

Claire Sichko

From: Claire Sichko
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 9:13 AM
To: EPLANS TURNINS; TDOT CopyCenter
Cc: TDOT.HQ Construction; TDOT EstimatingOffice; Anthony Myers; John Hewitt; Shane Hester; Lori Lange
Subject: PIN 115673.00, SWPPP SHEET SUBMITTAL (region 3)
Attachments: PIN 115673.00 SWPPP Letting.pdf

LETTING PLANS REVISION

PIN 115673.00
Project # 02014-1212-94
State Route 130
Bridges over branch at LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83, and bridge over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30
Bedford County

Description of Revision: SWPPP Sheets

Number of Sheets Added: 7

This email serves as notification that the subject project is being electronically submitted for the 12/4/2015 Letting Process. Please find the SWPPP Sheets attached.

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

Cc:
Anthony Myers, Senior Transportation Project Specialist
John Hewitt, CE Manager 2
Shane Hester, Region 3 CE Manager
Lori Lange, Region 3 Director of Project Development



Claire Sichko | Consultant
Environmental Division
Natural Resources Office, Permits Section
James K. Polk Building, 9th Floor
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243
p. 615-741-2613
claire.sichko@tn.gov
tn.gov/tdot

Claire Sichko

From: Claire Sichko
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Vojin Janjic
Cc: Jim McAdoo; Anthony Myers
Subject: PIN 115673.00 - TMDL Adherence Letter
Attachments: PIN 115673 00 TMDL Adherence Letter signed.pdf

PIN 115673.00
Project # 02014-1212-94
State Route 130
Bridges over branch at LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83, and bridge over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30
Bedford County

Dear Mr. Janjić,

Please see the attached request for consultation concerning TMDLs on the above described project.
Please contact me or Anthony Myers (615-532-9945) with any questions.

Thank you,



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**STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402
(615) 741-3655

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM
GOVERNOR

August 27, 2015

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

RE: NOI and SWPPP Submittals for TDOT Construction Activities

Dear Mr. McAdoo:

We request coverage under the General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities for the subject project. Enclosed is the Notice of Intent (NOI) for Construction Activity – Storm Water Discharges and one hard copy and one electronic copy on CD of the site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Project # 02014-1212-94, PIN 115673.00
SR-130 Bridges over branch at LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and bridge over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30
Bedford County

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

Please forward our office the Notice of Coverage (NOC) for this project as soon as it becomes available. Please contact me at (615)532-9945 if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

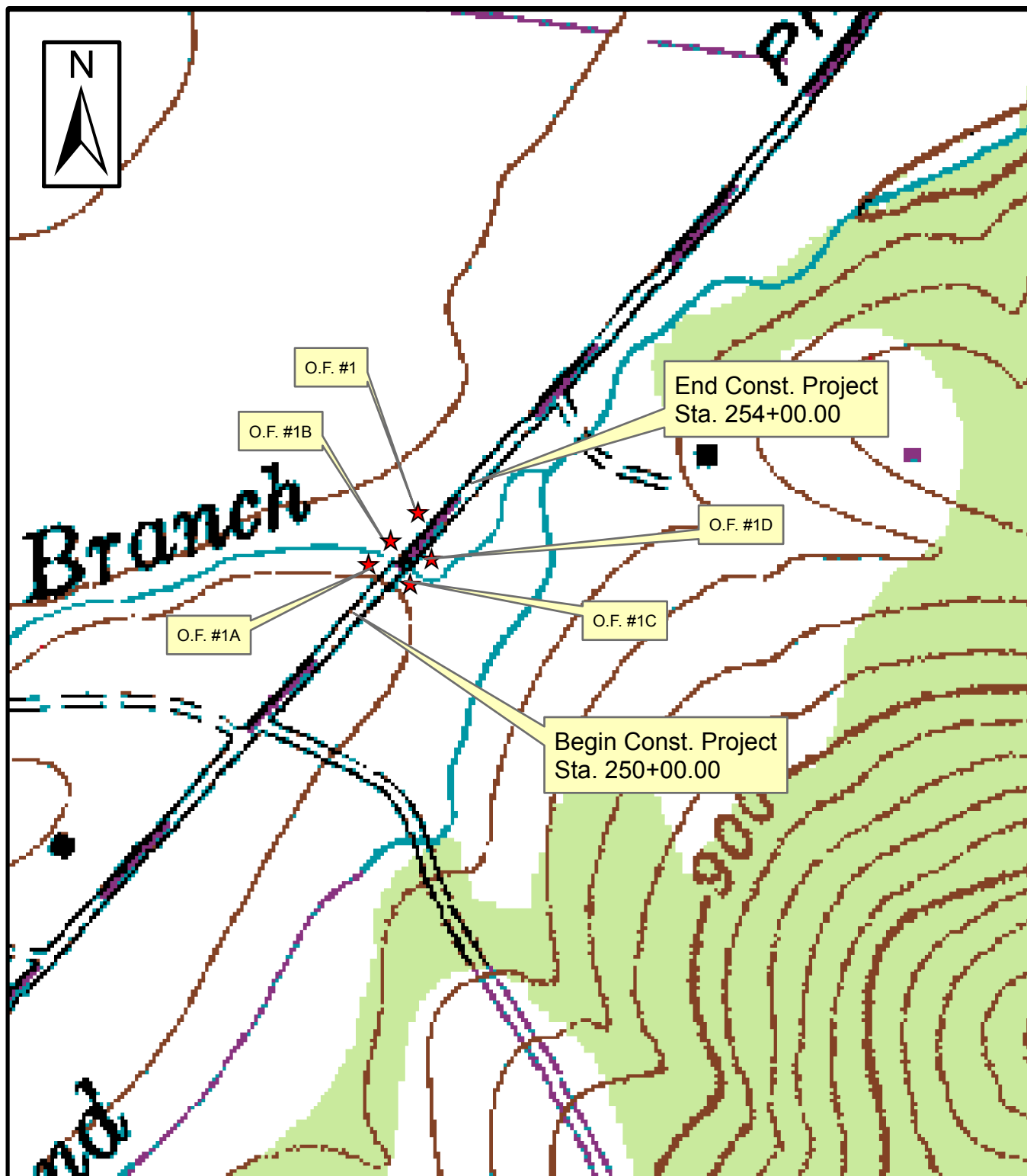
A handwritten signature in green ink that reads "Anthony R. Myers".

Anthony Myers
Environmental Permits Section

Enclosures
JLH: ARM: CSS: PC

Enclosures for:

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



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)



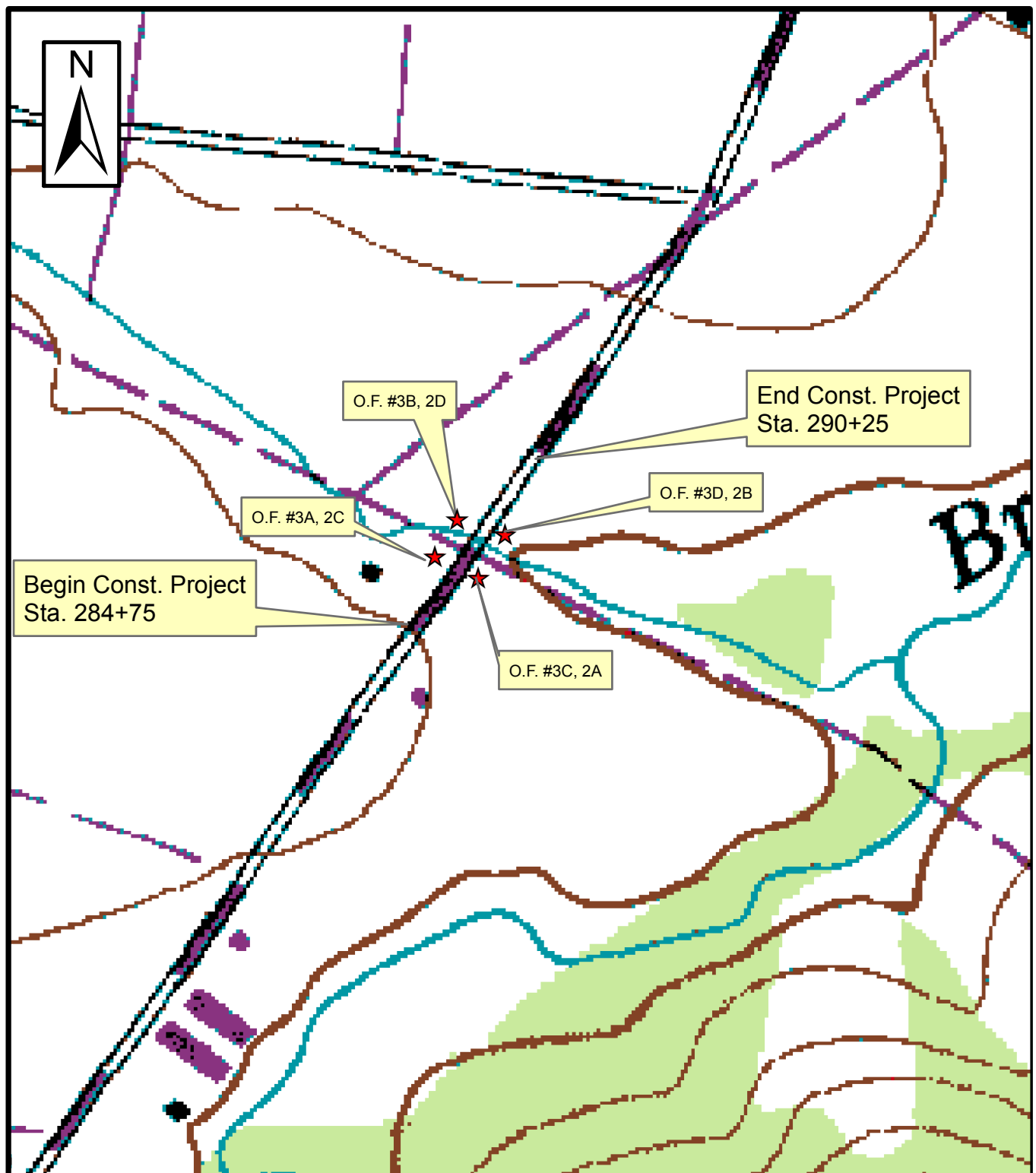
GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 4.77
Bridge over Davis Branch
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02014-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

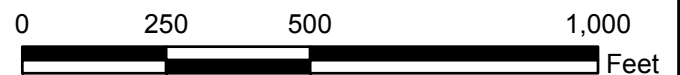
Figure 1



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)



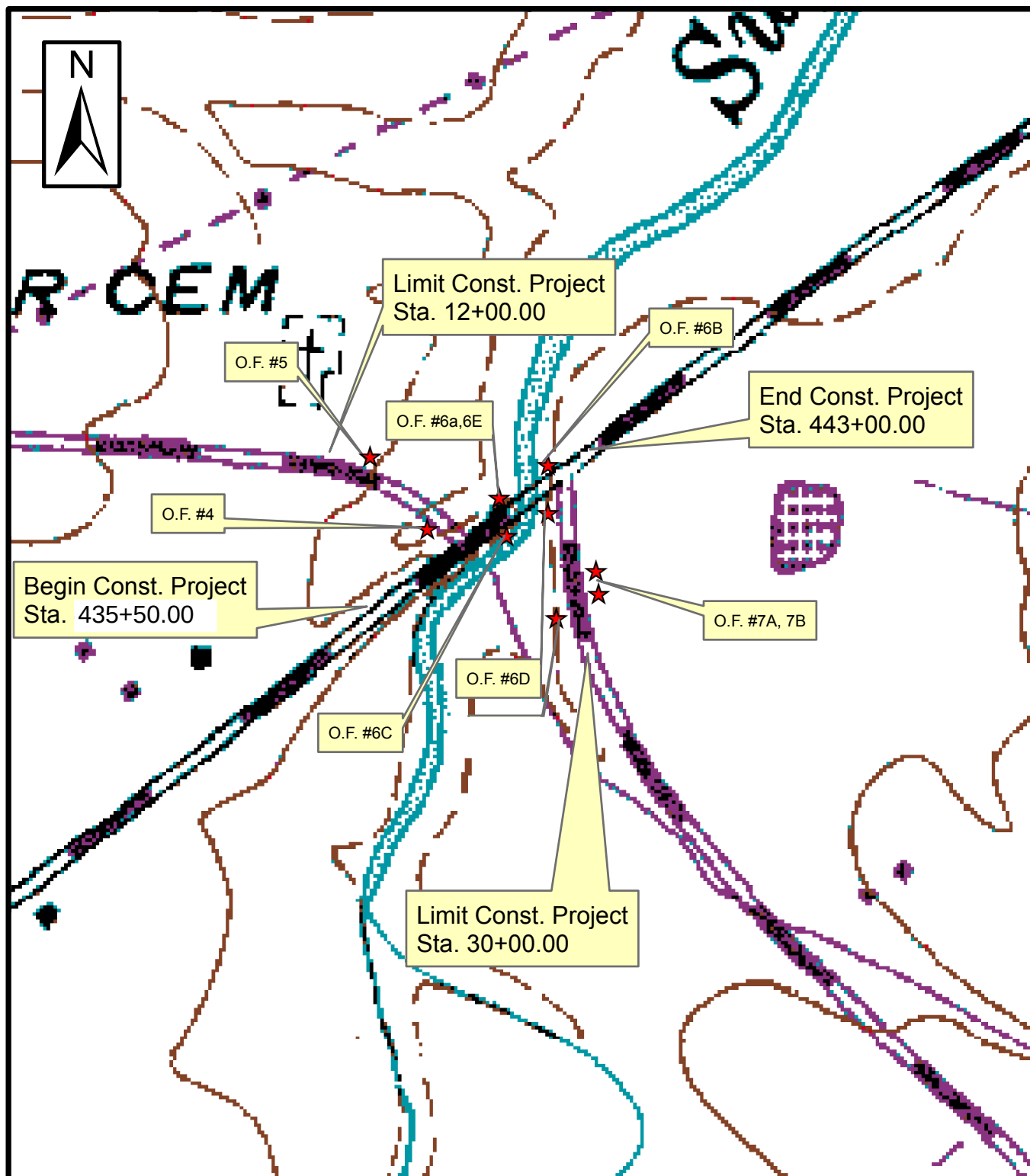
GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 5.45
Bridge over Sugar Creek
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02013-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

Figure 2



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)

0 250 500 1,000
Feet

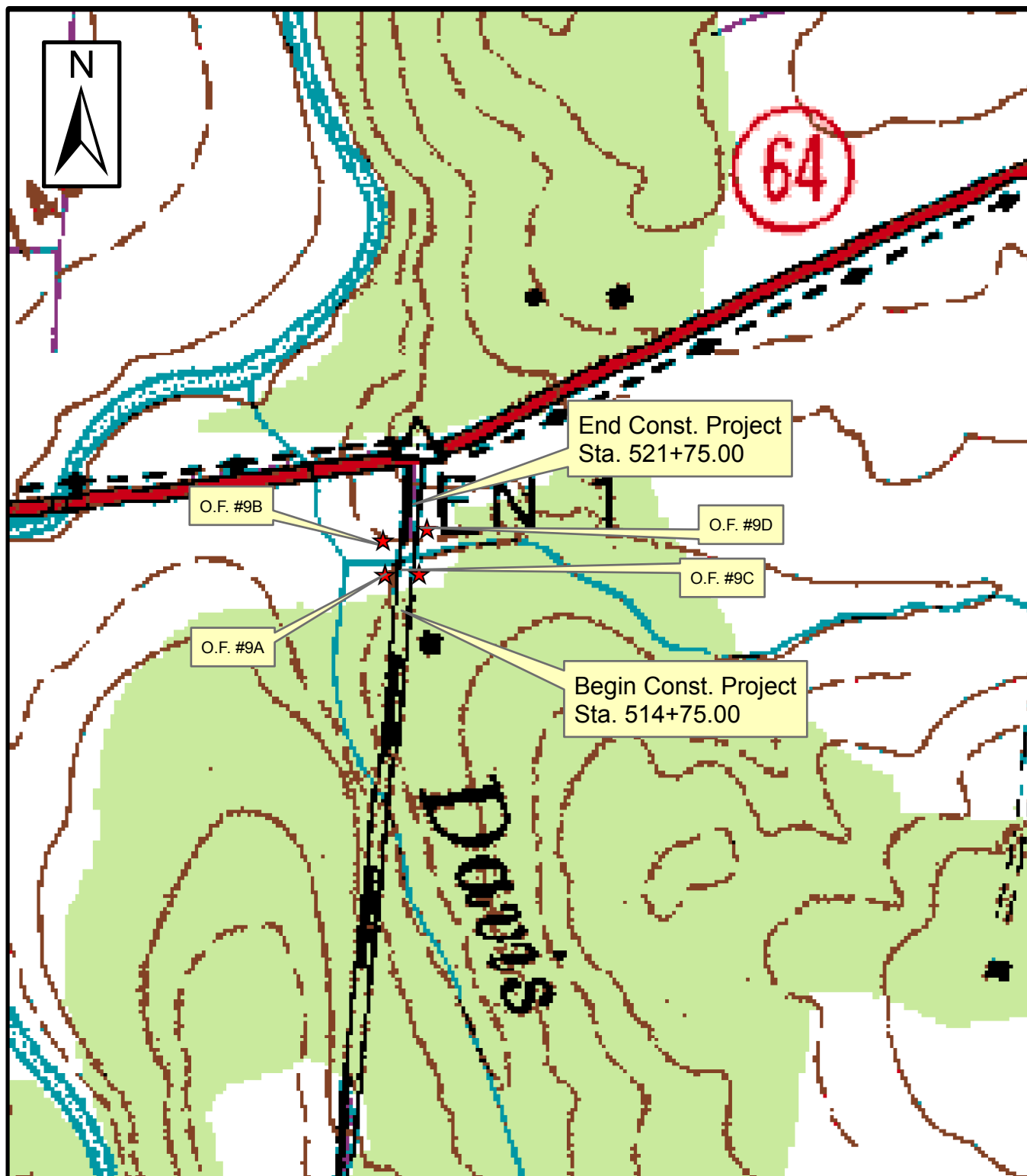
GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 8.30
Bridge over Sugar Creek
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02013-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

Figure 3



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)

0 250 500 1,000
Feet

GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 9.83
Bridge over Davis Branch
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02013-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

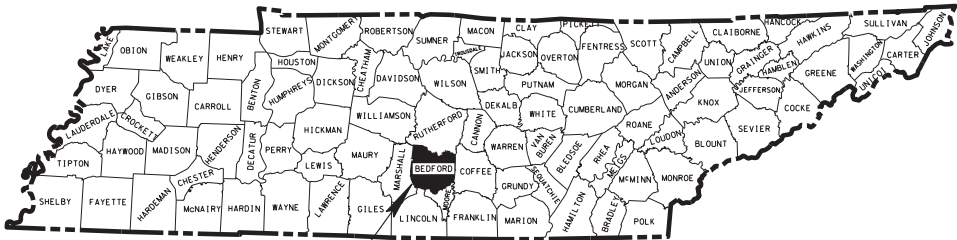
Figure 4

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
BEDFORD COUNTY

S.R. 130 BRIDGES OVER BRANCH
AT LM'S 4.77, 5.45, 9.83
AND BRIDGE OVER SUGAR CREEK, LM 8.30

CONSTRUCTION

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 130 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A



PROJECT NO. BR-STP-130(20)
BEDFORD COUNTY

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
BEGIN STA. 514+75.00, END STA. 521+75.00
N 408055.6993, E 1817847.1075 N 408752.2704, E 1817916.3078

LM 8.30 02014-3212-94
PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
BEGIN STA. 435+50.00, END STA. 443+00.00
N 401505.6117, E 1814075.6872 N 401959.0459, E 1814673.0931

LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
BEGIN STA. 284+75.00, END STA. 290+25.00
N 389622.3209, E 1805549.9849 N 390070.3153, E 1805869.0477

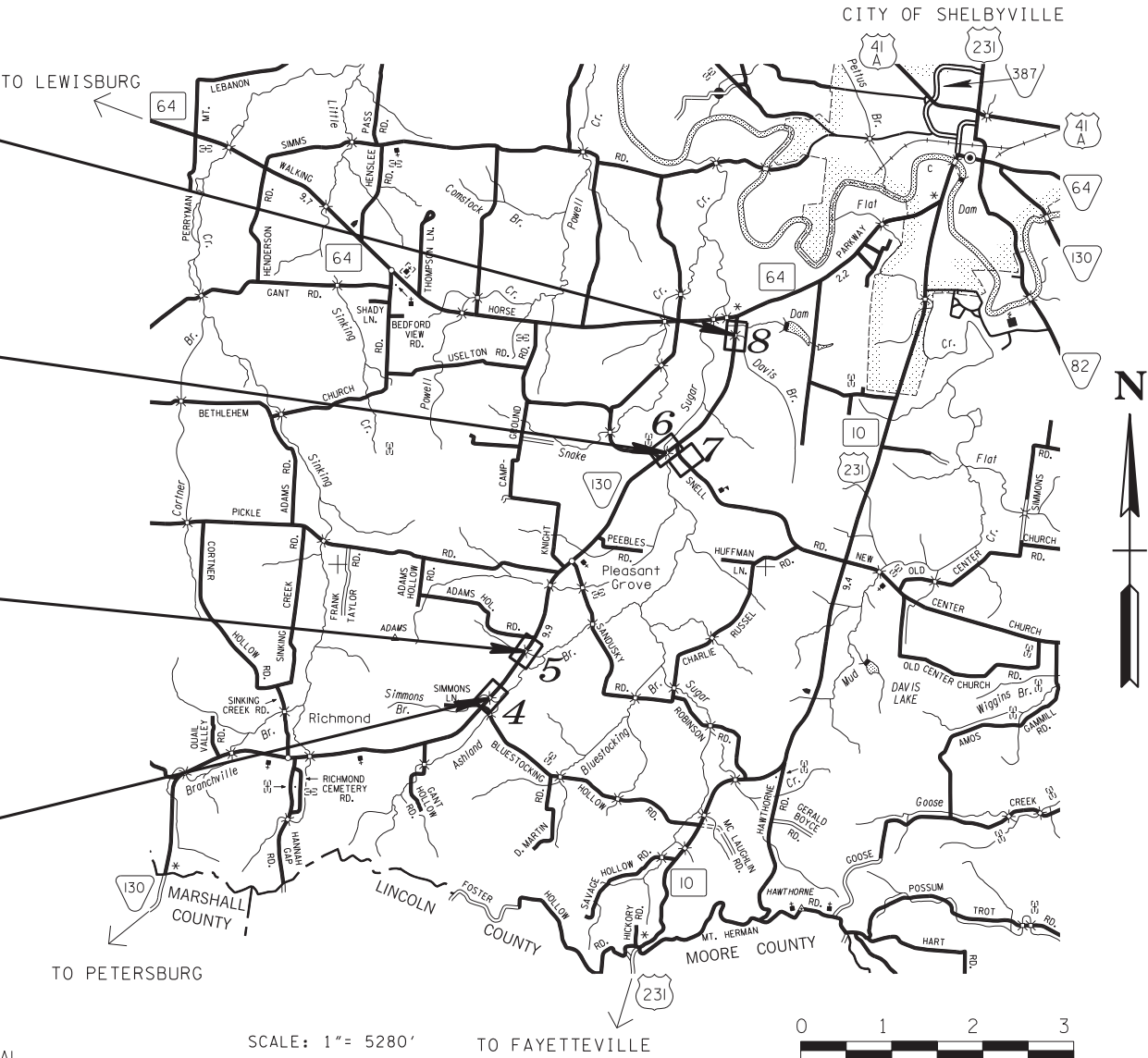
LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
BEGIN STA. 250+00.00, END STA. 254+00.00
N 386894.1931, E 1803405.7046 N 387190.9993, E 1803673.8576

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 C.E. MANAGER 1 ROBERT BRAUN, P.E.
DESIGNER LARRY PARKER CHECKED BY BRADLEY MARTIN, P.E.
P.E. NO. 02014-1212-94, (DESIGN)
PIN NO. 115673.00



ROADWAY LENGTH 0.394 MILES
BRIDGE LENGTH 0.060 MILES
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH 0.011 MILES ☆
PROJECT LENGTH 0.454 MILES

☆ NOT INCLUDED IN PROJECT LENGTH

ORIGINAL SURVEY: 01/15/13
SURVEY UPDATE: 06/20/13
SURVEY UPDATE: 02/24/14

EXCLUSIONS

STATION TO STATION	LENGTH (FT.)
254+00.00-284+75.00	3075.00
290+25.00-435+50.00	14525.00
443+00.00-514+75.00	7175.00
TOTAL =	24775.00

NO EQUATIONS

L.M.'S 4.77 & 5.45

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	1760
ADT (2035)	2110
DHV (2035)	274
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	10 %
T (DHV)	7 %
V	60 MPH

L.M. 8.30

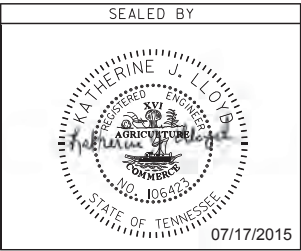
TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	2200
ADT (2035)	2640
DHV (2035)	343
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	8 %
T (DHV)	5 %
V	60 MPH

L.M. 9.83

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	2130
ADT (2035)	2560
DHV (2035)	384
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	8 %
T (DHV)	5 %
V	60 MPH



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

DATE: _____

APPROVED: John Schroer
JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED: _____
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

TENNESSEE D.O.T.

DESIGN DIVISION

FILE NO.

DESCRIPTION

SHT.

1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS

S-1

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

S-1

3. ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

S-1

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

S-1

5. EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES

S-2

6. CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES – BORROW AND WASTE AREAS

S-2

7. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

S-2

8. SITE ASSESSMENTS

S-3

9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

S-3

10. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

S-3

11. SPILL PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND NOTIFICATION

S-3

12. RECORD-KEEPING

S-4

13. SITE WIDE/PRIMARY PERMITTEE CERTIFICATION

S-5

14. SECONDARY PERMITTEE (OPERATOR) CERTIFICATION

S-4

15. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

S-5

16. OUTFALL TABLE

S-6

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

1. SWPPP REQUIREMENTS (3.0)

1.1. HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATIONS (3.1.1)?
YES ☒ NO ☐ (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY BELOW)

1.1.1. ☒ CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC); OR

1.1.2. ☒ TDEC LEVEL II

1.2. 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

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 (KETW)

IF YES TO SECTION 1.3, HAVE THE EPSC PLANS BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS TDEC LEVEL II CERTIFIED? (5.4.1.b)
☒YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A (MAY 23, 2013 CGP EXEMPTION); AND
IF YES TO SECTION 1.3, HAS THE SWPPP TEMPLATE BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS TDEC LEVEL II CERTIFIED? (5.4.1.b)
☒YES ☐ NO ☐ 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: S.R. 130 Bridges over branch at LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and bridge over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30
COUNTY: Bedford
PIN: 115673.00

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) ~~14-18~~ DRAINAGE MAP SHEET(S) 11-11C, USGS QUAD MAP, AND THE OUTFALL TABLE IN SECTION 4.2.3.

2.5. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (3.5.1.b) (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

2.5.1. ☒ CLEARING AND GRUBBING

2.5.2. ☒ EXCAVATION

2.5.3. ☒ CUTTING AND FILLING

2.5.4. ☒ FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING

2.5.5. ☒ UTILITIES

2.5.6. ☐ OTHER (DESCRIBE):

2.6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA (3.5.1.c): 10.3 ACRES

2.7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (3.5.1.c): 10.3 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 ☒
IF YES, SEE SHEET _____ FOR NOTE RESTRICTING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO LESS THAN 50 ACRES.

2.8. ARE THERE ANY SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON WORK? YES ☐ NO ☒
IF YES, LIST THE CORRESPONDING PLAN SHEET: _____

2.9. WAS ROW FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010 (4.1.2.2)?
YES ☐ _____ (DATE) NO ☒

IF ROW WAS FINALIZED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2010, THIS PROJECT IS CONSIDERED A PRE-APPROVED SITE (4.1.2.2)

2.10. ARE UTILITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT? YES ☒ NO ☐

2.11. SOIL PROPERTIES (3.5.1.e)(4.1.1).
SOIL PROPERTIES FOR THE PRIMARY SOILS ARE LISTED IN THE TABLE BELOW.

SOIL PROPERTIES LM 4.77			
PRIMARY SOIL NAME	HSG	% OF SITE	ERODIBILITY (k value)
Goodwin Silt Loam	C/D	80	0.32
Impervious Areas	N/A	20	N/A

SOIL PROPERTIES LM 5.45			
Melivin Silt Loam	C/D	73	0.32
Harpeth Silt Loam	B	7	0.43
Impervious Areas	N/A	20	N/A

SOIL PROPERTIES LM 8.30			
Goodwin Silt Loam	C/D	31	0.32
Arrington Silt Loam	B	34	0.37
Capshaw Silt Loam	D	8	0.43
Nesbitt Silt Loam	C	8	0.43
Impervious Areas	N/A	19	N/A

SOIL PROPERTIES LM 9.83			
Barfield Rock Outcrop	D	76	N/A
Mimosa-Ashwood Complex	C	5	0.43
Impervious Areas	N/A	19	N/A

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 LM 4.77				
AREA TYPE	AREA(AC)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA (%)	RUNOFF CN	C FACTOR
Goodwin Silt Loam	0.8	80	77	
IMPERVIOUS	0.2	20	98	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			81	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS LM 5.45				
Melvin Silt Loam	1.1	73	81	
Harpeth Silt Loam	0.1	7	69	
IMPERVIOUS	0.3	20	98	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			84	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS LM 8.30				
Goodwin Silt Loam	1.8	31	77	
Arrington Silt Loam	1.9	34	61	
Capshaw Silt Loam	0.4	8	80	
Nesbitt Silt Loam	0.4	8	74	
IMPERVIOUS	1.2	19	98	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			76	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS LM 9.83				
Barfield Rock Outcrop	1.6	76	80	
Mimosa-Ashwood Complex	0.1	5	74	
IMPERVIOUS	0.4	19	98	
WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER OR C-FACTOR =			83	

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

B:\27\2015 9:31:57 AM
N:\1187 SWPPP TD01 ED E1654\048 SWPPP R3 SR-130 Bedford Co\SWPPP\SWPPPl.dgn

TENNESSEE D.O.T.

DESIGN DIVISION

FILE NO.

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 13A 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 13A (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 S-6. 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.

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

9.3.1.10. ☐ OTHER

THESE MATERIALS WILL BE HANDLED AS NOTED IN THIS SWPPP.

9.3.2. WASTE MATERIALS (3.5.5.b)

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

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

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

9.3.4. SANITARY WASTE (3.5.5.b)

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

9.3.5. OTHER MATERIALS

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

9.3.5.1. ☒ FERTILIZERS AND LIME

9.3.5.2. ☒ PESTICIDES AND/OR HERBICIDES

9.3.5.3. ☒ DIESEL AND GASOLINE

9.3.5.4. ☒ MACHINERY LUBRICANTS (OIL AND GREASE)

THESE MATERIALS WILL BE HANDLED AS NOTED THIS SWPPP.

10. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES (3.5.9)

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

10.1.1. ☒ DEWATERING OF WORK AREAS OF COLLECTED STORMWATER AND GROUND WATER

10.1.2. ☒ WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES (OF DUST AND SOIL) WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND DETENTION AND/OR FILTERING IS PROVIDED BEFORE THE WATER LEAVES SITE

10.1.3. ☒ WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST (3.5.3.1.n)

10.1.4. ☒ POTABLE WATER SOURCES INCLUDING WATERLINE FLUSHINGS FROM WHICH CHLORINE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORMWATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

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TENNESSEE D.O.T.

DESIGN DIVISION

FILE NO.

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

12.4.2.5. THE PERMITTEE HAS IDENTIFIED WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ONGOING MAINTENANCE OF ANY STORMWATER CONTROLS LEFT ON THE SITE FOR LONG-TERM USE FOLLOWING TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE; AND

12.4.2.6. TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE REMOVED AT AN APPROPRIATE TIME TO ENSURE FINAL STABILIZATION IS MAINTAINED; AND

12.4.2.7. ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FROM THE IDENTIFIED SITE THAT ARE AUTHORIZED BY A NPDES GENERAL PERMIT HAVE OTHERWISE BEEN ELIMINATED FROM THE PORTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WHERE THE OPERATOR HAD CONTROL.

12.5. RETENTION OF RECORDS (6.2)

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

13. SITE WIDE/PRIMARY PERMITTEE CERTIFICATION (7.7.5)

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE

PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.

AUTHORIZED TDOT PERSONNEL SIGNATURE (3.3.1)

JIM OZMENT
PRINTED NAME

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION DIRECTOR
TITLE

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.	SHEET NO.
SWPPP	2015	02013-1212-94	S-5

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORMWATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION
PLAN

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15. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (9.0)

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

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

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

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
SWPPP	2015	02013-1212-94	S-6

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
2,3	2		254+00 LT	1.08		0.2	0.2	N/A	STR-1	
1,2,3	1A		251+40 LT	4.00	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-1	
1,2,3	1B		252+00 LT	1.85	0.14	0.14	0.14	N/A	STR-1	
1,2,3	1C		251+60 RT	2.81	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-1	
1,2,3	1D		252+00 RT	13.33	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-1	
2	2A		287+70 RT	5.1		0.22		N/A	STR-2	
2	2B		288+10 RT	0.7		0.62		N/A	STR-2	
2	2C		287+40 LT	6.88		0.30		N/A	STR-2	
2	2D		288+20 LT	18.1		0.76		N/A	STR-2	
1,3	3A		287+40 LT	6.88	0.62		0.62	N/A	STR-2	
1,3	3B		288+15 LT	18.1	0.22		0.22	N/A	STR-2	
1,3	3C		287+60 RT	5.1	0.76		0.76	N/A	STR-2	
1,3	3D		288+05 RT	0.7	0.30		0.30	N/A	STR-2	
1,2,3	4		437+40 LT	1.42	1.23	1.23	1.23	N/A	STR-3	
1,2,3	5		14+00 LT	5.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	N/A	STR-3	
1,2,3	6A		438+70 LT	22.00	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-3	
1,2,3	6B		440+40 LT	10.17	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-3	
1,2,3	6C		437+95 RT	1.20	0.40	0.4	0.4	N/A	STR-3	
1,2,3	6D		439+35 RT	5.68	0.20	0.2	0.2	N/A	STR-3	
2,3	6E		438+40 LT	25.00		0.36	34.98	N/A	STR-3	*SEE NOTE BELOW
1,2,3	7A		21+15 LT	0.6	0.55	0.55	0.55	N/A	STR-4	
1,2,3	7B		20+90 LT	2.32	0.12	0.55	0.55	N/A	STR-4	
1,2,3	9A		518+90 LT	5.00	7.66	7.66	7.66	N/A	STR-5	7.01 AC DIVERTED
1,2,3	9B		520+00 LT	20.75	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-5	
1,2,3	9C		518+60 RT	46.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	STR-5	
1,2,3	9D		519+60 RT	0.36	0.90	0.90	0.90	N/A	STR-5	

* DRAINAGE AREA SHOWN FOR THIS PHASE IS FOR FLOW IN THE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED FLOW PATH.

