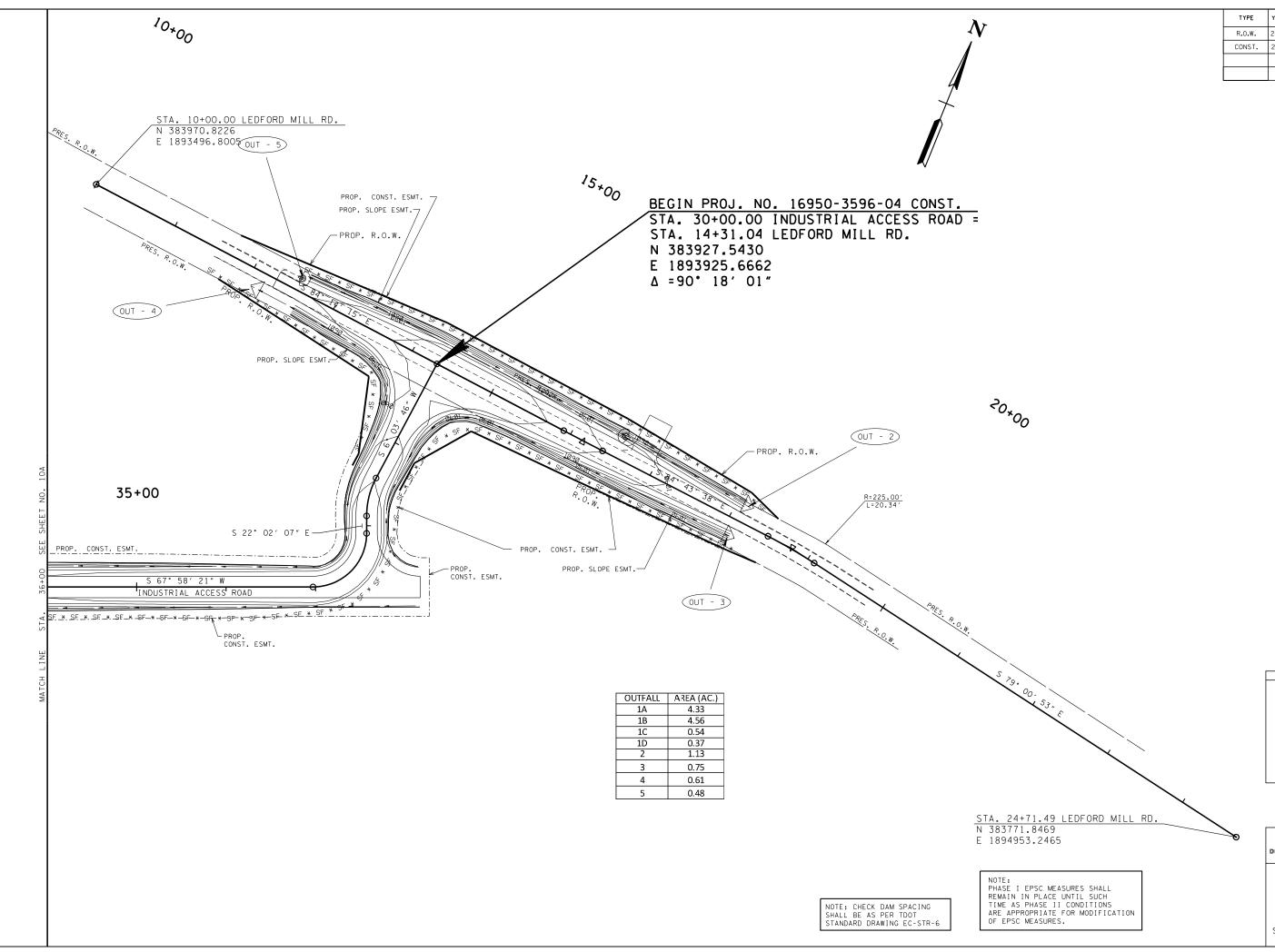




STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STAGE 1

STA. 36+00 TO STA. 45+24 SCALE: 1"= 50'



 TYPE
 YEAR
 PROJECT NO.
 SHEET NO.