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

S.R. 130 BRIDGES OVER BRANCH
AT LM'S 4.77, 5.45, 9.83
AND BRIDGE OVER SUGAR CREEK, LM 8.30

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 130 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A

EXCLUSIONS	
STATION TO STATION	LENGTH (FT.)
254+00.00-284+75.00	3075.00
290+25.00-435+50.00	14525.00
443+00.00-514+75.00	7175.00
TOTAL =	24775.00

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2015)	1760
ADT (2035)	2110
DHV (2035)	274
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	10 %
T (DHV)	7 %
V	60 MPH

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	2200
ADT (2035)	2640
DHV (2035)	343
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	8 %
T (DHV)	5 %
V	60 MPH

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	2130
ADT (2035)	2560
DHV (2035)	384
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	8 %
T (DHV)	5 %
V	60 MPH

APPROVED:

SEAL BY

KATHERINE J. LOIG

REGISTERED ENGINEER
AGRICULTURE
NO. 106473
STATE OF TENNESSEE

07/17/2015

JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

DATE _____

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
 PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
 BEGIN STA. 250+00.00, END STA. 254+00.00
 N 386894.1931, E 1803405.7046 N 387190.9993, E 1803673.8576

PIN NO. 115673.00

ROADWAY LENGTH	0.394 MILES
BRIDGE LENGTH	0.060 MILES
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH	0.011 MILES ☆
PROJECT LENGTH	0.454 MILES

✪ NOT INCLUDED IN PROJECT LENGTH

ORIGINAL SURVEY: 01/15/13
SURVEY UPDATE: 06/20/13
SURVEY UPDATE: 02/24/14

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) INDEX.....	S-1
NATURAL STREAM DESIGN PLAN INDEX.....	NS-1

STANDARD BRIDGE DRAWINGS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
BRIDGE APPURTENANCES ENGLISH (LRFD BOX CULVERTS)		
STD-17-1		INDEX OF DRAWINGS
STD-17-2		TERMINOLOGY
STD-17-3		GENERAL NOTES
STD-17-4		DESIGN SECTION LIMITS
STD-17-5		TYPICAL SECTION AND DETAILS
STD-17-6		TYPICAL ELEVATIONS
STD-17-7		CURB, RAIL & EDGE BEAM DETAILS – SKEW NOT LESS THAN 45 DEGREE
STD-17-8		EDGE BEAM DETAILS FOR FILLS GREATER THAN 3’ – 6”
STD-17-9		INTERIOR WALL END TREATMENTS
GTD-17-10		TYPICAL WINGWALL DETAILS AND NOTES
STD-17-11		WINGWALL DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES
STD-17-20		LOW FLOW CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR CULVERT INLET AND OUTLET
STD-17-51		BOX BRIDGE, 1 BARREL AT 6’, CLEAR HTS. 3’ - 6’, 0 - 60’ FILL
STD-17-139		SLAB BRIDGE, 2 BARRELS AT 14’, CLEAR HTS. 5’ - 7’, 0 - 60’ FILL
STD-17-140		SLAB BRIDGE, 2 BARRELS AT 14’, CLEAR HTS. 8’ - 11’, 0 - 60’ FILL

STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS

DWG. NO	REV.	DESCRIPTION
ROADWAY DESIGN STANDARDS		
RD-A-1	12-18-99	STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
RD-L-1	10-26-94	STANDARD LEGEND
RD-L-2	09-05-01	STANDARD LEGEND FOR UTILITY INSTALLATIONS
RD-L-3	04-15-04	STANDARD LEGEND FOR SIGNALIZATION AND LIGHTING
RD-L-4	04-15-04	STANDARD LEGEND FOR SIGNALIZATION AND LIGHTING
RD-L-5	05-01-08	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
RD-L-6	03-30-10	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
RD-L-7	05-24-12	STANDARD LEGEND FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
RD-L-8		STANDARD LEGEND FOR NATURAL STREAM DESIGN
RD01-S-11	04-04-03	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR ROADSIDE SLOPE DEVELOPMENT
RD01-S-11A	10-15-02	ROADSIDE DITCH DETAILS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
RD01-SD-1		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE DESIGN AND GENERAL NOTES
RD01-SD-3		INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE 2-LANE ROADWAYS
RD01-SE-3	10-15-02	RURAL SUPERELEVATION DETAILS
RD01-TS-1	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS
RD01-TS-2	10-15-02	DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COLLECTOR ROADS AND STREETS
DRAINAGE - CULVERTS AND ENDWALLS		
D-PB-1	01-02-13	STANDARD DETAILS FOR CONCRETE PIPE INSTALLATION
D-PB-2	01-29-14	STANDARD DETAILS FOR FLEXIBLE PIPE INSTALLATION
D-PB-3		INDUCED TRENCH SOIL EMBANKMENT FOR PIPE CULVERT INSTALLATION
D-PE-1	02-12-76	TYPE "A" CONCRETE ENDWALL 2:1 SLOPE, 36" TO 78"
D-PE-9	04-25-90	CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (FOR ROUND & SIDE TAPERED INLETS, PIPE SIZES 15" TO 78", ALL SKEWS, 2:1 AND 4:1 SLOPES)
D-PE-9A	10-25-82	GENERAL DIMENSION QUANTITIES ROUND PIPE CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (PIPE SIZES 15" TO 78", ALL SKEWS, 2:1 AND 4:1 SLOPES)
D-PE-9C		BILL OF STEEL (SHEET 1 OF 4) CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (FOR CONCRETE ROUND AND SIDE TAPERED INLET, PIPE SIZE 15" - 78", ALL SKEW, 2:1 SLOPE)
D-PE-9E		BILL OF STEEL (SHEET 3 OF 4) CONCRETE ENDWALLS TYPE "B" (FOR STEEL ROUND AND SIDE TAPERED INLET, PIPE SIZE 15" - 78", ALL SKEWS, 2:1 SLOPE)
D-PE-18A	01-06-15	18" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN
D-PE-18B		18" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN
D-PE-36A	06-14-13	36" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE
D-PE-36B		36" CONCRETE ENDWALL CROSS DRAIN WITH STEEL PIPE GRATE
D-PG-3	04-15-97	FERROUS AND ALUMINUM CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	1A

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07/17/2015

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INDEX
AND
STANDARD
DRAWINGS

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STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS

DWG. NO REV. DESCRIPTION

DRAINAGE - CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLES

D-CB-38RB	03-11-14	STANDARD PRECAST CIRCULAR NO. 38 CATCH BASIN
D-CB-38S	08-01-12	STANDARD 32" X 32" SQUARE CONCRETE NO. 38 CATCH BASIN
D-CB-38SB	03-11-14	STANDARD 4' X 4' SQUARE CONCRETE NO. 38 CATCH BASIN
D-CB-99	05-20-14	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS FOR RECTANGULAR STRUCTURES
D-CB-99R	03-11-14	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS FOR ROUND STRUCTURES

ROADWAY AND PAVEMENT APPURTENANCES

RP-I-5	12-18-96	EXAMPLES OF STREET AND ALLEY INTERSECTIONS
RP-R-1	05-27-01	STANDARD RAMPS TO SIDE ROADS

SAFETY APPURTENANCES AND FENCE

S-F-1	05-24-12	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE
S-KP-2	01-19-99	STANDARD CONCRETE RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS
S-CZ-1		CLEAR ZONE CRITERIA
S-PL-1		SAFETY PLAN AT ROADSIDE HAZARDS
S-PL-2		SAFETY PLAN AT SIDE ROADS OR PRIVATE DRIVES
S-PL-3		SAFETY PLAN: MINIMUM INSTALLATION AT BRIDGE ENDS
S-PL-6	12-01-14	SAFETY PLAN SAFETY HARDWARE PLACEMENT
S-GR31-1	12-01-14	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL
S-GRS-1		SPECIAL CASE LONG SPAN GUARDRAIL, ONE SPAN OMITTED
S-GRS-2		SPECIAL CASE: GUARDRAIL ATTACHMENT TO CONCRETE DECKS
S-GRC-1		GUARDRAIL CONNECTION TO BRIDGE ENDS OR BARRIER WALL
S-GRT-2	11-03-14	TYPE 38 GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
S-GRT-2P		EARTH PAD FOR TYPE 38 TERMINAL
S-GRT-3		TYPE 21 GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
S-GRT-3D		TYPE 21 GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (DETAILS)
S-GRT-3P		EARTH PAD FOR TYPE 21 TERMINAL
S-GRA-3	05-01-15	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR FOR TYPE 12, 13 AND IN-LINE TERMINALS

DWG. NO REV. DESCRIPTION

TRAFFIC CONTROL APPURTENANCES

T-M-1	07-24-14	DETAILS OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR CONVENTIONAL ROADS AND MARKING ABBREVIATIONS
T-M-16	12-01-14	ASPHALT SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIPE INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR NON-ACCESS CONTROLLED ROUTES
T-PBR-1	06-30-09	INTERCONNECTED PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL
T-WZ-32	10-29-13	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SIGNAL LAYOUT FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE
T-WZ-33	05-27-98	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR CLOSE INTERSECTION CONDITIONS USING TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE
T-WZ-34	09-01-05	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN GENERAL NOTES FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE
T-WZ-35	04-02-12	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PAY ITEM AND SIGN DETAILS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT TWO LANE BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION SITE

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

EC-STR-2	08-01-12	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG
EC-STR-3C	08-01-12	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING
EC-STR-3E	04-01-08	SILT FENCE FABRIC JOINING DETAILS
EC-STR-6	08-01-12	ROCK CHECK DAM
EC-STR-6A	08-01-12	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM
EC-STR-8	06-10-14	FILTER SOCK
EC-STR-11	08-01-12	CULVERT PROTECTION TYPE 1
EC-STR-11A	08-01-12	CULVERT PROTECTION TYPE 2
EC-STR-19	04-01-08	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION
EC-STR-25	08-01-12	TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING, CONSTRUCTION EXIT, CONSTRUCTION FORD
EC-STR-27	08-01-12	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN AND BERM
EC-STR-30		INSTREAM DIVERSION (WITHOUT TRAFFIC)
EC-STR-30A		INSTREAM DIVERSION (WITH TRAFFIC)
EC-STR-36	08-01-12	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT FOR CHANNEL INSTALLATION
EC-STR-37	06-10-14	SEDIMENT TUBE

STANDARD TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DRAWINGS

DWG. NO REV. DESCRIPTION

SIGNING APPURTENANCES

I-S-6	02-12-91	STANDARD MOUNTING DETAILS - BOLTED EXTRUDED PANELS
T-S-9	06-10-14	STANDARD LAYOUT GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS
T-S-10	04-04-12	STANDARD MOUNTING DETAILS FLAT SHEET SIGNS ALUMINUM-STEEL DESIGN
T-S-19	07-19-13	STANDARD STEEL SIGN SUPPORTS
T-S-20	11-01-11	SIGN DETAILS

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	1A1

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STANDARD
DRAWINGS

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PROJECT COMMITMENTS			
COMMITMENT ID	SOURCE DIVISON	DESCRIPTION	STA. / LOCATION
EDHZ001	Environmental Division, Hazardous Materials	An Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) survey was conducted on the four brides in this project. No ACM was detected. No special accommodations for demolition and waste disposal are anticipated for this structure and the material can be deposited in a C&D landfill. Prior to the demolition of any structure (bridge or building), the contractor is required to submit the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants standard 10-day notice of demolition to the Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control (Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Sections 107.08 D and 202.03).	LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and 8.30

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	1B

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07/17/2015

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECT
COMMITMENTS

8-AUG-2015 08:19
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ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
105-01	CONSTRUCTION STAKES, LINES AND GRADES	LS	1
201-01	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1
203-01	ROAD & DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	5518
203-03	BORROW EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)	C.Y.	22118
203-04	PLACING AND SPREADING TOPSOIL	C.Y.	100
203-06	WATER	M.G	266
204-08	FOUNDATION FILL MATERIAL	C.Y.	12
209-02.04	10" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	L.F.	50
209-02.06	15" TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	L.F.	115
209-05	SEDIMENT REMOVAL	C.Y.	125
209-08.02	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE (WITH BACKING)	L.F.	6700
209-08.07	ROCK CHECK DAM PER	EACH	15
209-08.08	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM	EACH	14
209-08.09	FILTER SOCK CHECK DAM	EACH	35
209-09.04	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG(15' X 10')	EACH	10
209-40.30	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE A)	EACH	1
303-01	MINERAL AGGREGATE, TYPE A BASE, GRADING D	TON	12319
303-01.01	GRANULAR BACKFILL (ROADWAY)	TON	972
303-10.01	MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE 57)	TON	200
307-01.01	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING A	TON	956
307-01.08	ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX (PG64-22) (BPMB-HM) GRADING B-M2	TON	1326
402-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR PRIME COAT (PC)	TON	21
402-02	AGGREGATE FOR COVER MATERIAL (PC)	TON	85
403-01	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL FOR TACK COAT (TC)	TON	5
411-01.07	ACS MIX (PG64-22) GRADING E SHOULDER	TON	326
411-01.10	ACS MIX(PG64-22) GRADING D	TON	712
411-12.03	SCORING FOR RUMBLE STRIPE (NON-CONTINUOUS) (8IN WIDTH)	L.M.	1
415-01.02	COLD PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	S.Y.	750
604-01.01	CLASS A CONCRETE (ROADWAY)	C.Y.	42
604-01.02	STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT (ROADWAY)	LB.	7042
607-05.02	24" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	136
607-07.02	36" CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT (CLASS III)	L.F.	140
607-39.02	18" PIPE CULVERT (SIDE DRAIN)	L.F.	289
607-39.03	24" PIPE CULVERT (SIDE DRAIN)	L.F.	44
610-07.03	18" PIPE DRAIN (BRIDGE DRAIN)	L.F.	200
611-07.01	CLASS A CONCRETE (PIPE ENDWALLS)	C.Y.	8
611-07.02	STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT (PIPE ENDWALLS)	LB.	561
611-07.56	18IN ENDWALL (CROSS DRAIN) 6:1	EACH	2
611-07.64	36IN ENDWALL (CROSS DRAIN) 4:1	EACH	1
611-38.01	CATCH BASINS, TYPE 38, 0' - 4' DEPTH	EACH	1
621-03.02	18" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	L.F.	270
621-03.08	54" TEMPORARY DRAINAGE PIPE	L.F.	40
705-01.01	GUARDRAIL AT BRIDGE ENDS	L.F.	216
705-01.04	METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	L.F.	150
705-02.02	SINGLE GUARDRAIL (TYPE 2)	L.F.	2088
705-04.04	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE 21)	EACH	4
705-04.05	GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (TYPE-IN-LINE)	EACH	7
705-04.07	TAN ENERGY ABSORBING TERM (NCHRP 350, TL3)	EACH	15
705-04.50	PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL DELINEATOR	EACH	211
705-08.51	PORTABLE IMPACT ATTENUATOR NCHRP350 TL-3	EACH	22
706-01	GUARDRAIL REMOVED	L.F.	240
708-02.01	MARKERS (CONCRETE R.O.W. POSTS)	EACH	39
709-01.02	RUBBLE STONE RIP-RAP	TON	16
709-05.05	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-3)	TON	360
709-05.06	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS A-1)	TON	60
709-05.08	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS B)	TON	1789
709-05.09	MACHINED RIP-RAP (CLASS C)	TON	3391

ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
712-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1
712-02.02	INTERCONNECTED PORTABLE BARRIER RAIL	L.F.	4200
712-04.01	FLEXIBLE DRUMS (CHANNELIZING)	EACH	250
712-05.01	WARNING LIGHTS (TYPE A)	EACH	32
712-06	SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION)	S.F.	2067
712-07.03	TEMPORARY BARRICADES (TYPE III)	L.F.	80
712-09.01	REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE	L.F.	25840
712-09.04	REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	210
713-16.01	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN UNIT	EACH	2
713-16.20	SIGNS (STOP AHEAD) (SYMBOL)	EACH	3
713-16.21	SIGNS (STOP)	EACH	2
716-01.21	SNOW PLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS (BI-DIR)(1 COLOR)	EACH	34
716-02.05	PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING (STOP LINE)	L.F.	50
716-05.01	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (4" LINE)	L.M.	6
716-05.20	PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (6" LINE)	L.M.	4
716-12.02	ENHANCED FLATLINE THERMO PVMT MRKNG (6IN LINE)	L.M.	2
716-13.01	SPRAY THERMO PVMT MRKNG (60 mil) (4IN LINE)	L.M.	2
717-01	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
730-40	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM	EACH	4
740-10.03	GEOTEXTILE (TYPE III)(EROSION CONTROL)	S.Y.	725
740-11.05	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TUBE 24IN (DESCRIPTION)	L.F.	2850
801-01	SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	1
801-01.07	TEMPORARY SEEDING (WITH MULCH)	UNIT	123
801-02	SEEDING (WITHOUT MULCH)	UNIT	22
801-03	WATER (SEEDING & SODDING)	M.G.	139
803-01	SODDING (NEW SOD)	S.Y.	12808
805-01.02	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (CLASS II)	S.Y.	3303
805-01.03	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (CLASS III)	S.Y.	75
805-12.03	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (TYPE III)	S.Y.	100

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FOOTNOTES

- (1) INCLUDES 650 CY FOR TEMPORARY BERMS, 900 CY FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS, 40 CY FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1) AND 10 CY FOR TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS.
- (2) REFER TO SPECIAL NOTES ON SHEET NO. 2I.
- (3) TO BE USED FOR AREAS OF EXISTING PAVEMENT THAT ARE TO BE SCARIFIED AND OBLITERATED.
- (4) SEE SUBSECTION 209.07 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT.
- (5) INCLUDES 761 TONS FOR SLAB BRIDGES AND 211 TONS FOR BOX CULVERT
- (6) TO BE USED FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1) AND SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS.
- (7) QUANTITY FOR BOX CULVERT ONLY
- (8) THIS ITEM SHALL BE A PORTABLE ENERGY ABSORBING TERMINAL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NCHRP 350 FOR TEST LEVEL 3. EXAMPLES WOULD BE A QUAD-GUARD, A REACT 350 OR A TRACC. THE PAY ITEM WILL INCLUDE FURNISHING AND INSTALLING ALL COMPONENTS AS SHOWN ON THE MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING.
- (9) TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTIONS EXITS.
- (10) INCLUDES 47 TONS FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1) AND 13 TONS FOR TEMPORARY SLOPE
- (11) INCLUDES 956 TONS FOR BRIDGE ENDS.
- (12) INCLUDES 3138 TONS FOR BRIDGE ENDS.
- (13) 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.
- (14) SEE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS FOR POSSIBLE LOCATION AND QUANTITY OF SIGNAL HEADS NEEDED. SIGNALS WILL BE REQUIRED ON SIDE ROADS AND PRIVATE DRIVES.
- (15) INCLUDES 72 SY FOR SPECIAL DITCHES AND 566 SY FOR TEMP. CONST. EXITS AND 86 SY FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1).
- (16) INCLUDES 200 LF FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 2) AND 2650 LF FOR LINEAR EPSC.
- (17) TO BE USED FOR AREAS OF ROADWAY THAT ARE TO BE ABANDONED, SCARIFIED AND SEEDED.
- (18) TO BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER
- (19) TO BE USED WITH TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT
- (20) INCLUDES 15 MG FOR SPECIAL DITCHES
- (21) INCLUDES 1508 SY FOR SPECIAL DITCHES
- (22) TO BE USED WITH STANDARD DRAWING NO. STD-17-2U.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	2A

Revised 08/18/2015:
REMOVED ITEM NO. 604-07.01.

SEALED BY



08/18/2015

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ESTIMATED
ROADWAY
QUANTITIES

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.
- (3) ITEM NO. 803-01 SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER AND OTHER AREAS AS INDICATED IN THE PLANS THAT ARE INACCESSIBLE FOR MOWING.
- (4) ITEM NO. 801-02, SEEDING (WITHOUT MULCH) AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SHALL BE PLACED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AS WELL AS LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

GUARDRAIL

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

DRAINAGE

- (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 CULVERT, SEWERS, CONDUITS, ALL OTHER CULVERTS, ALL MINOR STRUCTURES OF ANY 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) CULVERT EXCAVATION FOR CONCRETE BOX OR SLAB TYPE CULVERTS OR BRIDGES WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS.
- (4) 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).
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.

FENCING

- (1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS TWO WEEKS NOTICE PRIOR TO CUTTING FENCES.

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 ROADS.
- (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 PROVISIONS SHALL RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM HIS RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARD THE SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND THE RESIDENTS ALONG THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREA

ROAD CLOSURE

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

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING ON INTERMEDIATE LAYERS

- (1) FOR COUNTY ROADS: 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 DAY'S 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.
- (2) FOR SR 130: 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 DAY'S WORK. SHORT, UNMARKED SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. THESE MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-05.20, PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING (6" LINE), L.M.

FINAL PAVEMENT MARKING

- (3) FOR SR 130: PERMANENT PAVEMENT LINE MARKINGS SHALL BE 6" ENHANCED FLATLINE THERMOPLASTIC INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK. SHORT UNMARKED SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-12.02, ENHANCED FLATLINE THERMO PVMT MRKNG (6IN 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.
- (4) FOR COUNTY ROADS: PERMANENT PAVEMENT LINE MARKINGS SHALL BE 4" SPRAY THERMOPLASTIC (60 mil) INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK. SHORT UNMARKED SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED. PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM NO. 716-13.01, SPRAY THERMO PVMT MRKNG (60 mil) (4IN LINE), L.M. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE OPTION OF USING REFLECTORIZED PAINT INSTALLED TO PERMANENT STANDARDS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK AND THEN INSTALLING THE PERMANENT MARKINGS AFTER THE PAVING OPERATION IS COMPLETED. THE TEMPORARY MARKINGS FOR THE FINAL SURFACE WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COSTS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR THE PERMANENT MARKINGS.

DETOURS, LANE SHIFTS AND MEDIAN CROSS-OVERS

- (5) BEFORE OPENING THE DETOUR TO TRAFFIC, THE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS ON THE EXISTING ROADWAY MUST BE IN PLACE. THESE MARKINGS WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 712-09.01 REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING LINE, LIN. FT. ALL EXISTING MARKINGS IN THE AREA OF THESE TRANSITIONAL MARKINGS SHALL BE OBLITERATED AND ALL EXISTING RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE REMOVED TO ELIMINATE CONFLICTING MARKINGS. REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING CONFLICTING MARKINGS AND RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS WILL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT THE COST WILL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 712-01 TRAFFIC CONTROL, LUMP SUM.

PAVEMENT PAVING

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

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE & TRAFFIC CONTROL

- (1)

ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED MORE THAN FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS BEFORE PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. SIGNS MAY BE ERECTED UP TO ONE WEEK BEFORE NEEDED, IF THE SIGN FACE IS FULLY COVERED.
- (2)

IF THE CONTRACTOR MOVES OFF THE PROJECT, HE SHALL COVER OR REMOVE ALL UNNEEDED SIGNS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. COSTS OF REMOVAL, COVERING, AND REINSTALLING SIGNS SHALL NOT BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR SEPARATELY, BUT ALL COSTS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL UNIT PRICE BID FOR ITEM NO 712-06, SIGNS (CONSTRUCTION) PER SQUARE FOOT.
- (3)

A LONG TERM BUT SPORADIC USE WARNING SIGN, SUCH AS A FLAGGER SIGN, MAY REMAIN IN PLACE WHEN NOT REQUIRED PROVIDED THE SIGN FACE IS FULLY COVERED.
- (4)

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED OR ERECTED UNLESS RELATED CONDITIONS ARE PRESENT NECESSITATING WARNING.
- (5)

USE OF BARRICADES, PORTABLE BARRIER RAILS, VERTICAL PANELS, AND DRUMS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE IMMEDIATE AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION WHERE A HAZARD IS PRESENT. THESE DEVICES SHALL NOT BE STORED ALONG THE ROADWAY WITHIN THIRTY (30) FEET OF THE EDGE OF THE TRAVELED WAY BEFORE OR AFTER USE UNLESS PROTECTED BY GUARDRAIL, BRIDGE RAIL, AND/OR BARRIERS INSTALLED FOR OTHER PURPOSES FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S LESS THAN 1500 AND DESIGN SPEED OF LESS THAN 60 MPH. THIS DISTANCE SHALL INCREASE TO FORTY-FIVE (45) FEET FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S OF 1500 OR GREATER AND DESIGN SPEED OF 60 MPH OR GREATER OR ON THE OUTSIDE OF A HORIZONTAL CURVE. THESE DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE WHEN THE ENGINEER DETERMINES THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PROVIDE FOR THIS REQUIRED SETBACK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE ALTERNATE LOCATIONS AND REQUEST THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL TO USE THEM.
- (6)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PARK ANY VEHICLES OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT DURING PERIODS OF INACTIVITY, WITHIN THIRTY (30) FEET OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT WHEN THE LANE IS OPEN TO TRAFFIC UNLESS PROTECTED BY GUARDRAIL, BRIDGE RAIL, AND/OR BARRIERS INSTALLED FOR OTHER PURPOSES FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S LESS THAN 1500 AND DESIGN SPEED OF LESS THAN 60 MPH. THIS DISTANCE SHALL BE INCREASED TO FORTY-FIVE (45) FEET FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S OF 1500 OR GREATER AND DESIGN SPEED OF 60 MPH OR GREATER OR ON THE OUTSIDE OF A HORIZONTAL CURVE. PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PARK WITHIN THIRTY (30) FEET OF A OPEN TRAFFIC LANE AT ANY TIME UNLESS PROTECTED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S LESS THAN 1500 AND DESIGN SPEED OF LESS THAN 60 MPH. THIS DISTANCE SHALL BE INCREASED TO FORTY-FIVE (45) FEET FOR ROADWAYS WITH CURRENT ADT'S OF 1500 OR GREATER AND DESIGN SPEED OF 60 MPH OR GREATER OR ON THE OUTSIDE OF A HORIZONTAL CURVE.. WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PROVIDE FOR THIS REQUIRED SETBACK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE ALTERNATE LOCATIONS AND REQUEST THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL TO USE THEM.
- (7)

ALL DETOUR AND CONSTRUCTION SIGNING SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- (8)

ALL DETOURS SHALL BE PAVED, STRIPED, SIGNED AND THE VERTICAL PANELS ARE TO BE IN PLACE BEFORE IT IS OPENED TO TRAFFIC.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

DISTURBED AREA

- (1)

AREAS TO BE UNDISTURBED SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD BEFORE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN.
- (2)

PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER SHALL NOT BE DESTROYED, REMOVED OR DISTURBED (I.E. CLEARING AND GRUBBING INITIATED) MORE THAN 15 CALENDAR DAYS PRIOR TO GRADING OR EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES UNLESS THE AREA IS MULCHED, SEEDED WITH MULCH, OR OTHER TEMPORARY COVER IS INSTALLED.
- (3)

CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND OTHER DISTURBANCE TO RIPARIAN VEGETATION SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR SLOPE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS. EXISTING VEGETATION SHOULD BE PRESERVED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE. UNNECESSARY VEGETATION REMOVAL IS PROHIBITED.
- (4)

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. PRIORITY SHALL BE GIVEN TO FINISHING OPERATIONS AND PERMANENT EPSC MEASURES OVER TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES ON ALL PROJECTS.
- (5)

CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED AND STAGED TO MINIMIZE THE EXPOSURE TIME OF GRADED OR DENUDED SOIL AREAS, PRESERVE TOPSOIL, AND MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION.
- (6)

NO MORE THAN 50 ACRES OF ACTIVE SOIL DISTURBANCE IS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA IF THE BORROW OR WASTE AREA IS EXCLUSIVE TO THE PROJECT PER TDOT'S WASTE AND BORROW MANUAL.

SEDIMENT CONTROL

- (7)

EPSC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONAL PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- (8)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A PROACTIVE METHOD TO PREVENT THE OFF-SITE MIGRATION OR DEPOSIT OF SEDIMENT ON ROADWAYS USED BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC. IF SEDIMENT ESCAPES THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, OFF-SITE ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT THAT HAVE NOT REACHED A STREAM MUST BE REMOVED AT A FREQUENCY SUFFICIENT TO MINIMIZE OFF-SITE IMPACTS (E.G., FUGITIVE SEDIMENT THAT HAS ESCAPED THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND HAS COLLECTED IN A STREET MUST BE REMOVED SO THAT IT IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY WASHED INTO STORM SEWERS AND STREAMS BY THE NEXT RAIN AND/OR SO THAT IT DOES NOT POSE A SAFETY HAZARD TO USERS OF PUBLIC STREETS). ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT ON ADJOINING PROPERTY MUST BE SETTLED WITH THE ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER BEFORE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT.
- (9)

WATER PUMPED FROM WORK AREAS AND EXCAVATION MUST BE HELD IN SETTLING BASINS OR TREATED BY FILTRATION OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT PRIOR TO ITS DISCHARGE INTO SURFACE WATERS. ALL PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL TREATMENT WILL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES AND FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE EPSC PLANS. WATER MUST BE HELD IN SETTLING BASINS UNTIL AT LEAST AS CLEAR AS THE RECEIVING WATERS. SETTLING BASINS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 20 FEET FROM THE TOP BANK OF A STREAM. SETTLING BASINS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE PROPERLY DESIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE DRAINAGE AREAS OR VOLUME OF WATER TO BE TREATED. TREATED WATER MUST BE DISCHARGED THROUGH A PIPE OR WELL-VEGETATED OR LINED CHANNEL, SO THAT THE DISCHARGE DOES NOT CAUSE EROSION OR SEDIMENT TRANSPORT. DISCHARGES FROM BASINS AND IMPOUNDMENTS SHALL UTILIZE OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT ONLY WITHDRAW WATER FROM NEAR THE SURFACE OF THE BASIN OR IMPOUNDMENT. DISCHARGES MUST NOT CAUSE AN OBJECTIONABLE COLOR CONTRAST WITH THE RECEIVING STREAM.
- (10)

CHECK DAMS SHALL BE USED WHERE RUNOFF IS CONCENTRATED. CLEAN ROCK, BRUSH, GABION, OR SANDBAG CHECK DAMS SHALL BE PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED TO REDUCE VELOCITY AND CONTROL EROSION.
- (11)

FOR AN OUTFALL IN A DRAINAGE AREA OF 10 ACRES OR MORE, A TEMPORARY (OR PERMANENT) SEDIMENT BASIN OR EQUIVALENT CONTROL MEASURES THAT PROVIDES STORAGE FOR A CALCULATED VOLUME OF RUNOFF FROM A MINIMUM 2-YEAR/ 24-HOUR STORM EVENT, SHALL BE PROVIDED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS MAY BE CONTACTED TO REVIEW AND CONCUR WITH ANY REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE OUTFALL PROCEEDS.
- (12)

IF PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY VEGETATION IS TO BE USED AS AN EPSC MEASURE, THEN THE TIMING OF PLANTING OF VEGETATION SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE SWPPP. DELAYING PLANTING OF COVER VEGETATION UNTIL WINTER MONTHS OR DRY MONTHS SHOULD BE AVOIDED, IF POSSIBLE.
- (13)

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST SHALL BE MINIMIZED. A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS (A POINT OF ENTRANCE/EXIT TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT) SHALL BE PROVIDED, AS NEEDED, TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF MUD AND DIRT ONTO PUBLIC ROADS BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.
- (14)

TEMPORARY EPSC MEASURES MAY BE REMOVED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WORKDAY, BUT MUST BE REPLACED AT THE END OF THE WORKDAY.

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL
NOTES

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GENERAL NOTES

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CONTINUED 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.
- (20) 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.
- (27) 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.

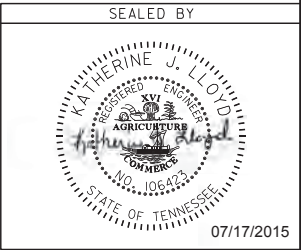
MATERIALS

- (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 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT SHALL ALSO BE POSTED. IF POSTING THIS INFORMATION NEAR A MAIN ENTRANCE IS INFEASIBLE, THE INFORMATION SHALL BE PLACED IN A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION NEAR WHERE THE CONSTRUCTION IS ACTIVELY UNDERWAY AND MOVED AS NECESSARY. THIS LOCATION SHALL BE POSTED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALL POSTINGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN LEGIBLE CONDITION.
- (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.
- (38) 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.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	2H



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GENERAL
NOTES

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\\AC03DCWF0000.net\ads.state.tn.us\PROJECTS\Bedford\SR-130, Bridges over Branch LM5/2s 4,77.5,45,9.83 and over Sugar Creek LM 8,30\SR130\002\Notes.SHT

GENERAL NOTES

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CONTINUED LITTER, DEBRIS, WASTE, PETROLEUM

- (15) 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.
- (16) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE STEPS TO ENSURE THAT PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER CHEMICAL POLLUTANTS ARE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S. ALL EQUIPMENT REFUELING, SERVICING, AND STAGING AREAS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES, INCLUDING THOSE OF THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA). APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT MEASURES FOR THESE AREAS SHALL BE USED. ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY, AND MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT THE POLLUTION OF WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S., INCLUDING GROUNDWATER, SHOULD A SPILL OCCUR.

SPECIAL NOTES

GRADING

- (1) THE GRADING TABULATIONS AND RESULTING EARTHWORK ASSOCIATED BID QUANTITIES WERE PREPARED UTILIZING AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND/OR REPORTS PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION AND ESTIMATION GUIDANCE ONLY.
- (2) BORING DEPICTIONS SHOWN ON THE FOUNDATION DATA SHEETS, SOILS SHEETS, PLANS, AND CROSS-SECTIONS INDICATE SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS AT THE SPECIFIC BORING LOCATIONS. ANY SOIL PROFILE AND/OR ROCK LINE IS INTERPRETIVE BASED ON THE JUDGMENT OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER/GEOLOGIST. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN BORINGS AND LAYERS MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY DEPENDING ON THE GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS ENCOUNTERED.
- (3) TO ASSIST IN BID PREPARATION FOR EARTHWORK AND FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION, DETAIL ROCK AND SOIL DESCRIPTION AND ON SOME PROJECTS, ROCK CORE SAMPLES ARE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE MATERIALS AND TESTS HEADQUARTERS AT 6601 CENTENNIAL BOULEVARD, NASHVILLE, TN OR AT THE TDOT REGION 1 BUILDING IN KNOXVILLE, TN.
- (4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE PLANS, CROSS-SECTIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDING ANY SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS WELL AS UTILIZING HIS PAST EXPERIENCE WITH PROJECTS OF SIMILAR NATURE, SCOPE AND LOCATION IN PREPARATION OF HIS BID FOR EARTHWORK ITEMS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE AND PROVIDE EQUIPMENT AND MEANS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT THE EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- (5) EARTHWORK IS PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 203-01. ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED). NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR EARTHWORK QUANTITIES BASED SOLELY ON A CLAIM THAT THE QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE GRADING TABULATION OR ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS ARE INACCURATE WITH RESPECT TO THE TYPE OF MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR BY SECTION 104.02 IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OR AS AMENDED IN SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- (6) ALL COST TO REMOVE EXISTING PIPES THAT ARE LABELED TO BE REMOVED IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NO. 203-01. ROAD AND DRAINAGE EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)

DEMOLITION, REPAIR, OR REHABILITATION OF BRIDGES

- (1) IF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT AN ASBESTOS SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, REPAIR OR REHABILITATIONS ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDING ASPHALT MILLING OR OVERLAY).
- (2) ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) ABATEMENT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, REPAIR OR REHABILITATION OF BRIDGE(S). ABATEMENT SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED PER SP202ACM SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS. STATE OF TENNESSEE ASBESTOS ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS (TCA 1200-01-20) MANDATE THAT ACM ABATEMENT WORK BE PERFORMED BY AN ACCREDITED FIRM (CONTRACTOR) USING ACCREDITED ABATEMENT WORKERS AND SUPERVISORS.
- (3) (3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A NOTICE TO THE TDEC, DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TEN (10) DAYS IN ADVANCE OF ANY ACM ABATEMENT, DEMOLITION, OR MAJOR REPAIR INVOLVING THE REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT OF A STRUCTURAL COMPONENT.

RETAINING WALLS

- (1) THE (RIGHT-OF-WAY/EASEMENT) BETWEEN STATION 518+00 TO STATION 518+46 SHALL REMAIN CLEAR FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE RETAINING WALL. NO UTILITY LINES MAY BE PLACED HERE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM STRUCTURES DIVISION.
- (2) THE OPTIONS FOR RETAINING WALL TYPES SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE APPROVED ALTERNATIVES AS SPECIFIED ON THE RETAINING WALL SHEET(S).
- (3) VALUE ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR RETAINING WALLS. (ITEM NUMBER(S): 604-07.01)
- (4) ALL COST OF BUILDING, INSTALLING AND BACKFILLING THE RETAINING WALL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE RETAINING WALL.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

NPDES

- (1) REFER TO THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, SHEET 13, FOR NOTES REGARDING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATION OR LIMITATION ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

SEASONAL CONSTRUCTION

- (1) ALL IN-STREAM WORK IN SUGAR CREEK SHOULD BE SCHEDULED DURING THE LOW FLOW SEASON, ~~JUNE 1ST THROUGH OCTOBER 31ST~~. COFFER DAMS SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT THE FLOWING WATERS OF SUGAR CREEK FROM CONTACTING UNCURED CEMENT, CONCRETE DUST AND OTHER SUBSTANCES THAT ARE TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	21

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07/17/2015

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

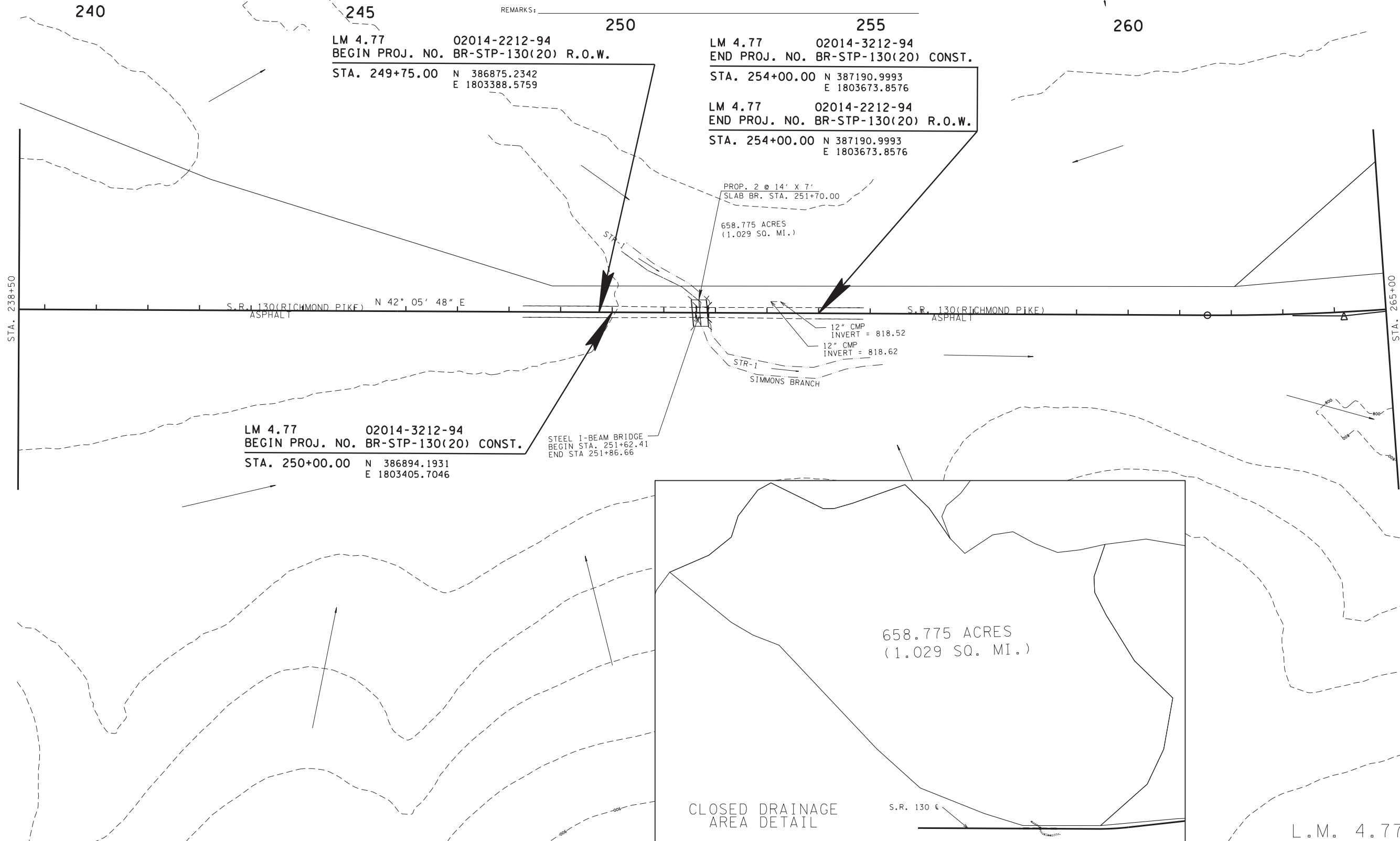
GENERAL NOTES
AND
SPECIAL NOTES

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\\AG03DCWF00010.net\ads.state.tn.us\PROJECTS\Bedford\SR-130, Bridges over Branch LM 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and over Sugar Creek LM 8.30\SR130\011.sht

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	11
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	11

DRAINAGE/ HYDRAULIC DATA FOR EXISTING BRIDGE
STATION 251+78.26 LM 4.77 STREAM NAME SIMMONS BRANCH

STREAM BED LINING: ROCK
DIRECTION OF FLOW RIGHT
DRAINAGE AREA 1.029 SQ MI FLAT, ROLLING, HILLY, MTNS.
PRESENT STRUCTURE: SPAN 24.25' HEIGHT 8.63' STRUCTURE STEEL I-BEAM SUPERSTRUCTURE METAL RAILING(SUBSTANDARD)
BEGIN STATION-OFFSET 251+62.41 END STATION-OFFSET 251+86.66
LOW BEAM ELEV. 819.15 LOCATION. NORTHWEST FACE
INLET INVERT ELEV. N/A OUTLET INVERT. N/A
NORMAL WATER ELEV. 814.6 EXTREME HIGHWATER ELEV. 819± DATE. N/A
HOW OBTAINED. FIELD DATA
BACKWATER FROM WHAT STREAM (IF APPLICABLE): ASHLAND BRANCH
EXISTING STRUCTURE CONDITION: FAIR
SEE STREAM CROSS-SECTIONS FOR VEGETATIVE COVER, SEE PRESENT LAYOUT (LEVEL 40) FOR STREAM ALIGNMENT AND CROSS-SECTION LOCATIONS.
SEE CENTERLINE PROFILE OR FIELD BOOK FOR EXISTING BRIDGE OPENING SKETCHES.
REMARKS: _____



SEALED BY

KATHERINE J. LLOYD
REGISTERED ENGINEER
NO. 106422
STATE OF TENNESSEE

07/17/2015

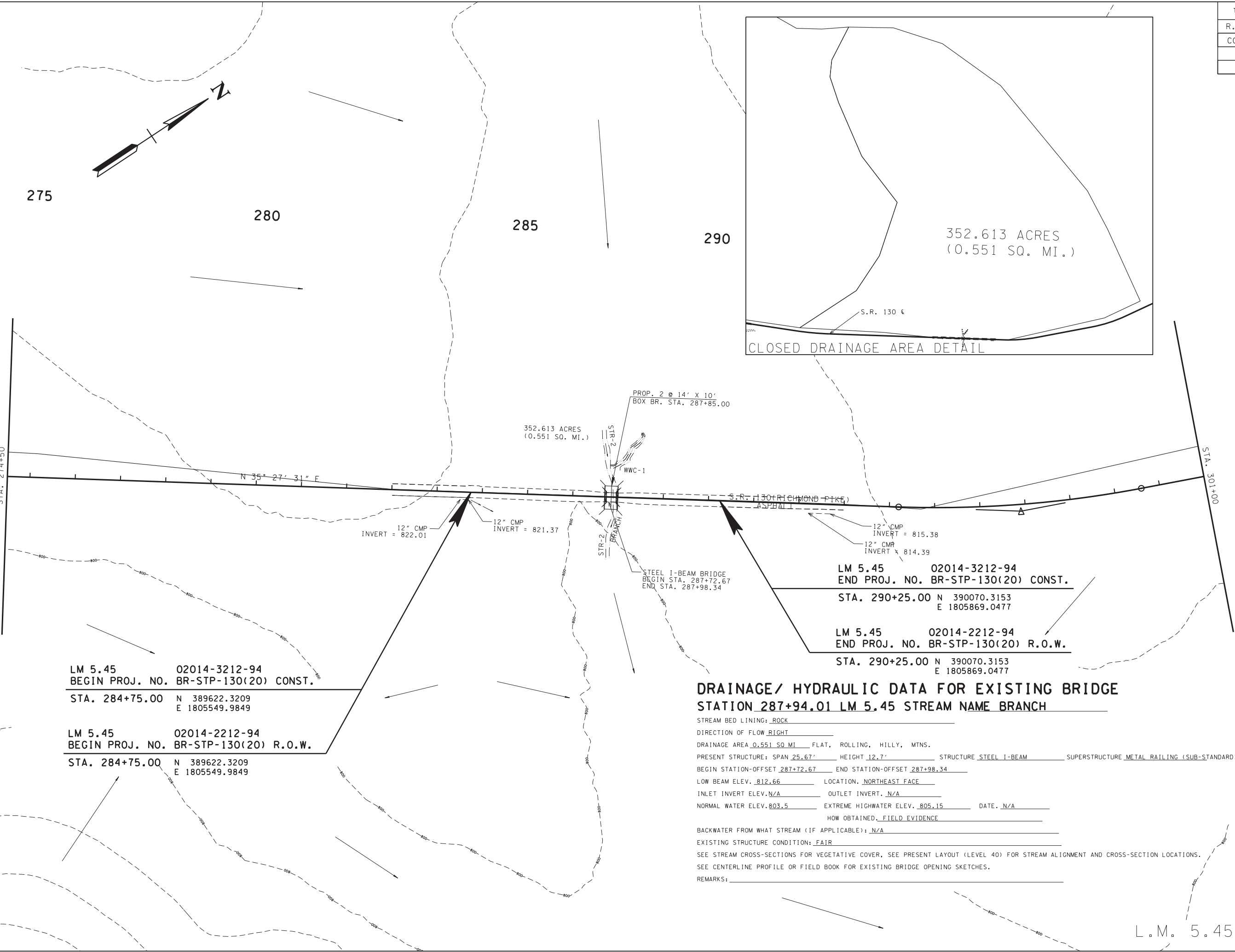
COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TGN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DRAINAGE
MAP

STA. 238+50 TO STA. 265+00
SCALE: 1"=100'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	11A
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	11A



LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 284+75.00 N 389622.3209
E 1805549.9849

LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 284+75.00 N 389622.3209
E 1805549.9849

LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477

LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477

DRAINAGE/ HYDRAULIC DATA FOR EXISTING BRIDGE STATION 287+94.01 LM 5.45 STREAM NAME BRANCH

STREAM BED LINING: ROCK
DIRECTION OF FLOW RIGHT
DRAINAGE AREA 0.551 SQ MI FLAT, ROLLING, HILLY, MTNS.
PRESENT STRUCTURE: SPAN 25.67' HEIGHT 12.7' STRUCTURE STEEL I-BEAM SUPERSTRUCTURE METAL RAILING (SUB-STANDARD)
BEGIN STATION-OFFSET 287+72.67 END STATION-OFFSET 287+98.34
LOW BEAM ELEV. 812.66 LOCATION, NORTHEAST FACE
INLET INVERT ELEV. N/A OUTLET INVERT. N/A
NORMAL WATER ELEV. 803.5 EXTREME HIGHWATER ELEV. 805.15 DATE, N/A
HOW OBTAINED, FIELD EVIDENCE
BACKWATER FROM WHAT STREAM (IF APPLICABLE): N/A
EXISTING STRUCTURE CONDITION: FAIR
SEE STREAM CROSS-SECTIONS FOR VEGETATIVE COVER, SEE PRESENT LAYOUT (LEVEL 40) FOR STREAM ALIGNMENT AND CROSS-SECTION LOCATIONS.
SEE CENTERLINE PROFILE OR FIELD BOOK FOR EXISTING BRIDGE OPENING SKETCHES.
REMARKS: _____

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07/17/2015

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

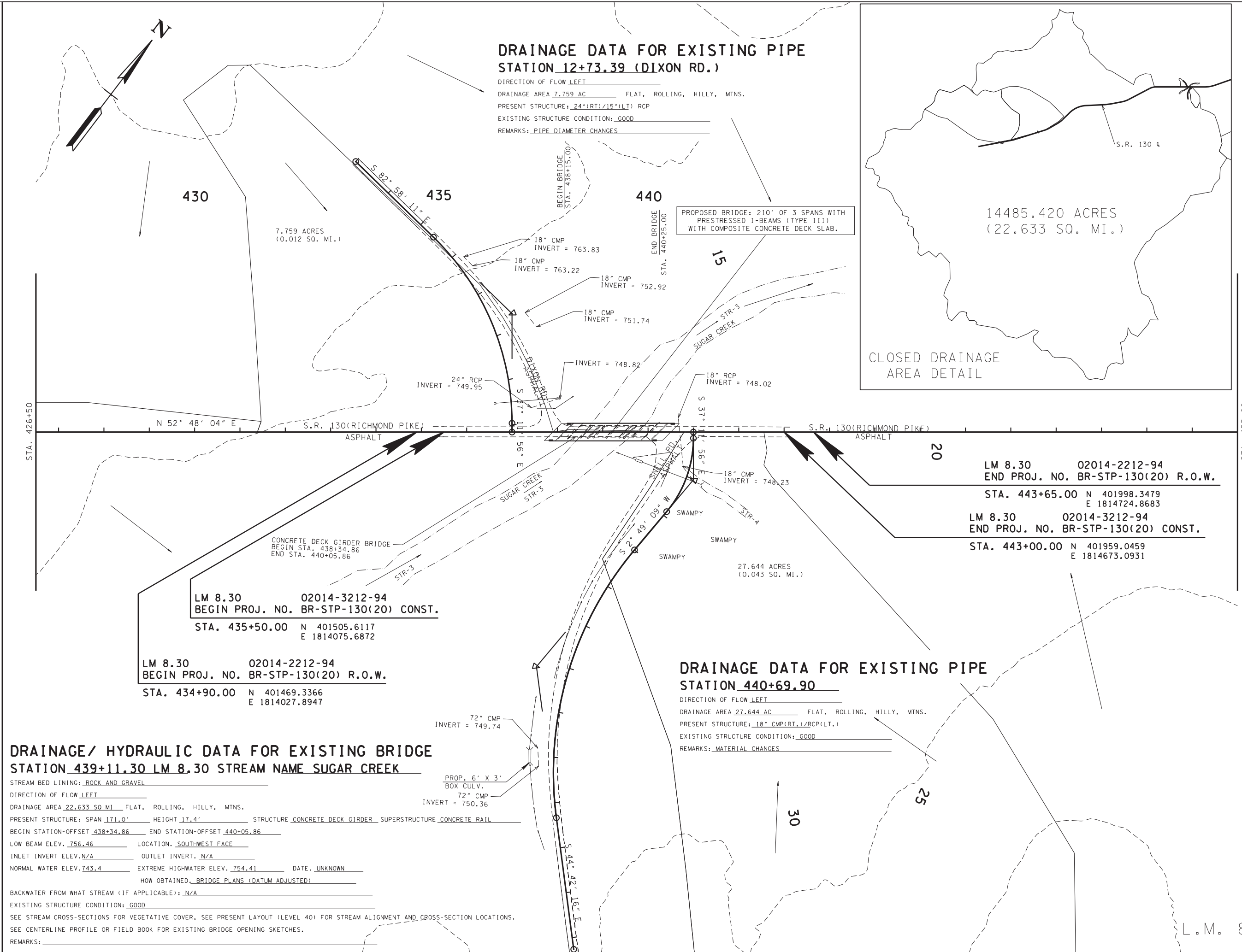
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DRAINAGE MAP

STA. 274+50 TO STA. 301+00
SCALE: 1"=100'

L.M. 5.45

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	11B
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	11B



SEAL OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

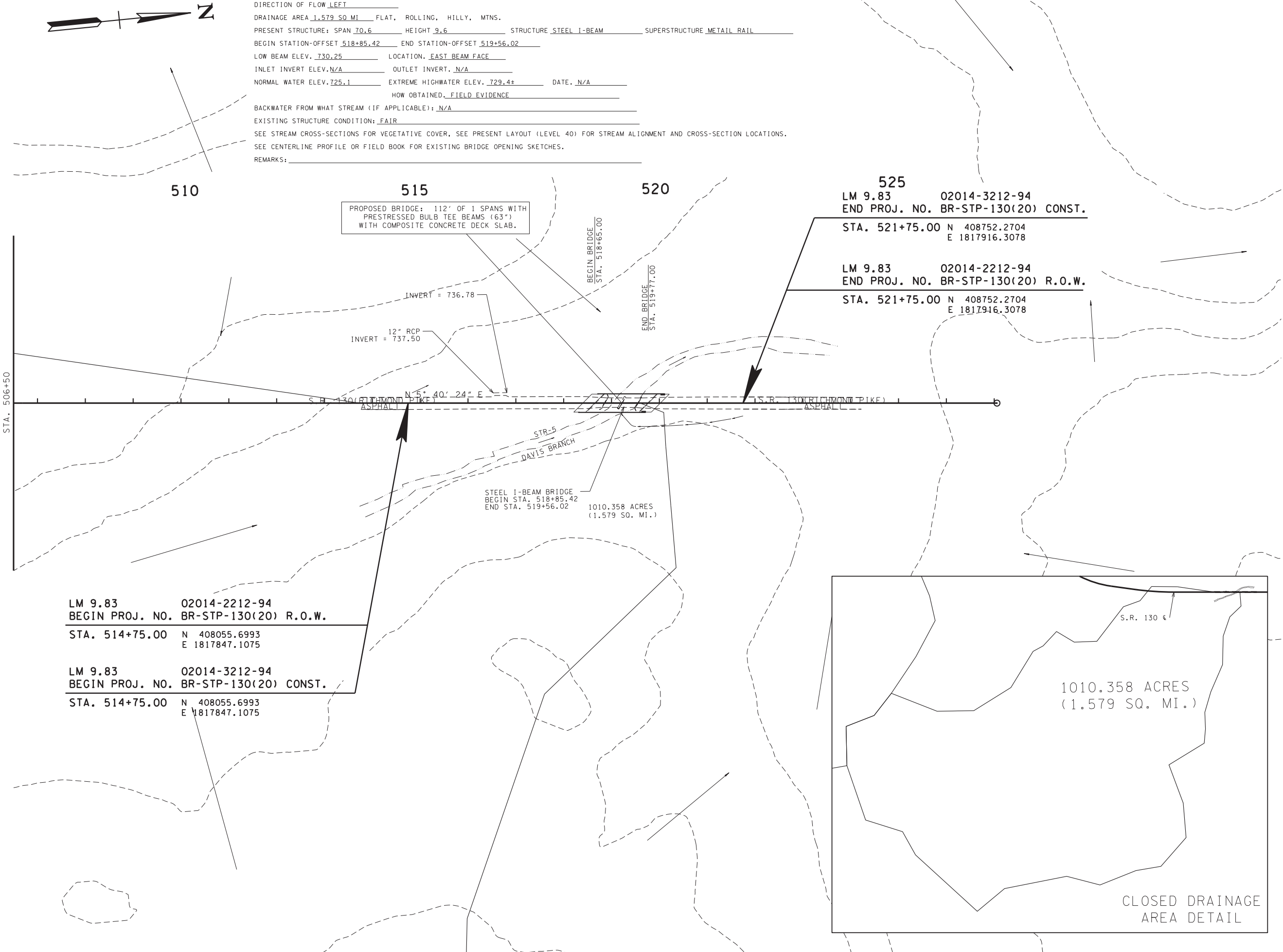
DRAINAGE MAP

STA. 426+50 TO STA. 453+00
SCALE: 1"=100'

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DRAINAGE/ HYDRAULIC DATA FOR EXISTING BRIDGE
STATION 519+22.45 LM 9.83 STREAM NAME DAVIS BRANCH

STREAM BED LINING: ROCK
DIRECTION OF FLOW LEFT
DRAINAGE AREA 1.579 SQ. MI. FLAT, ROLLING, HILLY, MTNS.
PRESENT STRUCTURE: SPAN 70.6 HEIGHT 9.6 STRUCTURE STEEL I-BEAM SUPERSTRUCTURE METAL RAIL
BEGIN STATION-OFFSET 518+85.42 END STATION-OFFSET 519+56.02
LOW BEAM ELEV. 730.25 LOCATION: EAST BEAM FACE
INLET INVERT ELEV. N/A OUTLET INVERT. N/A
NORMAL WATER ELEV. 725.1 EXTREME HIGHWATER ELEV. 729.4± DATE. N/A
HOW OBTAINED. FIELD EVIDENCE
BACKWATER FROM WHAT STREAM (IF APPLICABLE): N/A
EXISTING STRUCTURE CONDITION: FAIR
SEE STREAM CROSS-SECTIONS FOR VEGETATIVE COVER, SEE PRESENT LAYOUT (LEVEL 40) FOR STREAM ALIGNMENT AND CROSS-SECTION LOCATIONS.
SEE CENTERLINE PROFILE OR FIELD BOOK FOR EXISTING BRIDGE OPENING SKETCHES.
REMARKS: _____



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	11C
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	11C

LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

525
LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

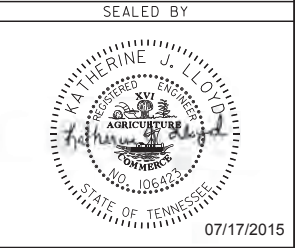
LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

1010.358 ACRES
(1.579 SQ. MI.)

CLOSED DRAINAGE
AREA DETAIL

L.M.
9.83



COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TCRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DRAINAGE
MAP

STA. 506+50 TO STA. 527+00
SCALE: 1"=100'

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TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	12
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	12

840

830

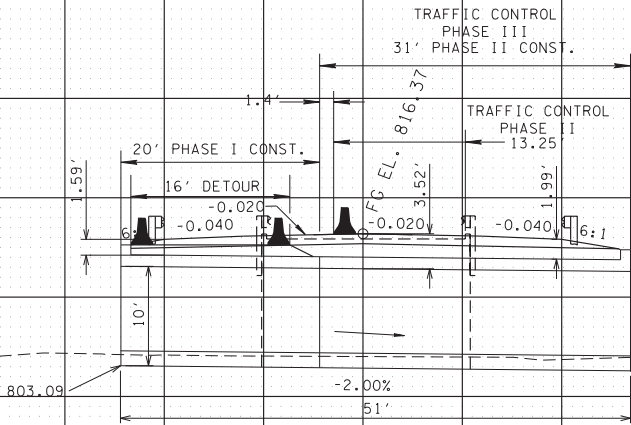
820

810

800

790

STATION 287+85.00
STRUCTURE 51' OF 2 @ 14' X 10' SLAB BR.
SKEW 90°
DRAINAGE AREA 320 AC.
DESIGN DISCHARGE (Q50) 505.7 CFS
DESIGN DISCHARGE (Q100) 564.3 CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEV. 815.69
ALLOWABLE HEADWATER ELEV. 807.61
Q50 HEADWATER ELEV. 807.80
Q100 HEADWATER ELEV. 807.80
VELOCITY (Q50) 3.40 FT/S
VELOCITY (Q100) 3.69 FT/S
INLET ELEVATION 803.09
OUTLET ELEVATION 802.57
STANDARD DRAWING NUMBERS STD-17-11, STD-17-140
CLASS "A" CONCRETE 249 C.Y.
STEEL BAR REINFORCING 42095 LB.



830

820

810

800

790

SR130
287+85.00

840

830

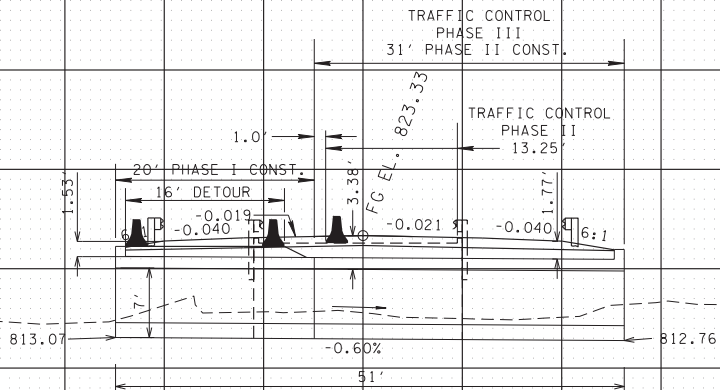
820

810

800

790

STATION 251+70.00
STRUCTURE 51' OF 2 @ 14' X 7' SLAB BR.
SKEW 85° RT
DRAINAGE AREA 2.37 S.M.
DESIGN DISCHARGE (Q100) 846 CFS
DESIGN DISCHARGE (Q500) 1090 CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEV. 821.33
ALLOWABLE HEADWATER ELEV. 820.03
Q100 HEADWATER ELEV. 820.85
Q500 HEADWATER ELEV. 820.85
VELOCITY (Q100) 6.87 FT/S
VELOCITY (Q500) 7.00 FT/S
STANDARD DRAWING NUMBERS STD-17-11, STD-17-139
OUTLET ELEVATION 812.76
INLET ELEVATION 813.07
CLASS "A" CONCRETE 173 C.Y.
STEEL BAR REINFORCING 32846 LB.



840

830

820

810

800

790

SR130
251+70.00



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

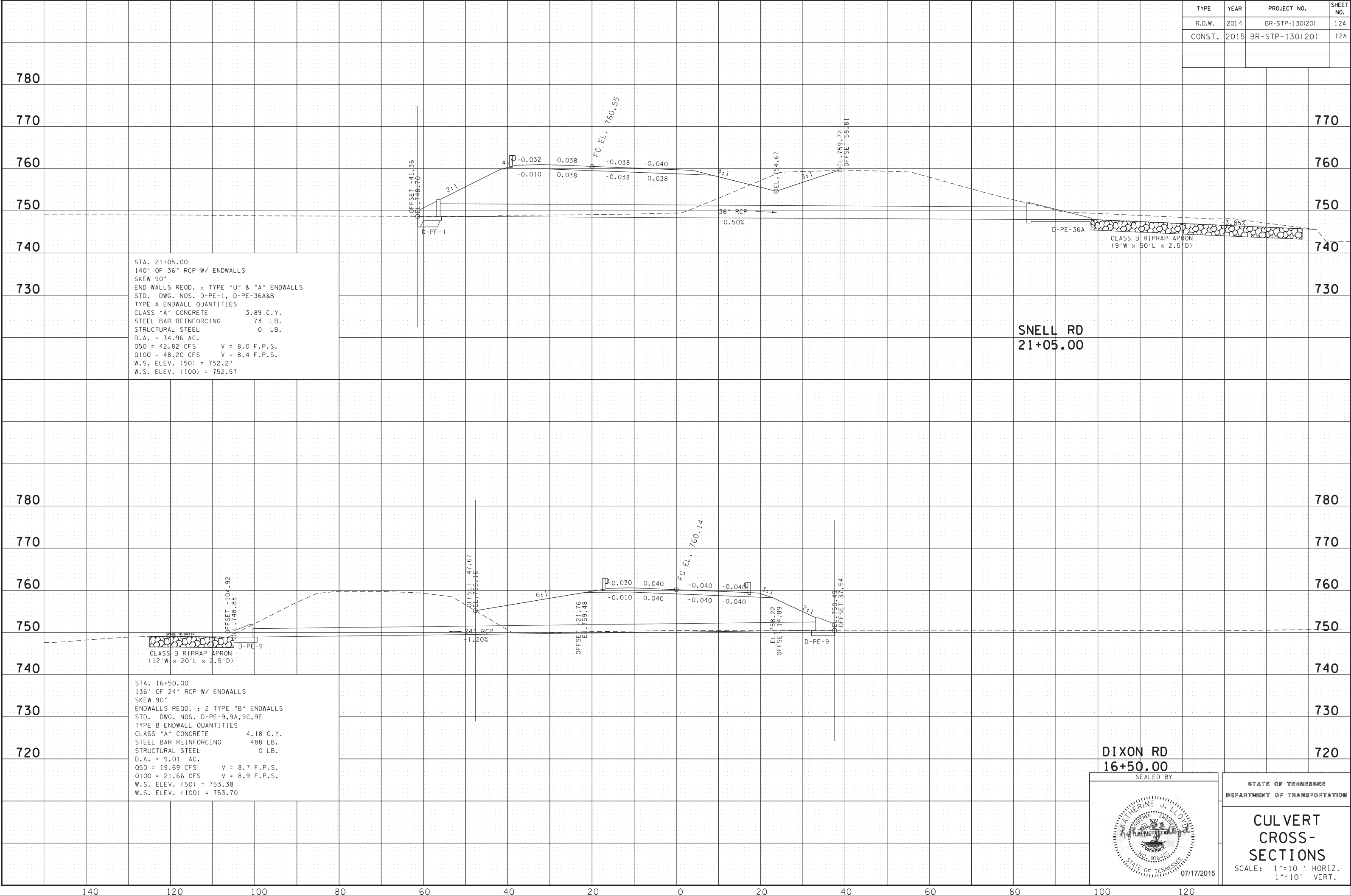
CULVERT
CROSS-
SECTIONS

SCALE: 1"=10' HORIZ.
1"=10' VERT.

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TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	12A
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	12A



SNELL RD
21+05.00

DIXON RD
16+50.00



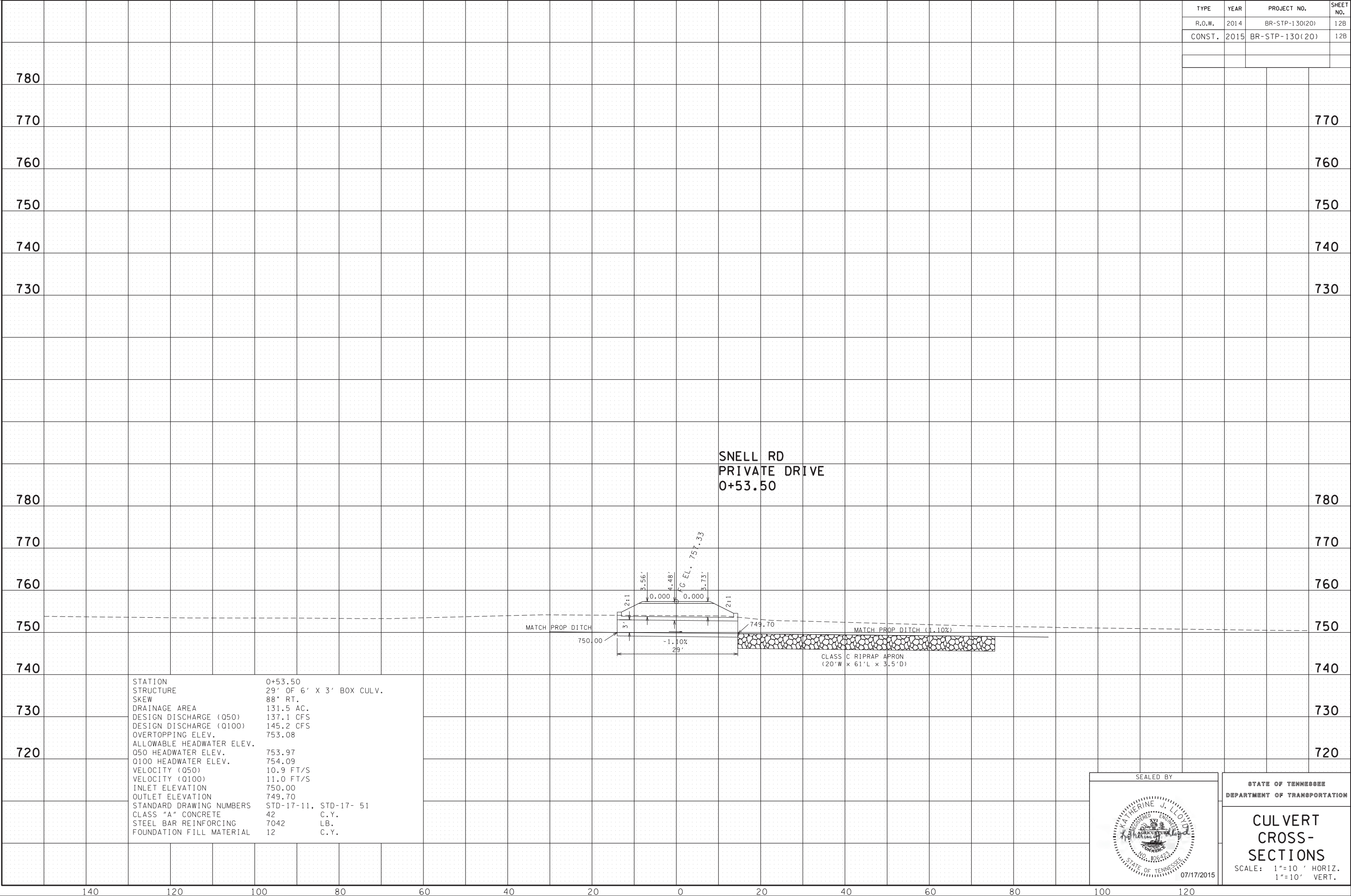
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CULVERT
CROSS-
SECTIONS

SCALE: 1"=10' HORIZ.
1"=10' VERT.

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SEALED BY



KATHERINE J. LLOYD
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 106473
STATE OF TENNESSEE
07/17/2015

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CULVERT
CROSS-
SECTIONS

SCALE: 1"=10 ' HORIZ.
1"=10' VERT.

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EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

STREAM/WETLAND

- (1) ANY WORK WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA (E.G., FOR PIER FOOTING, RIP-RAP PLACEMENT, MULTI-BARREL CULVERT/BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, ETC.) SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM FLOWING WATER OR EXPECTED FLOW PATH AND PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW CONDITIONS. ALL ITEMS USED WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL AREA FOR DIVERSION OF FLOW (OR EXPECTED FLOW), UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS. THIS NOTE EXCLUDES ANY ITEMS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS FOR THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS, EC-STR-31 AND TEMPORARY DIVERSION CULVERTS, EC-STR-32 FOR SINGLE BARREL CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.
- (2) A 30 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM SHALL BE PRESERVED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE 30 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 15 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND 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.
- (4) FOR PROJECTS THAT DISCHARGE INTO KNOWN EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS OR WATERS IMPAIRED BY SILTATION, A 60 FOOT NATURAL RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM WITH THIS DESIGNATION SHALL BE PRESERVED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. BUFFER ZONES ARE NOT SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRIMARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK AND THE DISTURBED CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE 60 FOOT CRITERION FOR THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE CAN BE ESTABLISHED ON AN AVERAGE WIDTH BASIS AT A PROJECT, AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BUFFER ZONE IS MORE THAN 30 FEET AT ANY MEASURED LOCATION. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE BUFFER ZONES. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) PROVIDING EQUIVALENT PROTECTION AS THE NATURAL RIPARIAN ZONE MAY BE USED. A JUSTIFICATION FOR USE AND DESIGN EQUIVALENCY SHALL BE DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE SWPPP. THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISIONS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS REVISION OF THE SWPPP BEFORE DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE PROCEEDS, UNLESS PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT IN THE NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. WHERE ISSUED, ARAP/401 REQUIREMENTS WILL PREVAIL IF IN CONFLICT WITH THESE BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

NPDES

- (5) 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.

- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES; TDOT PROJECTS ARE COVERED UNDER THE "WASTE AND BORROW" MANUAL PER THE SSWMP.
- (11) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THERE ARE NO KNOWN SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS PRESENT ON THIS PROJECT THAT INDICATE A NEED FOR SEASONAL LIMITATIONS ON THE CLEARING, GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, GRADING, CUTTING OR FILLING OPERATIONS OR ON THE TOTAL AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL.

UTILITY RELOCATION

- (12) RAIN WATER WHICH COLLECTS IN THE UTILITY TRENCH SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A DEWATERING STRUCTURE OR SEDIMENT FILTER BAG AND MAINTAINED.
- (13) SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF STOCKPILED SOIL. TRENCHING ACROSS WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES SHALL BE DONE DURING NO FLOW CONDITIONS AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY
- (14) UTILITY CROSSINGS FOR PERENNIAL STREAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TDOT STANDARDS AND NO WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN FLOWING WATERS. TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC) REGULATIONS APPLY TO UTILITIES IN THIS PROJECT IN REGARD TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC). THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP).
- (15) IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR INSTALLER TO PROTECT FROM EROSION EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONTAINMENT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY RESULT FROM THEIR WORK. PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, ADEQUATE MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE TO TRAP ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY TRAVEL OFF-SITE IN THE EVENT OF RAIN. DURING THE

PROGRESSION OF THEIR WORK, EXPOSED EARTH AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT EROSION. AT NO TIME SHALL EXPOSED EARTH RESULTING FROM THEIR OPERATIONS HAVE UNPROTECTED ACCESS TO FLOWING OFF-SITE AND ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE/U.S.

- (16) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES (PIPES AND CABLES), TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED DAILY AS CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS. BACKFILLED TRENCHES SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SODDED DAILY IF POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER BEING BACKFILLED. ANY TEMPORARY SPOIL OF EXCAVATED EARTH SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN TDOT EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES OR RECEIVE SEPARATE EPSC MEASURES. IF TRENCHES ARE NOT BACKFILLED OVERNIGHT, APPROPRIATE EPSC MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTOR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE TRENCH IS BACKFILLED.
- (17) IN REGARD TO EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC), TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC) REGULATIONS APPLY TO THE STATE UTILITY CONTRACTORS IN THIS PROJECT, THEREFORE, THE STATE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTIONS PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP). THE STATE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR EPSC MEASURES RELATED TO UTILITY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED IN THE STATE CONTRACT WORK.
- (18) TRENCHES FORMED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BURIED UTILITIES MAY CAUSE STORM WATER RUNOFF TO CONCENTRATE AT THE TRENCH LINE. ADDITIONAL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER.
- (19) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE TDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY, EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING (TRENCHING AND ASSOCIATED BLASTING) IN THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THESE EPSC MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE BACKFILLED TRENCH IS STABILIZED WITH FINAL VEGETATIVE COVER
- (20) THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AFFECTED WET WEATHER CONVEYANCES TO THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS (AS APPROVED BY THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER).
- (21) THE UTILITY CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE APPROPRIATE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES TO REPLACE IN-PLACE EPSC MEASURES REMOVED TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES. REPLACEMENT OF EPSC MEASURES WILL BE COORDINATED WITH THE TDOT PROJECT ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- (1) STAFF FROM THE TDOT ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION OFFICE SHALL BE INVITED TO ALL PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS.

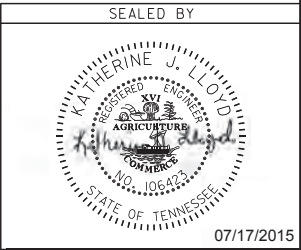
ECOLOGY

- (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.
- (3) ALL BRIDGE PROJECTS WITH THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT IDENTIFIED MUST HAVE MEASURES IN PLACE TO CONTAIN CONCRETE DUST, CEMENT DUST AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS. THESE MATERIALS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE STREAM.

STREAM RELOCATION

- (1) ONCE WATER IS DIVERTED INTO A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED RELOCATED STREAM / CHANNEL THE ECOLOGY SECTION MUST BE NOTIFIED. THE STREAM NAME, STREAM NUMBER, AND DATE THE WATER WAS DIVERTED INTO THE STREAM / CHANNEL IS TO BE SUPPLIED WITH THE NOTIFICATION.

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	13
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	13



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	13A

(7)

(6)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(15)

(16)

(18)

(19)

FOOTNOTES

- (1) INCLUDES 650 CY FOR TEMPORARY BERMS, 900 CY FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS, 40 CY FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1) AND 10 CY FOR TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS.
- (1A) QUANTITY FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXITS ONLY.
- (6) TO BE USED FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1) AND SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS.
- (9) TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTIONS EXITS.
- (10) INCLUDES 47 TONS FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1) AND 13 TONS FOR TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS.
- (11) INCLUDES 956 TONS FOR BRIDGE ENDS.
- (12) INCLUDES 3138 TONS FOR BRIDGE ENDS.
- (15) INCLUDES 72 SY FOR SPECIAL DITCHES AND 567 SY FOR TEMP. CONST. EXITS AND 86 SY FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 1).
- (16) INCLUDES 200 LF FOR CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 2) AND 2650 LF FOR LINEAR EPSC.
- (18) TO BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER
- (19) TO BE USED WITH TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS.

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND		
SYMBOL	ITEM	STD. DWG.
* SFB * SFB * SFB *	SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING	EC-STR-3C
	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN WITH TEMPORARY BERM	EC-STR-27
	TEMPORARY BERM	EC-STR-27
** TUBE ** TUBE **	SEDIMENT TUBE	EC-STR-37
** SOCK ** SOCK **	FILTER SOCK	EC-STR-8
	ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (V-DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6
	ENHANCED ROCK CHECK DAM (TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH)	EC-STR-6A
	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT	EC-STR-36
	CATCH BASIN PROTECTION (TYPE A)	EC-STR-19
	CULVERT PROTECTION (TYPE 2)	EC-STR-11A
	SEDIMENT FILTER BAG	EC-STR-2
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT	 EC-STR-25
	INSTREAM DIVERSION	EC-STR-30 EC-STR-30A

▲ TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

SEALD BY



07/17/2015

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EPSC QUANTITIES AND LEGEND

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	14
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	14

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 254+00.00 N 387190.9993
E 1803673.8576

LM 4.77 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 254+00.00 N 387190.9993
E 1803673.8576

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 250+00.00 N 386894.1931
E 1803405.7046

245

250

255

STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGE
TO BE REMOVED
BEGIN STA. 251+62.41
END STA 251+86.66

Slope 4.00%
DA = 0.1 AC

Slope 1.85%
DA = 0.14 AC

OUT - 1A

OUT - 1B

PASTURE

HEAVY BRUSH
LIGHT TREES
HIGH WEEDS

STR-1

PROP. ROW

PRES. ROW

PRES. ROW

N 42° 05' 48" E

R. 130(RICHMOND PIKE)

PRES. ROW

PRES. ROW

OUT - 1C

DA = 0.1 AC
Slope 2.81%

CONST
ESMT.

OUT - 1D

DA = 0.1 AC
Slope 13.33%

TREES

TREES

TREES

STIMMONS BRANCH

LM 4.77 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 249+75.00 N 386875.2342
E 1803388.5759

EXISTING
CONTOURS SHOWN

CLEARING &
GRUBBING
STAGE

L.M. 4.77

SEALED BY



07/17/2015

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 245+00 TO STA. 258+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
ROW	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	14A
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	14A

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

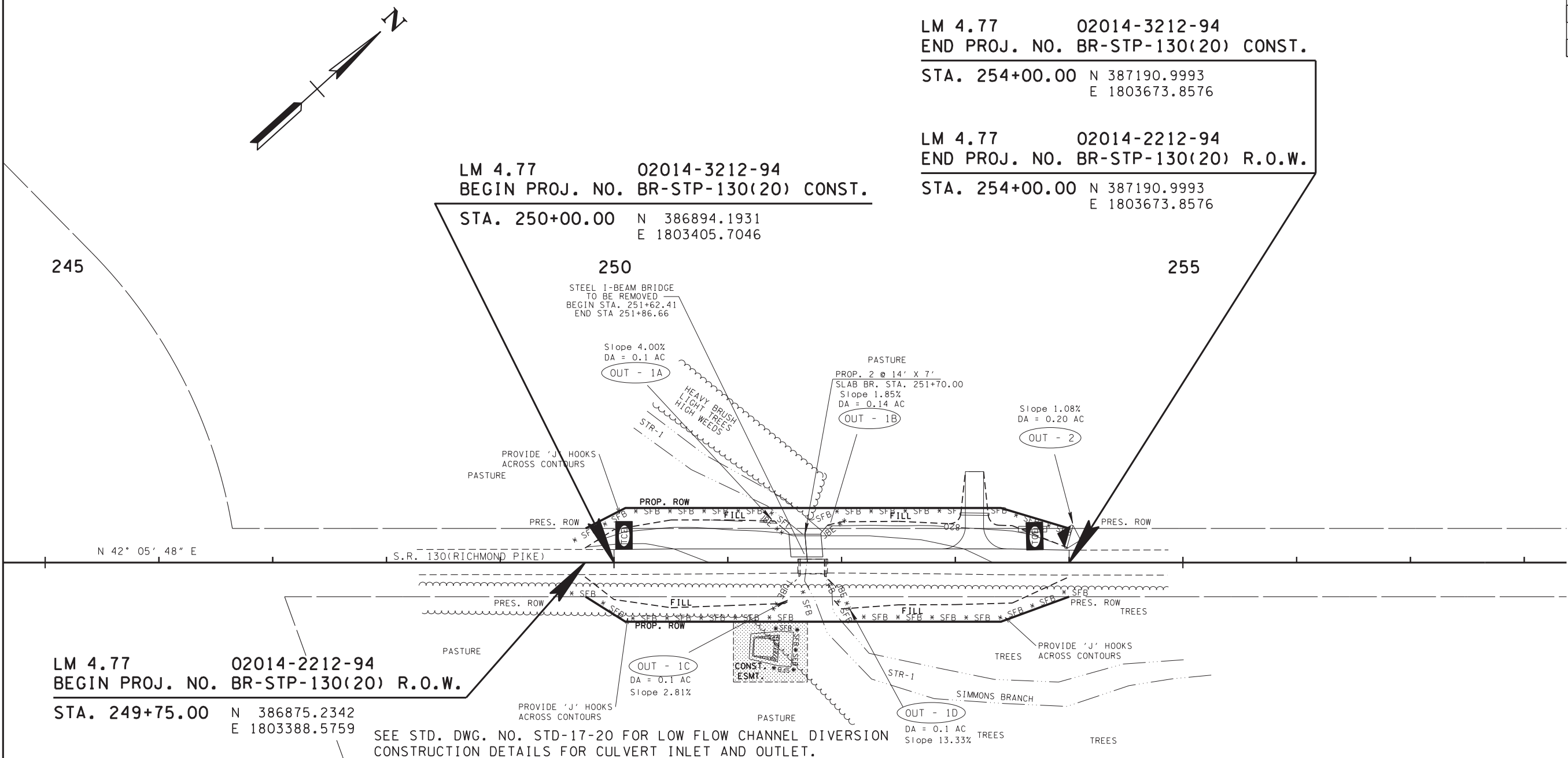
STA. 254+00.00 N 387190.9993
E 1803673.8576

LM 4.77 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 254+00.00 N 387190.9993
E 1803673.8576

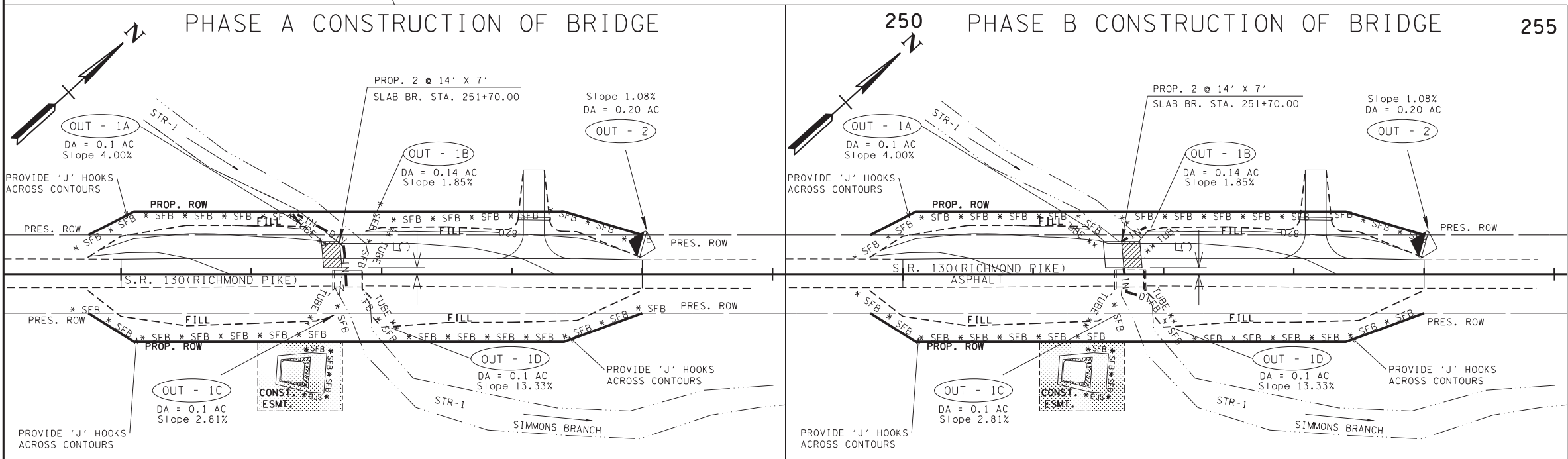
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BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 250+00.00 N 386894.1931
E 1803405.7046



PHASE A CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE

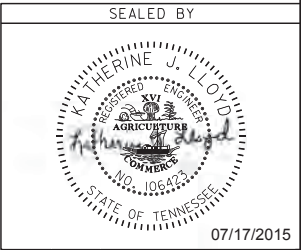
PHASE B CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE



PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

INTERMEDIATE
STAGE

L.M. 4.77



COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 245+00 TO STA. 258+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	14B
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	14B

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 254+00.00 N 387190.9993
E 1803673.8576