 R.O.W.
 2014
 16950-2596-04
 10

 CONST.
 2015
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AGRICULTURE

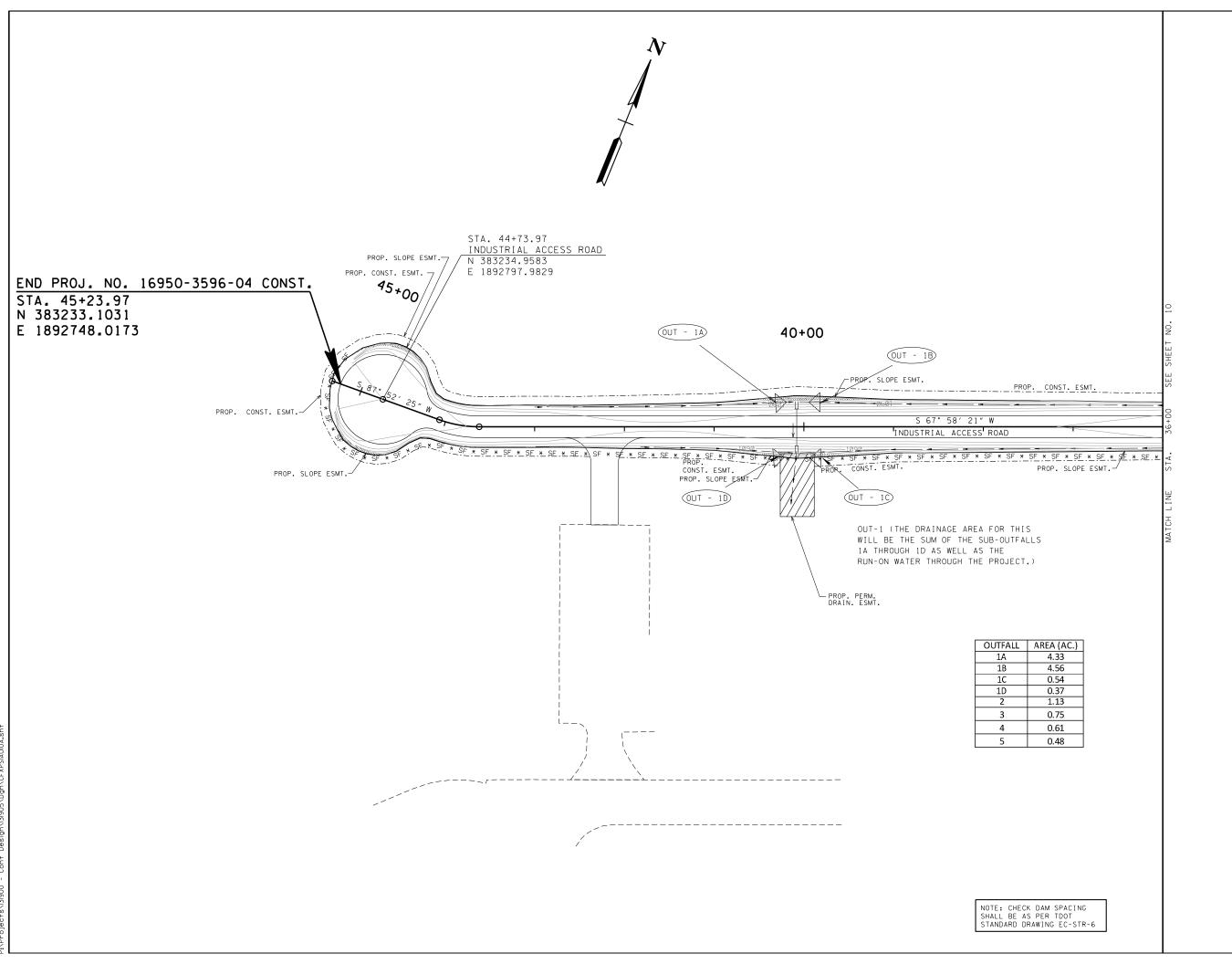
AGRICULTURE

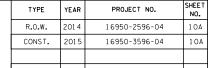
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STAGE 2

STA. 30+00 TO STA. 36+00 SCALE: 1"= 50'







STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STAGE 2

STA. 36+00 TO STA. 45+24 SCALE: 1"= 50'



Documentation and Permits Binder

Industrial Access Road Serving XP Services, Inc. in Tullahoma

Project No.: 16950-1596-04

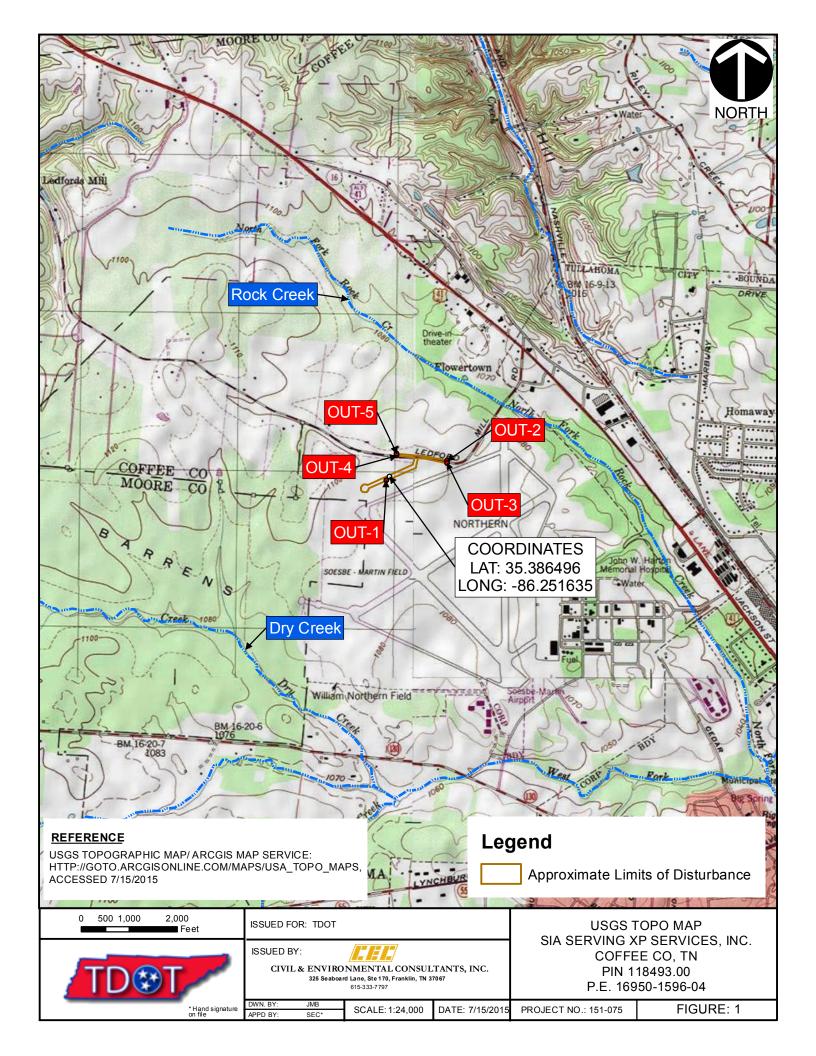
PIN: 118493.00



Prepared for:
Tennessee Department of Transportation – TDOT

Prepared by:
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Consultant Reference No.: 151-075



Content Checklist



DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS BINDER

CHECKLIST

PIN PR	N: 11849	O.: 16950-1596-04
1.	⊠ IND	EX OF REVISIONS
2.	⊠ RAI	NFALL RECORD SHEETS
3.	⊠ EPS	C INSPECTION REPORTS
4.	⊠ NOI	AND □ NOC
5.	⊠ BLA	NK NOT
6.	⊠ CON	NSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP)
7.	7.1 ⊠ 7.2 □ 7.3 PE a. b. c.	ONMENTAL PERMITS NO PERMITS REQUIRED PERMIT APPLICATION LETTER ERMITS TDEC ARAP CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE) TVA 26A OTHER
8.	⊠ ECC	DLOGY REPORT
9.	TRAINI	NG CERTIFICATIONS
	b. c.	TDEC LEVEL I □ EPSC INSPECTOR □ TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR □ TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR MANAGER □ CONTRACTOR PROJECT SUPERVISOR
	e.	TDEC LEVEL II ☐ TDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR MANAGER
10.	. TMDL	INFORMATION REQUIRED
	a.	□Yes



b. ⊠ No

1. Index of Revisions



		Index of SWPPP Re	visions		
	_		Revision on	Signature of	Signature of TDOT
Revision #	Date	Revision Description	EC Sheet #	Contractor	Project Supervisor