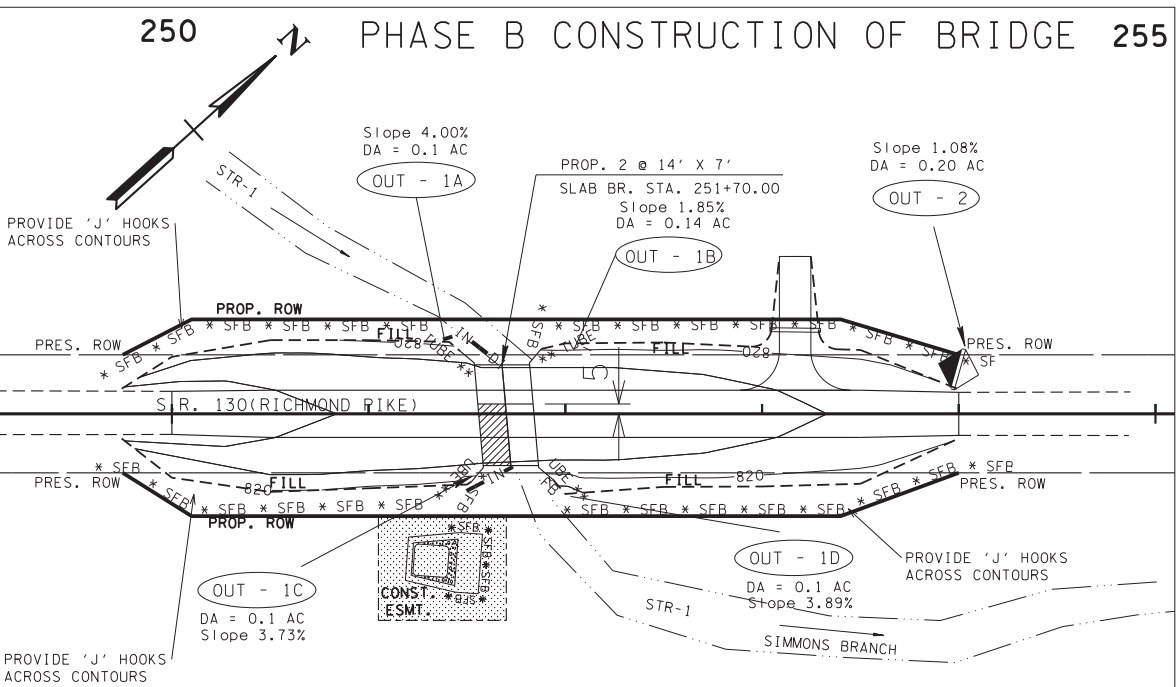
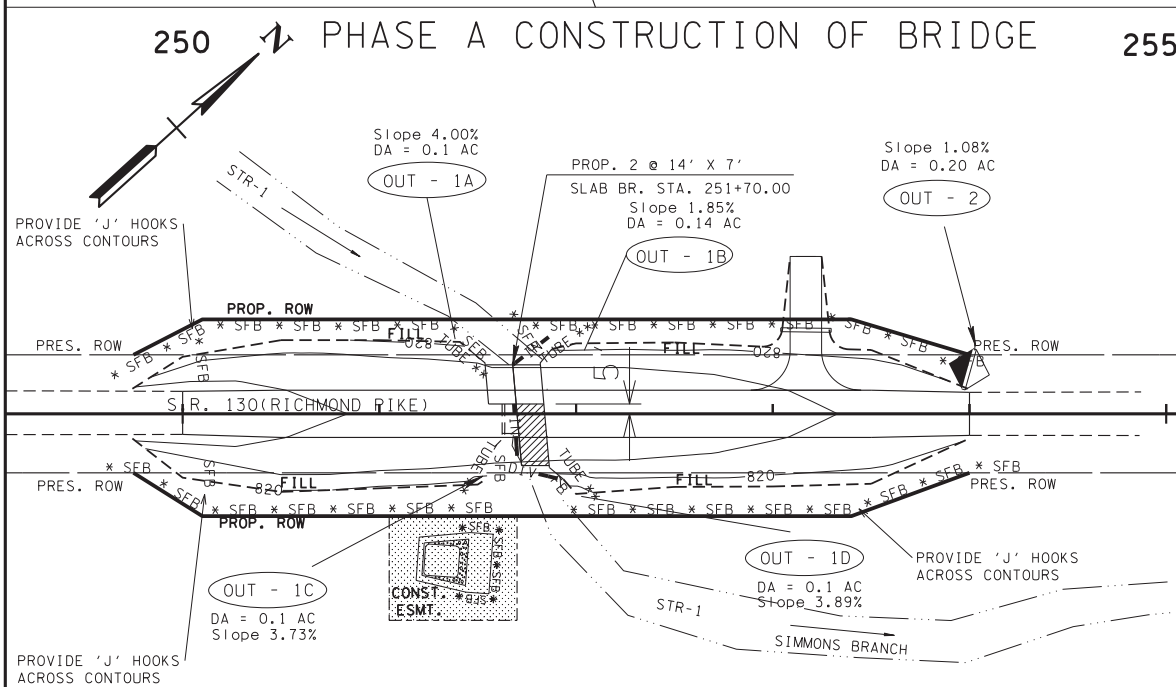
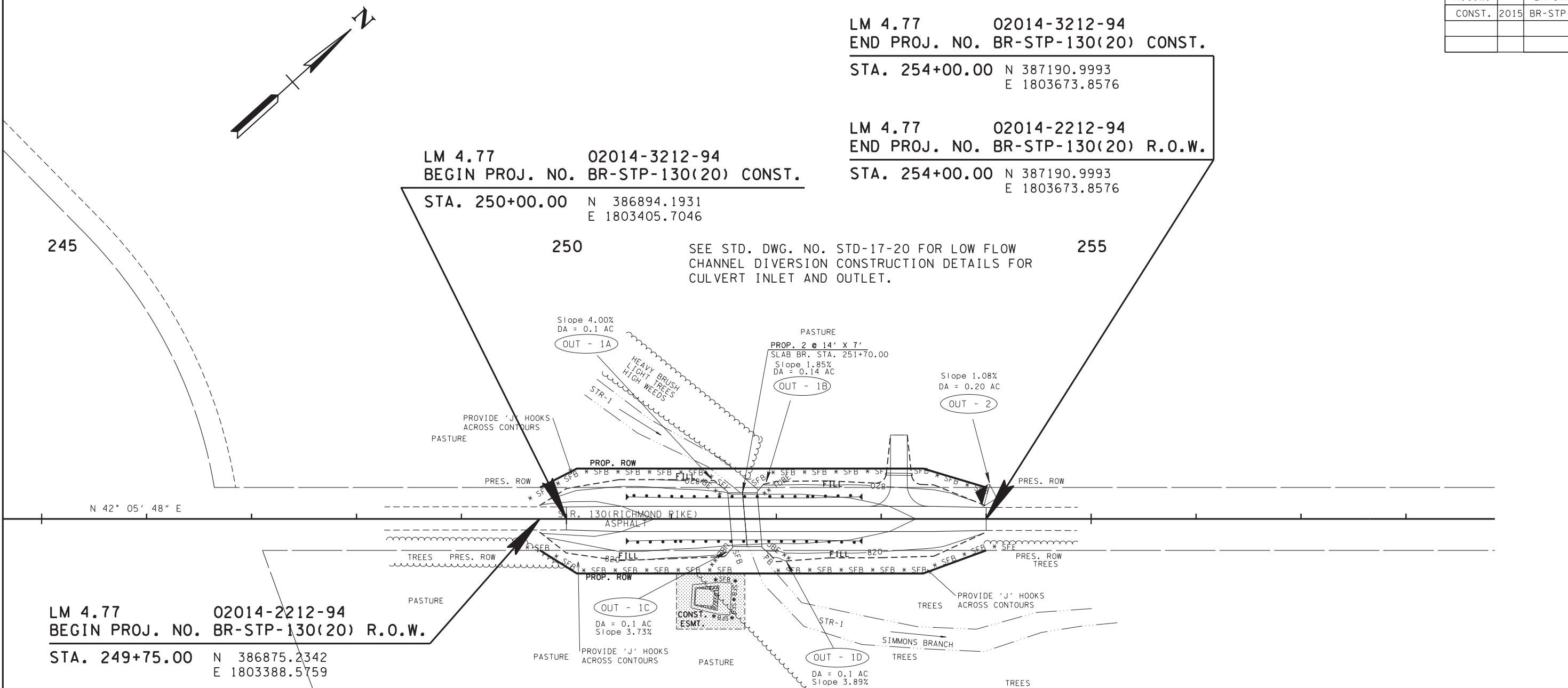
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END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 254+00.00 N 387190.9993
E 1803673.8576

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 250+00.00 N 386894.1931
E 1803405.7046

SEE STD. DWG. NO. STD-17-20 FOR LOW FLOW
CHANNEL DIVERSION CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR
CULVERT INLET AND OUTLET.



PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

FINAL
STAGE

L.M. 4.77

SEALED BY

07/17/2015

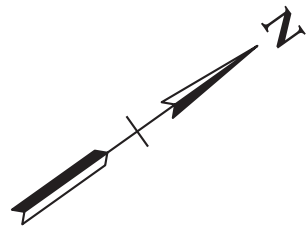
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN
STA. 245+00 TO STA. 258+00
SCALE: 1" = 50'

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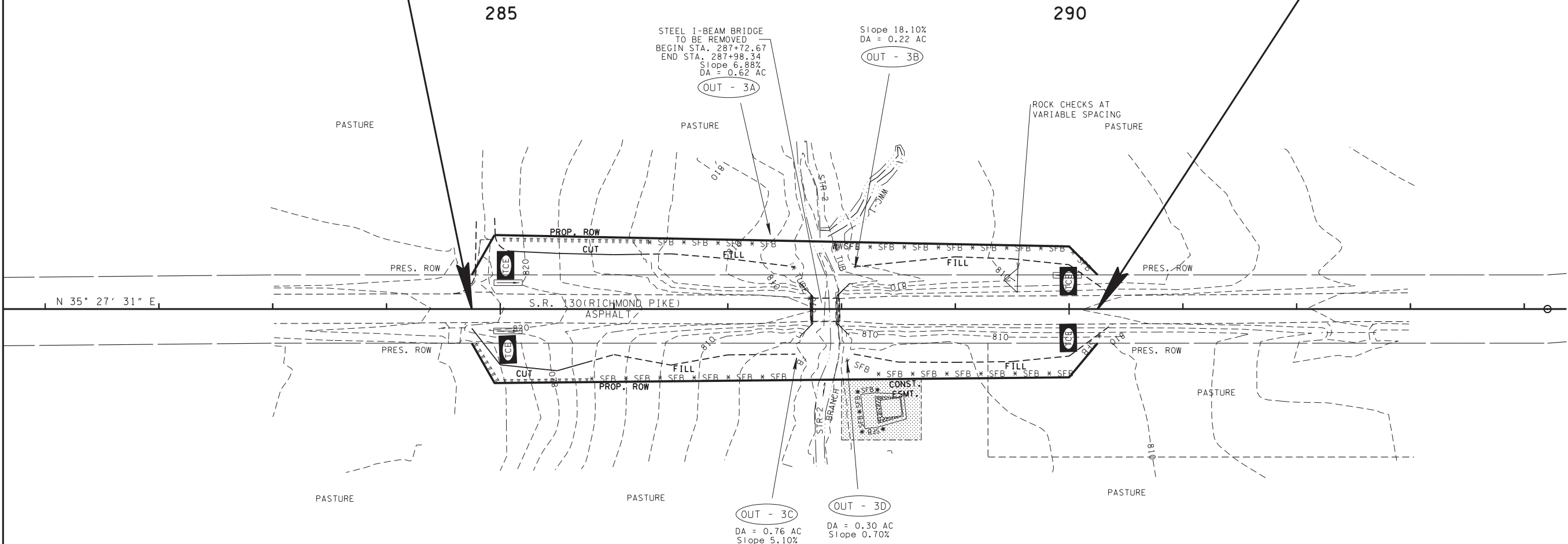
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LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
STA. 284+75.00 N 389622.3209
E 1805549.9849
LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.
STA. 284+75.00 N 389622.3209
E 1805549.9849

LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477
LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.
STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	15
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	15



EXISTING
CONTOURS SHOWN
CLEARING &
GRUBBING
STAGE
L.M. 5.45

SEALED BY

07/17/2015

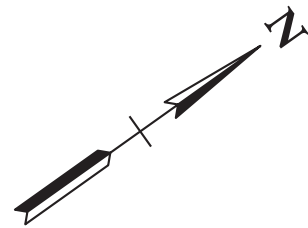
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FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 281+00 TO STA. 294+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	15A
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	15A



LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 284+75.00	N	389622.3209
	E	1805549.9849

LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

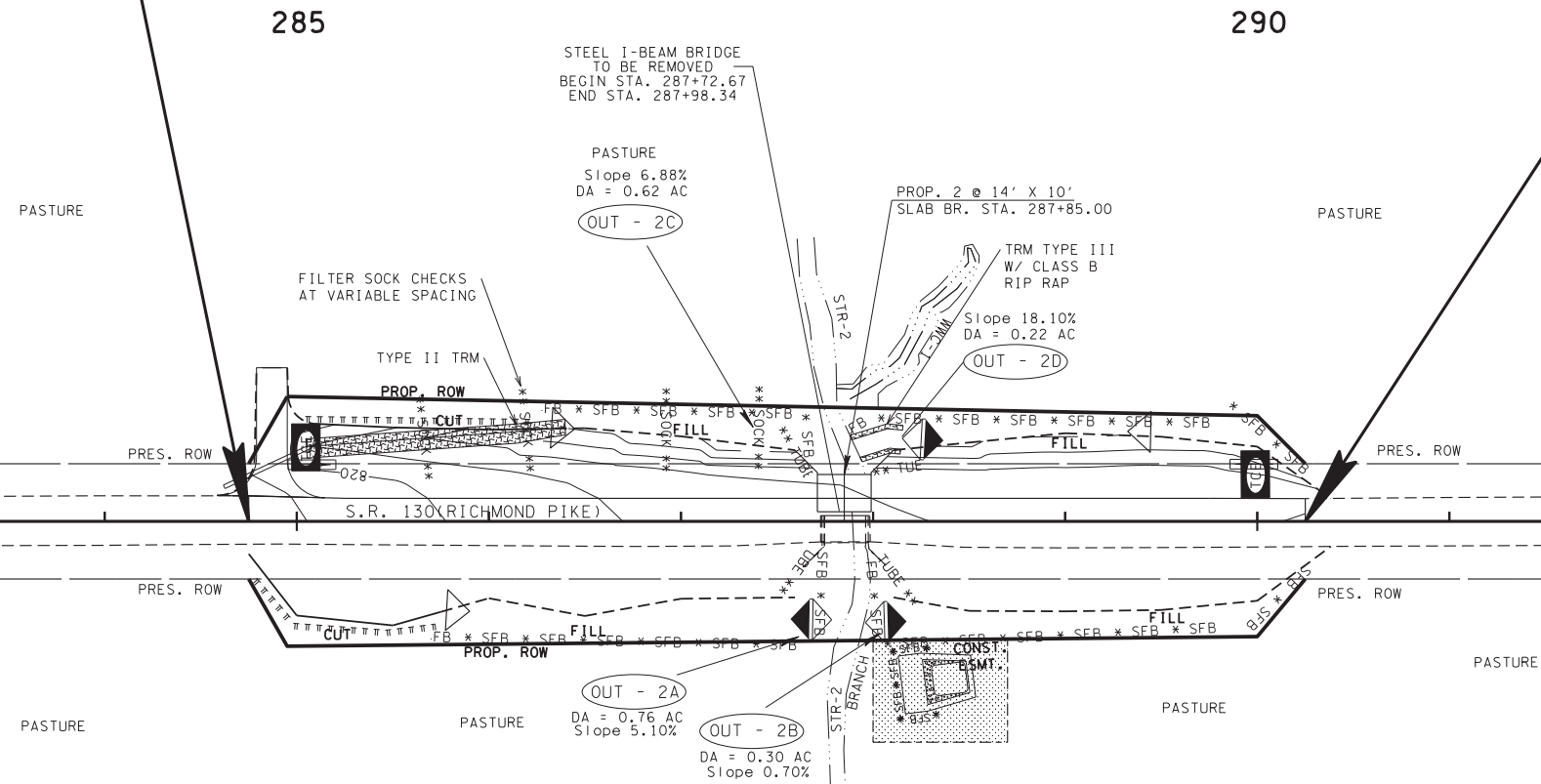
STA. 284+75.00	N	389622.3209
	E	1805549.9849

LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

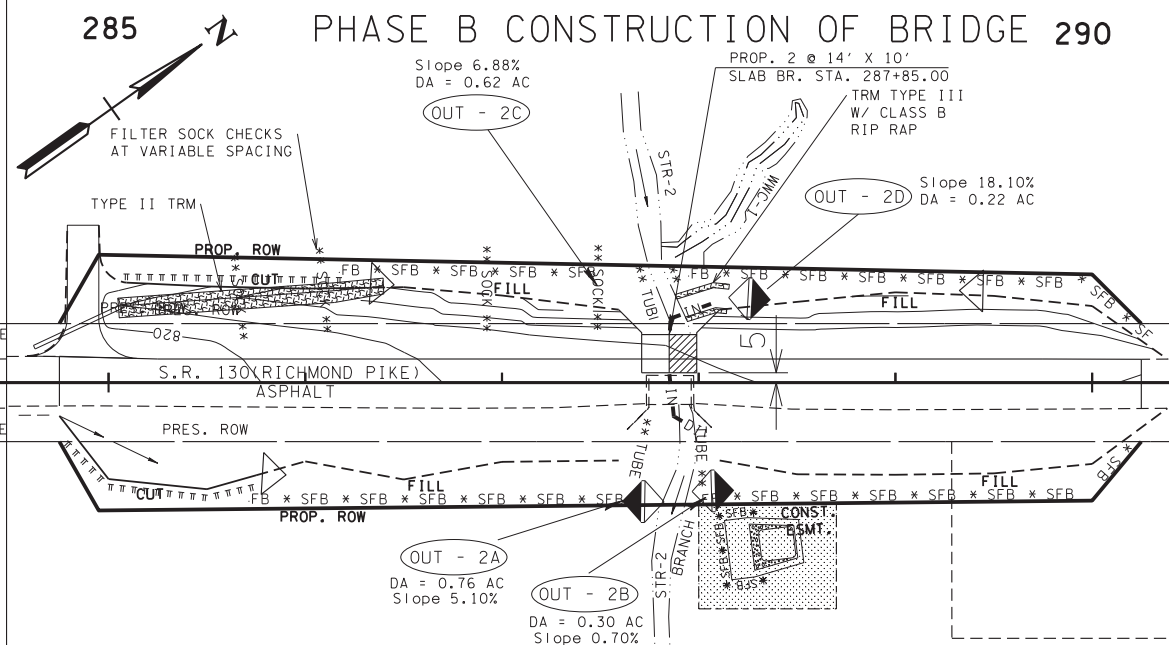
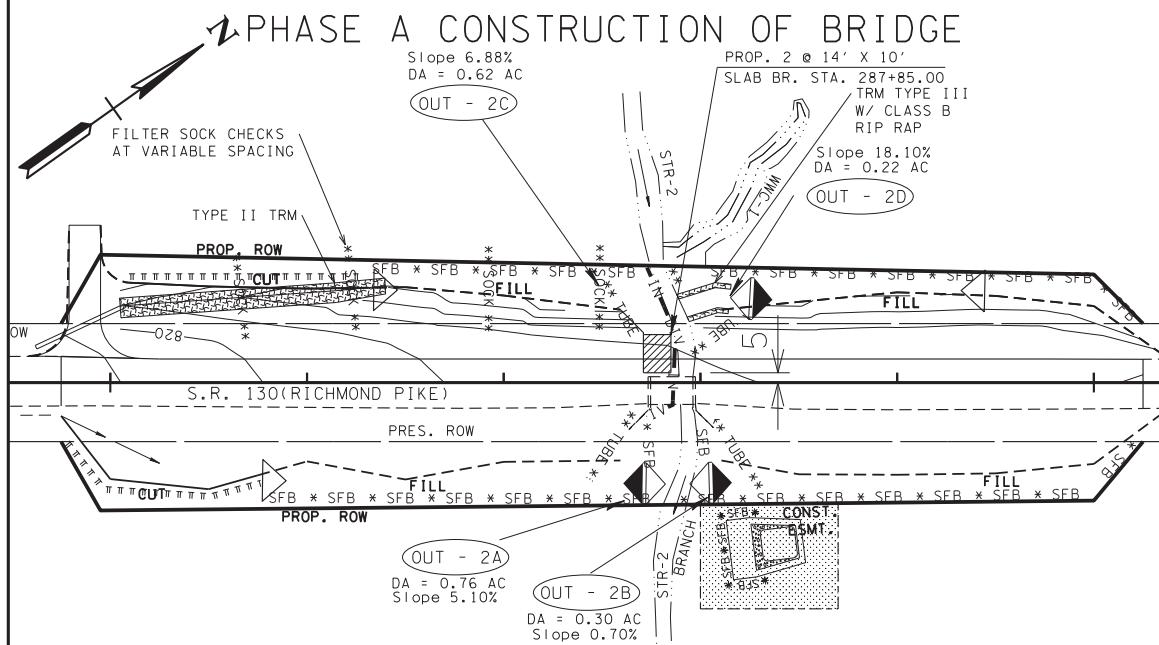
STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477

LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477



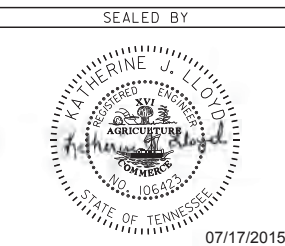
SEE STD. DWG. NO. STD-17-20 FOR LOW FLOW CHANNEL DIVERSION
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR CULVERT INLET AND OUTLET.



PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

INTERMEDIATE
STAGE

L.M. 5.45



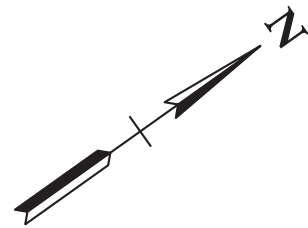
COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
THE TGRN. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD 1988.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 281+00 TO STA. 294+0
SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	15E
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	15B



LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 284+75.00	N	389622.3209
	E	1805549.9849

LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 284+75.00	N	389622.3209
	E	1805549.9849

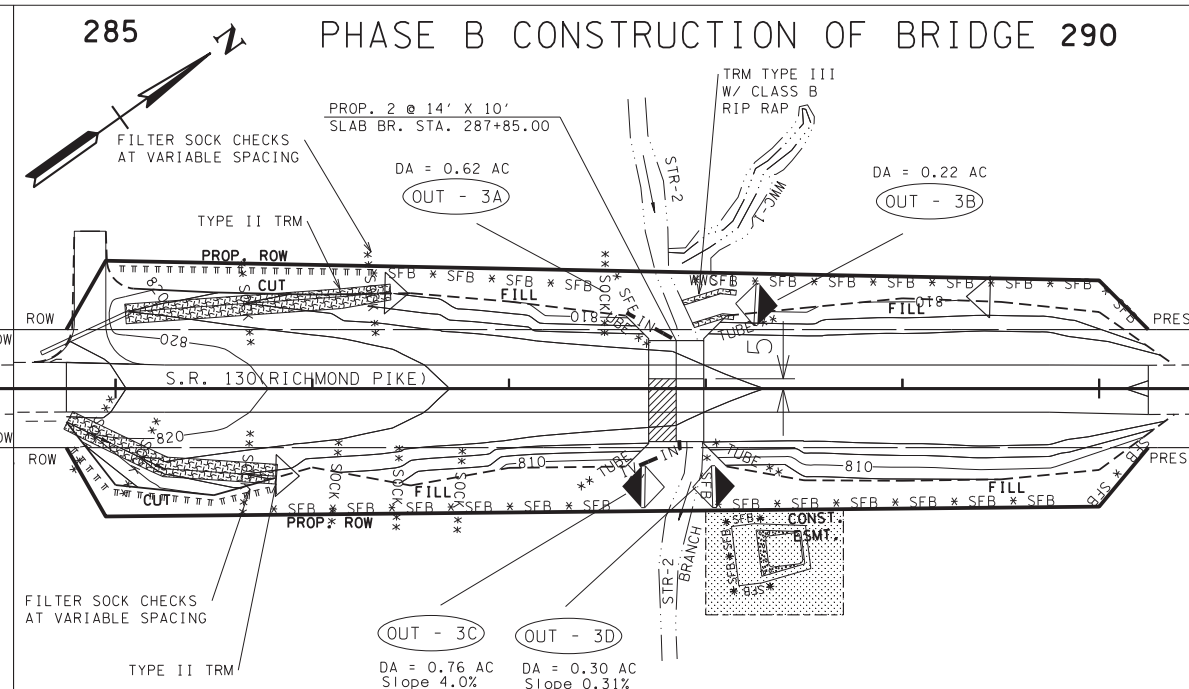
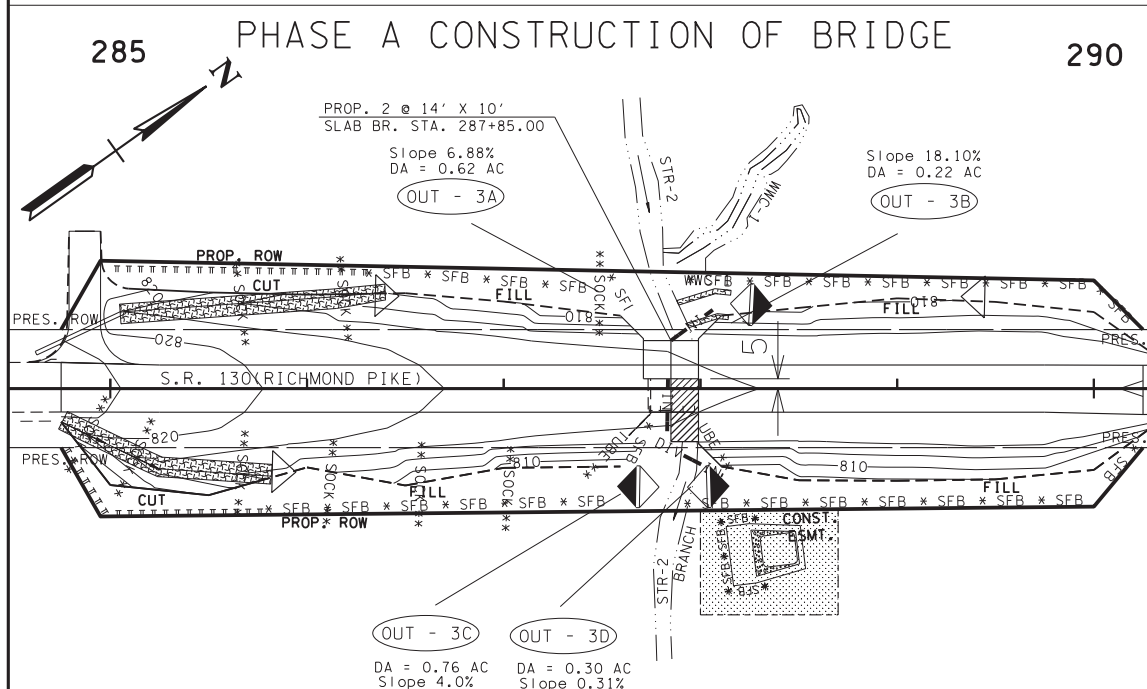
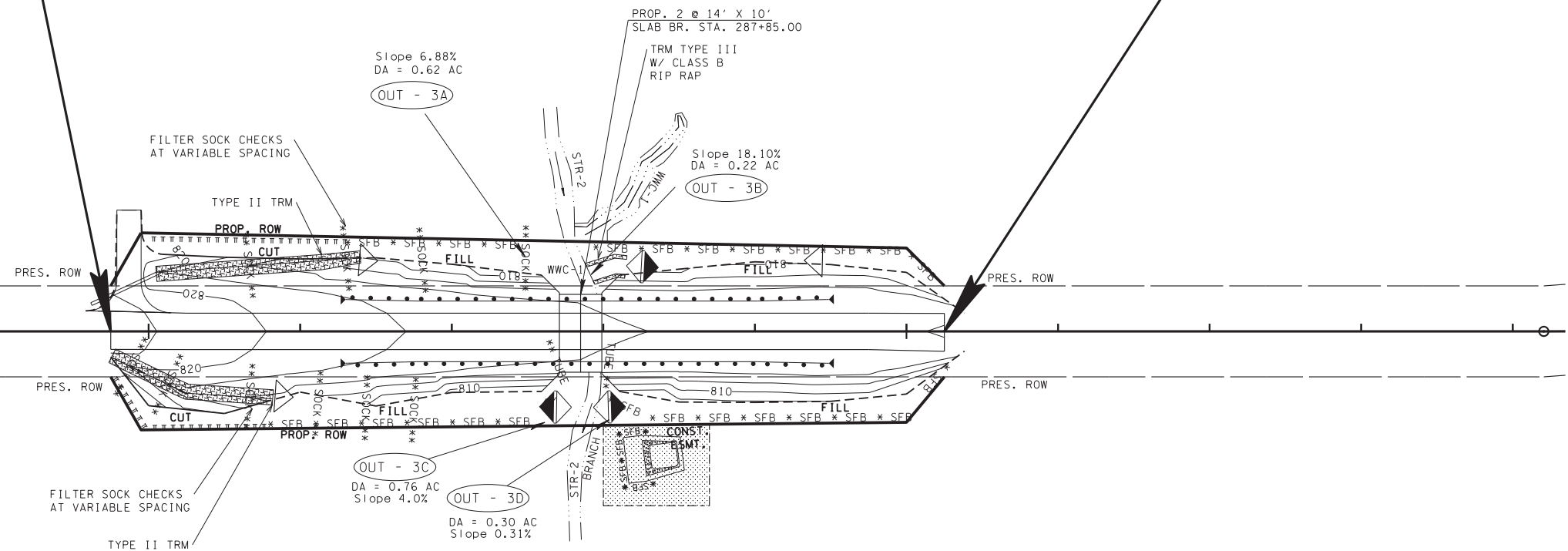
SEE STD. DWG. NO. STD-17-20 FOR LOW FLOW
CHANNEL DIVERSION CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR
CULVERT INLET AND OUTLET.

LM 5.45 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477

LM 5.45 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 290+25.00 N 390070.3153
E 1805869.0477



PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

FINAL STAGE

L.M. 5.45

ALED BY



7/17/2015

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

STA. 281+00 TO STA. 294+00
SCALE: 1" = 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	16
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	16

REV. 06/22/15: REVISED PROPOSED
FIELD ENT. AT STA. 441+30 LEFT.

LM 8.30 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 443+65.00 N 401998.3479
E 1814724.8683

LM 8.30 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 443+00.00 N 401959.0459
E 1814673.0931

S.R. 130 STA. 441+00.00 =
SNELL RD. STA. 20+00.00
N 401838.1331
E 1814513.7849

LM 8.30 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 435+50.00 N 401505.6117
E 1814075.6872

LM 8.30 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 434+90.00 N 401469.3366
E 1814027.8947

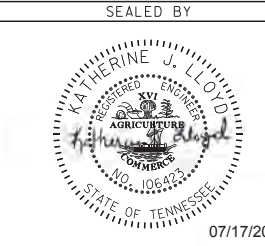
S.R. 130 STA. 437+00.00 =
DIXON RD. STA. 17+16.46
N 401596.2993
E 1814195.1684

CONCRETE DECK GIRDER BRIDGE
TO BE REMOVED
BEGIN STA. 438+34.86
END STA. 440+05.86

EXISTING
CONTOURS SHOWN

CLEARING &
GRUBBING
STAGE

L.M. 8.30



COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 433+00 TO STA. 446+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	16A
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	16A

REV. 06/22/15: REVISED PROPOSED FIELD ENT. AT STA. 441+30 LEFT.

LM 8.30 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 443+65.00 N 401998.3479
E 1814724.8683

LM 8.30 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 443+00.00 N 401959.0459
E 1814673.0931

S.R. 130 STA. 441+00.00 =
SNELL RD. STA. 20+00.00
N 401838.1331
E 1814513.7849

LM 8.30 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 435+50.00 N 401505.6117
E 1814075.6872

LM 8.30 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

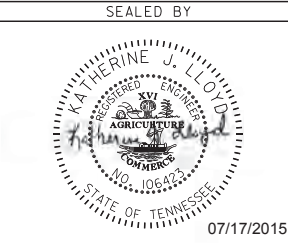
STA. 434+90.00 N 401469.3366
E 1814027.8947

SPECIAL NOTE:
All in-stream work in Sugar Creek should be scheduled during the low flow season, June 1st through October 31st. Cofferdams shall be used to prevent the flowing waters of Sugar Creek from contacting uncured cement, concrete dust and other substances that are toxic to aquatic life.

PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

INTERMEDIATE
STAGE

L.M. 8.30



COORDINATES ARE NAD(83)1995,
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FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 433+00 TO STA. 446+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

REV. 06/22/15; REVISED PROPOSED
FIELD ENT. AT STA. 441+30 LEFT.



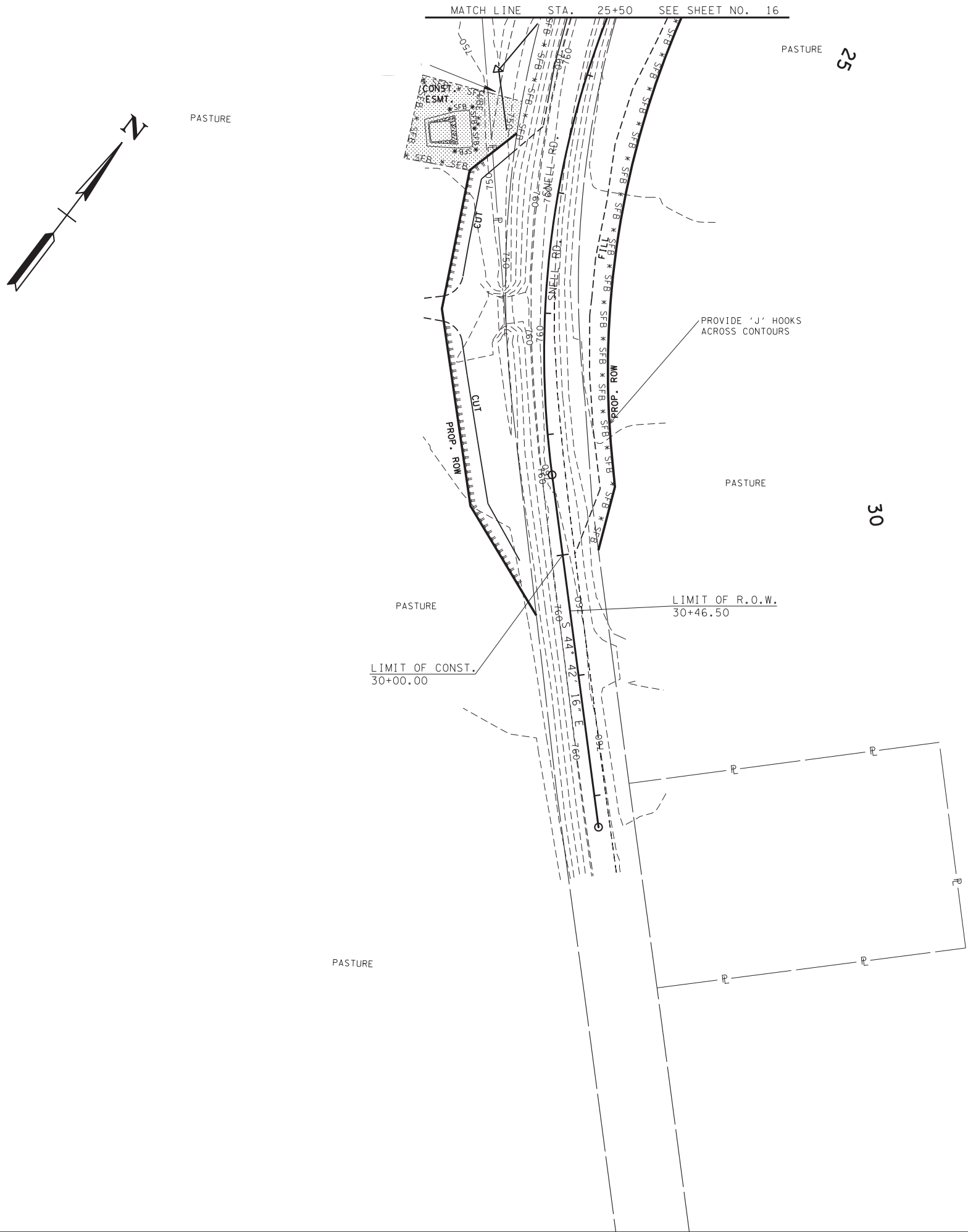
L.M. 8.30

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FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
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EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 433+00 TO STA. 446+00
SCALE: 1" = 50'

6-JUL-2015 14:52
\\AG03SDCWF00010.net\ads.state.tn.us\PROJECTS\Bedford\SR-130, Bridges over Branch LM5/2s 4.77,5.45,9.83 and over Sugar Creek LM 8.30\SR130\017.sht

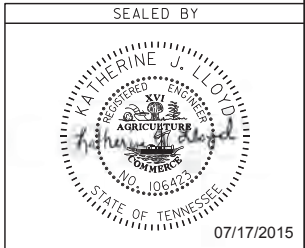


TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	17
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	17

EXISTING
CONTOURS SHOWN

CLEARING &
GRUBBING
STAGE

SNELL RD.



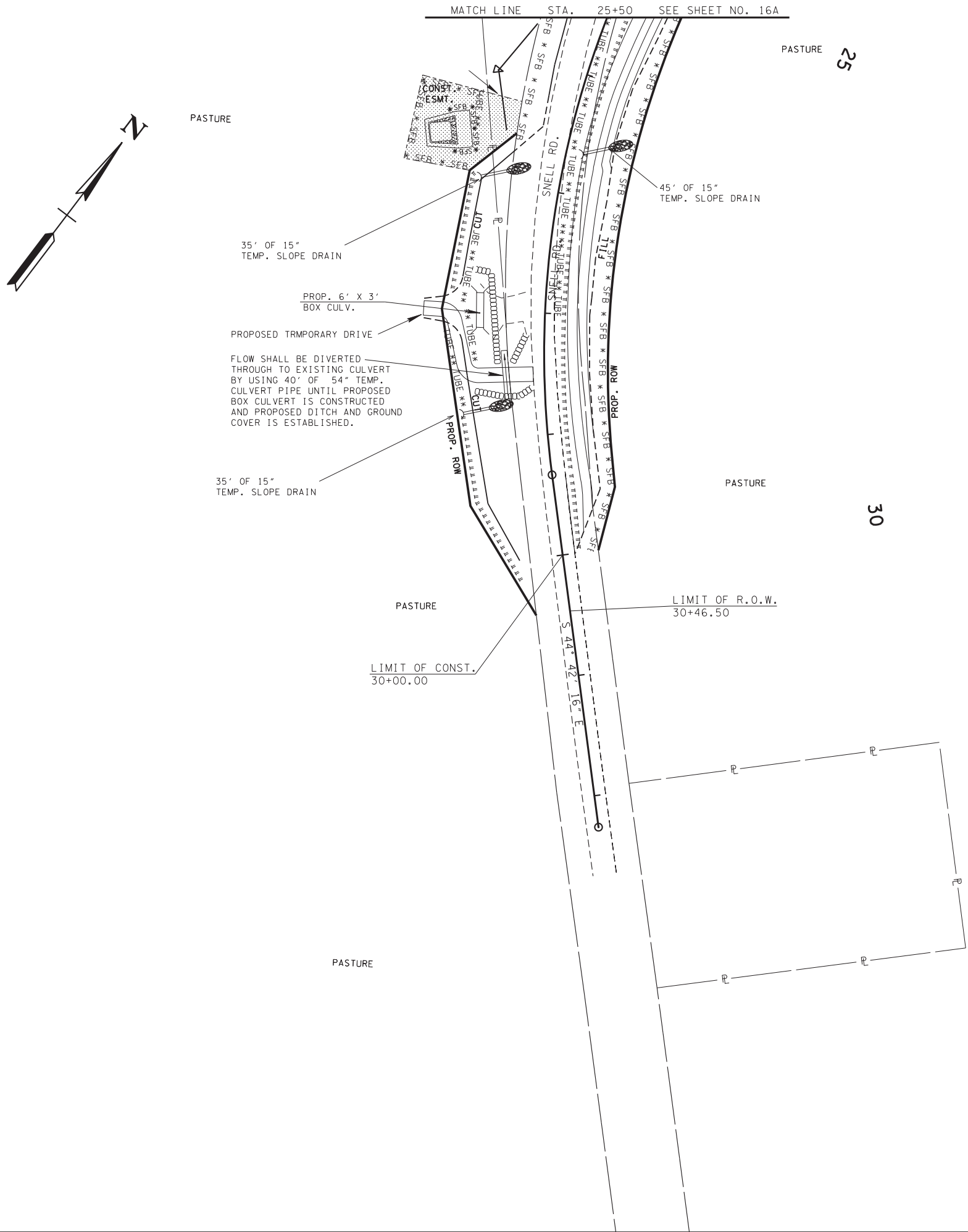
COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000060 AND TIED TO
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 25+50 TO STA. 32+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

6-JUL-2015 14:52
\\AG035DC\WF00010.net\ads.state.tn.us\PROJECTS\Bedford\SR-130, Bridges over Branch LM5/2s 4.77,5.45,9.83 and over Sugar Creek LM 8.30\SR130\017A.sht

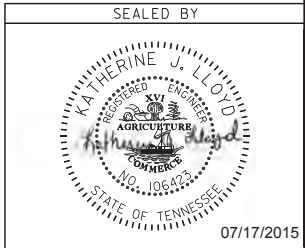


TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	17A
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	17A

PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

INTERMEDIATE
STAGE

SNELL RD.



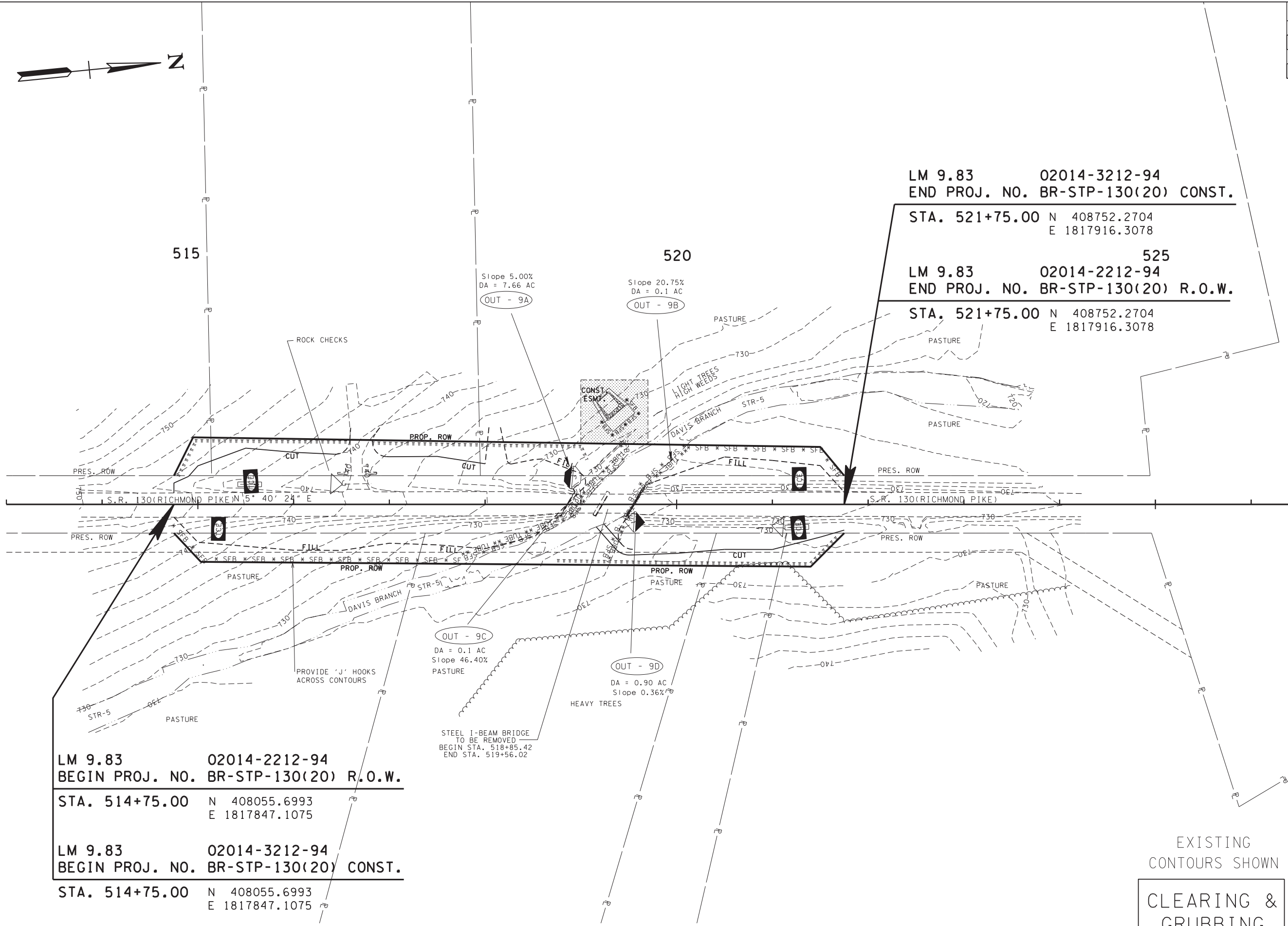
COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 25+50 TO STA. 32+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	18
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	18



LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.
STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.
STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

EXISTING
CONTOURS SHOWN

CLEARING &
GRUBBING
STAGE

L.M. 9.83

SEALED BY



07/17/2015

COORDINATES ARE NAD/83(1995),
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 513+00 TO STA. 526+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

6-JUL-2015 14:52
\\AC03DCWF00010.net\ads.state.tn.us\PROJECTS\Bedford\SR-130, Bridges over Branch LM\5\2s 4.77.5.45.9.83 and over Sugar Creek LM 8.30\SR130\018A.sht



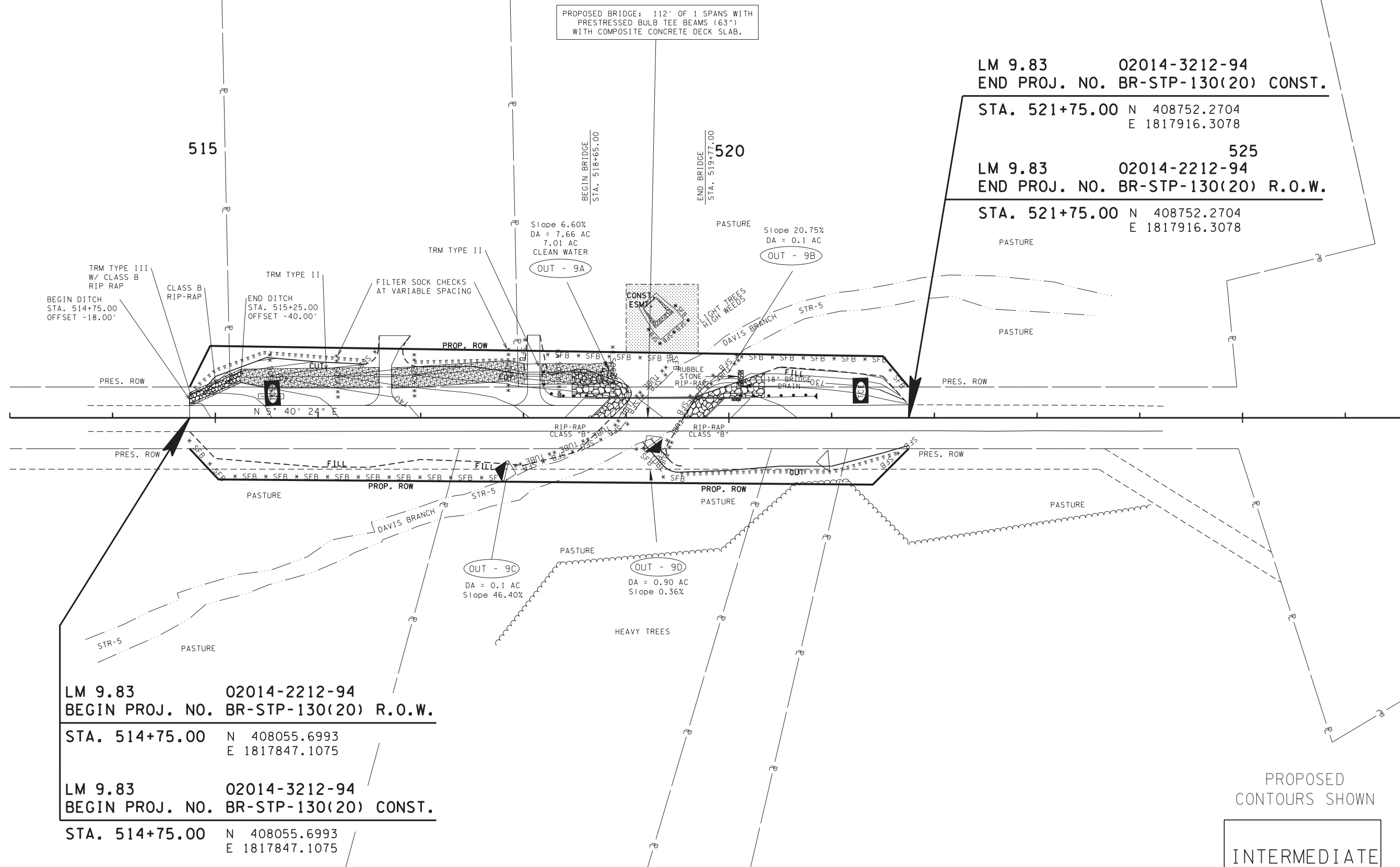
TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	18A
NOTE: SHEET 18A NOT USED FOR RIGHT OF WAY.			

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

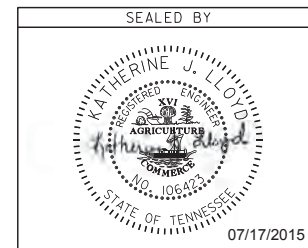


LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075



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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 513+00 TO STA. 525+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	18B
CONST.	2015	BR-STP-130(20)	18B



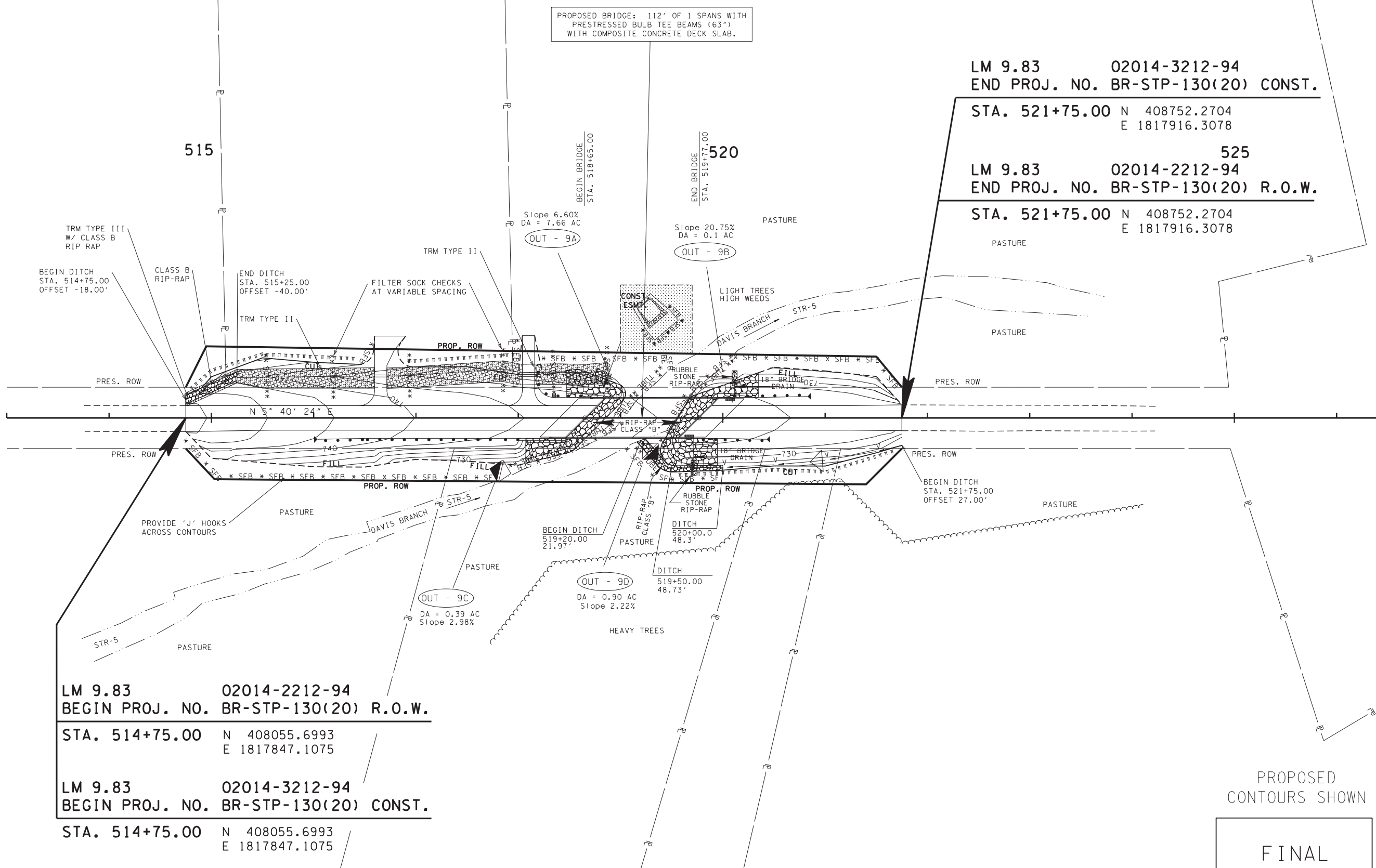
PROPOSED BRIDGE: 112' OF 1 SPANS WITH
PRESTRESSED BULB TEE BEAMS (63")
WITH COMPOSITE CONCRETE DECK SLAB.

LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 521+75.00 N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078



LM 9.83 02014-2212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.

STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

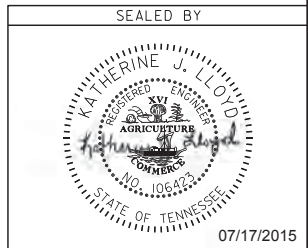
LM 9.83 02014-3212-94
BEGIN PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.

STA. 514+75.00 N 408055.6993
E 1817847.1075

PROPOSED
CONTOURS SHOWN

FINAL
STAGE

L.M. 9.83



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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EROSION
PREVENTION
AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN

STA. 513+00 TO STA. 525+00
SCALE: 1"= 50'



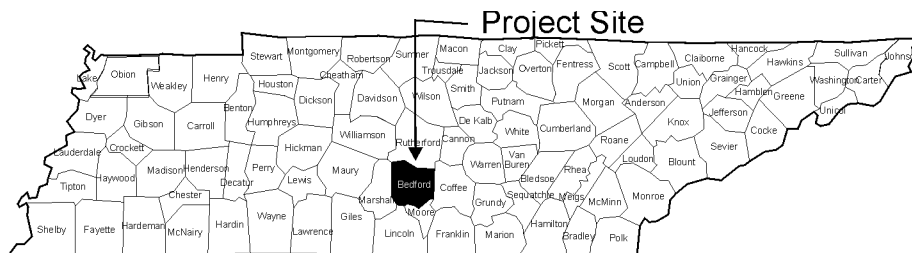
TDOT

Department of
Transportation

Documentation and Permits Binder

**Project Name: Interstate S.R. 130 Bridges over branch at
LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and bridge
over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30
Project No.: 02014-1212-94
PIN: 115673.00**

Bedford County, Tennessee



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



Consultant Reference No.: 11187.048

Content Checklist

DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS BINDER

CHECKLIST

PROJECT NAME: S.R. 130 Bridges over branch at
LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and bridge
over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30

PIN: 115673.00

PROJECT NO. : 02014-1212-94

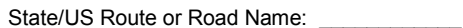
COUNTY: Bedford

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

1. Index of Revisions

[illegible]

2. Rainfall Record Sheets



TDOT Contract No.: _____

[illegible]

² Predicted Precipitation Source: _____
Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC); R = Gauge Removed



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3
Location name: Shelbyville, Tennessee, US*
Latitude: 35.4210°, Longitude: -86.5346°
Elevation: 816 ft*
 * source: Google Maps



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

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

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.406 (0.373-0.447)	0.480 (0.441-0.529)	0.565 (0.517-0.622)	0.637 (0.581-0.700)	0.736 (0.666-0.806)	0.814 (0.733-0.891)	0.897 (0.801-0.981)	0.983 (0.870-1.07)	1.10 (0.961-1.21)	1.20 (1.03-1.31)
10-min	0.649 (0.595-0.714)	0.768 (0.705-0.846)	0.905 (0.828-0.996)	1.02 (0.930-1.12)	1.17 (1.06-1.28)	1.30 (1.17-1.42)	1.43 (1.27-1.56)	1.56 (1.38-1.70)	1.74 (1.52-1.91)	1.89 (1.63-2.07)
15-min	0.811 (0.744-0.893)	0.966 (0.886-1.06)	1.15 (1.05-1.26)	1.29 (1.18-1.42)	1.49 (1.34-1.63)	1.64 (1.48-1.80)	1.80 (1.61-1.97)	1.97 (1.74-2.15)	2.19 (1.91-2.40)	2.37 (2.04-2.60)
30-min	1.11 (1.02-1.22)	1.33 (1.22-1.47)	1.63 (1.49-1.79)	1.87 (1.70-2.05)	2.20 (1.99-2.41)	2.47 (2.23-2.71)	2.76 (2.46-3.02)	3.06 (2.71-3.35)	3.49 (3.04-3.82)	3.84 (3.31-4.21)
60-min	1.39 (1.27-1.53)	1.67 (1.53-1.84)	2.09 (1.91-2.30)	2.43 (2.22-2.67)	2.93 (2.65-3.21)	3.35 (3.02-3.67)	3.80 (3.39-4.16)	4.29 (3.80-4.69)	5.01 (4.37-5.48)	5.61 (4.83-6.15)
2-hr	1.61 (1.47-1.78)	1.94 (1.77-2.14)	2.42 (2.20-2.66)	2.81 (2.56-3.10)	3.40 (3.06-3.73)	3.89 (3.48-4.27)	4.42 (3.93-4.85)	5.00 (4.40-5.48)	5.86 (5.07-6.42)	6.58 (5.63-7.22)
3-hr	1.75 (1.60-1.94)	2.11 (1.93-2.33)	2.61 (2.38-2.88)	3.03 (2.76-3.34)	3.65 (3.29-4.00)	4.16 (3.73-4.56)	4.71 (4.19-5.16)	5.31 (4.68-5.82)	6.19 (5.38-6.79)	6.92 (5.94-7.60)
6-hr	2.19 (2.00-2.41)	2.61 (2.39-2.87)	3.19 (2.92-3.51)	3.69 (3.36-4.05)	4.40 (3.98-4.83)	4.99 (4.49-5.46)	5.63 (5.02-6.15)	6.31 (5.58-6.90)	7.29 (6.37-7.98)	8.11 (7.00-8.89)
12-hr	2.63 (2.42-2.88)	3.14 (2.88-3.44)	3.83 (3.52-4.19)	4.41 (4.03-4.82)	5.22 (4.74-5.70)	5.89 (5.33-6.43)	6.61 (5.94-7.21)	7.37 (6.57-8.04)	8.44 (7.44-9.22)	9.32 (8.13-10.2)
24-hr	3.25 (3.02-3.50)	3.89 (3.62-4.19)	4.74 (4.40-5.10)	5.41 (5.02-5.81)	6.32 (5.85-6.79)	7.05 (6.50-7.56)	7.79 (7.16-8.35)	8.55 (7.84-9.16)	9.57 (8.73-10.3)	10.4 (9.42-11.1)
2-day	3.88 (3.62-4.16)	4.64 (4.33-4.98)	5.65 (5.26-6.06)	6.45 (6.00-6.92)	7.53 (6.98-8.06)	8.38 (7.75-8.97)	9.25 (8.53-9.90)	10.1 (9.32-10.8)	11.3 (10.4-12.1)	12.3 (11.1-13.1)
3-day	4.13 (3.86-4.42)	4.94 (4.62-5.29)	5.99 (5.59-6.41)	6.81 (6.35-7.29)	7.90 (7.35-8.44)	8.75 (8.12-9.34)	9.60 (8.88-10.2)	10.5 (9.64-11.2)	11.6 (10.6-12.4)	12.5 (11.4-13.3)
4-day	4.38 (4.10-4.68)	5.24 (4.91-5.59)	6.33 (5.93-6.76)	7.17 (6.71-7.65)	8.27 (7.71-8.82)	9.11 (8.48-9.72)	9.95 (9.23-10.6)	10.8 (9.97-11.5)	11.9 (10.9-12.6)	12.7 (11.6-13.5)
7-day	5.15 (4.85-5.47)	6.14 (5.79-6.53)	7.36 (6.93-7.82)	8.28 (7.78-8.79)	9.46 (8.88-10.0)	10.3 (9.70-11.0)	11.2 (10.5-11.9)	12.1 (11.2-12.8)	13.1 (12.2-14.0)	13.9 (12.9-14.8)
10-day	5.85 (5.53-6.20)	6.95 (6.57-7.36)	8.26 (7.80-8.74)	9.26 (8.73-9.79)	10.6 (9.93-11.2)	11.5 (10.8-12.2)	12.5 (11.7-13.2)	13.5 (12.6-14.2)	14.7 (13.7-15.5)	15.6 (14.5-16.5)
20-day	7.99 (7.59-8.41)	9.44 (8.96-9.93)	11.0 (10.4-11.5)	12.1 (11.5-12.7)	13.4 (12.7-14.1)	14.4 (13.7-15.2)	15.3 (14.5-16.1)	16.2 (15.3-17.0)	17.2 (16.3-18.1)	18.0 (16.9-18.9)
30-day	9.86 (9.40-10.3)	11.6 (11.1-12.1)	13.2 (12.6-13.9)	14.4 (13.8-15.1)	15.9 (15.1-16.6)	16.9 (16.1-17.7)	17.9 (17.0-18.7)	18.7 (17.8-19.6)	19.7 (18.7-20.7)	20.4 (19.3-21.4)
45-day	12.4 (11.9-13.0)	14.5 (13.9-15.2)	16.5 (15.7-17.2)	17.9 (17.1-18.7)	19.5 (18.7-20.4)	20.7 (19.8-21.7)	21.8 (20.8-22.8)	22.8 (21.7-23.9)	23.9 (22.8-25.1)	24.7 (23.5-25.9)
60-day	14.9 (14.2-15.6)	17.4 (16.7-18.2)	19.7 (18.8-20.6)	21.3 (20.4-22.3)	23.2 (22.2-24.3)	24.6 (23.5-25.7)	25.8 (24.6-26.9)	26.9 (25.6-28.1)	28.1 (26.7-29.4)	29.0 (27.5-30.3)

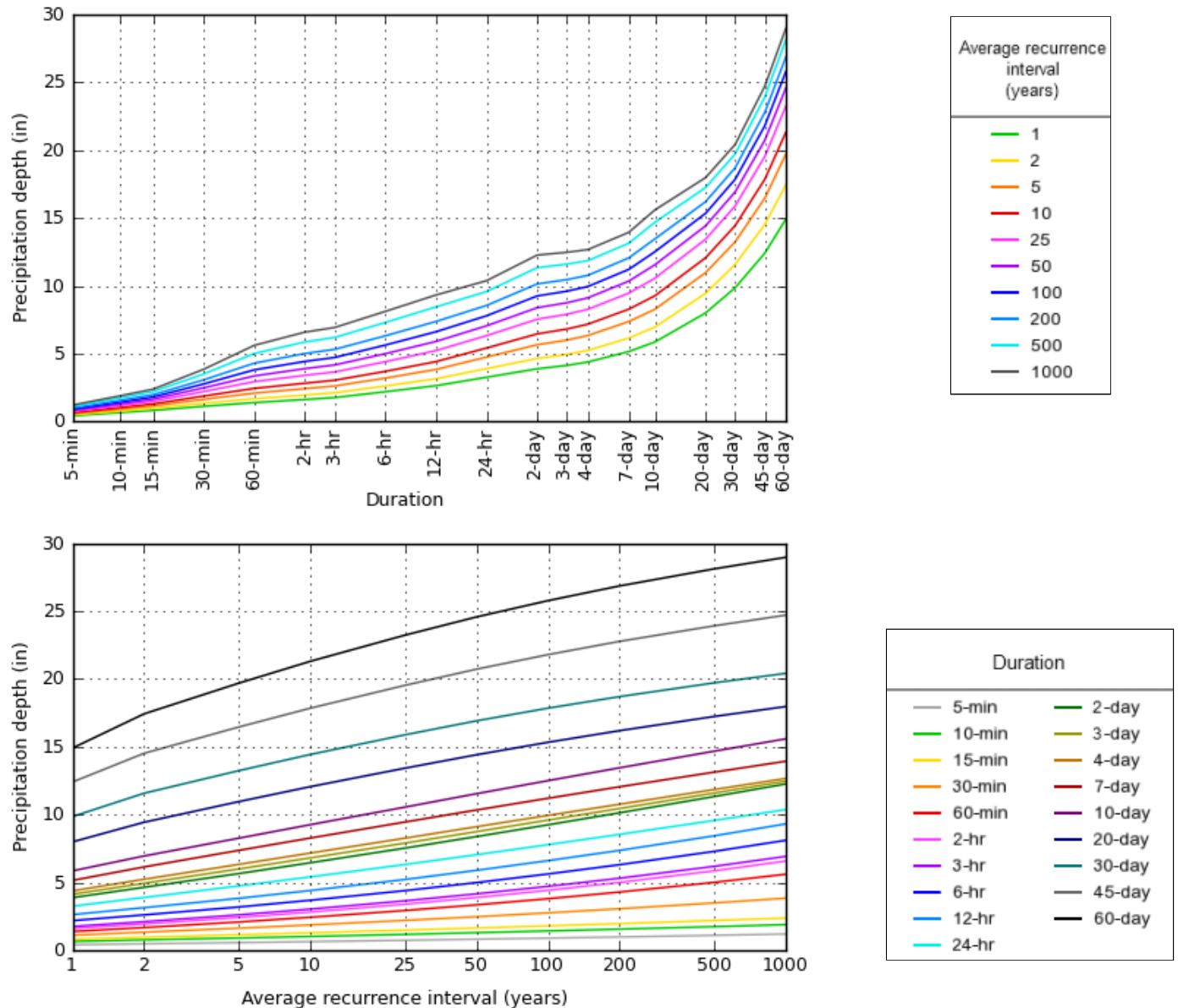
¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average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

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PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves

Latitude: 35.4210°, Longitude: -86.5346°



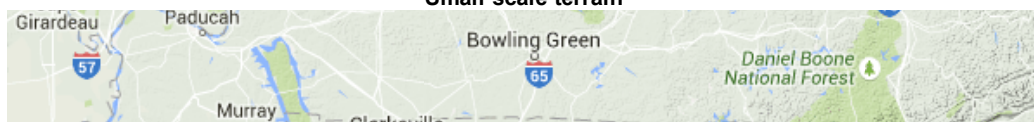
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

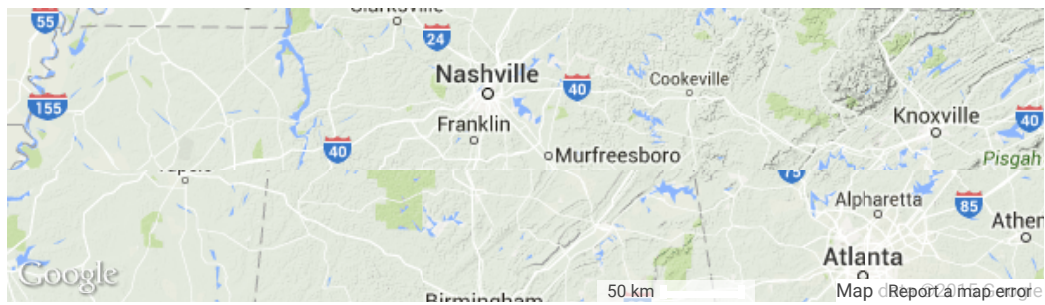
Created (GMT): Thu Aug 20 20:15:07 2015

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Maps & aeriels

Small scale terrain



**Large scale terrain****Large scale map****Large scale aerial**



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[US Department of Commerce](#)
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
[National Weather Service](#)
[Office of Hydrologic Development](#)
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

[Disclaimer](#)

3. EPSC Inspection Reports



CONSTRUCTION DIVISION EPSC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

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

Name: _____ (print name of TDOT delegate)

Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone No.: _____

Email Address: _____

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

_____ (signature of TDOT Project Supervisor)

_____ (signature of TDOT delegate)

_____ (date)

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

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

EPSC Chronological Log Sheet – Quarter 1 2 3 4 (Circle One)

[illegible]



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 or Project Name (State Route (SR) / US Route or Road Name and Description):			Are corrective actions required by this inspection report (Yes /No):			Current approximate disturbed acreage:
County(ies):	TDOT PIN:	NPDES Tracking Number: TNR	Number of New Corrective Actions/Deficiencies:	Number of Recurring Corrective Actions/Deficiencies:	Number of New Sediment Releases:	Number of Un-Corrected Sediment Releases:
TDOT Project No.:	TDOT Contract No.:	Contractor:				

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

- ☐ Notice of Coverage (NOC) ☐ Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) ☐ Twice Weekly Inspection Documentation ☐ Site Contact Information ☐ Rain Gauge(s)
- ☐ Off-site Reference Rain Gauge Location: _____ Has daily rainfall been checked/documented on the TDOT Monthly Rainfall Log? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Are the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls (EPSCs) functioning correctly: If "No," see attached page(s) for description.	TDOT/Contractor Agrees with EPSC Inspection Report: NO or YES. If No, Explain and initial comment:																																		
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 55%;">1. Are all applicable (EPSCs) installed and maintained per the SWPPP?</td><td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">☐ No</td><td style="width: 25%;"></td></tr><tr><td>2. Are EPSC's functioning correctly at all disturbed areas/material storage areas per section 4.1.5 of the CGP?</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3. Are EPSC's functioning correctly at outfall/discharge points such that there is no objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream, and no other water quality impacts per section 5.3.2 of the CGP?</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4. Are EPSC's functioning correctly at ingress/egress points such that there is no evidence of track out?</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5. If construction activity at any location on-site has temporarily/permanently ceased, was the area stabilized within 14 days per section 3.5.3.2 of the CGP? If, "No," refer to the attached page(s) for each location and measures taken to stabilize the area(s).</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. Have pollution prevention measures been installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel and wash water and other wash waters per section 4.1.5 of the CGP? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7. If applicable, have discharges from dewatering activities been managed by appropriate controls per Section 4.1.4 of the CGP? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ N/A</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td></tr><tr><td>8. If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ N/A</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">☐ No</td></tr></table>	1. Are all applicable (EPSCs) installed and maintained per the SWPPP?	☐ Yes	☐ No		2. Are EPSC's functioning correctly at all disturbed areas/material storage areas per section 4.1.5 of the CGP?	☐ Yes	☐ No		3. Are EPSC's functioning correctly at outfall/discharge points such that there is no objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream, and no other water quality impacts per section 5.3.2 of the CGP?	☐ Yes	☐ No		4. Are EPSC's functioning correctly at ingress/egress points such that there is no evidence of track out?	☐ Yes	☐ No		5. If construction activity at any location on-site has temporarily/permanently ceased, was the area stabilized within 14 days per section 3.5.3.2 of the CGP? If, "No," refer to the attached page(s) for each location and measures taken to stabilize the area(s).	☐ Yes	☐ No		6. Have pollution prevention measures been installed, implemented, and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel and wash water and other wash waters per section 4.1.5 of the CGP? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	☐ Yes	☐ No		7. If applicable, have discharges from dewatering activities been managed by appropriate controls per Section 4.1.4 of the CGP? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	8. If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	(Additional pages may be attached, if needed)		
1. Are all applicable (EPSCs) installed and maintained per the SWPPP?	☐ Yes	☐ No																																	
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8. If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No," refer to the attached page(s) for measures to be implemented to address deficiencies.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No																																

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

This document was prepared in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated information presented. Based on my inquiry of the person(s) who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that inspections of storm water discharge points (outfalls) and of erosion and sediment controls have been performed and recorded. I certify that erosion and sediment controls in the drainage area of the identified outfall were installed as planned and designed in working order as recorded in the table above. I 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 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.	EPSC Inspector Name, Title and Company (print or type):	Signature:	Date:
	TN EPSC Certification No.:		
	Contractor (Secondary Permittee) Name and Title (print or type):	Signature:	Date:
	TDOT Project Supervisor or Designee (Primary Permittee) Name and Title (print or type):	Signature:	Date:



State/US Route or Road Name: _____ TDOT Project No.: _____ TDOT Contract No.: _____ Date 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 | 15. Temporary Seeding with Mulch | 29. Excess Dirt Removed from Rdwy. Daily |
| 2. Temporary Diversion Berm or Ditch | 16. Temporary Mulching | 30. Haul Roads Dampened for Dust Control |
| 3. Temporary Slope Drain | 17. Erosion Control Blanket | 31. Ditch Liner |
| 4. Rock Check Dams | 18. Flexible Channel Liner | 32. Rock Silt Screen |
| 5. Brush Barrier | 19. Catch Basin / Storm Inlet Protection | 33. Temporary Silt Fence with Backing |
| 6. Sediment Removal | 20. Riprap Outlet Structure | 34. Enhanced Silt Fence |
| 7. Rock Filter Ring / Rock Ring | 21. Riprap Energy / Velocity Dissipater | 35. Sediment Tube |
| 8. Sand Bags | 22. Curb, Gutter, or Storm Sewer Protection | 36. Sediment Dam |
| 9. Sediment Trap / Basin | 23. Temporary Construction Exit / Entrance | 37. Concrete Washout, other pollution issues |
| 10. Temporary Sediment Filter Bag / Dewatering | 24. Temporary Stream Crossing | 38. Berm (soil, riprap, rock) |
| 11. Polyethylene Sheeting | 25. Turbidity Barrier / Silt Boom | 39. Gabion |
| 12. Machined Rip Rap | 26. Temporary Stream Diversion | 40. Sheet Piling |
| 13. Geotextile | 27. Preserve Natural Resource / Buffer Zone | 41. |
| 14. Permanent Seeding with Mulch or Sod | 28. Mineral Aggregate Base on Subgrade | 42. |

CONDITION CODES

- A Active (Under Construction)
C Cleaning Needed-Maintenance
FM Future Maintenance
FS Final Stabilized
I Increase Measures
R Repair and/or Replace-Maintenance
RO Repeat Occurrence
SR Sediment Release
S Stable (No Action Needed)
U 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 Procedures for Providing Offsite Waste and Borrow on TDOT Construction Projects.

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? |

Site Specific Information – Complete during each review

Yes No N/A

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

TDOT EPSC Representative's Comments and Corrective Actions

Signatures - Complete during each review

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

TDOT EPSC Representative's Signature	Date

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

Contractor's Certified Inspector Signature	Date

Contractor's Certified Inspector's Comments

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: SR 130, Bridges over branch at LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30		Existing NPDES Tracking Number: TNR	
Street Address or Location: Pleasant Grove, TN		Start date: October 2015	
		Estimated end date: October 2020	
Site Activity Description: Four Bridges and Approaches PIN 115673.00		Latitude (dd.dddd): N 35.4210	
		Longitude (dd.dddd): W 86.5346	
County(ies): Bedford County	MS4 Jurisdiction: T.D.O.T.	Acres Disturbed: 10.3	
		Total Acres: 10.3	
Does a topographic map show dotted or solid blue lines ☒ and/or wetlands ☐ on or adjacent to the construction site? If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach wetlands delineation report. If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number? ARAP permit No.: NRS15.117			
Receiving waters: Davis Branch, Simmons Branch, and Sugar Creek and unnamed tributaries to Sugar Creek			
Attach the SWPPP with the NOI ☒ SWPPP Attached		Attach a site location map ☒ Map Attached	
Site Owner/Developer Entity (Primary Permittee): (person, company, or legal entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications): Tennessee Department of Transportation			
Site Owner/Developer Signatory (V.P. level/higher - signs certification below): (individual responsible for site): Jim Ozment		Signatory's Title or Position (V.P. level/higher - signs certification below): Director- Environmental Division	
Mailing Address: 900 James K. Polk Building 505 Deadrick St		City: Nashville	State: TN Zip: 37243-0334
Phone: (615) 741-5373	Fax: () N/A	E-mail: Environmental.NPDES TDOT@tn.gov	
Optional Contact: Anthony Myers		Title or Position: Senior Transportation Project Specialist	
Mailing Address: 900 James K. Polk Building 505 Deadrick St		City: Nashville	State: TN Zip: 37243-0334
Phone: (615) 532-9945	Fax: () N/A	E-mail: Anthony.Myers@tn.gov	
Owner or Developer Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Primary Permittee)			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me, or under my direction or supervision. The submitted information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.			
Owner or Developer Name; (print or type) Jim Ozment		Signature:	Date: 08-27-2015
Contractor(s) Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Secondary Permittee)			
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated.			
Contractor company name (print or type):			
Contractor signatory (print/type): (V.P. level or higher)		Signature:	Date:
Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Phone: ()	Fax: ()	E-mail:	
Other Contractor company name (print or type):			
Other Contractor signatory (print/type): (V.P. level or higher)		Signature:	Date:
Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Phone: ()	Fax: ()	E-mail:	
OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY			
Received Date:	Reviewer:	Field Office:	Permit Number TNR
Fee(s):	T & E Aquatic Flora and Fauna:	Impaired Receiving Stream:	Exceptional TN Water:
			Notice of Coverage Date:

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

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

Permit fee (see table below) must accompany the NOI and is based on total acreage to be disturbed by an entire project, including any associated construction support activities (e.g. equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow or waste sites).

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

* 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.

Complete the form Type or print clearly, using ink and not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your construction site or activity. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the NOI form. **The NOI will be considered incomplete without a permit fee, a map, and the SWPPP.**

Describe and locate the project Use the legal or official name of the construction site. If a construction site lacks street name or route number, give the most accurate geographic information available to describe the location (reference to adjacent highways, roads and structures; e.g. intersection of state highways 70 and 100). Latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. The quadrangle maps can be obtained at the USGS World Wide Web site: <http://www.usgs.gov/>; latitude and longitude information can be found at numerous other web sites. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5 minute quad map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. Provide estimated starting date of clearing activities and completion date of the project, and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, including borrow areas, fill areas, stockpiles and the total acres. For linear projects, give location at each end of the construction area.