2. Rainfall Record Sheets



State Route (SR) / US Route or Road Name:	TDOT Construction No.:	TDOT Contract No.:
otate route (ort) oo route or rout rame.	i DO i Odlišti učtičii i io	i DO i Golitiact No



TDOT EPSC Inspection Monthly Rainfall Data Log

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								
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28								
29								
30								
		ı.M.Tu.W.Th.F.Sa						

1 Day of Week= Su,M,Tu,W,Th,F,Sa

² Predicted Precipitation Source: ______



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3 Location name: Tullahoma, Tennessee, US* Latitude: 35.3865°, Longitude: -86.2516° Elevation: 1091 ft* * source: Google Maps



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹											
PD	S-baseu p	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000	
5-min	0.409 (0.374-0.452)	0.484 (0.442-0.535)	0.570 (0.519–0.629)	0.642 (0.583-0.707)	0.741 (0.668-0.814)	0.820 (0.735-0.899)	0.904 (0.804-0.991)	0.991 (0.873-1.09)	1.11 (0.966–1.22)	1.21 (1.04–1.33)	
10-min	0.653 (0.597-0.722)	0.774	0.912	1.03	1.18 (1.06–1.30)	1.31 (1.17–1.43)	1.44 (1.28–1.57)	1.57 (1.38–1.72)	1.76 (1.53–1.93)	1.91 (1.64–2.10)	
15-min	0.817 (0.746-0.902)	0.973 (0.888-1.08)	1.15 (1.05–1.27)	1.30 (1.18–1.43)	1.50 (1.35–1.64)	1.65 (1.48–1.81)	1.82 (1.61–1.99)	1.98 (1.75–2.17)	2.21 (1.92–2.43)	2.40 (2.06–2.63)	
30-min	1.12 (1.02–1.24)	1.34 (1.23–1.49)	1.64 (1.49–1.81)	1.88 (1.71–2.07)	2.22 (2.00-2.44)	2.49 (2.23–2.73)	2.78 (2.47–3.05)	3.09 (2.72-3.38)	3.52 (3.06–3.86)	3.88 (3.33-4.26)	
60-min	1.40 (1.28–1.54)	1.69 (1.54–1.86)	2.10 (1.91–2.32)	2.45 (2.22-2.70)	2.95 (2.66-3.24)	3.37 (3.03–3.70)	3.83 (3.41-4.20)	4.33 (3.81–4.74)	5.05 (4.39-5.54)	5.66 (4.86-6.22)	
2-hr	1.64 (1.49–1.81)	1.97 (1.79–2.18)	2.45 (2.23–2.71)	2.85 (2.58–3.15)	3.44 (3.09-3.78)	3.94 (3.52-4.33)	4.48 (3.96-4.91)	5.07 (4.44-5.56)	5.93 (5.12-6.50)	6.67 (5.69–7.31)	
3-hr	1.77 (1.62–1.96)	2.13 (1.94–2.36)	2.64 (2.40–2.91)	3.06 (2.78-3.38)	3.68 (3.31-4.05)	4.20 (3.75–4.61)	4.76 (4.22–5.22)	5.36 (4.71–5.89)	6.25 (5.41–6.87)	6.99 (5.98-7.69)	
6-hr	2.20 (2.00-2.42)	2.62 (2.40–2.90)	3.21 (2.92–3.54)	3.70 (3.36–4.08)	4.41 (3.98–4.86)	5.01 (4.49–5.50)	5.64 (5.02-6.19)	6.33 (5.58-6.93)	7.31 (6.37–8.02)	8.13 (7.00-8.93)	
12-hr	2.68 (2.46–2.94)	3.20 (2.94–3.52)	3.91 (3.58-4.28)	4.49 (4.10–4.92)	5.32 (4.82–5.81)	6.00 (5.42–6.55)	6.73 (6.03-7.35)	7.50 (6.67–8.19)	8.59 (7.55–9.40)	9.49 (8.25–10.4)	
24-hr	3.28 (3.05–3.52)	3.92 (3.65–4.21)	4.77 (4.44-5.13)	5.45 (5.07–5.85)	6.37 (5.91–6.83)	7.10 (6.57–7.60)	7.85 (7.24–8.39)	8.61 (7.92–9.20)	9.65 (8.83–10.3)	10.5 (9.53–11.2)	
2-day	3.90 (3.64-4.19)	4.67 (4.36–5.01)	5.69 (5.30-6.10)	6.49 (6.05–6.95)	7.58 (7.05–8.11)	8.44 (7.83–9.02)	9.31 (8.62-9.94)	10.2 (9.41–10.9)	11.4 (10.5–12.2)	12.4 (11.3–13.2)	
3-day	4.15 (3.89–4.45)	4.97 (4.65–5.32)	6.03 (5.64-6.45)	6.85 (6.40-7.32)	7.95 (7.41–8.48)	8.80 (8.19–9.39)	9.66 (8.96–10.3)	10.5 (9.74–11.2)	11.7 (10.8–12.4)	12.5 (11.5–13.4)	
4-day	4.41 (4.13-4.71)	5.27 (4.94–5.63)	6.37 (5.97–6.80)	7.21 (6.75–7.69)	8.32 (7.77-8.86)	9.17 (8.55–9.76)	10.0 (9.31–10.6)	10.8 (10.1–11.5)	11.9 (11.0–12.7)	12.7 (11.7–13.6)	
7-day	5.22 (4.91–5.55)	6.23 (5.86-6.62)	7.47 (7.02-7.94)	8.39 (7.88–8.92)	9.58 (9.00-10.2)	10.5 (9.83–11.1)	11.4 (10.6–12.1)	12.2 (11.4–13.0)	13.3 (12.4–14.1)	14.1 (13.1–15.0)	
10-day	5.95 (5.62-6.31)	7.07 (6.67-7.49)	8.40 (7.92–8.90)	9.42 (8.86-9.96)	10.7 (10.1–11.4)	11.7 (11.0–12.4)	12.7 (11.9–13.5)	13.7 (12.8–14.5)	15.0 (13.9–15.8)	15.9 (14.7–16.8)	
20-day	8.16 (7.73–8.61)	9.63 (9.13–10.2)	11.2 (10.6–11.8)	12.3 (11.7–13.0)	13.7 (13.0–14.5)	14.7 (13.9–15.5)	15.7 (14.8–16.5)	16.5 (15.6–17.4)	17.6 (16.6–18.6)	18.4 (17.2–19.4)	
30-day	10.1 (9.62–10.6)	11.9 (11.3–12.4)	13.6 (12.9–14.2)	14.8 (14.1–15.5)	16.3 (15.5–17.1)	17.3 (16.5–18.2)	18.3 (17.4–19.2)	19.2 (18.2–20.1)	20.2 (19.2–21.2)	20.9 (19.8–22.0)	
45-day	12.8 (12.2–13.4)	15.0 (14.3–15.7)	17.0 (16.2–17.8)	18.4 (17.6–19.3)	20.1 (19.2–21.1)	21.4 (20.4–22.4)	22.5 (21.4–23.5)	23.5 (22.4–24.6)	24.7 (23.5–25.9)	25.5 (24.2-26.8)	
60-day	15.4 (14.7–16.1)	18.0 (17.2–18.8)	20.3 (19.4–21.3)	22.0 (21.0–23.0)	24.0 (22.8–25.1)	25.3 (24.2–26.6)	26.6 (25.3–27.9)	27.7 (26.4–29.1)	29.0 (27.6–30.4)	29.9 (28.4–31.4)	