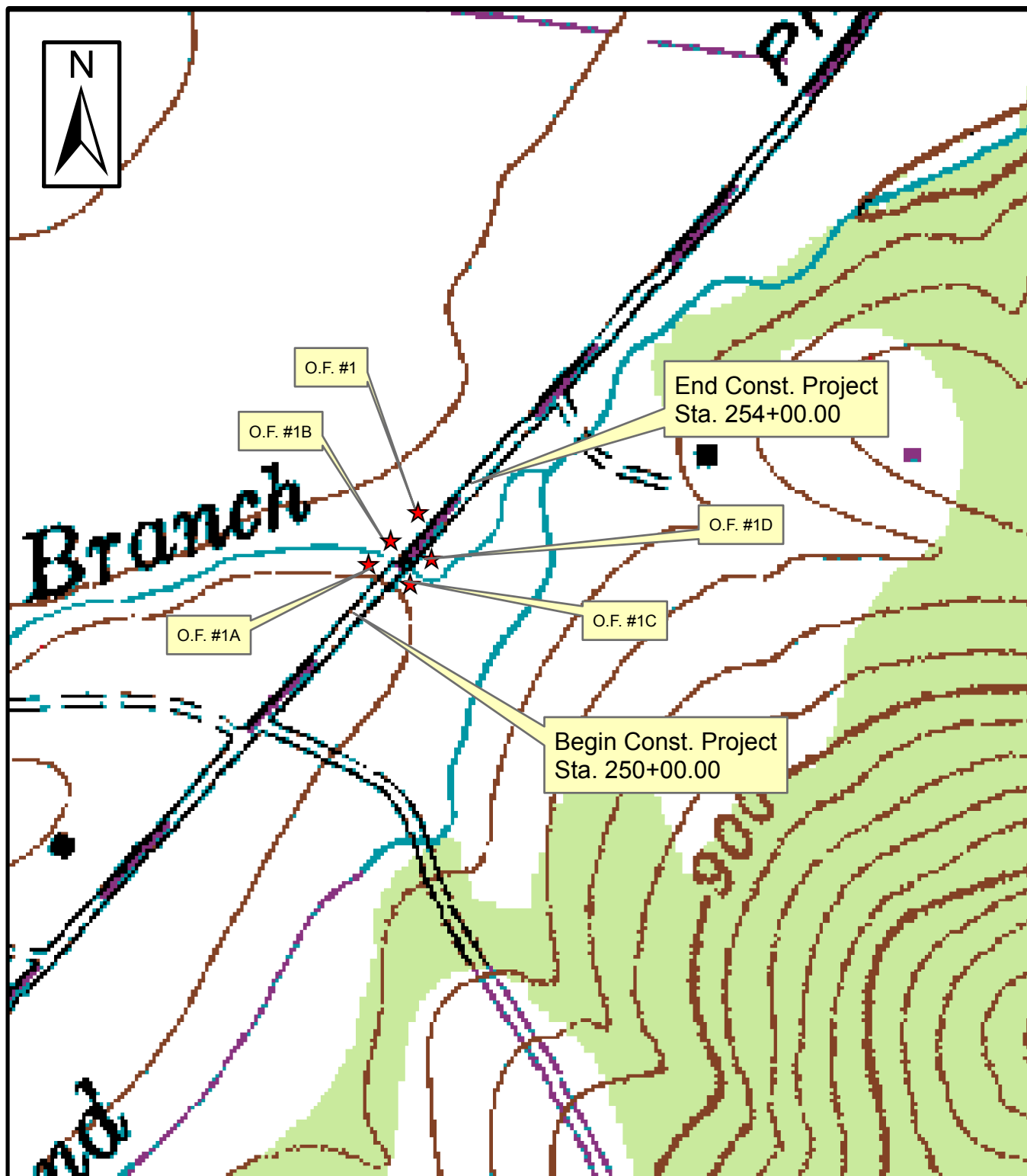
MS4 Jurisdiction: If this construction site is located within a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), please list name of MS4. A current list of MS4s in Tennessee may be found at http://www.state.tn.us/environment/water/water-quality_storm-water.shtml

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

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

EFO	Street Address	Zip Code	EFO	Street Address	Zip Code
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett	38133-4119	Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	38506
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	38305-4316	Chattanooga	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



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)



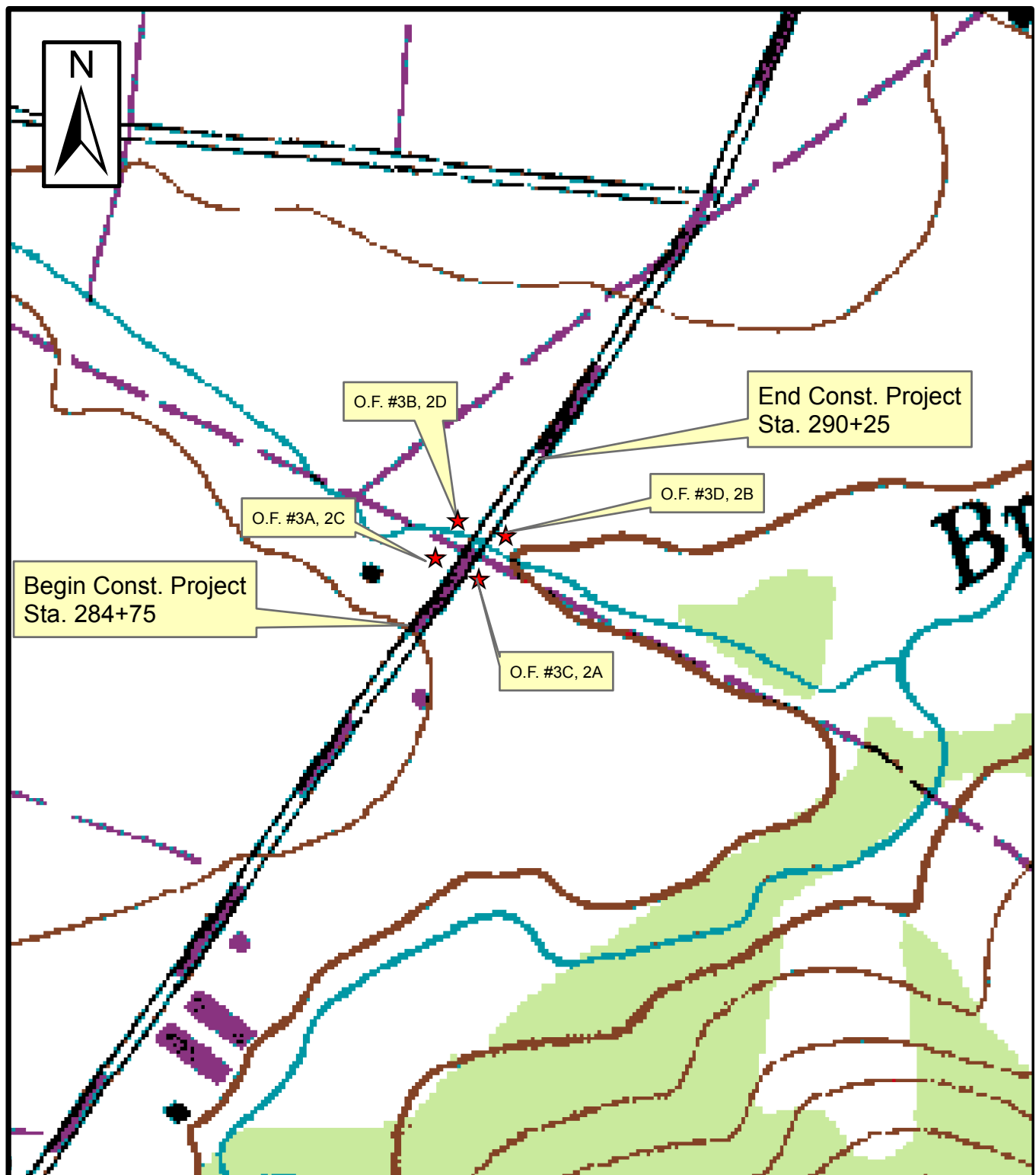
GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 4.77
Bridge over Davis Branch
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02014-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

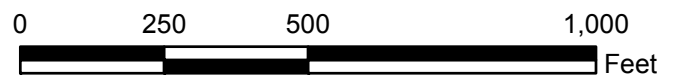
Figure 1



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)



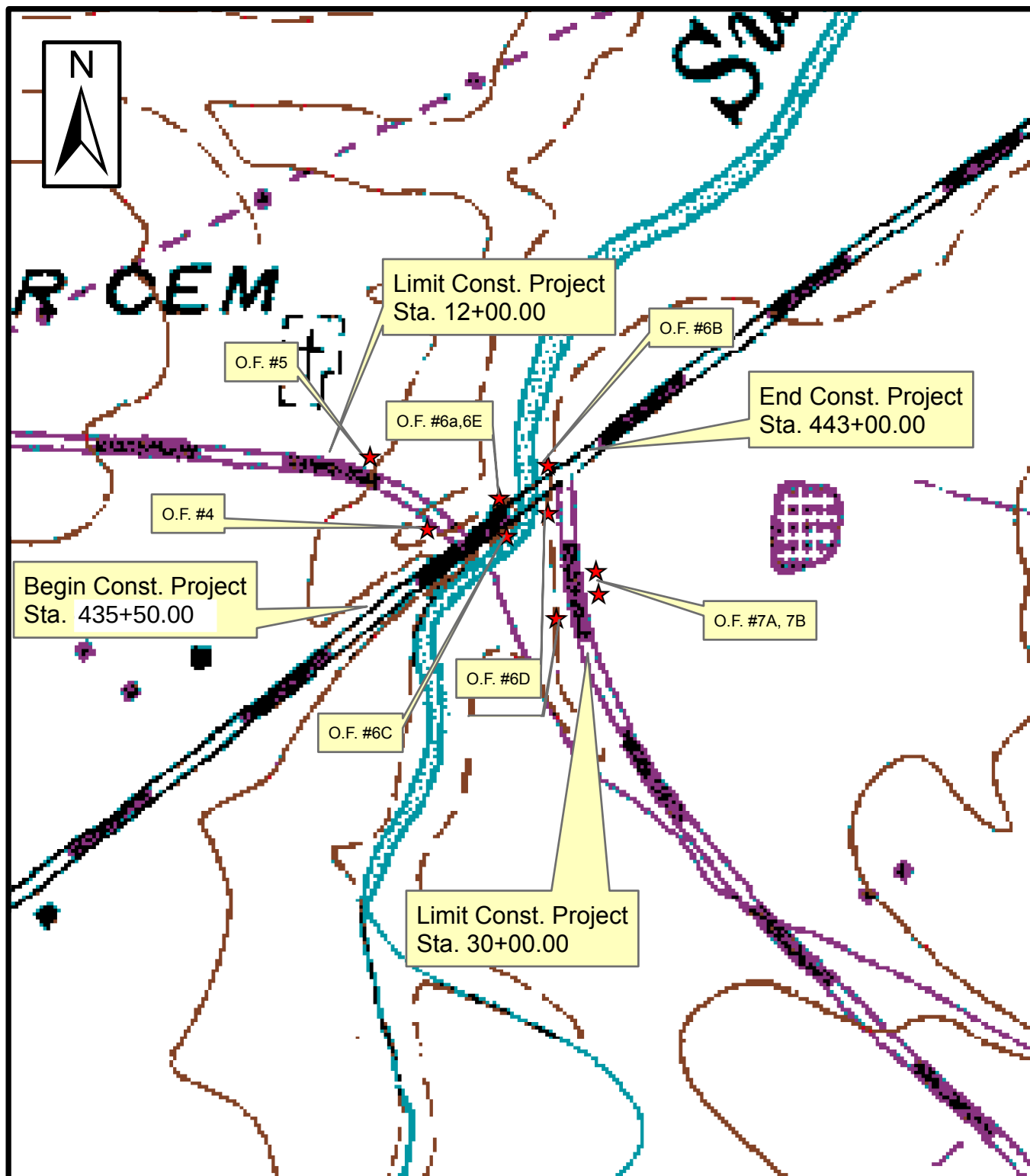
GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 5.45
Bridge over Sugar Creek
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02013-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

Figure 2



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)

0 250 500 1,000
Feet

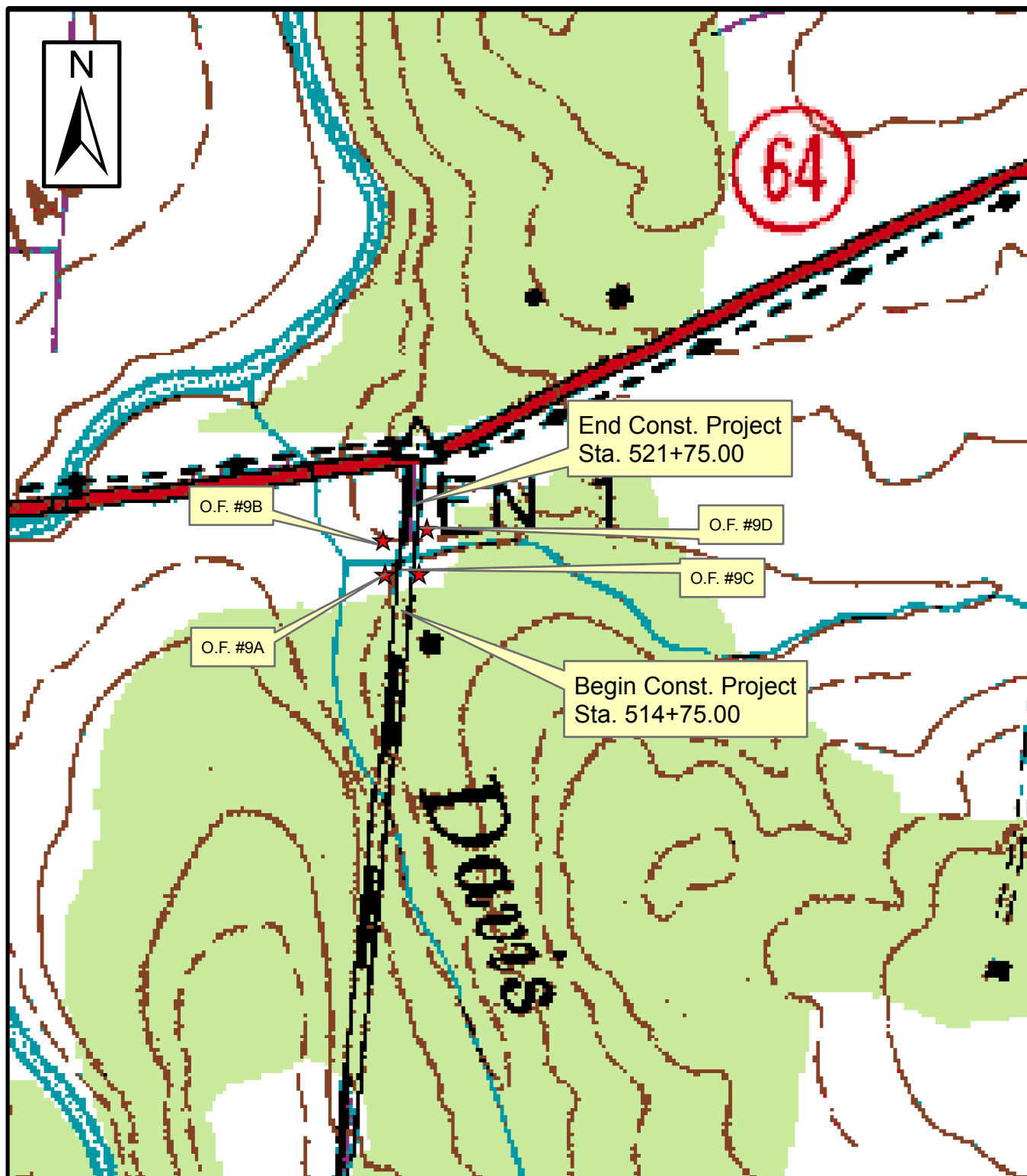
GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 8.30
Bridge over Sugar Creek
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02013-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

Figure 3



★ Approx. Outfall Location

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source:
USGS Topographic Maps
Bedford, Tennessee Quadrangle Maps (1985)

0 250 500 1,000
Feet

GRAPHIC SCALE



SR-130: LM 9.83
Bridge over Davis Branch
Bedford County, Tennessee

Proj. No. 02013-1212-94
PIN 115673.00

Figure 4

S.R. 130 BRIDGES OVER BRANCH
AT LM'S 4.77, 5.45, 9.83
AND BRIDGE OVER SUGAR CREEK, LM 8.30

STATE HIGHWAY NO. 130 F.A.H.S. NO. N/A

EXCLUSIONS	
STATION TO STATION	LENGTH (FT.)
254+00.00-284+75.00	3075.00
290+25.00-435+50.00	14525.00
443+00.00-514+75.00	7175.00
T O T A L =	24775.00

TRAFFIC DATA	
ADT (2015)	1760
ADT (2035)	2110
DHV (2035)	274
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	10 %
T (DHV)	7 %
V	60 MPH

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	2200
ADT (2035)	2640
DHV (2035)	343
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	8 %
T (DHV)	5 %
V	60 MPH

TRAFFIC DATA

ADT (2015)	2130
ADT (2035)	2560
DHV (2035)	384
D	65 - 35
T (ADT)	8 %
T (DHV)	5 %
V	60 MPH

APPROVED:

SEALED BY

KATHERINE J. LOBB
REGISTERED ENGINEER
AGRICULTURE
NO. 10642
STATE OF TENNESSEE

07/17/2015

JOHN SCHROER, COMMISSIONER

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

DATE _____

LM 4.77 02014-3212-94
 PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) CONST.
 BEGIN STA. 250+00.00, END STA. 254+00.00
 N 386894.1931, E 1803405.7046 N 387190.9993, E 1803673.8576

PIN NO. 115673.00

ROADWAY LENGTH	0.394 MILES
BRIDGE LENGTH	0.060 MILES
BOX BRIDGE LENGTH	0.011 MILES ☆
PROJECT LENGTH	0.454 MILES

☆ NOT INCLUDED IN PROJECT LENGTH

ORIGINAL SURVEY: 01/15/13
SURVEY UPDATE: 06/20/13
SURVEY UPDATE: 02/24/14

5. Blank NOT

**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)**

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243
1-888-891-TDEC (8332)**Notice of Termination (NOT) for General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP)**

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

Type or print clearly, using ink.

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

Name of Permittee Requesting Termination of Coverage:

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

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

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

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

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

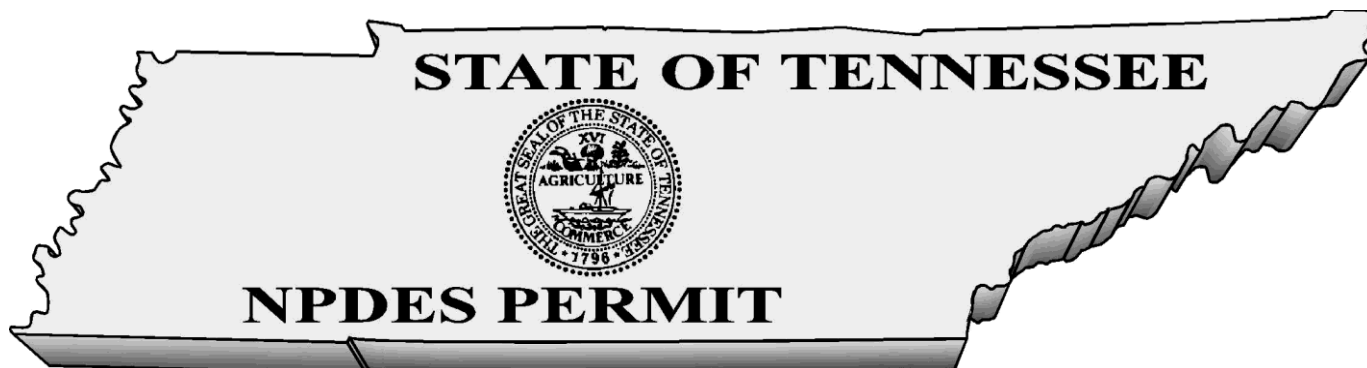
For the purposes of this certification, elimination of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity means that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have been eliminated from the portion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

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

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

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

6. Construction General Permit



GENERAL NPDES PERMIT
FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

PERMIT NO. TNR100000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

1.1. Permit Area

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

1.2. Discharges Covered by this Permit

1.2.1. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities

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

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

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

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

1.2.2. Stormwater discharges associated with construction support activities

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

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

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

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

1.2.3. Non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit

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

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

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

1.2.4. Other NPDES-permitted discharges

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

1.3. Limitations on Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. Obtaining Permit Coverage

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

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

1.4.1. Notice of Intent (NOI)

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

1.4.2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

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

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

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

1.4.3. Permit application fees

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.5. Permit Coverage through Qualifying Local Program

Coverage equivalent to coverage under this general permit may be obtained from a qualifying local erosion prevention and sediment control Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ([MS4](#)) program. A qualifying local program (QLP) is a municipal stormwater program for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that has been formally approved by the division. More information about Tennessee's QLP program and MS4 participants can be found at: <http://tn.gov/environment/wpc/stormh2o/qlp.shtml>.

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

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

1.5. Effective Date of Coverage

1.5.1. Notice of Coverage (NOC)

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

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

² <http://www.tn.gov/environment/wpc/dataviewer/>

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

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

1.5.2. Permit tracking numbers

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

2. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Who Must Submit an NOI?

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

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

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

2.2. Typical Construction Site Operators

2.2.1. Owner/Developer

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

2.2.2. Commercial builders

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

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

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

2.2.3. Contractors

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

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

2.3. Responsibilities of Operators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4. NOI Submittal

2.4.1. Existing site

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

2.4.2. Application for new permit coverage

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

2.4.3. New operator

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

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

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

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

2.4.4. Late NOIs

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

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

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

2.6. **NOI Form**

2.6.1. Contents of the NOI form

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

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

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

2.6.2. Construction site map

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

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

2.6.3. Application completeness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS

3.1. The General Purpose of the SWPPP

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

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

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

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

3.1.1. Registered engineer or landscape architect requirement

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

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

3.1.2. Site Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2. SWPPP Preparation and Compliance

3.2.1. Existing site

Operator(s) of an existing site presently permitted under the division's previous construction general permit shall maintain full compliance with the current [SWPPP](#). The current [SWPPP](#) should be modified, if necessary, to meet requirements of this new general permit, and the [SWPPP](#) changes implemented no later than 12 months following the new permit effective date (**Error! Reference source not found.**), excluding the [buffer zone](#) requirements as stated in section 4.1.2 below. The permittee shall make the updated [SWPPP](#) available for the division's review upon request.

3.2.2. New site

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

3.3. Signature Requirements, Plan Review and Making Plans Available

3.3.1. Signature Requirements for a SWPPP

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

3.3.2. SWPPP Review

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

3.3.3. Making plans available

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

3.4. Keeping Plans Current

3.4.1. SWPPP modifications

The permittee must modify and update the [SWPPP](#) if any of the following are met:

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

3.5. Components of the SWPPP

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

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

3.5.1. Site description

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

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

SWPPP and areas to be undisturbed clearly marked in the field before construction activities begin.

3.5.2. Description of stormwater runoff controls

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.3. Erosion prevention and sediment controls

3.5.3.1. General criteria and requirements

- a) The construction-phase erosion prevention controls shall be designed to eliminate (or minimize if complete elimination is not possible) the dislodging and suspension of soil in

water. Sediment controls shall be designed to retain mobilized sediment on site to the maximum extent practicable.

- b) The design, inspection and maintenance of [Best Management Practices \(BMPs\)](#) described in [SWPPP](#) must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and, at a minimum, shall be consistent with the requirements and recommendations contained in the current edition of the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#). In addition, all control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications (where applicable). All control measures selected must be able to slow runoff so that rill and gully formation is prevented. When [steep slopes](#) and/or fine particle soils are present at the site, additional physical or chemical treatment of stormwater runoff may be required. Proposed physical and/or chemical treatment must be researched and applied according to the manufacturer's guidelines and fully described in the SWPPP. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the permittee must replace or modify the control for relevant site situations.
- c) If permanent or temporary vegetation is to be used as a control measure, then the timing of the planting of the vegetation cover must be discussed in the [SWPPP](#). Planning for planting cover vegetation during winter months or dry months should be avoided.
- d) If sediment escapes the permitted area, off-site accumulations of sediment that have not reached a stream must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts (e.g., fugitive sediment that has escaped the construction site and has collected in a street must be removed so that it is not subsequently washed into storm sewers and streams by the next rain and/or so that it does not pose a safety hazard to users of public streets). Permittees shall not initiate remediation/restoration of a stream without consulting the division first. This permit does not authorize access to private property. Arrangements concerning removal of sediment on adjoining property must be settled by the permittee with the adjoining landowner.
- e) Sediment should be removed from sediment traps, silt fences, sedimentation ponds, and other sediment controls as recommended in the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#), and must be removed when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.
- f) Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be picked up prior to anticipated storm events or before being carried off of the site by wind (e.g., forecasted by local weather reports), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, daily pick-up, etc.). After use, materials used for erosion prevention and sediment control (such as silt fence) should be removed or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges.
- g) 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 15 days (see subsection 3.5.3.2 below). No more than 50 acres of active soil disturbance is allowed at any time during the construction project. This includes off-site borrow or disposal areas that meet the conditions of section 1.2.2 above of this general permit.

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

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

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

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

3.5.3.2. Stabilization practices

The [SWPPP](#) shall include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Site plans should comply with [buffer zone](#) requirements (see sections 4.1.2

and 5.4.2 below), if applicable, in which construction activities, borrow and/or fill are prohibited. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for final stabilization in lieu of a permanent vegetative cover should be avoided where practicable. No stabilization, erosion prevention and sediment control measures are to be installed in a stream without obtaining a Section 404 permit and an [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP), if such permits are required and appropriate.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Temporary or permanent soil stabilization at the construction site (or a phase of the project) must be completed no later than 15 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 15 days.

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

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

3.5.3.3. Structural practices

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

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

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

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

3.5.4. Stormwater management

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

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

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

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

Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to the receiving stream so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions of the stream are

maintained and protected (e.g., there should be no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water). The [SWPPP](#) shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the velocity dissipation devices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels. The [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#) provides measures that can be incorporated into the design or implemented on site to decrease erosive velocities. An [Aquatic Resources Alteration Permit](#) (ARAP) may be required if such velocity dissipation devices installed would alter the receiving stream and/or its banks.

3.5.5. Other items needing control

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

3.5.6. Approved local government sediment and erosion control requirements

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

3.5.7. Maintenance

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

3.5.8. Inspections

3.5.8.1. Inspector training and certification

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

3.5.8.2. Schedule of inspections

- a) Inspections described in paragraphs b, c and d below, shall be performed at least twice every calendar week. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart. Where sites or portion(s) of construction sites have been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site covered with snow or ice) or due to extreme drought, such inspection only has to be conducted once per month until thawing or precipitation results in runoff or construction activity resumes. Inspection requirements do not apply to definable areas that have been finally stabilized, as described in subpart 3.1 above. Written notification of the intent to change the inspection frequency and the justification for such request must be submitted to the local Environmental Field Office, or the division's Nashville Central Office for projects of the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Should the division discover that monthly inspections of the site are not appropriate due to insufficient stabilization measures or otherwise, twice weekly inspections shall resume. The division may inspect the site to confirm or deny the notification to conduct monthly inspections.
- b) Qualified personnel, as defined in section 3.5.8.1 above (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, and each outfall.
- c) Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the site's drainage system. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.
- d) Outfall points (where discharges leave the site and/or enter [waters of the state](#)) shall be inspected to determine whether erosion prevention and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
- e) Based on the results of the inspection, any inadequate control measures or control measures in disrepair shall be replaced or modified, or repaired as necessary, before the next rain event, but in no case more than 7 days after the need is identified.
- f) Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the [SWPPP](#) in accordance with section 3.5.1 above and pollution prevention measures identified in the [SWPPP](#) in accordance with section 3.5.2 above shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than 7 days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the [SWPPP](#), but in no case later than 14 days following the inspection.
- g) All inspections shall be documented on the Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification form provided in Appendix C of this permit for all construction sites. An alternative inspection form may be used as long as the form contents and the inspection certification language are, at a minimum, equivalent to the division's form (Appendix C) and the permittee has obtained a written approval from the division to use the alternative form. Inspection documentation will be maintained on site and made available to the division upon request. Inspection reports must be submitted to the division within 10 days of the request. If the division requests the Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification form to be submitted, the submitted form must contain the printed name and

signature of the trained certified inspector and the person who meets the signatory requirements of section 7.7.2 below of this permit.

- h) Trained certified inspectors shall complete inspection documentation to the best of their ability. Falsifying inspection records or other documentation or failure to complete inspection documentation shall result in a violation of this permit and any other applicable acts or rules.
- i) Subsequent **operator(s)** (primary permittees) who have obtained coverage under this permit should conduct twice weekly inspections, unless their portion(s) of the site has been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions or due to extreme drought as stated in paragraph a) above. The primary permittee (such as a developer) is no longer required to conduct inspections of portions of the site that are covered by a subsequent primary permittee (such as a home builder).

3.5.9. Pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater discharges

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

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

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

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

4. **CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT EFFLUENT GUIDELINES**

4.1. **Non-Numeric Effluent Limitations**

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

4.1.1. Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls

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

- (1) Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
- (2) Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion;
- (3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
- (4) Minimize the disturbance of [steep slopes](#);
- (5) Eliminate (or minimize if complete elimination is not possible) sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion prevention and sediment controls must address factors such as the design storm (see sub-section 3.5.3.3 above) and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
- (6) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible (see section 4.1.2 below); and
- (7) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

4.1.2. Buffer zone requirements

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

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

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

roadway construction, utility line or equipment installation, greenway construction, construction of a permanent outfall or a velocity dissipating structure, etc.

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

4.1.2.1. Buffer zone exemption based on existing uses

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

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

4.1.2.2. Pre-Approved Sites

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

4.1.3. Soil stabilization

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

4.1.4. Dewatering

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

4.1.5. Pollution prevention measures

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

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

4.1.6. Prohibited discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

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

4.1.7. Surface outlets

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

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

5.1. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the stormwater discharge(s) from a facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable stormwater pollution prevention plan for the facility. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of [40 CFR 117](#) and [40 CFR 302](#). Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount

equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either [40 CFR 117](#) or [40 CFR 302](#) occurs during a 24 hour period:

- a) the permittee is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (emergencies: 800-262-3300; non-emergencies: 800-262-3400) in accordance with the requirements of [40 CFR 117](#) or [40 CFR 302](#) as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;
- b) the permittee shall submit, within 14 days of knowledge of the release, a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, what actions were taken to mitigate effects of the release, and steps to be taken to minimize the chance of future occurrences, to the appropriate Environmental Field Office (see subpart 2.8 above); and
- c) the [SWPPP](#) required under part 3 above of this permit must be updated within 14 days of knowledge of the release: to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. This can be accomplished by including a copy of a written description of the release as described in the paragraph b) above. In addition, the [SWPPP](#) must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

5.2. Spills

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

5.3. Discharge Compliance with State Water Quality Standards

5.3.1. Violation of Water Quality Standards

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

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

5.3.2. Discharge quality

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

5.4. **Discharges into Impaired or Exceptional Tennessee Waters**

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

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

- a) The [SWPPP](#) must certify that erosion prevention and sediment controls used at the site are designed to control storm runoff generated by a [5-year, 24-hour storm](#) event (the design storm - see part 10 below: “2-year and 5-year design storm depths and intensities”), as a minimum, either from total rainfall in the designated period or the equivalent intensity as specified on the following website http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/tn_pfds.html. When clay and other fine particle soils are found on sites, additional physical or chemical treatment of stormwater runoff may be used.
- b) The [SWPPP](#) must be prepared by a person who, at a minimum, has completed the department’s [Level II Design Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for Construction Sites](#) course. This requirement goes in effect 24 months following the new permit effective date. A copy of the certification or training record for inspector certification should be included with the SWPPP.

- c) The permittee shall perform inspections described in section 3.5.8 above at least twice every calendar week. Inspections shall be performed at least 72 hours apart.
- d) The permittee must certify on the form provided in Appendix C of this permit whether or not all planned and designed erosion prevention and sediment controls are installed and in working order. The form must contain the printed name and signature of the inspector and the certification must be executed by a person who meets the signatory requirements of section 7.7.2 below of this permit. The record of inspections must be kept at the construction site with a copy of the [SWPPP](#). For record retention requirements, see part 6 below.
- e) In the event the division finds that a discharger is complying with the [SWPPP](#), but contributing to the impairment of receiving stream, then the discharger will be notified by the director in writing that the discharge is no longer eligible for coverage under the general permit. The permittee may update the [SWPPP](#) and implement the necessary changes designed to eliminate further impairment of the receiving stream. If the permittee does not implement the [SWPPP](#) changes within 7 days of receipt of notification, the permittee will be notified in writing that continued discharges must be covered by an individual permit (see subpart 7.12 below). To obtain the individual permit, the [operator](#) must file an individual permit application (EPA Forms 1 and 2F). The project must be stabilized immediately until the [SWPPP](#) is updated and the individual permit is issued. Only discharges from earth disturbing activities necessary for stabilization are authorized to continue until the individual permit is issued.
- f) For an on-site outfall in a drainage area of a total of 5 or more acres, a minimum temporary (or permanent) sediment basin volume that will provide treatment for a calculated volume of runoff from a [5 year, 24 hour storm](#) and runoff from each acre drained, or equivalent control measures as specified in the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#), 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.
- g) The director may require revisions to the [SWPPP](#) necessary to prevent a negative impact to legally protected state or federally listed aquatic fauna, their habitat, or the receiving waters.

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

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

protection of the [waters of the state](#). The [buffer zone](#) requirement only applies to new construction sites, as described in section 2.4.2 above.

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

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

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

5.4.2.1. Buffer zone exemption based on existing uses

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

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

5.4.3. Pre-Approved sites

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

6. RETENTION, ACCESSIBILITY AND SUBMISSION OF RECORDS

6.1. Documents

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

6.2. Accessibility and Retention of Records

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

6.2.1. Posting information at the construction site

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

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

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

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

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

6.3. Electronic Submission of NOIs, NOTs and Reports

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

7. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1. Duty to Comply

7.1.1. Permittee's duty to comply

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

7.1.2. Penalties for violations of permit conditions

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

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

7.1.3. Civil and criminal liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the discharger from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the discharger shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including but not limited to fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife, as a result of the discharge to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this permit, it shall be the responsibility of the discharger to

conduct stormwater discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created. Furthermore, nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the State of Tennessee from any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

7.1.4. Liability under state law

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

7.2. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

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

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

7.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

7.4. Duty to Mitigate

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

7.5. Duty to Provide Information

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

7.6. Other Information

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

7.7. Signatory Requirements

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

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

NOI shall be signed as follows:

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

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

- b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

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]

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

7.7.2. Signatory requirements for reports and other items

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

7.7.3. Duly authorized representative

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

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

7.7.4. Changes to authorization

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

7.7.5. Signatory requirements for primary permittees

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

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

7.7.6. Signatory requirements for secondary permittees

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

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

7.8. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

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

7.9. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

7.10. Property Rights

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

7.11. Severability

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

7.12. Requiring an Individual Permit

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

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

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

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

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

7.12.3. Individual permit terminates general permit

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

7.13. Other, Non-Stormwater, Program Requirements

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

7.14. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

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

7.15. Inspection and Entry

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

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

7.16. Permit Actions

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

8.1.1. Termination of builder and contractor coverage

8. REQUIREMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

8.1. Termination of Developer and Builder Coverage

8.1.1. Termination process for primary permittees

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

1. All earth-disturbing activities at the site are completed and, if applicable, construction support activities permitted under section 1.2.2 above, and the following requirements are met:
 - (a) For any areas that
 - were disturbed during construction,
 - are not covered over by permanent structures, and
 - over which the permittee had control during the construction activitiesthe requirements for final vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization described in sub-section 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) (<http://www.tn.gov/environment/permits/arap.shtml>). 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:

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)

http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/tn_pfds.html. Other data sources may be acceptable with prior written approval by TDEC Water Pollution Control.

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

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

“Buffer Zone” is a strip of dense undisturbed perennial native vegetation, either original or re-established, that borders streams and rivers, ponds and lakes, wetlands, and seeps. Buffer zones are established for the purposes of slowing water runoff, enhancing water infiltration, and 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](http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/) coverages (<http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/>), and the results of recent field surveys. [GIS](http://tnmap.tn.gov/wpc/) coverages of the streams and lakes not meeting water quality standards, plus the biennial list of impaired waters, can be found at <http://tn.gov/environment/wpc>.

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

“Inspector” An inspector is a person that has successfully completed (has a valid certification from) the [“Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level I”](#) course or equivalent course. An inspector performs and documents the required inspections, paying particular attention to time-sensitive permit requirements such as stabilization and maintenance activities. An inspector may also have the following responsibilities:

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

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

“Monthly” refers to calendar months.

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

1. Owned and operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section [208 of the CWA](#) that discharges to waters of the United States;

2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at [40 CFR §122.2](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Stormwater associated with industrial activity” is defined at [40 CFR 122.26\(b\)\(14\)](#) and incorporated here by reference. Most relevant to this permit is [40 CFR 122.26\(b\)\(14\)\(x\)](#), which relates to construction activity including clearing, grading, filling and excavation activities (including borrow pits containing erodible material). Disturbance of soil for the purpose of crop production is exempted from permit requirements, but stormwater discharges from agriculture-

related activities which involve construction of structures (e.g., barn construction, road construction, pond construction, etc.) are considered associated with industrial activity. Maintenance performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility, e.g. re-clearing, minor excavation performed around an existing structure necessary for maintenance or repair, and repaving of an existing road, is not considered a construction activity for the purpose of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A list of completed TMDLs that have been approved by EPA can be found at our web site:

<http://tn.gov/environment/wpc/tmdl/approved.shtml>

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

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

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

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

11. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ARAP	Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit
BMP	Best Management Practice
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CGP	Construction General Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
EFO	Environmental Field Office
EPA	(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
EPSC	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOC	Notice of Coverage
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
ONRW	Outstanding National Resource Waters

Tennessee General Permit No. TNR100000
Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

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
(next page)

**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION**

Division of Water Pollution Control

6th Floor Annex, L&C Tower, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243

1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

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

Site or Project Name:		NPDES Tracking Number: TNR	
Street Address or Location:		Construction Start Date:	
		Estimated End Date:	
Site Description:		Latitude (dd.dddd):	
		Longitude (-dd.dddd):	
County(ies):	MS4 Jurisdiction:	Acres Disturbed:	
		Total Acres:	
Does a topographic map show dotted or solid blue lines ☐ and/or wetlands ☐ on or adjacent to the construction site? If wetlands are located on-site and may be impacted, attach wetlands delineation report. If an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit has been obtained for this site, what is the permit number? ARAP Number:			
Receiving waters:			
Attach the SWPPP with the NOI ☐ SWPPP Attached		Attach a site location map ☐ Map Attached	
Name of Site Owner or Developer (Site-Wide Permittee): (person, company, or legal entity that has operational or design control over construction plans and specifications)			
Site Owner or Developer Contact Name: (individual responsible for site)		Title or Position: (the party who signs the certification below):	
Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Phone: ()	Fax: ()	E-mail:	
Optional Contact:		Title or Position:	
Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
Phone: ()	Fax: ()	E-mail:	
Owner or Developer Certification: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Primary Permittee)			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared 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.			
Owner or Developer Name: (print or type)		Signature:	Date:
Contractor(s) Certification: (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent, or ranking elected official) (Secondary Permittee)			
I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWPPP referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this NOI and SWPPP, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this NOI, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to NPDES permit number TNR100000, and that certain of my activities on-site are thereby regulated. 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.			
Primary contractor name and address: (print or type)		Signature:	Date:
Other contractor name and address: (print or type)		Signature:	Date:
Other contractor name and address: (print or type)		Signature:	Date:
OFFICIAL STATE USE ONLY			
Received Date:	Reviewer:	Field Office:	Permit Number TNR
Fee(s):	T & E Aquatic Flora and Fauna:	Impaired Receiving Stream:	Exceptional TN Water:
			Notice of Coverage Date:

**CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY – STORMWATER DISCHARGES
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) - INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

Permit fee (see table below) must accompany the NOI and is based on total acreage to be disturbed by an entire project, including any associated construction support activities (e.g. equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow or waste sites). There is no fee for sites less than 1 acre.

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

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

Owners, developers and all contractors that meet the definition of the operator in subsection 2.2 of the permit shall apply for permit coverage on the same NOI, insofar as possible. After permit coverage has been granted to the primary permittee, any subsequent NOI submittals must include the site's previously assigned permit tracking number and the project name. The comprehensive site-specific SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of part 3 of the permit and must be submitted with the NOI unless the NOI being submitted is to only add a contractor (secondary permittee) to an existing coverage.

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

Complete the form Type or print clearly, using ink and not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your construction site or activity. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the NOI form. **The NOI will be considered incomplete without a permit fee, a map, and the SWPPP.**

Describe and locate the project Use the legal or official name of the construction site. If a construction site lacks street name or route number, give the most accurate geographic information available to describe the location (reference to adjacent highways, roads and structures; e.g. intersection of state highways 70 and 100). Latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. The quadrangle maps can be obtained at the USGS World Wide Web site: <http://www.usgs.gov/>; latitude and longitude information can be found at numerous other web sites. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5 minute quad map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries. Provide estimated starting date of clearing activities and completion date of the project, and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed, including borrow areas, fill areas, stockpiles and the total acres. For linear projects, give location at each end of the construction area.

Give name of the receiving waters Trace the route of stormwater runoff from the construction site and determine the name of the river(s), stream(s), creek(s), wetland(s), lake(s) or any other water course(s) into which the stormwater runoff drains. Note that the receiving water course may or may not be located on the construction site. If the first water body receiving construction site runoff is unnamed ("unnamed tributary"), determine the name of the water body that the unnamed tributary enters.

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

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

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

APPENDIX B – Notice of Termination (NOT) Form
(next page)

**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)**

Division of Water Pollution Control (WPC)

6th Floor Annex, L&C Tower, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243

1-888-891-TDEC (8332)

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

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

Type or print clearly, using ink and not markers or pencil.

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

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

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

☐	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 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 the site or portions of the site have obtained permit coverage by subsequent operators or that 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.		
Permittee name (print or type):	Signature:	Date:

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

APPENDIX C – Twice-Weekly Inspection Report Form
(next page)



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION (TDEC)

Division of Water Pollution Control (WPC)

6th Floor Annex, L&C Tower, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243

1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

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

CGP Inspection Worksheet for Twice-Weekly Inspections of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls

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

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

- ☐ Notice of Coverage (NOC)
 ☐ Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
 ☐ Twice weekly inspection documentation
☐ Site contact information
 ☐ Rain Gage
 ☐ Off-site Reference Rain Gage Location: _____

Best Management Practices (BMPs):

Are the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls (EPSCs) functioning correctly in the following locations:			
1.	Disturbed areas/material storage areas	☐ Yes	☐ No
2.	Outfall points (or nearest accessible downstream point if an outfall is inaccessible)	☐ Yes	☐ No
3.	Construction ingress/egress points	☐ Yes	☐ No
If the answer is "No" for any of the above, please describe the problem and corrective actions to be taken. Otherwise, describe any pertinent observations:			
4.	Are (EPSCs) installed and maintained in the field per SWPPP? If "No", describe below.	☐ Yes	☐ No
5.	Have site discharges caused an objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream (Permit section 5.3.2)? If "Yes", describe below the measures implemented to eliminate contrast.	☐ Yes	☐ No
6.	Have discharges from dewatering activities been managed by appropriate controls per Section 4.1.4 of the Permit? If "No", describe below the measures to be implemented to achieve compliance.	☐ Yes	☐ No
7.	If construction activity at any location on-site has temporarily/permanently ceased, was the area stabilized within 15 days per Section 3.5.3.2? If "No", describe below each location and measures taken to stabilize the area(s).	☐ Yes	☐ No
8.	Are non-stormwater discharges (per Section 1.2.3) and housekeeping measures such as storing chemicals, construction related debris litter, oils, fuels, building products, truck wash (per Section 3.5.3.1 (f) and (g)) being properly managed? If "No", describe below the measures to be implemented to achieve compliance.	☐ Yes	☐ No
9.	If a concrete washout facility is located on site, is it clearly identified on the project and maintained? If "No", describe below the measures to be implemented to achieve compliance.	☐ N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No
10.	Have all previous deficiencies been addressed? If not, describe the remaining deficiencies. ☐ Check if deficiencies/corrective measures have been reported on a previous form.	☐ Yes	☐ No

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

I certify under penalty of law that this 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.

Inspector Name and Title (print or type):	Signature:	Date:
Permittee Name and Title (print or type):	Signature:	Date:

CGP Inspection Worksheet for Twice-Weekly Inspections of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Controls

Purpose of this form/ Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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7. Environmental Permits



**STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402
(615) 741-3655

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM
GOVERNOR

May 14, 2015

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

Subject: TDOT Project # 02014-1212-94
Federal #: BR-STP-130 (20)
PIN 115673.00
State Route 130
Replace Bridges over Branch @ LM 4.77, 5.45
and 9.83 and Bridge over Sugar Creek
Bedford County
[Permits Needed by \(TDOT Turn-in\): 08/05/2015](#)

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Tennessee Department of Transportation is proposing to replace three bridges along State Route 130 at LM 4.77, 5.45, 9.86, and the bridge over Sugar Creek in Bedford County. The project involves the removal of 2 single span steel I-Beam bridges, removal of one (1) 6 span bridge, removal of one (1) 2 span steel I-Beam bridge, construction of two (2) 2 barrel bridges, one (1) 1 barrel slab bridge, and one (1) 3 span bridge. Also included within the project scope is the crossing/impact of five (5) streams. The project scope also includes all associated drainage improvements. The total proposed length of roadway construction and improvements equals 0.453 miles. In accordance with T.C.A. 69-3-108(b), this office is submitting form CN-1091 identifying where permits may be needed.