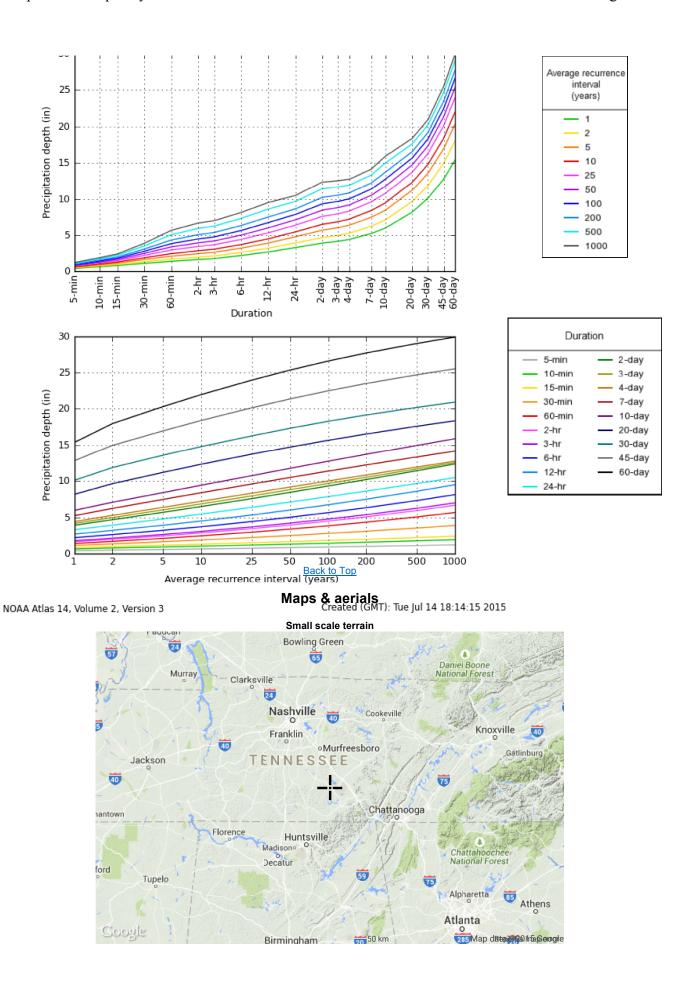
Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

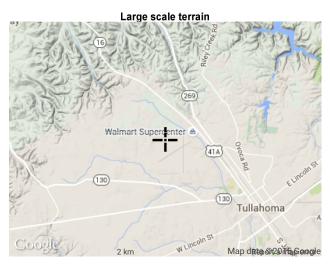
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical









Back to Top

<u>US Department of Commerce</u> <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u> National Weather Service Office of Hydrologic Development 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910

3. EPSC Inspection Reports





CONSTRUCTION DIVISION EPSC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

In accordance with Section 7.7.3 (Duly Authorized Representation	tive) of the Tennessee General NPDES Permit for
Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activitie	s, I
(print name of TDOT project supervisor), delegate the report	ing responsibility of coordination with the erosion
prevention and sediment control (EPSC) inspection services con	sultant for TDOT contract #
to:	
Name:	(print name of TDOT delegate)
Title:	
Address:	
Phone No.:	
Email Address:	
I am providing delegation of authority as stated above and confir knowledge of the subject project and the ability to discuss the re	· ·
inspection services consultant on the subject project directly to the	
(signature of T	DOT Project Supervisor)
(signature of T	DOT delegate)
(date)	

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

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

	EPSC Chronological Log Sheet – Qu	arter 1 2 3 4 (Circle One)		
Date and Time	Type of Visit (Rainfall Event Visit, Weekly Inspection, QA/QC meeting, Construction meeting etc.)	Representative of EPSC inspection services consultant	TDOT Project Supervisor (or designee)		
		_			



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EROSION PREVENTION & SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) INSPECTION REPORT

EPSC Inspection Schedule (circle one): 1st Weekly or 2nd Weekly Date of Inspection:

Site o	or Project Name (State Rout	te (SR) / US Route or Road	Name and Description):	Are correctiv (Yes /No):	e actions	required by t	nis inspecti	on report	Current approxi disturbed acrea	
Coun	nty(ies):	TDOT PIN:	NPDES Tracking Number: TNR	Number of N Corrective Actions/Defice		Number of Corrective Actions/Def		Number of New Sediment Releases:	Number of Un-Corrected S Releases:	ediment
TDO	T Project No.:	TDOT Contract No.:	Contractor:							
Pleas	se check the box if the foll	lowing items are on-site:	'		•				1	
□ No	otice of Coverage (NOC)	☐ Stormwater Pollution	on Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Twice Weekly I	nspection	Documentat	ion \Box	Site Contact Inform	ation	Gauge(s)
□ O	ff-site Reference Rain Gaug	ge Location:		Has daily ra	infall beer	n checked/do	cumented o	on the TDOT Monthly	∕ Rainfall Log? ☐	Yes □No
Best	Management Practices (B	BMPs)					TDOT/Co	ntractor Agrees with	n EPSC Inspection	n Report:
	=	•	Cs) functioning correctly: If "No," s	ee attached page	e(s) for de	scription.		S. If No, Explain and		•
1.	Are all applicable (EPSCs) in	stalled and maintained per the S	SWPPP?		☐Yes	No				
2.	Are EPSC's functioning corre	ectly at all disturbed areas/mater	ial storage areas per section 4.1.5 of the	CGP?	□Yes	□No				
3.		ectly at outfall/discharge points ser water quality impacts per sect	uch that there is no objectionable color coion 5.3.2 of the CGP?	ntrast in the	□Yes	□No				
4.	Are EPSC's functioning corre	ectly at ingress/egress points suc	ch that there is no evidence of track out?		□Yes	□No				
5.			permanently ceased, was the area stabilia ached page(s) for each location and meas		□Yes	□No				
6.	pollutants from equipment an	nd vehicle washing, wheel and w	nted, and maintained to minimize the disc ash water and other wash waters per sec be implemented to address deficiencies.		□Yes	□No				
7.			n managed by appropriate controls per (s) for measures to be implemented to	□N/A	□Yes	□No				
8.		is located on site, is it clearly ide ge(s) for measures to be implen	entified on the project and maintained? If nented to address deficiencies.	□N/A	□Yes	□No	(Ad	ditional pages may b	e attached, if nee	ded)
			inspector and the permittees per Se							•
assur inform mana the in	re that qualified personnel pro nation presented. Based on r age the system, or those perso formation, I certify that inspec	cordance with a system desig perly gathered and evaluated my inquiry of the person(s) whons directly responsible for ga tions of storm water discharge	chering points TN FPSC Certification No.	, ,	(print or t	type):	Signature	:		Date:
and red draina desig	ecorded. I certify that erosion age area of the identified outfa ned in working order as recor	all were installed as planned a	Contractor (Secondary Per type):		nd Title (pr	int or	Signature	:		Date:
were subm accur subm impris	prepared by me, or under my itted information is to the best rate, and complete. I am awa itting false information, includ	direction or supervision. The tof my knowledge and belief, re there are significant penalti ing the possibility of fine and nessee Code annotated section	true, es for TDOT Project Supervisor of Name and Title (print or type	or Designee (Prin pe):	nary Perm	iittee)	Signature	:		Date:



State/US Route or Road Name: TDOT Project No.: TDOT Contract No.: Date of Inspection:	or Road Name: TDOT Project No.:	TDOT Contract No.: Date or	of Inspection:
---	---------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------

Outfall Name or Station No.	Rain Gauge No.	Approx. Station No. From/To	LT, RT, or CL	Date Last Disturbed	Date of Stabilization and Code T=Temporary P=Permanent	Existing EPSC Control Measures Codes *	Current Condition Codes *	Objectionable Color Contrast Discharge to Receiving Stream or Other Water Quality Impacts? Y, N, N/A	Corrective Action(s) or Comment(s)

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE CODES

- 1. Temporary Silt Fence
- 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 Sheeting
- 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

- A Active (Under Construction)
- C Cleaning Needed-Maintenance
- FM Future Maintenance
- FS Final Stabilized
- Increase Measures
- R Repair and/or Replace-Maintenance
- **RO** Repeat Occurrence
- SR Sediment Release
- S Stable (No Action Needed)
- J Upgrade Needed (Failure Noted)
- W Too Wet to Work Conditions

Other (#1):	
Other (#2):	

Other (#3):

CIRCULAR LETTER

SECTION: 209.01 Number: 209.01-04

SUBJECT: TDOT INSPECTION OF CONTRACTOR WASTE & BORROW SITES

DATE: MAY 1, 2012

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

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

TDOT is responsible for ensuring that EPSC inspections are being performed by the contractor and shall perform a weekly review of the contractor's EPSC inspection reports. This review shall be documented using the attached form "TDOT Construction Exclusive Waste/Borrow Site Weekly EPSC Inspection Review Report" (Inspection Review Report). The TDOT EPSC representative will perform the weekly review, and shall sign a copy of the Inspection Review Report. The contractor's certified EPSC inspector shall sign a copy of the Inspection Review Report and shall be responsible for initiating and completing corrective actions for any deficiencies found during the review.

A copy of the completed Inspection Review Report shall be posted in the TDOT EPSC folder for the appropriate project on the TDOT VPN (see CL 209.01-02 for posting instructions).

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

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

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

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

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

W&B Inspection Review Checklist
209.01-04

May 2012

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

TDOT EPSC Representative's Comments and Corrective Actions

Signatures - Complete during each review I certify that I have completed the inspection review documented in this report. TDOT EPSC Representative's Signature Date I certify that any EPSC deficiency noted in the twice-weekly inspection report will be addressed in conformance with the requirements of the TN CGP. I also agree that items listed above are accurate and that any discrepancies to this report are listed below in the comments section. Contractor's Certified Inspector Signature Date Contractor's Certified Inspector's Comments

4. NOI & NOC





TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Division of Water Resources

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

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

Site or Project Name: Ind	ustrial Access Road Servi	Tullahoma	Existing NPDES Number: TNR	Tracking						
Street Address or South of	Ledford Mill Rd.			Start date: Septer	nber 2015					
Location:				Estimated end da	te: September	2020				
Site Activity Grading and	drainage associated with	the construction of a li	ndustrial Access	Latitude (dd.ddd						
Description: Road Servin	g XP Services, Inc.			Longitude (dd.dd	ldd): -86.2516					
County(ies):	Coffee	MS4	TDOT	Acres Disturbed:	3.81					
		Jurisdiction:		Total Acres: 3.81						
Does a topographic map show dotted or solid blue lines and/or wetlands on or adjacent to the construction site?										
1	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.:									
	reek (TN06030003053_20									
Attach the SWPPP with the		WPPP Attached	Attach a site location map	Map Attac	hed					
	ty (<i>Primary Permittee</i>): (per	son, company, or legal e	ntity that has operati	onal or design con	trol over cons	truction plans and				
specifications):	ee Department of Transpor	tation								
			O' TE'.1	n w arni	10 . 1					
	natory (V.P. level/higher - signible for site): Jim Ozment	gns certification	Signatory's Title of below): Director			gns certification				
Mailing Address: 900 Jam	es K. Polk Building 505 De	eaderick Street	City: Nashville		State: TN	Zip: 37243-0334				
Phone: (615) 741-53	73 Fax:	() N/A	E-mail: Environm	nental.NPDES TE	OT@tn.gov					
Optional Contact: Khalid A	Ahmed		Title or Position: Senior Transportation Specialist							
Mailing Address: 900 Jam	nes K. Polk Building 505 D	eaderick Street	City: Nashville		State: TN	Zip: 37243-0334				
Phone: (615) 253-002	21 Fax:	()N/A	E-mail: Khalid.Ah	nmed@tn.gov	*					
Owner or Developer Certi	ification (must be signed by	president, vice-president	or equivalent, or rai	nking elected offici	ial) (Primary l	Permittee)				
my knowledge and belief, true,	nat this document and all attachn accurate, and complete. I am av Tennessee Code Annotated Sect	ware that there are significan	nt penaltica for submitt	ing false information	submitted infor including the	mation is to the best of possibility of fine and				
Owner or Developer Name;	(print or type) Jim Ozment		Sighter: Date:			Date:				
Contractor(s) Certification	n (must be signed by presider	nt, vice-president or equ	alent, or ranking	e ted official) (Sec	condary Perm	ittee)				
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 (<u> </u>									
Contractor signatory (print/	type): (V.P. level or higher)		Signature:			Date:				
Mailing Address:			City:		State:	Zip:				
Phone: ()	I	Fax: ()	E-mail:							
Other Contractor company	name (print or type):	= "				Ĥ				
	(print/type): (V.P. level or hi	gher)	Signature:			Date:				
Mailing Address:			City:		State:	Zip:				
Phone: ()	Fax: (()	E-mail:							
	E ONI W	*	****							
OFFICIAL STATE USI Received Date:		Field Office:	Permit Number TNR		Exceptional	TN Water:				
			Impaired Receiving Stre							
Fee(s):	T & E Aquatic Flora and Fauna:			eam:	Notice of Co	overage Date:				