The primary purpose of the proposed project is replacing the four structures described above to meet TDOT current design standards and to satisfy the current traffic demand.

No Coast Guard permit required for this project.

The subject project is not located within the following: Federal lands or easements, a wild and scenic river system, or national park service lands.

Please refer to the enclosed feature impact and summary tables for detailed information regarding environmental feature locations, proposed environmental feature impacts, required environmental permits, FEMA floodplain designations, etc.

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

A letter was sent from TDOT to the USFWS on August 21, 2013, requesting information on species that may be present in the vicinity of the proposed project. In a response letter dated September 6, 2013, the USFWS concluded that there are mussel species downstream of the project crossing. TDOT has committed to minimize the stream impacts by proposing Slab Bridge (bottomless culverts). Based on that, USFWS concluded that activity will not cause adverse effects to the federally listed species.

A search of the TDEC Division of Natural Areas, endangered species database, was conducted on December 10, 2013. This database search, paired with the findings from a site visit conducted on December 10, 2013, identified one (1) listed species within one mile of the proposed site and six (6) species within 1-4 miles. However, the proposed BMP's are sufficient to protect the species. Please refer to the Environmental Boundaries and TWRA response enclosed.

An updated species database search was conducted on May 29, 2015. This updated search did not identify additional species that was not included in the original database search results.

An email was sent from TDOT to the TWRA on December 12, 2013, requesting information on species that may be present in the vicinity of the proposed project. In a response email dated December 12, 2013 (enclosed), the TWRA stated that the proposed BMP's would be sufficient to minimize impacts to rare species for this project. TDOT ecology requested the following notes to be added to the plans:

- All in-stream work in Sugar Creek should be scheduled during the low flow season, June 1st through October 31st.
- Cofferdams shall be used to prevent the flowing waters of Sugar Creek from contacting uncured cement, concrete dust and other substances that are toxic to aquatic life.

In a letter dated November 14, 2012, the TN-SHPO state that the area of potential effect for the subject project contains no cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

In an email response dated August 1, 2011, the Cherokee Nation stated that the area of potential effect for the subject project has no knowledge of historic, cultural or sacred sites within the impact area.

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

Mr. Jimmy Smith
May 14, 2015
Page 3

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

By copy of this letter, we are also requesting that the TDEC, please include approval of a potential temporary stream crossing at locations 1, 2, 3, and 4 in your permits. Temporary crossings will be located within right-of-way or easements. Copies of TDOT Standard Drawings EC-STR-25 (Temporary Road Stabilization and Temporary Culvert Crossing), EC-STR-31 (Temporary Diversion Channels), EC-STR-31A (Temporary Diversion Channel Design), and EC-STR-32 (Temporary Diversion Culverts) are enclosed for your information and use.

This project is currently scheduled for the August 05, 2015 turn-in. We would greatly appreciate your initial review and request for additional information needed, within 30 days of receipt of our application; and issuance of the permits as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or we can be of further assistance please contact me at (615) 532-9945 or Lina Khoury at (615) 532-4578.

Sincerely,

Anthony Myers
Senior Transportation Project Specialist, Environmental Permits Section

Enclosures

JLH: ARM: LK, pc

cc: Mr. Jimmy Smith, TDEC

ec:

Water Permits, TDEC
Mr. Jay Norris, HQ Construction Office
Mr. Jamie Fitzpatrick, HQ Construction Office
Mr. Jason Blankenship, HQ Construction Office
Ms. Lori Lange, Region 3 Project Development
Mr. Mike Brown, Region 3 Construction
Ms. Kim Bramlett, Region 3 Construction
Mr. David Sizemore, Region 3 Environmental Coordinator
Mr. Dennis Crumby, Region 3 Ecology Section
Mr. Trent Thomas, TDOT Compliance
Ms. DJ Wiseman, Natural Resources Office
Ms. Sharon Schutz, Neel-schaffer (SWPPP Consultant)
Permit File

FEATURE SUMMARY TABLE:											
Location Information							Impact Description				
Location #	Stationing	Feature Name	Jurisdictional Determination	Waterbody ID	Latitude	Longitude	Brief Impact Description	Impact Acreage to Waters of the US (ac.)	Corps Notification (Y/N)	Total Existing Impact Stream Length (ft.)	Total Proposed Impact Stream Length (ft.)
1	Sta. 251+62.41 to 251+86.66 ±	STR-1	Perennial Stream	06040002024-0300	35.3952°	-86.5536	Bridge replacement and utility crossing	0.020	N	51	51
2	Sta. 287+72.67 to 287+98.34	STR-2	Perennial Stream	06040002024-0300	35.4029°	-86.5465°	Bridge replacement - outfall structure-utility crossing	0.010	N	64	64
Project Totals:								0.030		115	115
3	Sta. 438+34.86 to 440+05.86 ±	STR-3	Perennial Stream	06040002024-1000	35.4357°	-86.5177°	Bridge replacement, outfalls structures, and utility crossing	0.015	N	120	120
3	Sta. 20+75 Lt.	STR-4	Intermittent	06040002024-1000	35.4349°	-86.5185°	Encapsulation and Utility crossing		N	56	56
Project Totals:								0.015		176	176
4	Sta. 518+85.42 to 519+56.02	STR-5	Perennial Stream	06040002024-0100	35.4542°	-86.5061°	Bridge replacement - outfall structures-Utility crossing	0.020	N	125	125
Project Totals:								0.020		125	125

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE:		Location #1 / STR-1 (Simmon Branch)
Location Information		
Location #	Location #1	
Feature Name:	STR-1 (Simmon Branch)	
Latitude:	35.3952 °	
Longitude:	-86.5536°	
Stationing:	Sta. 251+62.41 to 251+86.66 ± Ct. (SR-130- Richmond Pike) Bridge over Branch at LM 4.77	
FEMA Floodplain Designation	Zone X	
Permits Required		
TDEC:	GENERAL AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION PERMIT	
Corps:	Non-Notification - Nationwide #14: (no-verification needed): This roadway crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #14: • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Does not affect a special aquatic site • Does not affect federally listed species • Does not affect historic properties All conditions of the Nationwide #14 General Permit will be followed during construction. Non-Notification - Nationwide #12 (No-verification needed): This utility crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #12: • A section 10 permit is not required • Mechanized land clearing in forested wetlands for the ROW is not occurring • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Utility line does not exceed 500 linear feet in waters of the US AND does not run parallel to a stream bed within jurisdictional area All conditions of the Nationwide #12 General Permit will be followed during construction.	
TVA:	Not required- The activity is not considered an obstruction	
Narrative description of impact	Bridge Replacement- utilities crossings	
Existing feature characteristics	Existing structure: Steel I-Beam bridge Existing Stream Length to be impacted: 51 ft ± Please refer to the enclosed Environmental Boundaries Report for more information	
Proposed feature characteristics	Proposed structure: 51 ft. of 2 @ 14 ft. x 7 ft. Slab bridge Proposed open stream: 0 ft. Total proposed length: 51 ft. ± Utilities: Proposed 6 " class 200 PVC waterline- Bedford County Utility District	
Impact acreage to waters of the US (acres):	0.02 acres	

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE:		Location #1 / STR-1 (Simmon Branch)
<u>Alternatives, and Impact minimization</u>	The chosen alternative is to replace the structure without changing the alignment from a single span steel I-Beam to a 2-span slab bridge. The size of the bridge was designed based on hydraulic analysis and design standards. Box bridges were considered at first, but the soil data allowed for a slab bridge, which will cause less degradation to the stream. To help minimize over widening of the stream channel TDOT standard drawing STD-15-16A (Low Flow Channel Construction Details for Culvert inlet and Outlet) will be utilized during construction. The no build alternative cannot be considered because the existing structure is not functional and has inadequate lane and shoulder widths to accommodate traffic demand.	
<u>Stream Mitigation</u>	MITIGATION NOT REQUIRED : the impact length is less than 200 ft. and therefore, the activity as described above will only cause de minimis degradation to the stream.	
<u>Wetland Mitigation</u>	N/A	
<u>Water Resources Degradation (select one)</u>		
My activity, as proposed, will not cause measurable degradation to water quality		
My activity, as proposed, will only cause de minimis degradation to water quality	X	
My activity, as proposed, will cause more than de minimis degradation to water quality.		

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE: Location # 2 / STR-2 (UT to Ashland Branch)	
Location Information	
Location #	Location # 2
Feature Name:	STR-2 (UT to Ashland Branch)
Latitude:	35.4029°
Longitude:	-86.5465°
Stationing:	Sta.287+72.67 to 287+98.34 ± Ct. (SR-130 Richmond Pike) Bridge over Branch at LM 5.45
FEMA Floodplain Designation	Zone X
Permits Required	
TDEC:	GENERAL AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION PERMIT
Corps:	<u>Non-Notification - Nationwide #14: (No-verification needed):</u> This roadway crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #14: • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Does not affect a special aquatic site • Does not affect federally listed species • Does not affect historic properties All conditions of the Nationwide #14 General Permit will be followed during construction. <u>Non-Notification - Nationwide #12 (No-verification needed):</u> This utility crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #12: • A section 10 permit is not required • Mechanized land clearing in forested wetlands for the ROW is not occurring • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Utility line does not exceed 500 linear feet in waters of the US AND does not run parallel to a stream bed within jurisdictional area All conditions of the Nationwide #12 General Permit will be followed during construction.
TVA:	Not required- The activity is not considered an obstruction
Narrative description of impact	Bridge replacement - outfall structure- utilities crossings
Existing feature characteristics	Existing structure: Steel I-Beam bridge Existing Stream Length to be impacted: 51 +13 = 64 ft. Please refer to the enclosed Environmental Boundaries Report for more information

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE:		Location # 2 / STR-2 (UT to Ashland Branch)
<u>Proposed feature characteristics</u>	Proposed structure: 51 ft. of 2 @ 14 ft. x 10 ft. slab bridge Proposed open stream: 0 ft. Total proposed length: 51 ft. Outfall structure: riprap ditch (13 ft. ± of stream bank disturbance) Utilities: Proposed 6 " class 200 PVC waterline- Bedford County Utility District	
<u>Impact acreage to waters of the US (acres):</u>	0.01 acres	
<u>Alternatives, and Impact minimization</u>	The chosen alternative is to replace the structure without changing the alignment from a single span steel I-Beam to a 2-span slab bridge. The size of the bridge was designed based on hydraulic analysis and design standards. Box bridges were considered at first, but the soil data allowed for a slab bridge, which will cause less degradation to the stream. To help minimize over widening of the stream channel TDOT standard drawing STD-15-16A (Low Flow Channel Construction Details for Culvert inlet and Outlet) will be utilized during construction. The no build alternative cannot be considered because the existing structure is not functional and has inadequate lane and shoulder widths to accommodate traffic demand.	
<u>Stream Mitigation</u>	MITIGATION NOT REQUIRED : the impact length is less than 200 ft. and therefore, the activity as described above will only cause de minimis degradation to the stream.	
<u>Wetland Mitigation</u>	N/A	
<u>Water Resources Degradation (select one)</u>		
My activity, as proposed, will not cause measurable degradation to water quality		
My activity, as proposed, will only cause de minimis degradation to water quality	X	
My activity, as proposed, will cause more than de minimis degradation to water quality.		

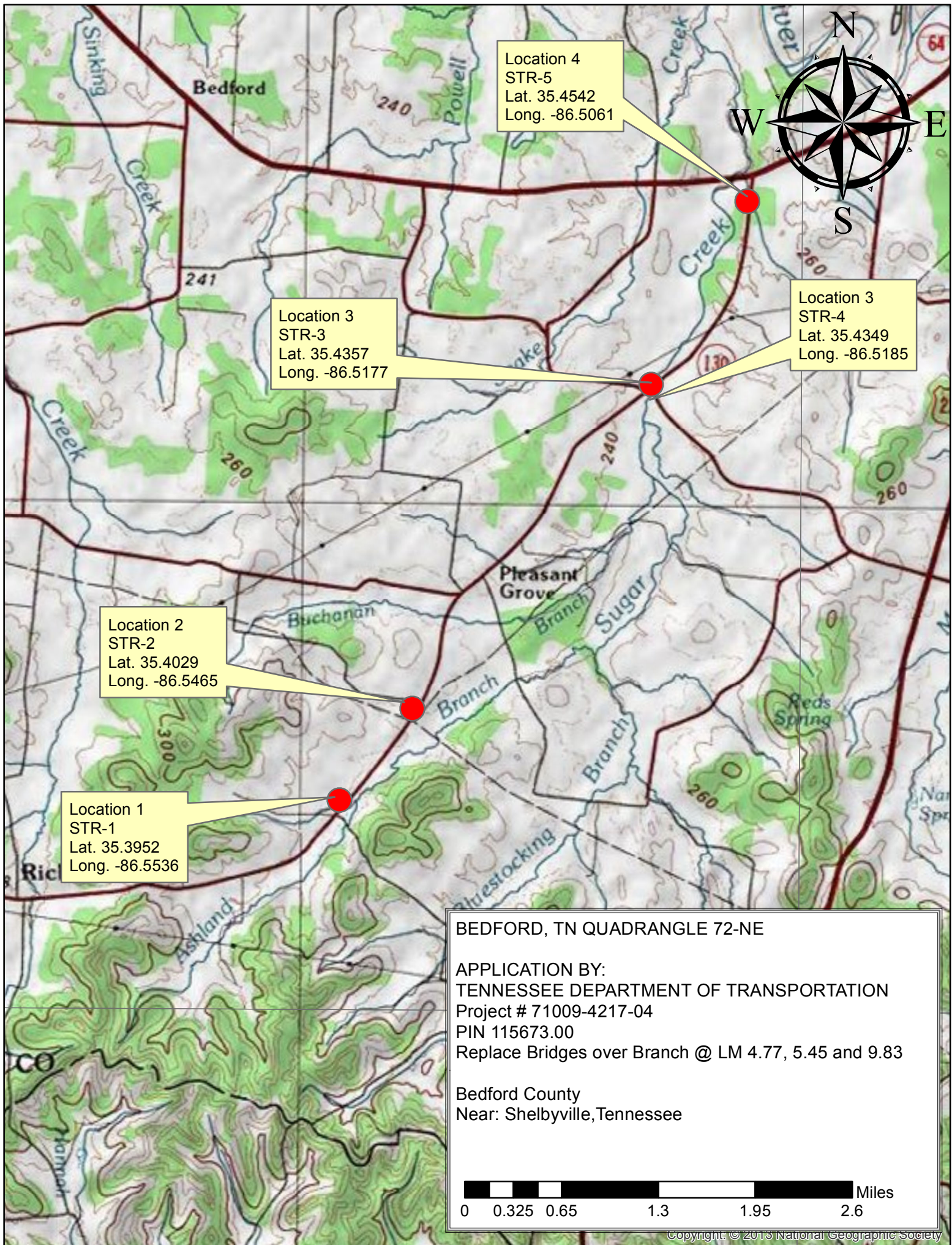
FEATURE IMPACT TABLE: Location # 3 / STR-3 (Sugar Creek) and STR-4 (UT to Sugar Creek)	
Location Information	
Location #	Location # 3
Feature Name:	STR-3 (Sugar Creek) and STR-4 (UT to Sugar Creek)
Latitude:	STR-3: 35.4357° STR-4: 35.4349°
Longitude:	STR-3: -86.5177 ° STR-4: -86.5185°
Stationing:	STR-3: Sta. 438+34.86 to 440+05.86 ± Ct. (SR 130 Richmond Pike) Bridge over Sugar Creek @ LM 8.30 STR-4: Sta. 20+75 Lt. (Snell Rd)
FEMA Floodplain Designation	Zone X
Permits Required	
TDEC:	GENERAL AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION PERMIT
Corps:	Non-Notification - Nationwide #14: (No-verification needed): This roadway crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #14: • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Does not affect a special aquatic site • Does not affect federally listed species • Does not affect historic properties All conditions of the Nationwide #14 General Permit will be followed during construction. Non-Notification - Nationwide #12: (No-verification needed): This utility crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #12: • A section 10 permit is not required • Mechanized land clearing in forested wetlands for the ROW is not occurring • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Utility line does not exceed 500 linear feet in waters of the US AND does not run parallel to a stream bed within jurisdictional area All conditions of the Nationwide #12 General Permit will be followed during construction.
TVA:	Not required- The activity is not considered an obstruction
Narrative description of impact	Bridge replacement, encapsulation, outfalls structures, and utilities crossings

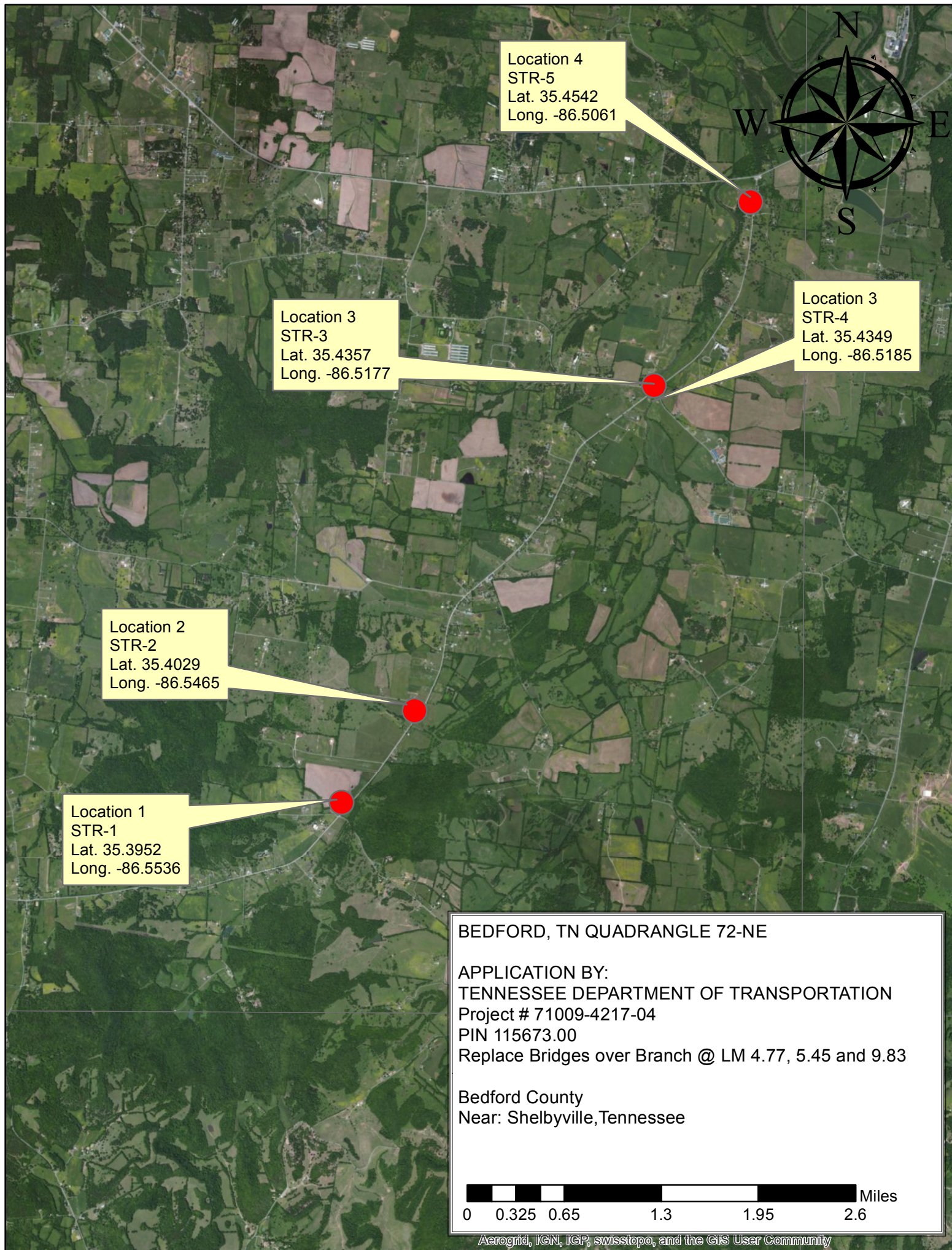
FEATURE IMPACT TABLE:	Location # 3 / STR-3 (Sugar Creek) and STR-4 (UT to Sugar Creek)
<u>Existing feature characteristics</u>	STR-3: Existing structure: Concrete deck Girder 6-span bridge to be removed Existing stream length to be impacted: 120 ft. STR-4: Existing Structure: 0 Existing open stream: 56 ft. Total existing length: 56 ft. The stream is not flowing due to a blockage in existing culvert. Please refer to the enclosed Environmental Boundaries Report for more information
<u>Proposed feature characteristics</u>	STR-3: Proposed structure: 3 spans with prestressed I-Beam with composite concrete deck slab. (removal of 5 piers and construction of 2 piers). Riprap around abutments is limited to above the ordinary high water level mark. Possible stream length impact due to rip-rap placement at abutments =120 ft. ± Outfall structure: Two 18 " bridge drains STR-4: Proposed structure: 154 ft. of 36" RCP with endwalls Proposed open stream: 50 ft. or riprap at outlet Total stream encapsulation length= 56 ft. ± Utilities: Proposed 6 " class 200 PVC waterline- Bedford County Utility District- crossing STR-3 and 4 Proposed 6" Steel Gas Line - Bedford County Utility District- crossing STR-3 and 4
<u>Impact acreage to waters of the US (acres):</u>	0.01 acres

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE:		Location # 3 / STR-3 (Sugar Creek) and STR-4 (UT to Sugar Creek)
<u>Alternatives, and Impact minimization</u>		STR-3: The replacement of the bridge over Sugar Creek is a necessity because the existing structure does not meet TDOT current design standards, it cannot function to accommodate all the current traffic and shoulder widths demands. Riprap on abutments is limited to above the ordinary high water level mark and should not cause any disturbance to the stream. The no-build alternative is a maintenance option that will only address minor improvements. However, the build alternative takes into consideration structural functionality, social and environmental aspects. STR-4: This stream is not flowing due to blockage of the current structure. Its nature has been influenced by landowners. There is a beaver dam along the stream channel causing the discontinuity of flow as well. The encapsulation of 56 ft. of stream is needed to maintain the flow and reconnect it to STR-3. Based on GARAP criteria, TDOT feels that the proposed structure would result in no net loss of resource value to the watershed.
<u>Stream Mitigation</u>		MITIGATION NOT REQUIRED : the impact length is less than 200 ft. and therefore, the activity as described above will only cause de minimis degradation to the stream.
<u>Wetland Mitigation</u>		N/A
Water Resources Degradation (select one)		
My activity, as proposed, will not cause measurable degradation to water quality		
My activity, as proposed, will only cause de minimis degradation to water quality		X
My activity, as proposed, will cause more than de minimis degradation to water quality.		

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE: Location #4 / STR-5 (Davis Branch)	
Location Information	
Location #	Location #4
Feature Name:	STR-5 (Davis Branch)
Latitude:	35.4542°
Longitude:	-86.5061°
Stationing:	Sta. 518+85.42 to 519+56.02 ± Ct. (SR-130 Richmond Pike)
FEMA Floodplain Designation	Zone X
Permits Required	
TDEC:	GENERAL AQUATIC RESOURCE ALTERATION PERMIT
Corps:	<u>Non-Notification - Nationwide #14: (No-verification needed):</u> This roadway crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #14: • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Does not affect a special aquatic site • Does not affect federally listed species • Does not affect historic properties All conditions of the Nationwide #14 General Permit will be followed during construction. <u>Non-Notification - Nationwide #12 (No-verification needed):</u> This utility crossing meets all of the following criteria required for non-notification under Nationwide #12: • A section 10 permit is not required • Mechanized land clearing in forested wetlands for the ROW is not occurring • Discharge results in the loss of less than a tenth of an acre • Utility line does not exceed 500 linear feet in waters of the US AND does not run parallel to a stream bed within jurisdictional area All conditions of the Nationwide #12 General Permit will be followed during construction.
TVA:	Not required- The activity is not considered an obstruction
Narrative description of impact	Bridge replacement - outfall structures- Utilities crossings
Existing feature characteristics	Existing structure: Steel I-Beam bridge- to be removed Existing stream length to be impacted: 125± ft Please refer to the enclosed Environmental Boundaries Report for more information

FEATURE IMPACT TABLE:		Location #4 / STR-5 (Davis Branch)	
<u>Proposed feature characteristics</u>		Proposed structure: 1 span with prestressed bulb tee beam with composite deck slab (Removal of one pier) Possible stream impact length due to riprap placement at abutments =125 ft. ± Outfall structure: 1 class B riprap 18 " bridge drain Utilities: 6" steel BCUD gas line to be installed at a minimum depth of 4 ft. under bottom of the creek Proposed 6 " class 200 PVC waterline- Bedford County Utility District	
<u>Impact acreage to waters of the US (acres):</u>		0.02 acres including the utility impact	
<u>Alternatives, and Impact minimization</u>		The proposed structure is a one span bridge. No piers will be constructed in the stream channel and will not cause any impacts to the stream. The replacement is needed because the existing structure does not meet TDOT current design standards, it cannot function to accommodate all the current traffic and shoulder widths demands. According to the GARAP criteria, this activity will cause minimum degradation to the stream.	
<u>Stream Mitigation</u>		MITIGATION NOT REQUIRED : the impact length is less than 200 ft. and therefore, the activity as described above will only cause de minimis degradation to the stream.	
<u>Wetland Mitigation</u>		N/A	
<u>Water Resources Degradation (select one)</u>			
My activity, as proposed, will not cause measurable degradation to water quality			
My activity, as proposed, will only cause de minimis degradation to water quality		X	
My activity, as proposed, will cause more than de minimis degradation to water quality.			





8. Ecology Report



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

MEMORANDUM

To: Robert Braun
Design Division

From: Jennifer Thompson
Environmental Division

Jennifer
Thompson

Digitally signed by Jennifer Thompson
DN: cn=Jennifer Thompson,
o=Environmental Division, ou=Tennessee
Department of Transportation,
email=Jennifer.Thompson@tn.gov, c=US
Date: 2013.12.18 13:11:39 -06'00'

Date: December 18, 2013

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL BOUNDARIES AND MITIGATION DESIGN FOR:
Bedford County, SR-130 bridges over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45, 8.30
(Sugar Cr.) & 9.83 (Davis Br.)
PIN Number: 115673.00 P. E. Number: 02014-0212-94

An ecological evaluation of the subject project was conducted for the subject project.

No wetlands were identified.

Five streams and one wet weather conveyance were identified. STR-3, Sugar Creek is 303(d) listed as impaired for habitat, E. coli & nutrients. STR-5, Davis Branch, is 303(d) listed as impaired for sediment and is listed in the Sediment Impacted Drainage area.

A species search of the TDEC Division of Natural Areas, Natural Heritage Program database was done on December 10, 2013. Responses from the USFWS and from TWRA are included with this report.

Your assistance is appreciated. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at 615-532-3878 or Jennifer.Thompson@tn.gov.

xc: Anthony Myers
John Hewitt
Bob Allen
Frank Rainear

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: Bedford Co. SR-130 bridges over branches at LMS 4.77, 5.45, Sugar Cr., LM 8.30 & Davis Br., 9.83
P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Date of survey: 12/4/2013 **Biologist:** Jennifer Thompson **Affiliation:** TDOT

1-Station: from plans	
2-Map label and name	STR-1, Unnamed tributary to Sugar Creek @ LM 4.77
3-Latitude/Longitude	352342N, 863314W
4-Potential impact	Crossing, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Perennial stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
defined channel (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
straight or meandering	Straight ☐ Meandering ☒
channel bottom width	5'-6'
top of bank width	8'
bank height and slope ratio	1'-2'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	Less than 5
substratum	Cobble/gravel/rock
rifle/run/pool	15/70/15
width of buffer zone	LDB: upstream of bridge: 30', downstream: 50'+ RDB: upstream: 0; downstream: 50'+
water flow	yes
water depth	1'-3'
water width	5'-6'
general water quality	poor due to runoff from agriculture, heavy siltation
OHWM indicators	N/A
groundwater connection	Unknown
bank stability: LDB, RDB	LDB: Stable ☐ Eroding ☒ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐ RDB: Stable ☐ Eroding ☒ Undercutting ☒ Slumping/Sloughing ☒ Roots Exposed ☐
dominant species: LDB, RDB	LDB: hackberry, hickory, oak, sycamore, privet RDB: hackberry, hickory, oak, sycamore, privet
overhead canopy (%)	Upstream: 0, Downstream of bridge: 50
benthos	Isopoda (sow bugs); Tricoptera
fish	minnows
algae or other aquatic life	algae, frog
habitat assessment score	97
photo number (s)	1,2
rainfall information	Rainfall within last 10 days
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	060400020307, Sugar Creek
7-Confirmed by:	
8-Mitigation	No ☒ Yes ☐ (include on Mitigation Form)
9-ETW	No ☒ Yes ☐
10-303 (d) List	No ☒ Yes ☐ Habitat ☐ Siltation ☐ Other ☐
11-Assessed	No ☒ Yes ☐
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: Bedford Co. SR-130 bridges over branches at LMS 4.77, 5.45, Sugar Cr., LM 8.30 & Davis Br., 9.83
P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Date of survey: 12/4/2013 **Biologist:** Jennifer Thompson **Affiliation:** TDOT

1-Station: from plans	
2-Map label and name	STR-2, Unnamed tributary to Sugar Creek @ LM 5.45
3-Latitude/Longitude	352411N, 863247W
4-Potential impact	Crossing, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Perennial stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
defined channel (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
straight or meandering	Straight ☐ Meandering ☒
channel bottom width	3'
top of bank width	5'
bank height and slope ratio	6"
avg. gradient of stream (%)	Less than 5
substratum	Cobble/gravel/rock
riffle/run/pool	25/50/25
width of buffer zone	LDB: 0 RDB: 0
water flow	yes
water depth	2"
water width	3'
general water quality	Poor due to runoff from agriculture & heavy siltation, Cattle have access to stream.
OHWM indicators	N/A
groundwater connection	Unknown
bank stability: LDB, RDB	LDB: Stable ☐ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☒ Slumping/Sloughing ☒ Roots Exposed ☐ RDB: Stable ☐ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☒ Slumping/Sloughing ☒ Roots Exposed ☐
dominant species: LDB, RDB	LDB: hackberry, cedar RDB: cedar, willow
overhead canopy (%)	0 at bridge
benthos	Not observed
fish	None
algae or other aquatic life	algae
habitat assessment score	67
photo number (s)	3, 4
rainfall information	Rainfall within last 10 days
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	060400020307, Sugar Creek
7-Confirmed by:	
8-Mitigation	No ☒ Yes ☐ (include on Mitigation Form)
9-ETW	No ☒ Yes ☐
10-303 (d) List	No ☒ Yes ☐ Habitat ☐ Siltation ☐ Other ☐
11-Assessed	No ☒ Yes ☐
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: Bedford Co. SR-130 bridges over branches at LMS 4.77, 5.45, Sugar Cr., LM 8.30 & Davis Br., 9.83
P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Date of survey: 12/4/2013 **Biologist:** Jennifer Thompson **Affiliation:** TDOT

1-Station: from plans	287+25 L		
2-Map label and name	WWC-1		
3-Latitude/Longitude	352411N, 863248W		
4-Potential impact	Runoff/possible fill		
5-Feature description:			
what is it	wet weather conveyance		
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☒	Yes ☐	
defined channel (y/n)	No ☒	Yes ☐	
straight or meandering	Straight ☒	Meandering ☐	
channel bottom width	3'		
top of bank width	4'		
bank height and slope ratio	6"		
avg. gradient of stream (%)	Less than 5		
substratum	Vegetation/Grass		
rifle/run/pool	N/A		
width of buffer zone	LDB: 5	RDB: Less than 5 feet	
water flow	no		
water depth	N/A		
water width	N/A		
general water quality	N/A		
OHWM indicators	N/A		
groundwater connection	N/A		
bank stability: LDB, RDB	LDB: Stable ☒ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐ RDB: Stable ☒ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐		
dominant species: LDB, RDB	LDB: grass, 3 small hackberry trees & privet RDB: grass, 1 hackberry tree & privet		
overhead canopy (%)	5		
benthos	None		
fish	none		
algae or other aquatic life	None		
habitat assessment score	N/A		
photo number (s)	5		
rainfall information	Rainfall within last 10 days		
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	060400020307, Sugar Creek		
7-Confirmed by:			
8-Mitigation	No ☒	Yes ☐	(include on Mitigation Form)
9-ETW	No ☒	Yes ☐	
10-303 (d) List	No ☒	Yes ☐ Habitat ☐ Siltation ☐ Other ☐	
11-Assessed	No ☒	Yes ☐	
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	This feature appears to be outside of the fill area.		

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: Bedford Co. SR-130 bridges over branches at LMS 4.77, 5.45, Sugar Cr., LM 8.30 & Davis Br., 9.83

P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Date of survey: 12/4/2013

Biologist: Jennifer Thompson

Affiliation: TDOT

1-Station: from plans	
2-Map label and name	STR-3, Sugar Creek @ LM 8.30
3-Latitude/Longitude	352608N, 863103W
4-Potential impact	Crossing, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Perennial stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
defined channel (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
straight or meandering	Straight ☐ Meandering ☒
channel bottom width	75'-85"
top of bank width	65'-75'
bank height and slope ratio	5'-6'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	Less than 5
substratum	Cobble/gravel/rock
riffle/run/pool	10/80/10
width of buffer zone	LDB: 0 RDB: 0
water flow	yes
water depth	unknown (deep)
water width	75'-85"
general water quality	poor due to runoff from agriculture & heavy siltation
OHWM indicators	N/A
groundwater connection	Unknown
bank stability: LDB, RDB	LDB: Stable ☐ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☒ Roots Exposed ☐ RDB: Stable ☐ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☒ Roots Exposed ☐
dominant species: LDB, RDB	LDB: black willow, hackberry, maple RDB: black willow, hackberry, maple
overhead canopy (%)	0 at bridge, upstream: 60 %
benthos	Expected, not observed
fish	Unknown
algae or other aquatic life	algae
habitat assessment score	106
photo number (s)	6, 7
rainfall information	Rainfall within last 10 days
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	060400020307, Sugar Creek
7-Confirmed by:	
8-Mitigation	No ☒ Yes ☐ (include on Mitigation Form)
9-ETW	No ☐ Yes ☒
10-303 (d) List	No ☐ Yes ☒ Habitat ☒ Siltation ☒ Other ☐
11-Assessed	No ☐ Yes ☒
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	Sugar Creek is 303(d) listed due to nutrients, riparian zone alteration & E. coli. It is not included in the Siltation Impaired Drainage.

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: Bedford Co. SR-130 bridges over branches at LMS 4.77, 5.45, Sugar Cr., LM 8.30 & Davis Br., 9.83
P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Date of survey: 12/4/2013 **Biologist:** Jennifer Thompson **Affiliation:** TDOT

1-Station: from plans	20+75L on Snell Rd.		
2-Map label and name	STR-4, Unnamed tributary to Sugar Creek		
3-Latitude/Longitude	352609N, 863101W		
4-Potential impact	Runoff, fill		
5-Feature description:			
what is it	Intermittent stream		
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☒	Yes ☐	
defined channel (y/n)	No ☐	Yes ☒	
straight or meandering	Straight ☒	Meandering ☐	
channel bottom width	6'-12'		
top of bank width	6'-12'		
bank height and slope ratio	flat		
avg. gradient of stream (%)	Less than 5		
substratum	Vegetation/soil		
riffle/run/pool	Not flowing		
width of buffer zone	LDB: 0	RDB: 0	
water flow	no		
water depth	2"-4"		
water width	6'-12'		
general water quality	poor-water is not flowing, sheen on surface (see notes)		
OHWM indicators	N/A		
groundwater connection	Unknown		
bank stability: LDB, RDB	LDB: Stable ☒ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐ RDB: Stable ☒ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐		
dominant species: LDB, RDB	LDB: fescue, sumac RDB: fescue, sumac		
overhead canopy (%)	0		
benthos	Not observed		
fish	None		
algae or other aquatic life	algae		
habitat assessment score	Not assessed		
photo number (s)	8-10		
rainfall information	Rainfall within last 10 days		
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	060400020307, Sugar Creek		
7-Confirmed by:			
8-Mitigation	No ☒ Yes ☐ (include on Mitigation Form)		
9-ETW	No ☒ Yes ☐		
10-303 (d) List	No ☒ Yes ☐ Habitat ☐ Siltation ☐ Other ☐		
11-Assessed	No ☒ Yes ☐		
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	This stream is not flowing, most likely because the culvert under SR-130, which drains to Sugar Creek is blocked. STR-4 is connected to a pond on the east end. The drainage of the whole area has been altered by landowners & beavers. There is a beaver dam at the confluence of this stream and the pond (which is outside of ROW). There are a few wetland plants along the margin including Ludwigia, Carex, & red maple but soils are not hydric (4/3 10YR at the edge of the stream). 		

Ecology Field Data Sheet: Water Resources

Project: Bedford Co. SR-130 bridges over branches at LMS 4.77, 5.45, Sugar Cr., LM 8.30 & Davis Br., 9.83

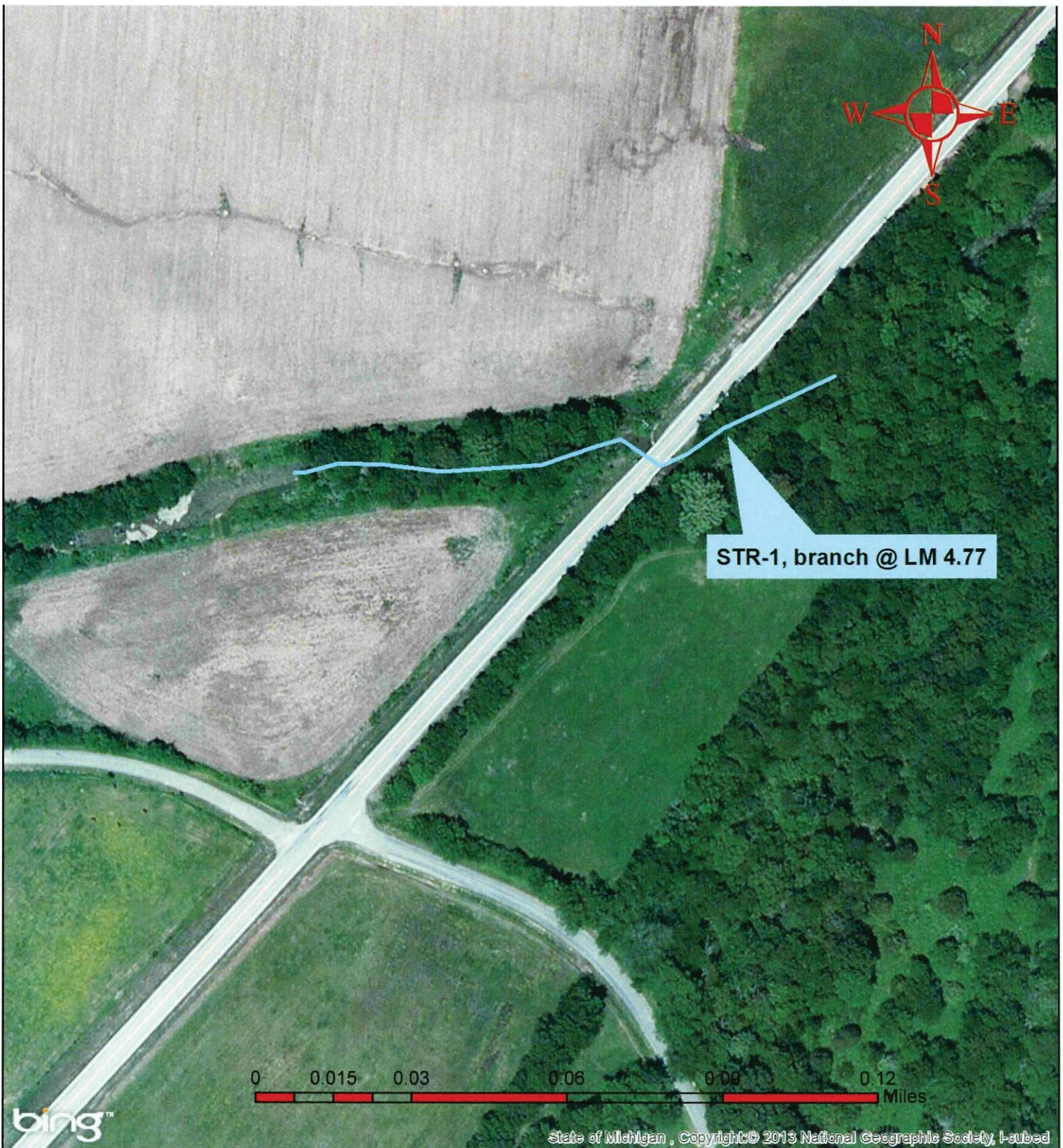
P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Date of survey: 12/4/2013

Biologist: Jennifer Thompson

Affiliation: TDOT

1-Station: from plans	
2-Map label and name	STR-5, Davis Branch @ LM 9.83
3-Latitude/Longitude	352716N, 863021W
4-Potential impact	Crossing, runoff
5-Feature description:	
what is it	Perennial stream
blue-line on topo? (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
defined channel (y/n)	No ☐ Yes ☒
straight or meandering	Straight ☐ Meandering ☒
channel bottom width	35'-40'
top of bank width	40'-50'
bank height and slope ratio	1'
avg. gradient of stream (%)	Less than 5
substratum	Cobble/gravel/rock
rifle/run/pool	10/70/20
width of buffer zone	LDB: 0 RDB: 5
water flow	yes
water depth	2'-3'
water width	35'-40'
general water quality	poor due to runoff from agriculture & heavy siltation, thick algal mats
OHWM indicators	N/A
groundwater connection	Unknown
bank stability: LDB, RDB	LDB: Stable ☒ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐ RDB: Stable ☒ Eroding ☐ Undercutting ☐ Slumping/Sloughing ☐ Roots Exposed ☐
dominant species: LDB, RDB	LDB: mostly grass, cedar, sycamore RDB: grass, box elder
overhead canopy (%)	5
benthos	Physidae, Corbicula, Tricoptera
fish	not observed
algae or other aquatic life	algae
habitat assessment score	107
photo number (s)	None, photos for this stream were out of focus. Photos Davis Branch from the Transportation Planning Report are included with this report.
rainfall information	Rainfall within last 10 days
6-HUC code & name (12-digit)	060400020307, Sugar Creek
7-Confirmed by:	
8-Mitigation	No ☒ Yes ☐ (include on Mitigation Form)
9-ETW	No ☐ Yes ☒
10-303 (d) List	No ☐ Yes ☒ Habitat ☐ Siltation ☒ Other ☐
11-Assessed	No ☐ Yes ☒
12-Notes Estimate size (acres) of lake or pond if applicable; provide any pertinent information needed to better describe feature; indicate if hydrologic determination form was completed.	Davis Branch is 303(d) listed for siltation and is included in the Siltation Impaired Drainage area.



Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branch @ LM 4.77

December 10, 2013

P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Feature Location Map





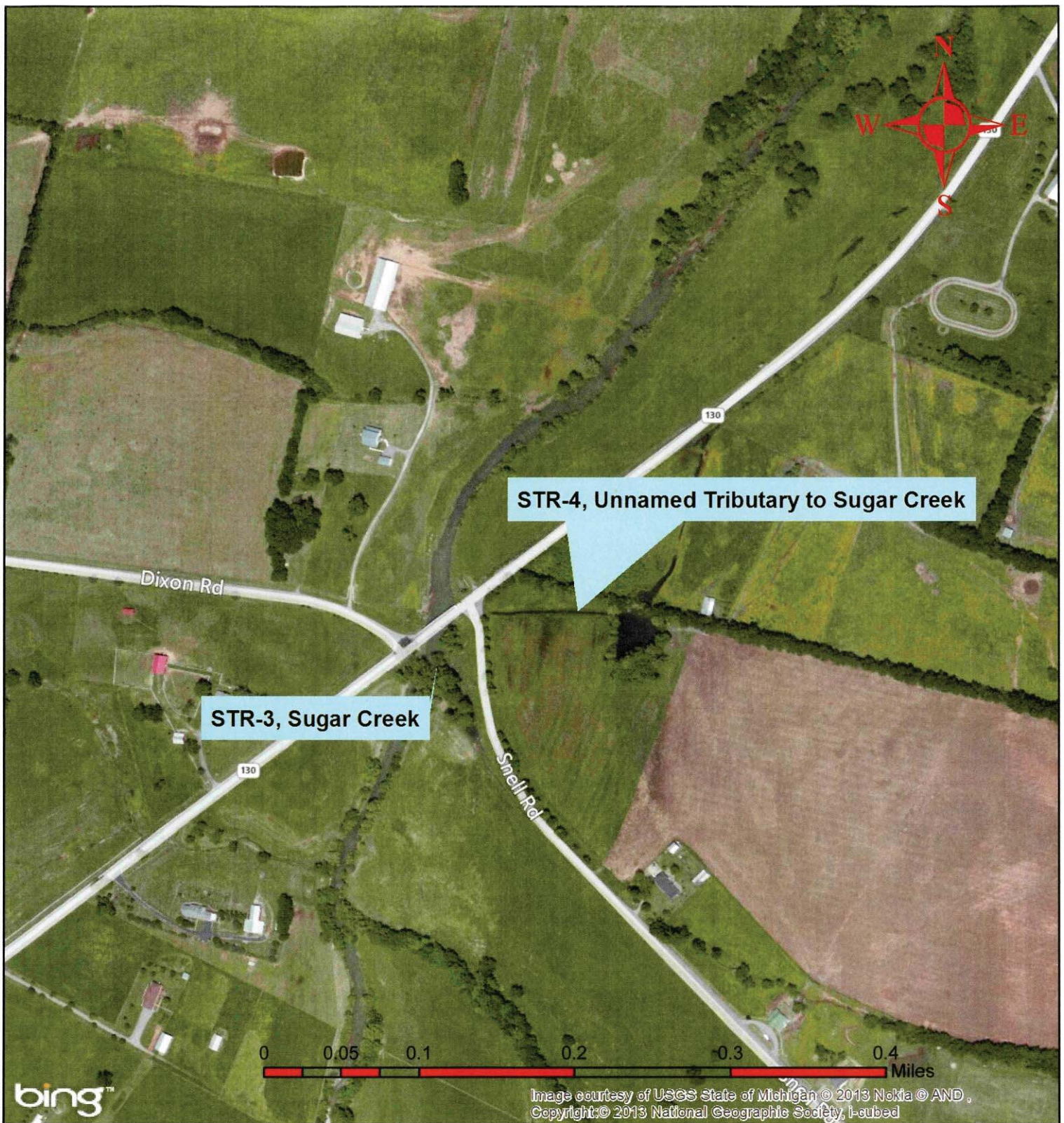
Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branch @ LM 5.45

P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00

December 10, 2013

Features Location Map





**Bedford Co., SR-130 Bridge over Sugar Cr. @ LM 8.30 &
Unnamed Tributary
P.E. Number 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00
Project Location Map**





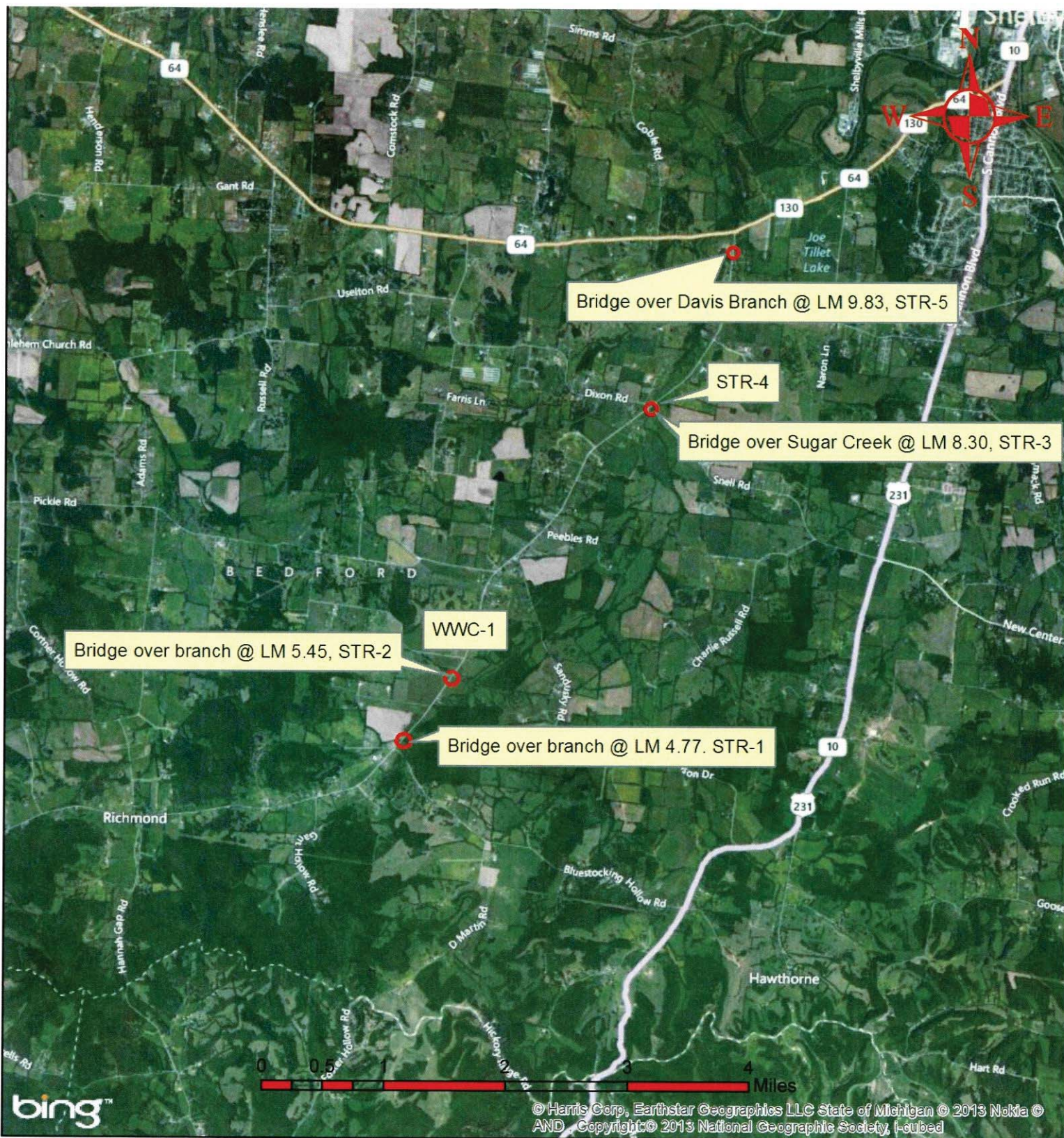
Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over Davis Branch @ LM 9.83

December 10, 2013

P.E. Number: 02014-1212-94 PIN: 115673.00

Feature Location Map

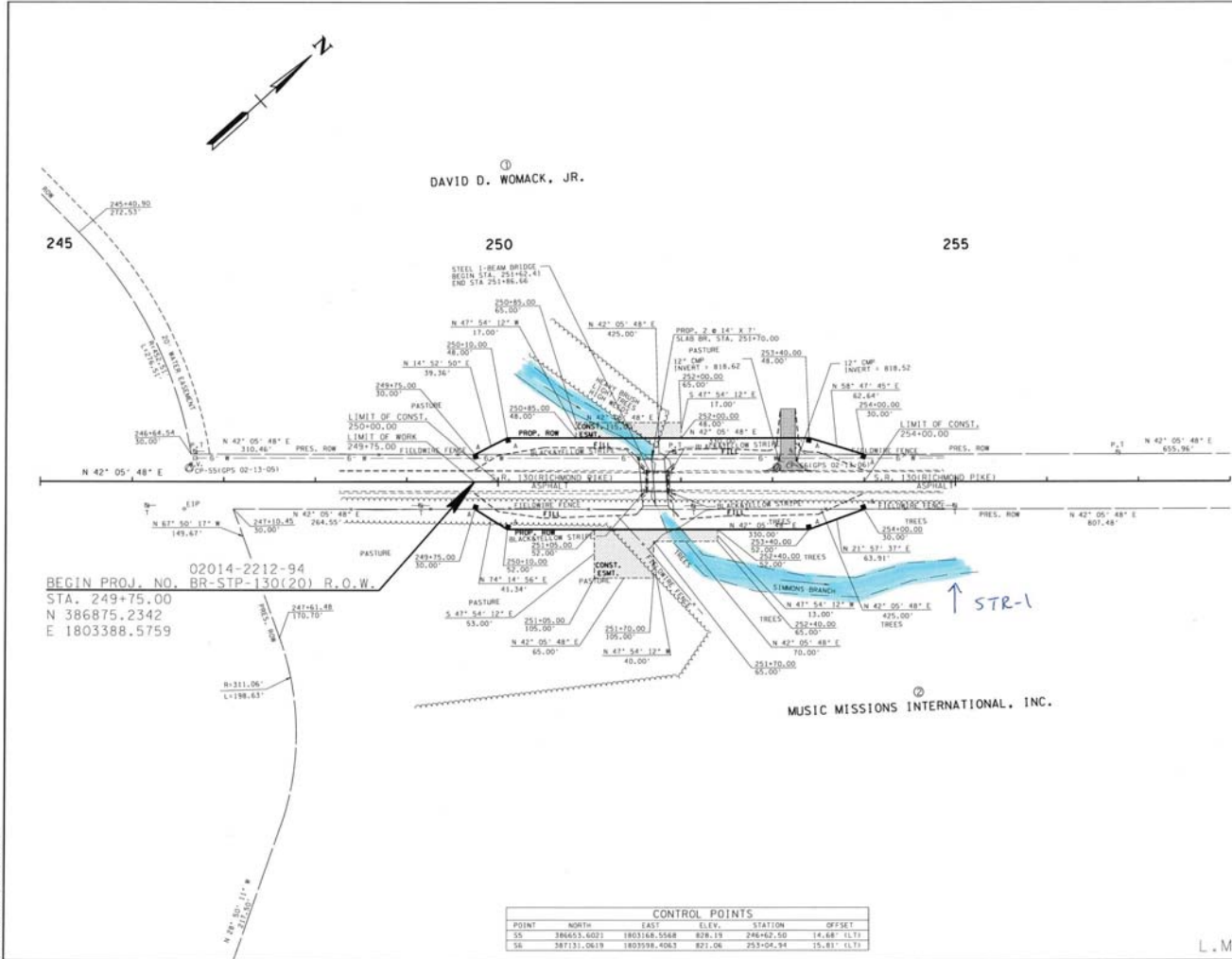




**Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45,
Sugar Cr. @ LM 8.30 & branch @ LM 9.83
P.E. Number: 02014-0212-94 PIN: 115673.00
Environmental Features Location Map**



TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	4



**R.O.W.
FIELD
REVIEW**

SEALED BY

COORDINATES ARE NAD83/839955,
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000006 AND TIED TO
THE TOWNALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCE TO THE NAVD 88.

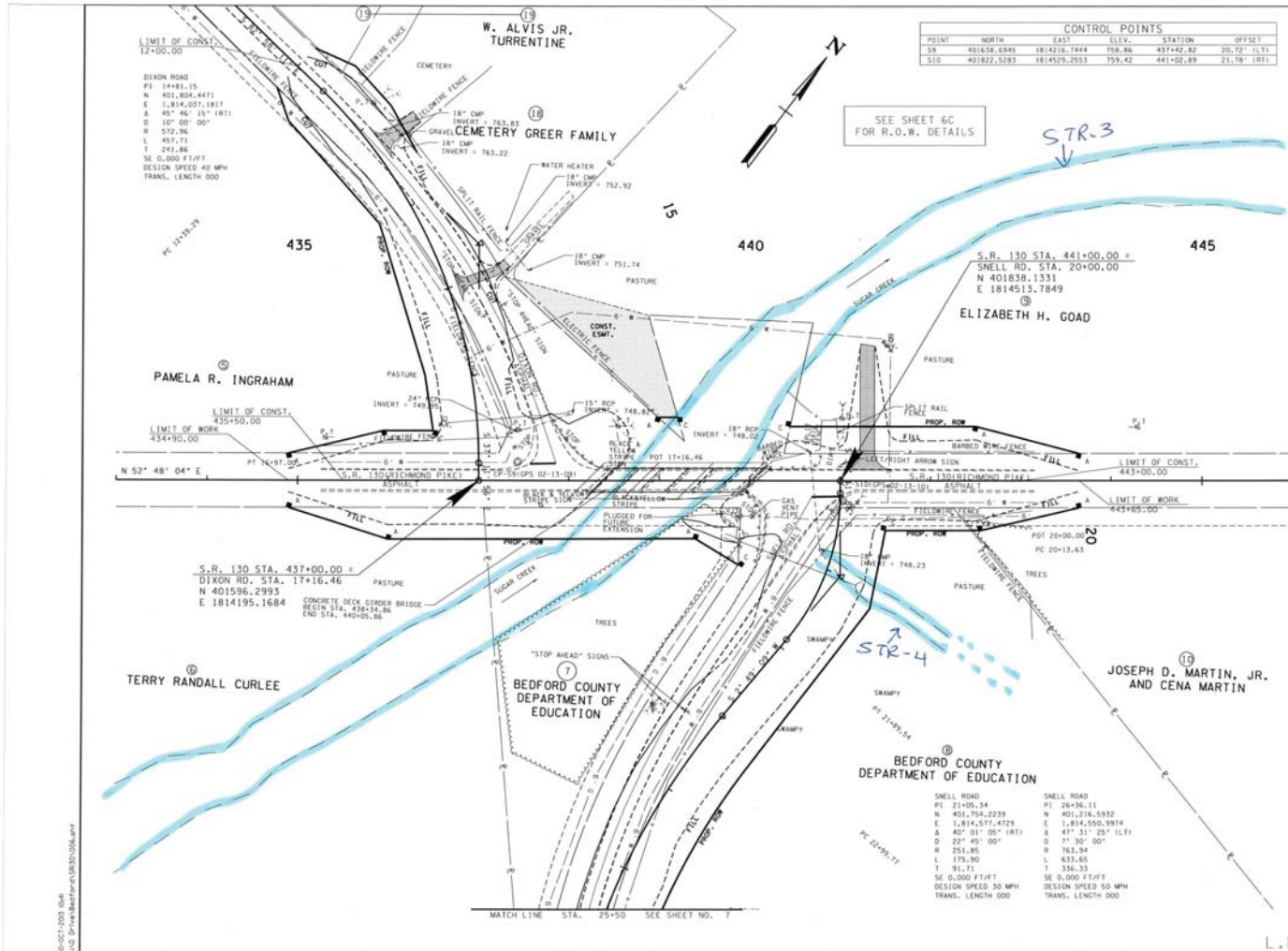
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**PRESENT
LAYOUT**

STA. 250+00 TO STA. 254+00

L.M. 4.77

SCALE: 1"=50'



CONTROL POINTS				
POINT	NORTH	EAST	LEV.	STATION
59	401658.6945	1814216.1444	758.86	437+42.82
510	401822.5283	1814529.2553	759.42	441+02.89

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-1301201	6

**R.O.W.
FIELD
REVIEW**

COORDINATES ARE NAD83/9955,
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000000 AND TIED TO
THE TOPICAL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCES TO THE NAVD83.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**PRESENT
LAYOUT**

STA. 435+50 TO STA. 443+00

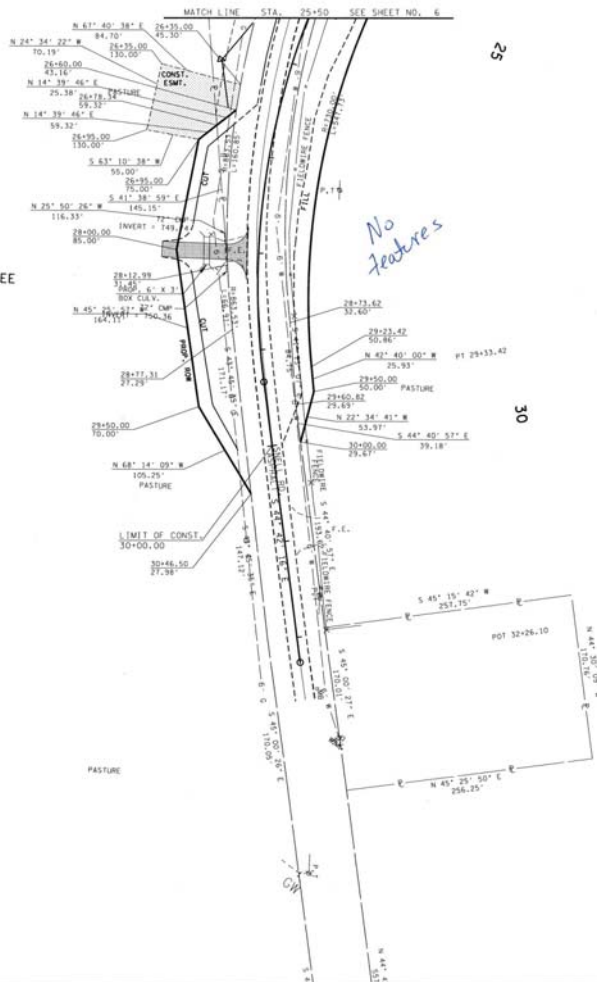
SCALE: 1" = 50'

L.M. 8.30

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-1301201	7



TERRY RANDALL CURLEE



BEDFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**R.O.W.
FIELD
REVIEW**

SEALED BY

COORDINATES ARE NAD83/9905L
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 1.000000 AND TIED TO
THE TOWN ALL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAVD83.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**PRESENT
LAYOUT
(SNELL RD)**

STA. 25+50 TO STA. 30+00

SCALE: 1" = 50'

BR-141-1008-001
C:\S:\Projects\BR-141-1008-001\BR-141-1008-001.dwg

TYPE	YEAR	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
R.O.W.	2014	BR-STP-130(20)	8

CONTROL POINTS				
POINT	NORTH	EAST	ELEV.	STATION
511	407893.8090	1817808.9127	751.79	513+10.23
512	408081.3563	1817854.3515	737.58	517+00.27

02014-2212-94
END PROJ. NO. BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.
STA. 521+75.00
N 408752.2704
E 1817916.3078

**R.O.W.
FIELD
REVIEW**

COORDINATES ARE NAD83/1995,
ARE DATUM ADJUSTED BY THE
FACTOR OF 0.000000 AND TIED TO
THE TOWNAL ELEVATIONS ARE
REFERENCED TO THE NAD 1983.

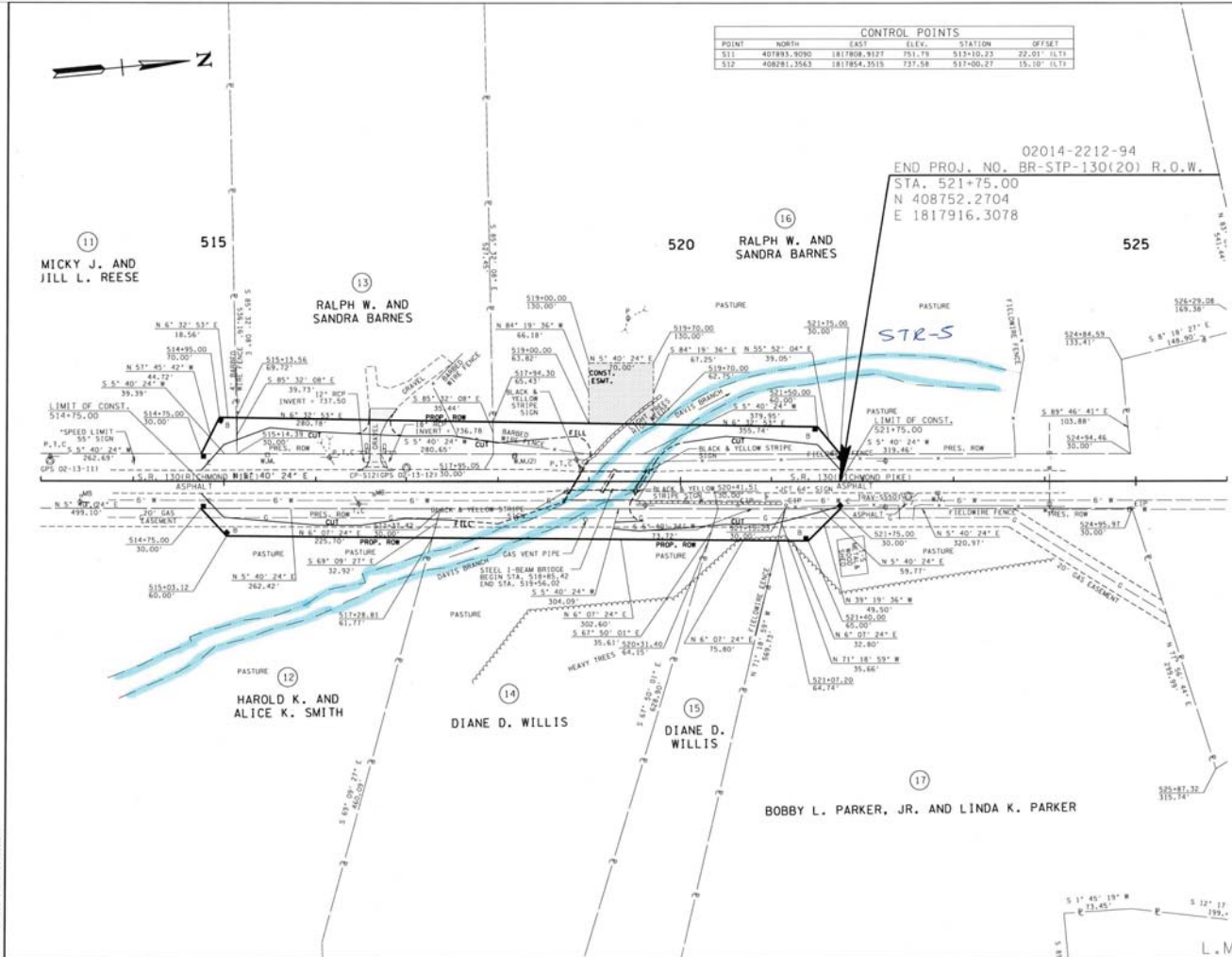
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**PRESENT
LAYOUT**

STA. 514+75 TO STA. 521+75

SCALE: 1"=50'

L.M. 9.83



BR-STP-130(20) R.O.W.
2014-2212-94

Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45, 8.30 (Sugar Creek) & 9.83 (Davis Branch)



Photo 1: STR-1, branch @ LM 4.77 facing upstream



Photo 2: STR-1, branch @ LM 4.77 facing downstream

Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45, 8.30 (Sugar Creek) & 9.83 (Davis Branch)



Photo 3: STR-2, branch @ LM 5.45 facing downstream



Photo 4: STR-2, branch @ LM 5.45 facing upstream

Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45, 8.30 (Sugar Creek) & 9.83 (Davis Branch)



Photo 5: WWC-1 facing up channel



Photo 6: STR-3, Sugar Cr. @ LM 8.30 facing upstream

Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45, 8.30 (Sugar Creek) & 9.83 (Davis Branch)



Photo 7: STR-3, Sugar Cr. @ LM 8.30 facing downstream



Photo 8: STR-4 facing east

Bedford Co., SR-130 bridge over branches @ LMS 4.77, 5.45, 8.30 (Sugar Creek) & 9.83 (Davis Branch)



Photo 9: STR-4, facing east; confluence of STR-4 & a pond which is off ROW



Photo 10: close-up of beaver dam between STR-4 and pond

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

STREAM NAME <u>STAR, Simmons</u>		LOCATION <u>Bedford 130 Branch @ UM</u> 4.77	
SITE ID # _____ REACH ID _____		STREAM CLASS <u>1</u>	
UTM N _____ UTM E _____		RIVER BASIN <u>Duck</u>	
STORET # _____		AGENCY <u>TPO</u>	
INVESTIGATORS <u>Jat</u>			
FORM COMPLETED BY <u>Jennifer Thompson</u>		DATE <u>12-4-13</u> TIME _____ AM	REASON FOR SURVEY <u>Environmental Bandages</u>

	Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
		Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are <u>not</u> new fall and <u>not</u> transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 (12) 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 (12) 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.					Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.					Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.					Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.					Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.					Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.					Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.					Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.					Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.					Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.					
SCORE LB	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.					70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.					
SCORE LB	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.					Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.					Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.					Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.					
SCORE LB	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			

Total Score 97

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

STREAM NAME <u>STR-2</u>	LOCATION <u>Bedford 130 stream @ LM</u>	5, 45
SITE ID # _____ REACH ID _____	STREAM CLASS <u>1</u>	
UTM N _____ UTM E _____	RIVER BASIN <u>Duck</u>	
STORET # _____	AGENCY <u>TDOT</u>	
INVESTIGATORS <u>Gnt</u>		
FORM COMPLETED BY <u>Jennifer Thompson</u>	DATE <u>12-4-13</u> TIME _____ AM	REASON FOR SURVEY <u>Environmental Boundaries</u>

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
		Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are <u>not</u> new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
	2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 (5) 2 1 0
	3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 (3) 2 1 0
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.					Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.					Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.					Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.					Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.					Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.					Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.					Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.					Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.					Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.					
SCORE LB)	Left Bank	10		9		8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB)	Right Bank	10		9		8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.					70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.					
SCORE LB)	Left Bank	10		9		8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB)	Right Bank	10		9		8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.					Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.					Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.					Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.					
SCORE LB)	Left Bank	10		9		8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB)	Right Bank	10		9		8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			

Total Score 67

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

STREAM NAME <u>Sugar Creek STR-3</u>		LOCATION <u>Bedford SR-130 @ LM 8.30</u>	
SITE ID # _____ REACH ID _____		STREAM CLASS _____	
UTM N _____ UTM E _____		RIVER BASIN <u>Duck</u>	
STORET # _____		AGENCY <u>TDOT</u>	
INVESTIGATORS <u>Jennifer Thapser</u>			
FORM COMPLETED BY <u>Jennifer Thapser</u>		DATE <u>12-4-13</u> TIME _____ AM	REASON FOR SURVEY <u>Environmental Boundaries</u>

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are <u>not</u> new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 <u>(12)</u> 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 <u>(11)</u>	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	<u>(10)</u> 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of <u>pools</u> prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	<u>(10)</u> 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 <u>(13)</u> 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.					Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.					Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.					Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.					Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.					Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.					Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.					Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.					Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.					Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.					
SCORE LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.					70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.					
SCORE LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.					Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.					Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.					Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.					
SCORE LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			

106
Total Score

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

Davis Branch

STREAM NAME	<i>STR-4</i>	LOCATION	<i>Bedford 130 bridge @ 9.83</i>
SITE ID #	REACH ID	STREAM CLASS	
UTM N	UTM E	RIVER BASIN <i>RRR Duck</i>	
STORET #	AGENCY <i>TDOT</i>		
INVESTIGATORS <i>gint</i>			
FORM COMPLETED BY <i>Jennifer Thompson</i>		DATE <i>12-4-13</i> TIME AM	REASON FOR SURVEY <i>Env. Bandages</i>

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).					40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).					20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.					Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.					Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.					Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.					Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)					Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).					Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).					Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.					Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.					Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.					Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.					Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.					Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.					Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.					Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.					Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.					Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	(15)	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.					Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.					Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.					Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.					Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.					Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.					Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.					
SCORE (LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	(7)	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	(7)	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.					70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.					
SCORE (LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	(6)			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	(6)			5	4	3			2	1	0			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.					Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.					Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.					Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.					
SCORE (LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			(2)	1	0			
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			(2)	1	0			

Total Score 107

Hydrologic Determination Field Data Sheet

Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control, Version 1.2

County:	Named Waterbody:	Date/Time: 12-4-13
Assessors/Affiliation:	Terry Thompson, TDOT Bedford 130 Stream S. 45	Project ID: PE 02014-0212-94
Site Name/Description:		PIN: 115673.00
Site Location: WWC (1)		
USGS quad:	HUC (12 digit): 060400020307	Lat/Long: 352411N 863248W
Previous Rainfall (7-days): Rain within last 10 days		
Precipitation this Season vs. Normal: very wet wet <u>average</u> dry drought unknown		
Source of recent & seasonal precip data:		
Watershed Size:	Photos: (P) or N (circle) Number:	
Soil Type(s) / Geology:	Source:	
Surrounding Land Use: Agricultural		
Degree of historical alteration to natural channel morphology & hydrology (circle one & describe fully in Notes): Severe <u>Moderate</u> Slight Absent		

Primary Field Indicators Observed

Primary Indicators	NO	YES
1. Hydrologic feature exists solely due to a process discharge		WWC
2. Defined bed and bank absent, dominated by upland vegetation / grass		WWC
3. Watercourse dry anytime during February through April 15th, under normal precipitation / groundwater conditions		WWC
4. Daily flow and precipitation records showing feature only flows in direct response to rainfall		WWC
5. Presence of multiple populations of obligate lotic organisms with ≥ 2 months aquatic phase		Stream
6. Presence of fish (except <i>Gambusia</i>)		Stream
7. Presence of naturally occurring ground water table connection		Stream
8. Flowing water in channel and 7 days since last precipitation in local watershed		Stream
9. Evidence watercourse has been used as a supply of drinking water		Stream

NOTE: If any Primary Indicators 1-9 = "Yes", then STOP; absent directly contradictory evidence, determination is complete.

In the absence of a primary indicator, or other definitive evidence, complete the secondary indicator table on page 2 of this sheet, and provide score below.

Guidance for the interpretation and scoring of both the primary & secondary indicators is provided in *TDEC-WPC Guidance For Making Hydrologic Determinations, Version 1.2*

Overall Hydrologic Determination = Wet Weather Conveyance

Secondary Indicator Score (if applicable) =

Justification / Notes:

Secondary Field Indicator Evaluation

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal =)

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1. Continuous bed and bank	0	1	2	3
2. Sinuous channel	0	1	2	3
3. In-channel structure: riffle-pool sequences	0	1	2	3
4. Sorting of soil textures or other substrate	0	1	2	3
5. Active/relic floodplain	0	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3
7. Braided channel	0	1	2	3
8. Recent alluvial deposits	0	0.5	1	1.5
9. Natural levees	0	1	2	3
10. Headcuts	0	1	2	3
11. Grade controls	0	0.5	1	1.5
12. Natural valley or drainageway	0	0.5	1	1.5
13. At least second order channel on existing USGS or NRCS map	No = 0		Yes = 3	

B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)

B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
14. Subsurface flow/discharge into channel	0	1	2	3
15. Water in channel and >48 hours since rain	0	1	2	3
16. Leaf litter in channel (January – September)	1.5	1	0.5	0
17. Sediment on plants or on debris	0	0.5	1	1.5
18. Organic debris lines or piles (wrack lines)	0	0.5	1	1.5
19. Hydric soils in stream bed or sides of channel	No = 0		Yes = 1.5	

C. Biology (Subtotal =)

C. Biology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
20. Fibrous roots in channel ¹	3	2	1	0
21. Rooted plants in channel ¹	3	2	1	0
22. Crayfish in stream (exclude in floodplain)	0	0.5	1	1.5
23. Bivalves/mussels	0	1	2	3
24. Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5
25. Macrobenthos (record type & abundance)	0	1	2	3
26. Filamentous algae; periphyton	0	1	2	3
27. Iron oxidizing bacteria/fungus	0	0.5	1	1.5
28. Wetland plants in channel ²	0	0.5	1	2

¹ Focus is on the presence of upland plants.

² Focus is on the presence of aquatic or wetland plants.

Total Points = 5

***Watercourse is a Wet Weather Conveyance
if Secondary Indicator Score < 19 points***

Notes :

Hydrologic Determination Field Data Sheet **Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control, Version 1.2**

County: <u>STL-8</u>	Named Waterbody:	Date/Time: <u>12-4-13</u>
Assessors/Affiliation: <u>JNT/TPOT</u>	Project ID: <u>02014-0212-94</u>	
Site Name/Description: <u>Unnamed trib to Sugar Cr - Bedford</u>	PIN: <u>115673.00</u>	
Site Location: <u>Bedford 130</u>		
USGS quad:	HUC (12 digit): <u>060400020307</u>	Lat/Long: <u>352609N</u> <u>863101W</u>
Previous Rainfall (7-days):		
Precipitation this Season vs. Normal: very wet <u>WET</u> <u>average</u> dry drought unknown		
Source of recent & seasonal precip data:		
Watershed Size:	Photos <u>Y</u> or N (circle) Number:	
Soil Type(s) / Geology:	Source:	
Surrounding Land Use: <u>Agricultural</u>		
Degree of historical alteration to natural channel morphology & hydrology (circle one & describe fully in Notes): <u>Severe</u> Moderate Slight Absent		

Primary Field Indicators Observed

Primary Indicators	NO	YES
1. Hydrologic feature exists solely due to a process discharge		WWC
2. Defined bed and bank absent, dominated by upland vegetation / grass		WWC
3. Watercourse dry anytime during February through April 15th, under normal precipitation / groundwater conditions		WWC
4. Daily flow and precipitation records showing feature only flows in direct response to rainfall		WWC
5. Presence of multiple populations of obligate lotic organisms with ≥ 2 months aquatic phase		Stream
6. Presence of fish (except <i>Gambusia</i>)		Stream
7. Presence of naturally occurring ground water table connection		Stream
8. Flowing water in channel and 7 days since last precipitation in local watershed		Stream
9. Evidence watercourse has been used as a supply of drinking water		Stream

NOTE : If any Primary Indicators 1-9 = "Yes", then STOP; absent directly contradictory evidence, determination is complete.

In the absence of a primary indicator, or other definitive evidence, complete the secondary indicator table on page 2 of this sheet, and provide score below.

Guidance for the interpretation and scoring of both the primary & secondary indicators is provided in *TDEC-WPC Guidance For Making Hydrologic Determinations, Version 1.2*

Overall Hydrologic Determination =

Secondary Indicator Score (if applicable) =

Justification / Notes :

?

B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
14. Subsurface flow/discharge into channel	0	1	2	3
15. Water in channel and >48 hours since rain	0	1	2	3
16. Leaf litter in channel (January – September)	1.5	1	0.5	0
17. Sediment on plants or on debris	0	0.5	1	1.5
18. Organic debris lines or piles (wrack lines)	0	0.5	1	1.5
19. Hydric soils in stream bed or sides of channel	No = 0		Yes = 1.5	

C. Biology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
20. Fibrous roots in channel ¹	3	2	1	0
21. Rooted plants in channel ¹	3	2	1	0
22. Crayfish in stream (exclude in floodplain)	0	0.5	1	1.5
23. Bivalves/mussels	0	1	2	3
24. Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5
25. Macrobenthos (record type & abundance)	0	1	2	3
26. Filamentous algae; periphyton	0	1	2	3
27. Iron oxidizing bacteria/fungus	0	0.5	1	1.5
28. Wetland plants in channel ²	0	0.5	1	2

² Focus is on the presence of aquatic or wetland plants.

Notes :

9. Training Certifications

10. TMDL Information



**STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
SUITE 900, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING
505 DEADERICK STREET
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402
(615) 741-3655

JOHN C. SCHROER
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM
GOVERNOR

August 27, 2015

Mr. Vojin Janjić
Manager, Permit Section
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
11th Floor William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

**Re: Consultation Regarding Adherence to TMDL for Siltation under NPDES
Construction General Permit (CGP)**

**Project Reference: TDOT # 02014-1212-94, PIN 115673.00, S.R. 130 Bridges over branch
at LMs 4.77, 5.45, 9.83 and bridge over Sugar Creek at LM 8.30,
Bedford County, 35.42103, -86.534580**

Dear Mr. Janjić:

Our office requests consultation with TDEC to confirm adherence to the requirements of the General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities (CGP) for an approved TMDL for siltation on the Upper Duck River Watershed (HUC 06040002).

On the subject project, TDOT is proposing to Replace 4 bridges along SR 130. One of which is over Davis Branch (Figure 1 attached). This project will require approximately 10.3 acres of land disturbance (2.1 acres at the location over Davis Branch).

During our SWPPP preparation process on the subject project, TDOT determined that the project will discharge to the Upper Duck River watershed, which has an approved TMDL for siltation. More specifically, it will discharge to Davis Branch (TN06040002024) which is within the sub-watershed boundary Davis Branch is listed as not supporting or partially supporting in the final TMDL. Sub-watershed Davis Branch has an approved Waste Load Allocation (WLA); however, the final TMDL states that "The WLAs provided to existing and future NPDES regulated construction activities will be implemented through appropriate erosion prevention and sediment controls and Best Management Practices (BMPs), as specified in NPDES Permit No. TNR10-0000, General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Construction Activity (TDEC, 2005a)". Our office submits that the special requirements of section 8.1.3 of the

Mr. Vojin Janjić
August 27, 2015
Page 2 of 2

final TMDL will apply to the subject project as Davis Branch in Bedford County is listed for siltation on the 2012 303(d) list.

Based on the information above, our offices submits that the potential discharge of siltation under the CGP is specifically identified and approved in the final TMDL provided that BMPs as specified in the CGP are implemented. TDOT respectfully requests that TDEC confirm in writing that a SWPPP for the subject project that meets the requirements of the CGP is consistent with the allowances of the final TMDL. With this confirmation, TDOT will be allowed to obtain a Notice of Coverage for this site under the CGP. This written confirmation will be used in the SWPPP to satisfy the "Documentation of permit eligibility related to TMDL" requirements of section 3.5.10.b) of the CGP.

TDOT appreciates your swift assistance in this matter. Please contact me at (615) 532-9945 or Anthony.Myers@TN.GOV if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,



Anthony Myers
TDOT Natural Resources Office

JLH:INT:pc

cc: Mr. Jim McAdoo, TDEC WPC
Project File