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

<u>Purpose of this form</u> 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.

<u>Permit fee</u> (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).

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

^{*} Subsequent Primary Operators seeking coverage under an actively covered larger common plan of development or sale

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.

<u>Complete the form</u> 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.state.tn.us/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water.shtml

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 **Resource Alteration Permit** (**ARAP**). If you have a question about the ARAP program or permits, contact your local Environmental Field Office (EFO).

<u>Submitting the form and obtaining more information</u> 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	1301 Riverfront Parkway, Suite 206	37402
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	37601

Index Of Sheets

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

TENN. 2015 I FED. AID PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04

COFFEE COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL ACCESS ROAD SERVING XP SERVICES, INC.
IN TULLAHOMA

CONSTRUCTION

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



END PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 CONST. STA. 45+23.97

STA. 45+23.97 N 383233.1031 E 1892748.0173



SPECIAL NOTES

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

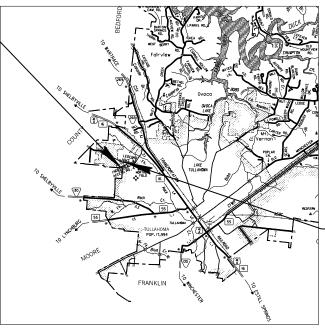
THIS PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DATED JANUARY 1, 2015 AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLANS AND IN THE PROPOSAL CONTRACT.

TDOT DESIGN MANAGER 2 ROBERT RODGERS, P.E.

DESIONED BY VOLKERT, INC.

DESIGNER DWIGHT ERWIN CHECKED BY DAVID N. WEST, P.E.

P.E. NO. 16950-1596-04 (DESIGN)

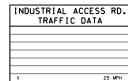


SCALE: 1"= 5280"

CONST. PROJECT LENGTH = 0.29 MILE



SURVEYED 02/04/2014



BEGIN PROJ. NO. 16950-3596-04 CONST. STA. 30+00.00 N 383927.5430 E 1893925.6662



APPROVED: Paul D. Dagass

PAUL D. DEGGES, CHIEF ENGINEER

DATE:

APPROVED:

JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

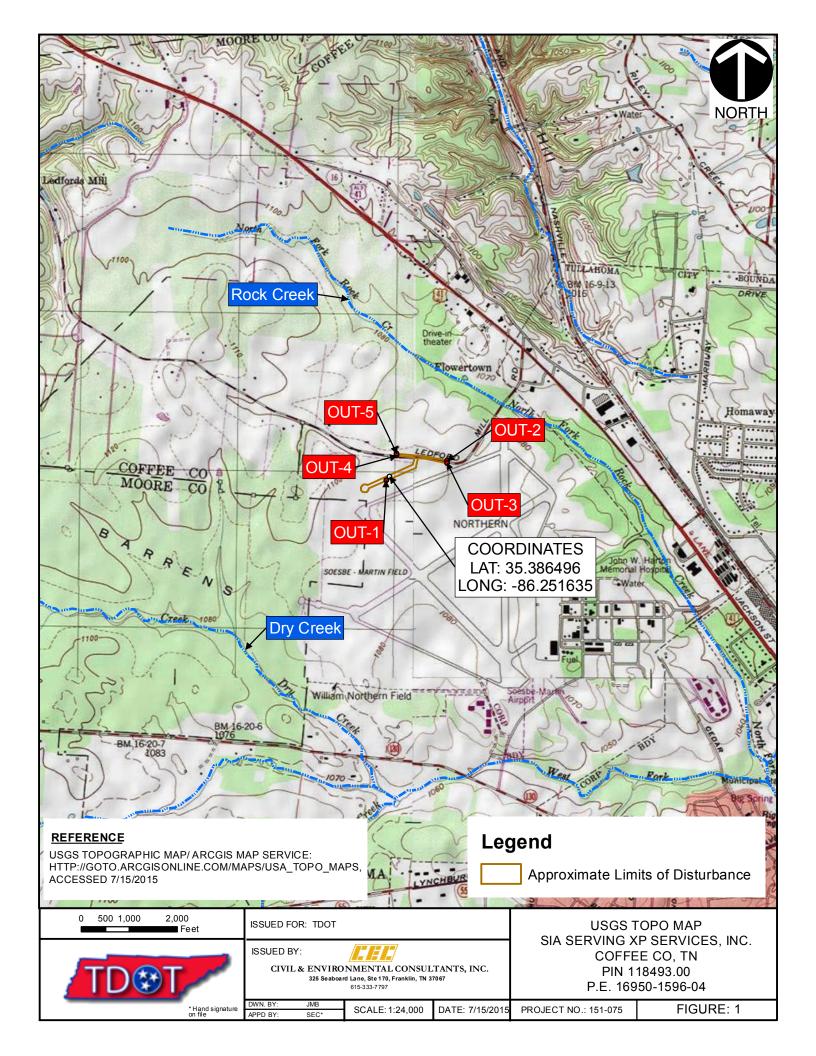
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED:

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

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5. Blank NOT





TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)

Division of Water Resources

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

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

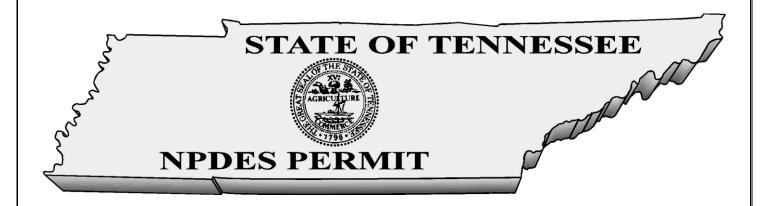
This form is required to be submitted when requesting termination of coverage from the CGP. The purpose of this form is to notify the TDEC that either all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where you, as an operator, have ceased or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

Type or print clearly, using ink.						
Site or Project Name:				NPDES Tracking Number: TNR		
Street Address or Location:				County(ies)	County(ies):	
Name of Permit	tee Requesting Termination of Covera	age:				
Permittee Contac	et Name:		Title or Position	:		
Mailing Address	:		City:		State:	Zip:
Phone:			E-mail:			
Check the reas	son(s) for termination of permit co	overage:				
Stormwater discharge associated with construction activity is no longer occurring and the permitted area has a uniform 70% permanent vegetative cover OR has equivalent measures such as rip rap or geotextiles, in areas not covered with impervious surfaces.						
You are no longer the operator at the construction site (i.e., termination of site-wide, primary or secondary permittee coverage).						
Certification and Signature: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent ranking elected official)						
I certify under penalty of law that either: (a) all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the identified facility where I was an operator have ceased or have been eliminated or (b) I am no longer an operator at the construction site. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act.						
For the purposes of this certification, elimination of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity means that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have been eliminated from the portion of the construction site where the operator had control. Specifically, this means that all disturbed soils at the portion of the construction site where the operator had control have been finally stabilized, the temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and/or subsequent operators have obtained permit coverage for the site or portions of the site where the operator had control.						
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.						
Permittee name (print or type):		Signature:		Date:	
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	1301 Riverfront Par	kway, Ste. 206	37402
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	37243	Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook I	Pike	37921
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	38401	Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Roa	ad	37601

CN-1175 (Rev. 12-14) RDA 2366

6. Construction General Permit





GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

PERMIT NO. TNR100000

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

This permit is issued on: May 23, 2011

This permit is effective on: May 24, 2011

This permit expires on: May 23, 2016

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

CN-0759 RDAs 2352 and 2366

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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 <u>1200-4-6</u>.

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 <u>Statewide</u> <u>Stormwater Management Plan (SSWMP)</u>. 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 <u>not</u> authorize the following discharges:

a) <u>Post-Construction Discharges (Permanent Stormwater Management)</u> - 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) <u>Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater</u> 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) <u>Discharges Covered by Another Permit</u> 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) <u>Discharges Threatening Water Quality</u> 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 <u>SWPPP</u> that are designed to bring the discharge into compliance with water quality standards.
- e) <u>Discharges into Impaired Streams</u> 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 <u>impaired waters</u>. <u>Impaired waters</u> 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 <u>impaired waters</u> 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) <u>Discharges into Outstanding National Resource Waters</u> 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, <u>Chapter 1200-4-3-.06</u>.
- g) <u>Discharges into Exceptional Quality Waters</u> 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) <u>Discharges Not Protective of Federal or State listed Threatened and Endangered Species, Species Deemed in Need of Management or Special Concern Species</u> 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) <u>Discharges from a New or Proposed Mining Operation</u> This permit does not cover discharges from a new or proposed mining operation.
- j) <u>Discharges Negatively Affecting a Property on the National Historic Register</u> -Stormwater discharges that would negatively affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing in the <u>National Historic Register</u> 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 EPAapproved 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 EPAapproved 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, <u>Chapter 1200-4-11</u>. 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 <u>not</u> 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. <u>Permit tracking numbers</u>

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 copermittees 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 <u>design</u> 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 <u>day-to-day operational control</u> of the construction site have not been identified at the time the comprehensive <u>SWPPP</u> 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 <u>operator(s)</u> (see section 2.4.3 below). These new <u>operators</u> (e.g., general contractor, utilities contractors, subcontractors, erosion control contractors, hired commercial builders) are considered secondary permittees. The <u>SWPPP</u> must be updated to reflect the addition of new <u>operators</u> 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 <u>day-to-day operational control</u> of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with the <u>SWPPP</u> 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 <u>portion</u> 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 <u>Best Management Practices (BMPs)</u> and other controls required by the <u>SWPPP</u>. 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 <u>SWPPP</u>.

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 <u>United States</u> <u>Geological Survey</u> (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. <u>Application completeness</u>

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 <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, Title 62, Chapter 2 (see part 10 below) and the rules of the <u>Tennessee Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners</u>. Engineering design of sediment basins and other sediment controls must be included in <u>SWPPPs</u> 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 "<u>Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites</u>" 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 <u>Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit</u> (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;
- 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 <u>Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control</u> 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) Erodible 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.

- 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 <u>Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook</u>. 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 <u>after</u> 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 <u>Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit</u> (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 <u>MS4</u> 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. <u>Buffer zone requirements</u>

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-feet 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 <u>Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit</u> (ARAP), or equivalent permits issued by federal authorities. Additional <u>buffer zone</u> requirements may be established by the local <u>MS4</u> 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:

- 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. <u>Pollution prevention measures</u>

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. <u>Prohibited discharges</u>

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 onsite 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, <u>Chapter 1200-4-3-.03</u>. 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, <u>Chapter 1200-4-4</u>. Construction activity carried out in the manner required by this permit shall be considered compliance with the TDEC Rules, <u>Chapter 1200-4-3-.03</u>.
- 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 <u>not</u> 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 <u>Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites</u> 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-feet 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. <u>Pre-Approved sites</u>

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 <u>Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control</u> 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 <u>T.C.A.</u> § 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 (<u>T.C.A. § 69-3-101</u>, 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. <u>Liability under state law</u>

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. <u>Duly authorized representative</u>

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 onsite 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 <u>Section 309 of the Clean Water Act</u> and in <u>T.C.A. §69-3-115</u> 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. <u>Director can require a site to obtain an individual permit</u>

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. <u>Permittee may request individual permit instead of coverage under this general permit</u>

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 <u>T.C.A.</u> § 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. <u>Termination process for primary permittees</u>

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 activities the 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 reestablished, 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 <u>Aquatic</u> <u>Resources Alteration Permit</u> (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 <u>State Board of Architectural and Engineer Examiners</u> pursuant to <u>Section 62-202</u>, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, 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 <u>Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook</u>. 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:

TMDL = sum of non point sources (LA)+ sum of point sources (WLA)+ margin of safety

A list of completed TMDLs that have been approved by EPA cab 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 phage of at least two months. (Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee, Chapter 1200-4-3-.04(3)).

11. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADAD	Agnotio	Resource	Alteration	Dormit
ARAP	Aduatic	Resource.	Aneranon	Perillit

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.)

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)

7. Environmental Permits



NO ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS REQUIRED

Khalid Ahmed

From: Khalid Ahmed

Sent: Thursday, March 12, 2015 4:40 PM

To: Ken Flynn; Robert Rodgers; Hugh Hannah; Tommy Paul; Jamie Fitzpatrick; Jennifer

Stover

Cc: Scott Medlin; Rob Howard; K.Brandon Chance

Subject: Permit assessment/distribute permit requirements, PIN 118493.00

Proj. # 16950-1596-04 PIN 118493.00 Industrial Access Road serving XP Products, Inc. in Tullahoma Coffee County

Our office reviewed the subject project and no water quality permits are required. If the plans change from the date of this letter in the project area, please notify our office as soon as possible.

Since more than 1 acre of land is being disturbed, a request for coverage under the NPDES CGP will be required. We will distribute this permit once it is obtained.

Please contact me if you need additional information. Thanks.

Khalid Ahmed Senior Transportation Project Specialist TDOT Environmental Permits Office Suite 900, James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick Street Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0334 615-253-0021

8. Ecology Report



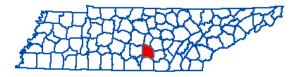


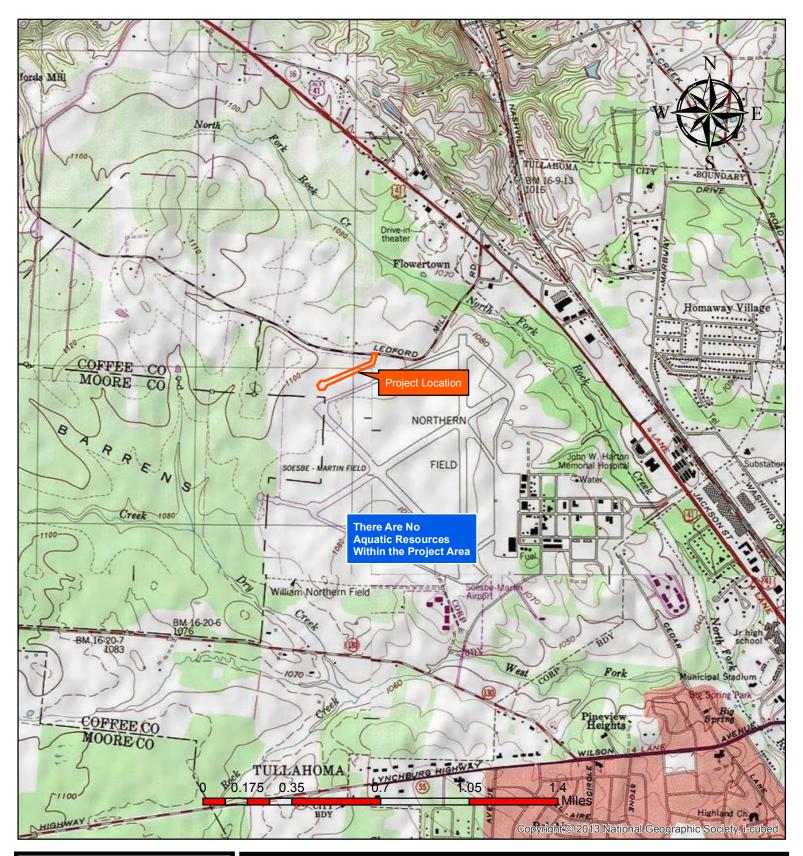
ENVIRONMENTAL BOUNDARIES REPORT

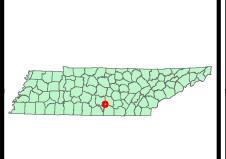
Coffee County, SIA Serving XP Products
P.E. 16950-1596-04, PIN 118493.00

10.01.2014

Project Location







Water Resources Topographic Map Coffee County, SIA Serving XP Products

Normandy Lake, TN Quadrangle (86-NW) 30 September 2014

P.E. 16950-1596-04 PIN 118493.00







Water Resources Aerial Map Coffee County, SIA Serving XP Products

Normandy Lake, TN Quadrangle (86-NW) 30 September 2014

P.E. 16950-1596-04 PIN 118493.00



Photo Summary: Field Photographs – 09.09.2014 Project Description: Coffee County, SIA Serving XP Products P.E.: 16950-1596-04 PIN: 118493.00



Photograph 1 – DSCN 3219. 35.3875°N, -86.2499°W. View of proposed alignment facing north toward Ledford Mill Road near STA 31+50 and Ledford Mill Road STA 15+30 RT.



Photograph 2 – DSCN 3223. 35.3869°N, -86.2510°W. View of proposed alignment facing west near STA 35+00.

Photo Summary: Field Photographs – 09.09.2014 Project Description: Coffee County, SIA Serving XP Products P.E.: 16950-1596-04 PIN: 118493.00



Photograph 3 – DSCN 3225. 35.3867°N, -86.2516°W. View of proposed alignment facing east near STA 37+00.



Photograph 4 – DSCN 3226. 35.3861°N, -86.2521°W. View of the XP Products facility facing west adjacent to the proposed alignment near STA 36+00 LT.

Photo Summary: Field Photographs – 09.09.2014 Project Description: Coffee County, SIA Serving XP Products P.E.: 16950-1596-04 PIN: 118493.00



Photograph 5 – DSCN 3227. 35.3861°N, -86.2521°W. View of the proposed alignment facing west near STA 36+00.

9. Training Certifications



TRAINING CERTIFICATIONS

TO BE INSERTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

10. TMDL Information



NO TMDL CONSULTATION IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.